

LINGVÆ ROMANÆ
DICTIONARIUM
Luculentum Novum.

A NEW
DICTIONARY,
In Five Alphabets :

REPRESENTING

- I. The ENGLISH WORDS and PHRASES before the *Latin*; among which latter, no Word or Expression is admitted, but what is Classic, and of an approv'd Authority.
 - II. The LATIN-CLASSIC before the *English*; wherein Care is taken, that the Proper and Original Signification of each Word is first set down, which is followed by those that are Derivative, Metaphorical or Remote.
 - III. The LATIN-PROPER NAMES of those Persons, People or Countries that frequently Occur, or are any way Remarkable in Classic Authors, with Explications from their several Languages, and a short Account of them Historical and Geographical.
 - IV. The LATIN-BARBAROUS, Explaining as well such *Technical* Words or Terms of Art, as are made necessary to us by the many Inventions and Discoveries not known to the Ancients, as those which crept into the *Latin* Tongue during the Ignorance and Darkeness of the Middle Ages.
 - V. The LAW-LATIN, Comprehending those Words, which are made use of by the *Common Lawyers* in their particular Profession; very necessary for the understanding of *Charters*, &c.
- The WHOLE Completed and Improved from the several Works of *Stephens*, *Cooper*, *Gouldman*, *Holyoke*, *Dr. LITTLETON*, a Large Manuscript, in three Volumes, of *Mr. John Milton*, &c. In the Use of all which, for greater Exactness, Recourse has always been had to the Authors themselves.

Τὸ δὲ Θεοὶ νεμεσῶσι καὶ ἀνέρος, ὅς κεν ἀεργός.
Ζῆν, Hesioid.

C A M B R I D G E,

Printed for *W. Rawlins* in *St. Bartholomew's Close*, *T. Dying* at the *Harrow* near the *Inner Temple Gate* in *Fleetstreet*, *A. Chiswell* at the *Rose and Crown* in *S. Paul's Churchyard*, *C. Harper* at the *Flower-de-Luce* over against *S. Dunston's Church* in *Fleetstreet*, *W. Crook* at the *Green Dragon* without *Temple-Bar*, *J. place* at *Furnival's Inn Gate* in *Holborn*, and the Executors of *S. Leigh*. M DC XC III.

A LECTURE ON ROMAN LAW

BY J. B. ALLEN

LECTURE NOTES

A NEW

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ROMAN LAW

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TO THE READER.

TIS not the design of the Prefacers to spend their own pains or the Readers time, in enlarging upon the Necessity and Usefulness of a Work of this nature, as well to Learners, as the Learned. That's a Subject which has been sufficiently spoken to by Our Reverend and Learn'd Predecessours in such Labours as these, in the Prefaces before their several great and useful Performances; to which the Reader may have recourse for satisfaction in this matter, if he still wants it. Nor do we account it a fair thing, but on the contrary both vain and ill-natur'd, how common soever the practice of the World may have made it, to attempt the raising and establishment of our own Reputation, by debasing or shaking that of Others, who before us have bestow'd their Time and Labours upon this Subject. Our sentiment is, that all men ought to rise at the mention of Their Names and Memories, in order to their paying them that just Veneration they have deserv'd for Their laborious Industry; by which though many have been, dayly are, and for the future may and will be improv'd in their knowledge; yet none can be thoroughly sensible of those Mens great Travail, but such as have either accompany'd or followed them in the same Road.

But though we own all imaginable deference to be due to Enterprizers in this kind, yet withal we could not but think both this sort of Learning to be capable of many farther Improvements, and our selves likewise not wholly incapable of contributing to such a performance. Few humane Works can be accounted perfect and complete, and fewer of this large and comprehensive nature, where the Reader is to expect a Collection of the whole Body of two Copious Languages, the *English* and *Roman*. To the former of which Tongues, because of those changes made in it, and additions to it, by our disuse of many Words in vogue with our Great Grandfathers, and by our naturalizing so fast, as we do, several Phrases and Terms of Art, Imported from *Italy*, *Spain*, and most especially *France*; that Character seems very suitable, which *Horace* has given of the Latter,

*Multa renascuntur, quæ jam cecidere: cadentque
Quæ nunc sunt in honore vocabula, si volet usus;
Quem penes arbitrium est, & jus, & norma loquendi.*

If then our own Language does in this manner both vary and improve, Collectors of Words and Phrases ought doubtless to keep pace with these Variations and Improvements, by noting and publishing as well its decays in some instances, as its advancement in others. And as to the Latine Tongue, when 'tis consider'd, that the Purity and Idiom of that Language is to be pickt up out of many ancient Authors, whose Expressions must be diligently compar'd, before they can be thoroughly understood; that most of these Authors have been both restor'd in many places from the auctority of Manuscripts of the best Note, and the obscurer passages in them illustrated and interpreted by Learned Men; and lastly, that very much of this great Work has been done, even since many of our Dictionaries were compiled: it can't, we think, be well deny'd, that as there was great need of such improvements, so the helps for that performance were not few, provided a suitable diligence and skill were apply'd in bringing them together. 'Tis this we pretend to in the following Work, and in this Preface to it, design to give an account both of our Assistances; and the Method we have used in their application, by speaking distinctly to its several parts, in the same order they lie before the Reader.

In the *English-Latine* part of this Work, we must acknowledge our selves to have been very much assisted by the extraordinary Pains of the Reverend and Learn'd Dr. *Littleton*; whose unwearied industry in compiling that part of his Work, when compar'd with the Travails of others who had troden the same path before him, will certainly appear as far superior to them all, as he has exceeded them in exactness of Method and Skill. Some Authors, in their Prefaces, are usually too large, very often partial, and sometimes even immodest in the accounts they give of their own achievements. Nothing of all which can be

charg'd on the Doctor, to whom we are bound to do this right, by declaring to the World, that we find him to have done more in *that Alphabet*, than he has mention'd as done in His Preface. And we may be said to have a competency of judging in this case, when the Reader is assur'd, that we have not only read, but weigh'd and consider'd every Line and Word in that whole Collection. But as we own our selves beholding to him for his assistance, so we doubt not but, on comparing both performances, the Reader will find very many Enlargements and Improvements in this we now put into his hands, throughout all its distinct members and parts. For we have inserted several whole *Classes* of Words, which had been either omitted before, or were very lately introduc'd into our Language. We have been more exact, more distinct and full, in noting the various significations of *Verbs* as well as *Nouns*, both those that are Simple and stand alone, and them that occur in our *English* manner of Composition; which in *Nouns* is very usual, by our tacking two of them together, as in *Corn-lost*, *Hunts-man*, &c. and in *Verbs*, by adding some of our Particles, such as are *on*, *off*, &c. to the ends of them. We have pickt up very many Terms of Art, us'd in *Trade*, in *Law*, in *Sea-affairs*, in *Physic*, *Building*, *Heraldry*, &c. which were never taken notice of before in a Work of this nature. We have been very careful in gathering up the *Idioms* and *Proprieties* of our Language, and in noting the *Particles*; which in our Tongue are very numerous, and in the understanding and application whereof consists the Difficulty as well as Expressiveness and Elegance, not only of the *English*, but of all other Languages also that we have any knowledge in. And it has been no small part of our care and pains throughout this whole *English-Latine Dictionary*, not only to put our Additions and Insertions into proper Latine Words and Phrases, but to make numerous alterations also in those of both sorts which we found Collected, by clothing them in a neater, that is, a more ancient Roman garb. Besides our own private Collections, as well from Books we perus'd, as by Enquiry of, and converse with persons well skill'd in the Terms of their several Arts, Sciences, and Trades; the Authors we have been chiefly assisted by were these, Sir Henry Spelman's *Glossary*, Somner's *Saxon Dictionary*, Dr. Cowell's *Interpreter*, Terms of the *Law*, The *Seaman's Dictionary*, Skinner, the Right Reverend Dr. Lloyd, now Bishop of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*, his *Philosophic Dictionary*, Mr. Walker's Book of Particles, &c. which Works being generally alphabetical, were consulted and compar'd with as much ease, as with diligence excerpt. Our Method could not be other than that of Alphabet, the receiv'd one of all Works of this kind, both for its agreeableness, and for the ease and speed of the Enquirer. Lastly, that our Reader might know Terms of Navigation, Law, &c. we have continued

Dr. *Littleton's* distinction of them by a Cross, thus +; as likewise those words derived from the *Latine*, by an Asterisk, in this manner, *.

The *Latin-Classic* part of this Work is next to be spok~~en~~^o, wherein as the defects were more numerous than in the *English-Latine*, and the usefulness of it greater, especially to Learners, whose advantage was chiefly aim'd at in this undertaking; so more Labour and Skill was requir'd to supply the one, and render the other more complete. We design to acquaint the Reader in few words, whence we had our Materials for making the Improvement in this part of the Work we pretend to, and in what Method we have dispos'd them for his use and advantage. We began our Collection by a careful perusal of several Authors, as *Lucretius*, *Terence*, *Cesar*, *Phaedrus*, *Gratius*, *Petronius*, &c. some of whom, we observ'd, had scarce been nam'd, or (if sometimes quoted) often to very little, and sometimes to very bad purposes, in Dictionaries of this Volume. For in reading over these Authors, we met with several Words, with many Significations of words, and with more Constructions of them, whereof no *Latine-English Dictionary* before this had made any mention. Secondly, *Robert Stephens's Latine Thesaurus*, the Second Edition of it, (a Work which all the Learned will own to be the completest of this kind that is extant) and *Thingius* his Additions to him lay always before us, whom we constantly consulted with all that application and skill we were Masters of. Thirdly, we had by us, and made use of, a Manuscript Collection in three *Large Folio's* digested into an Alphabetical order, which the Learned Mr. *John Milton* had made, out of *Tully*, *Livy*, *Cesar*, *Salust*, *Quintus Curtius*, *Justin*, *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Lucretius*, *Virgil*, *Horace*, *Ovid*, *Manilius*, *Celsus*, *Columella*, *Varro*, *Cato*, *Palladius*; in short out of all the best and purest *Roman* Authors. In using the Assistances mention'd, we did not take every, nay scarce any word, any signification, or Construction of a word, upon trust; but the way we took to make these Great Mens Labours useful to us, was this: They seldom omit naming not only the Author, but the place in him, whence they fetcht their Authorities. This is known to be *Stephens's* method, and the same may be seen in Mr. *Milton's* Manuscript, by the Curious or doubtful. Having therefore receiv'd this general direction from them, wherewith we soon became well acquainted by often turning the Books they quote; we had recourse to the very passages in the Authors; in doing whereof, how much pains soever it might cost us, we are sure we have satisfy'd our selves, and have, we hope, done right to our Reader and them. Lastly, the Complete *Indices* generally annex to the *Dauphine* Editions of most of the *Roman* Writers, (some of which we had by us, and others we had free and constant recourse to)

to) were also very useful and serviceable to us. We would not be suppos'd to commend all the attempts made in those *Dauphine* Editions; though we judg some of them to be Great Performances, amongst which number *Pliny's* Natural History (that Store-house of the *Roman* Tongue) put forth by *Harduinus*, deserves the first place. But our meaning is, their complete *Indices* were of great use to us. For all the places being mention'd and directed to in every Author, wherein any word occurs; by looking out and considering those places, (though that was a Work of vast pains and labour) we became able not only very much to improve our own Attempt, but in many instances to correct and polish those of our Predecessors. And whoever shall vouchsafe to go on with this great Undertaking, (for we won't pretend to have gone through all its parts completely, some of the Hands employed about it having had a stop put to them by death, and others diverted by Employments of a different Nature;) will find the Course we have thus far proceeded in, to be most useful and certain to the Reader, how laborious soever it may be in it self.

Having told the Reader whence we fetched our Materials, we come now to shew him in what order we have distributed them, for his readier use, and better satisfaction.

All Primitive Words, such as *Novus*, *Nox*, &c. being the Heads of their several Clans or Families, are Printed in Capitals, by such a Mark of Honour to distinguish them from their Descendents. The Quantities of all Syllables that could be supposed doubtful, are carefully marked by this Note [[^]] to shew their shortness, and by this [-] their length. The Quality or kind, whether *Noun*, *Verb*, &c. is scarce any where omitted. The *Hebrew* and *Greek* Terms, wherever they could be found answering the *Latin* are inserted. Words manifestly of a *Greek* Extract are shewn by a Star, *. But we have turned out all those Words purely *Greek*, that others before us had put into this Alphabet, which we could not find naturalized by any *Latine* Author, and dress in a *Roman* Garb; it being our business to compile a *Latin* Dictionary, not a *Greek* *Lexicon*. And such Words as are either Obsolete, not being to be met with in any *Latin* Author; or tho occurring in Classic Authors, were yet judged unfit for School-Use, are noted with an Obelisk, †. Most of these little Distinctions we found made use of before; and judging them of use to Learners, thought fit to continue them, without offence (we hope) to the Learned. But that which follows, is of a Concern more material and considerable. It may be reduced to these three Heads. The *Etymon*, *Signification*, and *Use* or *Construction* of each Word, whereto the whole Nature of Speech is reducible. We shall speak distinctly of all these,

that the Reader may have a clearer Notion of what he is to expect from this Performance.

To be well acquainted with the true *Etymology* of Words is certainly a very necessary Piece of Knowledge, because it not only conduces much to our understanding their Meaning, but imprints the Sense of them in our Minds and Memories. For which Reasons we have never been wanting in our Accounts of this Sort, tho we are not so profuse and lavish in them as others that have gone before us, who seem to cloy the Reader with all those ridiculous and decried Derivations, invented and furnished by *Varro*, *Isidore*, *Perottus*, &c. which Authors make it their Business to fetch all *Latin* Words almost from some *Roman* Original; whereas it appears past doubt to any considering Man, that the *Romans* were beholding in some measure to the *Hebrew*, but in a far greater to the *Greek* Tongue, for the Copiousness of their own Language. Instead therefore of repeating four or five strained and far fetched *Etymons*, (for so many are to be seen under some Words) we have set down one or two only, which we judged most agreeable to the measures of Analogy, generally adding the Authors Names shortened whence we had them, as *Varr.* for *Varro*, *Voss.* for *Vossius*, and *Lit.* for *D. Lisleton*.

In giving the Significations of Words, we have not thrown them all together in a heap, which was the usual way before us; but have put them into distinct Apartments or Sections, always giving that Sense of the Word the first place, which we found deserved it; the rest having their Subsistence and Dependence from that, and therefore for decency and good manners sake ought to follow it. And wherever the *English* Word is manifestly beholding to the *Latin* one for its Derivation, that is Printed in Black Letters, to render it more visible, and consequently to imprint it deeper on the memory. Nor is the *English* given for the *Latin* so numerous as before, whereby the Readers Memory was surfeited rather than satisfied, and the true Notion of the Word often confounded. But we have mentioned those Significations only, and no more, which we found warranted by the Authors we consulted; some of whose Names abbreviated we always add, but not always their very words; which we have inserted in such Cases as these only, when the Word or Sense of it was wholly new, that is, never taken notice in a Work of this Nature before, of which sort several hundred Instances occur; and when our Author's Expression contained some Phrase or Idiom of Speech, some *Definition*, *Etymology* or some thing that was either *Critical* or *Grammatical*. And in giving Authorities or Examples, we usually confine our selves to three, and those the shortest; unless the thing treated of be new, or has some time been controverted; or

unless the very Example brought out of the Author has heretofore been wrested by others.

Government or Construction of Words is as essential to the Writing any Language, as the Significations of them are to the understanding it. This Regiment appears more visible in *Verbs*, than in any other Parts of Speech; for which Reason we have been larger in our Accounts of them; wherein we have so managed the Matter, as at the same time to shew both the Grammatical Government of the Word treated of, and likewise the *Latin* Propriety or Phrase. To prove what we say to be true, we will instance in the Verb *Oro*, under the third Signification of this Word, which is, to *beg, entreat or desire*, we first shew its Use with several Moods, as a *Subjunctive*, an *Imperative*, and an *Infinitive*; then, how 'tis used with different Cases, as with an *Ablative*, with an *Accusative* as well of the *Person* as of the *Thing*, with a *Dative*, with an *Ablative* and a *Preposition*, and lastly, with a double *Accusative*: all which Constructions we prove by the Authorities of the best Authors, as *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Tully*, *Virgil*, &c. The same is our Method in all other Verbs, and Words whatever, whose Construction is various; only this we would have our Readers observe, that where the same Regiments occur under different Significations of the same Word, we have given Examples under the first Signification only; contenting our selves barely to name those Constructions under the following Senses of that Word, and to add the Authors Names without inserting their Words.

To make the more room for these useful Materials, that this Work might not too much exceed the Volume it was extant in before, which it does not by above fifteen Sheets; we were forced to take great pains in removing that Rubbish, which some others, with no less Labour perhaps, had brought together; designing their Collections, as we think, for a common Laystall of Barbarism, rather than for a *Latin-Classic Dictionary*. Besides therefore the fore-mentioned numerous and nauseous Etymologies, we turn'd out all Words and Phrases, whose Authors were either not to be found, or, when found, appear'd in so barbarous and uncouth a Dress, as made them very unfit Company for *Tully*, *Cæsar*, *Virgil*, *Horace*, and the other *Romans* of the first Quality; to whom they would likewise have been both unintelligible and uneasy, as being the Corrupters and Debauchers of that noble Language, which the others had refin'd, and taken so much pains to transmit to them in its Purity and Lustre. Of this sort are those Terms coin'd by the School-men, Canonists, Modern Philosophers, &c. to which we have assign'd a particular place, namely, the *Latin-Barbarous Class*, where he that has a mind to foul his Fingers, may find them.

This Separation we saw to be not only possible, but necessary, especially for Boys, whom we have found by experience, in their turning other Dictionaries, wherein this Distinction is not observ'd, often to leave the Gold, and take the Dross, that is, neglect the pure *Latin* Words, and even pick out for use the *Barbarous*. Another Course we took for gaining room was this, in *Passives*, *Participles*, and *Degrees of Comparison*, we have refer'd the Reader to their *Actives*, *Verbs*, *Nouns*, *Participles*, and *Adverbs*; unless the Goodness of the Author, or Singularity of the Example perswaded to the contrary. We also struck out, as always useless, and often impertinent, all *Latin* Explications of Words made by late Writers; and either remov'd or shorten'd the *English* Repetitions of those *Latin* Explications which had been taken out of the Ancients; as likewise all Repetitions occasion'd by the different Spelling or Writing the same Word, all Phrases put in improper places, all Interpretations of Phrases judg'd unnecessary, and lastly, all Proper Names not *Metonymically* us'd. And whereas there are several Words which come from proper Names, we left them to be treated of under their Originals, with this Reference [*Vid. Propr.*] made thither from the Appellatives; by which means we thought, one would cast a Light upon the other, the Plant would be remembered for its Products sake, and the Product would be the rather acknowledg'd, because it was found at home.

Poetry is known to have a Set of Words peculiar to her Court, which we have distinguish'd by a Flower [✱] placed before them. We judg'd such a Distinction very beneficial to Youth, who are apt to use one instead of the other, as *Flumen* for *Fluvius*, *Musa* for *Carmen*, *Fons* for *Puteus*, *Unda* for *Aqua*, *Lumen* for *Oculus*, &c. besides that such a Difference shews the Excellency of *Poetry*, and displays its Finery and Court-like Garniture, when compar'd with the plain, tho comely, Dress of downright *Prose*.

The Observation of *Synonyma's*, or Terms of a like Sense, and of *Antitheta's*, or those of a contrary Meaning, is doubtless of great use in finding out the true value and force of Words; and therefore we have carefully noted them also with peculiar Marks, the former thus = and the latter in this manner X.

Having said so much of the foregoing parts of this Work, tho not more than we have really done in them; to make the Reader amends, we will be shorter in our Accounts of the following.

The things we chiefly design'd in the *Latin-Proper Dictionary*, were *Geography*, *History*, and the *Fictions of the Poets*. Our main Care in the *Geographical Part* has been, to give the New or Modern

Modern Names of Countries, Cities, &c. under those which had been put on them by the Ancients, especially the *Romans*: a Catalogue of which latter the Reader has in *English Latin* also, in an Alphabet by themselves, subjoin'd to the *English-Latin Dictionary*. We have not been so large in our Historical Accounts, as we had Precedents for, from *Stephanus*, and those who follow him in that Collection; but generally speaking have confin'd our selves to that Compass set us by *Latin-Classic* Authors; tho' where-ever the Matter was either very considerable, or the Instance afforded any useful or pleasing Knowledge, we took the Liberty of exceeding those Bounds. The more eminent Names, both of Places and Persons, be they *Hebrew*, *Greek*, or *Latine*, have the preeminence given them of Capital Letters. That wherein our Care has been more particular in this part of the Work, is, The *Poetick Fictions*; whereto we were induced, partly, because they are of so great use for understanding many Passages in the eminentest *Greek* and *Latin* Poets, and partly in regard such Stories as those are in some Schools made use of as *Exercises* to be put into *Latin* by the Scholars.

The Reader has had a Hint already of what he may expect in the *Latin-Barbarous Part*, and therefore we shall only add here, that tho' we have not rak'd together all that Stuff, which old musty *Glossaries* would have furnish'd us with, (a Course which must have made our Volume too Bulky, and consequently less useful to those 'tis chiefly design'd) yet we have not been wanting in our Industry for an Improvement here also. If a larger Heap of this Rubbish be desired, *Du Fresnoe* is as easie to be had, as his Loads of it are large. The Terms of *Chymists*, those especially of the *Paracelsian* Way, are not so much as mentioned here; which no considering Man will call an Omission, because they are wholly foreign to the *Latin Tongue*. And besides, to speak the plain Truth out all at once, as we pretend not to understand this *Cant*, so neither (we believe) do the Coiners of it

themselves, by whom we suppose it to have been invented for Amusement, rather than Use.

Next to the *Latin Barbarous Alphabet*, follows one of our old *Common-Law* Words in *Latin-English* also. This Part of the Work has received very great Improvements from a Learned Gentleman of the *Long Robe*; and its usefulness is own'd by the whole Body of that *Honorable Profession*, and must be also acknowledg'd by all other Men of Letters, who do not think *Spelman*, *Cowel*, &c. Triflers in their Laborious Performances.

Lastly, the whole Work is clos'd with a Brief and Methodical Account of the *Weights*, *Coins*, and *Measures* in use amongst the *Romans*; together with their *Abbreviations* in their *Writings*, *Inscriptions*, and *Monuments*.

Perhaps the Reader will think this short Account we have given of our Performances, wearisome and tedious. If its Perusal appears so to him, the Writing it must needs have been really so to us. And much more the great Pains we have taken throughout all the Parts of this useful Work; so we will call it, how forward soever some may be in censuring the Authors, or others backward in putting a due Value on what they have done. Of which Labours they only can have a true Sense, who have been actually concerned in them. That Description of these Pains, is as ingenious as 'tis true, compris'd by *Joseph Scaliger* in the Epigram he wrote, after he had made an *Index* to *Gruter's Inscriptions*; which in kindness we will give the Reader into his bargain, and so take leave.

*Si quem dura manet sententia Judicis olim
Damnatum aerumnis suppliciiisque caput;
Hunc neque fabrilis lassent ergastula masia
Nec rigidas vexent fossa metalla Manus.
LEXICA contexat; nam cetera quid moror?
Omnes
Penarum facies hic Labor unus habet.*

A D D E N D A ad Tabulam Geographicam à festinante Typographo omiffa.

- A. C.
1667. **O**bit D. Jerem. Taylor Rev. Episc. Dun-
nensis, ut & Steph. Skinner Etymologus
celeberrimus.
1668. Moritur G. Davenant, Poeta Anglus insignis,
Laurea post mortem Ben. Johnsoni donatus;
cui ad plures abeunt successit Cl. Jo. Dryden.
Hoc anno Triplex Fœdus pacificetur inter
Reges Angliæ Sueciæque & Fœderatos Bel-
gas. Joh. Casimirus Poloniæ Rex regno se
abdicat.
1669. Alphonsus Portugallia Rex à fratre Petro
Regno exutus in Terceram insulam deporta-
tur. Candia à Turcis expugnatur.
1672. Bellum Anglos inter & Belgas.
1674. Pax inter eosdem. Comes Clarendonius obit.
1675. Tho. Holyoke Lexicographus Lexicographi F.
& Tho. Willis Medicus nulli secundus mori-
untur.
1677. Maria jam Angliæ Regina Principi Auriaco
nupta. Nov. 9. Ob. Archiep. G. Sheldon.
1683. Bellum Turcicum cum Imp. Germ. initium
sumit, & obsidetur Vienna, quæ post defen-
sionem strenuam obsidione liberatur. Anna
Principissa Duc. Ebor. filia in matrimonium
Princ. Georgio Daniæ collocatur.

- A. C.
1685. Obit Carolus Secundus, Angliæ Rex, eique
succedit Jacobus isidem Secundus. Mon-
mouthius Dux à suis proditus obruncatur.
Reformati in Gallia spoliuntur, affliguntur,
summa denique crudelitate gratis tractantur.
1687. Mahometes IV. Turcarum Imp. solio detur-
batur eique sufficitur ipsius frater Solyman-
nus.
1688. Septem Episcopi Decretum Regium legis pa-
triae rescissorium decretautes custodia tra-
duntur. Galli violatis induciis Noviomagi
passis, Germaniam vastant & funestas fa-
ces phoribus subjiciunt urbibus; Belgis-
que Fœderatis bellum denuntiant. Novemb. 5.
Wilhelmus Princeps Arafionensis cum in-
structa classe Angliam appellit. Jacobus
fugiens regno se abdicat.
1689. Idem Princeps inuictiss. cum illustrissima Con-
juge Maria Corona regia Angliæ redimuntur.

Queis nihil majus meliusve terris
Fata donavere, bonisque divi:
Nec dabunt, quamvis redeant in atrum
Tempora priscum.

Classic Authors Printed at Paris, in usum Delphini; Reprinted at London,
and Sold by Tho. Dring at Chancery-Lane-end in Fleet-street.

P VIRGILII Maronis Opera. Interpretatione
& Notis illustravit Carolus Ruzus, Soc. Jesu.

P TERENTII Carthaginiensis Afri Comœdiæ
Sex. Interpr. & Notis illustravit Nicolaus Camus,
J. U. D.

D Junii JUVENALIS & A. PERSII
Flacci Satyræ. Interpr. & Notis illustr. Ludovicus
Prateus Rhetoricæ Professor emeritus.

L Annæi FLORI Rerum Romanarum Epi-
tome. Interpr. & Notis illustr. Anna Tan. Fabri Filia.

CORNELII NEPOTIS Vitæ excellentium
Imperatorum. Interpr. & Notis illustr. Nicolaus
Courtin, Humanitatis Professor in Universitate Paris.

A L S O

M. TULLII CICERONIS Opera quæ ex-
tant omnia, ex solâ ferè Codd. Mss. fide emendata,

Studio atque Industriâ Jani Gulielmii & Jani Gruteri:
Quorum Annotata omnia prius in calce Operis con-
geita, suæ cuique Paginæ subjiunguntur. Adjungitur
item **FROBENII PENU TULLIANUM**
Decem Indicibus summa cum cura huic Editioni a-
daptatis comprehensum. Juxta Exemplar Hambur-
gensis in Folio. **PENU** illud **TULLIANUM**
in omnibus minoris formæ Editionibus desideratur.

Next Term will be Publish'd

Aur. Theodosii **MACROBII** V. Cl. & Inlu-
stris Opera, cum Notis integris Isacii Pontani, Johan-
Meursii, Jacobi Gronovii, aliorumque; & Indicibus
copiosissimis.

THE ENGLISH-LATIN DICTIONARY.

ABA

ABA

ABB

ABH

A Before a Consonant, An before a vowel, is the sign of a Noun Subst. as a Ban, Homo; an Egg, ovum; an House, Domus.

A, An sometimes is put for one; as All to a man. Ad unum omnes.

A is sometimes used indefinitely for Some; as A man, Homo quidam.

A with a Partic. present is put for the Verb; as, what art a doing? Quid agis? I am a writing, Scribo. They are a playing, Luditur.

A, after a Verb of motion, is put for the first Supine; as To go a hunting, Ire Venatum.

A is used for each, every; as Twelve pence an ell, In unam Solidus. Twelve akers a man, Duodena in singulos homines jugera.

A is made use of to express Time; as once a year, Semel in anno. They are a year in kembering, Dum comuntur, annus est.

Aa, the name of several rivers. Aa, Aa, f.

Aarass, in Pitidia. Aarassius, i, f.

Aare, and Are, a river in Germany. Abrinoia, a, f.

Aaron, a mans name. Aaron, onis, m.

Abacoa, an Island in America. Abacoa, a, f.

* Abacted, or driven away. Abactus, a, um.

† Abactors, Stealers of Cattle. Abactores, abigei.

Abast, a Noun, the binder part of the ship. Puppis, posterior navis pars.

Abast, an Adv. i. towards that part. A tergo, a puppi, or puppin versus. vid. lft.

An abaisance, or low Curtesie, Venerabunda Corporis inclinatio.

To make a low abaisance. Inclinato Corpore deprecari.

* To abalienate, or put away, abdicare, are.

To abandon, or utterly forsake one. Derelinquere.

To abandon or cast one off. Amadare.

To abandon or leave one to His shifts. Destituere.

To abandon or Divorce a wife. Repudiare.

To abandon or disinherit a son. Abdicare.

To abandon Himself, or give Himself over to His lusts. Libidinis se dedere.

To abandon a thing, or give it up for lost. Pro derelicto habere.

To abandon, or Quit all hope, &c. Abjicere omnem spem.

Abandoned, forsaken, &c. Derelictus, delitutus, abdicatus, &c.

An abandoner, desertor, Amantator.

An abandoning, forsaking, &c. Derelictio, &c.

To abase, or bring low. Humiliare, deprimere, gradu deicere, minuire.

Abased, Humiliatus, depressus.

An abasement, or abasing. Humiliatio, dejectio, deprelio.

To abash, or make ashamed. Pudetacere, confundere, rubore suffundere.

To abash or make afraid. Perterrefacere, Confternare.

To abash or Trouble. Perturbare, percellere.

To be abashed. Pudescere, confundi, obstupefcere, pudore suffundi.

An abashment or abashing. Confternatio, Confusio, infractio animi.

To abate, or diminish and make less. Deminuere, imminuere.

To abate in accounts. Subducere.

To abate somewhat in reckoning or payment. Detrahare aliquod ex summa.

To abate ones Courage. Reprimere animum, percellere, tondere cristas.

To abate ones power. Refringere vim.

To abate or disparage Himself. Sele abjicere atque profternere.

To abate or disparage a thing. Vituperando affigere.

† To abate or beat down a Castle. Demoliri.

† To abate or overthrow a writt. Abolere actionem.

To abate, (Neut.) i. e. to shrink and grow less. Imminui, decrefcere.

To abate in ones flesh. Attenuari, mactescere.

The heats abate, or are abated. Ailus deservescunt.

† The Writ abates or is Overthrown. Concidet crimen.

Abated. Imminutus, subductus, &c.

An abatement or lessening. Imminutio, subductio, &c.

† An abatement in Heraldry. Diminutio, &c.

† A writ abates or is Overthrown. [Abatementum] exceptio dilatoria, actionis abolitio.

An abatement, or intruding. Intrusio.

† An Abator, that enters upon the Estate before the Heir. Intrusor.

* Abba, father. Abba, pater.

* An Abbat, or Abbot. Abbas, Cœnobiarcha, archimandrita.

* The Abbacy, or dignity of an Abbat. Abbatia, Cœnobiarchia.

An Abbeſs. Abbatissa, antistita.

An Abbey. Cœnobium, Monasterium.

An Abbey-lubber. Pinguis monachus, Frater fraterrimus, lucus.

To keep one at abbay. Protelare, repellere.

Abbeville, in France. Abbatilla, a; f.

Abbington. Vid. Abington.

* To abbreviate or shorten. Abbreviare, contrahere, in compendium redigere.

Abbreviated, abbreviatus, contractus.

An abbreviation or abbreviating. Abbreviatura, abbreviatio, contractio.

To abridge, or epitomize a writing. Contrahere, in compendium redigere.

To abridge or lessen ones charges. Contrahere sumptus.

To abridge or keep one short of His liberty. Coercere, in ordinem redigere.

An abridgment or breviate.

Compendium, epitome, Summarium.

An Abce, or A. B. C. or Croſſow. Alphabetum, tabula abecedaria.

An A. B. C. Scholar. Abecedarius, puer elementarius.

An Abce-teacher. Literator, grammatista.

Abed, or in bed. In lecto.

To ly abed. cubare in lecto.

To be sick abed. Hærrere lecto affixum.

To be brought abed. Parturire, parere, eniti.

Abel. Abel, lis; m.

Abenſter, in Bavaria. Abufina.

Aberconvey, in Wales. Conovium, Aberconovium.

Aberdeen in Scotland. Aberdonia, Devana.

Aberdore in Scotland. Aberdora.

Aberdour in Scotland. Aberdura.

Aberford in England. Calcaria.

Aberſraw in the Isle of Man. Gadiva.

Abergavenny in Wales. Abergavennium, Gobannium.

Abermeth or Abermethy in Scotland. Abermethus, Abrenethus.

* Aberration, or going astray. Aberratio.

Aberthy, a river in Wales. Tybins, Rhatoflathybins.

To abett or set one on. Instigare, concitare, impellere.

To abett, or aid and assist. Adminiculare, in subsidio esse, ab aliquo stare.

To abett, or encourage and maintain; back, and take ones part. Annare, vindicare, patrocinari, partes tueri.

An abetter. Instigator, impulsor, auctor.

An abetting. Instigatio, impulsus.

† A Fee-simple in Abeyance: an estate in expectation. Hereditas jacens, or vacans.

* To abhor or detest. Abhorre, abominari.

To abhor or loath. Averſari, fastidire.

* An abhorrence or loathing. Averſatio, fastidium, nausea.

* Abhorred. Fastidius.

ABL

* *To be abhorred.* Detestandus.
 * *An abhorrer.* Osor.
 * *An abhorrer of marriage.* Misogamus.
 * *An abhorrer of women.* Misogynus.
Abiathar, a man's name. Abiathar, *aris; m.*
To abide. (Neut.) *i. to stay still in a place.* Subsistere, retitare.
To abide or tarry and linger. Morari, moras trahere.
To abide, last, or endure. Permanere, durare.
To abide, sojourn, or dwell. Commorari, habitare.
To abide (Act.) i. To suffer or endure a thing. Tolerare, pati, perpeti.
To abide or stay for one. Praestolari, opperiri.
I cannot abide it. Aversor, odi, abominor.
I cannot abide to hear of it. Respuunt aures.
An abiding place or abode. Commorandi locus, habitaculum.
To abide the touch. Ignem bene pati, nullatenus cedere.
An abider. Habitator, incolae.
 * *An Abider; one of no esteem.* Homo Vilis, abjectus, nullius pretii.
Abiel. Abiel; undeclinat.
Abigail. Abigail, *lis; or, undeclinat.*
Abiliments. Vestitus, apparatus.
Ability or power. Facultas, potentia.
Ability of body. Vires, robur.
Ability of Estate. Opes, facultates.
Ability of parts, or skill. Solutia, peritia, eruditio.
Abimelech. Abimelechus.
Abinadab. Abinadab; undeclinat.
Abington in Berkshire. Abindonia, or Abendonia.
Abinoam. Abinoam; undeclinat.
Abissins, a people of Ethiopia. Abissini.
Abissaverati in Cilicia. Olbasa.
 * *To abjure or forswear.* Abjurare, deſervare.
To abjure the Realm. Ejurare patriam.
Abjured. Abjuratus.
An abjuring. Abjuratio.
 * *The Ablative Case.* Casus Ablativus, autſerendi Casus.
Able. [Habilis] Potens, idoneus.
Not able to take pains. Impatiens laboris.
Able in strength. Validus.
Able in estate. Divites, opulentus.
Able in skill, or in his profession. Peritus, Solutus.
An able Scholar. Vir apertus doctus.

ABO

To be able. Possum, queo, valeo, ſufficio.
As one is able. Pro virili, pro viribus.
Not to be able to pay his debts. Solvendo non eſſe.
Able to rule himself. Compoſui.
Ableness. Potentia.
 * *Ableſſy, or blindneſs.* Cæcitas.
 * *Ablution, or waſhing away.* Ablutio.
Ablurio.
 * *Abnegation, or a flat denial.* Abnegatio.
Abner. Abner, eris.
Aboda, in Sweden. Aboda, *x; f.*
An aboad or Abode. Habitaculum, habitatio.
To be aboard a ship. In navicellâ, in nave verſari.
To go aboard. Navem conſcendere.
From aboard the Admiral. E navi prætorii.
With good abode. Auſpicatò, bonis avibus.
With ill abode. Contra auſpicia, avibus à levâ datis.
 * *To aboliſh, or utterly deſtroy.* Abolere, diſperdere.
To aboliſh, or repeal a Law. Antiquare, reſcindere.
To aboliſh, or deſace. Obliterare, diſpungere.
To aboliſh, or raſe out the memory of a thing. Extinguere, exterminare.
Aboliſhable. Delebilis.
Aboliſhed. Antiquatus, abolitus.
An abolishment, or abolishing. Exauſtoratio, abolitio, abrogatio, antiquatio.
 * *Abolition, to ſtop the Acceſſer from further proſecution.* Abolitio, inſtitutio actionis peremptio.
 * *To abominate hate and deſteſt.* Abominari, odiſſe.
To abominate or loath. Fallidire.
 * *Abominable, hateful.* Execrabilis, odiſus.
An abominable fact. Flagitium, facinus, ſœdum.
Abominably. Fœcè.
Abominably, for mightily or ſtrangely. Vehementer, mirum in modum.
An abomination. Abominatio; res execranda, deſteſtabilis.
Full of abomination. Abominolus.
 * *Abortive, or born before time.* Abortivus.
An abortive birth. Offa.
An abortement. Abortus (*is;)* abortio.
Abode. Prep. Supra, ſuper.
About, an Adv. i. more than. Pies, amplius; *as*
Above au hour. Horâ amplius.
Above 2000. Plus duo milia.
Above what was meet. Ultra quam oportebat.
Not above a foot high. Pede non eſt altior uno.

ABR

Above, an Adj. i. higher in place. Superior.
That which is above. Super-nus.
To be above. i. to excell. Præſiſe, ſuperior ſum, eminere.
To get above one. Supero, ſuperior evado.
To be above ground. Eware è terrâ.
He is above ten years old. Excedit annos decem.
Above all. i. more eſpecially. Cumprimis, poſſiſſimum.
From above. Deſuper, ſuperne.
Over and above. Ad, extra, ſuper hæc, inſuper.
To be or remain over and above. Superſeſſe.
 * *To abound with, or have abundance of.* Abundare, aſſuere, exuberare, ſcatere: cum Abl.
Abounding. Abundans, &c.
To make to abound. Accumulo.
About. Prep. Circum, circa.
About noon. Circiter meridiem.
About the ſame time. Sub idem tempus.
About, for concerning. De, ſuper.
About, i. near upon, more or leſs, over or under. Quasi, ad, iuſta, plus minus, præter propter.
About three thousand. Ad tria milia.
About fifty years old. Annos ad quinquaginta natus.
About ſeven a clock. Horâ quali ſeptimâ.
About the bottom. Quasi in extremo.
All about. Undequaque, paſſim.
Round about. Circumcirca, undique.
Three miles compaſſe about. Tria milia paſſuum in circuitu.
'Tis not ſo far about. Minor eſt erratio.
To go about a thing. Aggredi.
To be about a thing. Agere.
Mind what you are about. Hoc age.
While they are about dreſſing. Dum moluntur, dum commun-tur.
To bring about a buſineſs. Eſſeſtum dare.
About to do, the ſign of the Future in ruſ; as
About to read. Lectorus.
To be about to run away. Ornare, parare fugam.
Look about you. Fac apud te ſies, cavetis.
To take one about the middle. Medium compleſſi.
Aboy in Ireland. Aboya, *x.*
Abraham. Abraham, *x; or* Abrahamus, mi.
 † *Abraham's tree, a Tree.* Virex, agnus caſtus.
 * *An Abriter.* Malum Epiroticum, prunum Armeniacum.
An Abriter-tree. Malus Armeniaca, or Epirotica.

ABS

To abridge. Abbreviare. Vid. to abridge.
Attoach. Terebratus ad promendum.
A Veſſel abroad. Dolium terebratum.
To ſit abroad. Relinere.
Abroad, Adv. i. without doors, out of doors. Foris.
Abroad, after motion. Foras.
Abroad, or in the open air. Sub dio.
Abroad, or in open fight. In publico, in propatulo.
Abroad, or in a foreign Country. Peregre.
All abroad. Paſſim.
Far abroad. Longè latèque.
That which is from abroad. Externus.
 * *To come or go abroad.* Prodire foras, in publicum procedere.
 * *To walk abroad.* Prodeambulare.
To run abroad. Exſpatiar.
To ſpread abroad the Sails. Pandere vela.
To bring abroad to light. Foras proferre; in medium, in apertum, in aſpectum lucemque proferre.
 * *To ſet abroad or publiſh.* Divulgare, edere.
The report runs abroad. Fama vagatur, in vulgus emanat.
 * *To Abrogate or repeal.* Abrogare.
 * *An abrogation, or abrogating.* Abrogatio.
 * *Abrogated.* Abrogatus.
 * *To ſit a brood.* Incubare ovis.
 * *Abrupt, or cragged, rough and uneven.* Præruptus.
Abruptly. Ex abrupto, raptim.
Abruptneſs, or abruption. Abruptio.
Abrezzo in Italy. Aprutium, Samnium.
Abſalom. Abſalom, or Abſalon; undeclin.
 * *Absent, or out of the way, miſſing.* Abſens.
 * *To be abſent.* Abſeſſe, deſiderari.
 * *To abſent himſelf.* Abdere ſe.
 * *To abſent another, or cauſe him to be abſent.* Abſentare.
 * *Absence, or being away.* Abſentia, deſiderium.
 * *To abſolve, i. to acquit, or to perfect.* Abſolvere.
 * *Abſolute, i. perfect.* Abſolutus, conſummatus.
Abſolute, or not depending. Sui juris.
Abſolutely. Abſolutè; planiſſimè.
Abſoluteneſs. Perſectio; Dominatio.
 * *An Abſolution or diſcharge.* Abſolutio.
 * *To abſtain, or forbear.* Abſtinere, temperare ſe; cum Ablat.
 * *Abſtemious, that abſtains from wine.* Abſtemius. * *Abſter-*

ACC

* *Abstinence*, of a cleansing nature. Abstergius.
 * *Abstinence*, forbearing meat, drink, &c. Abstinentes, continens.
 * *Abstinence*, or forbearance. Abstinencia.
 * *To abridge*, or *abridge*. Abstrahere, redigere in Compendium.
 * *An Abstrait*, a short draught of a thing. Compendium, [Abstractum].
 * *Abstruse*, close and secret. Abstrusus, reconditus.
 * *Abstruse*, foolish, awkward. Abstrusus, ineptus, importunus, incongruus.
 * *Aburdly*. Aburdus.
 * *Aburdity*. Aburdus.
 * *Abundant*, or *plentiful*. Abundans, copiosus, cumulatus.
 * *Abundantly*. Abundē, abundanter, uberrim, copiose, affluenter, cumulate, opipare, afflatum, effuse, prolux, plena manu.
 * *Abundance*, plenty, good store. Abundantia, copia, ubertas, affluencia, opulentia; Abundē, afflatum, plus satis, laus superque.
 * *Too much abundance*. Superabundantia.
 * *To abuse*, or *misuse*. Abutor (abusus) cum Abl.
 * *To abuse one in language*. Conviciari.
 * *To abuse one in action*. Malefacere: cum Dat.
 * *Abused*. Contumeliose habitus.
 * *An abuse*. Abusus, abusus (ūs), convicium, contumelia.
 * *Abusive*. Dixerat, Scurrilis, [abusivus].
 * *Abusively*. Scurriliter, contumeliose.
 * *Abusiveness*. Scurrilitas.
 * *Abusich in Egypt*. Abydus.
 * *To Abut*. Vergere, confinem esse, [Abutare].
 * *Abutments*. Limites, termini, confinia.
 * *An abyss*, or *bottomless pit*. Abyssus, f.

A ante C.

* *An Academy*, or *University*. Academia.
 * *Academician*, or *academical*. Academicus.
 * *Academicks*. Academici, orum.
 * *To accelerate*, or *hasten*. Accelerare, deperare.
 * *Accelerate*. Acceleratus.
 * *An Accent* or *mark over a Letter*. Accentus (ūs), apex; vocis tenor.
 * *To accent words*. Accentum appingere.
 * *To accept*, or *take in good part*. Accipere, in bonam partem accipere, æqui boni consilere.
 * *The acceptance* or *meaning of a word*. Acceptio, sensus, significatio.
 * *Accepted*. Acceptus.
 * *Acceptance*. Benevolentia, [acceptatio].

ACC

Acceptable. Gratus, pergratus, acceptus.
Acceptably. Grate.
Acceptableness. Gratia, favor.
 * *Accepts* or *admittance*. Accessus, aditus.
 * *To have access*. Accedo, admittor.
 * *An Accession*, or *additional advantage*. Accessio, additamentum; Corollarium.
 * *Accessible*, that may be approached. Expolitus, affabilis.
 * *An Accessory*, or *Accessory to a fault*. Affinis culpæ, participes criminis, conficius ieleris, [accessorius].
 * *Accessorily*. Obiter.
 * *The Accidence*. Accidentia (un, Pl.) Grammatica introductio.
 * *An accident*, or *chance*. Accidens, casus fortuitus.
 * *Accidental*, or *Casual*. Contingens, fortuitus; [accidentalis].
 * *Accidentally*, by accident. Conringenter, casu, forte fortuna, forte ita ut fit.
 * *An Acclamation* or *Shout*. Acclamatio, plausus.
 * *To accost*, or *land from sea*. Appellere.
 * *An accosting*, or *Landing*. Appellus, ūs, m.
 * *To Accommodate* or *fit*. Accommodare, adaptare.
 * *To accommodate* or *furnish one*. Suppeditare; cum Dat.
 * *To Accommodate* or *make up a difference*. Dirimere controversiam, redintegrare pacem.
 * *Accommodated*, or *furnished*. Instruatus, &c.
 * *An Accommodation* of *lodging*, &c. Commodum hospitium.
 * *An Accommodation of a Contest* or *quarrel*. Redintegratio pacis.
 * *To Accompany*, or *keep Company with one*. Comitari, cum Accus. Conlocari se.
 * *To accompany*, or *bring one on his way*. Deducere.
 * *Accompanied*. Comitatus, cum Abl.
 * *An Accompanier*. Deductor.
 * *An Accompanying*. Deductio.
 * *To Accomplish*, or *finish*. Absolvere, consummare.
 * *To Accomplish one's commands*. Peragere, exequi.
 * *To Accomplish a Vow*. Persolvere.
 * *Accomplish*, an Adj. Absolutus, perfectus.
 * *An Accomplishment*. Absolutio.
 * *An Accomplishment of a person*. Perfectio.
 * *The Accomplishment of a Business*. Peractio.
 * *To Accompt*. Computare.
 * *Vid. To Account*.
 * *To Accord* or *agree*. (Neut.) Consentire, concordare, convenire.
 * *To Accord* (Ab.) of persons

ACC

fallen out. Conciliare, in concordiam reducere.
 * *To Accord things*. Componere.
 * *Accorded*. Compositus.
 * *An Accord*, or *agreement*. Consensio, concordia, consensus.
 * *Of one accord*. Unanimis, consors.
 * *With one accord*. Unanimiter, pariter, nno animo.
 * *Of His own accord*. Ultrò, sponte, sūpente sponte.
 * *According as*. Prout, perinde ut, pro eo ac.
 * *According to*. Secundum, iuxta, ad, ex, pro.
 * *According to covenant*. Ex pacto.
 * *According to thy custom or fashion*. Tuo more, tuatum.
 * *Accordingly*. Congruenter, rite, conformiter, congruē; haud aliter, ex prescripto.
 * *To Acquit*. i. To Salute one, to come up to him, to set upon him. Aggredior, adior; accedo, convenio, compello.
 * *An Accost*, or *Accosting*. Compellatio.
 * *Accosted*. Compellatus.
 * *An Account* or *reckoning*. Ratio, computus, supputatio.
 * *A Book of Accounts*. Liber accepti & expensi, rationarius codex, commentarius, diarium.
 * *To call to an Account*. Ad calculos Vocare.
 * *To Account*, or *cast Account*. Computare, supputare, rationem inire, calculos subducere.
 * *To Account*, to reckon or tell over. Numerare, dinumerare, recensere.
 * *To account*, or *esteem of*. Estimare, pendo, facio.
 * *An Accounting*. Subductio rationum, computatio.
 * *An Accountant*. Logista, rationarius, calculator.
 * *To give an account*. Rationem reddere.
 * *To give account of a story, or something done*. Enarrare, exponere.
 * *Accountable*. Obnoxius reddende rationi.
 * *To even accounts, and set all straight*. Pariare; rationes exæquare, componere.
 * *To make account*. Statuere apud se.
 * *To make no account of one*. Nihili facere, flocci pendere.
 * *To make no account of Himself*. Abipere se.
 * *To make small account of*. Negligere, despectui habere, parvi pendere.
 * *To make great account of*. Magni facere.
 * *A thing of no account*. Res nihili, vilis.
 * *A thing of great account*. Quantivis pretii.
 * *Of or belonging to accounts*. Calcularis, rationatus; Adi.
 * *Bills of account*. Literæ rationariae.

ACE

Accounted. Habitus, &c.
 * *To Account* or *dress*. Instruere, vestire, armare.
 * *Accounted*. Veltus, ornatus, armatus.
 * *Accountments*. Arma, vestes, apparatus.
 * *An accounting*. Apparatio, instructio.
 * *To accrue*, or *accrue*. Accrescere, redundare.
 * *To accroach*. Jus alienum invadere.
 * *To accumulate*, or *heap up*. Accumulare.
 * *Accumulated*. Accumulatus.
 * *An accumulating*. Accumulatio.
 * *Accurate* or *exact*. Accuratus, exactus.
 * *Accurately*. Accuratō, examulim.
 * *To Accuse*. Execror, maledico, devoveo.
 * *Accused*. Maledictus.
 * *To accuse or impeach*. Accuso, accello, infirmulo.
 * *To accuse secretly*. Defero, indico.
 * *To accuse falsely and maliciously*. Calumniare, criminar.
 * *To accuse, blame, or find fault with*. Culpo, reprehendo.
 * *An Accuser*. Acculator.
 * *A secret Accuser*. Delator.
 * *A false accuser*. Calumniator, Sycophanta.
 * *An accusation*, or *charge*. Accusatio.
 * *A secret accusation*. Indiciū.
 * *A false accusation*. Calumniā.
 * *An accuser suborned*. Immisarius.
 * *The accusative Case*. Casus accusandi, inculandi; accusativi, or quartus.
 * *Like an accuser*. Accusatorid.
 * *To Accustom one*. Assueticio, consuetacio.
 * *To accustom Himself*. Assuefio, consuefio, soleo.
 * *An accustoming*. Assuefactio.
 * *Accustomed*, or *wont to do a thing*. Assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus.
 * *Accustomed*, or *wont to be done*. Usitatus, usurpanus.
 * *Not accustomed*. Insolens, infusus, inassuetus; inusitatus.
 * *Accustomably* or *accustomarily*. Usitate, frequenter.
 * *Accustomable*. Quod usurpari potest.
 * *To begin to be accustomed*. Soleo.
 * *An Ace-point*. Monas (ādus) unio.
 * *The Ace-throw in the dice*. Canicula.
 * *2 mbs acc, or amms acc*. Ambo alles, monadum par.
 * *Acerbity*, or *bitterness*. Acerbitas.
 * *Acerenza in Naples*. Acherontia.
 * *Acerra in Naples*. Aceræ, arum.

ACQ

ACT

ADD

ADJ

Atchamba an Indian Island.
Taprobana.

An Ache. Dolor.
The head-ache. Cephalalgia,
dolor capitis.

The tooth-ache. Odontalgia,
dolor dantis.

An extrem ache of a Bile.
Ælius ulceris.

The Ache-bone. Os coxendicis.

† *Ache for smallage, an herb.*
Apium.

To have an ache. Doleo.
Achelo in Thrace. Anchialus.

To achieve or bring to pass.
Gero, conficio, ago, perago, absolvo; *as*, Negota conficere, to achieve His affairs.

To achieve, or compass and get. Obtrineo, potior, allequo.

Achieved or gotten. Partus, gestus, profligatus; *as*, profligata Victoria, Victory achieved.

Achieved, or dispatched. Decursus, actus, transactus, confectus.

Achievements, or Exploits.
Res gestæ.

† *Achievements, in Heraldry.*
Insignia.

An Achiever. Confector.

Achlar, a river of Armenia the Greater. Araxes.

Achrida, in Macedonia. Achris, or Achridus.

Achterwald, a wood in the Low-countries. Arduenna.

Achy, in Poland. Achyrum.

* *Acid, sharp as vinegar.* Acidus.

* *Acidity.* Aciditas.

Acerno in Naples. Acernum.

To acknowledge, own and confess. Agnoscio, confiteor, recognosco; *in se* recipere.

To acknowledge before an Officer. Profiteor.

Acknowledged. Agnitus, recognitus.

An acknowledgment. Agnitio, recognitio.

Aco in Phœnicia. Ptolemæis, idis.

† *Aconite, or Wolfs-bane.* Aconitum.

An Acorn. Glans, dis. f.

A little acorn. Glandula, glandicula.

Full of acorns. Glandiosus.

To bear acorns. Glandeo, glandes fero.

Bearing acorns. Glandifer, era, um.

To acquaint one, or make him acquainted with a thing. Impertire, significare.

To be acquainted with one. Uti aliquo familiarissimè, familiaris et norum esse.

To be well-acquainted. Coniunctissimè versari.

To come acquainted together. Notitiam inter se aspicere.

Acquainted. Notus, familiaris, nearfarius.

An acquaintance (the person.)
Familiaris, Notus.

Acquaintance (the thing.)

Familiaritas, consuetudo, commercium, necessitudo.

To get ones acquaintance. Amicitiam alicujus sibi conciliare.

To take acquaintance. Ad alicquem infirmare se.

We are old acquaintance. Inter nos vetus usus intercedit.

Upon what acquaintance?
Quo nomine? Quâ gratiâ? Unde istæ familiaritas?

Acquapendente, in Tuscany.
Agula, or Aquila.

* *To acquiesce, or rest satisfied.*
Acquiesco.

An acquiescing, or acquiescence. Assensio, assensus.

Acquiesced in. Comproratus, quo contentus sum.

To acquire, or get. Acquiror, lucror.

An acquit, or acquisition.
Accessio, Lucrum & fructus.

To acquit, or discharge. Absolvor, libero.

An Acquittal. Dimissio, absolutio.

An acquaintance for money received. Acceptatio, apocha, Syngrapha; [Acquiescentia.]

Acquited. Solutus, absolutus, liberatus.

* *An Acce.* Accra, Jugerum.

* *Acrimony, or tartarous.* Acrimonia.

* *An Acrostick.* Acrostichis, idis. f.

Acc, in Gascoigne. Aquæ Tarbellæ, or Augustæ.

Accar in Cilicia. Anazarbus.

* *To act or do.* Ago, egi, actum.

* *An act or decree.* Senatusconsultum, scitum, decretum.

An Act or deed. Actio, factum.

An Act in a Comedy. Actus (Æ.)

Æs registered. Acta, orum; n. plur.

Noble Acts. Res gestæ.

A wicked Act. Facinus impium, flagitium.

* *An action or deed.* Actio.

Action, or acting. Fabula.

An action, or gesture. Gestus.

An action or suit in law. Lica, Lis, formula.

An action personal. Condictio, actio condictria.

† *An action upon the Case.*
Actio super casum.

† *An action upon the Statute.*
Actio super statutum.

† *An action of trespass.* Injuriarum formula.

An action of Covenant. Formula pacti & Conventi.

An Action to recover that which was appointed by the Judge. Actio æstimatoria.

An action against him that hath sold a thing that is bad, to make him take it again. Actio redhibitoria.

To bring or enter an action, to commence a suit against one. Dicam alicui scribere, impingere; *in* se vocare, formulam interducere alicui.

To sue one upon an action of trespass. Agere injuriam cum aliquo.

To sue one upon an action of debt. Interpellare debitorem.

To lose his action. Lite cadere.

* *Active, quick, and nimble.*
Agilis, strenuus, gnavus.

The Active voice. Vox activa.

Actively. Dextrè, promptè.

* *Activity or nimbleness.* Agilitas, gnavitas, strenuitas, dexteritas.

* *An Actor, or Stage-player.*
Histrion.

An actress. Mimæ.

* *Actual.* [Actualis.]

Actually. In actu; reversè.

* *An Actuary, or Scribe of a Convocation.* Actuarius.

* *To Acuminate, or sharpen.*
Acumino.

* *Acute, keen, or sharp.* Acutus.

Acute in judgement. Subtilis, perspicax, laxax.

Acute in Reply. Salsus.

Acutely. Subtiliter, falsè.

A ante D.

* *Added or driven.* Adductus.

* *Adage, proverb, or old speech.* Adagium, proverbium.

Adam. Adam, æ; or Adamus, i; m.

† *Adam's apple.* Mali Assyriæ pomum.

An Adamant stone. Adamas, antis, m.

An Adamant, or Loadstone.
Magnes.

* *Adamantine, i. of Adamant.*
Adamantinus.

* *To Adapt, or fit.* Adaptare.

Adapted. Adaptatus.

An adapting. Adaptatio.

Adare in Ireland. Adara.

Adaxar, a hill in Asia. Caucasus.

* *To add, or put to.* Addo, appono, adjicio.

To add or join to. Adjungo, connecto, subnecto, subtrexo.

To add, or reckon to. Adscribo, annuero.

To be added. Addor, adjicior, &c. accedo.

To add over and above. Superaddo, superinjicio.

To add together. Coaddo.

To add in speaking. Superdico.

Added to the number of others.
Adscriptus.

* *An addition or adding to a title.* Additio, accessio, adjectio.

An addition in weight or measure. Mantilla, additamentum, auctarium.

* *An addition of a Letter or Syllable in the beginning of a word.* Prothesis; *in the middle,* Epenthesis; *in the end,* Parapogæ.

An Addit. Vipera, Coluber.

A little Adder. Coluberculus.

A water-Adder. Hydrus, natrux.

Of, like, or belonging to Adders. Viperinus, vipereus, Adj.

† *Adders or Serpents tongue, an herb.* Ophioglossum, lingua serpentina.

* *Adders grass.* Cynosorchis.

Adder-worm, or Snake-weed.
Biflorta.

An Addice, or Adder, a little as used by Coopers. Dolabella, securicula, alia victoria.

* *To addit, or give himself to somewhat.* Addicere, devovere se.

To addit himself to some art.
Artem colere.

Addedit. Addictus, deditus.

Addedit to his studies. Devorus & donatus studii.

Addedit or earnestly disposed.
Studiosus; *as*,

Addedit to his profit. Studiosus commodi.

An adding. Dicatus, us, m.

Adding. dicatura.

Addit. Inanis, cassus, putidus.

An addle egg. Ovum subventaneum, urinum, zephyrium, corruptum, putre.

Addle-headed. Fatuus.

Addle, coming from the Lees of wine. Arida vini faex, crustacea foex dolariæ.

To addulce or sweeten. Edulcoro.

To addres or make ready.
Apto, paro, accingo.

To address, or direct to.
Dirigo.

To address or speak to. Compello.

An address or petition. Supplex Libellus.

An address or direction. Forma directionis.

An address, or speaking to.
Compellatio.

Addressed unto. Directus.

To be addressed. Accingor.

Adel, a Kingdom in Ethiopia.
Azania.

Adelia, a woman's name. Adelia.

† *Adelung, a Saxon term for a young Prince the heir of the Crown.* Princeps.

Aden in Arabia. Adenum.

* *Adequate or proportionable.* Adequatus.

* *To adhere or stick to.* Adharefco.

* *An Adherent or partner.*
Particeps.

An adhering. Adhæfio, onis. f.

* *Adjacent, or lying near.*
Adjacens, conterminus.

* *Adiaphory, or indifference.*
Adiaphoria, indifferentia.

* *An adjective.* Adjectivum.

Adieu, or farewell. Vale, valeto.

* *To adjoin.* Adjungo.

Adjoining, or lying near to.
Adjacens, amnis, adjunctus, finitimus, in confinio positus, conterminus.

Adjoining of houses. Contiguus.

Adjoined.

Adjoined. Adjunctus.
To adjourn, or put off for a season. Compendino.
To adjourn the Parliament. Conventum seu comitia in alium diem rejicere.
Adjoined or deferred. Compendendus, compendendus, dilatus.
An adjournment. Compendinatio.
To adjudge, or determine of. Adjudico, addico.
Adjudged. Adjudicatus, addictus.
Adjudging. Adjudicatio.
Adjutant, or help. Adjumentum.
An Adjunct. Adjunctum, ti, n.
Adjuration, or an earnest charging. Adjuration.
To adjure. Adjuro, as.
To adjust. Accommodo.
To adjust an account. Rationes componere.
Adjusted. Compofitus, accommodatus.
An adjusting. Accommodatio.
An Adjutant. Adjutor, Coadjutor.
To adle, or earn. Salarium vel premium mereri.
† *Admeurement.* Admenfuratio.
To administer, or follicite a mans cause. Adminifiro, procuro.
To administer physick. Adhibere medicinam.
To administer other things. Minifiro.
An Administration, or administering. Adminiftratio, procuratio.
An Administrator, or be that hath the manage or difpofal of any bufinefs. Adminiftrator, procurator.
An Adminiftratrix, fhe that hath the, &c. Adminiftratrix.
An Admiral of the Seas. Copiarum Navalium Prefectus seu Legatus; Capitaneus & Custos Maris. [*Admiralis.*]
The Lord High Admiral. Thalaffarcha.
An Admiral of a Squadron. Claffarius, claffis prefectus.
An Admiral-Galley, or Ship. Navis Prætoria.
To go Admiral. Maris Prefectorum habere.
The Admiralship, or Admirals office. Thalaffarchia.
The Admiralty, a Court. Forum seu Curia Thalaffarchie.
To admire, or wonder at. Admiror, fufpicio.
An Admiration, or wondering. Admiratio.
To have one in admiration. Stupere, cum Accu.
Admirable, or worthy admiration. Admirabilis, fufpiciendus, admirandus.
Admirably. Infigenter, egregie, mirandum in modum.
Admiffion, or Admittance. Admiffio.

To admit, or take unto. Admitto, afcribo, adfcribo, coopto.
Admit it be fo. Elto, fac ita elle.
Admitted. Admiffus.
Admitted into a Colledge. Cooptatus.
Admitted into Orders. Initiatus facris.
Admittable. Admittendus.
To have admittance. Aditum habere, copiam conveniendi habere, ad colloquium admitti.
To admix. Admifceo.
Admixed. Admiffus.
Admixtion, or mingling. Admixtio.
To admonifh, or warn. Monneo, admoneo.
Admonifhed. Admonitus.
An Admonifher. Admonitor.
An admonition, admonifhment, or admonifhing. Admonitio, monitum.
Much adoe, or great ftr. Tumultus, turba.
Affix much a doe. Non fine magno labore.
With much adoe. Magno conatu; Vix, ægre.
To make much adoe. Magnas concitare turbas.
To have much adoe. Multum Laborare.
Adolefcency, or Youth. Adolefcencia.
Adolphus, a man's name. Adolphus, i; m.
Adom in Hungary. Potentiana, Salinum.
† *Adonis flower.* Flos Adonis.
To adopt or chufe one for an heir. Adopto in filium.
To adopt again. Readopto.
An adopted child. Adoptatus.
An adopter. Adoptator.
An adoption, or making an heir by will, &c. Adoptio, adoptatio.
Adopted. Adfcriptus, cooptatus.
Adoptive. Adoptivus.
† *To adore or worship.* Adoro.
Adoration, or worship. Adoratio, Cultus (ſus.)
Adored. Cultus.
Adorable. Adorabilis.
An Adorer. Adorator, Cultor.
To adorn, trim, deck, and fet forth. Adorno, exorno, perpolio, decoro.
Adorned. Ornatus, polius, excultus, limatus, comptus.
An adornment or adorning. Ornamentum.
Adour, a river of Aquitaine. Aturus, Atturnus.
Adrian, a man's name. Adrianus.
The Adriatick Sea. Adria, finus Adriaticus.
Adrinza, a province of Afia. Aflyria.
To advance (aſ.) or lift up. Exalto, attollo.
To advance or prefer one. Evolve, promoveo.
To advance or pay moneys before-hand. Pecuniam in antecellum repræfentare, appropriare,

ſeu ante tempus deponere.
To advance (Neur.) to go forward. Progredior, procedo.
Advanced. Elatus, evehctus, auctus.
Advancement. Evectio, dignitas, faligium.
An advancing. Elatio, Evectus, ſus.
Advantage or gain. Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum, utilitas, fructus, quaſtus, compendium.
Advantage, or over-measure. Mantilla, additamentum, corollarium, auctarium.
For advantage. Quaſtus aut commodi causa.
With advantage. Cum faenore.
To advantage, or avail. Proſum, conduco.
To have the advantage of one. Praefio, ſuperior ſum.
To give one the advantage. Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere.
To take advantage of the time. In ipſo temporis articulo opprimere.
Advantageous. Commodus, utilis.
Advantageouſly. Commode.
† *Advent before Chriſtmaſs.* Adventus, ſus.
An advental. Loricæ.
† *Adventitious, not natural.* Adventitious.
To adventure, enterpriſe, or eſſay. Audco, ſuſcipio, aggredior.
To adventure, or try. Exprior, tento.
To adventure, or hazard. Periclitor.
An adventuring. Periclitatio.
Adventurous. Audax.
An adventurous aſſ. Anſum.
Adventuouſly, or boldly. Audacter, confidenter.
Adventure, or chance. Caſus, fors, eventus, alea.
Adventure, or hazard. Periculum, diſcrimen.
† *An adventure, or enterpriſe.* Cæptum, auſum.
Peradventure, or perchance. Forſan, forſitan, forte, fortaiſe, fortaiſis, fortuito, forte fortuna.
† *At all adventure.* Temeře.
To be adventured. Audendus.
An adventurer. Audaculus, periclitator.
† *An Adverb.* Adverbium.
† *An adverſary, or he that is againſt one.* Adverſarius; Antagoniſta; adverſator, inimicus.
† *Adverſe, or croſs.* Adverſus.
† *The adverſe, or contrary party.* Pars adverſa, partes diverſe.
† *Adverſity, or calamity.* Adverſitas, miſeric, inſelicitas, adverſa, (ſorum, n.) Res anguſta, adverſe.
To ſuffer adverſitie. Savientis fortuna: vim pati, in turbidis rebus elle.
† *To advert, or mark.* Adverto.

To Advertise, warn, or give knowledge. Monneo, commoneſtacio, edoceo.
To be advertiſed, or warned. Commoneſco, reſciſco, edoceor.
Advertiſed. Edoctus, inſtructus, certior factus.
An Advertiſement. Admonitio, monitum.
An advertiſer. Monitor.
† *Advice, or Counſel.* Conſilium, ſententia, arbitratuſ.
† *To aſke advice.* Conſulo, cum Acc.
To give advice, to adviſe one. Conſulo, cum Dat.
† *Advice, or news.* Nuncius, denunciatio.
Done with advice. Deliberatus, evigilatus.
Done without advice. Temerarius, inconſultus.
† *Adviſeable.* Opus, operæpretium, conveniens.
† *To adviſe with himſelf, and conſider.* Deliberare, perpendere, attentè conſiderare.
† *Adviſed.* Conſultus.
† *Well adviſed.* Cautus, conſideratus.
† *Ill adviſed.* Malè cautus, imprudens.
† *To do as he is adviſed, to follow ones advice.* Morem ſequere momenti, diſto audientem elle.
† *Adviſedly, or upon good advice.* Cogitatè, conſideratè, cautè, conſultò.
† *Adviſement.* Deliberatio, conſideratio.
† *Adviſedneſs.* Cautela.
† *An Advifer, or one taking advice.* Deliberator, Conſultor.
† *An adviſer, or one giving advice.* Conſultor, autor.
† *Adulation, or flattery.* Adulatio.
† *Adulatory, or apt to flatter.* Adulatorius.
† *Adult, grown to full age.* Adultus.
† *Adultery, or whoredom.* Adulterium.
† *To commit adultery.* Moechor, conſumpo.
† *An Adulterer, or whore-monger.* Adulter, Mæchus.
† *An adultereſs.* Adultera, mæcha.
† *Adulterous, or given to adultery.* Strupolius, Adj.
† *To adulterate, or counterfeit.* Adulterare, interpolare.
† *Adulterate, or counterfeit.* Adulterinus.
† *An adulterate.* Interpolator, mango.
† *An adulterating.* Interpolatic.
† *To adumbrate, or ſhadow.* Pe-umbrire.
† *Adumciſy, or crookedneſs.* Adumciſus.
† *An Advocate, or Counſellor at Law.* Advocatus, patrouus, Cauſarum actor, cauſidicus.
† *A petty ſorry Advocate.* Le-guleius.
† *To plead as an Advocate.* Patro-

Patrocinari, causam agere.
Advocate/ship, or the place of an Advocate. Patrocinium.
 † *To Addeu.* Advocare, Vid. to *Addeu*.
An Addeu/son, or right of bestowing a living. Advocatio, tutela, jus patronatus.
 * *Adult, burnt, or scorched.* Adultus, a, um; adj.
 * *Adulstion.* Adultio, onis, f.

A ante E.

Acton in Barkshire. Aquæduum.
Actst, or Alost in Flanders. Alodium.
Aeneas. Aeneas, æ.
Acta in Mauritania. Quiza.
 * *Aerial, or aery.* Aereus.
 * *An Aestimate.* Aestimium.
 * *Astival, or belonging to Summer.* Aestivus.
 * *To Astivate.* Aestivo.
 * *Astherial, or heavenly.* Aetherius.
Acton in Barkshire. Aetonia.

A ante F.

Atarr. Procul, eminus, à longe.
Astine, in Epirus. Arinoe.
Astard. Timidus, pavidus.
To be afraid. Expaveco.
To make one afraid. Pterrefacio.
Astiat, a river in Mesopotamia. Euphrates.
 * *Astabilitie, or courtesie.* Astabilitas, Comitatus.
 * *Astabile, or courteous.* Astabilis, Comitatus, Adj.
Astably. Astabiliter, Comitatus; Adv.
An Astair, or business. Res, negotium, commercium.
To affect, or work upon one. Affectio.
 * *To affect, or set ones mind upon.* Affectio.
To affect, or love. Diligo.
Affected. Affectus, animatus.
How stands he affected? Quid habet animi?
Well affected. Bene animatus.
Ill affected. Malignus.
Too much affected. Putidulus.
An affected word. Didum acceritum.
 * *Affection, or natural motion of the mind.* Affectus, appetitus, (is) [affectio].
Affection, or delight to a thing. Affectio, ac studium.
Affectation, or full of affectio. Affectum spirans, studiolus, amantissimus.
An affectionate speech. Oratio pathetica.
 * *Affectionately.* Amanter.
 * *Affection, or curious desire of a thing.* Affectatio.
Affectedly. Puride.
 † *Afferters.* Jury men in Courts Lees, that set fines upon offenders. [Afferatores,] Juratores qui multas irrogant; Taxatores.

Affiance or Confidence. Fiducia.
To affiance, or betroth. Desponsio.
Affianced, or betrothed. Desponsus, desponsatus.
Affiancing or betrothing. Desponsatio.
To have affiance. Confido.
An affiancer. Sponsior.
 * *Affinity, alliance or kin by marriage.* Affinitas.
To affirm, or assure. Affirmo, assero, assevero.
To affirm before a Judge. Testificor.
Affirmable. Affirmabilis.
An affirmation, or affirming. Affirmatio, assertio.
Affirmative. Affirmativus.
Affirmatively. Affirmatè, Affirmative.
 * *To affix, or fasten unto.* Affigo, (xi).
 * *Affix.* Affixus.
An affixing. Affixio, Adjunctio.
 * *To affix, or trouble.* Affligo, affligo, crucio.
To affix himself about a thing. Macerari de re aliqda.
Afflicted. Afflictus.
An afflicter. Afflictor, Vexator.
 * *Affliction, or trouble.* Afflictio.
 * *Affluence, or plenty.* Copia, affluentia.
To afford in selling. Vendo, is. *I can't afford it at so small a price.* Non possum tantulo vendere.
To afford, or yield. Reddo.
To afford, or give. Præbeo, suppedito, copiam facere.
 † *To afford, i. to turn ground into Forest.* [Afforesta-] agrum cultum in saltum vertere.
 † *An affray.* Pugna, tumultus, conflictus.
 † *To affranchise.* Civitate donare, manumittere.
To affright. Terreo.
An affright. Terror, pavor, confternatio.
Affrighted. Territus.
To affright. Irritare, provocare, contumelias lacessere, petulantius illudere.
An affront. Contumelia.
To put up an affront. Injuriam insultam dimittere, impunitam ferre, insultam pati.
Affronted. Contumelias lacessitus.
Afore. Præ, ante.
Afore/aid. Prædictus.
Aforehand. In antecellum.
Afrad. Timidus; territus.
To be afraid. Timeo, vereor, formido.
To make afraid. Terreo, pterreo, terrifico, territo.
Nothing afraid. Intrepidus, impavidus, inconcussus.
 * *To be sore afraid.* Expaveco, expaveco, exhorreo, pertimeo.
To be afraid before hand. Præformido, prætimeo.
To begin to be afraid. Pavescio.

To make half afraid. Subterreo.
To be half afraid. Subtimeo.
Made afraid. Exanimatus, territus.
Afresh, or new again. De integro, denuo.
Africk, the fourth part of the world. Africa.
Africa, in Africa. Aphroditium.
African, or Africk. Africanus, Libycus.
The Africans. Afri, Africani.
A woman of Africk. Lybilla.
 † *Afr, the hind part of a ship.* Puppis.
Fore and aft, (Nom.) Prora & puppis. (Adv.) A fronte atque à tergo.
After. Post.
After, with a Noun of time. A, ab; as.
After breakfast. A jentaculo.
After, i. behind. Pone, à tergo.
After, i. according to. Secundum, ad, in; as.
After the same fashion. In eundem morem.
After this fashion. Hunc in modum; or, in the Abl. as, *After the French fashion.* More Gallorum.
After my manner. Meo modo, Meum.
After, i. after that. Postquam, posteaquam, ubi.
After, i. afterward. Post, postea, dein, deinde.
Hereafter, henceforward. Posthac, in posterum, deinceps, exinde.
Next after. Juxta, secundum, proximè, cum Acc.
A little while after, not long after. Paulo post, haud ita multo post, postea aliquantulum.
The day after. Posttridie.
After two or three days. Paucis interpositis diebus, lapsis paucis post diebus.
One after another. Alternis, alternatim, invicem.
To be after. Posterior sum.
To come after. Sequor, succedo.
To look after. Inquiri.
To gaze after. Inimo.
The Afternoon. Tempus pomeridianum.
Afternoon. Post meridiem.
The after-birth. Secundinae, arum; f. plur.
 A ante G.
Agabw, a man's name. Agabus, i.
Again. Iterum, denuo, rursum, rursum.
Again, or hereafter. Posthac.
Again, or on the other hand. E contrà, invicem, vicissim.
Again, after verbs by re; as, To come again. Redeo.
To fetch again. Repeto.
To and again. Ultrò, citroque.

As big again. Duplo major.
Again and again. Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam.
Against, or contrary to. Adversus, adversum, contra, in; cum Accus.
Against his mind. Præter ipsius Voluntatem.
I did it against my will. In vitus feci.
Against the hair or grain. In vitâ Minerâ, adversante naturâ.
Against the stream. Adversò flumine.
Over or right against, i. on either side the way. E regione, ex adversum.
To raise the Ladder against, i. up to the wall. Irigere lialas ad mœnia.
Against, of Time; as, Against next day. In posterum diem, in crastinum. *Against night.* Ante Vespem. *Against be come.* Dum venieret.
To be against one. Adversor, repugno, obisto.
To go against. Occurro.
To run with their foreheads one against another. Adversis frontibus occurrere.
To dash one against another. Collidit.
Agamer, in Ireland. Agamerum.
Agan, an Island in Asia. Agan.
Agarick. Agaricum.
Agast, or amazed. Artonitus, confternatus, oblitus.
To be agast. Oblitus fieri, attonitum esse.
 * *An Agate stone.* Achates, gagates.
A kind of Agate of a bloody colour. Hamacates.
Agatha, a woman's name. Agatha, æ.
Agde, in Languedoc. Agatha.
An Age. Aetas.
An age for 100 years. Seculum.
An age, i. an unknown time. Eævum.
Old age. Senectus.
Full age. Etas adulta.
Non-age. Minoritas.
What age are you of? Quot annos agis?
Under age. Minorænis, im-puber.
Of full age. Adultus.
Of great age. Grandævus.
Of the same age. Coetaneus, æquevus.
Aged. Proventus ætate, grandis natu.
Of one years age. Anniculus, Horonotus.
Of the first age. Primævus.
In this age. Hodie.
To become aged. Confeneko.
Agedly. Seniliter, Vetulicè.
Agem in Ajuitane. Agennum, or Aginum.
 * *An Agent, or doer.* Agens, Actor.
An Agent, or Resident in a foreign Country. Residens, Legatus.

AGR

AGR

AID

ALA

The King's Agony. Regis Laganus.

* To agglutinate, or glue together. Agglutino.

* To aggravate, or make more than the matter is. Aggravare, exaggero.

An aggravation, or aggravating. Exaggeratio.

To aggravate, or gather together. Aggrego.

To aggrrieve. Molestia afficere, angere, contristare.

* Agile, or nimble. Agilis, vegetus.

* Agility, or nimbleness of body. Agilitas.

With agility. Dextrè.

* Agile, or moveable. Agitabilis.

* To agitate business. Negotia gerere, tractare.

Agitated. Agitatus.

Agitation. Fluctuatio.

Agile in Lincolnshire. Segelocum, or Segelogum.

An Aglet, or little plate of any Metal. Bracteola.

An aglet, or tag of a point. Ligula vel assignenti culpis, (i.e. bracteola.)

Agmondisham in Buckinghamshire. Agmondethamum.

An agnail, or corn growing upon the toes. Clavus pedis, pterygium.

An agnail, or sore between the finger and nail. Paronychia.

Agnes, a woman's name. Agnes, etis, or, Ignaria.

Agro, or before this time. Abhinc; as, duobus abhinc annis domum rediit: He came home two years ago.

Long ago. Jamdudum.

Not long ago. Haud ita pridem.

Two months ago. Ante duos menses.

So many years ago. Tot annis elapsis.

How long ago? Quam dudum?

* An Agony, or grief. Agonia, angor.

To be full of agony. Extremis angis doloribus.

An Agonist, or champion. Agonista.

Agona, a river in France. Acurus.

Agra in the East Indies. Agra; i.

Agreat, or altogether. Vniuersè, conjunctim omnia.

To take a work agreeat. Opus faciendum redimo.

A taker of work agreeat. Redemptor, m.

The taking of work agreeat. Redemptura, redemptio.

To agree, assent, or yield into. Assentio, assentior, assipolor, annuo, accedo, acquiesco.

To agree together, or to be of one mind. Consentio, convenio, concordo.

You and I agree, we are agreed. Convenit mihi tecum.

Not to agree. Dissidere, discordare inter se.

To agree with one another, or to hang together. Cohærere inter se, consolare.

To agree and suit fully one with another. Congruere, quadrare.

To make one thing agree with another. Accommodo, adapto.

To make people agree. In gratiam redigere, simulatates dirimere, conciliare.

To agree with one before hand. Paciflor cum aliquo.

To agree to a bargain. Ad pactationem, ad conditionem accedere.

To agree upon a thing. Condictio; as; condixerunt inducias.

They agreed upon a Truce.

To agree in one tune. Concino.

To be agreed. Concordo, Consensio.

It is agreed of, or upon. Consensitur, constat, Imperfon.

Agreed; of a quarrel. Compofitus, diremptus.

Agreed; of persons fallen out. Consiliatus, ad concordiam adductus, in gratiam redactus.

Agreed upon. Pactus, transactus, practurus, pacturus; as, Cessatio pugnae pactitia.

A Restite of war agreed upon.

Agreeing. Contentiens, Consonans, quadrans, conspirans.

Non agreeing. Disidens, discrepans, dissentaneus.

Agreement, or consent. Concordia, consensio, consensu.

Agreement in time. Concensus.

Agreement of bargain. Sponsio, transactio.

Agreement of Covenant. Convantum, pactio.

Agreement of quarrel. Compofitus, conciliatio.

Agreement in measure. Symmetria.

An agreement, or treaty of peace. Fœdus, confederatio.

Articles of agreement. Capitula, conditiones, articuli fœderis.

According to agreement. Ex compaſſo, ex pacto.

To make an agreement betwixt parties. Lites inter aliquos componere, ad concordiam adducere.

To come to an agreement; of parties fallen out. In gratiam redigi, amorem reintegrare.

To come to an agreement with one by way of bargain. Transigere & decidere cum aliquo, facere pactationem.

An agreement-maker. Pacis, concordia, compositionis auctor; Sequeller, arbitrer.

Agreeable, or convenient. Congruus, consentaneus, conveniens, aptus.

Agreeable, or acceptable. Gratus, acceptus, iucundus.

Agreeably. Congruè, convenienter, aptè, grate.

Agreeableness. Congruentia, convenientia.

* Agrifical, or rude. Rusticus, rudis, agrestis.

* Agricul, or agricultural. Agricultura.

To aggrieve. Vid. To aggrrieve. Aggrievare. Gravis.

An aggrivance, or aggriving. Gravamens.

Agria in Hungary. Agria.

* Agrimony, or Liverwort. Agrimonia, marmorella, eupatorium.

Agrionela, a river in Trefully. Sperchius.

Agrippa, a man's name. Agrippa, æ.

The Agriot, or tart cherry. Cerasum acidum.

An Agur, or fever. Febris, febricula.

A consumptive agur. Hæctica.

An agur coming by fits. Febris intermittens.

A quotidian, or every day agur. Quotidiana.

A tertian agur, that cometh every other day. Tertiana.

A quartan agur, that cometh every third day. Quartana.

A burning agur. Caution.

A fit of an agur. Paroxysmus, accessus.

A shivering, or shaking fit of an agur. Horror febris.

The space between the fits of an agur. Intervallum.

An agur continuing but one day. Febris ephemera, or diaria.

Of, or pertaining to an agur. Febrilis adj.

To have an agur, or to be sick of an agur. Febricitari, laborare febris.

Having a quartan agur. Quartanarius,

† The agur-tree, (q. d.) Arbor febriliga.) Oñic. Lignum Saffatras.

Aguijh. Febriculofus.

A ante H. & I.

Ab, alas! Ah, hei, heu, at! Abub, a man's name. Ahab; undecl.

Ahazuerus, a man's name. Ahazuerus.

Ahaz, a man's name. Ahaz; undecl.

Ahaziah, a man's name. Ahazias, æ. m.

Ablaxa, in Cæcia. Illa.

Achstadt, in Bavaria. Ala, Nariska, Aureatum.

To aid, or help. Auxilior, opitulator, juvo, adjuvo; Suppetias, opem, auxilium terre.

Aid, or help. Auxilium, subsidium, adminiculum, suppetie, adjumentum.

The Royal aid, or subsidy money. Census; tributum quod Regi ex plebiscito in sumptibus belli, &c. praestatur.

To aid together. Coadjuvo.

An aider, or helper. Auxiliator.

Aigues caldes in Spain. Aque Calidae, Aque Quintianæ.

Aigues mortes in Languedock. Aque mortuae. Fossa Mariana.

Aiducal, a mountain in Africa. Atlas, antis.

An ale, or alement. Morbus, malum.

What aleth thee? Ut vales? quid te turbat?

I ale this. Hoc me male habet.

I ail nothing. Nihil mihi dolet.

To aim at, take aim at, or to level. Collimo, collineo, dirigo.

To give aim. Intentionem praemonstrare, dirigere.

Aimed at. Petitus.

An aim or Level. Collimatio, directio, leopos, album.

An aimer. Petitor.

Aindre, a french Island. Andrum.

The Air. Aer, aura.

An air in Music. Suavis modulus.

The air of ones face. Symmetria vultus, gratia, venustas, aspectus.

To air, or dry a thing. Exsiccare, aprico vel igni exponere.

Aired. Soli vel igni expositus.

Airy. Aereus.

Airy, wanton, merry. Lascivus, lepidus.

In the open air. Sub dio.

Cool evening air. Cauri vespertini, noctes lenes.

Aire in Scotland. Vidogara.

Aire in Aquitaine. Aturum.

Aire in Province. Aeria, or Heria.

An airy of Hawk, &c. Pulitities accipitrum.

† Aile, or Arneed. Podagraria, herba Gerrardi.

Aisine, a river in the Low countries. Axona.

Aix, in Province. Aque Sextie.

Aix la chapelle, in the Dukedom of Juliers. Aquilgranum.

A ante K.

To ake. Doleo; as, my head akes. Doleo mihi caput, laboro & dolore capitis.

The head ake. Vid. Ache.

The tooth ake. Vid. Ache.

To have an aking tooth at one. Indignari, molestie ferre, infestum esse.

Ake manchester, Bath City. Bathonia.

Aken, in Germany. Aquifragum.

An Aker of ground. Iugerum.

Akerkys in Norway. Akerulsa.

Agerman in Moldavia. Alba.

Aghsund, an Island of Norway. Acherlunda.

An aker staff. Rulla, instrumentum ad aratri dentem mundandum.

Ahi in Ireland. Achilla.

An Ahrdr. Vid. Aara.

A ante L.

* Alabaster. Alabastrum.

The Alabaster-stone. Alabastrites, m.

Alabaster.

ALC

Alabaster, adj. or, of *Alabaster*.
Alabastrinus.

An alabaster-box. *Alabastrum*,
myrothecium.

Alacrity, or *cheerfulness*. *Alacritas*.

Aladuli, a country of *Asia*.
Armeia minor.

Alagent. Vinum atrum.

Alagon, a Spanish river. *Alagorinus*.

Alais in *France*. *Alaia*.

Al a mode. *Mo.e novo* &
elegant, ad formulam concin-
nam vel comptorem, ex scito
cultu.

Alaudr, an Isle of *Finkland*.
Oohoe.

Alan, a man's name. *Alanus*,
Alanius.

An Alarum, or *alarm*, an
excit. (q. d. *To your arms*.)
Clashum.

To give an alarm. *Ad arma*
vocare, vel evocare.

To found an alarm. *Clasficum*
canere.

To alarm, or *fright one*. *Per-*
terrefacere.

Alas! Ah, hei, heu, cheu!
Alas for shame! Proh pudor!

Alas for sorrow! Proh do-

lor!

Alate, or *of late*. *Nuper*.

Alatri in *Italy*. *Alatrium*,
Aletrium.

To atay, or *mitigate*. *Tem-*
pero, *mitigo*, *delinio*.

To alay, or *mingle wine with*
water. *Diluo*.

Albagra an Island in *Africa*.
Cerne.

Alban, a man's name. *Alba-*
nus.

S' Albans. Fanum *S. Albani*;
Saline; f. plur.

Albanie in *Macedonia*. *Alba-*
nia, *Epirus*.

Albanopolis in *Macedonia*. *Al-*
banopolis.

An Albe that popish priests
use to wear. *Poderis*, f.

Albeit, or *although*. *Tametis*,
etiarni, quamvis, quantumvis.

Albemarle, in *Normandy*. *Al-*
bamala.

Albemarle, a family. *De Al-*
bamala.

Alberick, a man's name. *Al-*
bericus.

Albert, a man's name. *Alber-*
tus.

Albora, a mountain of *Asia*.
Caucasus.

Albourn, or *auburn* colour.
Subaquilus, *subfuscus*, ex albo &
rufo mixtus.

Alcatro in *Egypt*. *Babylon*,
Memphis.

The Albigeois in *France*. *Al-*
bigenfes.

Albia, an Island of *Ethiopia*.
Merve.

Alboran, between *Africa* and
Spain. *Erroris insula*.

Alborg in *Denmark*. *Albur-*
gom.

Albuquerque in *Spain*. *Albu-*
querque.

Alcabyr in *Egypt*. *Babylon*.

ALE

Alcabyr in *Egypt*. *Berenice*.
The Alchoran. *Alcoranum*,
liber legis Muhammedicæ.

Alchofan in *Arabia* *salix*.
Sarapidis insula.

Alchymy, or *Chymistry*. *Al-*
chymia, *chemia*, *ars Spagirica*.

An Alchymist. *Alchymista*.
Alcmær in *Holland*. *Alcmæria*.

The Alcyon, or *Kings-fisher*.
Halcyon.

Aldberr in *Hertfordshire*.
Aula, or *Villa antiqua*.

Aldborough in *Yorkshire*. *Isu-*
brigantium, *Ilurium*.

Aldenburg in *Holstein*. *Urbs*
verus, *Brannetia*.

An Alderman. Senator ur-
banus, patricius, civis primarius,
purpuratus. *Bab. Alderman-*
nus.

The Alderman's Bench, or
Council-house. *Senatus*, *curia*.

To walk an alderman's pace.
Junonium incedere.

An Alderman's robe. *Abolla*.
Alderman-like. *Senatoriæ*, *pa-*
triciæ.

An Alder-tree. *Alnus*, f.

An alder-bed where alders
grow. *Alnetum*.

Alder, adj. or of alder. *Alnius*,
a, um.

Aldernay, or *Ornay*, an Island.
Ebodia.

Aldred, a man's name. *Aldre-*
cus.

Alc. *Cerevisia non lupulata*,
zythum.

New ale. *Mustum*.

Strong ale. *Cerevisia primaria*.

Small ale. *Cerevisia tenuis*, or,
Secundaria.

Stale ale. *Cerevisia vetula*.

An Ale-brewer. *Cerevisiarius*,
zythepla.

An ale-house. *Caupona*, *po-*
pina, *taberna cerevisiaria*, *zytho-*
polum.

Pertaining to an ale-house. *Po-*
pinalis, adj.

An ale-house-keeper. *Caupo*,
zythopola.

A haunter of Ale-houses. *Po-*
pino, *ganeo*, m.

An ale-vat. *Lacus cerevisi-*
arius.

Ale-ross, an herb. *Balsä-*
mita major, *costus hortensis*.

Alegar. *Acetum cerevisiæ*.

Ale-hoof, or *ground-ivy*.
Hedera terrestris.

Alemagne. *Germania*.

An Alembick or *Still*. *A-*
lembicus, *tornax*; was distillato-

rium.

A-length. In longum.

Alexon in *Normandy*. *Alen-*
conium.

Alen, a river in *Dorsetshire*.
Alenus.

Alppo in *Syria*. *Chalybon*,
Berrhæa, *Hierapolis*.

Alisbury. *Eglesburgus*.

Alisbury-vale in *Buckingham-*
shire. *Eilecuriana vallis*.

Alexander, an herb. *Olus*
atrum.

Alessandretta, in *Cyprus*. *Ar-*
sinœ.

ALI

Alessandria in *Egypt*. *Alex-*
andria.

Alet, in *Languedocke*. *Alecta*.

Aletbea, a woman's name. *A-*
letheia.

Alexander, a man's name. *A-*
lexander, ri.

Alexanders foot, an herb.
Pyrethrum.

Alexandrow, in *Poland*. *A-*
lexandrovium.

An Alferes, a Spanish En-
sign. *Signifer*, *Aquilier*.

Alfred, a man's name. *Alfre-*
cus.

Afric, a man's name. *Alfricus*.

Algarve, a country in *Spain*.
Algarbia.

Algebra, the art of figurative
numbers. *Algebra*.

Algier, in *Mauritania*. *Alge-*
rium, *Rulucurum*, *Julia Cæ-*
læra.

The Kingdom of Algier. *Mau-*
ritania Cælarientis.

Algernon, a man's name. *Al-*
gernon, *onis*, m.

Algezira, in *Andalucia*. *Car-*
theia.

Algid, or *chill*. *Algidus*.

Algidity. *Algor*, *oris*, m.

Alhabas, a province of *Africa*.
Ethiopia.

All-hallows Barking. *Para-*
chia omnium sanctorum de Bar-
king.

All-hallows Breadstreet. *Omn-*
ium Sanctorum in vico *pistio-*
rum.

All-hallows Honey-lane. *Omn-*
ium Sanctorum in *melis vi-*
culo.

All-hallows Lombardstreet.
Om. Sanct. in vico *Longobar-*
dico.

All-hallows Staining. *Om. S.*
pictorum delibuentium.

All-hallows the wall. *O. S.*
supra murum.

Alicanter, of the Kingdom of
Valentia. *Alone*, *illici*.

Alicant wine. Vinum regio-
nis *Illicianæ*, *Alicanticum*.

Alice, a woman's name. *Alicia*,
Adeliza, or *Alexia*.

Alicata in *Sicily*. *Gela*.

Alicadie, an Island of *Sicily*.
Phenicula.

An Alien, *Aliant*, foreig-
ner, or stranger. *Externus*, *ex-*
ternus, *alienus*, *peregrinus* *alieni-*
gena.

To alienate, *estrangle*, or *with-*
draw from. *Alieno*, *abalieno*, *a-*
verto, *avoco*.

To alienate, or *sell away*. *Ab-*
alieno.

To alienate, or *put away*. *Ab-*
dico.

An alimation, *estranging*, or
putting away. *Alienatio*.

To receive a thing alienated.
Postliminio recipere.

Aligant. Vinum *Illicianum*.

To aligh off an horse. *Desi-*
lio, *descendo* ab equo, & ex
equo.

To alight, as a bird does. *Sub-*
sido.

Alighted. *Delapsus*, p.

ALL

Alite, an adj. par, compar,
æquis, equalis.

Alite, an Adv. Pariter, per-
inde, æquè.

Aliment, or *nourishment*. *A-*
limentum.

Alimony, or *maintenance* to
a wife. *Alimonia*, [rationale co-

florivium.]

Alifanders, or *Lavage*, an
herb. *Hippelimum*, or *Leviti-*
cum vulgare, *Smyrnum*, *al. Pe-*
troleolum Alexandrinum.

Alive. *Superstes*, *vivus*.

He is alive, and *alive's like*.
Vivit atque valet.

Alkakengi, or *winter-cher-*
ries, an herb. *Vesicaria*, *helica-*
cabus.

Alkanet, or *orchanet*, an
herb. *Anchusa*, [alcanna.]

Alkumy. *Alchymia*.

All. *Omnis*.

All, for whole. *Totus*, *inte-*
ger, *universus*; as, *All day*, *toto*
die; *all the world*, *Universus*
mundus.

All in number, for all in *gene-*
ral. *Universi*, *cuncti*.

All for all and every one in
particular. *Singuli*, *unusquisque*.

All in all. *Præ* & *puppis*.

Fortune is all in all in the bu-
iness. *Utramque paginam fa-*
cit.

All in all, or *very familiar*
with one. *Perfamiliaris*, *intimè*
familiaritate conjunctus.

To be all in all with one. *Plu-*
rium posse apud aliquem.

All about. *Undique*, *pas-*
sim.

All alone. *Solus*.

All at once. *Simul* & *semel*.

All along. *Ufque continuo*.

All the while. *Ufque adhuc*.

All together. *Omnino*.

All under one. *Unâ* atque *eâ-*
dem operâ.

All the Judgment I have. *Quic-*
quid habeo iudicii.

All I can. *Quantum potero*,
quantum in me erit.

All after as the thing is. *Pro*
conditione rei, *prout res se ha-*
buerit.

By all means. *Quoquomodo*.

On all hands. *Quaqueverfus*.

On all sides. *Ex omni parte*.

Without all doubt. *Procul-*
dubio.

Nothing at all. *Nihil omnino*,
nihil prorsus, *nihil quicquam*.

All one as if. *Perinde ac si*.

'Tis all one. *Tantumdem est*,
nihil interest, *nihil refert*.

When all came to all. *Tan-*
dem, *ad extremum*.

All along. *Pronus*, *prostra-*
tus. See *Along*.

All souls day. *Feralia* *fe-*
brua.

Allaway, in *Scotland*. *Alauna*.

Allen, a man's name. *Alic-*
nus.

All-good, an herb. *Chry-*
solachanum.

All-br-I, an herb. *Pana-*
ces, n. *bonus Henricus* seu *mer-*
curialis Anglica.

† *All-feed*.

ALL

ALM

ALP

AMA

† **Allesed**, an herb. Attriplex silvestris, polypernum.
To ally, or **ease**. Sedo, mitigare, lenire, allevare.

To ally, or **mingle**. Tempero, diluo. vid. **Alay**.
To be allied. Deiterveo, subfido, refideo.

The ally of gold or silver coin. Temperamentum, mixtura.
Allyed. Sublevator, lenitus.
An allyer. Sublevator.
An allying. Sublevatio, lenimentum.

* **To allied**, or **say for himself**. Allego, as; profero, præterendo.
To allied an excuse. Caulor, causam assero, subijcio rationem.

To allied one as an author. Cito auctorem.

To allied a thing maliciously against one. Calumniar.

To allied a thing falsely. Auditoratorem ementiri.

* **An allegation**. Allegatio.
A false allegation. Calumnia.

Allegiance. Fides, aut fidelitas domino Regi data.

* **An allegory**, or **figurative speech**. Allegoria.

Allegorical. Allegoricus.

Allegorically. Allegoricè.

To allegorize. Sermonem uti allegoricum, seu parabolicum.

† **Alleya**, or **woodforrel**, an herb. Oxy, trifolium acetosum, acetosella, [Lupula.]

Allemagne. Germania.

The Allemans. Germani.

Alendorf, in Germany. Alendoria.

Alerton, in Yorkshire. Caractonium.

An Alley, or **walking place**. Ambulacrum, Xylus.

An Alley in a garden. Hypæthra, subdialis ambulatio.

An alley in the streets. Angiportus, diverticulum.

Allience by marriage. Affinitas: In blood. Consanguinitas.

An allie by marriage. Affinis.

An allie of the State. Socius.

An alliance, or **League**. Fœdus, confederatio.

To allie, **ally**, or **associate**. Conjungo, devincio; fœdere, societate conjungere.

Allied to. Conjunctus, devinctus.

Allied, or akin by marriage. Affinis, propinquus.

An Alligator. Crocodilus.

South-Allington. See Maidenhead.

To allot, **assign**, or **appoint one to some business**. Assignare, delegare.

To allot somewhat to one. Sortitio tribuere.

To be allotted unto, or **to have by Lot**. Sortior, cum Accuf.

An allotment. Assignatio, sortitio.

To allow one towards maintenance. Exhibeo, præbeo, suppedito.

To allow, or **approve**. Probo, approbo, comprobo, accipio, admitto.

To allow, or **grant**. Concedo, permitto.

To allow in reckoning. Decido, subluco.

To allow one his expences. Sumptus fuggerere.

To allow, or **let one have the use of a thing**. Utendum dare.

Allowance for one to live on; as **Scholars commons**. Dementum, pensio, exhibitio.

Allowance, or **abatement in reckoning**. Deductio, &c.

Allowed, or **approved**. Ratus, probatus, approbatus.

Allowable, or **approvable**. Laudabilis, probabilis, legitimus, acceptus.

The alloy of coin. Temperamentum, mixtura vilioris metalli.

* **To allude**, or **break with some respect or reference to any thing**. Alludo, respicio.

Allum. Alumen.

Rock-allum. Alumen petreæ.

† **An Alluminor**, i. a **Limner**. Pictor.

To allure, **decoy**, or **entice**. Allicio, illicio, pellicio, follicito.

To allure, i. **to wheedle**, **cajol**, or **trepan**. Lenocinor, inelco, seduco, blandior, lacto.

Allured, or **enticed**. Allectus, illectus.

An allurer, or **enticer**, or **that which enticeth**. Illex, isis; illecebrosus, pella.

Alluring. Illecebrosus, blandus.

An allurement, or **enticelement**. Illecebra, blandimentum, pellacia, invitamentum, lenocinium.

Alluringly, or **cunningly**. Illecebrose, blandè.

* **An allusion to the name of any thing**. Agnominatio.

An allusion, or **playing upon a thing**. Allusio, parodia.

† **An Almain**, or **almain in Music**. Modulus quidam musicus. q. Alamannicus.

Almain. Germania.

An Almanack. Calendarium, Ephemeris (idis.) f.

Almaz in Hungary. Aman-tiaz.

Almenara in Africa. Carthago.

Almeria in Granada. Almeria, portus magnus.

Almonbury in England. Camulodunum.

Aims. Eleemosyna.

An alms. Stips, stipis; donum pauperi erogatum.

To give an alms. Eleemosynam erogare, stipem dare.

To ask alms. Mendicare.

An almsdeed. Roga.

An Almoner, or **Almer**, the **Princes alms-giver**. Eleemosynarius, Comes sacrarum Largitiorum.

An alms-house. Ptochotrophium.

An alms-house for old men or women. Gerontocomium.

Of or belonging to alms. Eleemosynarius, adj.

An alms man. Proleucticus.

An Almoners Lodging. Almonarium.

Almighty. Omnipotens.

Almightiness. Omnipotentia.

An Almond. Amygdalum, nux Græca, nux Thalia.

An almond-tree. Amygdalus. f.

Almond-milk. Lac Amygdalinum.

The almonds of the ear. Parotides, um, f.

Almoit, or **well near**. Ferè, firmè, penè, propemodum, tantum non.

They had almost done it. Parum abluat quin.

'Tis almost night. Nox appetit.

'Tis almost one a clock. Instat hora prima.

I am almost out of my wits. Vix sum apud me.

Alne, a river in Northumberland. Alanius.

Alne, a river in Warwickshire. Alenus.

* **An Alneger**, or **Alnweger**. Ulniger, or Ulnator; qui laneis pannis metiendis præfuit.

Alnad, a river in Egypt. Nilus.

* **Aloe**, a bitter gum used in purgative medicines. Aloes, f.

The better kind of Aloes. Aloe succotrina.

The greater kind of Aloes. Aloe caballina.

A sweet and precious Aloe. Xyloaloe, Agallochum, Lignum aloes.

Aloft, or **on high** (an adj.) Altus, sublimis, superus.

Aloft (an Adv.) Supra, superne, sursum, in sublime, in altum.

To set aloft. Extollo, elevo, in altum eveho.

From aloft. Desuper.

Alon, a river in Northumberland. Alon.

Alone, or **solitary**. Solus, solitarius.

To let alone. Omitto, missum facio.

To leave alone. Derelinquo, desero.

Left alone, or **desolate**. Desolatus, desertus.

Alone (Adv.) Solùm.

Along. (Præp.) Per.

Along the River side. Secus fluvium.

Along with me. Unà cùm.

Al long. Totà viâ.

To lie all along. Procumbo.

Aloof. Delongè, eminens, è longinquo.

Aloft in Flanders. Aloftum.

Aloud. Clarè, intentà voce.

An alpe, or **Bulfinch**. Rubicilla.

* **The Alps**, mountains between France and Italy. Alpes, ium, f. Of the Alps. Alpinus.

Beyond the Alps. Transalpinus.

Alpha, the first greek Letter. Alpha, undeclin.

* **An Alphabet**, or **ABC**. Alphabetum, Abecedarium.

Alphabetically. Alphabeticus.

Alphabetically. Alphabeticè.

Alphage, a man's name. Alphegus.

Alphen in Holland. Albiniana Caltra.

Alphonso, a man's name. Alphosius.

Already. Jamdudum, jam, jamjam, dudum.

Alric, a man's name. Alaricus.

Alface, a province in Germany. Alfaria.

† **Alfants**, or **Moufe-ear**, an herb. Myolota, auricula muris.

Allo. Item, etiam, quoque, necnon.

Alfo, or **moreover**. Quinetiam, præterea, porro, autem, insuper, adhæc.

Altai, a mountain of Scythia. Imaus.

* **An Altar**. Altare, n. Ara, f. Altenburg in Germany. Altenburgum.

Altenhofen in Germany. Arrianum, Vetus Curia.

* **To alter**, or **change**. Altero, muto, immuto, innovo, vario.

* **An alteration** or **altering**. Mutatio, innovatio, variatio.

Alterable. Variabilis, mutabilis.

Altered. Variatus, mutatus, alienatus, innovatus, translatus.

To be altered. Immutor.

Altering. Momentaneus.

* **An Altercation**, or **wrangling**. Rixa, altercatio.

Alternate, or **alternative**, that which is done by turns. Mutuus, alterus.

Alternately. Alternatim; Adv.

* **Alternation**, or **doing by turns**. Vicissitudo.

Although. Licet, quamvis, quanquam, etsi, tametis, quamlibet, quantumlibet.

* **Altitude**, or **height**. Altitudo, summities, fastigium, sublimitas.

Altobosco in Jemia. Colophon, onis.

Altogether, or **utterly**. Prorsus, omnino, plane.

* **An Alveary**, or **Bee-hive**. Alveare, is. n.

* **Alum**. Alumen. See **Alum**.

Mixed with Alum. Aluminatus.

Alway or **always**. Semper, perpetuo, jugiter, nunquam non, ulque.

Alwin, a man's name. Alcuinus, Albinus.

Azete in Palestine. Azotus.

A. ante M.

I am. Sum.

Amain. Vehementer, valè, strenuè, pro virili.

† **Amata**, a Sea-term for strangers to come aboard. Accedite.

Amain, for the Mariners to lower the sails. Demittite vela.

Aman, in Syria. Apamia, E-piphania.

To amass, or **heap up**. Coacervare, accumulare.

An amass, or heap. Acervus.
Amassed. Coacervatus.
Amassing. Coacervans.
An amaying. Coacervatio.
To amaze, or discourage. Exanimio, attonitum reddere, mente conficere, consilii inopem reddere.
Amated. Exanimatus, attonitus.
To amaze, or daunt. Perterrefacio, conficere, attonitum reddo.
To amaze, or astonish. Obstupescio, attonitum reddo, in stuporem & admirationem conjicio.
Amazed. Stupescens, attonitus.
An amazement. Stupor, conficatio.
Amazedly. Attonitè.
An Amvassadour. Legatus, caducator, Orator.
An Ambassage, or Ambassie. Legatio.
To go on an Ambassie. Legatione fungi.
To send one Ambassadour. Legare, as.
An Ambassadours allowance. Legativum.
Of an Ambassadour. Legatorius.
Amber, whereof beads are made. Succinum, electrum.
Ambergreece, or Ambergis. Ambra, Succinum civeritum.
Oil of Amber. Oleum succini.
A language of amber, like a long bead-stone. Languarium.
Of amber. Succinus, adj.
Amberg, in the upper Palatinate. Cannobis, Amburga.
Amber ale. Vid. Ace-point.
Ambient, or compassing about. Ambiens.
Ambiguity, or doubtfulness. Ambiguitas, homonymia, equivocation, amphibologia.
Ambiguous, or doubtful. Ambiguus, equivocus.
Ambiguously, or doubtfully. Ambigue, equivocè.
Ambition, or immoderate desire of honour. Ambitio, ambitus, (ûs)
Ambitious. Ambitiosus.
Ambitiously. Ambitiose.
Ambitiously to seek for preferment. Ambire dignitatem; aspirare, anhelare ad honores.
To amble, or pace. Tolluto, tollutum incedere.
An ambling pace. Tollutatio, mollis incesus.
An ambling nag. Tollutarius, tollutarius, gradarius equus; alfurco.
With an ambling pace, or amblingly. Tollutus; Adv.
Ambleside in Westmoreland. Ambeglasna.
An Ambodexter, or Jack-both sides. Ambidexter.
Ambosie in France. Ambacia.
Ambresbury in England. Ambrosia, Ambrosii montes.
An Ambry, or cubbard. Cellapenuaria.

An ambry, or cubbard's bead. Abacus, armarium.
Ambrose, a man's name. Ambrosius.
† Ambrose an herb. Ambrosia.
Ambrosia, the diet of the Gods. Ambrosia.
Ambrosia in France. Ebrodunum.
Ambulatory, or walking. Ambulatorius.
† Ambury, a disease in horses. Tuberculum, verruca spongiosa.
An Ambuscado, Ambush, or Ambushment. Insidia, subfella.
To lie in ambush, or in wait. Insidiari.
Amel-corn. Frumentum amykeum, olyra, anylum.
Amel, or enamel. Encaulum, [Snailum.]
Amel, so be it. Amel, fiat, esto.
To Amel, or repair. Emendo, reparo, reficio, sarcio, relacio, rcitauo, reconcinno.
To ameld, or make better. Corripo, in melius mutare.
To amend (neur.) or grow better in manners. Resipisco, mores in melius mutare.
To amend in health. Convalescere, recuperare sanitatem.
An amendment. Emendatio.
Amendments. Compensatio.
To make amends. Pensare, rependere, restituere; relacire damna.
To make amends for his fault. redimere culpam.
Amanky, or pleasantness. Amenitas.
To amerce, sence, or set a fine upon. Multo, multam irrogo.
An amercement, fine, or penalty. Multa, mulctatio, multa pecuniaria.
An Amercer. Multator.
Ameren, a Baltic Island. Austrania.
America, a fourth part of the world. America, novus orbis.
American, or of America. Americanus.
Amery, a man's name. Almericus.
Ambury in Wiltshire. Ambrosia, Ambrosii burgus.
An Amys, or priests robe. Amiculum, peplus; Veltis sacerdotalis, pallium, pellicum. *Vulg.* Amusia, Amicia.
An Amethyst, a precious stone. Amethystus.
Of an amethyst, violet, or purple colour. Amethystinus.
Amiable, lovely, or having a good grace. Amabilis, venustus, pulcher.
Amiably. Amabiliter, venustè, pulchre, decorè.
Amiableness. Pulchritudo, decor, morum comitas, formæ venustas.
Amicable, or friendly. Amicus, adj.
Amid, in Paphlagonia. Amilus.

Amidst. Inter, in medio.
Amiens in France. Ambianum, Samarobrina.
Aminadab, a man's name. Aminadab.
Amis, not right. (Adj.) Pravis.
Amis, not rightly. Malè, perperam, pravè, vitiòsè; Adv.
To do a mis. Offendo, delinquo.
If ought had hapned amis. Si aliquid esset offensum.
Not much amis. Non incommode.
Ammel. See Amel.
Ammerham in England. Agmundeshamum.
Amity, or friendship. Amicitia.
Armouition, or warlike provision. Apparatus bellicus, armorum copia.
An Ammunition, a Baggage or Trul, that followeth the camp. Scortum catrense.
Amus ace. Ambo asses.
An Amner. See Almoner.
Amnon, a man's name. Amnon.
Among or amongst. Inter, apud.
From among. E, ex, &c.
An amorous person. Amatus, amatorculus, lascivus, amoribus deditus.
An amorous potion. Philtrum.
Amorously. Amatoriè, procaciter.
Amort, mortified, killed. Mortuus, morte mulatus.
All amort. Tristitia obductus, profundis cogitationibus intentus, editati abreptus.
Amos, a man's name. Amos; undecl.
To Amove. Amoveo.
To amount in reckoning. Cresco, exurgo; valco.
It amounts to so much. Summa huc redit.
Amours, a french word, i. e. Loves. Amores.
† Amper. Phlegmone, tumor.
An amphibious creature. Animal amphibium.
Amphibology, or doubtful speaking. Amphibologia.
An Amphitheatre, or place made of scaffolds to see plays. Amphitheatrum.
Pertaining to the Amphitheatre. Amphitheatralis; Adj.
Ample, or large. Amplus, spatiosus.
Ampliation, or enlargement. Ampliatio.
To amplifie. Amplifico, exaggero.
An amplifier. Amplificator.
Amplification. Amplificatio.
Amputation, or cutting off. Amputatio.
Amstel, a river in Holland. Amstel.
Amsterdam in Holland. Amsterodamum, Amstelodamum.
An Amulet, or incantment

to hang about ones neck. Amuletum, periapitum.
To amuse. Leticere oculos, occupare animum, cogitationem injicere, obstupefacere.
Amused. Attonitus.
An Amusement. Stupor.
Amweli in Hertfordshire. Fons Ammenis.
Any, a woman's name. Amicia, Amata.

A ante N.

An. See the particle A.
An Anabaptist, one twice baptized. Anabaptista.
An Anagram, the making of some other word, or words, out of ones name, by changing the place of the Letters. Anagramma, (âtis, n.)
Analogy, or proportion. Analogia.
An Analysis, or explication of a chapter, &c. Analysis, f.
Analytical, or analytick. Analyticus.
Anandale in Scotland. Anandia.
Ananias, a man's name. Ananias, & m.
Anaraul, a man's name. Honoratus.
Anarchy, when there is no government. Anarchia.
An Anathema, curse, or excommunication. Anathema, (âtis, n.)
To Anathematize. Anathematizare.
Anatolia, part of Asia the less. Anatolicum Thema.
Anatomy, or the art of cutting up bodies. Anatomia, ars Anatomica.
An Anatomy, or body dissected. Sceletum.
An Anatomist. Anatomista, Anatomicus.
To Anatomize. Dissecare.
Ancaster in Lincolnshire. Crocolana.
Ancestors. Antecessores, majores.
Ancestric. Parentela, profapia.
Derived of the Ancestors name. Patronymicus.
An Anchor of a ship. Anchora.
To Anchor, or cast anchor. Anchoram jaccere.
To ride at anchor. In anchoris stare.
To weigh anchor. Sublevare anchoram, solvere.
An Anchorite, anchorite, or anachorite, i. an hermit. Anachoreta, eremicola.
Anchoret, a woman's name. Anachoreta, Anchoretta.
An Anchor. Sardinia, encrasicholus, apua.
Antient. Antiquus, vetus, prisus.
An ancient man. Senex, ætate provectus, grandævus.
An ancient custom. Nios vetustus.

An ancient estate. Opes aviræ.

† *Ancient Demeas.* Vetus Regis patrimonium.

To grow ancient. Senescere, inveterale.

Anciently. Antiquitus. *Ancientry, or antiqueness.* Antiquitas, vetustas.

An ancient in war. Antefignanus, signifier, vexillifer.

Grown ancient. Inveteratus.

Anclam in Pomerania. Anclamum.

The ancle of the leg. Talus.

The ancle-bone. Malleolus.

Coming down to the ancle. Talaris.

Under the ancle. Subtalaris.

An Ancone. Ulcus, furunculus.

And. Et, ac, atque, que, nec, non.

Without ifs or ands. Planè, absolute.

And not. Non autem, nec, neque, & non.

And if. Si, quod si.

And withal. Simul.

And yet. Tamen, etsi.

And therefore. Proin, proinde.

Andahada, part of Spain. Vandalitia.

Andernopoli, or Adrianople, a city in Thrace. Adrianopolis.

An Andiron, or Cobicon. Andela, fuber, Cantherius focarius.

Andover, in Hantsire. Andovera.

Andres, in Galatia. Androsia.

Andrew, a man's name. Andreas, æ; m.

Saint Andrews in Scotland. Fanum Sancti Andree, Andreaopolis.

Saint Andrews Cape in Scotland. Veruvium.

To aneal glasses or pots. Inurere.

Anemone, a flower. Anemone, es.

Anent, for concerning. De.

Anent, for against. E regione, juxta.

Anew. Denudè, ab integro.

An Angel. Angelus.

A good Angel. Bonus genius.

An evil angel. Malus genius, Cacodæmon.

An Angel, a gold coin. Angelinus, nummus aureus.

Angelot, a woman's name. Angelletta.

† *Angelica, Lingwort, or Longwort.* Angelica.

Angelical. Angelicus.

Angelot, a woman's name. Angelletta.

† *An Angelot-cheefe.* Angelorus, caesus quidam Gallicus.

To anger. Irrito, exacerbo, exagito, incesco, commoveo.

To be angry. Irascor, luccesco, stomacher, excandefco.

Anger, or wrath. Ira.

Angry to anger. Iracundia.

Extream anger. Excandescencia.

Angry. Iratus, infensus.

Quickly angry. Iracundus, Ithomacholus.

Angerly. Iratè, iracundè.

Angers in France. Andegavum Juliomagus, Andes.

An Angle, or corner. Angulus.

An Angle, or Hook. Hamus.

An angle, or angling-rod. Arundo, peritica piscatoria.

To angle, or to fish. Hamo piscor.

An angler, or fisher with an angle. Piscator, Hamiora, m.

An angling, or fishing line. Linea, seta.

Anglefy Island. Anglefega, Mona.

An Angliscism. Idiotismus Anglicanus.

Angoulesme in Aquitain. Engolisma.

Angred. Irritatus, offensus, commotus.

To make one angry. Bilem movere alicui, commotum reddere.

Exceeding angry. Incessus ira, vehementer ira commotus.

Angry, in look. Torvè. In specie. Alperè. Vid. Anger.

To cease to be angry. Deservio.

Anguish of body or mind. Angor, anxietas, cruciatus, dolor intensus.

Angular, or corner'd. Angularis.

Angus, part of Scotland. Angusia.

Angust, or narrow. Angustus.

The straight of Anian. Anianum fretum.

Antility, or womens old age. Antilitas.

An animadversion, or remark. Animadversio.

To animadvert, or take notice. Advertere animum.

An animal, or living creature. Animal.

To animate, or incourage. Animare, addere animos.

Animosity, grudge, or heart-burning. Simultas, Stomachus, invidia.

Anjou in France. Andegavia.

Anis, or aniseed. Anisum.

Ankle. Vid. Ankle.

An Ankor, or Anker. Anchora. Vid. Anchor.

Annals, or year-books. Fasti, annales.

An Annalist. Fastorum Scriptor, annalium conditor.

† *Annats.* Primitiæ.

Anne, a woman's name. Anna.

Annual ring of Tiles. Proba coctio & induratio regularum.

To annex, or join together. Annectio, (is) annexo, (as.) Annexed. Annexus.

A thing annexed. Appendix.

An annexing. Appositio.

† *Anniented, or dissannulled.* Abrogatus, antiquatus, abolitus.

To annihilate, or turn to nothing. In nihilum redigere, annihilare.

Annihilated. In nihilum reductus.

Annihilation, or annihilating. Annihilatio.

Anniversary, or that which returneth yearly at one time. Solennis, annuus.

An anniversary feast. Anniversarium, solenne lectum.

To anoint. Vingo, inungo, perungo, illino, perliño, obliño.

Anointed. Unctus, delibatus.

An ointner of dead bodies. Pellinctor, (m.) & trix, (f.)

An anointing. Unctio, unctio.

An anointing of dead bodies. Pollinctura.

An ointner. Unctor.

An anointing place. Unctuarium.

An Annotation, or note of exposition. Annotatio, annotatiuncula.

To annoy, or hurt. Noceo, incommodo, afficio.

An annoyance. Noxa, incommodum.

Annoyed. Læsus, offensus.

Annoyed with cold. Algofus.

An Annoyer. Incommodator.

Annual, or yearly. Solennis, annuus, adj.

Annually, every year. Quotannis; adv.

An annuity, or yearly pension. Pensio annua, annuus redditus, [annuitas.]

† *Annulets, in Heraldry.* Parvi annuli, cymbia.

To annul. Abrogare, irritum reddere.

An annulling. Abrogatio.

To annunciate, or bring news. Annuncio.

The Annunciation, or Lady-day. Annunciatio, lectum B. Virginis.

Anomalous, anomalous, or irregular. Anomalus, adj.

Anon, by and by, presently. Mox, illico, confestim, actum, extemplo, statim, continuo, evestigio.

Anonymus, i. e. nameless. Anonymus.

Another. Alius.

One another. Invicem, alii alios.

One after another. Alternis.

Another man's. Alienus. (adj.)

Another way. Aliorūm. (adv.)

At another time, or in another place. Aliàs. (adv.)

To annoy. Offendo.

An annoyance, or annoyance. Nocumentum. Vid. Annoy.

Anselm, a man's name. Anselmus, i. m.

Anstase, a woman's name. Anstasia.

To answer. Respondeo.

To answer, or accord to one another. Convenire, quadrare, consonare, congruere.

To answer again, as the Echo doth. Resono, responso.

To answer to an action in the Law. Respulsio.

To answer in law for another.

Vadimonium obire pro aliquo.

An answer. Responso, responsum.

Answerable, or correspondent. Congruius.

Answerable, or bound to answer it. Obligatus, obnoxius.

Answerably. Pariter; Adv.

An answerer for another. Vas adis. m.

An Ant, Emmet, or pismire. Formica.

An anti-billock. Caverna formicosa, grunulus.

Antachio in Syria. Antiochia.

An Antigoniſt, or adversary. Antagonista, æ, m.

Antall in Pamphylia. Attalia.

Antap in Cilicia. Augusta.

The Antarctic, or South-pole. Polus australis five antarcticus.

† *An antbear, a beast.* Tamandua.

Antecedent, or foregoing. Antecedens.

To antedate a writing. Falsò signare, emenito retrorūm tempore; Anachronismum admittere.

An Anthem, or Anthym, to be sung in a choir. Anthymnus, Anthiphona.

Antbull in Bedfordshire. Antilia.

Antholin, a man's name. Antholius.

Anthony, a man's name. Antonius, ii; m.

Saint Anthony's fire. Erysipelas, n.

Antichrist, the enemy of Christ. Antichristus.

To anticipate, or prevent. Anticipo, as.

Anticipation, a figure. Prolepsis, anticipatio.

Anticipated. Occupatus.

An anticipator. Occupator.

Anticks in building. Personæ, antiquæ figurae.

To dance anticks. Antiquo more ducere choreas; Saltantes satyras imitari.

A meer Antick. Ineptus, pantomimus.

To antidote. Vid. Antedate.

An Antidote against poison. Antidotus, f. Alexipharacum.

An Antelope. Antelaus, hircus spiræxæus, i. recurvis cornibus.

Antimony, a Mineral. Stibium.

Antimonia, off.

Antioch. Antiochia.

Antiochetta in Cilicia. Antiochia.

Antiochew, a man's name. Antiochus.

Antipathy, a natural aversness. Antipathia, aversio, latitudo.

To have an antipathy against. Odio naturali refugere, discordare ab aliquo.

Antipodes, those that dwell on the other side of the Globe directly under us. Antipodes, um; m, plur.

Antique, or ancient. Antiquus, archæus.

API

Antique, or grown out of fashion. Exoletus.

* *Antiquity, or ancientness.* Antiquitas.

* *To antiquate, or lay aside a custom, &c.* Antiquare, abrogare.

* *An Antiquary, that studies Antiquities.* Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.

* *Antithesis, or opposition.* Antithesis, f.

* *Antlers, brow antlers in Deer.* Rami cornuum primogenii.

* *Antorf, or Antwerp, in Brabant.* Andoverpium, Antuerpia.

* *Antra in Africa.* Bulla regia.

* *An Anvil.* Incus idis, f.

* *The Stock of an Anvil.* Acromethon, truncus incudis.

* *To strike upon an anvil.* Incudo, ere.

* *A worker on an Anvil.* Incudo.

* *Anxiety, trouble of mind.* Anxietas, angor animi.

* *Anxious, or careful.* Anxius, sollicitus.

* *Any.* Ullus.

* *Any one, any body.* Quivis, quilibet, quiquam, quipiam.

* *Any thing.* Quicquam, quidpiam, quidvis.

* *Any, with an Interrogation.* Ecquis? Numquis?

* *Any, with if.* Siquis.

* *Anywhither.* Quovis, quopiam, quocunque.

* *Any where.* Ubivis, uspiam, usquam, ubilibet.

* *Any how.* Quocunque modo, quoquoque.

* *At any time.* Unquam, quandoque.

* *If any whither.* Siquid.

* *If any how.* Siqua.

* *If any where.* Sicubi.

* *If at any time.* Siquando.

* *Any while.* Aliquando.

A ante O.

Aosta in Piedmont. Augusta praetoria.

A ante P.

Apace, or in haste, with speed. Citò, celeriter, properè, festinanter, curriculò.

* *To write apace.* Currente calamo.

* *It rains, snows apace.* Vehementer pluit, niogit.

* *Well-appeal.* Contentus, laetabundus.

* *I am ill apaid.* Malè mecum agitur.

* *Apert.* Scorsim, separatim, figlitiatim.

* *To stand apart.* Abistio.

* *To lay apart.* Amovere, abjicere.

* *An Ape, or Jackanapes.* Simia, f. Simius, m.

* *You Ape you!* Eho, ineptè!

* *To ape one in fashions, &c.* Riciculè imitari.

* *A little Ape.* Simiola.

* *Apile.* Mimicus, absurdus, pectus.

* *Apile tricks.* Gerra, ineptia, apine.

Apelles, a man's name. Apelles, is.

* *The Apennine Mount in Italy.* Mons Apenninus.

* *An Ape, a fish.* Ape, ri.

* *An Aphorism, or Maxim of State, or in any art.* Aphorismus, maxima, (æ) Axioma, (ætis) thesis.

* *The Apocalyp, or Revelation of Saint John.* Apocalypsis, is, f.

* *The Apocrypha, books of doubtful authority.* Libri Apocryphi.

* *Apocryphal, that doth not oblige our faith.* Apocryphus, Adj.

* *Apocry in Thrace.* Constantinopolis.

* *An Apology, or defence.* Apologia, delictum.

* *An Apologetic Oration.* Oratio Apologetica.

* *An Apologue, such as Æsop's Fables.* Apologus.

* *Apoll.* Apollo, inis.

* *An Apophthegm, a witty saying, or quick repart.* Apophthegma.

* *The Apoplexy, a disease that surpriseth people.* Apoplexia.

* *Apoplectic, or Apoplectical, i. subject to the Apoplexy.* Apoplecticus, adj.

* *An Apostate, or revolter from his religion.* Apostata, delictor, transuga.

* *Apostasy, or back-sliding.* Apostasia, delictio.

* *To Apostatize, or play the Apostate.* Delicere, delictor à fide.

* *An Apostle.* Apostolus.

* *Apostleship.* Apostolatus.

* *Apostolick, or Apostolical, adj.* Apostolicus, adj.

* *An Apostume, or Impostume.* Apostoma, abscessus, us.

* *An Apothecary.* Pharmacopola, pharmacopæus.

* *An Apothecaries shop.* Pharmacopolium.

* *An Apothegm.* Vid. Apothegm.

* *An Apozeme, or decoction.* Apozema, (ætis.) decoctio.

* *To appear, impair, or diminish.* Attenuo, labelactio, immينو, inlingro.

* *To appear, or discourage.* Percellere, perterrelacere, pallorè incurrere, conferrare.

* *Appeal.* Percullus.

* *Appealment.* Conferratio.

* *An appearance.* Vid. Appearance.

* *Apparent, or manifest.* Evidens, manifestus, conspicuus.

* *It is apparent.* Patet, liquet, constat.

* *To make apparent.* Manifestare, in apicrum proferre.

* *Apparently.* Manifestò, liquidò.

* *Apparentness.* Perspicuitas.

* *Appareil.* Apparatus, velitus, habitus, armatus, (us.)

* *A suit of apparel.* Synthesis.

* *Mourning apparel.* Lugebris habitus, pullus vestitus.

* *Players apparel.* Scenicum chorum.

* *Apparel.* Placatus, pacarus, sedatus, lenitus.

* *An appeaser.* Placator, pacator, pacificator.

Womans apparel. Mundus muliebri.

* *To apparel, or cloath.* Vestio, amicio.

* *Apparelled handsomely.* Cultus, comptus, politus.

* *Apparelled unhandomely.* Incultus, inornatus, imopolitus.

* *An Apparition, or Ghost.* Spectrum, phasma.

* *An Apparitor, or Summoner into the Court.* Apparitor, al. apparator, lictor, accensus.

* *An apartment, or lodging apart.* Habitatio separata, domicilii portio.

* *Well appare.* Contentus.

* *Ill appare.* Male habitus.

* *To appear, or impeach.* Infimulo, acculo.

* *To appeal to an higher Court.* Appello, provoquo ad.

* *An appeal.* Appellatio.

* *Letters of appeal.* Libelli appellatorii.

* *An applier, appellant, or appealant.* Appellator, provocator.

* *To appear, or to be seen.* Appareo, compareo.

* *To appear above ground.* Exflo.

* *To appear above water.* Emergeo.

* *To appear on high.* Eminéo.

* *To appear, or peer out.* Exorior, exurgo.

* *To appear in Court.* Sistere sc.

* *To appear for another.* Vadium obire.

* *Witt, virtue, &c. appears.* Elucet, nitet.

* *It appears.* Pareo, videtur, liquidò constat.

* *To make it appear.* Arguere, manifestare.

* *An appearance, or show.* Species.

* *An appearance of truth.* Verisimilitudo.

* *The appearance of a person.* Præsentia.

* *A great small appearance.* Frequentia, cæsus.

* *A default of appearance.* Desertum vadinonum.

* *A day of appearance.* Dies status.

* *The last day of appearance.* Dies peremptorius.

* *To be bound for ones appearance.* Permittere vadinonum.

* *To appease, or pacify.* Mitigare, linire.

* *To appease anger.* Sedare, restringere, placare.

* *To appease strife.* Litem componere.

* *To appease a person.* Mulcere, delinire.

* *To appease by sacrifice.* Propitiare, litare; cum Dat.

* *To be appeased.* Miresco, deservere, relideo.

* *Not appeasable.* Implacabilis.

* *Appeasable.* Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.

* *Appeased.* Placatus, pacarus, sedatus, lenitus.

* *An appeaser.* Placator, pacator, pacificator.

An appeasement, or appeasing. Sedatio, delentio.

* *An Appellour, that discovers his fellow rogues.* Participium delator.

* *An appellour that challenges to fight.* Qui ad duellum alium provocat.

* *Appendant, belonging to, or hanging at.* Appendens.

* *An appendix, or appendage.* Appendix, appendicula, accessorium.

* *Appennage, or maintenance for the Kings younger children in France.* Portio, Stipendium cibarium; q. d. Adpanagium.

* *To appertain, or belong to.* pertinere, attineo ad.

* *Appertinances.* Pertinentia, pl. n.

* *An Appetency, or earnest desire.* Appetentia.

* *An appetite, or desire.* Appetitus, appetentia.

* *A greedy appetite.* Gula, ingluvis.

* *To get an appetite to's vituials.* Oblonare famem.

* *To have an appetite.* Elurire, valde appetere.

* *A good appetite to eat.* Peredia.

* *An appetite to drink.* Bibesia.

* *Full of appetite.* Avidus, gulosus.

* *A gluttonous appetite.* Addephagia.

* *An unsatiable appetite.* Orexis, ingluvis.

* *To applaud, or highly commend.* Applaudo, plaudo, plaulum dare.

* *Applauded.* Plausus.

* *Applawe.* Plausus, (us;) acclamatio.

* *An Apple.* Pomum, malum.

* *An apple of the eye.* Pupilla.

* *An apple-tree.* Malus, pomus, f.

* *An apple-monger.* Pomarius.

* *An apple-lost.* Pomarius, oporophylacium.

* *An apple-car.* Volva.

* *A summer-apple.* Pomum præcox.

* *A winter apple.* Serotinum.

* *Apple of love, an herb.* Pomum amoris.

* *An Apple-moist, or cider.* Pomatum.

* *An apple-py.* Atromelum.

* *Apple-tree, or of apple-tree, adj.* Malinus.

* *An apple-yard.* Pomarium.

* *Bearing apples.* Pomifer, malifer.

* *Full of apples.* Pomofcus.

* *Appleby in Westminsterland.* Applebica, Aballapa.

* *To apply in general, or put one thing to another.* Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, adjungo.

* *To apply his mind.* Appellere, intendere animum.

* *To apply, or mind a business.* Accuro, as; cum Acc.

* *Incumbo, operam navo, cum Dat.*

* *To apply to one by way of address, and intreaty.* Adire, accedere.

dere, insinuare se ad aliqueum ; orare, exorare, &c.

* *Applicable or applicable.* Applicabilis.

Applied. Applicatus, accommodatus, deditus.

Application, or an applying. Applicatio, accommodatio.

An applicer. Accommodator.

To appoint, order, or design. Statuo, instituo, præstituo.

To appoint by law. Præscribo.

To appoint upon agreement. Constituo, condico.

To appoint one to do a thing. Jubeo, in mandatis dare.

To appoint a person for a place. Lego, delecto, (as.)

To appoint in place of another. Substituto, sufficio.

To appoint or make an appointment of a thing. Assigno, destituo.

To appoint before. Præstituo, præstatuo, præscribo.

To appoint bounds. Termino, limito.

Appointed, as a day. Status, constitutus, conductus.

Well appointed. Probè instructus.

Appointed, or assigned. Legatus, designatus.

Appointed, or obliged to a thing. Auctoratus.

An appointer. Præfinitor, Constitutor, nominator.

An appointment. Assignatio, præscriptio, præstatio ; institutum, mandatum.

By appointment. Ex præscripto.

Without appointment. Injussu.

To apportion. Equaliter dividere.

An apportionment. Aequi fundi partitio, [Apportionamentum.]

To appose, or examine. Examino, exploro.

An Apposer. Examiner.

* *Apposite, or pat.* Appositus, congruus.

Appositely. Aptè, congruenter.

* *Apposition of two words in the same case.* Appositio ; gr. parathesis.

* *To apprehend, or lay hold on.* Prehendo, comprehendo, deprehendo, capio.

To apprehend, or understand. Percipio, teneo.

* *An apprehension, or understanding.* Captus, us.

* *An apprehension, jealousy, or fear.* Suspicio, metus.

* *Apprehensive.* Perspicax, sagax.

Apprehensively. Sagaciter.

Apprehensiveness. Sagacitas.

Apprehended. Perceptus, Comprehensus.

An Apprentise. Tyro, discipulus.

An apprenticeship. Tyrocinium.

To approach, or draw near. Appropinquo, accedo.

The night approacheth. Nox appetit.

Judgment approaches. Imminet, impendit.

An approach. Accessus, aditus. (us.)

Approachable. Accessibilis.

To make approaches. Promovere accessus.

* *Approbation.* Comprobatio.

* *To appropriate, or hasten.* Appropero.

* *To appropriate.* Approprio.

* *Appropriated.* Arrogatus, assumptus.

* *Appropriation.* Appropriatio.

To Approbe. Approbo, probob.

Approved. Approbatus, comprobatus, speciatius.

An approved Author. Idoneus auctor.

An approver. Approbator.

An approving, or approbation. Approbatio, comprobatio.

† *Approvers of the King, that improve his rents.* Approatores, recti. Approbatores, qui redditus regis adaugent.

An Appurtenance. Appendix.

An appurtenance of a lamb. Viscera, panticæ.

An Apricot. Malum Armenium, q. d. malum præcoquum.

An apricot-tree. Malus Armeniaca.

* *April, a month.* Aprilis.

An Apron. Ventrale, præcinctorium, perizoma.

A trades-mans-apron. Semincinctum.

A womans apron. Castula, gremiale.

An apron of a roasted goose. Abdomen anserinum.

* *Apt, or meet.* Aptus, congruus, idoneus.

Apt to do any thing. Dexter.

Apt to learn. Docilis, adj.

Apt to take. Capax, adj.

Apt, or forwardly inclined. Propensus, proclivis.

Aptness, or aptitude. Dexteritas, aptitudo.

Aptness, to good or evil. Indoles, propensio.

Aptness to learn. Docilitas.

Aptly. Aptè.

To make apt or fit. Apto, adaptio, accommodo.

To be apt to sleep. Facile delabi in somnos.

To be apt to fall. Propendere, Vergere in ruinam.

It is apt to do so. Ita affolet fieri, in more positum est.

A ante Q.

* *Aquarius, one of the 12 signes.* Aquarius.

* *Aquatile, or watery.* Aquatilis, aquaticus.

Aquavite. Aqua vitæ.

* *An Aqueduct, or passage for water.* Aquæductus.

† *Aquila, a fish.* Aquila.

Aquila, a man's name. Aquila, æ, m.

A ante R.

Arabella, a woman's name. Arabella, Arabella.

Arabia, part of Asia. Arabia.

Arabian, or of Arabia. Arabicus.

An Arabian. Arabs, bis, m.

Arabic. Arabicus.

In Arabic. Arabicè ; adv.

* *Arable.* Arabilis.

* *Arable land.* Arvum, ager colendus.

Arach, part of Asia. Parthia.

Arach, in Arabia petraea. Petra.

Arad, a mountain in Asia. Caucasus.

Aragan, a Spanish Kingdom. Aragonia.

Aragon, a Spanish river. Aragonius.

The Isles of Aran in Ireland. Araniz.

Aray, or apparell. Ornatus.

An aray, or order. Series, ordo, dispositio.

To aray, or apparell. Vestio, orno.

Arayed. Indutus.

To set in aray. Dispono ; aciem compono, ordino, instruo.

Set in aray, or order. Compositus, bene dispositus, p.

To march in aray. Ordine incedere.

Out of aray. Incompositus, inordinatus, effusus, malè dispositus.

Carelessness in araying. Incultus, us.

To aray, or defile. Sordido, sædo, conspurco.

* *An arabick, or cross-bow.* Arcuballista.

Arbella, a woman's name. Arabella, Arabella.

* *Arbitrary.* Arbitrarius.

Arbitrarily. Ex arbitrio, pro libitu.

* *To arbitrate, or give sentence.* Dijudico, sententiam ferre.

* *An arbitrator.* Arbitrator.

* *Arbitration, arbitrement, or umpirage.* Arbitrium, arbitratio, compromissio.

To put to arbitration. Compromitto.

* *An Arbitratix.* Arbitra.

Arbois, in Burgundy. Arborola.

A green Arbor. Arboretum, topiarium ; arbutula topiaria, pergula arborea subdialis.

* *An arbor-maker.* Topiarius.

* *An Arbut-tree.* Arbutus.

The Arbut fruit. Arbutum.

Arcadia, in Greece. Arcadia.

An Arcenal. Armamentarium.

An Arch. Arcus, fornix, m.

The arches of a bridge. Cameræ, fornice pontis.

Arch-wise. Arcuatim.

Made a ch-wise. Arcuatus.

To arch. arcuo, curvare in arcum.

An arched roof. Laquear, lacunar.

To make an arched roof. Concarnero.

The Court of Arches. Curia de arcibus.

Arch, i. arant : as an Archbird, or an arch-quave. Purus purus nebulos.

Arch, i. chief : as an arch-heretic. Hæreticharcha.

* *An Archangel.* Archangelus.

† *Archangel, or dead nettles.* Lamium, agripalma, caleopsis, anonium.

An Archbishop. Archiepiscopus.

An Archbishoprick. Archiepiscopatus.

An Archdeacon. Archidiaconus.

An Archdeaconry, or Archdeacons office. Archidiaconatus.

An Archduke. Archidux.

An Archpriest. Archipresbyter, flamen, pontifex.

Archelus, a man's name. Archelus.

An Archer, or shooter. Sagittarius, arcitenens.

A cunning archer. Arcipotentis.

An archer on horseback. Hipopotoxota.

† *Water-archer, an herb.* Sagittaria.

Archibald, a man's name. Archibaldus.

The Archipelago. Egeum mare.

* *An Architec, or chief builder.* Architectus.

Architec-like. Affabre.

* *Architecture.* Architectonica.

An Architrave, the master beam, or the chapiter of a pillar. Præcipua vel lumina trabes, Epistylum.

* *An Archive, or place to keep old writings in ;* such as the Rolls is. Archivum.

Archie in Ireland. Arclovium.

* *The Arctick pole.* Polus Arcticus, cardo borealis.

Ardee in Ireland. Ardراعum.

Arden, part of Syria. Palmyrene.

* *Ardent, or eager.* Ardens, vehemens.

* *Ardour, ardency, or ardentness.* Ardor, æstus, zelus.

Ardernmouth-head in Scotland. Norantum promontorium.

Ardagh in Ireland. Ardaticum.

Ardes in Picardy. Ardra.

Are. Vid. I am.

Are, a river in Yorkshire. Arus.

† *Argent in Heraldry.* Candidus, argenteus.

Argentan in Normandy. Argentonmagum.

† *Argentine, an herb.* Thalictrum.

Argik, part of Scotland. Argathela.

Argine, an Atlantick Island. Cerne.

Arglas in Ireland. Volunium, Argla.

ARM

ARN

ARR

ART

Argo, Jason's Ship. Argo, us, f.
Argonauts, Jason's companions. Argonautæ, arum. m. plur.
Argo, in Peloponnesus. Argos.
Argoliers. Equites ferentarii or leviter armati.
 * *To argue, or debate.* Arguo, discepto.
Argued. Disceptatus.
An arguer. Disceptator.
An arguing. Disceptatio.
 * *An argument or reason.* Argumentum, ratio.
An argument, or subject of a treatise, &c. Thema, Lemma.
The argument, or contents of a discourse. Periocha, Hypothesis.
A subtle argument. Sophisma, sropha.
A poor weak argument. Ratio ficulna.
A strong firm argument. Argumentum apodicticum.
To hold, or maintain an argument with one. Disputare adversus aliquem, cedere sermones.
 * *Arid, or dry.* Aridus.
 * *Aridity, or dryness.* Ariditas.
Arriereban, the Kings proclamation to summon all that hold of him, into the war. [Heribanum,] i. e. Edictum domini Regis.
Ariæ, a man's name. Arias, m.
 * *Aries, one of the twelve signs.* Aries.
Aright. Rite, rectè.
To arise. Surgo.
To arise as the Sun does. Exorior.
Arise. Exortus.
To arise up to one. Assurgo.
To make one arise. Exsuscito.
The arising of an bill. Acci-vitas.
Aristarchus, a man's name. Aristarchus.
 * *Aristocracy, or the government by Nobles.* Aristocrasia, regimen optimatum.
 * *Aristocratical.* Aristocraticus, a, um; Adj.
 † *Aristology, or birth-word.* Aristologia.
 * *Arithmetic, or the art of numbering.* Arithmetica, ars logarithica.
Arithmetical. Arithmeticus, a, um; Adj.
An arithmetician. Arithmeticus, Logista.
An Ark. Arca.
Aries, in Provence. Arelas, Arcelate.
Arum, in Luxemburg. Orolaunum.
A man's Arm. Brachium, lacernus.
By strength of arm. Validâ manu.
To take one in his arms. Compleri, ambrabus ulnis amplecti.
To pull one out of ones arms. E complexu avellere.
To carry a thing under ones arm. Portare sub alâ.
An arm-full. Manipulus, quan-

tum complexu tenere possis, *aliquis.*
An arm-pit, or arm-hole. Ala, axilla.
An arm of the Sea. Sinus maris, æthurius.
An arm of a tree. Ramus, ramale.
To arm one. Armare, munire, armis instruire.
Armed. Armatus.
Armed caput, or all over. Cataphractus.
Armed with a buckler, or target. Scutatus.
Armed with a coat of mail. Loricatus.
Armed with a coat armour. Paludatus.
Armed with an head-piece. Galeatus.
Armed with a sword, &c. Gladio instructus.
Fore-armed. Præmunitus.
 * *An Armada, or fleet of men of war.* Classis Hispanica, classis armata.
Armagh in Ireland. Armache, Ardinaeha.
Of Armagh. Armacensis, Armachanus.
Armanoth, part of Scotland. Armanothia.
Armentiers, in Flanders. Armentaria.
Armenia, in Spain. Armentia.
Armignac, part of Aquitain. Arremocina.
Armenyden in Zealand. Arnemunda, Ramua.
Arms, or weapons. Arma, tela.
Arms, i. a coat of arms. Insignia gentilitia.
Feats of arms. Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.
A man at arms. Bellator, bellicofus.
By force of arms. Vi & armis.
To lay down arms. Arma depouere.
To bear arms. Arma ferre, induere; in armis esse.
Armout. Armatura.
A coat armour. Paludamentum.
An armourer. Armamentarius, armorum faber & politor.
An armoury. Armamentarium, armarium.
An Army. Exercitus, (ûs) acies, (ei) agmen, militum copiae.
To put an army in array. Aciem instruire.
To lead an army. Agmen ducere.
To Marshal an army. Aciem ordinare, dirigere.
To raise or muster an army. Milites conscribere.
 * *Bolt-Armour.* Bolus armomonicus.
Arnhem in Guelderland. Arenacum, Herenatum.
Arnhusen in Pomerania. Arnhusia.
Arnold, a man's name. Arnoldus, i; m.

* *Aromatick, or aromatical, of a sticy smell.* Aromaticus.
An Arquebuse. Scloperum.
To arraign. Ad tribunal littere, reum agere.
Arraigned. Reus peractus.
An arraignment. Reatus, convictio.
Arran, a Scotch Island. Glota, Arrania.
An arrand. Nuncium.
To send one on an arrand. Ablegare aliquem.
To deliver an arrand. Mandata perferre.
A sleeveless arrand, or a fools arrand. Futile negotium.
To go on a sleeveless arrand. Re infectâ redire, frustrari, operâ abuti.
Arrant. Merus, purus purus: as
An arrant lye. Merum mendacium.
An arrant knave. Purus putus nebulo.
An arrant Rascal. Vilis homuncio, homo tressis.
An arrant whore. Prostibulum, cortum triololare.
Arrant is used for very, the sign of the superlative, in a bad sense; as an arrant thief, scold, cheat, coward, &c. i. e. A very thief. Furacillimus, egregius vir, &c.
Arras, in Artois. Atrebatum, Nimetocœna.
Of Arras. Atrebatius, a, um.
 as
Arras-hangings. Aulæa or peristromata Atrebatia, i. e. made at Arras in Flanders.
Array, or clothes. Vid. Aray.
An Array. Ordo, series.
Battle in array. Acies instructa.
Vid. Aray.
The Atreac, or Arrier of an army. Extremum agmen.
An arrears, or Arrears. Residuum, reliquæ.
To be behind in arrears. Reliquari.
One in arrears. Reliquator.
To arrest, or seize upon one. Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendendo; in justrahre, rapere.
An arrest. Apprehensio, manûs injectio.
An arrest of Parliament. Decretum, plebiscitum.
Arrested. Prehensus, in just tractus.
Artiana, in Africa. Abditana.
The Arrians, or Arians. Ariani.
 † *Arrighed.* Ad rectum vocatus.
To Arrive. Appellere, advenire.
Arrived. Appellus, p.
An arrival. Adventus, appellus, ûs.
 * *To arrogate, or attribute much to himself.* Arrogare, assumere.
 * *Arrogant.* Arrogans.
 * *Arrogancy.* Arrogantia.
 Somewhat arrogant. Subaudax.

Arrogantly. Arroganter, audacter.
Arroux, a river in Burgundy. Arrelius.
An Arrow. Sagitta, calamus, arundo.
An Arrow-head. Spiculum, culpis.
A little arrow. Sagittella.
A broad forked-headed arrow. Tragula.
 † *Arrow-head, an herb.* Sagittalis.
Arboret in Barbant. Arisco-tium.
The Arle, or fundament. Podex, culus, anus.
The Arse-gut. Intestium rectum.
The Arse-hole. Culus.
Arsebolle. Præputerè, per-versè, inverso ordine.
An arsefoot, or little didapper. Mergulus.
 † *Arsefart, an herb.* Persicaria.
An Arsenal. Armamentarium navale.
 * *Arsenick, or Orpine.* Arsenicum, auripigmentum.
Arsenick colour. Sandix, sandaracha.
Asiuse, in Palestine. Joppe.
An Art, or science. Ars, scientia.
An Artist, or Artisan. Artitex.
An Artichoke. Cynara, scolymus, cardus sativus.
A Jerusalem Artichoke. Flos solis pyramidalis.
 * *An Arterie, wherein the Vital spirit is mixed with the blood.* Arteria.
The great Artery. Aorta.
Of the Arteries. Arterialis; adj.
 Full of Arteries. Arteriosus.
An incision of the Arteries. Arteriotomia.
 * *The Arthritic, or joint, or running gout.* Arthritis, dolor arthriticus.
Arthur, a man's name. Arturus, Arthurus.
 * *An Article.* Articulus.
Articles of Account. Nomina, n.
Articles of a Covenant or Treaty. Capita fœderis.
Article by Article. Articulatin.
Articled. Pactus.
To surrender upon Articles. Sub certis conditionibus.
To article, or draw up Articles against one for treason. Postulare capitis; læsæ majestatis infumulare.
To article one in another matter. Formulam intentare.
 * *Articulate, or distinct.* Distinctus, articulatus.
 Articulate. Distinctè.
 * *An Artifice, or cunning fetch.* Artificium, itropha, techna.
An Artificer, or handy-craftsman. Artitex, mechanicus.
Artificial, or curiously and handsomely done. Elaboratus, arte laboratus.

laboratus, examuffares; coccin-
bus, cinnus.

*Artificial, as opposed to natu-
ral.* Factitius.

Artificially, or workman-like.

*Affabre, secundum artem, elabo-
ratè, graphice, soleriter, icite,*

abfolutè, insigniter, examuffim.

Artificialis. Artificium.

Artillery. Tormenta bellica.

A train of Artillery. Machi-
narium apparatus.

The Artillery-yard. Palæstra.

Artinia, part of Greece. Etolia.

An Artisan, or Artift. Artifex.

Artois in the Low Countries.

Artelia.

The people of Artois. Atreba-
res, m. plur.

Arum, a river in Suffex. A-
runus.

Arundel, in Suffex. Arontina.

Arundel, the family. Arunde-
lius, Arondellius, de Hirundine.

Arzerum, part of Asia. Af-
fyria.

A mite S.

As. Ut, ficut, prout, velut,
uti, ficuti, veluti, ceu.

*As, in comparifon with an Ad-
jective.* Tanquam.

Even as, like as. Quemad-
modum, ficut, ita ut; fimilis
atque.

According as. Pro eo ac, per-
inde atque.

As I ought. Pro eo ac de-
bui.

As occasion requires. Pro re
natâ, utcumque opus erit.

Whereas. Quum.

As for, as to, as concerning.

Quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de.

As for example. Putâ, ut-
pote, exempli causâ, verbi gra-
tiâ.

As it were, as if, or as though.

Quali, tanquam, ac fi.

As he had bin a Brother.

*Juxta, non fecus, ac fi trater
effet.*

*As, for which; V. g. As you
know.* Id quod fcis.

*As, for whilst one is a doing
ought.* Dum, cum, ubi.

As he was going his journey.

In itinere.

As we were at fupper. Inter
Cænam.

As great. Tantus.

As much. Tantum, tantundem.

As many. Tot, totidem.

As often. Toties.

Such an one as. Talis, qualis,
is qui.

*Show your felf the fame man,
as you have been.* Eundem te
prefta, qui fuifti.

*Are you fuch a fool as to think,
as to truft?* Tam ftultus es, ut
putes, qui credas?

As well as. Equè ac, perinde
atque, pariter ac, tam quam, jux-
ta atque.

As foon as. Ut primùm, quàm
primùm, fimul ac, fimul atque,
ftatim ut.

As long as. Donec, quamdiu,
quoad, dum.

As far as. Quatenus, quoad,
quantum.

As often as. Toties quoties,
quotiescunque.

As many as. Tot quot, toti-
dem quot. i. e. *Never fo many.*

Quotquot.

As much as, an adj. Quantum.

i. e. Never fo much. Quantum-
cunque, quantumvis, quantum-
libet.

As much as, an adv. Haud
minus quàm.

As much as I can. Quàm pos-
sum maxime.

For as much as, In as much as.

*Quandoquidem, quando, fiqui-
dem, quoniam, quatenus, propte-
rea quod.*

As great as may be. Quan-
tus maximus, quàm maximus.

As great as 'tis. Quantum-
cunque eft.

As little as 'tis. Quantum id
cunq; eft.

As big as. Inftar, cum Gen.

As big again, or twice as big.

*As rich as he is, i. though ne-
ver fo rich, &c.* Ut, or quam-
libet dives.

Such as 'tis. Qualifqualis.

That's as much as 'tis. Non
ultra excedit.

Afababa, a river in Theffaly.

Peneus.

† Afia fatida. Idem.

Saint Alaph in Wales. Elwa.

Alaphopolis, Fanum S. Alaphi.

Afarabacca. Afarum.

Altraunz. Ex obliquo.

To afcend, or go up. Ascen-
do, confcendo, feando.

† Ascendant, to fignifie power.

Auctoritas.

The Afendant of a Nativity.

*Horofcopus; fidus fub quo quis
in lucem venit.*

*An Afcent, afcenfion, or afcend-
ing.* Afcentus, afcenfio.

To Afcerain. Afleverare, cer-
tum facere.

Afcertained; of a thing. Con-
firmatus. *Of a perfon.* Certior
factus.

An Afcertainer. Confirma-
tor.

An Afcertaining. Confirma-
tio.

To afcribe, or attribute. A-
fcribo, imputo.

Afbin, in Mefopotamia. An-
tiochia, Nifibis.

An Afbree. Fraxinus.

A wild afb. Ornus.

A grove of Afhes. Fraxine-
tum.

Afhen, or made of Afh. Fraxi-
neus; adj.

Afhen keys. Fraxini fructus;
ut fimil. Lingua aviculæ.

† Afh-weed, an herb. Herba
Gerardi.

Afh-colour. Leucophæus, cinc-
reus, cinereus.

Afh, the family. De fraxinis.

Afhe-bridge in Hertfordfhire.
Jugum fraxineum.

Afh-well in Hertfordfhire.
Fons inter fraxinos, Magioven-
tum.

*Afhamed, or out of Counte-
nance.* Pudore fuffufus.

I am afhamed. Pudet me.

I am half afhamed. Suppudet.

To be afhamed. Verecundari,
erubefcere.

To make afhamed. Pudefacere,
ruborem incutere.

An afhaming. Pudefactio.

Afhes. Cinis, èris.

Lye-afhes, to duck withall.

Cinis lixivius, lix.

To burn to afhes. In cineres re-
digere.

Afhy, or full of Afhes. Cine-
rulentus.

Baked in the Afhes. Subcine-
ritius.

A maker, or feller of Afhes.

Ciniffo, onis, m.

Pale as afhes. Cineritius.

Afh-wednesday. Cincralia,
(um) Carnis-privium, dies cin-
erum.

Afhoar, or Afhore. In Lit-
tore.

To come afhore. Terrâ potiri.

*Afia, one of the four parts of
the world.* Afia, f.

The Lefter Afia. Anatolia.

Of Afia. Afaticus, a, um.

Afide, or apart. Seorfum, fe-
paratim.

Afide, or afide-long. Obliquè,
à latere.

To call afide. Sevoco.

To lay afide. Depono.

To caft, or throw afide. Abji-
cio.

To go afide. Secedo.

To Afk, or defire. Rogo,
peto.

To afk a queftion. Interrogo.

To afk bufily. Percontor.

To afk fadly. Imploro.

To afk boldly, or to demand.

Postulo.

To afk importunately. Effla-
gito.

To afk fo, as to obtain. In-
petro.

To afk the price, or to cheapen.

Licitor.

*To afk a price, as the feller
dob.* Indico; as, *How much do
you afk for this?* Quanti indi-
cas?

To afk an Alms. Emendicare
ftipem.

To afk for God's fâke. Vehem-
enter obteftari.

To afk after one. Requiro.

To afk people in the Church.

Publicare bannus matrimonii.

To afk advice. Aliquem con-
fultere.

To afk again. Repofco, re-
polluto, repeto.

To afk for, or feek one. Ali-
quem querere.

To afk fecretly. Suppeto.

To afk as a weor. Proco.

Afkance. Obliquè.

An Afker. Petitor, pollula-
tor, queritor, rogator.

Afked. Rogatus, interroga-
tus, pollulatus, petitus.

An afker of queftions. Per-
contator.

A faucy afker. Procac.

Afk w, awry, or crooked. Li-
mus, obliquus, adj.

Afkw, adv. Tranfverfum.

To look afkw. Limis obtineri,
tranfverfa meri.

Looking afkw. Torvum in-
tens.

Afkw, fâft afleep. Sopinus,
fomno obrutus.

To fall afleep. Dormito, ob-
dormio.

To lull, or lay afleep. Confo-
pio.

To be afleep. Dormio.

To be afleep, as one's limbs are.

Torpeo.

Fain afleep. Soporatus. *Vid. To
fleep.*

Aflogen, in Norway. Afloa.

Aflope. Obliquè, obliquam.

To make aflope. Obliquo.

Afna, in Egypt. Syene.

Afoph, in Sarmatia. Tanais.

** An Afh, or Afhick, a fer-
pent.* Afpis, idis.

An Afh, or Afh in-tree. Popu-
lus tremula.

** Afharag, an herb.* Afpa-
ragus.

** Afhet, or fight.* Afpectus,
vifus, (ûs.)

An afhen-leaf. Populi albæ
foliolum.

Afhenden, in Hertfordfhire. Ca-
vena viperina.

An Afher, a Turkifh coin. De-
narius Turcicus.

** Afherity, or fharpnefs.* Afpe-
ritas.

Afherosa, in Thrace. Abdera.

** To afherfe one, or caft an
afherfion upon one.* Maculare, ma-
culam inuere.

** An Afherfion.* Macula.

Afherfed, or blemifhed. Macu-
latus, infamatus.

** To afherfe, or blow upon.* A-
fpiro.

To afherfe, or to feek ambitioufly.

*Anhelare, anniti, ambitiofe con-
tendere.*

** An Afhivate.* Spiritus afper.

** An afherfion, or breathing.*

Afpiration.

Afhired unto. Ambitus.

*Afhropotamia, a river in Epi-
rus.* Achelous.

Afhquint. Tranfverfum.

An Afh. Afinus.

A fhe-afh. Afina.

A wild-afh. Onager.

An Afhes colt, or feal. Pullus
afinarius, lallifus.

An Afh-driver. Agalo.

An Afh, or corcomb. Stolidus,
ftipes, fungus.

A little Afh. Afculus.

Of, or belonging to an Afh. A-
fininus.

An Afh-herd. Afinarius, ii, m.

† Afha fatida, a finking drug.

Afha fatida.

Afhadib, part of Africa. Cy-
renaica.

To affail, or fet upon. Incef-
lo, invado, aggredior, oppugno,
impeto.

An Assailant. Aggressor.
† *Assaraback*, or wild si-
ke-nard. Alarum.

† *To Assault.* Arboris extirpare.

To *Assassin*, or murder one base-ly. Mactare, dolo occidere.

An Assassin, or such a mur-therer. Percussor, ficiarius, latro.

An Assassinate, or such a mur-ther. Latrocinium; cæles ex infidiis perpetrare.

An assassination. Interfectio ex infidiis.

* *An Assault*, or on-set. Impe-tus, incurtus, insultus, assultus, in-ualio.

To *assault*. Invado, incesso, ad-rior.

To *go assault*, as bitches do. Catulo.

A general assault. Oppugna-tio generalis.

To win by assault. Expugno. *Won by assault.* Expugnatus.

A winning by assault. Expug-natio.

To withstand an assault. Ho-stium oppugnantium audaciam frangere.

Assaulted. Oppugnatus.

An assaulter, assailer, or as-sailant. Aggressor, oppuguator.

To *Assay*, try or prove. Ex-perior, proba, tento, attento, ex-ploro.

To *assay*, or taste. Prægusto, prælibo.

To *assay*, or practice, before he comes to do a thing. Prætentio, prolobo.

An assay, or proof in an exer-cise. Tentamen, specimen, præ-ludium, progymnasma.

An *assaying*, or flourish be-fore one begin to play. Prolusio, præludium.

The Kings Assayer at the mint. Rei monetarie præfectus, [Al-faisiator Regis.]

Assayed. Tentatus, probatus, expertus.

Not assayed. Intentatus, inex-pertus.

An Assayer. Tentator, proba-ter.

† *Assedation.* Prædiorum re-giorum taxatio.

To *Assemble*, or call together. Convoco, congrego, cogo.

To be assembled, to assemble or come together. Convenio, con-gregor, cogo, confuo.

An Assembly, or meeting of people. Concio, frequentia, cæ-tus, conventus, congregatio.

An Assembly of people sitting together. Confessus.

An assembly of people for E-lection of Officers, or making of Laws. Comitia, orum; n.

An Assembly of honourable persons. Celebritas.

An Assembly of Counsellours. Concilium.

An Assembly of Divines. Syno-dus, Convocatio.

An unlawful, or disorderly as-ssembly. Tumultus.

* To *assent*, or agree to. Assen-tio, assentior, assipulor, assensum præbeo.

A thing assented to. Id cui assensum est, de quo convenit.

An Assent, or consent. Assen-sus, assipulatio.

* Assentation, or flattery. As-sentatio.

* To assent, maintain, or as-firm. Assero, asservo.

* An Assertion, or assevera-tion. Assertio, affirmatio, the-sis.

To *Assist*, or seck. Tributum imponere, irrogare, taxare.

Assessors. Taxatores, tributi conlores, [Assisiores.]

An Assessment. Taxatio, cen-sus, tributum irrogatio.

† *Assess.* Satis, quod suffi-ciat solvendis debitis & Legatis.

* An asseveration. Assevera-tio.

* Assiduity, or diligence. As-siduitas.

To *Assiege.* Vid. To Besiege.

* To assign, or appoint. Assigno, delego.

An Assignment. Assignatio, delegatio.

An assign. Assignatus.

* To assimilate, or liken. Assi-milo.

* To assimilate, or counterfeit. Assimulo.

Assin, a river in Scotland.

Irys.

Assinshire in Scotland. Assi-nus.

An Assize. Sessio, confessus judicium, [Assisa.]

The Assizes. Comitia provin-cialia.

To *Assize weights*, and mea-sures. Consignare, edictio signo munire.

A clerk of Assizes. Accen-sus.

* To assist, or aid one. Opitu-lor, auxilior; subsidium ferre.

To assist, or stand by. Assistere, adesse.

Assistance, or help. Auxilium, subsidium.

An Assistant. Adjutor, Col-lega.

Assisted. Adjutus.

Assu, in Mengrelia. Surium.

* To associate himself, or keep company. Societatem inire, con-trahere cum aliquo; adungere, applicare se.

To associate others, and make them ones company. Conlociare, associare sibi locum.

An Associate. Socius, famili-aris.

Associable. Congregabilis.

* Association, or associating. Associatio.

To *Assol*, or acquit. Absol-vo, libero.

Assolled. Absolutus.

An assailing. Absolutio.

* To assume, or take to him-self. Arrigare, in se trans-ferre.

† *An Assumpt.* Pactum, promissio.

* An Assumption. Assumptio.

* To *Assure* a thing, or make it sure. Firmare, confirmare.

To assure a person by promise. Fide interposita polliceri.

To assure by bare relation. Cer-tiorem facere, fidenter affirmare, alleviare.

To assure himself, or to be as-sured. Apud se statuere, persuasum habere.

Assured. Securus, firmus, con-firmatus, confabulatus, ratus.

Assuredly. Certo certius, pro-cul dubio.

An Assurance. Cautio, pig-nus, confirmatio, securitas, fides data.

A slender Assurance. Infirma cautio.

To give assurance. Satis dare, vadimonium præstare.

To take good assurance. Satis-accipio.

A taking assurance. Satisfac-ceptio.

Bound to assure. Pignoratus.

Assuredness. Certitudo.

An Assurer. Confirmator.

To *Assuage*, or mitigate. Mit-igo, sedo, placo, lenio, mulceo, imminuo.

To assuage, or be assuaged. Resido, deservio, conquisco, re-laxare se.

To assuage after swelling. De-turgeo, detumeo.

Assuaged. Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus, emollitus.

An assuager. Mitigator.

Assuaging. Mitigatorio.

An assuaging. Mitigatio.

Assy, for Alice.

* An Asterisk, or mark like a star. Asteriscus, stellula.

* An Astirism, or constella-tion. Astrum.

* An Asthma, or shortness of breathing. Asthma, anhelus.

* Asthmatic, or purse, that fetches his breath short. Asthma-ticus, anhelus.

To *Atomish*, ~~move~~, or dis-may. Stupelacio, exanimio, per-terreo, perterrefacio.

To be atomished. Stupco, ob-stupesco, torpeo, expaveko.

Atomished. Atonitus, stupe-factus, conlernatus, perteritus, percussus, percitus, lymphatus, mente motus.

Atomishment. Stupor, pavor, conlernatio.

Astorga, in Spain. Astura, Au-gulla.

Astraddle. Varicirids.

To sit astraddle. Equito, diva-ricatis cruribus sedco.

To go astray. Vagor, deerro, palo.

Gone astray. Errabundus, va-gus.

A going astray. Error, o-ris. m.

* An astriction, or binding. Alstrictio.

* Astrictive, or astringent, binding, or castive. Stypticus.

Astride. Divaricatis cruri-bus, varicirids.

* An Astrolabe, or instru-ment to observe the motion of the stars. Astrolabium.

† *Astrologe*, or Hart-wort. A-ristologia.

* An Astrologer, one that makes judgment from the Stars. Astrologus.

* Astrology, or the Art of making such judgments. Astrolo-gia.

* An Astronomer or Student of the Stars. Altronomus.

* Astronomy, or knowledge of the Stars. Astronomia.

Astrunder. Scorsum, separatim, sigillatim, segregatim, ab invi-cem.

To take any thing astrunder. Partiri, in partes tribuere.

To cut astrunder. Dissco.

To put astrunder. Sejungo, se-paro.

A ante T.

At, of Time, Price, Instrument, Manner, or Cause, a sign com-monly of the Abl. at, at tha- time. Ho tempore.

At a small charge. Parvo.

At a large rate. Proflusis sumptibus.

To play at Ball, Bowls, &c. Ludere pilâ, globis, &c.

At first sight. Primo aspectu.

At one blow. Uno ictu.

At ones command, or entreaty. Jussu, rogatu.

At a word. Verbo.

At my peril. Meo periculo.

At your pleasure. Tuo arbi-tratu.

At, of Time, is sometimes made by prepositions. Ad, sub, in, &c. at a day. Ad diem.

At last. Ad ultimum, ad ex-tremum. At Sun-set. Sub oc-casum Solis.

At first. In principio, inter initia.

At supper. Inter, super cæ-nam.

At present. In præsentî, im-præsentiarum.

At first dash. In limine.

Just at work. In ipso opere.

At two days end. Post duos dies.

At mid-night. De mediâ nocte.

Sometimes by Adverbs; as, At any time, i. Ever. Unquam. i. Whensoever. Quandocumque.

If at any time. Si quando.

Least at any time. Nequando.

At no time. Nunquam.

At one time or other. Ali-quando.

At that time. Tunc, tunc tem-poris.

At first. Primùm.

At last, or at the length. Tan-dem, postremò, denique, de-mum.

At once. Simul, pariter, si-mul & semel, usâ atque eadem operâ.

At second, third time. Secun-dâ, tertîâ vice.

AT

ATT

ATT

AUD

To do a thing at leisure. Otiolē, per otium.

At, for when, with a participle in ing; as, At my bidding. Me jubente.

At his first coming. Ubi primū adventit.

At hearing this. Hāc re audītā.

At, of price, by a Gen. of some Adjectives as, what do you set it at? Quanti indicas?

At a great rate. Magni.

At less. Minoris.

At more. Pluris.

At, of Instrument, sometimes implies skill, and is a sign of a Gen. as, Excellent at the Harp. Peritissimus lyrae.

So with a Gerund; as, Good at shooting. Peritus jaculandi.

At, of Manner, express sometimes by prep. or adv. as, at will and pleasure. Ad arbitrium, pro arbitrio.

At heart, i. heartily. Ex animo.

At my charge. De meo.

At all. Omnino.

At least. Saltem.

At most. Ad summum.

At a venture. In incertum, temerē.

At unawares. Inopinatō.

At, of Place, In, cum Abl. as, At School. In Schola. At the top. In summo. At the bottom. In imo. At the further end. In extremā parte.

At the gate. Ante Januam.

At the door. Pro, or prae foribus.

At hand. Ad manum, praelo, in promptu.

At, with proper names of place of the first or second declen. and sing. number, by a Gen. as, At Rome. Romae. At London. Londini. So, At home. Domi. Of the third decl. or plur. number, by an Abl. as, At Athens. Athenis. At Carthage. Carthagine.

At ones house. Apud, as, At my house. Apud me.

At, after verbs; as, To laugh at. Irrideo. To throw at. Peto. To come at. Adeo, allequor; cum Accus.

To be angry at one. Succensco; cum dat.

To begin at. Incipere à.

To be at, or to be present at. Interim; cum dat.

To be at work, play, &c. Opeor, ludo.

To be at Sea. Navigo.

To be at study. Incumbere studiis.

To be at pains and charge. Laborem & sumptum impendere.

To be at hand. Appropinquare, instare.

To be, or lie at stake. Agitur de; as,

My life is at stake. Agitur de capite meo.

To be at leisure. Vacare.

I am at leisure. Vacat mihi, &c.

To be at a loss. In dubio esse.

To be at a stand. Hærecere.

To be at odds. Dissidere.

To set at one. Conciliare, redigere in gratiam.

To be at a point. Propemodum consentire.

To be at a word. Verbo expetire.

To take one at his word. Accipere conditionem.

To achieve, or perform. Conficere, consummare.

To achieve, or obtain. Assequi, potiri.

An achievement or exploit. Res gestæ, præclarum facinus.

An achievement in Heraldry for a full coat of arms. Insignia.

An atheist. Atheos, and atheus.

Atheism. Atheismus.

Athelney, in Somersetshire. A delingia.

Athern, in Ireland. Athra.

Athol, in Scotland. Atholia.

The Atlantick Sea. Oceanus Atlanticus.

An atom, or mote. Atomus, i.

To atone. Propitio, placō.

An atonement. Propitiatio.

† Atreplex, an herb. Atreplexum.

* Atrocity, or fierceness. Atrocitas.

To attach, or arrest one. Prehendo, in jus traho.

To attach, or seize ones goods. Pignorari.

An attachment, or arrest. Clarrigatio, alligatio.

Attached. Prehensus.

To attach, or set upon. Invado, corripio, adior.

An attack, or onset. Impetrus, insultus.

Attached. Appetitus.

To attain to. Consequi, pervenire ad.

An attainment. Acquisitio, dos.

To attain one. Evinco, reum peragere, vel agere.

Attained. Convictus.

† An attainer. Evictio, condemnatio.

To attain, or corrupt. Inficio, corumpo.

Attainted, or stinking flesh. Rancida, putrida caro.

Attainture, or blood corruptedness. Sanies, tinctura, sanguinis corruptio.

* To attempt, or enterprise. Moliri, conari, attentare.

An attempt. Ausum, inceptum, conatus.

Attempted. Inceptus.

An attempter. Inceptor, motor.

* To attend, or hearken to, or to be attentive. Attendo, adverto.

To attend, or mind a business. Vaco, invigilo, cum dat.

To attend, or wait for one. Manco, opperior, expecto.

To attend, or wait upon in company. Comitor, stipio, deduco.

To attend upon, or give attendance. Servio, alto.

To attend cattle, &c. Custodio, servo, curo.

An attendant. Assecla, stipator, comes.

Attendance, or service. Opera, obsequia, obsequium, ministerium.

Attendance, i. e. A train of attendants. Comitatus, pompa, turba clientum.

Attendance, or waiting. Expectatio.

To dance attendance. Diu & frustra expectare.

Attentive, or heedful. Attentus, arrectus.

To be attentive. Aures arripi, animum advertere, me attentum præbere.

* Attention, or attentiveness. Attentio.

Attentively. Attentē, arrectis auribus.

* To attenuate, or lessen. Attenuo, as.

* Attenuation. Attenuatio.

Atter. Pus, sanies. Vid. Water.

Atterith, in Scotland. Trimontium.

* To attest, or witness. Testor.

Attested. Testimoniis confirmatus.

An attesting, or attestation. Attestatio.

Attire, or apparel. Vestitus, ornatus, (ūs.)

To attire. Vestio, orno.

Attired. Ornatus.

An attirer. Ornator.

An attiring. Ornatio.

The attires of a Stag in Heraldry. Cornua cervina adula, q. d. ornamenta capitis.

To atone, or appease. Propitio, placō, reconcilio.

An atonement. Reconciliatio, propitiatio.

An atonement-maker. Reconciliator.

An attourney. Causidicus, Advocatus, procurator causarum. [Attornatus.]

The King's attourney. Cognitor Regis, cognitor fisci.

A prating attourney. Rabula.

A letter of attourney. Literæ procuratoris.

† An attournment. Procuratio, (ubi Inquilinus novum patronum agnoscit.)

To attract, or intake. Attraho, allicio, inelco.

Attracted. Allectus.

Attractive. Pellax; adj.

An attractive. Illicium, invitamentum, lenocinium.

An attraction. Illecebra.

Attractively. Pellaciter; adv.

Eravely attrappet. Phaleratus, infratus ornatu regis.

* To attribute, or ascribe. Attribuo, imputo, ascribo.

* To attribute to himself. Arrogo, allumo.

* Attributed. Attributus.

* An attributing. Attributio.

* An attribute. Attributum.

* Attrition. Attritio.

A ante V.

To avail, or profit. Prosum, conitero, conduco, valeo.

Available. Utilis, conducibilis, efficax.

It availeth. Interest, refert, conert, conducit.

To avale. Deprimō.

Avallon, in Burgundy. Aballo.

To advance. Vid. Advante.

Avant, i. Come out, get thee gone. Apage, abi, facelle.

An avant-mure. Antemurale.

The avant-peach. Pericum præcox.

An avant-courier. Prodromus, præcursor.

* Avarice, or covetousness. Avaritia.

* Avaricious, or covetous. Avarus.

† Avas, a Sea-term. Ocyus facelle, abi.

Aubagne, in Provence. Aubania.

Aubanton, in Picardy. Abantonium.

Aube, a river in Campania Belgica. Alba.

Aubenas, in Narbone. Alhenacum, Alba Augusta.

Aubigny, in Picardy. Albinacum.

Auburn-colour. Fuscus.

Aubry, a man's name. Albericus.

* Audacious, or too bold. Audacissimus, impudens.

* Audacity, or boldness. Audacia, confidentia, fiducia.

Aude, a river of Narbone. A-tax.

* Audible, or loud. Sonorus.

* An audience of an Ambassador. Audientia.

An audience, or company of auditors. Cætus, concursus, frequentia.

To give one audience, or the hearing. Aukulto, attendo, audio.

To have Audience. Audiri.

An Audit of accounts. Computum, rationum subductio.

To audit accounts. Ad calculos vocare, rationes subducere.

* *An auditor, or hearer.* Auditor.

* *An auditory, for the place of hearing.* Auditorium. For the company of hearers. Cæterus, auditorum frequentia.

* *An auditor of accounts.* Rationarius, calculator, computator.

* *An auditor of the exchequer.* Fisci procurator, subquæstor, magni Thesaurarii viarius adiutor.

* *An auditor's clerk.* Scripturarius.

* *Audie, a woman's name.* Audria, Etheldreda.

* *An Ave-Mary.* Ave Maria.

* *Avellino, in Naples.* Abellinum.

* *Aven, a river in Scotland.* Avo.

* *Aven-liffe, a river in Ireland.* Modonus.

* *Aven-mor, a river in Ireland.* Diabrona.

* *Avemare, an homage of oats.* Avenarum tributum.

* *The King's chamber.* Avenerarius.

* *To avenge, or be avenged on one.* Ulciscor, vindico.

* *An avenger.* Ultor, vindex.

* *Avens, an herb.* Caryophyllata, geum, flin.

* *An adventure, or mischance.* Calus, infortunium.

* *An avenue.* Aditus, accessus.

* *Avo, in Asia the less.* Abydus.

* *To aberr.* Assero, assevero, serio affirmo.

* *An averment.* Asseveratio, affirmatio.

* *Average, for tenants cattle to serve.* Averagium.

* *Quir du pois, 16 ounces to the pound.* Libra zygostica.

* *Averse, or cross.* Aversus, abhorrens.

* *To be averse from a thing.* Abhorreo ab.

* *Aversion, aversion, or dislike.* Aversatio, fallidium.

* *To avert or turn aside.* Avertio.

* *Avery, a man's name.* Albericus.

* *The King's Chamber.* Avenerarium, [Averia.]

* *An avarice, or elf.* Stultus, ineptus.

* *Avon, or Nen, a river in Northamptonshire.* Aufona, Antona.

* *To augment, or improve.* Adaugere.

* *To augment or enlarge.* Amplio, amplifico.

* *Augmented.* Adausus.

* *An augmenting, or augmentation.* Incrementum, augmentum.

* *An augmentor.* Amplificator.

* *An auge, or windle.* Terebra.

* *Augst, in Germany.* Augusta Vindoborum, Drusobona.

* *An augur, or soothsayer.* Augur, auspex.

* *Augury, or divination by birds.* Augurium.

* *August, the month.* Augustus.

* *Augustine, a man's name.* Augustinus.

* *Augustow, in Poland.* Augustavia.

* *An aviary, or large bird-cage.* Cavea, Ornithotrophium.

* *Avie, a woman's name.* Avia, hawia, helwila.

* *Avignon, in Provence.* Avenio.

* *Avon, a river in Scotland.* Avinus.

* *Avington, or Avenon in Gloucestershire.* Abone, Abonis.

* *Ausland in Durham.* Achelanda.

* *Aukward.* Præposterus, absurdus, ineptus, sinister, inidoneus, perversus.

* *Aukwardly.* Ineptè, &c.

* *An Aul.* Subula. Vid. Aul.

* *Auldy, in Yorkshire.* Derwentio.

* *Aulerton in Nottinghamshire.* Segelocum.

* *An Auln, or Awn of Rhenish wine.* Amphora, cadius, dolium (mensura quo congiurum.)

* *An Aulneger, the King's Officer of cloth.* Uliger.

* *An aumbrey, or place to keep victuals in.* Cella penaria.

* *An aumbry, or almonry, where the almoner lived.* Eleemolynarium.

* *An aumelet of Eggs.* Ovorum trifidula.

* *Auncelet-weight.* Dolosum flatera genus.

* *Auncelors.* Majores, antecessores.

* *Homage of Auncelstrel.* Clientela Hereditaria.

* *Auncient.* Antiquus, avitus.

* *Auncient demean.* Verus Regis patrimonium.

* *An Aunt.* Amita.

* *An aunt by the mother's side.* Matertera.

* *A great aunt by the mother's side.* Promatertera.

* *A great aunt by the father's side.* Proamita.

* *An avocation, or let.* Impedimentum.

* *To avoid, eschew or shun.* Vitare, evito, devito, refugio, declino.

* *To avoid with coughing.* Extulho, expno.

* *To avoid by stool.* Egero.

* *To avoid by urine.* Mingo.

* *To avoid, or make empty.* Vacuo.

* *To avoid the room.* Discedo, recedo.

* *To avoid, or be gone.* Abi, facesse.

* *An avoiding of blood.* Profluvium sanguinis.

* *An avoidance.* Evacuatio.

* *An avoidance of a living.* Vacatio.

* *Avoided.* Evitatus.

* *Easily avoided.* Evitabilis, devitabilis.

* *An avoider.* Evitator, devitator.

* *An avoiding.* Evitatio, devitatio.

* *Avoir Depois.* Justo & pleno pondere.

* *Avoir depois-weight.* Libra 16 unciarum.

* *Avola in Sicily.* Hybla major.

* *Avon, a river in Wilts, and Northamptonshire.* Avona, Abonis.

* *Avon in Wilts.* Avena, Alavinus.

* *Avondale, or Oundale in Northamptonshire.* Avonæ valis.

* *To avouch, or affirm boldly.* Assero, constanter affirmo.

* *To avouch for another.* Altipulor, sufragor.

* *An avoucher.* Fidejussor.

* *An avouching.* Altipulatio.

* *To avow, or justify a thing.* Affirmo, approbo, vendico, profiteor, in se recipere.

* *Avowed.* Confirmatus.

* *An avowse.* Patronus ecclesiæ, [Advocatus.]

* *An avowry.* Vindicatio.

* *Avowtry.* Adulterium.

* *Awsep, in Syria.* Heraclea.

* *Awanches in Normandy.* Abrinca.

* *Aureat.* Auratus.

* *Aureola, a woman's name.* Aureola.

* *Auricular.* Auricularis.

* *Auspicious, or lucky.* Auspicatus, felix, faustus.

* *Austere, or harsh.* Austerus, severus.

* *An austere look.* Torvus aspectus.

* *Austerly.* Severè.

* *Austerly, or austerenens.* Severitas, acerbitas.

* *Austin, a man's name.* Augustinus.

* *Austin Friars.* Fratres S. Augustini.

* *Austrieke, part of Germany.* Austria.

* *Authentic, or authentical.* Authenticus, rarus.

* *An authentic, or credible witness.* Idoneus testis.

* *To make authentical.* Ratum facere.

* *Made authentick.* Ratificatus.

* *An author.* Auctor.

* *An author, or ring-leader.* Princeps, dux, impulsor.

* *An author, or contriver and maker.* Inventor, molitor.

* *An approved author.* Idoneus auctor.

* *Authority or power.* Auctoritas, potestas.

* *Authority, or leave to do a thing.* Privilegium, licentia.

* *With authority.* Cum privilegio, cum imperio.

* *A man of authority.* Vir gravis & potens; princeps, magistratus, magnas.

* *Upon what authority? Quo jure? Quo iure?*

* *To be in authority.* Plurimum potestatis, emicere.

* *To exercise authority.* Regnare, Dominari.

* *Chief authority.* Primatus, principatus.

* *To put in authority.* Præficere.

* *To put one out of authority.* Abdicare alicui magistratum, exautorare.

* *To be put out of authority.* Absolvere.

* *To authorize, or give power.* Auctoritate munire, licentiam concedere, ius alicui facere.

* *Authorized.* Publica auctoritate munitus.

* *An authorizing, or authorizing.* Privilegium, licentia.

* *Autumn, or the fall of the leaf.* Autumnus.

* *Autummal, or belonging to Autumn.* Autumnalis.

* *Autur, in Burgundy.* Augustodunum, Hedua.

* *Augvagdoun, in Ireland.* Achadria.

* *Auvergne, part of France.* Alvernia.

* *Aux, in Aquitain.* Augusta Ausciorum.

* *Auxerre, in Burgundy.* Antiodorum, Autricum, Vellaunodunum.

* *Auxiliary, i. helpful.* Auxiliarius.

* *Auxiliary forces.* Auxilia, sociorum copie.

* *Auxone, in Burgundy.* Aufsona.

A ante W.

* *Aw.* Reverentia, metus.

* *To aw one.* Inoculare metum.

* *To stand in aw.* Reverere.

* *To keep in aw.* Coercere, in ordinem redigere.

* *To be in aw.* Timeo.

* *To awat.* Expecto.

* *To awat out of sleep.* Expergefacio, exsuscito.

* *To awake of himself, or to be awaked.* Expergilcor, expergeficio, evigilo.

* *Awake, or awaked.* Experrectus, expergefactus.

* *Broad awake.* Somno solutus, vigilans.

* *To award, or judge to.* Adjudico, addico.

* *To award, or bear off a blow.* Idem inhibere.

* *An award, or sentence in arbitration.* Arbitrium, adjudicatio.

* *To stand to one's award.* Arbitrio alicuius rem permittere.

* *Awart of.* Præfatus, præfentens, fatus.

* *Not aware of.* Ignorans, ignarus, infidus.

* *To be aware.* Præfentio, animadverto, percipio.

To be aware of one. Ca-
veo.

Way, get you gone. Apage,
apagelis; aufer te.

Away for shame! Vah!

Away with it. Apage, aufer,
tolle.

I cannot away with it. Non
possum ferre.

He can ill away with it. Gra-
viter, non facile fert.

Way after verbs is made
by Ab; as to be away, Abium.

To go away, Ab eo. To cast a-
way, Abjicio. To stand away,
Abstulo. To fend away, Ablégo.

To take away, Aufero. To run
away, Aufugio. To have one away,
Abduco.

To get away. Evado.

To pine away. Contabesco.

To steal away. Subducere
se.

Andry, a woman's name. Ethel-
dreda.

Awed. Absterrius, inhibi-
tus.

Awful. Verendus.

Awkward. Vid. Rukward.

A shoe-maker's awl. Su-
bula.

An Awon. Vid. Aulin.

An Awon, or jvale, or husk.

Acus (eris) palca, Sil-
qua.

† Awncel-weight. Lances ma-
nuariae.

† An awning, a Sea-term.

Umbella, velum cannabinum ar-
cendo soli praetentum.

Awry, or crooked. Obliquus,
limus, distortus.

Awry, crookedly. Obliqué,
distorté

To go awry. Obliquo, ob-
erro.

To set or turn awry. Distor-
queo, obliquo.

To look awry. Limis tueri.

A ante X. Y. Z.

An Ax. Securis, ascia.

A broad-ax, or chip-ax. Do-
labra.

A pick-ax. Bipennis, ligo,
marrubium.

A butcher's ax. Malleus.

A battel ax, or pole-ax. Se-
curis bellica.

An ax that cutteth both ways.

Ancps securis.

A little ax, or hatchet. Dola-
bella, lecuricula.

Axholm, in England. Agelo-
cum.

† Ax-betch, or ax-wett. Se-
curidica.

† Ax-weed. Herba Ge-
rardi.

* An axiom, or position in a-
ny Science. Axioma (axis; n.)

An Axle-tree, or axle-tree.

Ax. i. ever. Semper, zeter-
num.

† Ax-me! Heu, cheu, heil!

† Ax-green, an herb. Ai-
zoon.

Suppetiae.

To ayd. Opitular.

Aye, or yes. Iumdo, lané.

Ayman, part of Asia. Ara-
bia felix.

Ayr, in Scotland. Aerea.

To ayr. Estlico.

Ayry, an adj. Of place. A-
perius. Of person. Latus, ala-
cer, lepidus.

Ayred. Soli vel igni ad sic-
candum expositus, ad solem vel
ignem siccatus.

An ayry of Hawks, Swans, &c.

Nidus, pullities; cætus.

Azac, a river in Sarmatia.

Tanais.

Azar, in Syria. Comagene,

Euphratesia.

Azarias, a man's name. Aza-
rias, z, m.

Azebani, an Indian Island.

Taprobana.

Azelburg in Eavaria. Acilia

Augulla.

Azemia, part of Asia. Per-
lis.

Azimia, part of Asia. Af-
syria.

Azieth, in Egypt. Buba-
stus.

Azirul, in Egypt. Ari-
noe.

Azores, Western Islands. A-
zores.

Azure-colour, or blew. Cæ-
ruleus, cyaneus.

The Azure-stone. Lapis Ca-
zuli, cyaneus lapis.

Azza, in Palestine. Gaza.

B ante A.

B Ab. See baptist, or bat-
tara.

A babe, or baby. In-
fans.

A little babe. Infantulus.

A baby, or puppet that
children play with. Pupus,

pupa.

To babble or prate and talk
foolishly. Garrio, effutio, bla-
ttero.

A babbler. Blatero, gerro
(onis), locutuleus, garru-
lus.

Eabble, or silly prittle prat-
tle. Loquacitas, inepta garru-
litas.

Bables, or bawbles, for play-
things. Nuxæ, ludicia. For je-
wels. Gemmae, jocalia, [bau-
bella.]

A baboon. Cynocephalus.

Babylon, the country. Baby-
lonia.

Babylon, the city. Babilon,

onis.

Babylonsih. Babylonius.

Bachanalis. Facchanalia, um.

n. Dionysia, orum.

Bacchus. Bacchus, i.

Eachad in Mesopotamia. Se-
leucia.

Bachara in Germany. Beca-
racum.

Eachrach in the Palatinate.

Bachchiaræ, Baccaracum.

Eachrach wine. Vinum bac-
chiarense, or vinum Baccaraca-
num.

A bachelor, or single man.

Cælis, ibis.

A bachelor of Arts. Artium
baccalaureus.

A Knight bachelor. Miles ba-
talarius.

† Bachelers-but. m. Polyan-
themum.

Bachelourship. Cælibatus. Of
degree. Baccalaureatus, (us.)

A back. Tergum, dor-
sum.

Back, an adv. Retrò.

Back with verbs made by re;
as to look back, Respicio. To
drive back, Repello. To keep
back, Retineo, retardo. To call
back, Rejicio. To go back, Re-
gredior. To come back, Redeo,
revertor.

To give back, or recoil. Re-
trocedo, refilio.

To drive back. Retroago. To
send back, Remitto. To bring
back, Reduco.

Back-riding. Tergiversatio, a-
postasia.

To back-side. Prævaricari, ter-
giverlari.

A pull-back. Impedimentum,
remora.

To back an horse. Equum
conficendere, equi tergum pre-
mere.

To back, or abet and assist.

Adjuvo, laveo, animos ad-
dere.

A backing. Adminiculum, su-
stentatio.

Backed with friends, &c. A-
micis fretus, subnixus.

To break one's back. De-
lumbo.

Eroken-backed. Elumbis.

To tie men back to back. Aver-
sos colligare.

A saddle-back. Tergum sub-
sidents.

A pig-back. Tergum recur-
vum.

The back-parts. Posteriora.

The back-bone. Spina dors.

The joints of the back. Spon-
dyli, orum.

A back-blow, or a back-stroke.

Ictus averfus.

A back-friend. Oculatus ho-
stis, falsus amicus.

A back-door. Posticum.

A back-side of an house. Cor-
tis.

The back-side of a leaf in a
book. Charta averla.

On the back-side. Poné, à ter-
go, in averfa parte.

A back-sword. Machæra.

The back of a knife. Ebricu-
lum, cultri dorsum.

The back of a chair. Sellæ
mora dorsuaria, crepido dorsu-
aria.

The back-stairs. Pollica pars
palatii.

Backward, an adv. Retrò,
retrofrum.

To go backward as crabs do.

Retrogredior.

Backward, an adj. Piger, ieg-
nis.

Backwardness. Pigritia.

† Backbend. i. when a thief
is taken in the manner, beaving
on the back. Furnum manile-
tium.

To backbite. Obreſto, maledi-
cio, obloquo; aſſentem ro-
dere, detrachere aſſentis la-
ma.

A backbiter. Obreſtor.

A backbiting. Obreſtatio.

Eachidden. Tergiverſus.

A back-ſider. Tergiverſator.

Bacon. Lardum, lardum.

A ſtitch of bacon. Succia-
dia, f.

The fore-leg of bacon. Pe-
taſo.

A gammon of bacon. Perua,
gamba.

Riſty bacon. Rancidum lar-
dum.

Eacra-greſſe. Axungia.

Eacras, a mountain in Cilicia.

Taurus.

Bad, evil, or naught. Malus,
prævus, nequian.

Bad company. Prævum com-
mercium, conſortium malu-
rum.

Bad times. Tempora calamita-
toſa.

Bad-weather. Triftis, parum
leta tempeſtas.

To be very bad, i. ſick. Peſ-
ſimè ſe habere, vehementer li-
borare.

Bad, or bidden. Juſtus.

Badajox, in Spain. Pax Au-
guſta.

Badalona, in Catalonia. Ba-
tulo, Betullo.

Eaden in Germany. Ther-
mae.

Eaden, in Switzerland. Aquæ,
Thermae inferiores.

Eadeneth, in Scotland. Bade-
nacha.

Eady. Malè, prævé.

Eadneſs. Vinum.

A bady, or Cognizance. In-
ſigne.

A badge, or token. Indici-
um.

A badge upon a Waterman's,
or Porter's coat. Spinther, ſpin-
ter, m.

A badger, a beaſt. Taxus,
meles.

A badger, or buyer of corn to
ſell it again. Dardanarius, fru-
menti venditor.

To baſtle, or fool one. Delu-
dere, illudere.

To baſtle, or conſute. Refu-
tare, or obſtruere.

Eaſſed. Celuſus, fruſtratus,
victus, peſſundatus.

A bag. Saccus; as, A meal-
bag. Saccus frumentarius.

A money-bag. Sacculus, mar-
ſupium, crumena.

A leather-bag, or budget. Alco-
pera, bulga.

A cloak-bag. Mantica, penu-
larium.

BAI

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BAL

A black bag, or woman's hood.

Calantica.

To put one in a bag. Longe superiorem esse, facile vincere.

To give one the bag to hold. Impondere alicui & lucum facere; sibi cavere & alterum in discrimen adducere.

A bag-bearer. Saccifer, facarius.

A bag-pipe. Acaulus, tibia utricularis.

A bag-piper. Acaules, utricularius.

A bag-pudding. Massula. Bag and baggage. Sarcinae, impedimenta.

To truss up bag and baggage at the removal of the camp. Sarcinas & fectos colligere.

Bagdat, or bagdat, by Euphrates. Babylon.

Baggage, trumpery, or lumber. Scruta, orum; n.

A baggage, or Souldiers punk. Scortum calitense, meretrix gregaria.

Bagaria, a river in Sicily. E-leutherus.

A bait-tree. Vid. Bay-tree.

Baieux, in Normandy. Bajocae, Bajocallae, Velocallae.

A bail, the person. Vas, (vadis) fidejussor.

To bail, or put in sureties. Vadare, vadimonium promittere, constituere.

To take bail. Satis accipere, praedes accipere.

To be bail for one. Vadem se sistere.

To save himself and his bail. Vadimonium obire.

Bailed, or put under sureties. Vadimonio obstrictus, praebitus.

A bailing. Vadimonii interpositio.

A bail, main-prize, or bond of appearance. Vadimonium, satisfactio.

A bailiff, or overseer of lands. Villicus, dispensator, aconomus, [Balivus.]

A bailiwick. Villicatio, [baliva.]

A bailiff, or sergeant. Apparitor, latelles, accensus, lictor, [balivus] trincans.]

Such a bailiwick. Nomarchia, oparchia, praefectura.

A bain, or bath. Balneum.

A dry-bain. Laconicum.

Bainards Castle in London. Bainardi Castellum.

Bainbridge in Yorkshre. Clannovura, Glannibanta.

A bait for fish, &c. Esca, illecebra.

To bait, or entice with a bait. Inlcare, illicere, pellicere.

To bait a hook. Esca obducere hamum.

To bait, or refresh ones self at an Inn. Diverto, divertor, diversor.

A bait at an Inn. Retectio.

To bait one, set upon him, and not let him alone. Impeto, invado, follicito.

To bait a bear, or bull. Taurum vel ursum committere pugna cum canibus; Agitare.

A baiting-place, for bulls and bears. Arena. For refreshment. Diverlorium.

† The hawk baiteth. Volaturit, alas concutit.

† She baits at a black-bird. Ad merulam contendit.

Baize, or fine frize. Villolus pannus, levidensa.

To bate. Pisto; coquere fur-nol vel clibanu.

Baked. Pictus, coctus.

Baked meats. Picta.

A baker. Pistor, panifex.

A Baker of spice-bread, or Confectioner. Pistor dulcarius.

A Baker of pies, or pastry-man. Artocreatarius, pastillarius.

A baker's trade. Panificium.

A bakers wife or woman baker. Pistrix, furnaria.

A baking pan. Artopota.

A baking day. Fornacaria.

A bakehouse. Pistrinum.

Baker-legg'd. Valgus.

Eesly to bee baked. Coctilis.

A baking. Coctio.

Of, or for baking. Pistorius, pistoricus.

Of a baker. Pistorinus.

Of a bake-house. Pistrinensis.

A balad, or ballet. Canticum, carmen, cantilena.

Balasts for a ship. Saburra, fabulum.

To balast a ship. Saburro, as.

Balasted. Saburratus.

† Balast, a precious stone. [Balastus,] rubini species.

Balaguer, in Catalonia. Ballegarium.

Baltimore Bay, in Ireland. Balainmra.

Balastro, in Aragon. Barbastum, Bortinae.

Balbec, in Syria. Heliopolis, Caesaria Philippi.

A balcony. Podium, pegma, catala.

Bald. Calvus, glaber, depilis.

Somewhat bald. Calvafter.

Bald before. Praecalvus.

Bald behind. Recalvafter.

To be bald. Calveo.

To grow bald. Calresco.

To make bald. Depilo, deglabro, decalvo.

Baldness. Calvities, calvitium.

A disease causing baldness. Alopecia, l.

A bald, or simple reason.

Futilis, inepta, absurda-ratio.

Bald or thread-bare. Tritus, prostratus.

A bald buzzard. Percnos, planga.

A bald man. Glabrio, alopecus.

Balderdash, of drink. Mixta potio. Of other things. Far-rago.

A bald-rib. Costa porcina.

Baldino, a river in Italy. Uiens.

† Baldmomy, an herb. Gentiana; meum.

Baldwin, a mans name. Baldwinus.

A Bale of silk, &c. Sarcina, falcis, pila, lagma.

† To bale, i. scoop water out of a ship with bats, &c. Aquam irruentem exonerare quomodocumque.

† Balesul. Tristis, maestus, funestus, lamentabilis.

A Balk, or furrow. Porca, lira.

A balk, or chief beam. Trabs.

To make a balk in caring of land. Imporco, deliro.

To balk or pass by one. Neglectim praeterire.

To balk a thing and not speak to it. Tranfilire, omittere, intractum relinquere, sicco pede praeterire.

Balkan, a Thracian mountain. Haemus.

† Balmers, who upon shore give notice of the Herrings coming. Speculatores halecum, prospectores piscium.

A balking, or passing by. Omisio.

A ball. Pila, pila lusoria.

The ball of the eye. Pupilla.

The ball of the hand. Palma, vola.

The ball of the foot. Planta pedis.

A Ball, or dance. Chorea.

Ball-play. Piliudus, piluludium.

A ball-player. Piliudus.

A ball to play with. Pila trigonaria.

A hand-ball. Pila palmaria, or manuaria.

The rebound of a ball. Pila refulsus.

He that tosseth the Ball. Dator, m.

Tossing the ball from the one to the other. Datatim; Adv.

A foot-ball. Pila pedalis, har-patum.

A great foot-ball. Follis, pila paganica.

A fire-ball. Pyrobolus, mal-leus, ignis phrygius.

A wash-ball, or sope-ball. Magma, sinegma, n.

A snow-ball. Nivatium, nivendium.

A Printer's ink-ball. Tudes, pila atramentaria.

Soap-balls. Pile mattiacae.

A sweet-ball. Pastillus.

The ball of a cart wheel. Arbulcula.

A round ball on the top of a pillar. Scotia.

To ball, or cry out. Clamo.

A ballad. Vid. Balad.

A ballance, or pair of scales. Trutina, bilanx, statet, libra.

A ballance, or even weight. Aequipondium.

To ballance, or weigh any thing. Pendo.

To ballance, or make even weight. Aequipondero.

To ballance, or even accounts. Pariare.

A pair of gold-ballances. Simbella, stateta, f.

The beam of the ballance. Librile, jugum.

The tongue of the ballance. Examen, n; Scapus, canon, m.

A scale of the ballance. Lanx.

The hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth. Agina.

That which is put into the ballance to make even weight. Saccoma, n.

Balanced. In aequipondio constitutus.

A ballancer. Libripens, zygotata.

A ballance-maker. Bilancifex.

A great pair of ballances. Trutina.

A little pair of ballances. Trutinella.

Ballast. Vid. Balast.

A balloon, or great ball. Fol-lis.

A ballet. Calculus, sphaerula suffragatoria.

A ballot-box. Cista.

To ballot. Suffragia per sphaerulas mittere.

Balm, or balsam. Balsamum.

The balm-tree. Balsamus, frutex Judaicus.

The herb balm. Melissa, apiastrum, melissophyllum.

Balmey. Balsaminus.

Affyrain-balm. Melucca.

Balm-gentil. Melinum.

Balneo, in Catalonia. Aque voconis.

† Balsamint, or water-mint. Silybrium.

Balsam. Opobalsamum.

† Balsam-mint. Mentha-graeca.

† Balsasar, an herb. Ananarthus.

Balsasar, a man's name. Balsasar, aris; m.

Bamburg in Franconia. Bamburga, Gravianarium.
Bamborow, in the North of England. Bebbia, Bremerœum.
Bamburg, in Germany. Budacum.
Ban, a river in Lincolnshire. Banus.
Ban, a river in Ireland. Banna, Bannius.
Ban, in Scotland. Banatia.
Bansbury in Oxfordshire. Bannubria.
Banchor. Vid. Bangor.
To ban. Vid. To bann.
A band, or tie. Vinculum, ligamen, copula, retinaculum.
A band for the neck. Col-lare, n.
An hat-band. Spira, f.
A swaddle, or swathing band. Fascia.
A head-band. Ane-dema, n.
A band of lead to fasten panes of glass-windows. Lamella plum-bea.
A band, or ward. Tribus, us, f.
A Band of Souldiers. Cater-va, cohors, turma.
A small band of men. Ma-nus.
A band of ten Souldiers. Ma-nipulus, globus militum.
By bands. Turmatim, cater-vatim, manipulatim; adv.
Of the same band, or ward. Tribulis.
To divide into bands. Decurio, are.
Of a band, or company. Ca-tervarius, turmalis.
Banded together. Conjuratus.
Bandaleers. Vid. Bando-leters.
A banditto, or Outlaw. Ex-torris; or highway-man. La-tro.
A bandog, or banddog. Molofus, canis catenarius.
A bandroll. A little flag or streamer. Vexillum.
A band-roll, or mustered-roll. Laterculus, matriculium.
Bandoliers. Peditis monile, pyrii pulveris theca.
A bandore, a musical instru-ment. Pandura.
To bandy a ball. Jactare, a-gitare, clavâ torquere.
To bandy at Tennis. Reticulo pellere.
A bandy. Hama, clava fal-cata.
To bandy, or make a party. Sol-licitare, ambire, concitare faci-onem, in partes trahere.
To bandy against one. Conspi-rare.
Bandy-legg'd. Valgus, varus.
Bant, possion or mischief. Ve-nenum, pernicius.
Rats-bane. Arfenicum.
Wolf bane. Aconitum.
Bane-will. Pelliferus.
† Baneberry. Christopho-riana; (quod habeat baccas ve-nenosas.)
† Bant-wort. Ranunculi spe-cies ovibus infesta.

Banes of matrimony. Bannæ, publicatio lponalium.
To bid the banes. Publicare matrimonium.
To bang, or beat. Cælo, fultigo, verbero.
A bang. Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.
Banged. Cæsus, fultigatus.
Bangela, in India. Baracura.
A banging. Fultigatio.
Bangle-eard. Flaccus.
Bangle-cars. Aures flaccidæ & pendulæ.
Bangor in Wales. Bangorium, Brannogenium, Bonium, Bovium.
Of Bangor. Bangorenus.
To banish. In exilium mitto, rel-igo, proscibo.
To be banished. Exulo.
Banished. Proscriptus, relegatus.
A banished man. Exul, ex-torris.
Banishment, or exile. Exilium, exterminium, fuga.
A kind of banishment amongst the Athenians for ten years space. Ostracismus.
A banisher. Proscriptor.
A banishing. Relegatio.
Of banishment. Exularius.
A banisher, or banisher. Pi-lula, brevis columella.
A bank, or billock. Tumulus.
A bank of a ditch. Agger.
A bank of a river. Ripa.
A bank of the Sea. Litus.
A bank of, or shelf in the Sea. Rupes.
A sleep bank, or ridge that one can hardly climb up. Clivus.
A bank with poles, boards, &c. To keep off the water from the Wharf. Pila, f.
Banks made with turfs to keep water from overflowing. Tribu-nalia, n.
The raising of a bank. Ag-geltio.
A bank of money. Collybus, trapeza collybifica; mensa num-mularia, five lœnobardica.
A bank, or publick stock. Ze-rarium.
To lay money in the bank. Col-lybu, vel trapezitis commisso, concredo pecuniam.
To keep a thing in bank. Re-servo, recondo.
A banker. Trapezita, num-mularius, collybista.
The trade of bankers. Argen-taria.
Dwelling on the bank-side. Ri-parus.
A Bank of Oars. Versus re-morum.
The fighting banks of a Gally, betwixt the rowers. Cataltro-mata.
From bank to bank. Ripatim.
† Bank-træses. Erythimum, irico.
A banket. Epulum, convi-vium.
To banket. Epulor, convi-vor.
Belonging to a banket. Con-vivalis, epularis.

Banketting-stuff. Bellaria, mar-tya.
A banketting-house. Coenacu-lum, Cœnatio. Vid. Banquet.
A bankrupt, or bankrupt. De-coctor, conturbator.
A desperate bankrupt. Obœra-tus.
To be bankrupt. Decoquo, con-turbo.
To play the bankrupt. Cedere foro, vertere solum.
A becoming bankrupt. Con-turbatio.
To bann, or curse. Execror, diris devoco.
Banned. Maledictus.
Bannings. Diræ, (arum.)
A banner. Vexillum, labâ-rum.
To display a banner. Signum attollere.
A Knight banneret made in the field. Bannerettus, eques vexil-larius, bandophorus.
Bannedown, in Sommerfetshire. Mons badonicus.
To bannish. Vid. To banish.
Bannoies, in Catalonia. Bœcula.
Banny, a river in Ireland. Ar-gita, Baviada.
To banquet. Convivor, epu-lor. Vid. banquet.
To banquet riotously. Com-messari.
To make a banquet. Convi-vium agere, opiparis dapibus convivari, hospites convivio ex-cipere.
A riotous banquet. Comef-satio.
A banquet before supper. An-tecœnium.
A banquet after supper. Pol-lœnium.
A banquet before a vacation. Minerval.
A rich banquet. Pollucum.
A banquet without wine. Ne-phalia, orum; convivium absti-nium.
A princely banquet. Appara-tus perficus.
A banquet-maker. Conviva-tor, opsonator.
A banqueter. Conviva, epulo.
Banqueting. Epulatio, convi-vatio.
Bansey, or Bean Castle, in Scot-land. Banatia.
To banter. Mentior, ementior, fingo.
A banter. Mendacium, fictio, sementum, fabula.
A banterer. Mendax, falsilo-quus.
A banstickle, or stickleback, a fish. Pungitius.
† To Baptize. Baptizo.
† Baptism. Baptismus.
The day of ones baptism. Dies lustricus.
Baptist, a man's name. Ba-ptista, æ. m.
† A baptist. Baptista.
† A baptizer. Baptizator.
† A baptizing. Baptizatio.
Baptismal. Baptismalis.
Saint John Baptist. Sanctus Johannes baptista.

A bat, or bolt to make fast a door. Pessulus, obex.
A bat, or lever. Vellis, m.
A bat where causes are plead-ed. Roltra, orum; cancelli in foro.
A bat or hindrance. Obsta-culum.
Cross bars of wood. Clathri.
The bar of a haven; also whence horses begin their race. Repagulum.
A bar in a Court of Law. Can-cellitribunalis, cancelli judiciales; [barra,]
To plead at the bar. Pro tri-bunali agere.
To bar the door. Oblo pessu-lum foribus.
To bar, or keep from. Inter-dico.
To bar, or set with bars. Cla-thro.
To pitch the bar. Sudem jactu vibrare.
Barred, or set with bars. Sti-patus.
Barred with wood. Clathra-tus, cancellatus.
A little bar. Pessillum.
Baranauer, in Hungary. Antio-næ.
To barb, or trim. Tondère (prop. barbam.)
A barb, or barbary-horse. E-quus Mauritanicus, five Numi-dicus.
Barbadoes, the Island. Bar-bada, barbada.
Barbara, a woman's name. Barbara.
Barbary, the Country. Mauri-tania, numidia.
A barbary-horse. Vid. barb.
A barbary-falcon. Accipiter Numidicus.
Barbarian or barbarous. Bar-baricus, barbaricus.
† Saint Barbara's herb. [Bar-barea,]
Barbarously. Barbarè, imma-niter.
Barbarousness, or barbarism. Barbaries, (ei.)
† A barbarism in speech. Bar-barismus, solæcismus.
To speak barbarously. Oratione incul-tâ uni, incongrue loqui.
The barbary-tree. Oxyacan-tha, pyxanthos, spina aceto-sa.
A barbel, a fish. Barbus, mul-lus barbatus.
A barber. Tonfor.
A barbers shop. Tonfrina.
A barbers basin. Concha, pel-vis tonforia.
A barber's case of Instruments. Ferramenta tonforia.
A barbed arrow. Sagitta bar-bata, ferro præpilata.
Belonging to a Barber. Ton-forius.
† A barberry, the fruit of a barbary-tree. Berberis.
A barbican, or watch-tower. Specula, [barbicanum,]
The barbles, a disease in beasts. Rana, ulcus in lingua jumentis.

BAR

BAR

BAS

BAS

Barbs for a horse. Epistomium.

Barbs, or horses trappers. Phaleræ, ornamenta equestris. *Barbed.* Phaleratus, cataphractus.

Barbowyna, in Hungary. Berbis.

Barcelona, in Catalonia. Barcino, m.

Barcelos, in Spain. Celobriga.

A bard, or old British poet. Bardus, vates.

To bard, or beard wool. Extrimitates vellorum tondere.

A bardish. Cinædus, draucus, labda.

Bardsey Island, by Wales. Adros, andros, andium.

Bardulph, a man's name. Bardulphus.

Bardwick, in Sazony. Bardicum.

Bare, or naked. Nudus.

Bare, or lean. Macer, macilentus.

Barefoot. Nodipes, excalceatus, discalceatus.

Bare without hair or grass. Glaber.

A bare plat without corn or grass. Glabretum.

To bare, or make bare. Nudo, denudo, detego.

Bareness. Nuditates, calvitie.

Barely. Nudo; adv.

Barely, slenderly, or poorly. Nudo, tenuiter, exiliter, jejune.

Bare of money. Indigens pecunia.

Bare in cloaths. Veteranosus, pannosus.

Third-bare. Tritus.

As bare as a bird's tail. Nudiior leberide.

To bargain, or make a bargain. Pacificor, pango, stipulor, contraho.

A bargain or contract. Pactum, conventio, contractus, sponcio.

A bargain-maker. Pactor, stipulator, transactor, sponfor.

A bargain, i. e. 'tis agreed. Placet conditio.

Bargained. Contractus.

A deceitful bargain. Fraudario.

To deal deceitfully in bargaining. Circumvenire aliquem.

Barge-couples. Tigna majora, quibus innititur tota fabrica.

A barge. Linter, navicula, navis vectoria, [barca.]

A barge-man. Portitor.

Bargency, in Scotland. Berigonium, Keygionium.

A barch-masser. Curator fodine, iscapentulus præfectus.

A barg-mote. Conventus seu curia de rebus metallicis.

To bark as a dog. Latro, as.

To bark like a fox. Gannio.

To bark against. Oblatro, obgannio.

Bark, a dog's name. Canache, hylax.

A barker. Latrator.

The barking of a dog. Latratus, us.

The barking of a fox. Gannitus.

The bark, or pill of a tree. Cortex, (dub.)

The inward bark. Liber, ri.

To bark, or pill trees. Cortico, decornico, derado, deglubo.

A barker of trees. Decorticator, m.

A bark-house. Cerdonarium.

That hath a thick bark. Corticofus; adj.

Barked. Excorticatus.

Barked, or having a bark. Corticatus.

A barking of trees. Excorticatio.

A bark, or little ship. Navigiolium, linter, myoparo.

A swift bark, or pinnace. Dromas, f. celox.

A little bark. Lembunculus.

A bark-man. Naviculor.

A barken. Vid. barton.

Barkshire. Bercheria.

Barkly. Hordeum.

Great barley, or beer barley. Zea, spelta.

Barley-flower. Polenta.

Barley-water. Psilanium oryzae.

A barley-corn, in measure. Granum.

Of, or belonging to barley. Hordeaceus, hordearius; adj.

Barra, or yest. Spuma vel flos cervisie, fermentum.

A barn. Horreum.

A barn for hay. Fenile.

A barn, or child. Puer, infans.

A barn-keeper. Horrearius.

The barn-owl. Aluco.

Barnaby, a man's name. Barnabas, æ; m.

A barnacle, an instrument to see upon the nose of an unruly horse. Poltoms, Epitomium.

A barnacle-bird. Chenalopex, anser scoticus.

Barnet, in Hertfordshire. Sul-loniace.

Barnicles, or barnacles. Conche anatitæ.

Barnstable, in Devon. Barnastapula.

A Baron and femine. Vir & femina.

A baron of the Exchequer. Quæstor.

The Lord Chief Baron. Baro capitalis.

A baronet. Baronetrus.

A baron's wife, or barones. Baronilla, heroina.

A barony. Baronía, sátrapia.

A barrel. Cadus, dolium.

A barrel of a gun. Fistula tormenti, vel rubus, cavitás.

A little barrel. Doliolum.

To barrel up. In dolum recondere.

A barrel-maker. Victor.

Barrel-cod. Afellus fide inverteatus.

Barren. Sterilis, infecundus, infructuosus, effætus.

To wax barren. Sterileco.

Barrenly. Infecundè, sterileter, effæte.

Barrenness. Sterilitas, infecunditas.

Barren, or creeping ivy. Hedera, helix.

Barren-weed. Epimedium.

A barrestir. Caudicis regularis, [barristerius.]

A barrettor, or troublesome knave. Vitiligator, rabula, barratro.

A barricado. Munimentum, lorica, obstaculum.

To barricado. Loricam obducere.

Barricaded. Lorica munitionis.

Barriers, or the seat of playing at barriers. Palæstra, lulus militaris intra cancellos.

He that fighteth at the barriers. Palæstrita.

Barrow, a river in Ireland. Erigus, or birgus.

A barrow to carry out dung. Vectula, vehiculum trufatile.

A wheel-barrow. Carrus uniorotis.

A hand-barrow. Carrus manualis, five manu pulfus.

To drive a wheel-barrow. Carrum agitare.

The driver of a wheel-barrow. Carriductor.

A barrow-maker. Vecticularius.

A barrow-bog. Porcus majalis.

Barrow grease. Adeps porcinæ, axungia.

Bar, in Pomerania. Bardum, Allifus.

To barter one thing for another. Permutare merces.

Barter. Merx, cin, f.

A barterer. Mercator.

Bartered. Permutatus.

A bartering. Permutatio.

Bartholomew, a man's name. Bartholomæus, i; m.

A barton, or coop for poultry. Cavea.

A bartram, or wild pelitory. Pyrethrum.

Bartze, a river in Germany. Bardia.

Barnach, a man's name. Baruch; undeclin.

Barwick upon Tweed. Borovicium, bervicium, breneaium, tuesis.

Bas, in Catalonia. Basí.

A base, or pedestal of a pillar. Basís.

The base in Musick. Bassus.

A base-viol, &c. Cithara in basso.

The thorn-base. Sonus imus primarius, sonus gravis fundamentalis.

A base, the Sea-wolf or shark. Sargus, labrax.

Base, an adj. i. mean and low. Humilis, obscurus, vulgaris; as, a base spirit. Degener animus, animus abjectus.

A base court. Curia inferior.

A base estate or fee. Feudum humilior, or vilior.

A base Tenure. Clientela servilis.

Base, i. of mean parentage. Ignobilis, plebeius, terræ filius.

The base fort. Plebecula, tæx populi.

Base-born. Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.

Base or counterfeit, as to metal. Adulteratus.

Base or vile. Turpis, vilis, treflis.

Base, or stark naught. Prævus, nequam, nullius pretii.

A base knave, or rascal. Homo improbus, improbus, scellitus; ioculus, (Subst.) intamis nebulosus.

A base trick. Strophæ, fraus; indignum facinus.

Base, or sneaking and cowardly. Pusillanimus.

Base, or penurious and niggardly. Sordidus.

Basely, or meanly and pitifully. Humiliter, ignobiliter, misere, ffordide.

O base! O facinus indignum!

Basely, or naughtily and knavishly. Improbè, nequiter.

To come off basely. Turpiter se dare.

Baseness. Humilitas, vilitas, turpitudinis.

Baseness of birth. Ignobilitas, natalium obscuritas.

Baseness of spirit. Abjectio animi.

Baseness in expences. Sordides.

A baselard. Pugio, sica.

A basat. Sâtrapæ turcicus, dynasta muhammedicus.

Basful. Verecundus, pudens, modestus.

Basfully. Pudenter, verecundè.

Basfulness. Verecundia, modestia.

Basil, or bale in Switzerland. Basilea, Arianbinum.

Basil, a man's name. Basilius, ii; m.

Basil, an herb. Ocymuna.

Basilicum.

Com-basil. Vaccaria.

Stone-basil. Acinos, ocymastrum.

Basilicata, in Italy. Lucania.

A basilisk, or cockatrice, a serpent. Basiliscus, regulus.

A basilisk, a great piece of Ordnance. Basiliscus, tormentum decumanum.

Basinets, an herb. Flores rahnuculi.

Basing in Hantshire. Balenga, basingum.

To bask in the Sun. Apriari, captare solem.

A basket. Corbis, sporta, baskada, copinus.

A bread-basket, or pannier. Canistrum, pannarium.

A basket for womens work. Quassilus, qualus.

A wi. ker basket. Cista, scirpiculus, filicella.

A band-

BAT

A hand-basket. Corbis marina.
A basket to carry on the back. Corbis dorsuaria.
A little Basket. Sportula, calathiscus.
A basket-maker. Cophinarius.
A basket-carrier. Corbulo, cistifer.
A basket of reeds. Quasillus.
A wicker-basket. Cista tecta.
A basket-bill. Manubrium helveticum, vel ad formam sportule.
A basin, or basin. Pelvis, pollubrum, concha.
A barbers basin. Concha tonsoria.
To Venn-basin, or Fullers-teazel. Labrum veneris.
Baïfale Island, by France. Baria.
A bat's, or bed made of rushes, flags, &c. Scirpea, scirpiculum; libidum.
A batia. Vid. *Bathau*.
Baïe Bretagn, in France. Britannia minor.
A battard. Spurius, nothus; filius populi, [balthardus].
Battardy. Neralium infamia.
To battardize, or sophisticate. Adultulare.
Battard-wine. Vinum passum, sapa, mulsum.
To bat, or beat one. Fuligare, cædere, plagis onerare.
To bat a garment with thred. Filo conficere.
To bat meat. Deguttare, inungere, carnes inter assandum liquato butyro five adipè tovere & linire, liquamen infillare.
Abating. Fulgatio. *Of meat.* Humectatio.
To be bated soundly. Strenuè vapulare.
A basting-ladle. Lardarium, ligula degutoria.
Batte, or the bark of twigs, &c. Spartum.
A batten-rope, &c. Funis spar-teus.
A Battile, or Tower; as at Paris in France. Acropolis, arx urbana.
A bastinado, or bastonado. Fulvarium.
To bastinado or give one the bastinado. Fuligare, fustè cædere.
A bastion, or bulwark. Propugnaculum, fortalicium.
Bastioine, or Bastionach in Luxembourg. Bellonancum.
A baston, or baton. Fustis, baculus.
A baston, or Officer of the Fleet, who attends the Court with a red flag. Apparitor, lictor.
Bat. See *Bartholomew*.
A bat, or Batemoufe. Vespertilio, nycterus, mus alatus.
A bat, or club. Clava, fustis, baculus.
Brick-bats. Saxa, lateres.
A short-bat. Cætus.
Bat-fowling. Aucupium nocturnum.

BAT

† Batable ground, as between borderers. Ager controversus.
A batch of bread. Coctura, pistoria.
A batcheler, or single man. Cælebs.
A batcheler of Arts. Baccalaureus.
A Knight batcheler. Battalarius.
† Batcheler's button, an herb. Polyanthemum, i.
To bate, or abate. Subduco, diminuo.
To bate, or to be abated. Imminuo, decreasco, refideo.
† To bate, as a hawk doth. Volaturire, devolare.
Eate, or strive. Lis, contentio.
A make-bate. Sulro, (onis.)
To make bate. Lites ferere.
A bating. Remissio de lumbis.
The bating of a hawk. Alarum plausus.
Batterley in Surrey. Batterlega.
Bath in Somersetshire. Bathonia, aque solis.
A bath, or bain to wash in. Balneum, lavacrum.
A dry bath. Laconicum, sudatorium.
A hot bath. Thermæ, vaporarium.
A bath-keeper. Balneator.
Belonging to the bath. Balnearius.
A Knight of the Bath. Miles balnei, or de Balneo.
A little bath. Balneolum.
The bath-snye. Thermo-cantharus.
To bathe himself. Balneo in-natare, aquis balnearibus se pro-luere, perluere.
Bathed. Lavatus.
A bather. Balnearum frequenter.
† She batheth of a Hawk. Pro-luit, immergit se.
To bathe or wash. Lavare.
To bathe or soak. Macerare.
A bathing-tub. Labrura.
A bathing-place. Balnearium, balistrum.
A place to bathe in cold water. Frigidaria cella.
The bathing in cold water. Pyschrolusia.
The place where they laid their cloaths whilst they bathed. Apodyterium.
Bathheba, a woman's name. Bathheba.
† Batrail'd, or embattled. Propugnaculis munitus.
A bartalia, or battle array. Acies instructa, phalanx.
A battalion. Agmen quadra-tum.
† Battel, or fruitful. Fertilis, fecundus.
† To battel, as cattle turned into rank ground. Impalcor, ves-cor.
To battel, or grow fat. Pingue-scere.
A battel, or tryal by combat. Duellum.
A battel, battle or battail,

BAU

Prælium, pugna, congressus. vid. Fight.
To fight a battel, or joyn battle. Configo, in prælium de-scendere, signa conferre, collatis signis pugnare.
To bid battel. Provocare ho-stem, bellum indicere.
To begin battel. Volitor.
It came to a battel. Res ad ma-nus, atque pugnam veniebat.
The battel was doubtful. Vario Marte pugnatum est.
He makes him ready for battel. Ad certamen se ageingit.
He has won the battel. Vicit, superior evasit.
To march in battel-array. Qua-drato agmine ire.
A set battel. Pugna stataria.
The beginning of a battel. Ve-litatio, pugna prælium.
A sea-battel. Vid. *Fight*.
Of a battel. Præliaris.
Battel-abbey, in Suffex. Mona-sterium de Bello.
To batten in's own dung. Fimo volutari.
To batten, or get flesh. Im-pinguari, ventrem colligere.
Batter, part of Asia. Bactri-ana.
Batter, to make puddings with. Farina lacte committa.
To batter, or bruise. Con-tundere, collidere; quassare.
To batter, or beat down. Do-moliri, protertere, deturbare, pel-sundare.
To batter with Ordinance. Pul-fare, concutere.
Battered. Confusus, collisus, concussus.
A batterer. Pulsator, qual-fator.
A battering. Concussio.
A battery. Ruina, fenestra.
Assault and battery. Assault & verberatio; injuria perso-nalis.
An action of battery. Actio verberum & pulsationis.
A battery for Ordinance to play against a town. Suggestus tor-mentorum.
Battle. Vid. *Battel*.
To battle, or score for his diet, as they do at the University. Vi-cius impenfas in nomina referre.
A battler, a Scholar that bat-tles for his commons. Batalarius.
A Battle-ax. Securis bellica, bipennis.
A battledore for shuttle-cock. Fecitorium, reperculorium.
A battledore, or horn-book. A-becedarium, tabula alphabetaria.
Battlements. Murorum sum-mitates crenatæ, pinnæ, acro-te-ria; minæ murales, loricæ (&c.)
A battoon, or club. Baculus, fustis.
† A baube, or farthing. Quadrans, as.
Baubels, or jewels. Jocalia, gemmæ; [Baubella.]
† A banitey. Tignum, trabs.
A bavin. Cremorium falsis.
To bank. Intactum reli-quere. Vid. *Balk*.

BAY

† Baulem, an herb. Meliissa, melissophyllum.
Affrican baulem. Molucca.
To baunter one's hair. Com-plicare crines.
Baugium, in France. Balgium.
Baugeny, in France. Balgen-tianum.
Bautre, a bay in Ireland. Bal-tra.
Bauzen, in Germany. Badilina.
A batoble. Nugamentum.
Bawbles. Trice, apine.
A bawd. Leno, mango.
A she-bawd. Lena.
To play the Bawd. Lenoci-nari, impudicos amores conciliare.
Bawdry, or the practice of a bawd. Lenocinium, ars lenonia.
Bawdry, or ribaldry. Obse-critas.
Bawdy. Obsecus, turpis, im-pudicus, spurcus.
A bawdy-house. Lupanar, for-nix.
To haunt bawdy-houses. Lu-stra frequentare.
A Haunter of Bawdy-houses. Fornicator, ganeo.
Bawdily. Obsecus, fædè.
† Bawdrick, or tinsel. Sericum auro intertextum.
A Bawdrick of a bell-clap-per. Ropali corrigia.
† Bawdrick, or furniture. Ap-paratus.
† A bawdrick, or jewel which women wear. Anabole.
† Bawdry, i. e. bravery. Lau-titia vestium.
To bawl. Exclamare, vociferor.
A bawling. Vociferatio.
A bawler. Rabula, clamosus, (adj.)
Bawm. Vide *baulm*.
A bawlin, or badger. Tax-us, meles.
A great bawlin. Ventrosus.
† To bawse. Exclamare, in-tonare.
A batter, backster, or baker. Pistor.
Bay, or road for Ships. Sin-us, statio.
A bay, or dam to stop water. Pila, moles, agger.
A bay of building. Contig-natio.
Bay-colour. Radius, halus, puniceus.
Bay-salt, from Eajome in France. Sal Callicus, sal niger.
A Bay-tree. Laurus.
A dwarf-bay, or wild-bay-tree. Laurustinus.
The cherry bay-tree. Lauro-cerasus, oleander.
The Rose bay-tree. Nerium, Rhododaphne, (es.)
A bay-window. Fenestra ar-cuata, mœnium, podium.
Bright-bay, a colour. Fulvus.
A dapple-bay. Fulvus albis maculis distinctus.
To bay or bark as a dog does. Latro, baubor.
To bay as a lamb does. Balò.
To keep one at a bay. Morari, sistere, tenere.

BEA

Bayard, a horse. Equus badius.

Bayern, in Germany. Bavaria, Vindelicia.

Bayes. Vid. bayze.

Bayl. Vid. bail.

Bayliff. Vid. balliff.

Bayn. Vid. bain.

Bayonne, in France. Aquæ Augustæ, bajona, bojatium.

Bayze. Pannus villosus, levidens.

Course bayze. Pannus villosus crassior.

Bea, an Island by Ireland. Cicle.

* *Bædilium, a gum.* Bædilium.

B ante E.

To be. Sum, esse, exisio.

I have been, or I have bin.

Fui.

I should be. Forem, def.

Be it so. Esto, ita ita esse.

Being. Existens.

A being. Essentia, existentia. Vid. being.

To be hereafter. Futurus.

That which may, or may not be. Contingens.

Be, a particle in Compo. set before verba, signifies all over, and is made ordinarily by con. as, to bedab, conspurco, coinquino, &c.

To be is variously rendred in Latin, according to the word following it. As,

To be in good health. Bene se habere, recte valere.

To be sick. Morbo affici.

To be in danger. In discrimine verari.

To be always before one's eyes. Oculis observari.

To be at enmity with one. Inimicitias graves cum aliquo gerere.

To be thankful. Gratum se præbere.

To be of no authority, i. To have little authority. Parum valere, non multum posse.

To be a father to one, &c. Fungi vice patris, &c.

Having been careful. Persunctus consultu.

Otherwise, To be is usually the sign of a verb passive or neuter, as; To be taught, Doceor. To be beaten, Vapulo. To be afraid, Timeo.

A beach, or shore. Acta, litus.

† *A beach, or shrub like the thorny-broom.* Alpalathus.

A beacon, or becan. Specula, ignis specularis.

A watchman at the beacon. Speculator, excubitor.

To watch at the beacon. Speculari, fervare in specula.

To fire the beacon. Hostium adventum igni accenso in specula nunciare.

† *Beconage, to be paid for the maintenance of the beacon.* Tributum speculari, or speculariorum.

A bead. Sphæcula perforata. Aglasi-bead. Sphæcula vitrea.

A bead of pearl. Margarita, unio, gemmula.

Popish beads to say their prayers over with. Sphæculæ precatore.

A pair of such beads. Coronarium, rolarium.

A string of beads. Linea sphæcularum. For the neck, Monile.

For the arm, Armilla.

† *The bead-tree, with white berries.* Azederach.

A beads-man, for prayer. O-rator. For alms. Eleemosynarius.

A bead-roll, or bedroll. Catalogus.

A beadle in the University. Bedellus, viator, virgarius, ante-ambulo.

A beadle, or cryer of a Court. Præco, accensus.

A beadle for arrests. Apparitor.

A beadle is a Corporation to whip beggars. Lictor.

A beadle of Bridewell. Flagellator, lictor pitrinalis.

A beagle. Canellus venaticus.

A precious beagle. Homo futi-lis, ineptus, improbus, nullius pretii; nebulo.

A beak, or bill of a bird. Rostrum.

The beak of a ship. Roftra, (orum.)

The beak-head. Extremitas pro-re.

Beaked. Roftratus.

A beaker, a sort of cup. Cantharus, cyathus.

A beal, or wheel. Papula, pustula.

To beal, or gather matter. Sup-puro.

Bealed. Suppuratus.

A bealing. Suppuratio.

A beam of a house. Trabs, tignum.

The main beam. Lacunarium.

The wind-beam. Sustentaculum, fulcimentum, columen.

The beam or pole of a wain or coach. Temo.

The beam of a balance. Librile, libræ leapus.

A beam of the Sun. Radius, ju-bar.

A weavers-beam, or yarn-beam. Liciatorium, jugum textoris.

A draw-beam. Ergatum.

† *The beam or main born of a Stags head.* Arbor capitis cervini, ex qua reliqua cornua pul-lulant.

† *A beam, a meteor in shape of a column.* Trabs ardens.

† *The white beam-tree, or Cum-berland Hawthorne.* Aria.

† *The Land of Beam.* Bohemia.

The beam of a Ship. Ratis.

A great-balance-beam. Stater.

Belonging to a beam. Traba-lis.

Made of a beam. Trabeticus.

The ends of the beams that peer out. Proceres.

A bean. Faba.

A French bean, Ciny bean, or

kidney bean. Phascolus.

A little bean. Fabula.

The bean of Egypt. Coloca-sia.

The black speck of a bean. Hilum.

A bean-cod. Siliqua.

A bean-shale, or buk. Fabæ tunica, concha, valvulus, siliqua, operculamentum.

Bean-chaff. Fabago.

A bean-stalk. Fabale.

Bean-sraw, or holm. Stipula fa-balis.

Bean-meal. Lomentum.

Bean-pottage. Conchis.

A bean-cage. Libum subace-um.

A bean bruised. Faba fressa.

The bean sprouts. Faba nau-scit. Of, or belonging to a bean.

Fabalis, tabarius.

Made of beans. Fabaceus.

† *Bean-caper.* Capparis faba-go, vel leguminosa.

† *The bean-tree.* Ceratonia ar-bor.

† *The binding bean-tree.* Aca-cia.

A bean-plat. Fabetum.

† *Bean-trefoil.* Faburnum.

To bear, or carry. Porto, fero, gesso, bajulo.

To bear, or suffer. Tolero, per-fero, patior.

To bear, or bring forth. Pa-rio.

To bear, or support. Sustineo, sustento.

To bear down a thing in its way. Prostermo, proturbo, ob-ruo.

To bear one down in discourse, and make him yield. Evincio, ad-gero in verba.

To bear off at distance. Neut. Abistio.

To bear off. Ab. Prohibeo, protelo; averto.

To bear one out in a thing. Se-cutum præstare.

To bear out, or stand jutting out. Promineo, propendo.

To bear up. Fulkio, sufful-cio.

To bear up against the wind, &c. Obnitor.

To bear up against a person. Re-sisto.

To bear towards a coast in sail-ing. Adnavigo.

To bear with one. Indulgere, par-cere, dare veniam.

To bear affection to one. Ar-dere amore alicujus, amare plu-rimum.

To bear one good will or re-spect. Animo esse in aliquem benevolò, lavere, complecti bene-volentia.

To bear one a spite, malice, or grudge. Odiosè, inienium esse.

To bear one company. Comitari, deducere.

To bear ones charges. Suppedi-tare, suggerere sumptus.

To bear sway. Domi-nare, imperium exercere.

To bear witness. Testi, testi-monium perhibere.

The paper will not bear ink. Charta transmittit literas.

To bear fruit. Fructum ferre, tacere.

To bear the loss of a thing. Præ-stare damnum.

To bear ones self well, ill. Bene, male se gerere.

A bearer or messenger. Nuncius, bajulus.

Bearing, to be made in la-tine according to the sense. Ge-llatio, tolerantia, parvus, proltra-tio, &c.

Past bearing, (of trees and wo-men.) Effatus.

The bear-antlers of a Buck. Superior & secundus pollex.

Bearing date. Datus, configura-tus.

A bear, or bear to carry the dead on. Feretrum.

A bearer of a Corps. Ve-spillo.

A bear. Ursus, uria.

A bears cub. Ursulus, ur-sula.

A bear-dog. Canis ursarius.

A bear-ward. Urforum magi-ster, arctophylax.

Belonging to a bear. Ursinus.

A Sea-bear, a shell-fish. Ursus marinus.

† *Bears-breech, an herb.* Acan-thus, marmaritis.

† *Bears-ears, an herb.* Auricu-la ursi; fanicula.

† *Bears-foot, or brank urfin, an herb.* Branca ursina, helleboris-ter.

† *Bears-garlick.* Allium ursi-num.

† *Bears wort.* Arctium monta-num; meum.

Bear-bead, a promontory of Ire-land. Notium.

A beard. Barba.

A little beard. Barbula.

A long beard. Barba promissa.

A Goats beard. Aruncus, spiril-lum.

A beard of corn. Arilla, spica.

A Cats beard. Genobarbum.

To begin to have a beard. Bar-besco.

The first appearance of a beard. Prima lanugo.

Bearded. Barbarus.

He that has a forked or swallow-tail'd beard. Phenopogon.

He that has a little pickadvent beard. Ebarbulus.

He that has a red beard. Ahenobarbus.

Beardless. Imberbis.

Beardless-men. Glabrones.

A bearded ear of c.rn. Arilla spicata.

To beard, or affront one. Bar-bam veliere, insultare, insolenter se gerere adversus aliquem.

† *To beard or bard wool, i. to cut off the head and neck of the fleece, that it may yield the less custom.* Truncare vul-lus.

† *The bearded creeper, an herb.* Chondrilla, crupina.

† *A be-ern, a northern word for a child.* Filius, infans.

† *Beaters.*

† *Beaters*, i. oppressors or abettors. Oppressores, adjutores.
A beaom, or *beom*. Scopas.
A beast. Bēstia, bellua.
A little beast. Belliola.
A wild beast. Fera.
† *Beasts of chase*. Feræ campestris.
† *Beasts of forest*. Feræ sylvestres.
Beasts or cattle. Pecora.
An heard of beasts. Armentum.
A beast for service. Jumentum.
A beast for sacrifice. Victimam.
* *Beastially*. Bestialiter, turpiter.
Beastly or brutish. Brutus, rudis.
Beastly or filthy. Fædus, obsecus.
Beastliness. Bestialitas.
Belonging to a beast. Bestialis, belluinus.
To beat, or strike. Cædo, verbero, percutio, ferio.
To beat or knock. Pulsio, planigo.
To beat or punish. Plecto, punio, male multo.
To be beaten or punished. Vapulo, cædor.
To beat or overcome. Vincere, profigare, superare, superiorem evadere.
To beat against, as the waves against the rocks. Illidit, planigo.
To beat back. Repello, repercutio.
To beat down. Demolior, perfundo, discuto, obtero.
To beat a thing into one's memory. Inculco.
To beat out, as corn with a flail. Extundo.
To beat with a cudgel. Pultigo.
To beat black and blue. Sugillare.
To beat in a mortar. Tundo, contundo.
To beat the price. Licitor.
To beat his brains. Excogitare, ingenii nervos intendere.
To beat on an anvil. Accudo.
To beat or bruise a thing to make it thinner. Procutio.
To beat upon the hoof. Callem carpere.
To beat, as Hunters do. Indago.
To beat a parley. Tympani signo ad colloquium evocare.
Beaten. Cæsus, verberatus, &c.
Beaten with rods. Laceratus verberibus.
Beaten with hammers. Malecatus.
Beaten to powder. Confusus.
Weather-beaten. Ventis qualitatus.
Beaten or driven in as a nail is. Adactus.
Beaten or stamp down chafe. Stipatus.

A beaten way. Via trita.
A beater. Verberator.
One that useth to beat. Plagofusus.
One that useth to be beaten. Verbero, flagrio, (onis) multigia, ulmitriba, m.
A Beater, or rammer. Pavicula.
Printers beaters or balls. Tuditores.
A beating. Pullatio, verberatio.
A beating of the breast. Planctus, plangor.
A beating down. Demolitio.
A beating of one thing against another. Collisio.
A beating back. Repercussio.
The beating of the pulse. Pulsus arterie.
The slow beating of the pulse. Pulsus languidus.
The quick beating of the pulse. Creber pulsus.
† *The hare beats*. Vagit.
* *To beatify or make blessed*. Beatifico.
* *Beatifick, or beatifical*. Beatificus.
* *Beatitude, or blessedness*. Beatitudo.
Beatrice, a woman's name. Beatrice, icis.
A Beaber, a beast like an Otter. Fiber, (bri) castor (oris).
A beaver, a bat. Galerus castoreus; scilicet ex pilis five villis fibri five castoris confectus.
Oil of beaver, or the beaver-stone. Castoreum.
The beaver, or beaver of an helmet. Buccula, frons galææ.
A beaber, or drinking between meals. Merenda. Vid. *beber*.
Beauchamp, a family. De bello campo.
Beaujeu, in France. Baujovium.
Beavis, a man's name. Bellovilis; Bogo, onis; m.
Beaulse, in France. Belsia.
Beaumarish, in Wales. Bello-marificus.
Beaumont, in France. Bello-montium.
Beaumont, a family. De bello monte.
Beautify. Forma, pulchrimo, species, venustas.
A great beauty. Egregia five luculenta forma.
Beauteous or beautiful. Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus.
Beautifully. Pulchrè, venustè.
To beautify, or adorn. Exornare, condecorare.
Beautified or trimmed. Ornatus, decoratus.
Beautifying or garnishing. Ornatus, us.
To beautify the skin, and make it show handsome. Inducere cutinitorem.
To lose beauty. Desfloresco.
Beauvais, in Picardy. Belgium, bellovacè, Caslaromagus.

* *The beazar, or bezaw-stone*. Lapis bezoar.
The beaz II, or beasel of a ring. Annuli palas.
To becalm. Sedo, paco.
BeCALMED. Vento destitutus.
Because. Quia, quoniam, propterea quod.
Because of. Propter, cum Acc.
Ergo, cum Gen.
* *Beccafigo, a bird like a wheatear*. Ficedula.
Beck; See *Rebecca*.
A beck, or rill. Rivus.
A beck or nod. Nutus, us.
To be ready at ones beck. Ex nutu pendere.
To becken. Nuo, nuto.
To becken to one. Annuo, innuo.
To becken from one. Abnuo.
A beckoning. Nutatio.
To become, or besem. Deceo, convenio.
It becometh. Deceat, convenit.
It mis-becomes. Deceat.
Becoming. Decens, conveniens.
Becomingness. Decorum, n. decor.
What becomes you. Quod te dignum est.
To become, or prove and be made. Fio, evado.
He became so proud. Eo arrogantia procelit.
What will become of me? Quid mihi, me, or de me fiet?
To become, is also a sign of a verb Inceptive; as, To become hot. Calefco, &c.
Becom'n. Factus.
It is becom'n a proverb. Abiit in proverbium.
A becom. Vid. *beacon*.
A bed. Lectus, cubile.
A little bed. Lectulus.
A truckle-bed. Parabullus.
A trundle-bed. Lectus versatilis.
A settle-bed. Accubitorium.
A pallet-bed. Stratum, stibadium.
A bride-bed. Lectus genialis, thorus.
A bed of State. Pulvinar.
A feather-bed. Culcita plumæ.
A flock-bed. Culcita tormento & floccis referta.
A straw-bed. Lectus stramineus.
A bed in a garden. Areola.
A beds-head. Pluteus.
A beds-head. Fulcrum.
A bed-side. Sponda.
The bed-posts. Columnæ lecti.
The bed-clothes, or bedding. Stragula, toralia.
A bed-chamber. Cubiculum.
To go to bed. Ire cubitum.
To lie a bed. Decumbere.
To keep his bed. Lecto assigi.
To bed with one. Concumbere.
A bedfellow. Confors lecti, conubernalis.

To be brought to bed. Enitor parturio, pario.
A being brought to bed. Puerperium.
Bedded, or put to bed. In lecto positus.
To make a bed. Lectum infernere, concinnare.
A bed-maker. Lectisterniator, lectisterniatrix.
Bedrid. Clinicus, lecto affixus.
Bed-time. Hora somni.
The bed of a river. Alveus, fluvii rivus.
† *Beds-foot, an herb*. Clinopodium.
† *Ladies bed-straw, an herb used for Runnet*. Galium.
To bedaggle. Oram velis collutulare.
Bedaggled. Per lulum vel rorem tractus.
Bedaggling. Extremæ velis humectatio, or inquinatio.
To bedal. Alpergo.
To bedaub. Conspiccare. *With dirt*, Oblinare. *With colly*, Denigrare. *With ink*, &c. Conmaculare.
Bedawbed with gold lace, &c. Coopertus.
The bedder, or beddler, i. the neather stone of an oil-mill. Meta, inferior molaris.
Bede, a man's name. Beda, æ; m.
To bedew. Irroro.
Bedewed. Irroratus.
A bedewing. Irroratio.
Bedford, in Bedfordshire. Lactodurum, Bedfordia, Lactodorum.
Bedlem, or Bethlem, a place where mad people are kept. Xenodochium Bethlehemiticum, Nomenclomium maniacorum.
A bedlam, or mad body. Maniacus, furiosus, mente motus five captus.
Bedlam-like, adj. Furibundus, adv. Furiosè.
A bedroll. Catalogus.
To bedrug. Stercore inquinare.
To bedust. Pulvere conspergere.
A bee. Apes, apis.
A little bee. Apicula.
A humble-bee, or humble-bee. Bombilus.
A drone-bee. Focus, cephen.
A gad-bee. Atilus.
The sting of a bee. Aculeus.
The humming of a bee. Bombus.
The young bee, whilst a grub. Nympha.
A bee-hive. Alveare, præsep.
A swarm of bees. Examen.
A bee-merchant. Apiarius.
A bee-eater, or cat-bee, a bird. Apialiter, merops.
† *Bee-flower, an herb*. Orchis.
† *Bee-nest, an herb*. Linaria speciosa.
† *Bee-wort, or balm gentile*. Melilophyllum.
A beech-tree. Fagus, f.

Beech mast. Glans tæga.
Peccben, or made of beech wood. Fagus.

A grove of beech. Faginetum.
Beef. Bubula, caro bovina.
Powdered beef. Bubula falita.
A beef. Bos, bovis.
Marle-mas-beef. Bubula infumata.

Beer, or drink. Potus, cervisia.
Beer hopped. Cervisia lupulata, zythus.

Small beer. Tenuis cervisia.
Strong beer. Cervisia primaria.
New beer. Multum.
Fresh beer. Potus recens.
Stale hard beer. Acidus potus.
Dead beer. Vappa.
To tap a vessel of beer. Relinere fectum.

A Beer, or bier. Sandapila, capulum, iteretrum. *Vid. Bear.*
Those that carry the bier. Sandapilarii. *Vid. Bearer.*
The beer-cloth. Sepulchralis tela, pannus capularis five sandapilarius.

A besom, or besom. Scopas.
A besom-weed. Scoparia, olynris.
Beetings, or bestringing, the first milk of the cow after she has calved. Colostira, orum.

A beet, an herb. Beta, f.
A beet without scent. Bhitom.
A beet of flax. Linibrium, linistrangibulum.

A beetle. Malleus, tudes.
A paving-beetle. Pavicula.
A beetle to wash backs with. Tudicula.

A beetle-head. Tuditanus, fatuus, lipites.

Beetle-brow'd. Superciliofus.
A beetle, a fly. Scarabæus, cantharus.

The long-leg-beetle. Buprestis, tabanus.

The dung-beetle. Scarabæus pilularis.

The knobbed horn'd-beetle. Scarabæus antennis nodosis.

As blind as a beetle. Hypsæ cæcior.

The beetle-fly. Cantharus.
To befall, or happen. Accido, contingo, evenio.

If any thing should befall me, otherwise than well. Siquid mihi humanitus acciderit.

Beating. Conveniens.
To befool one. Illudere, ludificari, ludos facere.

Befooled. Illusus.
A befooled. Illusio.

Before, of time. Ante, præp. & adv.

Before, i. e. formerly. Olim, antehac, dudum.

Long before. Jam pridem; dudum ætatem.

A little before. Paulo ante; sub, cum ace.

The day before the wedding. Prædie nuptiarum.
Before, for before that. Antequam, priusquam.

The day before I went from home. Prædie quam domo profectus sum.

Before, of place. Ante, pro, præ.

Before and behind. A fronte & à tergo.

Before, an adv. after to write, say, &c. Supra, ante, Prius, before, an adj. Prior.

Before, i. in presence. Coram, apud, ante; in conspectu.

Before all men. Palam, in prospectu.

Before ones face or fight. Ante, ob, præter oculos; sub oculis.

To be before ones eyes. Oculis observari.

Before, of Comparison, i. more than. Plusquam, i. Rather than, Potius quam, i. Sooner than, Citius quam.

To prefer one thing before another. Præferre, anteponeere aliud alii.

To go before. Præco, præcedo.

To get before one. Prævertere, priorem esse.

To know before hand. Præscire ante.

To pay money, &c. before hand. In antecellum dare.

To do a thing before 'tis desired. Prævenire desiderium.

Before-hand in the world. Opulentus, locuples.

To befriend one. Gratificari, gratiâ sublevare, amici officium præstare.

Beftrieded. Gratiâ sublevatus.

To be befriended. Gratiâ sublevari.

A befriending. Gratificatio.

To beg, or humbly intreat. Humiliter & submisè peto, supplico; abicere se ad pedes alicujus.

To beg, or earnestly desire. Obnixè rogo, obtestor.

Let me beg it of you. Sine te exorem.

To beg leave to play. Impetrare veniam ludendi.

To beg, or ask an alms. Mendicare, supem cogere.

To beg the question. Petere principium.

The begging Friars. Fratres mendicantes.

A begger. Mendicius.

Beggars-bush, or the place of their Rendezvous. Clivus arcinus.

As lazy as a begger. Otio torpens.

To begger one. Ad inopiam, ad egestatem redigere.

Beggery. Mendicitas, egestas, extrema inopia.

Beggery, an adj. Pannosus, Of things. Abjectus, humilis; putidus, importunus.

A beggerly fellow. Irus.

Beggerly, an adv. i. poorly. Abjectè, purè.

Beggerliness. Pauperies.

A begging. Mendicatio.

Gotten by begging. Emendicatus.

To beget. Gigno, genero, procreo, propagò.

To beget, or procure. Concilio, pario, paro.

A begetter. Genitor, procreator.

A begetting. Genitura, procreatio.

Begotten. Procreatus, genitus, prognatus.

The first begotten. Primogenitus.

An only begotten. Unigenitus.

The first begetting. Primogenitura.

To begin. Incipio, occipio, inchoo.

To begin. Nescio, orior.

As, there began a quarrel betwix them. Orta est lis inter eos maxima.

The plague begun. Coorta pestis.

To begin afresh, or again. Redintegrò, instauro.

To begin a design. Instituo. *As.* To begin a discourse. Oratioem instituere.

As you have begun to do. Sicut facere instituiti.

To begin a journey. Ingredi iter.

To begin a war. Capessere arma.

To begin the quarrel first. Lancello, prior aggredior, adior.

To begin or enter upon an office. Inire magistratum.

To begin a thing luckily. Auspicor, auspiciò aggredior.

The lease begins at Christmas. Initium ducit, or sumit à Natalitiis.

When the year begins. Ineunte anno.

Since the world began. Ab orbe condito, post homines natos, post hominum memoriam.

To finish what he hath begun. Pertexere quod exorsus est.

A Beginning. Principium, initium.

A beginning, or rise. Origo, primordium.

The beginning, or first entrance. Introitus, ingressus, vestibulum, limen.

The beginning of a speech. Exordium.

The beginning, or first start of a Race. Carceres, plu.

From the beginning to the end. A carceribus ad metam.

A beginner. Inceptor.

A beginner, or designer. Author, inventor.

A beginner, or setter on. Dux, auditor, iustor.

A beginner, or Novice. Tiro.

Begun. Inchoatus, captus.

To begin, is also a sign of the verb inceptive. As, To begin to flourish. Florere.

To begin. Cingo, obsepio, obideo. *Vid. Gird.*

A begle. Catellus. *Vid. beagle.*

A beglerbeg, a Turkish officer, q. d. Dominus dominorum. Præfectus, proconsul.

Begotten. Genitus, procreatus, editus, ortus, factus. *Vid. To beget.*

To begetre. Inungo, obliuo.

To begetime. Fulgine denigro.

All to begrimd. Totus denigratus.

To beguile, or deceive. Decipio, fraudo, deludo, frustror, verba do, circumvenio.

Beguled. Delusus, fraudatus.

A beguiler. Fraudator, impostor.

A beguiling. Fraudatio, impostura.

Begunnes, an order of Nuns. Moniales S. Begge, quæ erat S. Gertrudis soror.

In my behalf, &c. Meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice.

To begrave himself. Gerere, præbere se.

To behave himself well, ill, in his office. Bene, male provinciam administrare.

Well, ill-behaved. Bene, male moratus.

Behaviour. Gestus, us.

Good, ill behaviour. Boni, mali mores.

Unclean behaviour. Impuritas.

To behead. Decollo, obrunco, caput amputo, securi percutio.

A beheading. Decollatio.

Beheld. inspectus. *Vid. Behold.*

A behest, or promise. Promissum.

Behind, a prep. Post. *An adv.* Postè, a tergo.

To be behind, or to be left behind. Relinqui, superesse, reliquum esse, restare.

What is behind. Quod superest, reliquum, residuum.

To be behind in arrears. Reliquor.

To be behind in's business. Cello.

Behind-hand in the world. Ad inopiam redactus, ære alieno oppressus.

To come behind one for estate, skill, &c. Cedere, posteriore ferre, imparem esse.

To heap all of one behind his back. Ablenis tamam lædere.

Behold, or see; an adv. En! ecce!

Behold him, her. Ecceam, eccam; illum, ellam! &c.

Behold them. Eccos!

To behold, or look upon. Aspicio, specto.

To behold, or look about. Circumspicio, dispicio, lustro.

To behold or view with earnestness or delight. Contemplor, obteor.

Beheld. Spectatus, conspectus.

A beholder. Spectator, contemplator, inspector curiosus.

A beholding, or looking. Intuitus, contemplatio.

Beholding, i. beholden, or bound to one. Devinctus, obligatus, obstrictus, adductus.

Beholdingness. Obligatio.

To be beholden. Obligor, obstringor.

To behony. Melle condio.

Behonied. Melle conditus.

It behooveth. Expedit, convenit; oportet, interfit.

Behoovefull. Commodus, utilis.

Behooveable. Opportunus.

Behoof. Commodum, utilitas.

To my behoof. E re meâ.

Behar in Spain. Bigerra.

Behstein in Germany. Billium.

A being. Ens; essentia.

To be in being. Esse in rerum naturâ, extare.

One being, or abode. Habitation.
To have no felt being. Non habere commorandi locum, incerti laris esse.

My being here. Mea praesentia.
Being, i. e. to be; As, 'Tis good being here, Bonum est esse hic. *There's no being for me here,* Non licet mihi hic esse.

Being, before an Inf. is a sign of the future in rus; *As, being to come.* Venturus.

Being, betwixt two Nouns is a sign of Apposition, and that sometimes in the Ablative case; *As, Christ being my guide* I rule. Christo auspice regno.

This Apposition is sometime express by *As, being.* Quippe, utpote. *Or, As being one that.* Ut qui, utpote qui, quippe qui.

Being, for, seeing that, For as much as, because that. Quum, cum, quoniam, quandoquidem.

To keep a thing from being done. Prohibere, impedire aliquid, ne fiat.

It was near being done. Parum abuit quin fieret.

I am so far from being. Tantum abest ut sim.

A baker. Vid. *Baker.*

Bell; See *Arabella.*

A Bell. Campana, nola.

A little bell. Campanula, tintinnabulum.

A Saints bell, or sacring bell. Campanula sacra.

The bell of a clock. Tympanum.

An alarm-bell. Tympanum cum martello.

A passing-bell. Mortinola, campana funebri.

A low-bell. Campanula.

A hawk's bells. Accipitris tintinnabula.

The button to ty the bell on. Offendix.

The clapper of a bell. Nola malleus.

To ring a bell. Pulcare.

A ringing of bells. Pulsatio.

A peal, ring, or chime of bells. Conventus nolarum.

A belfry. Campanile, turris campanitara.

To curse one with bell, book, and candle. Omnibus diris devovere.

To bear away the bell. Præripere palmam.

A bell-founder. Fusor æramentarius.

A bell-man. Præco nocturnus.

A bell-weather. Vervex sectarius.

A bell-blir. Lupanum campaniforme.

Bell-flowers, or blew-bells. Campanula, uvalaria.

Hedge-bells. Campanula minor.

Belagged. Relictus à tergo. (Machidarus.)

To belam, or belabour one soundly. Verberare aliquem ad necem, male multare.

Belammed. Fustigatus.

A belamming. Fustigatio.

† Bel-amy. Pulcher amicus.

I am belated. Nox occupavit.

Belay, in Savoy. Belica.

To beay ones way. Infidari, insidias lruere.

To belch, belch, or break wind upwards. Ructo.

A belch. Ructus, (us.)

To belch often. Ructito.

To belch out. Eructo.

A belcher. Ructator.

A belching. Ructatio.

Given to belching. Ructuosus.

A belbame. Verula.

Beldefert, in Warwickshire. Bellocdefertum.

To beleaguer, or besage. Obfidere, circumfidere, obfidione cingo.

A beleaguerr. Obfessor.

A beleaguering. Obfidio, onis.

Beles, a river in Catalonia. Subi.

Belgart, in Pomerania. Belgartia.

Belgian, a mountain in Scythia. Imaus.

Belgick, or Dutch. Belgicus.

Belgrade, in Hungary. Alba Græca, Taurunum.

To believer, credit, trust. Credo, fidem habeo.

A thing not to be believed. Incredible, fidei absonum.

A person not to be believed as a witness. Intestabilis.

A believer. Fidelis.

Belief, trust, or credit. Fides, (ei.)

Light of belief, or apt to believe. Credulus.

Hard of belief. Incredulus.

Eagness of belief. Credulitas!

Hardness of belief. Incredulitas.

A wrong belief. Fides erronea.

He that is of a right belief in religion. Orthodoxus.

To have little belief. Diffido, suspicor.

Past all belief. Incredibilis dictu, superans omnem fidem.

Who would believe it? Proh Delum atque hominum fidem!

Belief, or The Apostles Creed. Symbolum Apostolicum.

Believable. Credibilis.

Belike, adv. Ut videtur.

Belike, adj. Veritati consonans, verifimilis.

Belingen, in Picardy. Belingenfe caltrum.

† Belior, or blive, i. Quickly. Statim, illico.

Bellic, in France. Bellacum.

Bellegarde, in Burgundy. Bello-gardia.

Bellesme, in France. Bellisimum.

Bel-lffe, by France. Calone-fus.

Bellings-gate, in London. Bellinus Sinus.

To bellow, like an ox or cow. Mugio, bovinor, boo.

A bellying. Mugitus, boatas.

A pair of bellows. Folis.

Smuts bellows. Folis fabrilis.

The pipe or nozzle of the bellows. Acrophylum.

A belly. Venter, alvus.

A little belly. Ventriculus.

Great-bellied. Ventriculosus. *As a woman with child.* Gravida, prægnans.

The belly of a Lute. Cancavum testudinis.

The belly-ake, or gripping of the guts. Tormina intestina, vermina, cruciatus, flatus hypocondriaci.

A belly worm. Lumbricus intestinorum.

A belly-god. Helluo, gulosus, vorax, epicuri de grege porcus.

A gore-belly, or paunch-belly. Abdomine tardus, pinguis aqualicus.

Belly-timber, or belly-cheer. Optimæ dapes, abdominis voluptates.

Troubled with the belly-ake. Alvinus.

A belly full. Satietas, satias.

Full-bellied. Satur.

To belong, or pertain to. Attineo ad, competo, cum dat.

It belongeth. Pertinet, spectat.

To whom doth it belong? Cujus, um.

Belonging. Attinens.

Beloved. Dilectus.

Dearly beloved. Dilectissimus.

Below, or beneath. Infra, sub-

tus.

From below. Infernè.

A belt. Balteus.

A shoulder-belt. Balteus super-

humeralis.

A waist-belt. Cingulum militare.

A belt-maker. Baltearius.

Beltz, which parts Germany and Scandinavia. Mare Balticum.

Belvedere, in Ionia. Colophon.

Belvedere, in Peloponnesus. Elis.

To bely one. Calumniar.

To bely a thing. Ementior.

Belyed. Falso delatus. Ementitus.

Beltz, in Polonia. Belza.

Bemerlandt, or Bhemerlandt. Bohemia.

To bemire. Oblimare, inquinare.

Bemired. Inquinatus.

A bemiring. Inquinatio.

To bemoan. Condoleo, deploro.

Bemoaned. Deploratus.

A bemoaning. Deploratio.

Ben; See *Benjamin.*

† Ben, an aromatick nut. Bala-

nus myrritica.

Benavente, in Portugal. Aritium.

Benavente, in Spain. Benaventum.

A bench to sit on. Subsellium, scamum, sedile.

A bench of justice. Tribunal,

q. d. Regis vel judicis scamum.

The kings bench. Baucus regius.

A bench of justices. Consellus.

A bencher. Assessor.

The benchers in a Barge or Ship. Transtra, juga; plur.

A little bench. Abaculus, scabellum.

Penniless-bench. Oskiras vel otium sedile.

To bend crook, or bow. Flecto,

inflecto, curvo.

To bend back. Reflexo, retor-

queo.

To bend towards. Inclino.

To bend fromward. Declino.

To bend inward. Incurvo.

To bend round. In orbem flecto.

To bend a bow. Arcum tendere, adducere, sinuare, curvare.

To bend his brows. Capere frontem.

To bend his fists. Complicare pugnos.

To bend himself, his mind to a thing. Applicare se, animum ad aliquid.

To bend his study. Anniti, conare, studium coarctare.

To bend like a bow. Arcuo.

Easie to bend. Flexibilis, flexilis.

To bend. Neut. Vergo.

To bend, or shrink under a burden. Sub pondere mutare.

To bend, or stoop down. Incurvare se.

To bend forwards. Propendo.

A bend, or fold. Plica.

† The bend of a ship. Laternum firmamentum, curvatura.

† A bend in Heraldry. Fascia.

† A bendier. Fasciola.

Bending. Inclinas, obliquatus.

Bending, or shelving. Acclivis, dexvus.

Bending forwards. Prominens.

Bending inwards. Acclivis, ventrem faciens.

Bending-wise. Acclivè. *Like a bow.* Arcuatum.

A bending, or bowing. Flexura, inclinatio.

A bending towards. Declivitas, devxitas.

A bending arch-wise. Sinuatio.

Bendings and turnings. Diver-ticula.

The benders. Tendines, musculi digitorum flexores.

Bent, or bowed. Inclinator, Distortus.

Bent forward. Acclinator.

Bent backward. Reclinator.

Bent like a bow. Arcuatus.

Bent like a hook. Falcatus.

Bent, or crooked. Incurvus.

Bent to a thing. Deditus, additus; propensus, proclivis.

Resolutely bent. Destinatus, obfirmatus.

Maliciously bent against one. Intensus, cum dat.

The bent of ones body. Corporis nixus.

A bent of grass. Spica graminis.

Vid. Bent.

Bene, in Piedmont. Bena.

Beneath, a prep. Infra, sub, subter. *An adv.* Infra, subter, deorsum. *An adj.* Infernus, inferior.

From beneath. Infernè, ex inferis.

Benedict, a man's name. Benedictus.

Benedicta, a woman's name. Benedicta.

** A benediction, or blessing.* Eo-nedictio.

** A benefactor, be that doth me a good turn.* Benefactor.

A benefactor to Scholars. Mæcenas, patronus, tauror.

A benefactor to some publick work. Liberalis erogator.

** A benefaicture, or benefaictment.* Largitio.

* *A benefice, or church-living.* Sacerdotium, beneficium, munus ecclesiasticum.

Beneficed. Præfatus gregi, ad curam ecclesiasticam admittus.

* *Beneficence, or doing of good turns.* Beneficentia, liberalitas.

* *Beneficial, or kind and free.* Beneficus.

Beneficial, or advantageous. Commodus, utilis.

* *A beneficiary, Beneficiarius.*

A benefit, or good turn. Beneficium, gratia, officium, munus.

Benefit, advantage, or profit. Commodum, emolumentum, utilitas.

To benefit, or profit one, Ali. Benefacere, profluere.

To benefit, or profit by one, Neut. Proficere. *As*

To benefit under a minister. Fructum capere ex ejus concionibus.

Benet, a man's name. Benedictus.

Benet, a woman's name. Benedicta.

Benevento, in Naples. Beneventum.

* *Benevolence, or good will.* Benevolentia, favor.

Benfield, in Alsace. Benefeldia.

Bengala, a Kingdom in India.

Bengala, Gange, Gangetica tellus.

Benges, a river in Hungary. Sabaria.

† *Benjamin, or benzoin, a gum.*

Laserpitium, gummi benzoinum, ros syriacus.

† *The herb of Benjamin.* Silphium.

Benjamin, a man's name. Benjamin, inis; m.

* *Benighted.* Nocte præventus, quem sera nox occupavit.

* *Benign, kind, courteous.* Benignus.

* *Benignity, or gentleness and kindness.* Benignitas, animi candor, liberalitas.

* *Benignly.* Benigne, candidè.

† *A benison, or blessing.* Benedictio.

† *Bennet, an herb.* Geum, caryophyllatum. Barb. Sanamunda, oculus leporis, benedicta.

Bennet, a man's name. Benedictus, i; m.

Bensford-bridge, in England. Bennonæ.

A bent, or rush. Juncus, scirpus; spica, thyrsus, lepus graminis.

† *The bent-grass.* Gramen agrorum, venti spica.

Benthem, in Westphalia. Benthemum.

Bentivoglio, in Italy. Bentivolum.

To benumm. Stupefacio.

To be benumbed. Obtorpeo.

With cold. Algeo.

That is apt to benumm. Narcoticus.

Benumbed. Torpidus, emortuus.

A benumbing, or benumbedness. Torpor, stupor.

To bespiss. Commingo.

Es-piss. Loto madens.

To bequeath, or leave by will. Lego, (as.)

To bequeath, or bestow freely. Largior, addico.

Bequeathed. Legatus.

A bequest, or legacy. Legatum.

He, or she to whom any thing is bequeathed. Legatarius, a.

A bequeather. Legator.

A bequeathing. Legatio.

Belonging to a bequest. Legativus.

Beraun, in Bohemia. Berauna.

To beray, or defile. Conspuro, concasco, conforio.

Berayed. Permerdatus.

A berayer. Fœdator.

A beraying. Inquinatio, concatio.

The berbery, or barberry-tree.

Berberis.

Berchem, in Juliers. Tiberiacum.

Berk, in Germany. Vetera castra.

Berckel, a river in Germany. Velicer.

Berdfcy. Vid. *Bardfey.*

To bereave, or deprive. Orbare, privo, spolio.

Bereaved, or bereft. Orbatus, privatus.

A bereaving, or bereavement. Privatio, orbatio, spoliatio.

Beretina, a river of Sarmatia.

Boryllhenes.

Berezio, in Hungary. Cibalis.

Berg, or Mons, in Haynault. Montes.

† *A bergamo, or bergamot-pear.*

Pyrum bergomatium, pyrum hirtulum.

Bergamo, in Italy. Bergomum.

Bergamo, in Thrace. Pergamum.

The bergander, a fowl. Vulcanfer, chenalopex.

Bergen, in Norway. Bergos.

Bergen op zoom, in Brabant.

Bergæ ad zomam.

Bergeny, in Scotland. Berigonium.

Bergerac, in France. Bergeracum.

Bergues, in Flanders. Bergæ S. Vinoci, Vinociberga.

† *A bergmayster, the bailiff or chief officer among the Derbyshire miners.* [Balivus mineratorum.] Curia flannaria.

† *A bergmote, a court kept there.* [Conventus mineratorum,] Curia flannaria.

Beriara, part of Asia. Arabia deserta.

Berick, in Clevel. Calonis.

Berking, in Essex. Perechingum.

Berckley, in Gloucestershire. Bersebelia.

Berksire. Bercheria, Berleia. *Of Berksire; an adj.* Berchenus, Baruchenus.

Berksire-men. Attrebatii.

Berlin, in Germany. Berlinum.

Bermeo, in Elicay. Flaviobriga, Amanum portus.

Bermondsey, in Surry. Bermundi insula.

Bern, in Switzerland. Berna, Verona.

Bernard, a man's name. Bernardus, i; m.

Bernards Castle, in Durcam.

Bernardi castellum.

Bernbourg, in Germany. Bernaburgum.

Bernstadt, in Germany. Bernargi urbs.

Berry in France, the people. Birturiges.

A berry. Bacca, morum.

A little berry. Baccula.

A bay-berry. Bacca laurea.

A black-berry, or bramble-berry.

Vaccinium batium, morum rubi five sentis.

An Elder-berry. Aëteon, n.

An Ivy-berry. Corymbus.

A Raski-bury. Morum rubi Idæi.

A servie-berry. Sorbum.

A whit-thorn-berry. Zura.

A bear-berry. Uva ursina.

A goose-berry. Uva anserina, grossularia.

Hung with berries. Baccatus.

Bearing berries. Baccifer.

† *One berry, or the herb True-love.* Herba paris.

† *A berry, or borough.* Collis, tumulus, agger.

† *A Cuny-berry.* Cuniculorum latibulum.

† *Berth, Sea-room to moor a ship.* Spatium commodum, in quo navis in anchoris stans vagillet.

Bertba, a woman's name. Berta.

† *A berton, or Grange.* Villa, prædium frumentarium.

† *Bertram, an herb.* Pyrethrum.

Bertram, a man's name. Bertramus, i; m.

Bertinoro, in la Romagna. Petra Honorii, Britonorum.

Bertolchaden, in Germany. Bertolcada.

Berwaldt, in Germany. Bervaldia.

* *A beryl, a precious stone.* Beryllus.

Berzenche, in Pannonia. Berbis.

Besalu, in Catalonia. Bisuldanum.

Besacoz, in Burgundy. Bisontio, Visontium, viciotio.

† *A besant, besance, or bezant in Heraldry; a kind of gold coin.* Nummus Byzantinus.

Besbre, a river in France. Beshbria.

Besecath, one part of the world. Africa.

To beseech, or intreat. Supplicare, obtestor, obsecro.

Humbly to beseech. Suppliciter, submissè precor.

Earnestly to beseech. Magnopere, obnixè rogo.

I beseech you. Quæso te, Sodes.

I besought the Lord. Imploravi, exoravi dominum.

To besee, or become. Deceo, cum accus. Convenio, cum dat.

Beseeing, or becoming. Conventiens, decens, decorus.

A beseeing. Decorum.

Beset, or besos, a river in Cata-

lonia. Bætulo.

To beset. Circumdare, obsidère.

Hard beset. Ad incitas, redactus.

Beset with diamonds. Interstitinus gemmis.

To besitte. Concisco, permerdo.

All besittene. Permerdatus.

To besitew. Improcor, male-dico.

Beshrew your heart. Male tibi sit, abi quò dignus es.

Beshrewed. Maledictus.

A beshrewing. Maledictio, diræ.

Beside, a prep. i. e. By, or nigh to. Prope, propter, juxta, secundum.

Beside, i. e. Except, Save, But. Præter, extra.

Beside, i. e. Above, more than. Præter, ultra.

Besides, a conj. i. e. More, or moreover, furthermore. Præterea; porro, adhuc.

Besides that. Præterquam quòd.

Besides himself, or mad. Demens, mente captus.

To be besides himself. Deliro.

Besides the purpose. Abs re.

To be besides the mark. A scopo aberrare.

Beside the cushion. Nihil ad rhombum.

To besiege. Obsideo, obsidione cingo, circumvallo, oppugno.

Besieged. Obsessus.

A besieger. Obsessor, circumfessor.

A besieging. Obsessio, obsidium, obsidio, (ouis.)

Beshers, in France. Blitteræ, Buteræ.

To besmeat. Inungo, oblinio.

Besmeared. Delibutus, oblitus.

A besmearer. Inunctor.

A besmearing. Inunctio.

To besmoke. Fumigo.

To besmut. Fuligine denigro.

A besom. Scopa. Vid. *besom.*

To besot. Infatuus, dementio.

To besot with drink. Inebrio.

Besotted. Infatuatus.

Besought. Vid. *beseech.*

To bespatter. Aspergo.

Bespattered. Conspersus.

Bespattering. Insuperio.

To bespawl. Conspuo.

Bespawled. Conspuitus, consputatus.

To be speak one, or speak to him. Alloquor, compello.

To bespeak him and engage him on our side. In partes trahere.

To bespeak a thing, or speak for it aforehand. Aliquid faciendum vel emendum mandare, procurare.

To bespeckle. Maculare, maculis distinguere.

Bespeckled. Guttatus, maculis interinctus.

To bespit. Conspuo.

To bespot. Commaculo.

To bespue, or bespew. Convomio.

To besprinkle. Conspargo.

To besputter. Consputare.

Bes; See Elizabeth.

BET

BET

BEW

BIC

Best, an adj. Optimus, præstantissimus, potissimus.

Best, an adv. Optimè.

Best, beyond compare. Tam bonè ut nihil supra.

To do his best. Facere sedulo, pro virili; summo opere niti, intendere nervos.

To make the best of a bad matter. Redimere le captum quàm queat minimo.

To make the best of every thing. Lucrum undecunque capere, utilitatem in omnibus sectari.

To put the best constitution on any thing. Equi bonique consilire.

To strive who shall do best. Æmulari.

To have far the best on't. Longè superiorem esse.

They could not tell what course were best to take. Nesciebant quid præstarent.

What had I best to do? Quid consilii capiam?

I think it best for you. Nihil puto tibi esse utile.

He is none of the best. Homo non probatissimus.

You had not best be known of it. Tu pol, si sapias, quod scis, nescias.

† Bestial, all sorts of cattle. Pecora, armenta.

To bestead. Commode, profum.

** Bestial, beastly.* Bestialis.

To bestink. Fætorè opplere.

To bestir himself. Omnem movere lapidem.

To bestow, or give. Largior, confero.

To bestow, or lay out. Impendo.

To bestow in charity. Erogo.

To bestow, or place. Colloco.

To bestow, or lay up. Recoondo.

To bestow cast. Sumpsum facio.

To bestow his pains. Locare operam, curam ponere in re aliquâ.

To bestow his time. Tempus conterere, collocare bonas horas.

To bestow gifts on one. Aliquem muneribus cumulare.

To bestow a good living on one. Opimum sacerdotium in aliquem conferre.

To bestow a daughter. Filium collocare, nuptam dare.

How will you bestow your self? Quid acturus es?

Bestowed. Impensus, collatus, collocatus, &c.

A bestowing. Expensio, collatio, collocatio, &c.

Bestreac, distraught, or mad. Lymphatus, mente motus.

To bestride. Inequiro.

Bestriden. Inequitatus.

A bestriden. Equitator.

A bestriding. Equitatio, inequitatio.

To bet, or lay a wager with one. Certare pignore.

To bet, or lay down a stake. Depono.

A bet, or stake. Pignus, spon-

fio.

Betted. Oppignoratus.

A better. Oppignorator.

A betting. Oppignoratio.

To betake himself some whither.

Recipere se, conicere se. For safety. Confugere.

† To betake a thing and deliver it to another's trust. Committo, trado, tunc mando fidei.

To betink himself. Cogito, considero; recolligere se.

To betink and muse upon beforehand. Præmeditari.

A betinking. Recollectio.

Bethsems, in Egypt. Heliopolis.

To betide, or happen. Contingere, evenio.

Wo betide thee! Væ tibi!

Betided. Quod accidit, contingit.

Betims, or very early. Benè mane, multò mane.

Betims, or in good time. Mature, citò, tempore.

Betisi, in France. Betisiacum.

† Betle, i. e. Bastard-pepper. Piper adulterinum, vid. beetle.

To betoken, or foreshew. Portendere, prælagio.

A betokening. Prælagium, significatio.

It betokens. Significat.

** Betony, an herb.* Betonica.

** Water-Betony.* Clymenum, Scrophularia major.

** Wild running-Betony.* Serpilum.

To betray one. Prodo, trado.

To betray or discover a thing. Indicare, arguere.

Betrayed. Proditus.

A betrayer. Traditor, proditor.

A betraying. Proditio, traditio.

To bett, or one for a wife. Despondeo, despono.

Betrothed. Desponsus, desponsatus.

A betrothed woman. Sponsa.

A betrothing. Desponsatio.

To betroun one. Concredere, fidei aliquid committere.

Better, an adj. Melior, potior, præstantior.

Better, an adv. Melius, rectius.

Somewhat better. Meliusculè.

Nè're the better. Nihilò melior.

A better man. Homo dignior.

A better cause. Superior causa.

A better bargain. Potior conditio.

A better fortune. Fortuna secundior.

To have the better on't. Superare, præcellere.

To give one the better. Cedere, herbam porrigere.

† Is better. Prælat, satius est.

To better, or make better. Evendare, emollare, provere in melius.

To grow better in health. Convalescere.

To grow better in manners. Mores in melius mutare.

To be never the better. Nihil quidquam proficere.

One's betters. Superiores.

Bettered, or made better. L-mendatus, in melius proventus.

A bettering. Proventus in melius.

Betrice, a woman's name. Betatrix.

Betty. Vid. Elizabeth.

Beune, in Artos. Bethesda.

Betw'en, a prep. Inter.

Betw'ent themselves privately. Secretum.

Between both, i. e. in the middle. In medio, medius, inter-medius.

Between both, i. indifferent. In neutram partem propens; in consilio positus.

Between the one and the other. Altrius.

Between, i. on one side and another. Ultrò, citroque.

To be between. Interfium, interjaceo.

To go between. Intercedo.

To put, or lay between. Interpono, interjicio.

A coming between. Intercessio.

Put between. Interpositus, interjectus.

Betwixt, later, as between.

Beveland, an island of lower Germany. Bevelandia.

A bever, or drinking between meals. Merenda, antecœnium, postcœnium.

A bever, or Castor. Fiber, Castor. Vid. beaver.

A bever-stone. Callosa, n. plur.

A bever, or hat made of Beaver's hair. Galeris è fibrorum pilis confectus.

The bever of an helmet. Buccula, frons galceæ.

† Beverage, a Sea-term. Potio mixta, vinum acidum aquâ commixtum.

Beverly, in Yorkshire. Beverlea, Fibrilega, Petuaria.

Of, or belonging to Beverly. Beveriacensis.

Bevis, a man's name. Bevis, Bogo, Bellonius.

Beumen, in Picardy. Gelloracum.

The pear beurre, or Butter-pear. Pyrum butyraceum.

Beuthen, in Germany. Beutha.

A bevy of Quails, of roe-bucks, of Ladies. Coturnicum, &c. grex.

Bevy-grass, the fat of a roe-deer. Adeps cervina.

To bewail, or lament. Deploro, lugeo, lamentor, desoleo, plango.

Bewailed. Deploratus.

Bewailable. Febilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.

A bewailing. Fletus, lamentatio.

To beware, or take heed. Caveo, curo.

To beware, or look afore him. Prospicio.

To beware, or avoid a thing. Devito, tuijo.

To bewet. Madefacio, consperso.

To bewitch or incant. Fascino, incanto.

Bewitched, or cut of his wits. Lymphatus, territus.

Bewitched, or disabled in body. Effectus, clumilis.

A bewitching. Fascinatio.

A bewitcher. Incantator, veneficus.

† Bew-pledge, i. Fair-pledging. Formula quedam juris.

To bewray or discover a secret. Arcanum prodere, detegere, divulgare.

To bewray, or foul his hose. Concacare subligacula.

Bewrayed. Torpiter sedatus.

Beyeren, part of Germany. Bavaria.

Byeyond, a prep. Trans, ultra.

Beyond, of measure. Supra, præter, extra; as

Beyond all measure. Supra modum.

Beyond, an adv. Ulterius, porro.

Beyond-sea, &c. an adj. Transmarinus.

To go beyond. Transire, transilire, transgredior.

To go beyond one, i. to over-reach one. Circumvenio, circumfribio.

To go beyond, i. to excell. Præsto, supero, prætereo, antecor, præcurro.

† A bezanter. Ramus secundus in cornu cervino.

The bezel, or bezon-stone, taken out of the man of a Persian goat. Lapis Bezoar.

The bezel or bezel of a ring. Anuli pala.

Bezviliana, in Spain. Manoba.

To bezzle, or tippie. Pergracor.

B' ante-L.

Biana, in Spain. Virgao, Alba.

Abias of a bowl. Præpondium, momentum, inclinatio.

To go or run bias. Obliquè currere, inclinare in alterutram partem.

To bib, or tippie. Potito, potio.

To bib, or sip. Pitiſco.

A bibber. Bibax, vinosus, bibaculus.

A bib, or child's sucking-bottle. Alphasus, potitire.

A bib, or child's muckender. Pectorale, fasciola pectoralis.

To bubble, or bubble. Bilbio.

Bibiana, in Piemont. Forum vibi.

** The Bible.* Biblia, oram.

** The bicane, or great verjuice-grape.* Uva agrestis seu acida q.d. Uva bicarnis.

Bicari, in Sicily. Hyccaron.

† Tike, a blew colour. Tinctura cerulea.

To bicker, or quarrel and strive with one. Altercor, contendere, contigere.

A bickering. Altercator, concertator.

A bickering, or quarrelling. Conflictus, concertatio, altercatio.

To bib, or command. Jube, impero, præcipio.

BIG

BIL

BIN

BIR

To *bid*, or *invite guests*. Invito, voco.

To *bid*, or *publish the banns or bans*. Bannus matrimonialis publicare.

To *bid a holy-day*. Ferias indicere, promulgare.

To *bid the enemy battle*. Lacessere, provocare ad pugnam, denunciare bellum.

To *bid defiance*. Provoco.

To *bid a price*, or *money for a thing*. Licitari, liceri.

What do you *bid* for it? Quanti licitaris?

To *bid prayer*. Hortari ad precandum, orationes publicas auspiciari.

At your *bidding*. Tuo jussu.

Without ones *bidding*. Injussu.

Do as I *bid* you. Ita fac ut jussu.

To do as he is *bid*. Morem gerere montati, dicto audientem esse.

To *bid* one *adieu* or *farewell*. Valledico.

To *bid* one *good morrow*, &c. Saluto, salvere jubeo.

† A *bid-ale*, or *tid-ale*. Eranus, cœna collatoria, potio præcarnia.

Bidasche, a castle in France. Bidassia.

Bidden, or *commanded*. Imperatus, jussus.

Bidden, or *invited*. Invitatus, invocatus.

Not *bidden*. Injussus, invocatus.

A *biddor*, or *commander*. Jussor.

A *biddor*, or *inviter*. Vocator.

A *bidding*, or *commanding*. Mandatio, jussus.

A *bidding*, or *inviting*. Invitatio.

A *bidding* a price. Licitatio.

A frequent *bidding*. Rogitatio.

Biddy. Vid. *Bridget*.

To *bid*, or *abide*. Commorari.

Vid. *Abide*.

A *biding*. Commoratio.

Bidlyn, a river in India. Indus.

Biduni, part of Palestine. Idumæa.

Bielia, in Piedmont. Gaumellum.

Bielsko, in Poland. Bielca.

* *Biennial*, or of two years. Biennalis.

Bierni, in Aquitania. Bearnia, Bearnensis Urbis.

A *Bitt*, or bear to carry corps on. Loculus, feretrum, landapila.

Biervliet, an Island and Fort on the coast of Flanders. Biervlietum, Beresfretum.

A *bis-wap*. Diverticulum. Vid. *Wap*.

A *bie-word*. Adagium, proverbium.

Big, or *great*. Grandis.

Somewhat *big*. Grandiculus.

Big with child. Gravidus, prægnans.

Big in bulk. Crassus, turgidus.

Big with pride. Tumidus, infatus.

To look *big*. Torvum tueri.

To speak *big* words. Ampul-

las loqui, & lequipedalia verba.

A *big voice*. Vox magna, stentorea.

To grow *big*. Intumefco.

A *bigness*, or *size*. Magnitudo.

† *Biggle*, *big*. Hordeum testatichon, polystichon verum.

* *Bigamy*, the having two wives at once. Bigamia.

Bigger. Major, grandior.

To grow *bigger* and *bigger*. Adolefco, turgefco.

To make *bigger*. Amplifico, extendo.

Bigly. Turgide.

A *biggin*, or coif for a child. Calantica infantilis, anadema, (artis; n.)

† The *bigbt*, or bending of the cable. Flexura, five circuli rudentis in orbem convoluti.

A *bigbot*. Superstitiosulus.

Bigotted. Superfitione afflatus.

Bigand, in Yorkshire. Bellelanda.

† *By-laws*, for by-laws. Leges obiter & pro re nata condite.

† *Bylaws*, for Bur-laws, or Borough-laws. Leges pagane live villaticæ, infinita rusticorum.

Bilboa, in Spain. Flaviobriga, Bilbilis.

A *bile*, or *fore*. Ulcus, èris; n.

Full of *biles*. Ulcerosus.

The pricking and shooting pain of a *bile*. Alitus ulceris.

To make one break out into *biles*. Exulcerari.

Bilici, a river in Sicily. Hipia.

Bilic at cribbage. Sors cassa.

Bill; See *William*.

The *bill* of a bird. Rostrum.

To *bill*, as a pigeon doth. Columbari, rostrum rostro inferere, suaviari.

Abill, or *halbert*. Bipennis, pilum præferratum.

A *bedging bill*. Runcina, falcula.

A *brown-bill*. Sparus.

A *billman*, or *lopper of trees*. Ligator.

A *bill*, or *crowl*. Scheda, tabella.

Abill, or *list* and catalogue. Catalogus, rotula.

A *bill* of indictment. Libellus accusatorius.

A *bill* of complaint. Libellus injuriarum, postulatio.

A *bill* in Parliament. Lex roganda.

To bring in a *bill* to the house. Referre ad Senatum.

A *bill*, or bond for debt. Codicillus, Synerapha.

A *bill* under ones hand. Chirographum.

A *bill* of Exchange. Synerapha collybitica, codicillus nummarius.

A *bill* upon a gate, door, &c. Programmata, (artis; n.)

To set a *bill* on the door, to let lodgings. Inscribere aedes mercedem.

Bills of sale. Tabule auctionarie.

Of a *bill*. Falcarius, a, um.

A *billing*. Rottri rostro infero, suaviari.

Having a *bill*. Rostratus.

A *bill-terry*. Vaccinium, bacca vitis Idææ.

Bille, a river in Germany. Bilema.

† *Billements*, i. A *iliments* for a woman's dress. Mundus muliebris.

A *bitte* of wood for fuel. Bacillus, talca.

A *bitte*, or ticket for quarter. Scheda, or tellera militaris.

A *bitte*, or illet of gold. Rudis auri massa.

To play at *billiards*. Sphæris seu globulis eburneis ludere.

A *billiard ball*. Pila eburnea.

A *billiard-stick*. Clava eburnea.

A *billiard-table*. Mensa tucularis.

To *billingsgate* it. Arripere maledictum ex triviali.

A *billow*, or great wave. Fluctus decumanus; unda, fluctus.

Billy. Vid. *William*.

Bin. Vid. *Bin*.

Binch, in Haynault. Binchium.

Blucheffer, in Durham. Bimorium, Binorium, Vinovium, Vinorium.

To *bind*, or *tye*. Ligo, vincio.

To *bind* hard. Arcte astringere.

To *bind* to a stake. Deligare ad palum.

To *bind* up in bundles. Colligare in fasciculos.

To *bind* one hand and foot, or neck and heels. Quadrupedem colligare.

With his hands bound behind him. Manibus ad terga revinctis.

To *bind* one with an oath. Jurando obstringere, in juramentum adigere.

To *bind* one by covenant. Obligare pacto.

To *bind* a servant by giving him earnest. Obæro.

To *bind* a bargain with earnest. Arrbâ datâ confirmare.

To *bind* one apprentice. Mancipare.

To *bind* a garment with galoom, &c. Prætexo.

To *bind* a book. Librum compingere.

A book-binder. Bibliopægus.

To *bind* the belly. Allingere alvum.

Binding, or *coffive*. Stypticus.

Binding, as a bond. Obligatus.

To *bind* one by courtesy. Devinicio.

To *bind* himself by promise. Stipulator.

To *bind* himself for appearance to answer a charge in law. Satisficere, vadari, vadiumonium præstare.

Bound, or tied. Ligatus, constrictus.

Bound, or beholden. Dervictus.

Vid. *Bound*.

† A *bind* of Eels. Anguillarum menlura.

† A *bind* or *binne* of skins.

Menlura pellium 33.

† *Bind* uce, or withy-wind. Convolvulus, similis, soldanella.

Bingen, in upper Germany. Bingen.

A *bin* for bread. Cista panaria.

* *Biography*, or writing of lives. Biographia.

* A *Biographer*, or writer of lives. Biographus.

* *Biartite*, or divided into two parts. Bipartitus.

A *birch-tree*. Betula.

Birchen. E betulâ.

The *birch-cock*. Grygallus.

Birckhausen, in Bavaria. Bidaum, Augusta Badacum.

A *bird*. Avis, volucris.

A *little bird*. Avicula.

A *great bird*. Ales.

A *young bird*. Pipo.

A *bird* newly hatched. Pullus recens exclusus.

To *bird*, or go a *birding*. Accipor.

A *birder*. Auceps.

A *birding*. Accupium.

A *birding piece*. Sclopetum accupatorium.

A *bird cage*. Cavea.

A *bird-call*. Filitula.

Birdlime. Viscus.

Sticking like *bird-lime*. Viscosus, viscidus.

A *birding-net*. Rete accupatorium.

A *birds nest*. Nidus avis.

† *Birds-cherry*, an herb. Padus Theophrasti.

† *Birds-eye*. Paralysis montana.

† *Birds-foot*. Ornithopodium.

† *Birds-nest*, an herb. Orchis abortiva, daucus sylvestris.

† *Birds-tares*. Aracus.

† *Birds-tongue*. Polygonium.

A *birgander*. Vid. *Bergander*.

Birgi, a river in Sicily. Acitanthus.

Birkenfeld, in Germany. Birchenfeldia.

Birded, or *fludded*. Clavatus.

† A *birdlet*, or woman's hood. Caputium muliebre, lacerna.

A *bit*, a fish of the Turbut kind. Rhombus.

† *Birth*, or nativity. Nativitas.

Birth, or bringing forth. Partus, parturicio.

Birth, or parentage and extration. Natus, parentela.

Of good *birth*. Nobilis.

Of mean *birth*. Ignobilis.

An untimely *birth*. Abortus, abortio.

New *birth*. Regeneratio.

By *birth*. Natu.

The after-*birth*. Secundine.

Bearing two at a *birth*. Gemellipara.

A *birth-day*. Dies natalis, or natalitius.

A feast upon the *birth-day*. Genethlia.

Birth-right. Primogenitura.

† *Birthwort*. Anilochia.

Birwieser, in old Castile. Virovesca.

† *Birwort*. Malum terræ.

Bisfor.

Bilargo, an Island of Galice.
Calistories.
Bilgay, part of Spain. Biscaya, Cantabria.
Bilham, in Berkshire. Bisham, Bishill domus.
A Bishop, or *Prelate*. Episcopus, antistes, praelul.
An Archbishop. Archiepiscopus.
A bishop of the chief City. Metropolitans, m.
A bishoprick. Episcopatus.
A bishop's Mitre. Mitra, infula, tiara, apex.
A bishop's crozier. Pedum palto-rale.
A bishop's seat, or chair. Afula, abrida.
Of, or belonging to a bishop. Episcopalis.
A bishop's leaves. Etonica aquatica.
A bishop's weed, an herb. Ammi.
Bisignano, in Calabria. Bisdix, Bismunum.
Bisnet. Panis bis coctus, panis nauticus.
A bisnet, or *Tin-glass*, metal used in making pewter. Metalliferous genus, ex quo stannum confit.
Bisnagar, a country in India. Bifnagar.
A bisnetile, or *Leap-year*. Annus bissextilis.
A bisnet, or *flake-weed*. Biflora.
A bit of bread, &c. Bucca, frustum.
A little bit. Buccella.
The bit of a bride. Lupatum, lupus.
To tear a thing all to bits. Frustatum disceptare.
By bits. Carptim.
A bit and away. Canis ad Nilum.
A bitch. Canis femina.
A little bitch. Canicula.
The liming of a bitch. Inites.
A proud, or salt-bitch. Canis pruriens.
A bitch fox. Vulpes femina.
To bite. Mordeo.
To bite off. Demordeo, abrado, premordeo.
To bite fore, or to the quick. Admordeo.
To bite, as frost doth the grass, or as pepper doth the tongue, &c. Uro.
Bitten. Morfus, demorfus.
A hard bitten dog. Pugnacissimus, alacris pugnae canis.
A biting. Morfus, rofio.
A bite with the teeth. Morfus.
Biting in taste. Mordax, asper.
Somewhat biting. Mordaculus.
Very biting. Mordacissimus.
Biting one another. Morficatim.
Bitingly. Mordacis, mordaciter.
To bite on the bit. Frænum mandere.
Apt to bite. Morfiliis.
Bitche, in Africa. Bifcium.
A bitacle. Repofitorium acis nauticae.

Bitter. Amarus, acerbus.
To make bitter, or fowre. Acerbo, as.
To wax bitter. Amarefco.
Bitterness. Amarities, amaritudo, amaror.
Full of bitterness. Amarulentus.
Bitterly. Acare, acerbiter.
A bitter-sweet, an herb. Dulcamara, folanum lignolum.
A bitterwort. Griania.
Bittonia, in Umbria. Vetto-nium.
A Bitton, or *Pittier*, a bird. Buteo, ardea stellaris.
** Bitumen*, a clammy substance. Bitumen, mis.
** Bituminous*. Sulphureus, bituminolus.

B ante L.

To blab. Futio, effutio, blatero, garrilo.
A blab, or *long tongue*. Futilis, lingula.
A common blab. Rumigerulus, adj.
Blab, a dog's name. Canache.
Blabber-lip. ped. Labeo.
Blabber-lips. Demissa labra, n.
Black. Niger, ater.
Somewhat black. Nigellus, sub-niger.
Blackish. Fuscus.
Bright black. Coracinus.
Coal-black. Anthracinus, iurvus.
Black as pitch. Picus.
The black which Shoemakers use. Atramentum sutorum, chalcant-hum.
The black of a bean. Hilum.
To be black. Nigresco.
To grow black. Nigresco.
To be somewhat black. Nigricolo.
To lacken. Denigro.
Blackened. Atratus.
To go in black. Atrâ vel pullâ veste indui.
Black and blew; an adj. Lividus, a fust. Livor.
To be black and blew. Liveo.
To eat one black and blew. Sugillo.
Blackness. Nigredo.
The black Art. Necromantia.
A black-bird or owl. Merula.
A black-berry. Vaccinium, morum bati, bacca rubi.
Black-foot, a dogs name. Melampus.
A black-moor. Æthiops, Maurus.
A black-moor. Æthiopiâ.
The upper of the black-rood. Lator virgæ nigræ, virgibajulus.
A black-smith. Faber ferrarius.
Black-wheat. Melampyrum.
A black-vine, an herb. Ampelocitena.
The black-cap, a bird. Parus palustris.
Blackfryers. Fratres dominicani.
Black-lead. Vid. Lead.
Black-moor, in Yorkshire. Elacmora.
Blackney, in Norfolk. Nigeria.
Black ore. Nigra petra.

Black as foot, or with foot. Fuliginolus.
A black-tail, a fish. Melanurus.
Black-water-river, in Essex. Idumamus, Æthnarium Idumamus.
A bladder. Vesica.
A little bladder. Vesicula.
The gall-bladder. Vesicula fellis.
The bladder-nut, like the Coco. Nux velicaria.
The blade of an herb. Folium, talea, spica graminis.
A blade of a sword. Lamina.
A blade, or a sword. Ensis.
The blades of a flower. Capillamentum.
A pair of yarn-winding blades. Gyrgillus.
The breast-blade. Os ensiforme.
The shoulder-blade. Scapula.
A blade or gallant. Laurus homo.
To blade it. Laure, magnificè incedere.
A one-blade, an herb. Monophyllon, unifolium.
A two-blade. Ophrys bifolia.
Bladnoch, a river in Scotland. Divia.
A blain, or *boil*. Ulcus, eris.
To blame, or find fault with. Culpo, criminor, reprehendo, acculo, vitupero.
To be blamed. Arguor, reprehendor.
Blamed. Culpatus.
A blamer, or *fault-finder*. Reprehensor, vituperator, criminator.
Blame, or fault. Culpa, offensâ, vitium.
A blaming or finding fault. Reprehensio, vituperatio.
To free from blame. Absolvo, exculo.
To lay the blame upon one. Fabam in aliquem cudere.
Blamed, or blame-worthy. Reprehensione dignus, culpabilis, vituperabilis.
Blameless, or faultless. Inculpatus, irreprehensibilis.
Blameless, or without blame. Inculpatus.
To blame often. Increpito.
Blameableness. Noxieta.
Blanc-castle, in Monmouthshire. Blancum Caltrum.
Blanch, a woman's name. Blanca, Elaphia.
Blanch, or white-coat, a dogs name. Leucor.
To blanch, or whiten cloaths. Dealbo.
To blanch, or take off the rind, as in almonds. Decortico.
The blanching of Mafons work. Albarium.
Blanchd. Dealbatus, exortica-tus.
A blanching. Dealbatio.
To blanch. Dealbandor.
Blanchment. Blanditia.
A blanch. Blandus.
Blanes, in Catalonia. Blanda.
Blanchford, in Dorsetshire. Blanchforda.
Blank, or pale and wan. Pallidus, luridus.

Blank, or out of countenance. Contidus.
To be blank. Frigeo, labafco.
A blank in Lottery. Sors calia.
A blank or unlucky cast at dice. Jactus lupinus.
A blanket. Iodix lanea, torale, stragulum.
A little blanket. Lodicula.
Blancmont, in Lorraine. Blamontium.
Blanquefort, in Aquitaine. Blan-cortium.
A blanket-pear. Pyrum sub-albidum.
To blare. Clamitare, muginari.
Blase, a mans name. Blasius, ii; m.
To blasphe, or *speak evil of*. Blasphemo.
** Blasphem*, or *ill report*. Blasphemia, f.
A blasphem. Blasphemus.
** Blasphem*. Sacrilegus, impius.
Blasphemously. Impiè, blasphemè.
To blaff. Fulguro, ustulo, uro, fidero, affho.
Blasted or planet-struck. Sideratus, ambullus.
Blasted with lightning. De cælo tactus, fulguritus, affatus.
A blasting or striking with a planet. Sideratio.
A blasting in corn or trees. Uredo, rubigo.
A blast of wind. Flabrum, flatus, flamen.
A gentle blast. Lenis aura.
To blast ones reputation. Fame notam inurere.
Blaver, in Bretagne. Blabia.
Blave, in Aquitaine. Blavia.
A blay, a fish. Albulâ.
To blaze. Flareo, flammo.
The blaze of fire. Flamma acris, vehemens.
A blazing-star. Cometa.
To blaze abroad. Divulgo, publico.
A blazer of fame abroad. Famigerulus.
A blazon. Cellamen, insignia.
To blazon a coat of arms. Insignia depingere vel explicare.
To blazon or set out. Celebrare.
Blazoned. Vivis coloribus depictus.
Blazony. Ars fœcialium.
A blea, or bleat. Alburnus.
To bleach, or whiten clothes abroad in the Sun. Infolo, ad solem flico.
A bleaching in the Sun. Infolatio, dealbatio.
A bleaching-place. Infolatorium.
Bleached. Dealbatus, infolatus.
A bleacher of clothes. Lineorum infolator.
A bleak, or cold. Algidus.
Bleak, or pale. Pallidus.
A bleak, a fish. Alburnus.
To grow bleak. Pallifico.
Bleakly. Pallidè.
Blackness. Pallor, oris.
A black-eyed. Lippus, adj.

To have *blear-eyes*. Lippio.
Bleat redness of eyes. Lippitudo.
 To *bleat* like a sheep. Ballo.
 To *bleat* like a goat. Caprillo.
 A *bleating* of sheep. Balanus.
 A *bleb*. Vellia.
 To *bleed*. Sanguine fluere; sanguinem stillare, mittere.
 A *bleeding*. Sanguinis fluxus.
Bleeding of the nose. Narium profluvium, sanguinis & naribus eruptio.
Bleeding that cometh by opening the end of a vein. Anatomolis.
 To *bleed* one, i. to let one bleed. Venam secare, incidere.
 To *bleuish*. Maculo.
 To *bleish* ones reputation. Maculam nomini inuicere, infamia metare.
Blemished. Maculatus.
 A *blemish*, or *spot*. Macula.
 A *blemish* to ones credit. Infamia, ignominia, dedecus, n.
 A *small blemish*, or *spot*. Labe-cula, nevus.
 Full of *blemishes*. Maculosus.
 To *blind*, or *muzz*. Commulceo.
Blinded. Commixtus.
 A *blinder*. Immixtor, compositor.
 A *blending*. Mixtio, mixtura.
 To *bliss*. Benedico, beo.
Blessed. Fecundus, beatus.
Blessedness. Beatitudo.
 A *blessing*. Benedictio.
Blessedly, or *happily*. Beate, adv.
Blow like azure. Cæruleus.
 Somewhat *blew*. Lividulus.
Bright blew. Cyanus.
Blew like the sea-waves. Cymatilis, thalassius.
 Light, or Venice-*blew*. Venetus.
Black and blew. Lividus. vid. blact.
Blew-bottle, a flower. Cyanus.
Tree blew shark, a fish. Glaucus bellonii.
 To *blew*. Cæruleum reddere.
 A *blight*. Rubigo, uredo.
Blighted corn. Seges rubiginosa.
Blighted or *decayed*. Perditus, corruptus.
Blind. Cæcus.
Stark blind, or *blind* of both eyes. Oculis captus.
Blind of one eye. Monoculus, luscus, cocles.
Pur-blind, or *pore-blind*. Myops.
Sand-blind, or *moon-blind*. Nyctalops, luscus, lukiolus.
As blind as a beetle. Tiretia cæcior.
 To *blind* one, or put out his eyes. Occæco, exæcco; oculis orbare, privare.
 To *blind* or hoodwink one. Velare oculos.
 To *blind*, or deceive one. Fallere.
 A *blind*, or false pretence. Prætextus.
 To be *blind*. Cæcitus.
Blinded. Exæccatus.
Blindness. Cæcitas.
Blindfold. Andabatarum more.
 To *blindfold*. Oculos velare, involvere.

Blindmans buff. Myiuda, æ.
Blindly. Cæce, clausis oculis.
 A *blindnettle* an herb. Scrofularia, lamnæ.
 A *blind-worm*. Cecilia.
 When the devil's *blind*. Ad græcas calendæ.
 To *blink*. Distorque oculos, nictare.
 A *blinkard*. Pætus, strabus.
 To *blink* fear. Cervisiam multam tandiu in vase relinquere, donec potui magis idonea & clara reddatur.
Bliss. Beatitudo.
Blissfull. Beatus.
Blissfully. Beate.
Blissfulness. Beatitudo.
 To *blissom*, or *tip* as a ram doth the ewe. Cœco, inco.
 A *blister*, *blain*, or *wheel*. Pus-tula.
 A *little blister*. Papula.
 A *blister* upon bread in baking. Pusilla.
 To *blister* one, or draw blisters. Vescicare.
Blistered. Vescicatus.
 A *blister-slie*. Mordella.
 A *blistering*. Vescicatio, inflammatio.
 Having blisters. Pustulatus.
 Full of blisters. Pustulosus, papulolus.
 * *Blitt*, a kind of flower. Blitum.
Blith, a river in Staffordshire and Northumberland. Blithus.
Blithe, or merry and frolick. Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
 To be *blithe*. Lætitia effertis.
Blithely. Hilariter.
Blitheness, or *blitheness*. Hilaritas, lætitia.
 A *bloach*. Pustula, varus.
Bloat. Vid. Bloat.
Bloat-cheeked. Bocco, onis, m.
 A *bloade*. Urbis circumclusio, omnium ad arcem aditum interclusio.
 A *block*, or stem of a tree. Truncus, stipex.
 To *block* up. Obsideo.
Blockish. Stupidus.
 A *block-head*. Bardus, caudex, stipex, truncus, alinus.
 A *block house*. Propugnaculum, agger.
 To make *blockish*. Infatus.
Blockishly. Stupidè, insulsè.
Blockishness. Stupor, tarditas.
Elois, in France. Blicie, f. plur.
Blesfen Caltrum.
Bloomary, a forge of an Iron-mill. Machina tuforia.
Blonies, in Poland. Blonicum.
Blood. Vid. blood.
 A *bloom*. Flocculus.
 To *bloom*. Effloresco, germino.
Bloomy, or thick with blossoms. Floridus.
Bloomed. Florens.
 A *blossom*. Flos, flocculus.
 To *blossom*. Floresco, germino.
 A *blot*, or *blur*. Litura, macula.
 To *blot*. Maculo.
 To *blot* out, or deface. Deleco, expurgo, induco, obliero.
Blotted out. Deletus, oblitteratus.

Blotting paper. Charta bibula.
 A *blotter*. Deletor.
 A *blotting*. Delatio, oblitteratio.
 To *blot*, or *swell*. Intumescere.
 To *blote*, as. Infumare.
Bloted Herrings. Haleces fumo desatæ.
 To *blond*. Sanguis, (inis; m.)
 Gore *blond*, or *blond split*. Cruor.
Black corrupt blond. Sanies, tabum.
 Full of *blond*. Plethoricus.
 Without *blond*. Exanguis, ad-j.
 To let *blond*. Venam secare, incidere.
 Letting of *blond*. Phlebotomia, venæsectio.
 To *stach blond*, or *stop bleeding*. Sanguinem siltio.
Blonded, or made *blond*. Cruentatus, sanguine rerpelsum.
Blonded, or seasoned with *blond*. Sanguine imbutus.
 A *blonding*, or *blond-pudding*. Apexabo, tarcimen sanguineum.
Blondy. Sanguinolentus, cruentus.
Blondy, or *cruel*. Sanguinarius.
Blondly. Cruentè.
 The *blondy flux*. Dysenteria.
Blond, for kindred. Prolapsia, natales.
Blond, for warther. Cædes, homicidium.
 A *blond-bound*. Canis investigarius, metagone, canis inductor.
Blondshed. Sanguinis effusio, homicidium.
Blond-shot in the eyes. Suffusio sanguinis.
 The *blond-Royal*. Stirps Regia.
 A *blond-sucker*. Hirudo, sanguisuga.
 A *blond-stripe*. Vibex, icis.
 A *blond-stone*. Hæmatites.
 A *blond-strange*, an herb. Myofuros.
Blond-thirsty. Sanguinem sitiens.
 A *blond-wit*. Multa pro effusione sanguinis.
 A *blond-wort*. Lapathum sanguineum, sanguinaria herba.
 To *blow*, or *breath*. Flo.
 To *blow away*. Disflo.
 To *blow upon*. Attilo.
 To *puff and blow*. Anhele.
 To *blow* an instrument. Inflo.
 To *blow* the fire. Ignem sufficere, sufflare.
 To *blow* ones nose. Emungere narium.
 To *blow*, or *string* out, as a flower doth. Effloresco, germino.
 A *blower*, or *winder* of a horn. Cornicen.
 A *blowing*, or *breathing*. Spiratio.
 A *blow*, or *stroke*. Ictus, plaga.
 A *blow*, or *cuff* on the ear. Alapa, colaphus.
 To *give* one a *blow*, or *buffet*. Alapam impingo.
 To *avoid* a *blow*. Ictum declinare.
 To *deal blows*. Ictus geminare.
 A *blowing*. Sufflato, flatus.
 A *blowing* on. Insufflato.

A *blowing* the nose. Emunctio.
Blown. Flatus, confusus, sufflatus, spiratus.
Blown, or *puffed up*. Turgidus.
 That may be *blown* thorow. Perforabilis.
 A *blubber*, a sort of fish. Pulmo marinus.
Blubber, or the fat of a whale. Adeps cetacea.
 To *blubber* with weeping. Euccas inflare.
 To *blunder*. Præcipitanter agere; confusè & ineptè rem agredi, vel loqui; allucinari.
 A *blundering*. Tormentum bellicum.
Blundering, adj. Præceptus, confusus.
 A *blundering*. Actio præceptus.
 A *meer blundering*. Bardus, stupidus, temerarius.
 A *blunket*, or *light watch-colour*. Syricum.
Blunt. Obtusus, hebes.
Blunt, or down right in carriage. Rudis, simplex, liber.
 To *wax blunt*, or *dull*. Hebesco.
 To *blunt* the edge of any thing. Obtundere, hebetare, retundere.
 A *blunt* or *rude invention*. Crassa, rudis, pinguis Minerva.
Bluntly. Obtusè, adv.
Bluntly in discourse. Liberè.
Bluntness, or *dulness*. Hebetudo.
Bluntness of carriage. Simplicitas, libertas.
Blunted. Retusus.
Blunting. Obtusio, hebetatio.
 A *blur*, or *blot*. Litura.
 To *blur*. Maculo.
 To *blur* a Trumper. Raucum sonare.
Blurred. Maculatio.
 A *blurring*. Maculatio.
 To *blur* out a word. Effurire, temerè proferre.
 To *blush*. Erubescere.
 To make one *blush*. Ruborem incutire.
 He *blushed* as red as fire. Incanduit ore rubor.
 At first *blush*. Primo aspectu.
Blush-colour. Rofeus.
 To *bluster*, as the wind doth. Furo, fremo, strepo.
 To *bluster* or *keep ado*. Tumultuari, turbas dare, tumultum ciere.
 A *bluster*, or *blustering*. Strepitus, tumultus.
Blustering, or *raging*. Procellolus, furens.

B ante C.

A *boar*. Aper, m.
 A *boar-pig*. Verres, m.
 A *wild-boar*. Ferus aper, singularis.
 The neck of a *boar*. Glandium.
Boarish. Aprugnus.
 A *board*, or *plank*. Aster, m. tabula, tabula scellitis.
 Boards of timber sawed. Allamenta, orum, n.
 A *cheese-board*. Abacus, alveus luforius.

To board or plank a place. Con-
tabulo, coasso, coaso.

A boarding or planking of a
floor. Conabulatio.

A boarded floor. Tabulatum.

To board a ship. Navem pro-
phetam infilire, occupare.

On board, in navi.

To board, or table one. Mensâ &
hospitio excipere.

To pay for ones board. Stipem
pro convictu solvere.

A boarder. Convictor.

To board, or vaunt. Ostento,
glorior, jacto.

A boasting, jactantia, ostentatio.

Boasting or bragging words. Am-
pullæ, verba sequepedalia.

A boaster. Gloriosus.

Boastfully. Gloriosè, jactanter.

A boat, Cymba, navicula.

A ship-boat, or a skiff. Scapha.

A little boat. Cymbula, scaphu-
la, linter.

A fishers boat. Piscatorium na-
vigium, Hariola.

A ferry-boat to carry horses o-
ver. Hippago, ponto.

A passage-boat. Navis vectoria.

A fly-boat. Celox, myoparo.

A boat-man. Portitor, vector,
remex.

A boatwain. Scaphiarius, prœre-
ta, celucles, præfectus remigum.

To go by boat. Navicular.

To hale a boat ashore. Cymbam
subducere.

A boat-bowl. Cymbium.

A boat-pole. Trudes, contus.

Bob. Vid. Robert.

To bob, or bob-tail. Curtus.

A bob, or mock. Sanna.

A dry bob. Dictierum.

To bob, or strike one. Ferio.

To bob, or chew one. Deludo.

Bobbed, or choused. Illusus.

A bobbin. Calamus textilis.

A bobbing. Illusio.

Bob-cherry, a play. Tantalus lufus.

Bobberca, in Aragon. Voberca.

Boblo, in Millahi. Bobium, Bo-
jum.

Boca, a Country in Palestine. Cæ-
le-syria.

† Bœtes, small fishes. Leuco-
menides.

† To b. k. l. a. n. d. land held by book
or charter. (q. d. Terra libraria.)

Terra hereditaria.

To boce. Portendo, ominor,
præfagio.

Bodiam, in Suffex. Bodianum.

Bocino, in Lucania. Voicium.

To bodg. Interpolo. Vid. totch.

A bodger, or butcher. Interpo-
lator.

Bodenhausen, in Saxony. Asturia.

A bodium. Subula.

A bodkin that women use. Cala-
millum.

A bodkin to curl the hair with.
Acus crinalis, discerniculum.

To prick with a bodkin. Pungo.

A prick or hole made with a bod-
kin. Punctura.

Badman, in Cornwall. Voliba, Vo-
luba, Volibia, Bodminia.

Bodwari, in Flintshire. Varis.

A body. Corpus, n.

A little body. Corpusculeum.

The body of an army. Phalanx,
acies.

The body of a Church. Navis
Templi.

The body of a tree. Caudex, m.
stirps.

A body without an head. Truncus.

A dead body. Cadaver.

No body. Nemo, nullus.

Some body. Aliquis, quidam.

That hath two bodies. Bicornor,
adj.

Bodily. Corporeus.

To set bodily upon a thing. Totis
viribus aggredi.

Bodiless, or that hath no body.
Incorporeus.

A body of foot. Peditatus.

A body of horse. Equitatus.

Every body. Unusquisque, singuli.

Big-bodied. Corpulentus.

Signs of body. Corpulentia.

Strong bodied wines. Vina fir-
missima.

Womens bodies, or a pair of bo-
dies. Thorax muliebris [line ma-
nicis.]

Bodily. Corporaliter.

A bog. Vorago, palus, (âdis, f.)

Boggy. Palustris.

To boggle. Hæsitio, titubo.

Bogle-bœ. Manducus, terricu-
lamentum.

Bohemia, part of Germany. Bo-
hemia, Bejehum.

Bohemian. Bohemicus.

Bojana, a river of Dalmatia.

Barbana.

To bol. Elixo, coquo. Vid. To
boyl.

A boiler, or caldron. Ahenum.

† A boilery of salt. Salina.

A boil. Ulcus, crisis; n.

Bois le duc, in Brabant. Boscum
ducis, sylva ducis.

To bolterous. A. rmy, fierce. Vio-
lentus, vehemens.

Boisterous weather. Tempestas.

A boisterous wind. Procella, turbo.

Boisterousness. Violentia.

Boisterously. Violente.

Bold, hardy, stout. Audax fidens,
strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus.

Bold or fancy. Insolens, auda-
culus.

A bold Bettrice. Mulier impro-
ba & effrons.

To be bold. Audeo.

To make bold, or imbolden. Animo,
animos addo.

Boldness. Audacia.

Boldness in speaking. Libertas.

Boldness in asking or begging.
Procatitas.

Boldly. Audacter, intrepide, im-
pavide, audenter.

Boldly, or freely. Confidenter,
libere.

Bolduc. Vid. Bois le duc.

* Bole Armanjack. Bolus Arme-
niaca.

Boleslaw, in Bohemia. Bolesla-
via.

Bolna, in Macedonia. Apolonia.

A boll of flax. Lini calamus.

Bolled. Habens culum.

† Bollen, or fweild. Tume-
factus.

Bolli, part of Asia the less. Pa-
phlagonia.

† Bolling, or mingled corn. Far-
rago, triticum miscellaneum.

Bologna, in Italy. Bononia.

Bologne, in Picardy. Bononia,
Gelloriacum.

Bolfena, in Hetruria. Volsinium.

A bolster for a bed. Cervi-
cal, n.

The bolster of a saddle. Ephippii
farcimentum.

To bolster up. Suffulcio.

A bolt, or arrow. Pilum cata-
pultarium, n.

A bolt of thunder, or a thunder-
bolt. Fulmen, n.

A bolt of a door. Pessulum.

Prisoners bolts. Compedes, ma-
nicæ.

To bolt meal. Vid. boult.

† Bolts, an herb. Ranunculi.

A bolt-jrre. Vid. boult.

† Bolt-ropes. Retinacula navis.

To bolt a door. Pessulum otio
obdere.

To bolt out. Extrudere.

Bolted, as a door is. Oppellu-
latus.

A bolt, in Architecture. Fimbria.
vel margo majori toro superjecta.

† Bolting, an exercise at Grays
Inn, of less solemnity than their
Moor. Disceptatio juridica.

Bolton, in Lancashire. Boltonia.

* A Bolw of physick. Bolus.

* Bombasine. Pannus bombyci-
nus.

Bomatzo, in Hetruria. Polymar-
tium.

Bombast. Gossypium.

To bombast. Gossypio inficere.

Bombast language. Verba seque-
pedalia.

A bombre. Igniaria bolis, olla
igniaria.

Bommel, in Gueldre. Fommelia.

The bonage. Crates olæ, com-
pages olivæ.

Bon or Loan, in lower Germany.
Bonna.

Bona, a womans name. Bona.

Bonaventure a man's name. Po-
naventura.

A bond, or band. Vinculum.

A bond obligatory. Syngrapha.

A bond for appearance. Vadimo-
nium.

A bond for payment or perfor-
mance. Satisfactio.

To give bond. Satisficere.

To sue one upon a bond. Ex Syn-
graphâ cum aliquo agere.

Bondage, or slavery. Servitus,
captivitas.

To bring into bondage. Mancipo.

To be in bondage. Luram servire
servitutum.

To free one from bondage. Eman-
cipo, manumitto.

Belonging to bondage. Servilis.

A bond-man, or bond-slave. Ser-
vus, mancipium.

A bond-man born and brought up
in the house. Verna, (com. g.)

A bond-man made free. Libertus.

A bond-woman made free. Liberta.

The making of a bond-man free.
Manumissio.

Bondeno, in France. Bondinco-
magum.

Bondozza, in Greece. Scarpbia.

A bone. Os, ossis, n.

A little bone. Ossiculum.

The back-bone. Spina, f.

The jaw-bone, or corner-stone. Man-
dibula, maxilla.

The hip, or buckle-bone. Coxa,
coxendix.

The shin-bone. Tibia.

Enucleis, or without bone. Exos,
adj.

To pluck out, or break the bones.
Exorio.

Bony. Ossicus, adj.

Bone by bone. Osculation.

A bonfire. Pyra, rogos, ignis
tellus.

Bones given to dogs. Analecia.

The breaking of bones. Ossira-
gium.

The gathering of bones. Ossilegium.

A gatherer of bones. Ossilegus.

Isafalti, in Calabria. Hyela.

A bonigrat. Caulia, umbella,
fronale.

Bonham, a man's name. Bonhamus

Boniface, a man's name. Bonitia-
cius, u; m.

Bonifacio, in Calabria. Hyela.

Bonmister, in Hungary. Edo-
nia.

Boone valle, in France. Bonav-
allis.

A bonnet, or under cap. Redi-
miculum, galericum.

* Bon Ho-mes, an order of fri-
ars. (q. d. Boni Homines.) Ordo
fratrum minorum.

Bonneville, in Savoy. Bonopolis.

Bonny. Belus.

A booby. Infubidus, stipes, bar-
dus, stupidus.

A book. Liber, codex.

A little book. Libellus, codicillus.

A booke of accounts. Codex ratio-
narius, ratio accepti & expensi.

A booke of remembrance. Com-
mentarius.

A day-booke, or journal. Diarium,
Ephemeris.

Books of civil law. Pandectæ.

Books of publick record. Libri
elephantini.

A note-booke. Adversaria, (pl. n.)

A booke without the Author's
name to it. Liber adscriptus.

A booke set out under a false name.
Liber suppositivus, libidivinus.

A booke set out after the Authors
death. Opus posthumum.

A school-booke. Auctor classicus.

A news-booke. Novæ, arum; n.)

To booke a thing down. Aliquid in
codicem reere.

To make an end of a booke. Librum
ad umbilicum ducere.

To mind, follow, or ply his booke.
Incumbere studiis, vacare multis.

One that loves his booke. Studios
addictus.

A great reader of books. I libro-
rum Helio.

To say a thing without booke. Re-
citare memoriter.

A bookish-fellow. Merus schola-
sticus.

Belonging to books. Librarius.

A book-binder. Bibliop. gus.

A book-seller. Bibliopoli.

A book-name. Blatta.

A boom of a ship. Mæta.

A boom

A boom on shore to show a flat.
Trabs erecta, contus longus.

A boom, a request. Petio.

A boom, a gift or good turn. *Dorum, munus.*

A boom companion. *Borus socius.*

† *A Boops, a fish with great eyes.* *Boops, Boops.*

A boor. *Rulicus, Colonus.*

B. or Sh. Rulicus, a, um.

A boord. *Tabula, alfer. Vid. bo:rd.*

To boort, or jett, Jocar, illudere. Vid. To bo:rd.

A boor. *Ocrea.*

Booted. *Ocreatus.*

To boot. *In accellorium, compenfationis gratia.*

To no boot. *Fruftra.*

Is to no boot. *Nihil refert.*

What booteth it? *Quid prodest?*

Boatlefs. *Incalium.*

Boat, an Island of Scotland. *Bo:ta*

† *Bats, or marj-marygolds.* *Caltha palustris.*

A boot-haler. *Prædator, prædo.*

Boot-baling, or stealing. *Furtum.*

To go a boot-baling, i. to forrage up and down. *Grallari, palare, prædari.*

A boot-hofe. *Caliga ad Ocreas.*

Booths, or Standings in fairs and markets to fell wares. *Prælegæ, at-regiæ, atubernalia, (plur.)*

Booth-cloaths. *Velaria, orum.*

A booty, or prey. *Præda.*

To make a booty of one. *Deprædari*

To play booty. *Prævaricari, colludere.*

To play bo:rep. *Celare sefe & mox offendere.*

Bo:ppart, in upper Germany. *Bo:drobriga.*

** Borace, a mineral used for gold fodder.* *Borax, Chryfollica.*

** Borachio.* *Saccus coriaceus.*

** Borage, an herb.* *Borago.*

Borchheim, in Liefland. *Borcholmia.*

A bordel, or brotbel. *Lupanar.*

A border. *Ora, margo, extremitas.*

A border of a Country. *Limes, finis.*

A border of a garment. *Limbus, fimbria.*

A border of a woman's gown. *Infilia.*

The borders, or marches. *Confinia, termini.*

To border upon. *Adjaceo, conterminum sum.*

A borderer. *Acola.*

Bordering near together. *Conterminus, finitimus, confinis, contiguus*

Pertaining to such borders. *Limitaneus, adj.*

† *Bo:rdage, the tenure of bord lands.* *[Bordagium.]*

† *Bo:rd-halpenen.* *Tributum in foro pro tabulis.*

† *Bordlands, or demain lands.* *Dominium ad mensuram, prædæ reservata ad victum.*

A bo:re. *Vid. bo:at.*

To bo:re, or make an hole with an auger. *Terebro.*

To bore, or pierce thorow. *Perforo, penetra, pertranso.*

A boring, or piercing. *Perforatio.*

Bored. *Perforatus, pertransatus.*

A boier. *Perforator.*

† *The bore-tree.* *Sambucus.*

Bo go, in Finland. *Borgus.*

Bo:ya, in Aragon. *Belinum.*

Borkum, an Island in the German Sea. *Burchana, Byrchanis.*

Bormia, a river in Piemont. *Bormia.*

Bo:rin, as a child is. *Natus.*

Bo:rin, as a burthen is. *Latus, portatus.*

To be born. *Nascor, procedo, orior*

To be born again. *Renascor.*

To be born before his time. *Abortior.*

To be born of. *Enascor.*

To be born nigh to. *Adnascor.*

Born. *Natus, progeneratus, latus, cretus, creatus, oratus, editus, cum Abl.*

Born or descended of a stock or lineage. *Orindus.*

First-born. *Primogenitus.*

Born again. *Renatus.*

Born before its time. *Abortivus.*

Bafe-born. *Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.*

A child born at the Sun-rising. *Lucius.*

One that is born with his feet forward. *Agrippa.*

Born after the death of his Father. *Polthumus, m.*

Twins born at one birth. *Gemini, gemelli.*

Born three at once. *Trigemini.*

A Native born. *Indigena.*

Those born after w. Potteri.

Born in the country. *Rurigena.*

E:rn of the earth. *Terrigena.*

Still-born. *Natus mortuus.*

Born together. *Connatus.*

Well born. *Honesto loco natus.*

To be born, or carried. *Feror, deportor.*

To be born up or bolder. *Fulcor, fultentor.*

Born up. *Suffentatus, fulus.*

Born or carried. *Portatus, deportatus, gestatus.*

Born out. *Defensus.*

To be born down. *Opprimor.*

Born down. *Oppressus, depressus.*

To be born withall, or suffered to do any thing. *Indulgeor.*

Born withall, or suffered. *Indulutus.*

A borough, or corporation. *Municipium.*

A Head-borough. *Decurio.*

Borough-bridge, in Yorkshre. *I-furium.*

Bo:rage. *Vid. bo:rage.*

Borneo, an Island of India. *Bonæ fortunæ.*

To borrow. *Mutuo, mutuo accipere, or sumere.*

To borrow or take money upon usury. *Fœneror.*

To borrow of one to pay another. *Verfurum facere.*

Borrow, in Bohemia. *Eburum.*

Borrowed. *Mutatus, mutuatini, conductus, mutuo acceptus.*

A borrower. *Mutuator.*

A borrowing. *Mutuatio.*

A borrowing of one to pay another. *Verfura.*

† *A bo:rage, i. mast, &c.* *[Bofcagium.]*

A bo:rin. *Sinus, gremium.*

A bo:rin of the sea. *Sinus maris.*

A bo:rin or stud of a girdle or bridle. *&c. Bulla.*

The bo:rin of a book. *Umbilicus.*

The bo:rin of a buckler. *Umbro.*

A bo:rin in the body. *Gibbus.*

A fat bo:rin. *Pinguicula.*

Buffed. *Gibbosis.*

Boffon-ville, in Lorain. *Boffonis villa.*

Boston, in Lincolnshre. *Bostonum*

* *Botanical, belonging to herbs or simples.* *Botanicus.*

Botargo, or the spawn of mullet. *Mullorum sperma.*

A botch or bble. *Ulcus, n.*

A botch in the Groin. *Rubo, m.*

Full of botches. *Ulcerosus, ulceribus fciatus.*

To make a botch. *Exalbero.*

A bot:h or patch. *Assumentum.*

To botch, piece, mend or repair.

Refarcio, reconcinno, farcio, interpolo, confuso, reficio.

Botched, pieced, or mended. *Sartus, refartus, confusus, p.*

To botch, or bungie. *Opus corrumpere, dispendere.*

A botcher, or mender of old garments. *Sartor, veteramentarius, interpolator.*

A botching or patching. *Interpolatio.*

Botely, near Oxford. *Botelega.*

Both. *Ambo.*

Both severally, i. one and t'other.

Uterque.

On both sides. *Utrique, utrinsecus, utrobique.*

To be on both sides. *Duabus felis federe.*

A Jack a both sides. *Ambidexter, defultorius.*

Both ways. *Ambifariam, adv.*

Bothnie, a Province in Sweden.

Bothnia.

Botolph, a man's name. *Botolphus.*

The bots in horses. *Vermiculi, verminatio, lumbriei in equis.*

To be troubled with the bots. *Verminor.*

A bottle. *Uter, m. obba, lagena.*

A little bottle. *Lagoncula.*

A glass-bottle. *Ampulla.*

A sucking-bottle. *Aliphanus.*

A bottle of hay. *Manipulus fœni, fasciculus fœni.*

Made like, or pertaining to bottles. *Ampullaceus, ampullarius, adj.*

A blew-bottle. *Cyanus.*

Bottle-nosed. *Nalo, onis.*

A bottle made of a gourd. *Curbita.*

A bottles-mouth. *Orificium.*

A bottle-maker. *Ampullarius.*

The bottom or ground of any thing. *Fundus, fundum, imum, solum.*

The bottom, settling, or dregs of liquor. *Fæx, sedimentum.*

To settle or go to the bottom. *Subsideo.*

A bottom, or valley. *Convallis.*

The bottom of a ship. *Carina.*

A bottom, or ship. *Navis.*

From the bottom of the heart. *Ab imo pectore.*

At the bottom. *In imo.*

To the very bottom. *Funditus.*

A bottom of thread. *Glomus.*

A bottom to wind thread on. *Gyrillus.*

Flat bottom'd. *Sessilia.*

To touch bottom, in swimming. *Fundum tcnere, solum nancisci.*

To bottom. *Fundo munitre, intrudere, obfructre.*

Without bottom. *Immenchus.*

The bottom of an earthen pot. *Cibum.*

† *Bottomary, when money is borrowed upon the ship.* *Fidejussio navalis, sponsio nautica.*

A bottomless pit. *Abydlus, barathrum.*

Bouchain, in the Low-countries. *Bouehanum.*

A boude. *Vermis frumentarius.*

Bowerton, in Glamorganshire. *Bonium, Bovium.*

To bouge out. *Tumeo.*

A bouge, or swelling. *Tumor.*

A bougtt. *Bulga, vidulum.*

A bough, or branch. *Ramus.*

A little bouge, or branch. *Ramulus, ramulusculus.*

A dead bouge. *Ramale, n.*

Full of bouges. *Ramolus.*

A green bouge. *Frons, dis.*

A bouge pluckt off the tree with the fruit on it. *Termes.*

Of a bouge. *Ramalis.*

Enough. *Empus. Vid. To buy.*

A bought. *Fornix.*

Bovines, in Namer. *Boviniacum.*

A bowl, or any thing that is round. *Globus, sphaera.*

A little bowl. *Globulus.*

To bowl, or throw a bowl. *Volvere globum, jactare globum.*

Bowled. *Miffus.*

A boulder. *Sphaerista, globorum jactator.*

Bowling. *Sphaeromachia.*

Playing at bowls. *Globorum mitorum certamen.*

A bowling-green, or bowling-alley. *Sphaeriterium.*

Bouillon, in the Low-countries. *Bullonium.*

Boulogne, in France. *Bononia, Gessoraicum.*

A boulder. *Vid. bolster.*

A boult. *Vid. bolt.*

To boult, or range meal. *Excerno, cribro.*

To bouth, or fift out. *Extorqueo, elicio, exualpo.*

To bouth a business. *Disputio, eventilo.*

A boulder. *Reticulum, cribrum pollinarium vel itaceum.*

A fine boulder. *Subcernicula.*

A boulding-house. *Farinarium.*

To bouth, or flart out. *Exilio.*

To bouth a cony. *Excito.*

A bout of a door. *Pessulum. Vid. bol'.*

A bout of a bow. *Telum.*

To bouth, or knock. *Pullo.*

To give a bounce. *Strepo, crepo, (as.)*

A bounce. *Fragor. V. To bouthnt.*

To bouth, or limit. *Limito, termino, definitio.*

To bound or border upon. *Collimitor.*

BOW

BOW

BOY

BRA

Bounded or limited. Delineatus, limitatus, terminatus.

A bound-fetter between land and land. Finitor, menfor.

A bounding or setting up bounds. Limitatio, terminatio.

A bound, boundary, or bounds. Meta, finis, terminus.

The bounds or limits. Confinia.

A bound-flour, to part one mans ground from anothers. Lapis terminalis.

The meeting of bounds. Collimitum, n.

Bounding, or bordering near together. Conterminus, coislinis, adjacens.

Boundless, that hath no bounds or limits. Interterminus, infinitus, immensus.

Of, or belonging to bounds. Terminalis, adj.

To bound, or rebound from the ground. Reflexio. *Vid. rebound.*

A bounding-stone. Sphaerula marmorea, globulus refertorius.

To be bound. Teneor, obligor, obstringor, devincior.

To be bound with securities for payment or performance. Satisficere, vadari.

Bound or tied. Ligatus, vinculus, obstrictus.

Bound, or beholden to me. Devinctus.

Whither are you bound? Quo tendis, iturus, iter parus?

Bounden. Obvincitur.

Bound prentice. Artifici datum vel traditus [ad edicendam artem].

Bound Liberalitas, benignitas.

Bountiful, or bounteous. Benignus, liberalis.

Bountifully. Benigne, liberaliter.

Bourbon, in France. Borbonium.

Bourbourg, in the Low-countries. Burbargus.

To bound. Joor.

A bounding. Jociatio.

A bounding or jesting word. Dictetum.

A bourder or jester. Cavillator, mimus, jocularor.

Bourdeaux, in France. Burdigala.

A bourgh. Vid. burgh.

Bourgneuf, in Aquitain. Burgus novus.

Bourges, in France. Biturix, Biturix.

To bourgeon, i. to bud or sprout out. Germino, pullulo.

To bourgeon, to grow big. Increfcere, dilatare se.

Bourgeois, a Province in France. Burgundia.

Bourgoin, in the Dauphinate. Bergolia.

A bourn, or little brook. Torrens.

A bout, or course. Vicis, vicem, vice.

A boutefeu, an incendiary, or make-bate. Vitiigator, litumlator, feditious auctor.

Boutonne, a river in France. Vulturna.

To bow, or bend. Flecto, incurvo.

To bow, neut. Inclino.

To make a bow. Inclinare corpus.

To bow the knee. Flectere poplitum.

To bow the head. Annuere, nutare.

To bow down and worship. Adoro, advenor.

To bow, or hang downward. Propendo.

To bow backward. Reclino.

To be bowed. Curvor, flector.

Bowed or bent. Flexus, inflexus, pandus, curvus, inclinatus.

Bowed downwards. Deversus, p.

A bowing downward. Deversitas.

Bowing outward. Convexus.

Bowing inward. Concavus.

Easily bowed. Flexilis.

A bowing. Curvatio, flexura.

A bowing back. Recurvitas.

Bowingly. Proclive.

To cry bow-wow. Baubari.

A bow. Arcus.

A bow-string. Chorda, amentum, nervus.

A bow-case. Corytus.

A bone-bow. Balista, catapultula.

A rain-bow. Iris, arcus caelestis, arcus pluvius.

A cross-bow. Arcubalista.

A steel-bow. Chalybea balista.

An ox-bow in a plough. Arqueillus.

A saddle-bow. Ephippi flexura.

The bow of a musical instrument. Plectrum.

To bend a bow. Arcum tendo.

A bow-man, or archer. Sagittarius.

A bowyer. Arcuarius.

Like a bow. Arcuatim, adv.

A bow-net. Nalila.

Bow-leg'd. Varus.

Belonging to a bow. Arcuarius, adj.

The bowels, or intrails. Intestina, orum; viscera, um; extra, orum; n.

Within the bowels. Intestinalis, adj.

To bowel, embowel, or drain out the garbage or guts. Eviscero, exentero.

Bowelled, or embowelled. Evisceratus, exenteratus.

Bowelling. Exenteratio.

The bowels of the earth. Abditaterra.

By bowels. Visceratum, adv.

A bowyer. Pergula, klena topiaria, tabernaculum irondeum.

A bower. Anchora ad arcum navis.

A bowering. Arborum concaemeratio.

Bowers. [Muscles.] Musculi flexores.

A halutz of Court. Congiari-um regis.

To bowge, or pierce. Penetro.

To bowge, or pierce a ship with shot. Perloro, periodo.

Bowged. Perloratus.

A bowging. Perloratio.

Bowes, upon Stant-moor in Richmondshire. Lavatris, Levatres.

Boxes, the family. De arcibus.

A bowl to play with. Globus, sphaera.

A bowl to drink out of. Poculum, scyphus.

A wash-bowl. Labrum.

A bowl-line, a part of rigging. Clavus in navi.

To bowl, or thump. Pulsio, tundo.

To bowance at a door. Calcibus fores insultare.

To bowance, or make a noise. Strepito.

To bowance, or vapour and Romance. Glorior, jacto.

A bowance, noise or thump. Crepitus, bombus.

A bowel. Umbraclum.

A boweler in a college. Thefiurarius, quaestor collegii, [Bursarius.]

A bowyer. Arcuarius.

† Bowyers master. Thlaspi minos.

To bowze. Poto, largiter bibo.

A beg on the ear. Colaphus, alapa.

To box, or clap one on the ear. Colaphizo, pugnam impingo.

A bog-tree. Lusus.

Box-hill, or a place where much box grows. Buxum.

Boxthorn. Pyxantha.

A box. Pyxis, cista, arca.

A little box. Pyxedula, cistella.

A box to keep hie in. Narthecium, n.

A box of sweet ointments. Myrothecium, alabastrum.

A dust-box. Pyxis pulveraria.

Grocers boxes. Nidi, orum.

Boxes in a press. Loculamenta.

A box to throw dice on the tables. Fritillus, orca.

A box, or pot to put lots in. Sittella.

A jewel box. Annularium.

A box-maker. Serniarius.

The poor-box. Gazophylacium.

Box-bearers. Cistiferi, pyxieri.

Made like a box. Pyxidatus.

To box, i. to cuff. Certare pugniss.

Of, or like a box. Buxus, adj.

Boxley, in Kent. Boxleia.

Boxtude, in Bremen. Boxtuda.

A boy. Puer, m.

A little boy, or lad. Puerulus, pucellus.

A soldiers boy. Calo, liza.

A school-boy. Ludidiscipulus.

Boylh. Puerilis, adj.

Boylhess. Puerilitas.

Boylhly. Pueriliter.

To play the boy. Pueriliter facere.

I have left boys-play. Noces reliquit.

A boy, or bitoy of an Anchor. Index anchoralis, lignum anchorae supernatans.

To boyl, or seethe as Cooks do. Coquo, elixo.

To boyl again. Recoquo.

*To *yl thoroughly.* Excoquo.

To boyl away. Decoquo.

To make to boyl. Fervescio.

To boyl, as a pot doth. Bullio, co-llo, ferveo.

To boyl over. Efferveo, ebullio, efferveo.

To boyl as the sea doth & cast up great waves and surges. Undo, ex-xituo.

Boylid, or soddin. Coctus.

Half-boyled. Semicoctus, semicrudus.

A boyling or seething. Coctio, coctura.

A boyling over. Ebullitio.

Easier to be boyled. Coctilis.

A boylor, or boyling cauldron. Ahenum.

Boyre river, in Ireland. Boanda, Boandus.

Boys, the family. De bolco.

† A boyll, being a vessel of brass. Lecythos, ahenum.

Boylstons. Tempestuosus, turbidus. *Vid. testiculos.*

To be boylerum as the sea is. Perhorreo, perhorresco, fluctuo.

Bozolo, in Italy. Bozolum.

Bozaria, a river in Hungary. Ba-cantius.

B ante R.

Brabant, in the Low-countries. Brabantia.

Brabate, in Andalusia. Belo.

To brabble. Alterco, jurgo.

A brabble. Altercatio, rixa, lis.

A brabeller. Rixator, vituligator.

Brabbling, or full of brabbling. Rixabundus, litigiosus.

Bracciano, in Etruria. Bracenum, Arcennum.

To brace, or buckle. Colligare.

A brace to fasten beams in building. Fibula terrea.

A brace, or couple. Par.

A brace of Hares. Duo lepores.

The braces of a ship. Rudentes, funes nautici.

An anchor's bracer. Brachiale, n.

A bracelet. Armilla.

A bracelet of pearls. Linea margaritarum.

A bracelet-maker. Armillarius.

A bracelet for the right hand. Dextrale.

Wearing a bracelet. Armillatus.

A brach, or bitch. Canis laemina.

** Brachygraphy, i. short-writing.* Brachygraphia, Stenographia.

A brack. Vitium.

A brack, or braggot. Mutulus.

Brackh. Sallus.

Brackhess. Sall go.

Brackley, in Northamptonshire. Brachilega.

Brack, in Podolia. Brachlavia.

To brag. Glorior, jactor.

A braggard, or braggadocio. Thralo, miles gloriosus.

Braggingly. Gloriosus, jactanter.

Braganza, in Portugal. Brigantia, Coeliobriga.

Braggot, or bracket, a kind of drink. Promulsis hydromeli, cerevicia melle & aromatibus condita.

A braggot in timber-work, or a shouldering piece. Mutulus.

Braid Abbin, part of Scotland. Albania.

To braid, or curl. Crispo, complico.

Braided. Flexus, complicatus.

A braid of hair. Cincinnus, cir-rhus.

A braiding. Complicatio.

A brail, or pannel of an hawk.
Accipitrinus anas.
To brate or bray; bruise, pound, or stamp. Pinlo, contero, contundo.
Brayed or bruised. Contusus.
A braying or bruising. Tritura, contritio.
A brayer. Contritor.
To brate, or bray out, or cry. Preme, vociferor.
To bray like an Ass. Rudo.
To bray like a deer. Glocito.
To bray like an Elephant. Barrio.
A braying out. Vociferatio.
The braying of an Ass. Ruditus, m.
The braying of an Elephant. Barritus, m.
The brain. Cerebrum.
The brain-pan. Cranium, testa calvaria.
The binder part of the brain. Cerebellum.
To brain, or dash out ones brains. Cerebrum extuodere, elidere.
Brain-sick. Cerebrosus, maniacus, phreneticus, furiosus.
Skittle-brain'd. Futilis.
Hair-brain'd. Cerebrosus.
Bratine, in the Low-countries. Bronium.
A brake, such as hakers use. Frangibulum, artopta, mastra.
A brake of fear. Filicium.
A brake, or cross-bow. Balista, catapultula.
A brake for flax or hemp. Lini-frangibulum, lini-frangibula.
A brake, or sharp bit, or snaffle for horses. Pultomis, Epilomis.
A bramble, or briar. Vepres, rubus, tribulus, sentis, m.
A little bramble. Veprecula.
A place full of brambles and briars. Vepretum, rubetum, senticetum.
A bramb'ling, or bramble, a bird. Montifringilla.
Brampton, by Huntingdon. Bramptonia.
Brampton, in Cumberland. Bementuracum.
Brampton, in Northamptonshire. Bementium.
Braucaster, in England. Irano-damm.
To bran:h out. Germino, progermino.
To have branches. Frondeo.
To begin to have branches. Frondesco.
Branched, or spring out, or leaved. Frondatus, p.
Branching, or springing out. Germinans, frondens, p.
A branch of a tree. Ramus, flagellum, armentum.
A little branch. Ramusculus.
A branch of bay. Laurea.
A vine-branch. Palmes.
A branch of a tree pulled off with the fruit. Termes.
Such a branch of a date-tree. Spadix, m. spatulium.
The branch of a pedigree. Scemma.
The branch of a candlestick. Scapus.
A branching. Germinatio.
Of a branch. Eroncus, fron-

daceus, armentitius.
Full of branches. Ramosus.
A fiddle's branch. Stolo, spado.
Bearing branches. Frondifer.
Branches of a deer's head. Cervinorum cornuum medii arculi, intermedii ramusculi.
A branch-pease. Pisum.
A brancher-hawk. Eutrophus, Accipiter junior.
Branchester, in Norfolk. Brannodunum.
A brand of fire. Torris, fax.
A smoking brand. Titio.
A brand, or mark. Stigma.
To brand. Stigmatere inurere.
A brand-iron to mark felons with. Cauterium.
A brand-iron, or trevet. Chytropus, fulcrum focarium.
A brand for cattle. Character.
Brand-new, or fire-new. Novus, recens, [recens ab igne].
Branded. Stigmatere inultus, stigmatizatus, stigmatatus.
A branding. Stigmatizatio.
Brandenburg, in Prussia. Brandenburgum.
Brandenburg, in Germany. Brandeburgum, Brennoburgum.
Brandeis, in Bohemia. Brandisus.
To brandish. Vibro, consuao.
A brandishing. Vibratio.
Brandish. Vinum adultum, spiritus vini.
To brandle. Rixor, jurgo, altercor.
A brangler. Rixator, altercor.
A brangling, or branglement. Rixatio, litigatio.
Brank, or buck-wheat. Tragopogonum.
Brank wren, or Bears breech. Acanthus, branca ursina.
Branni. Furior, m.
Of, or belonging to bran. Pursuraceus, furiosus, adj.
Full of bran. Furiosus.
A brant-geese. Anser, [branta].
A branding, or dew-worm. Vermis.
Brass. Es, xris, n.
Brass-work, or that which is made of brass. Aramentum, n.
A brass-pot, or kettle. Abenum.
A little brass-pot, or posnet. Anulum.
Brass-car. Cadmia.
A brasier. Faber aerarius.
Brasen, or of brass. Aerus, aheneus, xeneus.
To brasen, to mix, or counterfeit with brass. Aero, subaero.
Done over with brass. Aeratus.
Brass-money. Nummus subaeratus.
Brass-scales, or brass-sinders. Squama xris.
Brass-work. Arificium.
Brasing forth brass. Aerifer.
† raised in Heraldry. Decussatus
Brasil, part of America. Brasilia.
** Brasil-wood.* Lignum Brasilense, or canthidium.
Braslaw, in Lithuania. Braslavia.
† Brass'ers. Armatura brachii.
Brassow, in Transylvania. Corona, Prætoria augusta.

A bratt. Puer vel iuans vulgaris & plebeius.
Brade and fine. Elegans, ornatus, splendide vestitus.
Brave and gallant. Laurus, magnificus.
Brave and stout. Magnanimus.
Brave is used for Optimus, &c.
A brave jockey. Non vulgariter eruditus.
A brave soldier. Miles egregius.
A brave, or Hero. Sicarius, percussor.
To brave it. Ollentare, speciem præ se terre, magnifice incedere.
To brave one. Lacello.
Bravery. Magnificencia, &c.
Bravely. Splendide, magnifice.
Braved. Lacellus.
To brawl, or chide with one. Altercor, rixor, delitigo.
A brawler. Rixator, m. trix, f.
A brawl. Jurgium, rixa.
A brawling. Dilcctatio, litigatio.
Brawling, adj. Jurgiosus, rixosus.
Brawlingly. Rixosè.
A brawl, a dance. Chorea, motus Ionicus.
† Brawn, or boars flesh. Aprugna.
Brawn, or hard flesh. Callum.
The brawn of the arms. Tori.
The brawn of a Capon. Pulpa.
To be hard of flesh, or brawned like a boar. Occalleo.
Brawny. Callolus.
Brawny in his arms. Torosus, la-certolus.
Brawniness. Callositas.
To Bray. Pinlo, contero. vid. brate.
Bray-bundred, in Berkshire. Bibroci, Bibracofi.
A brayl, vid. brail.
Brayne, in France. Bibras.
To bray over. Aero, (as) ære obduco.
Brazed over. Aeratus.
Brazen. Aerus, æneus.
A brazier. Faber ærarius, æramentarius.
Brazen-faced. Effrons, perfricta fronte.
To brazen a thing out. Impudenter affirmare, vel negare.
A breach. Ruptura.
A breach of waters, &c. Incur-sio, labe.
To make a breach. Labefacio.
To make a breach between men. Lites ferere.
A breach between men. Simultas, seditio.
The breach of a promise. Violatio fidei.
† Brail. Panis, m.
Unleavened bread. Azymus panis.
Leavened bread. Panis fermentatus.
Wheaten-bread. Panis triticeus.
Barley-bread. Panis hordeaceus.
Rye bread. Panis fæcalicus.
Oaten-bread. Panis avenaceus.
White-bread. Candidus, filigineus, primarius panis.
Cake-bread. Dulciarius panis.
Five manchet-bread. Panis singulagineus.

Household-bread. Cibarius, or le-cundarius panis.
Sugar-bread, or march pane. Panis saccharites.
Ginger-bread. Panis gingibere conditus.
Brown-bread, or course bread. Panis ater, domesticus, autopyrus, azelaus.
Horse-bread. Panis furi-furac-cus.
Bucket-bread. Panis nauticus, or biscotus.
Mouldy or vinowed bread. Panis mucidus.
Bread baked in the ashes. Panis lubicinarius.
Bread baked in a pan. Panis testaceus, artopitius.
Light bread puffed up with harm, as French bread is. Panis spongiosus.
A crust of bread. Frustum.
The crust. Crulla.
The crum or soft. Medulla.
A crum. Mica.
The making of bread. Panificium, n.
Dough-bread. Panis rubidus.
† Sow-bread. Cyclaminus, artanisa, rapum terre.
The sweet-bread of an hog. Pancreas.
Bread-corn. Fromentum, far.
† Breadth. Latitudo.
Of one breadth. Equilatus, eris.
To break. Frango, contringo, rumpo.
To break small, or in pieces. Contero, comminuo, contundo, discutio.
To break ones head. Diminuere caput, cerebrum.
To break his brains about a thing. Macerare se cogitationibus.
To break ones neck. Cervicem disfringere, elidere guttur.
To break his own neck with a fall. Precipitem se dare.
To break his heart. Animum dolore conficere.
To break ones back. Delumbare.
To break his belly. Ventrem disrumpere.
To break his sides with laughing. Risu emori.
To break his wind. Defectui anhelando.
To break one upon the wheel. Rotæ alligatum terrea clavâ dearturare.
To break company. Dissocio; à societate se abstinere.
To break a covenant. Violare fœdus.
To break his course. Inkritum abruptum, interrompere.
To break his custom. Receptum morem negligere.
To break his faith. Fidem lædere, fallere.
To break his fast. Iento.
To break a horse. Domo, mansuetacio.
To break a jest. Jocer.
To break a law. Legem violare, transgredi.
To break his mind to one. Aperire sensa animi, consilium detegere.
To break his oath. Violare jururandum.

To break his promise. Promissis non stare, fidem fallere.
To break his rest or sleep. Noctem insonnem agere.
To break wind upward, i. to belch. Ructo.
To break wind backward, i. to fart. Peco, crepo.
To break asunder. Difrumpe, diffingo, diltrahe.
To break in. Irrumpo, irruo.
To break out, or to break forth. Erumpo, prorumpo.
To break out, as water doth out of a firing. Scateo, icuriro, profilio.
To break out, as the Sea does. Exundo, exaltuo.
To break out into pimples, scabs, &c. Pustulas, ulcera emitto.
To break out, as a fire or the plague does. Grassari.
To break off. Abrumpo, rescindo.
To break down, or demolish. Demolior, diruo.
To break up land. Occo, effringo, prokindo.
To break up school, house, &c. Scholam, familiam dimittere.
To break up a letter, or writ. Resigno.
To break with one, i. to fall out. Discordare, amicitie nuncium remittere.
To break open a house, the doors. Effringo, retringo.
To break, newer, i. to be broken. Crepo, (as) fatisco.
To break with age. Senio confici; defloresco.
To break with sorrow. Mæore confici.
To break as a citizen doth. Conturbo.
The Frost breaks. Resolvitur gelu.
The weather breaks up, i. clears. Redir post nubila Phœbus.
Break of day. Diluculum.
A breaker of doors. Effractor.
A breaker of laws. Legirupar.
A breaker of horses. Domitor equorum.
A covenant breaker. Fœdifiagus.
Heart-breakers, or Love-locks. Cirri amatorii, cincinni penduli.
A breaking. Fractio, fractura, infractio, ruptura.
A breaking asunder. Diruptio.
A breaking off. Abruptio.
A breaking off for a time. Intermisso.
A breaking up. Dimissio.
A breaking down. Demolitio.
A breaking in. Irruptio.
A breaking out. Eruptio.
A breaking out in scabs. Ulceratio.
A breaking forth of water. Exundatio.
A breaking with a noise. Fragor.
A breaking of laws. Legum violatio.
A breaking of the back. Lumbifragium.
A breaking of a ship. Naufragium.

A breaking or taming of an horse. Domitura, mansuetudo.
A breaking of the belly, i. a rupture or burstness. Ramez, hernia, enterocœle.
Broken, or burst. Fractus, confectus, ruptus.
Broken to pieces. Comminutus.
Broken-backed. Delumbis.
Broken-bellied. Herniosus.
Broken-winded. Anhelus, ilia ducens.
Broken off. Abruptus; intermissus.
Broken up. Proscissus, dimissus.
Broken down. Dirutus.
Broken with age, sorrow. Senio, angore confectus.
A break-fall. Jentaculum.
A break-neck place, or precipice. Locus arduus, præruptus.
A bream. Abramis, cyprinus, latius.
A Sea-bream, or gilt-head. Aurata.
A breast. Pectus, ōris; n.
A little breast. Pectusculum.
A womans breast. Mamma, uber.
A little breast. Mamula, mamilla.
A breast-cloth. Mamillare, Strophium.
A breast-plate. Lorica, thorax, m.
Belonging to the breast. Pectoralis, adj.
Belonging to a womans breast. Mamillaris.
The breast-bone. Sternon, Scutum cordis.
† Breast-apples. Mala orthomastica.
Having a great breast. Pectorosus.
To breath. Spiro, respiro.
To breath fast and thick. Anhele.
To breath out, or cast forth a breath or fume. Exhalo.
To breath, or air. Exsiccio.
To breath himself with running. Exercere se cursu.
To breath in, or upon. Inspiro, adhalo.
To breath out, or give up the ghost. Expiro, exhalo, efflo animam.
To breath thorow. Perpiro.
A breathing. Respiratio.
A breathing with difficulty. Anhelatio.
A breathing out. Expiratio.
Breath. Halitus, hatus, spiritus.
A short breath. Sufpirium.
A moist breath, or air. Vapor.
A dry breath or fume. Exhalatio.
A breathing hole, out of which breath, wind, air, or smoke passeth. Spiraculum.
The shortness of breath. Anhelitus, spirandi difficultas, dyspnœa, asthma.
A sinking breath. Anima fœtens.
A breathing sweat. Sudor re-missus.
To suck up ones breath. Sorbere spiritum.

The passage of the breath. Respirationem.
Brechin, in Scotland. Brechinum.
Brecknockshire, in Wales. Brechinia.
To be bred of. Nascor, orior.
Vid. To breed.
Where were you bred? Ubi natus, educatus?
Breda, in Flanders. Breda.
Bredenbergh, in Stormaria. Bredenberga.
Braderode, a fort in Holland. Braderoda.
† Brech. Latitudo.
A bree. Alilus, tabanus.
A breech. Podex, nates, clunis.
Breeches, slops, or long hose. Bracæ, arum, f. subligacula, iemoralia, ium; n.
The breech-pin of a gun. Exemplilis cauda fistulæ catapultariæ.
To breech. Tergum cedere.
To be breeched. Tergo pœnas dare.
A close pair of linnen breeches. Caligæ linæ.
Breeches-makers, or slop-makers. Braccarii.
He that weareth breeches. Braccatus, p.
The woman wears the breeches. Uxor imperitat viro.
Breeched, or whipt. Tergo cæsus.
A breecher, or whipper. Plagofolus.
A breeching. Verberatio.
† Bears-breech, an herb. Branca urina.
To breed, or wax with young. Genero, parturio.
To breed teeth. Dentio, is.
To breed, or bring up. Alo, educo.
Bred in one naturally. Innatus.
Bred or brought up. Educatus, p.
A breeder. Generator; trix.
A breeder of cattel. Pecunarius.
The breed, or increase of cattel. Fœtura.
A breed. Genus, stirps.
A breeding. Generatio.
A breeding of teeth. Dentitio.
Breeding, or great with young. Fœtus, gravidus, adj.
A breeding. Prægnans, utero habens.
A good breeder. Fœcunda genitrix.
Good breeding. Liberalis institutio, ingenua educatio.
The power of breeding. Facultas generativa.
Breft. Brevis. Vid. Irtief.
A breez, or gad-fly. Afilus, tabanus, æstrum.
A breeze of wind. Lenis aura.
Brefort, in Zutphen. Bresturtum.
Bremio, a river in Italy. Brembus.
Bremen, in Saxony. Erema, Phabranum.
The Dutchy of Bremen. Bremen-sis Ducatus.
Bremerfuerde, in Germany. Bre-meisurda.

Bremgarten, in Switzerland. Brocartum.
Brent, or lurnt. Uffus.
Brentford, in Middlesex. Brentæ vadus.
Brentwood, in Essex. Cæsaromagus.
Brento, in Romagna. Brintum.
Brescia, in Italy. Irtixia.
Brestlaw, in Schlesien. Uratillavia, Budorpis.
Brestica, in Poland. Brestica.
A breast. Pectus. Vid. breast.
Brest, in Bretagne. Brivates, Vindana portus.
A brett, or Brut, a fish like a Tarbot. Passer marinus, platta.
Bretagne, in France. Armorica.
Brettenham, in Suffol. Combretonium.
Bretueil, in France. Bretetium.
A Breve, Breve, is. Vid. brief.
** A breviary, or Mass-book.* Brevarium.
** A breviary.* Epitome, Compendium.
** To breviate.* Abbrevio, in compendium redigo.
** Breviatures.* Sigla.
** Brevity, or shortness.* Previtias.
To brew. Potum vel cervisiam coquo.
To brew or mingle. Misceo, confundo.
Brewed. Coctus, mistus.
A brewer. Potilex, cervisarius, zythopla.
A brew-house. Cervisarium.
A whole brewing. Potus unus coctio.
Brewis. Offusæ adipatæ.
Brian, a man's name. Brianus, i; m.
A briar. Vepres. Vid. brier.
To bribe, or corrupt with gifts. Muneribus corrumpe, capto.
Bribed. Corruptus.
A briber. Corruptor, m.
A bribing. Corruptio, ambitus, prelatio.
A bribe. Munus, donum, n.
Bribery. Corruptio; repetundarum, (dis.)
Accused of bribery. Repetundarum reus.
A brick, or tile. Later, later coctilis, testa.
A little brick or tile. Laterculus.
Brick-colour. Gilvus, figlinus.
A brick-at. Testa.
A brick-maker. Laterarius.
A brick-kiln. Fornax latericæ.
A brick-wall. Maceria, murus coctilis.
That which is made of brick. Lateritius, adj.
A brick-layer. Cæmentarius.
Brickmaking. Laterum coctio.
† The brick or sweet-apple tree. Malomellus.
A bride, or woman new married. Sponsa, nupta, nympa.
A bride-groom. Sponsus.
A bride-man. Pronubus.
The bride-maid. Pronuba.
The bride-chamber. Thalamus.
A bridal, or wedding. Nuptiæ, arum, f.

bridewell, in London. Fons S. Brigittæ.
Bridewell-precinct. Præcinctura fontis S. Brigittæ.
A bridewell. Pistrinum, ergastulum.
The Master of a bridewell. Ergastularius.
A bridge. Pons, m.
A little bridge. Ponticulus.
A draw-bridge. Pons versatilis.
A ridge of wood. Pons subliis.
The bridge of a Lute, Gittern, or any such like instrument. Magadium.
The bridge of the nose. Cartilago quæ dividit nares; septum nasi, internum.
A bridge-master. Pontis Curator.
Bridget, or Brigid, a woman's name. Brigida, Brigitta.
Bridgewater, in England. Pontæquium.
Bridgeman, a family. De pontibus.
A bridle. Frænum, retinaculum.
A riddle-rain. Habena, lorum.
The head-stall of a riddle. Orca.
To riddle. Equo trahum injicio; lino.
Bridled. Frænatus.
Not bridled. Infrænis, effrænis, adj.
A bridler. Fræuator.
A bridling. Frænatio.
That may be bridled. Coercibilis.
Bridlington, in Yorkshire. Brillendunum.
A brise, or gad-fly. Atteblabus, æstrum.
Brie, a province in France. Eria.
Brief, or short. Brevis, compendiosus, succinctus, concisus.
A brief, or writ. Breve, is; n.
A brief, or letters patents for a collection. Diploma, atis; n.
To be brief in speaking. Prescè & anguste dicere, in compendium dirigere.
A brief discourse. Angusta & concila oratio.
A brief rehearsal of things treated of before. Recapitulatio, anaphoræ, i.
Briefness, or brevity. Brevis, compendium.
Briefly, or compendiously. Brevis, concisè, succinctè, præcisè, strictum.
Brieg, in Germany. Brega.
A briar, or bramble. Vepres, tribulus, fennis.
Sweet-brier. Rosa canina, cynobatos.
A place of briars. Senticetum.
Full of briars. Spinulosus.
A brieste. Ventus frigidusculus, aura lenis.
A rigade of soldiers. Agmen, phalanx.
† A brigand, or High-wayman. Iatro.
A brigandine, or coat of mail. Lorica.
A brigantine, pinnace, or little ship. Phælus, libruica, myoparo.

A brigantine, or ketch sent to sea. Cæralcopium, navigium speculatorium.
Erig-casterion, in Lincolnshire. Caulennis, Gauenne.
† A brigue, or quarrel. Lis, contentio, [briga.]
† Eriguo, or to bring forth. Pontus constructio, refectio, restauratio.
† Bright, or clear. Lucidus, splendidus, fulgidus, clarus, coruscus, micans, nitidus.
A bright colour. Color acris.
A bright fire. Focus luculentus.
Thorough-bright, that one may see through. Pellucidus, translucens.
Brightish. Lucidulus.
To be bright, or to shine. Fulgere, refulgere, luceo, colluceo, splendo, niteo, mico.
To make bright, or to brighten. Elucido, nitido, polio.
To wax bright. Luceo, elucesco, splendescio, incalesco.
It is bright. Luceo.
It waxeth bright. Luceo.
Brightness, or clearness. Splendor, fulgor, nitor, claritudo.
Brightly or clearly. Lucide, splendide, clarè, nitide.
Bright, a dogs name. Aello.
Brigantes, in France. Brinolum.
The brill, in Holland. Briela.
To brim, as a fow. Subo.
A brimmed fow. Sus subata.
The brim of any thing. Ora, margo, crepidio.
A brimmer, or full cup. Crater ad summum marginem plenus.
Brimstone. Sulphur.
Done with brimstone. Sulphuratus.
Of or belonging to brimstone. Sulphureus.
A maker of brimstone. Sulphurarius.
A brimstone-mine. Sulphuraria.
† Brimstone-wort, an herb. Peucedanum.
Brim, in Moravia. Articu, Eburum.
Brimed. Variiegatus.
Brimdiss, in Italy. Brundosum.
Brine, or salt liquor. Aqua salina, muria, salitudo, salugo.
Brine with dregs and all. Alex.
To season with brine. Salio, faldesine condio.
Brimish. Salfus.
Being long in brine. Muriaticus.
To bring. Affero.
To bring a thing. Apporto.
To bring a person. Adduco.
To bring out of another country. Advoco.
To bring by force or violence. Attraho, adigo, perduco.
To bring from one place to another. Deiero, deporto, deduco.
To bring or carry over, or on the other side. Traduco, transfero.
To bring about. Circumduco.
To bring a thing about. Ad exitum perducere, effectum dare.
To bring again. Reducere.
To bring an action against one. Litrem alicui intendere.

To bring aside. Seduco.
To bring down. Humilio, depri-mo, dejicio.
To bring down, or lessen a rate. Imminuo.
To bring down or weaken. Attenuo, accido.
To bring forth, or out. Produco, profero.
To bring forth young. Pario, propigno, entor, edo.
To be ready to bring forth. Parturio.
To bring forth before the time. Abortio, abortior.
To bring forth as one bringeth forth witnesses. Testes produco, allego.
To bring forth fruit. Fructum facere, proferre, edere, procreare.
To bring in. Infero, inveho.
To bring one in the place of another. Substituto, succenturio, substituo.
To bring low, or bring to decay. Labefacio, attenuo.
To bring one on the way. Comitor, deduco.
To bring one to bed, or to lay a woman as a midwife doth. Obstericari.
To bring one to poverty. Redigere ad inopiam.
To bring to naught. In nihilum redigo.
To bring to remembrance. Reducere, revocare in memoriam.
To bring to pass. Efficio, exequor, effectum do.
To bring tidings. Nuncio, annuncio.
To bring up, or nourish. Educo, pascio, alo.
To bring word again. Renuncio.
To bring into a fools paradise. Blandior, vanâ spe lacio.
To bring a mischief upon himself. Suo sibi jumento malum accerere.
To bring abroad. In medium afferro, in lucem profero, produco.
To bring lack. Reduco, refero, reporto.
To bring one to his death. Aliquem vitâ expellere.
To bring to an end. Ad umbilicum ducere, perficere.
To bring forth flowers. Floreo, floresco.
To bring asleep. Soporoo.
To bring into a snare. In fraudem illicere.
To bring envy upon one. Invidiam alicui conficere.
To be brought. Afferor, deduco.
To be brought to pass. Efficio, conficior.
Brought. Allatus, advectus, adductus.
Brought by force. Compulsus, adactus.
Brought in. Illatus, inductus, introductus, invehctus.
Brought in another's place. Substitutus.
Brought lack, or again. Reportatus, reductus.

Brought forth. Productus, pro-latus.
Brought forth, or born. Partus, procreatus.
Brought up wantonly, or like a cockney. Delicatus.
Well brought up. Liberaliter educatus.
Ill brought up. Malè institutus.
Brought into the world. Natus, in lucem editus.
Brought to poverty. Redactus ad inopiam.
Brought to his shifts. Ad incitas reductus.
Brought to bed. Enixa, puerpera.
Brought under. Subjectus, domitus, subactus.
Brought to pass. Actus, peractus, effectus.
Brought to naught. Exhaustus.
Brought to destruction. Profligatus.
A bringer up. Educator.
He that bringeth a thing to pass. Effector, perfectior.
A bringer of tidings. Nuncius.
A bringing up, or education. Educatio, disciplina.
A bringing from one to another. Translatio, traductio.
A bringing in. Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, invehctio.
A bringing back. Reductio.
A bringing forth or abroad. Prolatio, productio.
A bringing forth of young. Fætura, procreatio, partus.
A bringing together. Collatio.
A bringing to pass. Effectio.
A bringing under. Subjectio.
A brim, or brim. Margo, ora.
** Briony, an herb*. Erionia, chironia vitis.
** Briony, or the white vine*. Ampeloclea, vitis alba.
** Briony, or the wild vine*. Taminea vitis, Brionia nigra.
Briques, in Piemonte. Eriquelcum.
Brisk, in Alsatia. Mons Brili-cus, or Briliacus.
Brissow, part of Germany. Brissavia.
Brisk. Agilis, alacer, letus, vegerus, a. er, vividus.
Briskly. Agiliter, alacriter.
The brisket. Pectus casti animalis.
A brisket. Seta.
To bristle, or set up the bristles. Horreo, seras ergo.
To bristle a shoemakers thread. Infero.
Briskly, or that hath bristles. Setiger, hirsutus, hispidus, scotulus.
A bristling, or setting up the bristles. Setarum arrectio.
Briskol, or Brissow. Pristolum, Venta Silurum five Belgarum.
Brissow, or of Brissow. Pristoleus.
Brissow non such, an herb. Lych-nis chalcodonica.
Brissow-stone. Crystallus S. Vincentii.

Great Britain. Britannia, Britanniae, f. plur.
Of Britain. Britannicus, a, um.
A Britain. Britannus, Brito, 6-
 nis, m.
 † **Britannica,** an herb. Britannica bitoria.
British. Britannicus.
Brittle, or **foam broken.** Fragilis, vitreus.
Brittle-nefs. Fragilitas.
Brittly. Fragiliter.
Brizen, in Germany. Britino.
A brize, or **gad-fly.** Asilus, tabanus.
To broach, or **tap.** Relino.
A broach or **fit.** Veru, obelus.
A little broach. Vocuculum.
To broach an error. Alicujus erroris parens esse & origo; hæresin primo propagare, diffeminare, consilare.
Broached, a broach, or set on broach. Terebratus, terebratus ad promendum.
To broach or **fit a joyn of meat.** Veru transfigere.
A broaching. Terebratio.
Brood. Latus, parulus.
Brood awake. Expectatus, vigilans.
To make abroad. Dilato, diduco.
To wax broad. Latelo.
To lay a broad. Pando, expono, nudo.
To speak broad. Rustice loqui; plane, aperte dicere.
Broad language, or **obscure words.** Verba nupta.
Broad-footed. Plancus.
A broad street, or **broad way.** Platea.
Brook-leaved. Latifolius.
 † **Brook-halfpenny,** or **rather doot-halfpenny.** Immunitas a tabulario solvendo in mundinis.
A making broad. Dilatio.
Broadly. Late.
Broadnest, or **broadth.** Iatitudo.
 † **Brocade,** or **torcade,** cloth of silver and gold. Pannus auro & argento inrestus.
A brock or **ladger.** Taxus, melas.
A brocket, or **luck of the second year.** Cervus bimus, hincus.
Brockley-hill, in Hertfordshire. Sullonica, Sullonicae.
 † **Brogers** or **brokers,** largain-makers, Pararii, [Broccarii].
To broge for Eds. Turbare aquam ad captandas anguillas.
Avroge. Crudus pero.
To broil, or **braid the hair.** Crispo.
Broided. Calamistratus.
A broiderer, or **emvroiderer.** Phrygio.
To broil. Torreo, torrefacio.
Broided. Tostus.
To be broiled. Torrefco, torrefco.
A broiler. Tostor.
A broiling. Tostio.
A broil, or **tumult.** Tumulus, turba.
A broil or **quarrel.** Contentio, lris, rixa, jurgium.
To make broils. Cicere turbas.

Broken. Fractus, ruptus. Vid. break.
Broken-winded. Asthmaticus, anhelus.
Broken-celled. Herniosus.
A broker, or **seller of old clothes.** Interpolator, veteramentarius, scrutarius.
Brokers ware. Scruta, orum.
A broker, or **procurer.** Pararius, conciliator, proxeneta, mediator.
A pawn-broker. Fenerator.
Brokage. Versura.
A brokers row, as long lane is. Forum interpolatorum.
 † **To breime** or **breaim** a ship. Navis superficiem emundare (lordes ablucendo aut exurendo.)
Bromfield in Denbighshire. Bromfelda.
Bronchost, in Zutphen. Bronchorstam.
A bron. Stigma, atis; n.
Bronfroo, in East-gothland. Bronsbroa.
A brooch, or **ouch of gold.** Monile, n. bulla.
A brooch that ladies wear about their necks. Murenula, catena collaris.
To brood, or **fit on brood.** Incubo.
A fitting on brood. Incubatio.
A brood of chickens. Pullities, f. partus, m.
A brood or **off-spring.** Soboles, propago.
A brood-ben. Incubatrix.
To brook. Patior, tolero.
A brook, or **little river.** Torrens, amnis, rivus.
 † **Brook-time,** an herb. Anagallis aquatica.
 † **Brook-time that is long-leaved.** Anagallis aquatica major.
 † **Garden brook-time.** Cepæa.
Broom. Genista, spartum.
A broomfield. Myricetum, spartarium.
Thorny-broom. Alpalathus.
 † **Broom-rape,** an herb. Orobanche.
 † **Butchers-broom.** Ruscus, bruscus.
 † **Broom-wort.** Thlaspi.
A broom, or **besom.** Scopæ.
Broth. Jus, juleculum.
Fish-broth. Muria, alicula.
Stewed in broth. Jurelulentus.
A brothel-house, or **stews.** Lupanar.
To haunt brothels. Lustror, lscortor.
A haunter of brothels. Ganeo, lustror, lscortator.
Brothely or **baudry.** Obcenitas, impudicitia.
A brother. Frater.
A little brother. Fraterculus.
A brother by the same father and mother. Germanus.
A half-brother. Semigermanus.
A brother by the father's side only. Frater confanguineus.
A brother by the mothers side. Frater uterinus.
The husbands brother. Ieivir.
A sisters brother. Sororius.
A foster-brother. Collicaneus.

Sworn brothers. Sacramento adacti.
Twin-brothers. Gemini, gemelli.
A brother's wife. Fratria.
Brothers children, or **cousin-germans.** Patruales.
Brotherhood. Fraternitas.
A brother's son. Fratrius.
A brother-killer. Fratricida.
Brother-slaughter. Fratricidium.
Brotherly, adj. Fraternal; adv. Fraternal.
Brotherly-love. Philadelphia.
Brou, in Aquitain. Brigolium.
Brougham, in Westmoreland. Bradoniacum, Brocovum. Brovonacis.
Brought. Allatus. Vid. To bring.
Broughton, in Hampshire. Frige, or Brage.
Brouwerhaven, in Zelandt. Prouverhavia.
A brow. Frons.
A brow, or **eye-brow.** Supercilium.
The space between the brows. Intercilium.
Beetle-brow'd. Chilo, blepharot.
To bend or **quit the brow.** Capere frontem, contrahere frontem.
To brow-beat one. Torvè tueri.
The brow of a wall. Corona, lorica.
The brow of a hill. Supercilium, ora.
Brown. Fuscus, subniger, leucophaeus, baticus, pullus.
Brown mingled with black and red. Ferrugo.
Brown blew. Luridus.
Brown, or **natural colour.** Pulligo, f.
To make brown. Obfusco.
Brownish, or **a little brown.** Subfuscus.
To browze. Frondes carpo, folia depasco.
A browsing. Frondatio.
Browse, or **browse,** meat for beasts in snow-time. Velæ frondes.
Browsed upon. Depastus.
A browser. Frondator.
A broyl. Tumulus. Vid. broil.
To broyl. Torreo.
Bruca, a river in Sicily. Pantagia.
Brucomat, in Asia. Brucomagus.
Bruel, in Germany. Briclium.
To brut. Vid. brut.
Bruges in Flanders. Bruges, arum.
To bruise, or **break small.** Confringo, collido, comminuo, contero, contundo.
To bruise with a pestle. Pinso.
A bruise, or **black and blew.** Vix, livor.
Bruised, brayed, or **made small.** Confusus, contritus, collisus.
Bruised against. Illisus.
A bruising. Collisio, confusio.
 † **Bruise-wort.** Saponaria, struthium.
A brut, or **report.** Rumor, rumulus.

To brut. Rumorem spargere, diffeminare.
'Tis bruited abroad. Fama est, jactatur, fama emanavit.
Brueck, in Tyrol. Viranum.
 † **Brutel.** Prunella.
Bruisbutel, in Dittmarsh. Bruntbutela.
Bruiswick, in Saxony. Brunopolis, Tullburgum.
A brutt. Infultus, impetus.
To brush. Verro, converro, detergeo.
Brushed. Versus, purgatus, mundatus scopis.
A brusher. Converteritor.
A brush. Scopæ, arum, f. plur. verriculum, n. mulcarium.
A little brush. Scopula vestitaria.
A brush of bristles to brush velvet. Mulcarium setaceum, equisetum.
A brush of bristles to make pots and bottles clean with. Echinus.
A painters brush, or **penicil.** Penicillum, penicillus.
A plasterers brush. Penicillus testorius.
A dry brush to kindle a fire with. Cremum.
A brush in meeting one. Summo obviu in occurru.
Brushes, in Brabant. Bruzelæ.
To bruttle. Crepito.
A brutt. Vid. brutt.
 * **A brutt.** Brutum animal.
Brutish. Brutus, belluinus, ferus, immanis, stupidus.
To be brutish. Sævio, obbruteo.
Brutishness. Obbrutescentia, stuper.
Brutishly. Stolidè, stupidè.
 * **Bryony.** Vid. Bryony.
 B ante U.
Bud, an Island in Dalmatia. Bubua.
To bub. Largiter potare, pergræcari.
A bubbling-school, or **fudding-school.** Popina, cauponula.
To bubble up as **water doth.** Bullio, ebullio, kateo, fœturio.
To bubble as **a pot doth.** Ferveo.
To bubble, or **chawse.** I udere, ludificari; frandare, fallere.
Bubbling in water as **ducks do.** Bibulus.
A bubbling. Ebullitio.
A bubble of water. Bulla.
Buchaw, a small county in Germany. Regio Fagophagorum.
A buick or **doe.** Dama.
A buick-goat. Caper.
A buick-cony. Coniculus mas.
 † **Buckhorn,** an herb. Coronopus.
 † **Buckthorn,** a shrub. Rhamnus, spina cervina.
 † **Buckthorn,** or **the mast of beech.** Glandes fagine.
 † **Buck-wheat,** or **French-wheat.** Fragopyrum, tagopyrum.
 † **Buck-beans.** Faba hircina.
 † **Buckweed.** Elatine.
To buck clothes. Lixivio eluere, incoquere.
A bucking of clothes. Lixivarium, n.
A bucking-stock. Lixivatorium, n.

BUF

Buck-albes. Lix, cinis lixivius.
Buck-lie. Lixivium.
A bucket. Situla, urna, hama.
A well-bucket. Cratera, mergus, hydria, hauftrum.
Buckets, or any thing serving to quench fire. Siphones incendiarii.
Buckingham, in England. Neomagus.
Buckinghamshire. Buckinghamia.
To buckle. Fibulo, fibula constringo, subnecto.
To buckle to his business. Accingere se ad opus.
Buckled. Constrictus, accinctus.
A buckle or clasp. Fibula, spiniter vel spinther, n. anfa.
A jaw-buckle. Fibula calcæaria, fixula, phalacla.
A buckle-maker. Phalcularius, m.
To buckle to one. Alicui cedere, falces submittere.
A buckler. Clypeus, parma, ancile, scutum, pelra.
A buckler-maker. Clypearius.
A buckler-player. Hoplomachus.
He that bears a buckler. Clypeatus, leutatus.
† Buckler-storn. Paliurus, spina Christi.
Buckram. Braudium.
† Buckrams, an herb. Allium sylvestre.
Buckhorn, or merry. Hilaris, festivus, alacris.
Buckhorn, or gamefom. Lascivus.
† Virgils Bucolics or Pastorals. Eclogæ.
To bud, or sprout. Pullulo.
To bud, burgeon, or bloom. Germينو, gemmo, floreko, protubero.
To begin to bud. Germinalco, pullulalco.
A bud. Germen.
A young bud. Gemma, oculus.
The bud of a Rose. Calyx.
The first bud of the flowers of a pomegranate. Cytinus.
Budded. Gemmatus.
Buda, in Hungary. Buda, Aquinum, Herachia.
† Budge, or lambs furr. Pellis agnina.
To budge or stir. Movere se, discedere, pedem movere.
A budger. Bulga, alcopera, vidula.
Budæa, in Dalmatia. Bura.
Budweis, in Bohemia. Bubenium.
Buelte, in Brecknockshire. Bulleum Silurum.
† Buff, or leather of buff. Corium bubulinum.
A buff-coat. Tunica coriacea, bubalina, militaris.
A buff, or buffle, a wild ox. Bubalus, bilon, urus.
A buffet, or box on the ear. Colaphus, alapa.
A buffet-hoel. Abacus.
To buffet. Cadere, colaphos infringere.
Buffed, Colaphis cæpis.
A buffeter. Alaparum inflictor.
A buffie-head. Stolidus, bardus, hebes.
A buffcon, or jester. Scurra, a-retalogus.
To play the buffcon. Scurror.
Buffcony. Scurrilitas.
Buffcon-like. Scurrilis.

BUL

A bug, or insect. Bruchus.
A bug, or bug-bear. Terriculamentum, larva.
Bugey, a Province in France. Beuglia.
† Buggery. Pæderastia, venus potica.
To commit buggery. Pædico.
A bugger. Pæderastes, pædicator.
Bugle, a kind of glass. Segmenta vitrea.
A bugle-born. Cornu venatorium.
Bugle, a beast. Bifons.
** Bugle, an herb.* Bugula, consolida, Symphitum, remedia.
** Bugloss, an herb.* Buglossum, euphorium.
† Vipers bugloss. Echium.
† Wild bugloss. Anchusa.
To build. Fabrico, ædifico.
To build a city. Urbem iundare, condere.
To build under. Substruo.
To build about. Circumstruo.
To build again. Reædifico, inlauro.
To build up. Extruo.
To be built. Ædificor.
To build upon one. Fido, confido alicui.
Builded or built. Conditus, structus, extructus, ædificatus.
A builder. Conditor, ædificator.
A chief or Master builder. Architectus.
A building. Ædificatio, structura.
A building up. Extructio.
The art or science of building. Architectonica, architectura.
Le Buis, in the Dolphinade. Bufium.
A bull. Taurus, bos, m.
Of or belonging to a bull. Taurinus.
Like a bull. Tauriformis.
The Popes Bull. Bulla, diploma papale.
A bull, or an incongruous expression. Solæcismus.
A bullbagger. Larva, terriculamentum.
A bull-fly, or bull-bee. Buceros.
A bull-finch. Rubicilla.
A bull-head, a fish. Gobio capitatus.
† Bull-weed. Jacea nigra.
† Bull-wort. Ammi.
To bull, or cheat. Fraudare, palium obtrudere alicui.
To bull a cow. Inire, affilire.
Bull-batings. Bubetize.
Bull-baiters. Bubetii.
The bull-chaffer. Taurus volans.
A bulls pizzle. Taurca, lorea scutica.
A bull-trout. Trutta taurina.
† Bulbunch, or Saffin, an herb. Viola lunaris.
** Bulbous.* Bulbosus.
To bulge, as a ship does. Titubare, jactari.
A bulk or massiness. Moles, massa.
A bulk or bigness of a thing. Magnitudo, crassities.
Bulky or massy. Solidus, densus.
Bulky or corpulent. Crassius, præpinguis.
Bulky or big. Grandis, ingens.
Bulky or weighty. Onerosus, gravis.
A bulk or stall before a shop. Appendix, propolium.
To bulk out. Propendo.

BUN

A bulk or whole parcel of wares. Tota merx.
To break bulk. Navem deprædare.
A bullace. Prunum sylvestre, prunellum.
A bullace-tree. Prunus.
A bullet. Glans plumbea.
Bullet in mouth. Promptus in ore glandibus.
† A bullet of copper to set on poytrels, or bridles for an ornament. Cucumis, crusta, bulla, emblema, n.
Bullion, i. gold or silver uncoined. Aurum, live argentum rude, insectum.
A bully-rock, or a bully-fellow. Vir fortis & animosus.
A bullock. Juvenus.
A bull-rush. Juncus, scirpus.
A place where bul-rushes do grow. Juncetum.
Made of bul-rushes. Juncus.
Full of bul-rushes. Juncolus.
A bullwork, or rampart. Munimentum, agger, propugnaculum.
Of or belonging to a bullwork. Vallaris, muralis.
Bulwaf or bulwaf, in Cumberland. Ablato-bulgio, Blatum, Bulgium.
The bum. Nates.
** A bumhard.* Bombarda.
** Bumboxine.* Pannus Bombycinus.
Bumbast. Gollypium, xylampelinum.
Bumbast, or impertinent stuff. Logi, gerre.
Bumbast, or affected language. Oratio affectata, ampulæ, verba lequipedalia.
To bumbast one. Cadere, fustigare.
** The bumble-bee.* Apis bombilans.
A bumin. Rusticus, agrestis, infubidus, colonus.
A bump, or swelling. Tuber.
A bump, or knock. Plaga, colaphus.
To bump out. Protubero.
A bunch, or cluster of grapes. Racemus.
A bunch of any things tied together. Fasciculus.
Bunchy or bunchback. Gibbosus.
A bunch on the back. Gibbus, gibber, m. Struma, tuber.
A great bunch in the throat. Botium, bronchocele.
A bunch, knot, or knot of a tree. Brucum, tuber, n.
A little bunch, or swelling. Tuber culum.
A hard bunch. Cirrhus.
Bunchiness. Gibbositas.
A bundle or handfull. Falcis, fasciculus, manipulus.
To make up in a bundle. In fascem constringere.
A bundle of rods carried before Magistrates. Falcis, m.
Bundle-wise. Fasciatim, adv.
A bung. Epitium, obturaculum.
A bung-hole. Doli orificium, foramen infusorium, spiraculum.
To bung up, or stop with a bung. Obturo.
Bunged up. Obruratus.
Bungy, in Norfolk. Arona.
To bungle. Imperite agere.
A bungler. Imperitus, rudis.

BUR

Bunglerly. Inscitè.
A bunn, or little manchet. Collyra, libum.
To bunt out. Protubero.
† The bunt of a sail. Flexura veli.
† A bunt-line. Funis nauticus.
A bunting, a bird. Emberiza, alba, alauda congener; Rubetra.
A buop of a ship. Index anchorarius.
To buoy one up. Sultento, suffulcio.
Buqueban, in Scotland. Buchania, Boghamia.
A burbot. Holothuria, Mustela fluviatilis.
A bur. Vid. burr.
Burchain, in Savaria. Buriciana.
A burden, or load. Sarcina, onus, gravamen, falcis, m.
To burden or load. Onero.
To burden or lay to one's charge. Onerare, onerare.
Onerare conscientiam.
To be burdened. Oneror.
Burthened. Gravatus, aggravatus.
Burdenfom. Gravis, onerosus.
The burden of a song. Verlus intercalaris, m.
To burden one's conscience. Religione obstringo, onero.
To carry a burden. Oneri succedere.
To lay down a burden. Humeros onere levare.
Of or for a burthen. Onerarius.
To bear a burden in a song. Mimus infervire.
Bura in the Low-countries. Bura.
Burg upon the sands in Cumberland. Caltra exploratorium.
Burg under Stanemore. Verteris.
† Burgage, a certain tenure. Burpadium.
† A burganet, a kind of helmet. Callis Burgundica.
Burgan, in Schrabben. Burgovia.
† Burghote. Immunitas a reparandis burgi muris.
To burgeon or bud. Germino.
A burgeon. Germen, gemma.
Vid. Bud.
A burgh or burrough. Burgus, municipium.
A burger. Municeps, [burgarius].
A burges, or magistrate. Burgenis.
A burges in Parliament. Senator, pater conscriptus.
A burges, or free denison. Municeps, civis.
Of or belonging to a burges. Municipalis.
Burgeship. Civitas, jus civitatis.
Burglary, or breaking into houses. Perforatio parietum, ædium effractio.
A burglar, or breaker of houses. Effractor.
† A Burgrave, or Burgo-master. Urbis præles, municipii præfectus.
A burgmote, or town-court. Burgi fœ oppidi conventus, civium comitia.
Burgen, in the Dolphinade. Betgulia.
Burgos in old Castile. Masburgi, Burgi, Bravum.
Burgstead, in Essex. Cæsaromagus.
Burgundy, a Country in France. Burgundia.

BUR

Burgundy, or of *Burgundy*, adj.
Burgundicus.
The Burgundians, or *Burgonians*.
Burgundiones.
 To *bury*. Sepelio, tumulo.
 To be *buried*. Sepeliôr.
Buried. Sepulchus.
 A *burying*. Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio, defunctio.
 A *burial*, or *funeral*. Funus, n.
 A *place for burial*. Sepulchrum.
Solemnities at funerals. Exequie, arum, f.
Burick, in *Germany*. Burichum.
S^t Burien, in *Cornwall*. Bole-
 rium.
 To *bury cloth* as *Fullers* do. Enodo-
 deliquamo.
 A *burying-iron*. Forceps fullonica.
The buris of a Deers head. Subula.
Burly. Enodator.
Burlesque, or *mock-poetry*. Ridi-
 cula poetarum imitatio, poetis
 jocularis.
Burly, or *big*. Crassus, obesus.
 To *burn*, ad. Uro, comburo,
 cremo, concremo, incendio.
 To *burn in sacrifice*. Adoleo.
 To *burn in the hand*, &c. Stigma-
 te inuro.
 To *burn up*. Exuro.
 To *burn or singe off the hair of a*
swine. Glabro, amburo.
 To *burn, neut.* Ardeo, aestuo, flagro
 To *burn up*, as *grass* doth in *hot*
weather. Exarefco.
 To be *burned*. Uror, &c.
Burning. Ardens, flagrans.
 A *burning coal*. Pruna.
Burned or burnt. Ustus, combus-
 tus, exustus, crematus, incensus.
Burnt round about. Ambustus, p.
Burnt to ashes. In cineres reductus
Burnt with the pox. Lue venerea
 inustus.
Burnt wine. Defrutum; vinum
 adulum, excoctum.
Burnt in the hand. Cauteriatus,
 fligmate inustus.
Sm-burnt. Torridus, adustus.
Burnt up as grass. Arefactus.
Burnt with lightning. De cœlo
 tactus.
A burnt child dreads the fire. I-
 ctus pifcator sapit.
A burnt sacrifice. Holocaustum.
A burner. Ullor.
A burning or setting on fire. Com-
 bulio, concrematio, incendium.
A burning one alive. Vivicombu-
 rium.
Burning of a town. Conflagratio
A burning heat. Ardor.
A burning fever. Ardens fe-
 bris.
Burning in sores. Uredo, ustrigo
A burning-iron. Cauterium.
Burningly. Ardenter, adv.
 † *Burnet*, an herb. Pimpinella.
 † *Thorny burnet*, a shrub. Potan-
 rium.
 To *burnish*, or *polish*. Polio, ex-
 polio, lævigô.
Burnished. Politus.
 To *burnish or brighten*. Splendo-
 rem inducere.
 To *burnish or spread the head of*
bucks. Dedicare cornua.
 To *burnish or grow big*. Gran-
 delco.

BUS

A *burnisher*. Politor, polio.
 A *burnishing*. Politura.
 † *Burr*. Lappa, glis, gliffis, f.
 † *Ditch-burr*, or *clot-burr*. Xan-
 thium, Propolis.
 † *The burr-dock*. Bardana.
 † *The burr of the ear*. Lobus, le-
 gula.
 † A *burr*, the round knob of horn
 next the deers head. Tuberculum.
 † *Butter-burr*, an herb. Petalitis.
 † *Burr-reed*, or *burr-flag*. Spar-
 ganium.
 Of or belonging to a *burr*. Lap-
 paceus.
 Full of *burrs*. Lapposus.
 * *Burrage*, an herb. Borago.
 A *burrel-fly*. Tabanus.
 A *burrow* or *burrough*, or *town*
 corporate. Municipium, pagus.
 A *burrow-maffer*, or *Headbur-*
rough, or *Burgh-holder*, i.e. Elder
 of the *Burrough*. Pagi-præfectus.
 A *burrow*, covert, or den. Lati-
 bulum.
 A *cony-burrow*. Cuniculi antrum.
 To *burrow*. In cavum sùbre, in
 cavernam irrepere.
Burrowed. Tutus, injuriæ vento-
 rum non patiens.
Burrow-hill, in *Leicestershire*.
 Vernometum, Verometum.
Burrow-bridge, in *Yorkshire*. Pons
 Burgenfis.
 A *burse*, or exchange where
 merchants meet. Bursa, cambium,
 basilica.
 A *burser* of a College. Bursarius,
 quæstor, œconomus, dispensator.
Bursia, part of *Asia*. Mylia.
 To *burst*, or break, ad. Dis-
 rumpo.
 To *burst*, neut. Dissilio, crepo.
 To *burst forth*, as tears do. Pro-
 filio, prorumpo.
 To *burst with laughing*. Rifu e-
 mori.
 To *burst into laughter*. In ri-
 sum prorumpere.
Burst. Disruptus.
 Ready to *burst*. Adco's inflatus ut
 prope creper.
Bursten, or *broken-bellied*. Her-
 niolus.
Bursteness. Hernia, ramex.
Burst, as a bladder. Displolus.
 † *Burst-wort*. Millegrana, her-
 naria.
 A *burstling*. Disruptio.
 A *butt*, a kind of turbot.
 Rhombus.
 A *burthen*. Onus. Vid. *burden*.
 A *bush* of brambles or briars.
 Vepretum, fenticetum.
 A *bush* of thorns or such like.
 Dumus, ipinetum, rubetum.
 A *bush of hair*. Coma, cælaries.
 A *bush of a Tavern*. Hodera.
 The *bush*, or tail of a Fox. Cauda
 vulpis.
 † *Silver-bush*, a shrub. Jovis barba
 Bushy or full of bushes. Dumofus
 A *bushel*, or *strike*. Modus.
 A little *bushel*. Modiolus.
 A *bushel*, or two *strikes*. Medim-
 nus, medimnum.
 A *bushel* by an half. Selsquimodius
 Three *bushels*. Trimodum.
 Two *bushels* and an half. Culcus.
 Of a *bushel*. Modalis, adj.

BUT

Butte, or *bushed*. Occupatus, fo-
 licitus, distentus, distractus.
Butness, or *affair*. Negotium,
 occupatio, res, opus.
Butness, or *trouble*. Turba, tu-
 multus.
 A little *butness*. Negotiolum,
 recula.
 A *butie-body*. Ardilio.
 Full of *butness*. Negotiosus, ope-
 rosus, occupatissimus.
Butsily. Sollicit, studiosè, dili-
 genter.
 To *butie*. Occupo, impedio, sollicito
 To *butie ones self*. Immikere, im-
 plicare se.
 To be *butie*. Satago, negotiis di-
 stineor.
 To do ones *butness*. Adfellare, ca-
 care.
 To mind or follow *butness*. Rei
 operam dare.
 To do *butness* for another. Ope-
 ram alteri dare.
 To find one *butness*. Facessere a-
 licui negotium.
 To manage *butness*. Negotia tra-
 clare, res gerere.
 A manager of *butness*. Negotia-
 tor.
 A *butsk* that women wear before
 the breast. Pectorigium, lignum
 pectorale.
 A *buskin* coming up to the calf
 of the leg. Cothurnus.
 A kind of wide *buskins* that
 Monks use to wear. Follicantes ca-
 ligue.
 He that weareth *buskins*. Cothur-
 natus.
 A *bus* or *kiss*. Basium, suavium
 To *bus* or *kiss*. Suavior, basio.
 A *bus* or ship. Navigium.
Busfelo, in *Italy*. Buxetum.
 A *buffard*. Otis, tarda, tetrao,
 buffardus, afio.
 A *buffian*. Pannus gossypinus.
 To *buffle*. Tumultuari, ciere
 turbas.
 A *buffle*. Tumulus.
 But. Sed, autem, verò, at, atqui,
 cæterum, verum, quinimò, enim-
 verò.
 But, for only. Tantum, doneat, at,
 solum, modò.
 But, for beside. Præter, extra;
 præterquam, nisi.
 None *bus*. Nullus quin, nemo qui
 non.
 Nothing *but*. Nil aliud quàm, nil
 nisi, nihil quod non.
 What *but*? Quid nisi?
 I cannot *but*, or I cannot choose
 but. Non possum non.
 No question *but* he will. Non est
 dubium quin velit.
 But, after scarce, hardly. Quin.
 But f. r. you, or had it not been for
 you. Ablique te esset.
 But how? Quomodo nam, quo-
 modo verò?
 But if. Quòd si, sin.
 But that, for unless, were it not
 that. Nisi.
 Not *but* that. Non quòd non,
 non quin.
 But only that. Præterquam quòd.
 But rather. Immo, quinimò.
 But a while ago. Non ita pridem,
 nuper admodum.

BUX

But yet, or *notwithstanding*. Ta-
 men, attamen, veruntamen.
 A *butcher*. Lanus, lanio.
Butchery. Laniena.
 To *butcher*. Macô.
 A *butchery*, or *shambles*. Macel-
 lum carnarium.
 Of or belonging to a *butcher*. La-
 nionius, lanianus, adj.
Butcherly. Crudeliter, immani-
 ter, truculenter, adv.
 † A *butcher-bird*. Lanus.
 † *Butchers-brick-tree*. Eonymus
 † *Butchers broom*. Rufcus.
 A *butler*. Promus, cellarius.
 A *butler*, or he that waiteth on
 ones cup. Pincerna, pocillator, a
 caliculus.
 A *butler*, or he that keepeth the
 household-store. Condus promus,
 dispensator.
 An under *butler*. Subpromus.
Eutow, in *Pomeran*. Butoria.
Eutriato, in *Epirus*. Bathrotum.
 A *butt*, or any great vessel for
 wine. Dolium, cadus, amphora.
 A *butt*, or mark to shoot at.
 Meta.
 To *butt at one*. Arieto.
 The *butt-end*. Extremitas rei.
 A *butt*, or bank to shoot at. Agger.
 To run full butt at one another.
 Frontibus adversis concurrere.
 A *butter*. Butyrum.
 Buttered. Butyratus.
 A *butter-milk*. Lac ferofum, lac a-
 giatum, serum butyraceum.
 A *butter-fly*. Papilio.
 A *butter-fly* that breedeth about
 milk. Mylæcos papilio.
 The *bank butter-fly*. Prædatrix.
 † *Buttersburr*, an herb. Petalitis.
 † *Butterfy*, an herb. Satyrium,
 Orchis hermaphrodita.
 † *Butter-wort*, an herb. Pinguic-
 ula, fancula.
 † A *butter-bump*, a bird. Onocro-
 talus, ardea stellaris.
 To *butter bread*. Panem butyro
 imbucere.
 A *buttery*. Promptuarium, cella
 cervisaria, penuria, pоторia.
 A *buttock*, or *haunch*. Clunis,
 dub. nates, plur.
 That hath slender *buttocks*. De-
 pygis, adj.
 Great *buttock'd*. Lumbosus.
 A *but-on*. Fibula.
 To *button*. Fibulo, subnecto.
 A *button-hole*. Anula, retinacu-
 lum.
 A *buttoning*. Subnexio.
 Buttoned. Suffibulatus.
 A *button in plants*. Gemma, ocu-
 lus, germen.
 † A *button-shib*. Echinus.
 † *Batchelers button*, an herb.
 Lychnis.
Button's Eay, in *America*. Butto-
 ni finus.
 A *buttre's*, prop. or pillar,
 whereby buildings are fluid up.
 Anteris, fulcrum.
Buttresses. Antes, plur.
 A *Buttes buttress*, wherewith he
 parqeth horses hoofs. Scaber, m.
 † A *butrin*, a bird. Capella.
 † *Buxon*, or obedient. Obsequens.
 Buxom, or merry. Hilaris, læta-
 bundus.

To be buxom, or cheerfull. Exultio.
 To be buxom, or obedient. Obsequor.
 Buxomly. Clementer, obedienter.
 Buxomness, or meekness. Obsequium, clementia.
 Buxom, in Darbyshire. Eucostellum.
 To buy. Emo, mercor.
 To buy to sell again. Promerco.
 To buy beforehand, or to buy out of ones hand. Præmerco.
 To buy and sell and make merchandise. Mercor, nundinor, negotior.
 To buy meat or victuals. Obsonor.
 To have a list to buy. Empurior.
 To buy with ready money. Græcâ fide mercari.
 To buy office. Empto, emptio.
 Bought. Emptus.
 A buyer. Emptor.
 One that buyeth and selleth. Mercator, negotiator.
 A buying. Emptio.
 A buying and selling. Nundinatio, mercatio, negotiatio.
 An humour or desire to buy. Emacitas.
 Things bought at advantage to sell again. Promercalia, um, n.
 Buzanfois, in France. Buzancum.
 To buzz, as bees do. Bombilo, bombum edo.
 To buzz in ones ear. Insufurrare in aurem.
 A buzzing. Obmurmuratio.
 A buzzard. Buteo, rubetarius.
 A bald-buzzard. Percno.
 B ante Y.
 By, or through. Per.
 By, of the doer after a passive. A. ab.
 By, of the Instrument or Manner, a sign of the Ablative Case.
 By some manner or means. Aliquaenus, aliquid.
 By what means? Qui, quo pacto, unde?
 By some means or other. Quocumquedmodo, quocumquedmodo.
 By chance. Casu, forte fortuna, forte ut sit.
 By stealth. Fortim.
 By course or by turns. Vicissim, alternatim, alternis vicibus.
 By degrees. Paulatim, gradatim.
 By little and little. Sensim.
 By it self. Separatim.
 By my self. Per me, ego solus.
 I have a wolf by the ears. Lupum auribus teneo.
 To mete others corn by his own bushel. Ex suo ingenio alios aestimare.
 By agreement. Ex compacto, de communi sententiâ.
 By heart. Memoriter.

To get a thing by heart. Memorizâ mandare.
 By, by means of. Per.
 By reason of. Propter, ob, per.
 By reason that. Propterea quod.
 By, of time, for before. Ante, sub, cum Accus.
 By day. Interdium, luci.
 By night. Noctum.
 By, of Measure, after a Comparative, a sign of the Ablative; as,
 Higher by a foot. Altior pede.
 Ly, of Place or Near, (of rest.) Prope, juxta, secus. (of motion.) Per, præter.
 Hard by. In proximo.
 By what place or way? Quâ?
 By some way or place. Aliquâ.
 By the by. Obiter, in transcurfu.
 A thing by the by. Accessorium.
 By and by. Mox, illico, confestim, protinus, & vestigio, extemplo.
 Day by day. Quotidî, in singulos dies.
 Year by year. Annuatim.
 House by house. Domatim.
 Street by street. Vicatim.
 Man by man. Viratim.
 One by one. Singulatim.
 By much. Multo.
 By how much? Quanto, quod?
 By so much. Tanto, eo.
 To be by. Adesse.
 To stand by. Adstare.
 To pass by. Prætereo.
 To lay by. Repono.
 To set by a thing, i. esteem of a thing. Estimio.
 To come by a thing. Assequi, consequi, obtinere.
 To swear by. Juro, cum accus.
 By my say. Mehercle.
 To take work by the great. Redimo.
 A by-blow. Nothus, filius naturalis.
 A by-place. Recessus, latebra.
 A by-way, or by-path. Via devia, devium, diverticulum.
 A by-end. Finis finitior.
 A by-word. Diverbium, adagium.
 A byass. Præpodium, momentum.
 To byass. Transversum agere.
 Byass-wife. Transversum, oblique.
 Bychow, in Polonia. Bychovia.
 Byr-lalots. Leges rusticorum.

C ante A.

A Cabal. Concilium privatum, Cabbala, conciliabulum.
 To cabal. Conciliabulum inire.
 The cabal of the Jews. Cabala, & traditio.
 A cabaliffa. Cabaliffa.
 Cabaliffical. Cabalifficus.
 A Cabarick, or barlewort. Perpenia.
 A cabbage. Brassica, caulis.
 A cole-cabbage. Brassica capitata.

† The cabbage-worm. Eruca brassicaria.
 The cabbage of a deers head. Matrix cervini cornu.
 To cabbage, or head like a cabbage. In caput coalescere.
 A cabern or cabin in a ship. Stega, tabulatum.
 A cabin in a fair, or a booth. Cadurcum.
 A little narrow cabin, or dark lodging. Gurgutium.
 Cabins to lie in. Tuguria, mapalia.
 A cabinet. Capula, cistula.
 Cabinet-drawers. Locelli in Capula.
 A cabinets-war. Bellum penetrabile.
 A cabinets-maker. Capsularum opifex.
 A cable rope. Rudens.
 Cables. Funes nautici, retinacula.
 A sheet-cable. Funis anchoræ sacre.
 † Cablish, or brushwood, or rather wind-fallen wood. Virgulta, frutices, [cablicia, olim cadibulum.]
 † Caboshes. Capite truncatus.
 To cack. Caco.
 To cackle as a hen doth. Glocito.
 The cackling of a hen. Gallinæ glocitatio.
 A cackrel, a fish. Mæna.
 The white cackrel. Smaris.
 The ox-eyed cackrel. Boops.
 A cide lamb. Agnus domesticus, domi educatus.
 A cadence or fall of a period. Sententiarum numerulos exitus.
 A cadet, or younger brother. Frater natu minor.
 A cadew, or straw worm. Phryganeum.
 Cadix, in Spain. Gades; s. plur. Of Cadiz. Caditanus, a, um.
 Cadmia, a stone. Cadmia, lapis calaminaris.
 A cadow, or Irish mantle. Gausape, is; gausapa, orum; gausapina penula.
 Cadwallader; Trit. q. d. Bellipotens.
 A cacity, or blindness. Cæcitas.
 Cæen, in Normandy. Cadomum.
 Cærlon in Wales. Civitas, legionum.
 Cærliean, in Wales. Canovium.
 Cærl-lowerock, in Scotland. Carbantorigum.
 Cærlmarthen, in Wales. Mari-dunum.
 Cærlmarthenshire. Ager Mari-dunensis.
 Cærlmarvon, in Wales. Arvonnia.
 Cærlwent, in Wales. Ventrâ Silurum.
 Cæsar, a man's name. Cæsar, aris.
 A cag of Sturgeon. Testa.
 A cage, or place to keep birds in. Aviarium, orzothotrophium, cavea.
 A cage for malefactors. Carcer clathrarius.
 A cage to sell slaves in. Caltala.

Cajanie, part of Swedeland. Canania.
 A Caiman. Crocodilus.
 To cajole, or draw in. Illectio, adblandior.
 To cajole, or beguile one. Decipio, ludificor.
 Cairo, in Egypt. Pabylon, Memphis.
 Calibow-hundred, in Hartfordshire. Calli, Calli.
 A califf, or slave. Captivus.
 A califf, or wicked wretch. Improbis, nefarius.
 Califfity. Nefarie, improbe.
 A calze. Placenta, popanum, libum.
 A wheaten cake. Adorea.
 A bean cake. Fabacea.
 An oat cake. Avenacea.
 A little cake. Libunculus.
 A sice cake. Panis dulciarius.
 Cake-bread. Artolaganus.
 A bagad thin cake. Collyra.
 A bride-cake. Placenta nuptialis.
 A wreathed cake. Scriblita.
 A cake-seller. Libarius.
 Calais, in France. Caletum, Icius portus.
 The calamary fish. Loligo.
 The Calamin stone, of which brass is made. Lapis calaminaris, cadmia.
 † Calamint, an herb. Calamintha.
 † Corn-calamin. Calamintha sylvestris.
 † Bush or heavy calamint. Calamintha montana.
 * Calamity. Calamitas.
 Full of calamity. Calamitosus.
 To calandat cloth. Lavigo, polio.
 Calcar, in Chireland. Calcaria.
 Calcedon, in Bithynia. Chalcedon, onis.
 * To calcine, or burn to a cinder. In cinerem redigere, calcinare.
 * To calculate, or reckon. Supputo, computo.
 A calculation or calculating. Computatio.
 Calder, a river in Yorkshire. Calderus.
 Caleb, a man's name. Caleb, is.
 Calcut, in the East Indies, whence our calico cloth comes. Calcutium, Canthapis; Barygala.
 * A Calender, or Almanack. Calendarium.
 A Calender, or day-book. Diarium, Ephemeris.
 * The Calends, or first day of every month. Calenda.
 A calenture, or burning fever. Ardens febris.
 A calf. Vitulus.
 Of or belonging to a calf. Vitulinus, adj.
 The calf of the leg. Sura.
 † Calfsnout, an herb. Antirrhinum, Lychnis sylvestris.
 A calf, or hart-male of the first year. Cervus hornus, hinnulus.
 A Sea-calf. Phoca.
 A calfs-foot. Pes vitulinus.
 A calfs-

A calfs-chaldron. Echinus.
Cal. o. Vid. Calitro-sciob.
A calver. Scolopus velitarius.
To call a ship. Snupam inter-
 cire laterum compagibus; navem
 refarcire, oblinere.
To call. Voco, appello.
To call by name. Nuncupo, nomi-
 no, compello.
To call one by a wrong name. Ag-
 nomino.
To call one all to nought. Con-
 vitior.
To call in question, or to account.
Ad quætionem vocare, rationem
exigere.
To call to mind or remembrance.
Recollere scum, reminisci.
To call to witness. Testor, appello;
 testem laudare.
To go to call. Accerso.
To call as a partridge does. Ca-
 cabo.
To call afar off. Provoco.
To call after one. Inclamo.
To call again. Revoco.
To call aloud. Exclamo.
To call aside. Sevoco.
To call away. Avoco.
To call back. Revoco.
To call back or deny what one
has said. Recanto, retracto, de-
 nego.
To call down. Devero.
To call for one. Arcesso, ac-
 cerso.
To call for a thing. Posco.
To call for help. Implorare
 open.
To call forth. Evoco, excio.
*To call one into a house or com-
 pany.* Admitto, intromitto.
To call in an Order, Law, &c.
 Resigere, abrogare, antiquare.
To call in a rash word. Re-
 tractare.
To call in a dog. Inclamo, in-
 crepo.
To call in at a place. Salutare
 de viâ.
To call into Court. Cito.
To call one off. Dehortor.
To call one on. Adhortor.
To call often. Vocito, appellito,
 clamito.
To call over names, &c. Recen-
 seo, recito.
To call out. Exclamo.
To call to one. Advoco, exclamo.
To call together. Convoco.
To call unto one. Invoco.
To call up in a morning. Suffito,
 excito, exasperatio.
To call up spirits. Ciere ma-
 nes.
To call upon God. Invocare
 Deum.
To call upon a friend in ones
way. Compellare, salutare de
 viâ.
To call till one be hoarse. Ufque
 ad ravim polere.
To call instantly for a thing.
 Fatigo.
To be called. Vocor, nominor,
 &c.
Called. Vocatus, &c.
A caller. Vocator, accersitor.
A calling. Vocatio, &c.
A calling or trade. Profes-

sio, ars, genus vitæ.
** Calligraphy, or fair writing.*
 Calligraphia.
Callitro-sciob. Pannus calico-
 nianus.
Callimanco, a sort of fluff.
 Pannus Sericus.
** Callow, or branny.* Callosus.
** Callosity, or hardness of flesh.*
 Callositas.
** Callow, not fledge.* Im-
 plumis.
** Calm, or still.* Tranquillus, pla-
 cidus, lenis.
Calm weather. Tranquillum,
 sedum.
A calm at Sea. Malacia, pella-
 cia ponti.
Calmness. Tranquillitas.
Calmly. Placide, tranquille.
To be calm. Quiesco, mitesco,
 sileo, jacto.
To calm, or make calm. Paco,
 placo, sedo, mulceo.
Calmar, in South Gothland. Cal-
 maria.
Calm, in Wits. Calna.
A caloch. Carpentum, pi-
 lentum.
A calot, or leather cap. Cu-
 do, m.
*Calotrops, made with four i-
 ron points, so joined that being*
thrown one standeth upright. Mu-
 rices, tribuli, pl. in.
† Calotrops, a flower. Tribulus,
 seu carduus stellatus.
† Land Calotrops, an herb. Tri-
 bulus terrestris.
† Water Calotrops. Tribulus aqua-
 ticus.
Sharp like Calotrops. Muri-
 catus.
Mount Calvary. Calvarius mons.
To calve. Vitulum parere.
Calved. In lucem editus.
† Calvesfoot, an herb. Arum.
† Calves-foot. Vid. Calfs-
 snout.
** A calumny or slander.* Cal-
 umnia.
** To calumniate, or slander.* Cal-
 umniar.
** Calumniator.* Falsò delatus.
** A calumniator.* Sycopanta.
Cambray in the Low Countries,
whence comes our Cambrick. Cam-
 eracum, Samarobrina.
Cambridge, an English Univer-
sity. Cantabrigia, Granta, Cam-
 borium.
Of Cambridge. Cantabrigienfis.
Cambridge. Sinton, i. tela
 Cameracensis.
I came. Veni. Vid. To come.
** A Camel.* Camelus.
A keeper or driver of Camels.
 Camelarius.
Of a camel. Camelinus, adj.
** Camels-hay, an herb.* Schenan-
 thum, juncus odoratus.
† Cameline, an herb. Cameline.
Camelot, in Scotland. Coria, or
 corta demoniorum.
Camelopard, a beast. Camelo-
 pardus.
A camerade, a fellow souldier,
or chamber-fellow. Commilito,
 contubernalis, fodalis.
Camlin, in Pomeran. Caminum.

A can fade, or surprize by
night. Insidie nocturnæ.
To give a canifade. Anteluc-
 nam impressionem hostibus in-
 terre.
Camnock, or rest barrow. Re-
 ita bovis, oonnis, aratri re-
 mora.
** Camomill, an herb.* Camæ-
 melum, leucanthemum, [Camo-
 milla].
Barlard Camomill. Mara-
 thrum.
† Camoys, or crooked upwards.
 Recurvus, refimus.
A camp. Caltra, præsidium.
A standing camp. Stativa.
To camp, or pitch the camp.
 Caltra metor.
The pitching of a camp. Caltra-
 metatio.
The Master of a camp. Præfe-
 ctus calthorum.
Of or belonging to a camp. Cal-
 trensis, adj.
Those that follow the camp. Li-
 xx, calones.
To raise a camp. Caltra mo-
 vere.
A running camp. Caltra sem-
 poraria.
The pitcher of a camp. Caltra-
 metator.
A campaign, Campania, or
large plain. Planities, regio cam-
 pestris.
A Campaign, Campaign, or sum-
mers war. Expeditio æstiva.
A Campaign-cout. Epitogium,
 læna.
** A Campanel.* Campanella.
Campin, in Over-Yssel. Campi.
** Camphire, the name of a gum.*
 Camphora, camphura, caphura,
 Camphire-free. Camphora.
Camphire-water. Aqua Cam-
 phoræ.
† Campeon, an herb. Lychnis.
† Can. Potium, queo, polleo,
 valeo.
† Canat. Nequeo.
To do what one can. Enitor, co-
 nor, dare operam.
That cannot. Nectius, adj.
** A canale.* Canalis, m.
** A Canary bird.* Paller Cana-
 rius or Canariensis; vitreo,
 chloris.
† Canary-grass, an herb. Pha-
 laris.
Canary-wine. Vinum Canari-
 ensie.
The Canary-Islands. Canarie,
 insulæ fortunatæ.
To cancel, blot or raze. [Can-
 cello] reskindo, oblitero, induco,
 deleo, refigo, antiquo.
To be cancelled. Expungor, de-
 leor, &c.
Cancelled. Interlitus, indudus, p.
A cancelling. Litura, indutio.
A canceller. [Cancellator] ex-
 auctorator.
** A Cancer, an ulcer, or sore,*
as in a womans breast. Cancer,
 carcinoma, atis; n.
A cancer, or crab. Cancer, ri.
Candia, the Island. Creta.
Candia, the City there. Matium,
 Cytræum.

* Candid, or courteous. Can-
 didus.
** A candidate, or one that*
stands for a place. Candidatus,
 competitor.
** A candle.* Candela, lucerna.
A little candle. Lucernula.
A wax-candle. Cereus.
A little wax-candle. Cereolus.
A watch-candle. Lucobra, vigil
 lucerna.
The wick, cotton, or snuff of a
candle. Elychium.
A candle-juffer. Emunctorium.
A candle-stick. Candelabrum,
 lychnuchus.
A hanging candlestick. Lychno-
 chus penilis.
To work or study by candle-light.
 Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.
** Candlemas-day.* Lychnocæia,
 purificatio beate virginis.
** Candour, or gentleness.* Can-
 dor animi.
To candy. Saccharo condire.
Sugar-candy. Saccharum cry-
 stallinum.
† Candy Alexander. Smyrnum
 creticum.
A canf, or reed. Canna, arun-
 do, calamus.
A little cane. Cannula.
A sugar cane. Canna saccha-
 rata.
A cane bank, or place where
canes grow. Cannetum, arundi-
 netum.
To cane. Cannâ credere.
A caning. Fultigatio.
Bearing canes. Arundineus.
Of or like a cane. Arundinaceus.
Full of canes. Arundinosus.
Made of cane. Canneus, arun-
 dineus.
A canel, which is a slice or tree
so called. Cinnamon, cinnamo-
 mum.
A canibal, or man-eater. An-
 throphophagus.
Canington, in Wales. Cangano-
 rum.
Canischa, in Hungary. Canisfa.
A canker-worm so called. Eru-
 ca, campe, f.
A canker sore. Cancer, gan-
 græna.
A kind of canker eating in the
upper parts of the body. Carci-
 noma, atis; n.
A canker in the nose. Polypus.
A canker or pocks eating to the
bone. Phagedæna, f.
Canker, or rust. Rubigo.
The canker, or rust of brass.
 Erugo.
The canker of iron. Ferrugo.
To canker. Rubiginem contra-
 here.
Cankered. Rubiginosus.
Canker in the mouth, as the
thrush. Aphthæ, arum; plur.
A can or pot. Cyathus, can-
 tharus.
A can, or pot for oyl. Canna.
A can with two ears. Diota.
† Canel, an herb. Cinnamonum,
 canella.
** A cannel or channel.* Canalis.
The Cannel bone of the Throat.
 Clavicula.

CAP

Cannions of breeches, Perizonata, brachialia.
 * **Canon, or Rule.** Canon, *onis*; *m. regula*.
 * **A Canon of a church.** Canonicus.
 * **To Canonize or make a Saint.** Canonizo, in divos referre.
 * **A Canonization.** Apotheosis.
 * **A Canon/ship.** Canonizatus, *us*.
 * **Canonical.** Canonicus.
 * **Canonically.** Canonicè.
 * **A Canon or piece of ordinance.** Tormentum militare, machina bellica, petrobolum.
 * **A Canoeer.** Tormentarius.
 * **To discharge or shoot off a Canon.** Tormentum murale exonerare.
 * **A Canon bit.** Lupatum.
 * **A Canco, or Indian boat.** Scaphula Indica.
 * **A Canopy.** Conopœum, umbraculum.
 * **Canorous, or tuneable.** Canorus.
 * **Canstat, in the Dutchy of Wirtemberg.** Canstatum.
 * **To cant, or chirp as birds do.** Canillo.
 * **To cant, as beggars do.** Sermo fictitio uri ex compacho.
 * **A Cantpiece.** Emblema, *a-tis*; *n*.
 * **Cantari-bridge, in Scotland.** Cantarionum.
 * **Canterbury, in England.** Durovernum, Dorobernia, Cantuarina.
 * **Of or belonging to Canterbury.** Cantuariensis, *adj*.
 * **Canterbury bells, an herb.** Campanula.
 * **Cantharides, poisonous flies to draw blisters with.** Cantharides, *um*; *f*.
 * **The Canticles or song of Solomon.** Canticum canticorum.
 * **A cantle, the whole heap, or lump.** Mass, moles.
 * **A cantle, or piece.** Frustum.
 * **To cantle out.** In frusta secare.
 * **A canto, or song.** Canticum, cantio, cantilena.
 * **A Canton, or small part of a Country.** Regiuncula, provinciola, sribus.
 * **To cantonize.** Frustatum concidere, partire.
 * **A Cantred, i.e. a hundred of a County in Wales.** Centuria.
 * **Cannab.** Cannabis, cannabum, pœnus cannabinus.
 * **To canvass, or sift a business.** Discutio, evenilo.
 * **To canvass for a place.** Ambio, contendo.
 * **There is a great canvassing.** Laboratur, imperi.
 * **Canvassed, or much talk'd of.** Agitatus, jactatus.
 * **A Canvasser.** Homo Comitialis.
 * **Canvey Isle, in Essex.** Cauna, Caunos, Convennos.
 * **A Cap.** Pileus, pileum.
 * **A little cap.** Pilcolus, pilcolum.
 * **A womans cap, or bonnet.** Calyptra, *f*.

CAP

A furred cap. Capapellis.
A capper. Pilearius, pileo.
Full of capping and crouching. Venerabundus, *adj*.
To cap a person. Coram aliquo caput aperire, nudare.
To cap one or take away his hat. Pileum adimere, vi eripere.
To cap, or put on a cap of wood, leather, &c. Ligno, corio munire.
To cap verses. Certare repetendis versibus.
A little cap worn under the hat. Capitium.
A kather cap. Vid. Calot.
A night cap. Capitium nocturnum.
The cap of a mans yard. Glans penis.
Capable, or fit to receive. Capax, *adj*.
 * **Capacity, or aptness to learn.** Caprus, capacitas, comprehensio, modulus, indoles.
 * **Of good capacity.** Solers, bonæ indolis.
Capape. A capite ad calcem.
Capape, or armed from head to foot. Cataphractus.
A Caparition. Ornatus equestris.
Caparisoned. Loricatus, cataphractus.
To caparison. Lorica munire.
A Cap-cake. Mantica, alcopera.
A cape of land. Promontorium.
To double a cape. Promontorium flectere, prætervehi, lupereare.
A cape of a garment. Capa.
A Spanish cape. Bardocucullus, sagulum Hispanicum.
Capel, the family. De Capellâ.
To caper, Adisso, tripudio.
A caper, or jump. Saltus, tripudium.
 * **Capers, a fruit made use of in fallers.** Capparis, idis; *f*.
A Caper or pirate ship. Navis piratica. Vid. Privateer.
A crows-caper, in dancing. Subsaltatio.
 * **The capillary veins.** Venæ capillares.
A Capitrotade, a kind of minced meat. Minutal.
 * **Capital, or chief.** Capitalis, præcipuus.
 * **A capital crime.** Crimen nefarium, capitale, morte pîandum.
A capital city. Metropolis.
A capital ship. Navis insignior.
A capital letter. Majuscula.
A capital, or capitol in building. Capitulum.
 * **The Capitol, or chief place in Rome.** Capitolium.
Capiton, or course silk. Matraz.
 * **Capitular.** Capitularis.
 * **To capitulate, or treat upon terms.** Tractare, stipulari, capitulari.
Capitulated. Pacto constitutus.
Capitulating. Paciscens.
A capitulation. Pactio.
A capitulator. Stipulator.

CAR

A carle, or horse. Caballus.
A capon. Capo, capus, gallus Spado.
A caponet. Caponculus.
 * **Capons tail, an herb.** Valeriana major.
A capon-stone. Alestorius.
To cut a capon. Caltro.
A Capouch. Caputium.
Cap-paper. Vid. Paper.
The capricatze, a fowl. Capriculca.
A caprichio, or caprice, a foolish fancy. Delirium.
Caprichious, or conceited and humorous. Phreneticus, petulans, morosus.
 * **Capricorn, one of the twelve signs.** Capricornus, ægoceros, otis.
The capriol fault of an horse. Equi subfalsitatio.
The Capstan, or Capstain in a ship. Ergata.
A Captain. Dux, ductor, præfectus, capitaneus.
A captain General of an army. Strategus, legatus.
A captain-ship. Præfectura.
A captain in war. Imperator.
A captain lieutenant. Subcæturio.
A captain over an hundred men. Centurio.
A captain over a thousand men. Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, tribunus militum.
The captain of the Princes Guard. Præfectus vigilum.
A captain of Horse. Hipparchus.
The captain of a Castle. Arcis præfectus.
The captain in a Galley that commands the slaves. Remigum præfectus.
 * **Captiow, or quarrellsome.** Captiosus, litigiosus.
Captiow, or censuriose. Morosus, diffidilis.
Captiousness. Captio, aucupium.
 * **A captive.** Captivus.
 * **Captivity.** Captivitas.
He that is returned from captivity. Redux, *adj*.
 * **To captivate, or take captive.** Captivo.
A Capuch, or Cowl. Cucullus.
A Capuchin Fryar. Frater cucullatus, Franciscanus.
Car, a river in Dorset. Carrus.
 * **A Carr, or Cart.** Carrus.
 * **A Caragaya, a beast like a Fox and an Asse.** Simulvulpes.
 * **A Caramepli, a ship of burthen.** Actium, navis oneraria.
Caradoc, a man's name. Caratacus.
A Carat, the eighteenth part of a dram. Ceration, uncie triens. Vid. Carrat.
A Caravan, or company of Merchants trading together. Mercatorum simul inercantium cætus.
 * **A Caravel, or swift bark.** Dromas, idis; *f*.
 * **A Carawap, an herb.** Carum.
Caraways. Tragemata, *um*; *n*.
A Carbine. Sclopetum equestre.

CAR

A carbonado, or meat broiled on the coals. Carbonella.
 * **A carbuncle, or precious stone.** Carbunculus, pyropus.
A carbuncle, or plague sore. Anthrax.
A Carcanet, or chain for the neck. Murenula.
A Carcase. Cadaver, *n*.
Full of dead carcasses. Cadaverosus, *adj*.
Playing cards. Chartæ pictæ, chartulæ lusoriae.
A pair of cards. Fasciculus foliorum.
A coat card. Imago humana, charta figurata, persona.
A single card that is no coat card. Simplex, pura charta.
Card-playing, or the Game upon the cards. Chartarum seu foliorum pictorum lusus.
A suit, or sort of cards. Familia, genus, *n*.
To deal the cards. Distribuerè, præbere chartas.
To shuffle the cards. Folia, chartas miscere.
To cut the cards. Discindere, bipartiri chartas.
To pack the cards. Componere folia, instruere chartas.
The Trump card. Index charta, dominatrix, *f*.
A Mariners, or Sea-card. Charta nautica vel geographica, five chorographica.
To card wool. Carmino, pectino; lanam carpo, pecto.
Carded. Pexus, pectitus, carminatus.
A card for wool. Pecten carminatorius, five lanaris; hamus.
A carder of wool, He or she. Carminator, *m*. carptrix, *f*.
The carding of wool. Carminatio.
Carding and spinning. Lanificium.
A card-maker. Carptrarius, pectinum faber.
 * **Cardamum.** Cardamomum.
Cardigan, in Wales. Cere-tica.
 * **The Cardinal virtues.** Virtutes Cardinales.
The Cardinal points. Cardines mundi.
 * **A Cardinal.** Cardinalis, pater purpuratus.
Cardinalship. Cardinalatus, *us*.
Belonging to a Cardinal. Cardinalialis.
A Cardoon. Cinaræ caules.
Care, or diligence. Cura, diligentia, sedulitas, studium.
Care, or regard. Ratio, cura.
Care, or heed. Cautio.
To have a care or take heed. Caveo, attendo.
To take care. Adhibere curam, accurate.
To take no care. Nihil pensi habere.
To care little for a thing. Vili aestimare.
To be in great care. Sollicitum esse, angere.
To take care or heed to. Attendo.

CAR

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CAR

tendo, accuro, advigilo, studio.
To have care taken of one. Curare esse alicui, cordi esse alicui.
To care for, or regard a thing. Curo, celsimo.
I do not much care. Non magnopere laboro.
What care? Quid mea refert?
To put away cares. Bono animo esse, animum relevare, anxietatem animi ejicere.
Careful or diligent. Diligens, industrius, sedulus, studiosus.
Careful or heedful. Cautus, providus.
Careful or pensive. Anxius, sollicitus.
Carefully or diligently. Diligenter, industrie, studiose, accurate, sedulo.
Carefully or warily. Cautè, provide.
Carefully or pensively. Sollicitè, anxie.
To be careful, or much troubled. Angor, fatago, æstuo, laboro.
Carefulness or diligence. Diligentia, accurate.
Carefulness or piveness. Anxietas, sollicitudo, angor.
Careless, or at ease. Securus, lentus, otiosus.
Careless, or negligent. Inconsideratus, negligens, improvidus.
Careless, or negligently. Securè, neglectum, perfunctorie, oscitante, dissolute, inconsideratè.
Carelessness. Incuria, securitas, oscitatio, negligentia.
To be careless. Negligo, omnia sulque deque habeo.
A career, or full-speed. Cursus equi admissus, celer, incitatus.
A career, or short turn. Anfractus, gyrus.
Carebrook Castle, in the Isle of Wight. Keresberga.
To careen. Adamo, indulgeo; nobilitare, demulceo.
A careen, or treat. Epulum.
To careen, or treat one. Liberaciter tractare, amanter accipere.
Careless, or complements. Elanditiae, blandimenta.
Carfax, in Oxford. Quadrivium.
A cargalon of a ship. Onus navis.
A cargo, or bill of lading, or list of goods. Mercium catalogus.
The Caribby Isles. Caribæ.
To carine, or careen a ship. oblique; reconciare, carinam relacire.
The carine, or bottom of a ship. Carina.
To cark and care. Sollicitè curare, anxie providere.
Carling care. Sollicitudo, anxietas.
A carlaret or carlaret of jewels, for the neck. Gemmarum oongeries, monile, collare.
A carlale or dead body. Cadaver.
The carlale of a fowl. Truncus, carina aviculæ.
A carl, or clown. Rusticus, colonus.
A carl-cat. Carus, felis.
Carlie, in England. Carleolum.
Caractaconum, Luguavallum, Lucopibia.

* *Carlinethistle.* Carlina, chamæleon; q. d. carduus carolinus.
The carlings of a ship. Forulorum firmamentum.
A carlisse fryar. Frater carmelita.
Carlisse. Laniena, cædes.
** Carnal or fleshy.* Carnalis.
** Carnality.* Concupiscentia carnalis.
Carnally. Carnaliter.
To have carnally to do with. Coeo, cognosco, consueco.
A carnation. Caryophyllum.
Carnation or flesh colour. Rubens color, carnelous.
A carnel, a little ship. Navicula, qu. carinula.
† Carnel, an herb. Accis.
** Carnosity.* Carnositas.
A carnosity or fleshy excrescence. Caruncula, tuberculum.
** A carouch.* Caruca.
The caroub-tree. Siliqua arbor.
A carot at Christmas. Carmen natalitium, festivum canticum.
A carot. Paltinaca.
A wild carot. Daucus, raphyllinus.
To carouse, or quaff. Potitare, gæcari.
A carowse. Amyctis, idis.
** A carp, a fish.* Cyprinus, carpio.
The prickly carp. Pigus.
A sea-carp. Carpio marinus.
** To carp.* Vellico, carpo, calumniari.
A carper. Zollus.
A carping. Vellicatio, reprehensio.
A carpenter. Faber lignarius, tignarius, materiarius.
A master carpenter. Architectus.
A ship-carpenter. Naupeus.
A carpenters line. Linea, libella, amulus.
A carpenters rule. Norma, regula, canon.
A carpenters ax. Dolabra.
A carpenters shop. Fabrica.
Of or belonging to a carpenter. Fabrilis, adj.
Carpentry, or the carpenters art. Ars fabricæ.
† Carpenters herb. Prunella.
Carpentras, in Venaissin. Carpentorac.
A carpet. Tapes, tapetum, gausape, amphotapa, amphyallion.
A Turkey-carpet. Polymita Phrygia.
A carpet knight. Bellus homo.
A carrabin. Vid. carbine.
A carrock, or carrick, a great ship. Eucenaurus, navis oneraria, carcaca, corbita.
A carrock, or carrock, eighteen wheelers make one draw the weight of four grains. (Triens uncie a pond Monetariis.) Ceration, n. filiqua.
Carraways. Carum.
A carree, or ring where they run with great horses. Gyrus, hippodromus.
A carree of a nimble horse. Anfractus levioris equi.
A carret or carrot. Paltinaca, lativa, carota. Vid. carrot.
† White-carrot, or skirwort. Silvarum,

Carrick, in Scotland. Carrista.
A carrion. Cadaver, n. caro morticina.
Carrion-lean. Strigofus, macilentus.
Full of carrion. Cadaverosus.
That feeds on carrion, as crows do. Carnivorus.
To carrip. Ferro, parto, gesto.
To carry by cart or water. Veho.
To carry, or behave himself. Gerere se.
To carry often. Vecto, vectito, gelito, portito.
To carry water. Lixor.
To carry wood. Lignor.
To carry with leavers. Palangor.
To carry upon the shoulders. Ejulor.
To carry the day, cause, &c. Vincere, superiorem evadere.
To carry the bell. Palmam reportare, punctum ferre.
To carry about. Circumveho, circumiero.
To carry about with him. Circumgesto.
To carry asunder, or into divers parts. Differo.
To carry away. Aveho, aufero, abduco, alporto.
To carry away by force. Rapio, abripio.
To carry back. Reporto, refero.
To carry before. Prætero, præveho, prætendo.
To carry between. Interfero.
To carry beyond, or by. Præterveho, præterfero.
To carry down or along. Deveho.
To carry forth or far off. Proveho, profero.
To carry from one to another. Defero.
To carry in. Infero, importo, inveho.
To carry in doors. Intrò auferre.
To carry over. Transfero, tranveho, transporto, trajicio.
To carry out or forth. Eveho, exporto, effero, egero.
To carry to a place. Adveho.
To carry to and fro. Transveho.
To carry together. Congero, confertor, comperto.
To carry up. Subveho, supporto.
To carry captive. Abtrahere in servitutum.
To carry closely. Subveho, occultè ferro.
To carry News. Nuncio.
To carry news back. Resuncio.
To carry on. Promoveo, impello.
To be carried. Veher, feror.
To be carried away by love or force. Abduco, abripio.
To be carried about. Circumferor.
Carried or born. Vectus, gestatus, latus.
Carried aloft. Subvestus, p.
Carried away. Abductus, ablatus, abreptus.
Carried beyond. Prætervectus.
Carried down. Ievectus, p.
Carried in. Importatus, invectus, illatus, p.
Carried over. Transvectus.

Carried up and down. Ultro citroque jactatus.
Carriage. Vectura, gestatio.
The carriages of an Army. Impedimenta.
Carriage of Ordinance. Vectura; rote, arum. [qu. carrago.]
Carriage, or behaviour. Gestus, us; mores, um; m.
Good carriage. Urbanitas.
A ship for carriage. Navis vectoria, oneraria.
A beast for carriage. Jumentum dorsarium, animal veterinum.
A carrier, or bearer. Bajulus, gellator, gerulus.
A carrier, or driver of horses, &c. Agalo, agiator, mulio.
A carriers horse. Jumentum.
A carrier of letters. Tabellarius, tabellio.
A carrier of tales about. Rumigerulus.
A carrying over to the other side. Trajectio, tranvectio, transportatio.
A cart, or carr. Carrus, theca, vehiculum, carroca.
A dung-cart. Benna, cœniv. Clorium, plaustrum.
A brewers cart. Traha.
A cart for children to play with. Plottestum.
A covered cart. Caplus, cœnivus.
A cart wherein folks are carried. Cistum, cistidum.
Of or belonging to a cart. Plaustralis, vehicularis; adj.
To drive a cart. Aurigo, aurigor.
The guiding of a cart. Aurigatio.
Cart-harneys. Helcium.
A cart-wright. Carpentarius, faber plaustrarius.
A cart-load. Equus, is; f.
A cart-horse. Equus plaustralis.
A carter or wainman. Auriga, rhedarius, effedarius.
A cart or chariot drawn with one horse. Sarracon.
A cart with two horses. Biga.
A cart with three horses. Triga.
A cart with four horses. Quadriga.
A cart-saddle. Dorsuale.
A cart-rut. Orbita.
Cartagena, in Spain. Carthago nova.
** A cartel, or challenge.* Schedula provocatoria.
Cartage, in Africa. Carthago.
A cartbush fryar. Frater carthusius, or carthusianus.
** A cartilage or gistle.* Cartilago.
A cartridge, or cartoose, or cartage. Charta tormentaria pulveris impleta, capsella pulveris pyrii.
To carbe or grave. Cælo, sculpo, exculpo, inculpo, incido.
Carved. Cælatas, inculpatas, exculptus, incisus, p.
That is or may be carved. Sculptilis, adj.
A carver. Cælator, sculptor.
A carving. Cælatura, sculptura.
The skill of carving. Anaglyptice, f; ars sculptoria.

A tool to carve with. Cælum.

To carve, as meats are carved. Carpo, releco, discerpo, distribuo.

Carved. Discerptus.

A carver. Carptor, chironomus.

A carving knife. Culellus stratorius.

To carve as cockrels are carved. Caliro, emaculo.

A carvel, or ship. Celox.

Casal, in Montserrat. Bodincomagum.

Casian, part of Muscovy. Casanum.

Caschau, in Hungary. Callovina.

A case, or condition. Status.

A case or question. Questio, hypothesis.

A case in law. Casus.

A book-case. Præjudicium.

A case to put any thing in. Theca, loculus, capsula.

A pin-case. Acicularia.

A needle-case. Acuarium.

A comb-case. Pectinarium.

A box-case. Corytus.

A barbers case. Chirurgothea.

A case of instruments. Ferramenta.

To case. Immittere capsula.

A case of a noun. Calus, terminatio.

A word without a case. Aptotum.

A word that hath but one case. Monoprototum.

A word that hath but two cases. Diptoton.

A word that hath but three cases. Triptoton.

A word that hath many cases. Polyptoton.

In case, or if. Si, siquidem.

In no case. Nullatenus, nequaquam.

Put case it be so. Esto, sit ita sanè.

Were you in my case. Tu si hic sis.

I pity your case. Doleo vicem tuam, misereor me tui.

In good case for flesh. Pinguis, nitidus, benè curatè cure. For estate. Beatus.

To be in good case. Bellè se habere.

To case-barden. Ferrum (mixturâ pulveris ungulæ vaccinæ, falis nigri, & acetæ) indurare.

A casemat. Crypta, fenestra specularia.

A casemat, i. the hollow of a pillar. Sima.

A casement. Transenna, fenestra.

Cash, or ready money. Pecunia numerata, census.

A cash-keeper, or cashier. Caplarius.

Casheil, in Ireland. Casella, casilia.

To calbire, or turn one off. Abdicare.

To calbire, or discharge Soldiers. Exauclero, [calio,] dimitto.

Casing. Stercus jumentorum sicum.

A cask, or vessel. Testa, cadus, dolium.

A cask or head-piece. Callis, galea.

The head of a cask. Alis doliaris.

To head a cask. Dolio fundum adaptare.

Tasting of the cask. Tellam olens.

A casket. Capsula, cistella, scriniohum.

Cask, for Callandra.

Callander, a man's name. Callander.

Callandra, a woman's name. Callandra.

A cask-weed. Bursa palloris.

A callawart, or Enew, a very great bird, with feathers like Camels hair. Eneou.

Callen, in Hessen. Castellum Cætorum, Iterocentum.

Callen, in Flanders. Castellum Morionum.

** Callia, a tree or shrub.* Callia, calia.

A Callidony, vulg. Call me down, or French lavender. Stachas; lapis carthædonius.

Callies, in Munster. Callia.

A Callioth. Chlamys, palla, tunica talaris.

A Souldiers calljack. Sagum.

To call, throw, or sling. Jacio.

A call or throw. Jactus.

To call a dart. Jascior, vibro, torquor.

To call a bowl, &c. Mittere globum.

To call account. Computare, rationes subducere.

To call ones cloaths. Projicio, exuo.

Call cloaths. Exuvie, veteramenta.

To cast his eyes. Oculos conjicere, volvere.

One that hath a cast with his eyes. Strabus.

To cast a figure. Vaticinor.

To cast lots. Sortior.

To cast nettle. Conflare, fundere.

To cast a mist before ones eyes. Nubem objicere, offundere caliginem.

To cast ones Nativity. Horoscopus ad calculos vocare.

To cast a prisoner at the bar. Condemno.

To cast his rider. Excutere se forem.

The snake casts her skin. Exuit pellen, seu lensclam.

To cast a smell. Ailare odorem.

To cast a patients water as the Physician doth. Inspicere vel contemplari ægri urinam, conjecturam facere ex lotio.

To cast her young. Abortiri, abortum facere, abigere partum.

To cast, or vomit. Evomo, expuo.

Ready to cast. Nauseabundus.

The hawk hath cast. Eructavit, purgamentum remisit.

To cast abroad. Expando, dispergo.

To cast about. Circumjicio.

To cast about, or consider. Considero, delibero, versare animum.

To cast against. Objicio.

To cast aside. Rejicio.

To cast asunder. Disjicio.

To cast away. Abjicio.

To cast himself away. Illudere vitam suam.

A castaway. Reprobus.

Cast away at Sea. Naufragus.

To cast awry. Obliquare.

Te cast back. Rejicio.

To cast back his eyes. Reflexere oculos.

To cast behind ones back. A tergo rejicere.

To cast between. Interjicio.

To cast down. Dejicio, deturbo, demolior.

To cast down his eyes. Demittere vultum.

To cast forth. Projicio, emitto, profundo.

To cast head-long. Precipitem dare, præcipitare.

To cast in. Injicio, ingero.

To cast in ones mind. Animo revolvere, sacum recolare, recognoscere.

To cast in ones teeth, or dish. Exprobrare, objicere.

To cast in prison. In carcerem compingere.

To cast into form. In formam redigere.

To cast into a deep sleep. Conlopire.

To cast off. Rejicere, abdicare, repudiare.

To cast out. Ejicio, exigo, expello.

To cast one out of company. Exterminare è consortio.

To cast to and fro. Agitare, ultro citroque jacere.

To cast under foot. Pessundo.

To cast up, or vomit up. Evomo.

To cast up a reckoning. Colligere summam, computare.

To cast up his eyes. Erigere oculos.

To cast up a vapour. Exhalo.

To cast up earth. Egerere.

To cast up a bank. Aggerere.

To cast up a heap. Coacervare.

To cast the fault upon one. Transerre crimen, trajiocere culpam in aliquem.

To cast with himself. Meditari, cogitare.

To be cast in law. Causâ cadere.

To cast along. Abjicio, prosterno.

To cast Anchor. Anchoram jaccere.

To cast at. Peto.

To cast out to perish. Expono, objicio.

To cast a sheeps eye at one. Transverla tueri.

To cast water into the Thames. Soli lumen mutare, noctuas Athenis.

Cast, hurled, or thrown. Con-

jectus, jactus, excussus, p.

Cast with violence. Vibratus, p.

Cast by the jury. Damnatu, p.

Cast abroad. Sparius, p.

Cast asunder. Disjectus, p.

Cast away. Abjectus.

Cast back. Rejectus.

Cast between. Interjectus, p.

Cast down. Dejectus, deurbatus.

Cast in. Injctus, p.

Cast off. Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

The gates cast off the boots. Potes emoti cardine.

Cast off, as a garment is. Exutus.

Cast out. Ejectus.

A Caster. Jacculator.

A caster, or counter. Calculus.

Caster, in Norfolk. Venta lconorum.

A casting, throwing, or sling. Conjectio, jaculatio.

A casting, or vomiting. Vomitus, ūs; vomitio.

The casting of a hawk. Purgamentum.

The rough-casting of walls. Opus rectorium.

A casting by the jury. Damnatio, f.

A casting about of liquor. Resperio.

A casting at. Peticio, f.

A casting away. Abjctio.

A casting between. Interjectus, ūs.

A casting down. Dejectio, prostratio, f.

A casting down head-long. Præcipitatio.

A casting in. Injctio.

A casting in the teeth. Exprobratio.

A casting off. Rejctio.

A casting out, or forth. Ejectio, projectio.

A casting under. Subjectio.

A casting upon. Superjectio.

A casting the coat or skin. Exuvie, fern, plur.

A casting of a dart. Jaculatio.

A casting net. Vid. Ret.

** Castanets, or snappers they use to dance with.* Castanea, crepitacula.

** Castigation, or chastisement.* Castigatio.

A castle, or fortress. Arx, f; castrum, castellum.

Castleford, in Yorkshire. Lagidium, Legiolium.

† Castle-ward. [Castlegardum, Wardum castri.]

** A castellan, or keeper of a castle.* Castellanus, arcis præfectus.

A casting. Foetus abortivus.

** A Castor, or Beaver.* Fiber, castor.

A castor bat. Galeros ex fibri five castoris pilis confectus.

** To castrate, or geld.* Castrare, evirare.

A catrel, or kestrel, a kind of hawk. Timannoculus.

** Casual.* Fortuitus, adj. contingens, p. casualis, adventitius.

Casually

CAT

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Casually. Contingenter, fortuito.
Casually, or *chance*. Cafus.
** A casualist*. Cafuista.
A cat. Felis, catulus, felinus, of, or belonging to a cat. Felinus, adj.
A Gib-cat. Felis mas.
A civet-cat. Felis zibetica.
A Musk-cat. Capreolus moschi.
A pole-cat. Putorius.
To play at cat. Cato ligneo ludere, baculo & buxo ludere.
A cat-flick. Bacillus lusorius.
To turn cat in pan. Transfugere, praevaricari.
A cat in pan. Transfuga, praevaricator.
† Cat-mint, or *cats mint*, an herb. Nepeta, mentha felina seu cataria.
† Cat-fisher, a fione. Magnetis.
† Cat-tail. Typha; phoba, panicula.
** A catalogue*, or *list of names*. Catalogus.
Catalonia, in Spain. Catalaunia.
† Cattals, or *chattells*. [Catala.]
** A Catamite*. Pathicus, cinædus; catamitus, puer meritorius.
** A cataplasm*, or *pulvis*. Cataplasmata, aris; n.
** A catarrh*, or *full of a river*. Cataracta.
A catarrh in the eye. Leucoma, aris; n. lucida gutta, cataracta.
** A catarrh*, or *defluxion of rheum*. Diffiliatio, gravedo, rheuma, catarrhus.
One that hath a Catarrh. Rheumaticus, adj.
** A catastrophe*, or *upshot of a business*. Catastrophe, f. exitus, us; m.
A sad catastrophe. Calamitosus exitus.
To cat, or *snatch*. Rapio, arripio.
To catch, or *overtake one*. Asséquor, apprehendo.
To catch or lay hold on. Prehendo.
To catch in a net. Irretio, illaqueo.
To catch birds. Ancupor.
To catch hastily or greedily. Capto, rapto.
To catch as fire does. Concipere flammam.
To catch a cold, an *ague*. Frigore, febre corripio.
To catch the distemper, or the plague. Affari pelle.
To catch at. Appeto, annitor, prelo, capto.
To catch before another. Precripio.
To catch up. Corripio.
To catch a disease. Contrahere morbum.
A catch or song. Cantilena, cantinula alternatoria.
A catch of a door. Ausula, fibula.
A catch or Ketch, a ship. Celox, acatium.
A catch for a hawk. Palpurn.
Catch it, or *justiced*. Kaptus.

Catched, or *laid hold of*. Prehensus, pressus, p.
Catched, or *overtaken*. Deprehensus, p.
Catched before hand. Præceptus, p.
Catched in a net. Irretus, illaqueatus, p.
A catcher by violence. Raptor.
A catcher by craft. Captator.
Catching, as *diseases are*. Contagiosus.
A catching hold. Apprehensio.
Catch, one of *Abdon's dogs* so called. Harpalus, m.
A catch-bif. Parafitus.
† Catch-fly, an herb. Muscipula, lychnis villosa.
A catchpole. Lictor, viator, apparitor.
** Catchism*, or *catechizing*. Catechesis, institutio rudimentaria.
** A catechist*. Catechista, m.
** Catechetical*. Catechetico.
** To catechize*. Catechizo, vivā voce instruo.
** Categorical*, or *point blank*, & or no. Categoricalus.
** Categorically*. Categoricalē.
** A category*. Categoria.
To catt. Oblonor.
A caterer, or *provider of victuals*. Oblonator, structor annonæ.
A catering. Oblonatio.
Caterlagh, in Ireland. Caterlogum.
A caterpillar. Volvox, eruca, campe.
† Caterpillar, an herb. Scorpiodes.
The cater-point. Quaterna.
Caters. Obfonia, n. plur. Dapes, plur. cibi delicati.
** A cathedral church*. Basilica, ecclesia cathedralis.
Belonging to a cathedral. Cathedralinus.
Catherine, a woman's name. Catharina.
Cathines, in Scotland. Cathianesia.
** Catholick*, or *universal*. Catholicus, universalis, adj.
** A catholick*, or *he who holdeth the right faith*. Orthodoxus, adj.
** A Roman-Catholick*. Romano-catholicus, pleudocatholicus.
** A catholicion*, or *sovereign medicine*. Catholicon, n. panacea.
† Cat-tail, or *red-plum*, a long round thing upon nut-trees. Paniculus, m. panicula, f.
† Cattel; *Small cattle*. Pecus, udis; f.
Great cattle. Pecus, oris, n.
Cattel for burthen. Jumenta, n. plur.
Of or belonging to cattle. Pecuarius.
A dealer of cattle. Abigens, a-bactor.
To mark cattle. Signum imprimere pecori.
Riches in cattle. Res ampla pecuaria.
A Cattermole. Felium catulentum ejulans, catuliro.
Catryck, in Holland. Cattorum vicus.

Catzenelbogen, a county and city of Weteraw. Catti Meliboci.
Cavallion, in Venetia. Cabellio, caballio.
A cavalcade. Caterva equestris, pompa equitum.
A cavalier, or *horseman*. Eques.
A cavalier, or *Royalist*. Cæsarianus.
The cavalry, or *the horse in an army*. Equitatus, us.
Caud, a river in Cumberland. Cauda.
Caudebac, in France. Calidobecum.
A caudle. Sorbillum, juscum, ovacum.
A cave, or *room under ground*. Spelunca, antrum.
A cave, or *hole under ground*. Caverna, tova.
A cave or den. Latibulum, specus.
A cave, a *house or cellar under ground*. Hypogæum, cella subterranea, crypta.
Full of caves. Cavernosus.
† Cavers, i. Robbers of the mines. Fures kaptensulares.
** A caveat*, or *caution*. Cautio.
** A cavern* or *cave*. Caverna.
† A caveban, or *caveban*; a headstain to lead a horse. Capillitium, habena laxa.
Caught. Captus, apprehensus. Vid. *To Catch*.
Caviary, the *hewn of Sturgeons*. Sperma acipenseris, Sturionum ova.
** A cavil*. Cavilla, f. cavillum, n. calumnia, lis, jurgium.
A cavil, or *supblistical reason*. Sophisma, aris; n. captiuncula.
To cavil, or *wrangle*. Cavillor, calumniator, altercor.
A caviller. Cavillator, calumniator, vitiligator, m.
A cavilling. Captio, f. altercatio.
Cavilling, an adj. Captiosus, sophisticus.
Subtle cavils. Captones dialectice.
Cavillingly. Captiosē.
** Cavily*, or *hollowness*. Cavitas, f.
The Caul, or *kell* which covereth the bowels. Omentum, intestinum involucreum.
A caul for women's heads. Capillare, corydon, reticulum criminale, seu mulicere; calantica retiformis.
A cauldron, or *kettle*. Lebes, cacabus, ahenum, cordina ahena, caldarium.
A little cauldron. Caldariolum.
To caulk a ship. Stipare, thupam laterum compagibus in-dicare.
A caulker. Stipator.
A caulking. Stipatio.
O'aulin. Tranquillus. Vid. *calm*.
To cause, or *make*. Facio, efficiō, caulo.
To cause, *move*, or *provoke*. Incito, impello, cogo.
To cause or *procure*. Concito, creō, paro, gigno, pario.

To cause sorrow. Inierre dolorem.
To cause sleep, *love*, &c. Concilio, pario.
To cause trouble. Ciere vel concitare turbas.
A cause, or *occasion*. Causa, occasio, gratia.
A cause, or *reason*. Causa, ratio.
A cause, or *action at Law*. Dicā, lis.
To defend ones cause. Alicujus patrocinium accipere.
The chief cause, or *original of a thing*. Origo, initium, tons.
A causer. Effector, auctor.
Caused. Effectus.
For what cause? Cur, quā obrem, quā gratia, quō nomine?
For that cause. Ergo, ideo, idcirco, propterea.
For many causes. Multis nominibus.
Without cause. Immerito, gratis, ultro.
Not without cause. Merito, non immerito, optimo jure, non injuria, non abs re, rite.
It is not without cause. Non rememert est.
I have cause to rejoice. Est quod gaudeam.
A cauley, or *causway*. Via strata, agger, [calceum].
** A caulk*, or *burning medicine*. Cautium.
** Cautelous*, or *wary*. Cautus, subdolis, adj.
** A cauteer*, or *hot-iron*. Cauterium.
To cauterize, i. *to sear or burn*. Cauterio inurere.
** Caution*, or *beed*. Cautio, cautela.
A caution, or *warning*. Præmonitio.
Caution-mony. Pecunia stipulatoria.
** Cautionary*. Cautonarius.
** Cautious*, or *heedfull*. Cautus, providus.
Cautiously. Cautē, providē.
Cautiousness. Cautela.
A cayman. Crocodilus.
Cawood, in Yorkshire. Cavoda.

C ante E.

To cease or leave off. Cesso, desino, desisto, superideo, o-mitto.
To cease, or *be allayed*. Quiesco, conquiesco, subido.
To cease from work. Feriari.
To cease or leave off for a time. Intermitto.
To begin to cease. Reirigesco.
The winds are ceased. Venti subsideunt.
Thou never cease. Nullum remittis tempus.
Cesed. Delitus, remissus.
A cesing. Intermissio, cessatio, vacatio.
Without cesing. Indefinenter, sine ullā intermissione.
** A cedar-tree*. Cedrus, f.
Of cedar, adj. Cedrinus.
 † e cedrine.

† *Celandine*, or *celandine*, an herb. *Chelidonium*, herba hircundinaria.

* *To celebrate*, or *solemnize*. *Celebro*, concelebro.

* *Celebration*. *Celebratio*.

* *Celebrities*, or *famous*. *Celebris*.

* *Celebrity*, or *renown*. *Celebritas* nominis aut fame.

* *Celerity*, or *swiftness*. *Celeritas*.

* *Celestial*, or *heavenly*. *Celestis*.

* *Celibate*, or *single life*. *Cœlibatus*.

A cell. *Cella*.

A briers cell. *Mandra*.

* *A cellar*. *Cellarium*, hypogœum, *cella*.

* *A little cellar*. *Cellula*, f. *cellariolum*, n.

A cellar for drink. *Cella potoria*, *ganca*, *popina*.

A wine-cellar. *Cella vinaria*, f. *doliarium*, n.

* *Cellarage*, duty paid for laying wine in a cellar. [*Celleragium*.]

† *A cellarist* in a religious house. *Cellarius*.

* *Celstude*, or *highness*. *Celstudo*.

A cement, or *mortar*. *Intriturum*, *cementum*.

A cement wherewith stones are joyned together. *Lithocolla*.

To cement, or *sodder*, and *fatten together*. *Conolido*.

To cense. *Thurifico*, *adoleo*.

A censer for incense. *Thuribulum*, *acerra*.

* *A censor*, or *reformer of manners*. *Censor*.

* *Censorious*. *Criticus*, *censorius*.

* *Censure*. *Censura*.

To censure. *Judicare*, *censere*, *sententiam ferre*.

* *A centaur*, half man, half horse. *Centaurus*.

A center. *Centrum*.

Of, or belonging to a center. *Centralis*.

† *The center-fish*. *Balanus*.

* *Centinody*, or *knot-grass*. *Centinodia*.

* *A centon*, or *patch*. *Cento*, *onis*, m.

* *Centory*, an herb. *Centaurium*.

* *A centry*, or *sentinellary*. *Sanctuarium*.

A centry, or *sentinel*. *Excubitor*.

To stand centry. *Excubias agere*.

Centry. *Centuria*.

* *Cephalic pills* good for the head. *Pilulæ cephalicæ*.

Cereloth. *Ceratum*.

* *A ceremony*. *Ceremonia*.

* *Ceremonial*. *Ceremonialis*.

* *Ceremonious*. *Superstitiosus*.

* *Ceremonious in behaviour and converse*. *Urbanus*.

Cerne, in *Dorsetshire*. *Cernelonicæ cernibulum*.

Certain, or *sure*. *Certus*, *indub-*

bitatus, *ratus*, *exploratus*, *manifestus*.

Some certain thing or person. *Quidam*, *aliquis*, *quispiam*, *plur.*

Aliquot.

Certain others. *Alii*.

Of a certain. *Pro certo*.

To be certain or manifest. *Conflato*.

It is certain. *Liquet*, *constat* : *Impers*.

To be certain of. *Certo scio*.

To know for a certain. *Perispectum*, *exploratum habere*.

Certainty. *Certitudo*, f.

Certainly, certes, or surely. *Certe*, *profecto*, *lanè*, *næ*, *planè*, *proflus*.

Certainly, or without doubt. *Certo*, *indubitanter*, *proculdubio*.

For a certainty. *Exploratè*, *Adv.*

* *To certify a thing*. *Certifico*.

To be certified of a person. *Certiorum fieri*.

To certify, or acquaint a person with a thing. *Significare*, *certiorum facere*.

Certified. *Certior factus*.

* *A certifiat*. *Libellus*, m. *Litteræ certificatorie*.

* *Cerufs*, or *white-lead*. *Cerussa*.

Cesar, a man's name. *Cæsar*.

To cels, tax, or *levy*. *Cenleo*, *indico*, *taxo*.

A censor. *Censor*, *taxator*.

Cesfed. *Census*, p.

* *A cessation or giving over*. *Cessatio*, *interitium*.

A cessation of arms. *Armistitium*, *induciæ*.

A cement or cessing. *Census*, *us*.

* *A cessern to hold water*. *Cisterna*, *naisterna*, f.

A cessern-cock. *Maistus*.

A cessern in a dining room to put bottles in. *Vas refrigeratorium*.

Ceylan, an Island in the East-Indies. *Taprobana*.

C ante H.

To chase or pursue. *Persequor*, *in fugam conjicio*. *Vid. chase*.

To chase or hunt beasts. *Venor*, *agito* *teras*.

A chace. *Saltus*.

The chad, a fish. *Phagrus*, *pagrus*.

To chafe, warm, or *make hot*. *Calefactio*, *servefactio*.

To be chafed or made hot. *Concaleo*, *calcio*.

Chafed, or made hot. *Fervefactus*, *calefactus*.

A chafing or making hot. *Calefactio*, f.

To chafe, or rub with ones hand. *Tero*, *mollio*, *frico*.

Chafed or rubbed. *Frictus*, *tritus*.

† *The chafe-wax*, an Officer in the chancery. *Ceræ calefactor*.

To chafe, fret, or fume. *Indignor*, *itumachor*, *succensco*, *exandescio* *irâ*.

To chafe with himself. *Ringor*.

To chafe one, or make one angry. *Movere* *alicui bilem*, *commotum reddere*.

Chafed, or made angry. *Com-motus*.

A chafing or being angry. *Indignatio*, f.

Chafing, or being in a great chafe. *Altians ira*.

A chafing or galling of the skin. *Intertrigo*.

A chafing dish. *Batillum focarium*, *batulus mensarius*, *foculus*, *anthepia*.

A chafier, to warm meat. *Ah-num*, *caldarium*.

A chaffer, or beetle. *Scarabæus*.

A goat-chaffer. *Capricornus*.

A green-chaffer. *Scarabæus arboreus*.

Chaff. *Palea*; *acus*, *eris*; n. *Mingled with chaff*. *Aceratus*.

Chaffy, or full of chaff. *Accroflus*; *adj.*

† *Chaff-weed*. *Gnaphalium*.

To chaffer, to trade or buy and sell. *Mercor*, *negotior*, *permutare* *merces*.

To chaffer, or beat a price. *Licitor*.

Chaffer, or Merchandize. *Mercimonium*; *merces*, f. *plur.*

A chaffern to beat water in. *Scutria*, f. *fervorium*, n. *Vas calefactorium*, *caldarium*.

A chaffinch. *Fringilla*.

† *Chagrin*, or *discontent*. *Accidia*, *maestitia*.

A chain. *Catena*.

A little chain. *Catenula*.

To chain or tie with chains. *Cateno*, *as*.

Chained. *Catenatus*, p. *catenarius*, *adj.*

A chaining. *Catenatio*, f.

An Aldermans chain. *Torques* and *torquis*; m. or f.

That weareth a chain. *Torquatus*, *adj.*

A chain which women wear about their necks. *Murenula*.

A chair. *Cathedra*, *sellâ*.

A compass chair. *Hemicyclus*.

A privy-chair, or cloys stool. *Sella familiaris*, or *familiarica*.

A chair of State. *Sella curulis*.

A chair, or sedan. *Lectica gestatoria*.

* *Chalcedony*, a precious stone. *Chalcedonius*.

A catues chaldron. *Extâ vitulina*.

A chaldron of coles, viz. 36 bushels. *Caldarium*.

A chalice, or cup. *Calix*, m. *Simpulum*.

Chalk. *Creta*, *calx*, f.

To chalk. *Cretâ notare*.

A chalk-pit. *Cretæ fodina*.

Chalked, or marked with chalk. *Cretatus*, *adj.*

Chalky, or full of chalk. *Cretosus*, *adj.*

Of or belonging to chalk. *Cretaceus*, *adj.*

To challenge, or lay claim to. *Vendico*, *alicui*, *arrogô*.

To challenge one into the field. *Provoco ad pugnam*, *laccio*.

Challenged. *Vendicatus*, *provocatus*, p.

A challenge. *Vindiciæ*, f. *plur.*

A challenge to fight. *Provocatio*.

A challenge, or letter of challenge. *Charta* *vel* *lchedula provocatoria*.

To challenge or accuse one. *Postulare*, *acculare*.

To challenge openly, or gain-say. *Reclamo*.

To challenge or except against a witness. *Elevare testimonium*.

Such a challenge as that is. *Calumnia*, *exceptio*.

Châlons, in France. *Catalaunum*.

* *A chamber*. *Camera*.

A chamber or room above stairs. *Solarium*.

A bed chamber to lie in. *Cubiculum dormitorium*.

A dining-chamber. *Tridinium*.

A little chamber near the Master's chamber, where the servants lie. *Procoetium*.

An inner chamber, or withdrawing room. *Conclave*.

The mens chamber. *Andron*, *onis*.

The womens chamber or Nursery. *Gynæceum*.

A bride-chamber. *Thalamus*.

Star-chamber. *Camera itelata*.

A chamber of State. *Camera laqueata*.

The chamber of London, &c. *Ærarium*.

A Groom of the chamber. *Cubicularius*.

An usher of the chamber. *Admissionalis*, m.

A Gentleman of the chamber. *Regi à cubiculis*.

A chamber-fellow. *Contubernalis*.

The company that lodgeth in one chamber. *Contubernium*.

A chamberlain, or he or she that waiteth in a chamber. *Cubicularius*, *lectiliernator*, m. *trix*, f.

* *A Lord chamberlain*, &c. *Cammerarius*.

A city-chamberlain. *Quæstor urbanus*, *ærarîi præfectus*.

A chamber-maid. *Pedissequa*, *ancilla cubicularia*.

Of, or belonging to a chamber. *Cubicularis*.

A chamber-pot. *Matula*.

Chambering and wantonness. *Comellatio*, *luxus*.

Chamber's, a sort of fire-works. *Pyroboli*.

Chamberg, in Savoy. *Camerinum*, *Forum voconii*.

Chamblet. *Cymatilis*, n. *pannus undulatus*, *sericinus undulatus*.

A garment of chamblet. *Vellis undulata*, *scutulata*, or *cymatilis*.

* *A chameleon*. *Chameleon*.

A chamfret, *channel*, or *rebat*. *Stria*, *canaliculus*.

To chamfer. *Strio*, *fulco*, *polio*.

Chamfred. *Striatus*, p.

A chamfring, chamfring, or making hollow. *Stratura*.

A che-

A chamolis. Caper monianus, five sylvestre, caprea.

* *Chamomil.* Chamæmelum.
To *champ*, or *chew*. Mallicare, mandere.

The horse *champs* the bridle. Frena remoret.

Champaign in France. Campania.

A *champain*, or large plain. Planities, locus campeltris.

† *Champartie.* Litium redemptionis.

† *Champartours.* Litium redemptionis.

A *champion.* Pugil, c. g. athleta, m.

A *champion* to fight for one. Propugnator.

The King's *champion.* Campio Regis.

Champion-like. Pugilicæ.

Champion, or plain ground. Campus, regio campeltris.

To *chance*, or happen. Accido, contingo, evenio.

To come by chance. Incido.

To get by chance of lots. Sortior. It chanceb. Contingit, accidit, evenit, impers.

That chanceb. Accidens, contingens, incipiens, p.

Chance. Calus, us; fortuna, fors, eventus.

Ill chance. Infortunium.

As it chanceb. pro re nata.

Chancing, or happening by chance. Fortunus, adj.

By chance. Fortè, fortuito, obiter, casu, ex accidenti.

A chance at dice. Sors, tis.

A good chance. Fortunium.

To try the chance of war, &c. Martis experiri aleam.

† *Chancempley.* Homicidium innoxum, cædes fortuita.

A *chancell.* Cella.

A *chancell* of a church, where none but Priests come. Aduum, Sacrarium, oedum; cancelli.

* A *chancellour.* Cancellarius, nomophylax.

The *chancery* Court. Cancellaria.

The *chancery* office. Tabularium.

A *chancery* man, a practitioner in the law, to draw out writs. Formularius, m.

A *chandier.* Candelarius, lych-nopla.

A wax-chandler. Cerarius, lych-nopæus, m.

A corn-chandler. Infitor frumentarius, dardanarius.

To *change*, or alter. Muto, altero, immuto.

To *change*, Newt. Immutor.

To *change* for the better. In melius mutari.

To *change* colour. Impalefco.

The Moon *changeb.* Luna coit, vel novatur.

To *change* by turns. Alternare.

To *change* habitation or lodging. Demigro.

To *change* money. Commuto, cambio.

To *change* his opinion. Flectere iudicium, decedere de sententia.

To *change* from one place to another. Transiero, deporto.

To *change* out of one form into another. Transfiguro.

To *change* out of one hand into another. Transumo.

To *change* a child. Subdere puerum.

To *change* a custom. Desuefco.

To *change* ones name. Transnominio.

To *change* ones purpose. Cedere de gradu.

Change. Varietas, vicissitudo.

The *change* of the Moon. Interlunium, coitus lune.

To be *changed.* Mutor, deflecto, vector.

To make one *change* his mind. Labefacio.

Changing or *altering.* Mutans, varians, p.

Changed. Mutatus, immutatus, verus, alteratus, permutatus, variatus.

A *money-changer.* Trapezita, nummularius, collybista.

A *changing.* Mutatio, commutatio, variatio, immutatio.

A *changing* by course. Alternatio.

A *changing* from one place to another. Commigratio.

A *changing* from one form into another. Transfiguratio, metamorphosis, f.

Changeable, or that is, or may be easily changed. Mutabilis, variabilis, mutatus.

Changeable, or *unconstant.* Mutabilis, varius, inconstans, desultorius, instabilis, adj.

A garment of *changeable* silk. Vestis foricula, or ferculata.

Changeable of colour. Versicolor.

Changeableness. Inconstancia, mutabilitas.

Changing-children. Lamie, f.

A *changing* that is put in place of another. Subditivus, subditivus, suppositivus.

A *changing*, an oaf, or idiot. Ineptus, idiota, stultus.

A *channell*, camel, or gutter. Canalis; dub. gen.

A little *channel.* Canaliculus.

The *channel* of a river. Alveus.

The *chamel* bone. Os claviculare.

The *channel* or the narrow Seas. Fretum Britannicum.

Channells in pillars. Striæ. Vid. *chamfer*.

Channelled. Striatum, laqueatus.

A *channelling.* Vid. *chamfring*.

A *chanoin.* Canonicus. Vid. Canon.

Chanonry, in Ross. Chanorinum.

To *chant*, or sing. Canto, cantillo.

A *chanter* or chief singer. Prætor, cantor, symphoniarcha.

A *chantery*, i. a chapel where they use to sing service. [Cantaria.]

Chantecleer. Gallus, Phæbeus ales, &c.

* A *chaos*, or botch potch. Chaos, rudis indigestaque moles.

To *chap*, *chink*, or *gape*. Hio, fatisco, dehisco, diffilio, rimas agere.

A *chap* or *chink*. Rima, fissura, scissura.

A little *chap*. Rimula.

A *chap* of the ground. Hiatus.

Chapped or *chinked*. Hiulus, adj. fissus, fissus, p.

Full of *chaps*. Rimosus, adj.

A *chap* or jaw. Faux, mandibula.

A blow on the *chaps*. Alapa.

A *chape* of a scabbard. Roltrum, mucro vaginæ ferreus, ferramentum vaginæ.

A *chapter* of a pillar. Epistylum, capitellum.

* A *chaplain*. Capellanus, facellanus, a facis.

A *chaplet*, or garland. Corolla, sertum.

A *chapman*. Licitor, emptor.

A *chapman*, or customer. Adventor.

* A *chappel*. Capella, facellum, sacrarium.

A little *chappel*. Menula, ædicula.

A *chappel* within the house. Larrarium.

A *chappelry*. Capellaria.

The *chaps*. Fauces.

A *chapter*, as the Dean and Chapter. Capitulum, confessus sacerdotum in Ecclesiâ cathedrali.

A *chapter-house*. Exedra, capitulum.

The *chapter* of a book. Capitulum, n.

* A *character* or mark. Nota, character.

A *character*, or description. Descriptio, hypotyposis.

A *character*, or manner of writing. Figura sive ductus literarum.

Characters, or short hand. Semiographia, brachygraphia.

To give one a good *character*. Deprædicare.

To give one an ill *character*. Calumniari.

To *characterize*. Describere graphicè.

Charcoal. Carbo ligneus sive ex ligno adultus.

Chardford, in Hantsire. Cerdicivadium.

A *chart*, or small business. Negotiolium.

A *chare*-woman. Mercenaria.

Charenton, by Paris. Charento, m.

To *charge*, or burden. Onero.

To *charge* a gun. Sclopetum glande & pulvere pyrio onerare.

A *charge* or burden. Onus.

To *charge* or command. Impero, jubeo, mando, præcipio, in mandatis dare.

To *charge* by proclamation. Edico.

To *charge* one against a thing. Interdico.

To *charge* upon pain. Interminor.

Charged fast. Oblitricus.

A *charge*, or commandment. Mandatum, præceptum.

A *charge*, office, or government. Munus, negotium, ministerium, provincia.

To assign to some *charge*. Deleugo, as.

To have the *charge* of. Curo.

To have the *charge* of another man's business. Procuo.

To take *charge* of any thing. Sulcipio, capello, curam gero.

To perform ones *charge* well. Defungi munere.

Committed to ones *charge*. Commendatus.

The executing of a *charge* or business. Functio, administratio.

A *charge* or trust. Cura, custodia, procuratio.

To *charge*, or trust. Mando fidei, curam alicui delego.

To take a great *charge* upon him. Duram in se sulcipere provinciam.

To lay to ones *charge*. Infimulo, acculo, inculo.

To lay to ones *charge* falsely. Calumniar.

To *charge* with a thing. Vitio dare, exprobro, objicio.

A *charge* or indictment. Accusatio.

Laid to ones *charge*. Objectus.

A *laying* to ones *charge*. Exprobratio, objectio.

Charged with. Obnoxius, adj. accusans, p.

Charge, or cost. Sumptus, m. impenia.

To bear part of the *charge*. In partem impenie venire.

Chargeable or costly. Sumptuosus.

To *charge* an enemy. Adoriri, invadere, aggredi.

A *charge* in war. Impressio.

Chargeable, or burthenfome. Onerosus.

Charged by command. Instrutus.

Charged by assault. Impugnatus.

Charged or laden. Oneratus.

Charged with a crime. Accusatus.

A *charger*, or great platter. Patera, peropsis, lanx, mazonomum, gabaia.

The *charger* of a gun. Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

A *charging-horse*. Sternax equus.

Charie. Vid. *chary*.

Charing in Kent. Durolevum.

Charing-croft. Crux chariniana.

† *Chariot*, an herb. Capitrum.

A *chariot*. Curus, rheda, caruca, thelia, pilentum, carpentum.

A *chariotier*. Rhedarius, effedarius.

A *chariot* used in solemnities. Harmamata.

A *Flemish* or French *chariot*. Petorium, n.

A *chariot-maker*. Carpentarius.

Of the fashion of a *chariot*. Curulus, adj.

To drive a *chariot*. Aurigo.

Charity, a woman's name. Charitas.

* charity. Charitas.

Charitable. Munificus, pius, misericors, liberalis.

Charitably. Munificē, piē, &c.

To *char*, or *burn* coals. Aduro.

† *A charlatan*, or *quack*. Circulator, agyrta.

Charlemont, in the Low-countries. Carolomontium.

Charleroy, in the Low-countries. Carolo-regium.

Charles, a man's name. Carolus.

Charles-wan n. Triones, m. plur. plautum, n.

Charleville, in France. Carolopolis.

Charlotte. Caroletta.

A *charm*, or *incantament*. Incantamentum, incantatio, carmen, n.

A *charm* to *make one to love*. Amatorium carmen.

To *charm* or *incant*. Incanto.

To *charm away* or *uncharm*. Recanto.

A *charmer*, he or she. Incantator, m. tris, f.

A *charming* or *incanting*. Incantatio, jalcinatio.

Charming. Incantatorius, adj.

Charmes, in Lorrain. Charmes.

A *charnel-house*. Ossuarium.

A *char*, a fish. Carpio.

To *char*. Vid. To *hark*.

A *chattel*, or *challenge*. Charta provocatoria.

A *chatter*. Diploma, ātis, n. charta, privilegium.

The *charter-house* or *charteraux*. Conventus seu monasterium cartusianorum.

† *Charter-land*, or *Free-hold*. Terra per chartam.

† *Charter-part*, or *indentures among Merchants*, and *Sea-men*. Charta partita, Syngrapha.

Chartres, in France. Carnutum, Autricum.

† *Charbel*, or *charvil*, an herb. Cerefolium.

Chary, or *wary*. Cautus, adj.

Charyness. Cautio, sollicitudo.

A *chafe* at *Tennis*. Meta, terminus.

A *chafe*, or *forrest*. Saltus, ūs.

To *chafe on hunt*. Venor, fector, agito.

A *chaser* or *hunter*. Venator, m. tris, f.

To *chafe*, or *fright away*. Abigere, in fugam conjicere.

To *chafe*, as *Goldsmiths* do. Argento incutere vel obducere.

Chafed away. Fugatus, p.

A *chafing*. Agitatio.

A *chafing forward*. Propulsatio.

* *A chesin*, or *gaping*. Chasma, hiatus.

Chaste. Castus, pudicus, illibatus.

† The *chaste-tree*. Agnus castus, vicia.

† *Chast-wood*, an herb. Cotonia, codonaria.

Chastity. Castitas, pudicitia, castimonia.

Chastly. Castē, pudicē.

Chasteau Thierry, in *champaigne*. Castrum Theodorici.

Chasteau Porcien, in *champaigne*. Castrum Porciani.

Chasteau Rignault, in *Erry*. Castrum Regnaldi.

Chastel Herald, in *Poitou*. Castrum Herald.

Chasteudun, in *France*. Dunum, Castellodunum.

To *chasten* or *chastise*. Castigo, corripio, punio, animadverto m.

Chastised. Castigatus, p.

A *chastiser*. Castigator.

Chastisement. Castigatio.

† *A chabuble*, a *Priest's Cope* at *Maj's*. Calliola, palla sacerdotalis.

To *chat* or *prate*. Garrio, fabulo.

To *chat* *pearily*. Argutor, aris.

Chat. Loquacitas, garrulitas; nuge, tabulae.

A *chatting* *house-wife*. Lingulaca.

Saucy *chatting*. Petulantia linguæ.

† *Chat-wood*, little *sticks* for the *fire*. Cremium.

† *Chattels*. Catalla, capitalia.

Chattels *real*, as *Leaves* and *such like*. Bona realia.

Chattels *personal*, as *horses* and *such like*. Personalia vel prædialia bona.

To *chatter*. Crepito.

To *chatter* as *birds* do. Garrio.

To *chatter* or *prate*. Effutio, confabulor.

The *teeth* *chatter*. Strident dentes præ rigore.

The *chattering* of *birds*. Garritus, ūs.

Chattering. Garrulitas.

Chattering *birds*. Garrulæ aves.

A *chatter-ty*. Pica loquax.

† *A chavender* or *chevin*, a *fish*. Cephalus, capito.

† *A chaudiſon* of *coals*. Vid. *chal*.

Chauton, in *France*. Calvus mons.

Chautont, the *family*. de calvo monte.

Chauice. Vid. *chinter*.

Chauny, in the *Ile of France*. Caluacium.

To *chaw*, or *chew*. Manduco, masticco.

The *chaw-bone*. Mandibula.

Chaworth, the *family*. De cadurcis.

Cheap. Vilis, adj.

Dog-cheap. Pervilis, adj. nullius pretii.

Better *cheap*. Vilis, minoris pretii.

Cheapness. Vilitas, f.

Cheaply. Vilitate, ūs, iſmē.

To *grow cheap*. Vileſco, evileſco.

To *buy cheap*. Vili emere.

To *cheap* en. Licore, licitor, rogare pretium.

A *cheapner* of *wares*. Licitator, m. tris, f.

A *cheapning*. Licitatio, f.

Chear, or *good fare*. Dapes, lautus apparatus.

Chear or *gladness*. Gaudium.

Chear or *courteousness*. Vultus boni.

Poor cheer. Tenuis apparatus.

Heavy cheer. Melitria.

Great cheer. Coena dubia.

A *cheer at Sea*. Acclamatio nautica.

To *cheer* or *make cheerful*. Exhilaro, lætifico.

To *cheer* or *encourage*. Exhortor, animo.

To *cheer* the *hounds*. Hortari canes.

To *cheer up*. Solor, conſolor.

A *cheering* or *encouraging*. Hortatio, f.

To *be of good cheer*. Pono esse animo.

To *make good cheer*. Epulari hilarē, indulgere genio, genialiter agere.

How *cheer* you? Ut vales?

Cheerful, or *lively*. Alacris, & alacris, adj.

Cheerful, or *pleasant*. Hilaris, lætus, adj.

To *be cheerful*. Hilarifico.

Cheerfulness, or *liveliness*. Alacritas, f.

Cheerfulness, or *pleasantness*. Hilartas, f.

Cheerfully, or *lively*. Alacriter.

Cheerfully, or *merrily*. Hilartiter lætē, lætius; adv.

To *look cheerful*. Frontem exporrigere.

To *cheat*. Fraudo, fallo, impono, circumvenio.

A *cheat*, or *cheater*. Impostor, deceptor.

A *cheat* or *cheating trick*. Frans, astutia, deceptio, impostura.

Cheated. Deceptor.

To *check*, *stop*, or *bind*. Reprimio, inhibeo, cohibeo.

To *check* or *taunt*. Carpo, perstringo, reprehendo.

To *give one a private check*. Submono, summoneo; aurem vellere & admoerere.

† The *hawk checketh*. Ludificatur.

Checked. Reprehensus, perstringitus, p.

A *check*, or *taunt*. Reprehensio, monitum.

A *sharp check*. Dicterium, convicium, maledictum.

To *check*, or *interrupt ones talk*. Obtrigo, reclamo, refragor.

To *give check at chess*. Regem petere, concludere.

A *heckmate*. Calculus incitus, incitæ; rex conclusus.

A *checker*. Monitor.

The *checker*. Ficus regius, scaccarium.

Checker-work. Opus tessalatum.

To *make checker-work*. Vernicolor, aris.

Made checker-wise or *in checker-work*. Tessellatus.

A *checker-board*. Alveus ludis.

† The *check-roll*, or *checker-roll*. Lateralolum.

Checked with colours. Tessellatus, variegatus.

To *plant trees checker-wise*. Arboris in quincuncem dirigere.

† *Checks*, in *Heraldry*. Tessellatus.

† A *checkin*. Aureus nummus apud venetos, zechinus.

A *check*. Mala, bucca, gena.

A *little cheek*. Buccula.

The *two cheeks* that are *puffed up with blowing*. Buccæ.

The *cheek-teeth*. Dentes molares, maxillares.

The *cheek-bone*. Maxilla.

The *cheek-apple*, or *round ball under the eye*. Gena, mala.

An *hogs cheek* *sowled*. Sinciput suillum.

Elub-checked. Bucco, m. buculentus, adj.

Cheek-warnish. Fucus, cœruſa.

Cheek by joll. Ex æquo.

Cheer, or *diet*. Dieta, cibis.

To *cheer*, or *encourage*. Animo.

Cheerful, &c. Vid. *cheat*.

A *cheefe*. Cæſus.

Soft cheefe. Cæſus viridis.

Cheefe *made of cows milk*. Bubulus cæſus.

A *little cheefe*. Cæſcolus.

Cheefe with mites in it. Cæſus vermiculofus.

Fresh cheefe. Cæſus recens, muſteus.

Cheefe-curd. Lac coagulatum.

Cheefe-remet. Coagulum.

A *cheefe-press*. Cæſale, n.

A *cheefe-fat*. Forma cæſaria, ficella.

A *cheefe-cake*. Placenta.

A *cheefe-monger*. Cæſarius.

† A *cheeslip*, *ſow* or *hog-louse*. Afellus.

† *Chestrunning*, or *Ladies bed-strow*, an herb. Gallium.

† *Cheef-bowls*. Flores papaveris hortensis.

The *ſage*, or *chebage*. Triborium capitis, [chevadium.]

† *Chief*, or *principal*. Præcipuus, principalis, primus, primarius, adj.

Chiefest. Supremus.

Ones *chiefest care*. Cura potiffima, antiffimiffima.

Chief persons of a city. Optimates, primates.

He that is *chief* or *principal* in any order. Coryphæus, m.

The *Lord chief justice*. Totius Angliæ Juſtitiarius.

† A *chief* in *Heraldry*. Scuti ſuperior pars.

The *chief rule*, *place*, or *authority*. Primatus, principatus, ūs; princeps locus.

To *be chief*. Principatum obtinere primas tenere.

Chiefly, *principally*, or *effectually*. Præcipue, præſertim, maxi-

me, porifimum, unprimis, ap-
prime.

A chestain. Capiteus.

Chelm. In Russia nigra. Chelma.

Chelmsford. In Essex. Chelaro-
magus.

Chesley. In Middlesex. Chellega.

Chesmaiz. In Meissen. Chemai-
tium.

Chesny the family. De Canete,
de Calueto, de Querceto.

Chesflow. In Monmouthshire. Stri-
gula.

Chesquer. Vid. checker.

Chesbourg. In Normandy. Ca-
roborgus.

To cheri. Foveo.

To cherib. or **maintain.** Alo, nu-
trio.

To cherib. or **make much of.** In-
dulgeo, mulceo, demulceo.

Cherished. Fons, nutritus.

A cherisher. Alcor, nutritor, nu-
tritius, fautor.

A churn for butter. Fidelia, cir-
nea.

To churn. or **make butter.** Buty-
rum agitare. Vid. churn.

A cherry. Ceralum.

A cherry-tree. Cerasus, f.

A cherry-stone. Acinus, m; a-
cinum, n.

↑ Birds cherry, a shrub. Padus
Theophrasti.

↑ Winter-cherry, an herb. Alka-
kengi.

The Agriot-cherry. Cerasum aci-
dum.

A cherry-orchard. Ceraletum.

Cherry-stone. Ceralites.

A dwarf-cherry-tree. Chamae-
cerasus.

Cherry-colour. Rubicundus.

Cherisy. In Surrey. Caelarea, Cae-
laris trajectus.

*** A cherub, or cherubin.** Che-
rubinus.

↑ Cherubil, an herb. Chere-
phyllon, caetrolum.

↑ Mock-cherubil, an herb. Cere-
folium magnum.

↑ Wild-cherubil, an herb. Cere-
folium sylvestre.

Chervil-river. In Oxfordshire.

Chervellus.

Cheshire. Provincia cestrensis.

A chesil. Caelum, celis.

↑ A cheslip, a vermin commonly
lying under stones or tiles. Tylus,
porcellio, m.

↑ Cheslop. Coagulum.

Ches, or **the play at ches.** Scrupu-
lorum lufus, ludus tessularis, la-
truncularum lufus.

To play at ches. Latrunculus lu-
dere.

A chesf-board. Abacus, alveus lu-
sorius, tabula latruncularia, alveo-
lus.

Chesf-men. Latrunculi.

A chesf-man. Calculus.

A chesf, or coffer. Arca, cista,
capla, scrinium.

A mans chesf, or breast. Pectus,
n; cavitatis pectoris.

A chesf whereon dead bodies are
carried. Loculus, m.

To chesf dead bodies with spice
and sweet ointment. Pollincio, is.

He that so chesfeth. Pollinctor.

Such a chesfing. Pollinctura, f;
pollinctus, is.

A little chesf. Argula, cistula,
cistella, capula.

A chesf to keep books in. Libra-
rium, arca libraria.

**A chesf to keep papers, or writ-
ings in.** Chartophylacium.

A chesf or place for evidences, or
such like writings. Tabularium.

A chesf for apparel. Veltia-
rium.

A chesf, or coffer-maker. Scri-
narius, arcularius.

That beareth a chesf. Cistifer,
adj.

One that is hollow-chesfed. Pecto-
rolus, adj.

A chesf of drawers. Cistula tra-
ctiles.

A chesf-keeper. Thesaurarius.

To chesf, or put into a chesf. Ar-
ca condere.

Chesler, in England. Cestria, de-
va, devana, Legionum urbs.

Chesler, upon the street. Conde-
rcom.

**Chesler, in the wall, in Northum-
berland.** Magoa.

Chesler, the family. De castris.

A cheslin, or chesnut. Nux ca-
stanea.

A chesnut-tree, or the chesnut
it self. Castanea.

A chesnut-grove. Castanetum.

Chesnut-colour. Color casticeus,
ferrugineus.

Cheswick, in Middlesex. Calco-
vicius.

Chesveril. Aluta haedina, pellis
caprina.

A chesveril conscience, made of
stretching leather. Mens lucri se-
quax.

**A chesheron, in building and He-
raldry.** Tignum tranversum, ca-
preolus.

A chesvin, or chub, a fish. Ca-
pito, mugil, laccia.

**↑ Cheshlance, an unlawful bar-
gain.** Illegitima pactio.

To chesw meat. Manduco, man-
do, masticio.

Chewed or chawed. Manduca-
tus, masticatus, pramanus.

A chewing, or chawing. Mandu-
catio, masticatio, confectio.

To chew the cud. Rumino, ru-
minor.

A chewing of the cud. Rumi-
natio.

Chiavenna, a town of the Grisons.
Clavenna.

A chibbol, or yong onion. Co-
pula.

The blade of a chibbol. Talia.

A chick, or chick pease. Cicer.

Chiccheffer, in Suffex. Cicetria.

A chick, or chickin. Pullus gal-
linaceus.

A little chickin. Pullulus, m.

A chickin-keeper, he or she. pul-
larius, m. pullaria, f.

A hatch or brood of chickins.
Pullities.

A chick new hatched, or very
yong. Pullatier, pullus recens ex-
clusus.

To hatch chickins. Pullos exclu-
dere. Vid. hatch.

Of chickins. Pullinus, adj.

↑ Chick-weed. Aline, myosotis.

↑ Berry-bearing chickweed. Ca-
cubulum.

↑ Chickling, an herb. La-
thyris.

Under-ground chickling. Ara-
chidna.

To chide, or rebuke. Jurgo, ob-
jurgo, increpo, arguo, inclamo,
incolo.

To chide, or brawl. Rixor, al-
tercor.

To chide earnestly with one. De-
litigo.

To chide or quarrel with one.
Expollulare cum aliquo.

Chidden. Increpitus, oburgatus.

A chider. Oburgator.

A chiding. Oburgatio.

Chiding, or of chiding. Objur-
gatorius.

Chidingly. Objurgiter, objur-
gose.

Chief. Primarius, princeps. Vid.
chiff.

↑ A chief-pledge. Plegius five
vas capitalis.

Chiemsee, in Bavaria. Chie-
mum.

The chieue, or little threads of
flowers. Apex, itamen.

Chill, or cold. Gelidus, algio-
lus, algidus.

Chilneff. Algor.

To be chill. Algeo, horreo.

A chilblat. Pernio, m.

A little chilblain. Perniunculus.

A child. Puer, puerulus, infans.

A little child, or baby. Pusio,
infantulus, pupus.

A female child. Virguncula, pu-
ella, pupa.

A child in the womb. Embryon,
n. embryo, m.

A child born before its time. A-
bortivus, m.

A new-born child. Infans re-
cens natus.

A child born before day. Ma-
nius, m.

A child born at sun rising. Lu-
cius, m.

A child born slowly, or such an
one as is long before the mother
be delivered of it. Chordus puer,
& cordus, adj.

A child cut out of his mothers
belly. Cafo, onis; m.

**A child born with his feet for-
ward.** Agrippa.

A child born when the father is
out of the country, or is a very old
man. Proculus, m.

A child born after his fathers
death. Posthumus, posthuma pro-
les.

A child whose father dies before
his grandfather. Opiter, m; opi-
trix, f.

A fatherless child. Orphanus,
pupillus, m.

A child whose father liveth. Pa-
trimus, m. patrima, f.

A child or twin, which being
born with another, that being mis-
carried, doth come to perfect birth,
Vopices, m.

A child taken away by Elfs, and
changed. Puer suppositivus.

A child exposed, and left in the
streets, whose father is unknown.

Expolitus, expolitivus, projectus
puer.

A sucking child. Puer lactens.

A foster child. Alumnus, al-
telius.

**A nurse child, or one that suck-
eth the same milk.** Puer colia-
ctaneus.

A child that sucks long. Mam-
nothreptus, adj.

A child of a year old. Puer an-
niculus.

A child of two years old. Bi-
mulus.

A child of three years old. Fri-
mulus.

A God-child. Filius iultricus
five iultralis.

A ward-child. Pupillus.

A Nobleman's child. Prætex-
tatus.

In child, or great with child.
Gravida, pragnans, adj.

To be with child. Gravidus, utero
fero, gello.

To have a child by one. Filium
fufcipere de aliqua.

To be the fathers own child in
conditions. Patriillo.

To play the child. Pueriliter se
gerere.

To grow a child. Pueralesco.

To grow a child again. Repue-
ralesco.

Of or belonging to a child. Pu-
erilis, infantilis, adj.

Child-bearing, or the deliverance
of a child. Nixus, is.

Child-bed. Puerperium.

A woman in child-bed. Infanta-
ria, puerpera.

Child-birth. Puerperium, par-
turitio, partus, is.

Child-hood. Pueritia, infania,
ætula, ætas tenella.

Up from his childhood. A pueri-
tia, ab infantia, ab incenæ ætate,
à parvis, à teneris annis, ab in-
cunabilis, à teneris unguculis, à
parvis, à parvulo.

Childish. Puerilis, ludicer.

Childish pastimes. Nuces, f. cre-
pundia, n.

Childishly. pueriliter.

Childishness. Pueritia, puerili-
tas, f.

Children. Liberi, filii, m. Soboles,
pignora, proles.

Without children, or childless.
Improlis, orbis, adj.

A woman of her first child. Pri-
mo partu mulier.

Childermas-day. S. S. Inno-
centium dies, infantidivm.

*** A child, or thousand.** Chilas,
f. millenarius.

*** A child, or Millenary, who**
holds Christ's reign on earth for
1000 years. Chiliasa, m.

Chimay, in Haynault. Chymæum.

A chime of bells. Clasicum vel
frequentamentum tintinnabulo-
rum, campanarum modulamen.

To chime the bells. Sonorè vel
numerose pulsare, modulari.

Chimes. Moduli compantarii.

A maker of chimers. Faber au-
tomatarius.

* *A chimera*, or *wimley*. Chimera, si-mentum.
 * *A chimney*. Chymista.
 * *A chimney*. Caminus, focus fumarius, furnarius.
The shank or tunnel of a chimney. Infimbrium, fumarium, speramentum.
A chimney-piece. Tabula focaria.
Chimney-money. Vertigal locarium.
A chimney-sweeper. Purgator caminorum.
Chimney-sweep! Verro caminum! verro!
Of a chimney. Caminarius, adj.
A chin. Mentum.
Long-chin'd. Meato, ðnis; m.
A chin-piece, or *chin-clout*. Focale.
The chin-cough. Pertussis, f.
 * *China*, a root used in drink. Lignum chinense.
China, the country. Sinarum regio.
The chinese, or *people of that country*. Sinae, m. plur.
Of China, adj. Sinenus.
A chintz. Cimes.
The chine, or *back-bone*. Spina, spinæ cartes.
The lower part of the chine. Uropygium.
A chine of beef. Tergum bubulum.
To chine. Exordiuo.
The chine-cough. Tussis rachitica, anhelæ & althmarica tussis.
To chink, as the ground doth. Rimas agere, fatidico.
To shop chinks. Obstopio.
A chink or cleft. Rima.
Full of chinks. Rimosus, rimarum plenus.
Chinked. Diffusus.
To chink, or *found as money doth*. Tinnire.
Chink, or *mony*. Pecuniola, nummus, tinnulus.
A stopper of chinks. Obstopitor.
To chip. Præfeco, distringo.
To chip bread. Distringere crustas panis.
To chip with an ax. Ascio, dedolo.
A chip-ax. Astia.
To chip or cut to chips. Disleco, in frustra discindo.
A chip. Secamentum, assula, segmen frutillum.
The chip of a plough. Bura.
Chips of wood that carpenters make. Schidia, n. assulae, f.
Chips to kindle fire with. Crema, quiquilla.
The chippings of bread. Relegmina panis, stricture crustarum.
Chairman, part of Asia. Carmania.
Chirk, in *Damblighshire*. Chirca.
A chirm. Circea, fidelia.
 * *The chirographer of Fines*, an officer in the Common-pleas. Chirographus finium.
 * *Chironomy*, or *palmistry*. Chironomia, divinatio ex inspecta manu.
To chirp, as a bird does. Pipilo, tricinio.

A chirping of small birds. Minuratio, cantus avium.
 * *A chirurgeon*, or *tan*. Chirurgus.
A chirurgeon, or *plasterer*. Apliptes.
Chirurgery, or *surgery*. Ars chirurgica, chirurgia.
A chisel. Scalper, m. celtis, f. scalprum, cælum.
A little chisel. Scalpellum, scalpellum.
To cut with a chisel. Cælo.
A chit-pease. Lenticula, cicer, n. A chit, or *freckle in the face*. Lentigo.
A chit-lark. Cassia.
A chit or young cat. Catulus, catulus minor, felis pusilla.
You chit you! Eho inepte!
A chisty-face. Macilentus; ineptus.
To chit. Radicefco, radices emitto.
Chitty, or *full of chits*. Lentiginosus.
Chitterlings. Omasum, faliæus, venter fartus; intestina.
A small chitterling salted. Hilla.
Chivalry, or *Knighthood*. Equitatus, ordo equitris.
Chivalry, or *prowefs*. Fortitudo.
Chivalry, or *knights-service*. Servitium militare.
A chive, or *cive*. Cepa minor, cepula.
Chizico, in *Myfia*. Cyzicus.
A chizel. Scalprum, celtis.
To choak. Suffoco. Vid. choke.
A choak under the chin. Mentis attractio.
Chocolata, a tree. Cacao.
Chocolate, i. the drink. Apozema Americanum.
A choice. Electio, optio, delectus, us.
Choice, or *variety*. Varietas, diversitas; ubi plura ejusdem generis reperta.
To make choice. Agere vel habere delectum.
To give one the choice. Optionem facere vel permittere.
Choice or excellent. Eximius, lectus, egregius.
Of mine own choice. Spontè.
Most choicely. Lectissimè.
To choke, or *siftle*. Strangulo, suffoco, spiritum præcludere, elidere fauces.
A choke-pear. Pyrum strangulatorium.
Choked, or *strangled*. Strangulatus, suffocatus, elisus.
A choker. Suffocator.
A choking. Suffocatio, strangulatio.
Choky. Strangulatorius.
 † *Choke-weed*. Eryngium.
 * *Choler*. Bilis, cholera, f.
Choler adust. Melancholia, atra bilis.
 * *Cholerick*. Biliosus, cholericus.
Cholerick, or *peevish*. Iracundus, morosus.
 * *The Cholick*. Dolor cholicus, flatus hypochondriacus.
Cholmull, a Scotch Island, Insula S. Columbini.

Choned, in *Hungary*. Cenadium.
To choole, or *make choice of*. Eligo, deligo.
To choose or appoint. Designo, constituo.
To choose into ones place. Sufficere, sublegere, allegere.
To choose out, or cull. Excerpo, feligo, delibo, eximo.
To choose into a Company. Allego, coopro, alisco.
To choose one his heir. Adopto.
To choose by lots. Sortior.
To let one choose, or give him his choice. Optionem facere vel permittere.
You may choose whether you will or no. In tua potestate situm est, optio sit tua.
To choose rather. Malo.
I cannot choose but. Non possum non, non possum pati vel facere quin.
Chosen. Cooptatus, electus.
Chosen, or *picked out*. Delectus, selectus, excerptus, delibatus, exemptus, p.
Chosen into a company. Allectus.
Chosen, or taken unto. Ascitus.
A chooser. Elector, m.
A choosing. Electio; f.
A choosing or gathering. Conquisitio, f.
A choosing out from among others. Selectio, f.
A choosing by lot. Sortitio.
To chop, mince, or *cut small*. Disleco; minutum sive in frustra concido.
To chop, or cut off. Truncio, amputo.
To chop short. Præcido.
To chop and change. Permutatio.
To chop at a thing. Capto.
To chop in. Intervenire ex improviso.
A chop of mutton, &c. Segmentum, frustum, ossa carnis.
To chop logick. Vid. Logick.
 † *Chop-chirch*. Eccliarum permutatio.
Chopped off. Truncatus, truncus, decurtatus.
A chopper off. Truncator.
A chopping off. Truncatio.
A chopping boy. Puer grandiuculus.
A chopping-knife. Anforium, culter herbarius.
A Butchers chopping-knife. Clunaculum.
A chopping-block. Mensa laniatoria.
With chopping. Cæsum, adv.
Choppins, or *choppers*. Cothurni veneti, calceamenta altiuscula.
 * *A chord*, or *string*. Chorda, funis.
 * *A chorister*. Chorista, cantor choralis.
 * *Chorography*, or *the description of a country*. Chorographia, regionis descriptio.
 * *A clorm of fingers on the stage*. Choras.
Chosen. Electus. Vid. choole.

A though, a bird. Monedula, coracius, pyrrho corax, cornicula, graculus.
To chat like a chough. Cornicor.
To chawse. Illudere, ludificari; fraudare, fallere.
A chawse. Sultus, fatuus.
 * *A Chrimatory*, or *oil-vessel out of which Princes were anointed*. Lenticula; q. d. Chrimatorium.
 * *Chbrin*, or *ointment*. Oleum baptismale, chrisma, âtis; n.
A crism cloth. Lintreum infantile, luitricum.
CHRIST the Anointed, our only Lord and Saviour. Christus, Mellias, æ; m.
 * *A Christian*. Christianus, adj.
The most christian King, a title of the Kings of France. Rex Christianissimus.
Christian, a woman's name. Christiana.
 * *Christianity*. Christianitas, professio Religionis Christianæ.
Christ church, in *Hants/hire*. Interamna, fanum Christi.
To chrisen, or *baptize*. Baptizare, aqua lustrali conspergere, vel tingere.
A chrisening. Festum lustrale.
A chrisening day. Dies lustricus.
Christendom. Christianismus, orbis christianus.
Christmas. Feriæ Natalitiæ.
Christmas-day. Dies christi natalis.
The christ-crofs-row. Abecedarium, alphabetum.
 * *Christ-born*. Paliurus.
 * *Christ-wort*. Helleborus, melampodium, veratrum.
 * *Chrystal*, or *Chrystal*. Crystallus, f. crystallum.
 * *A chrystal glass*. Crystallinum speculum.
Made of chrystal. Crystallinus.
Christianstad, in *Denmark*. Christianoastandium.
Christopher a man's name. Christophorus.
 † *S^t Christopher's herb*. Barba Sancti Christophori.
 * *A chronicall distemper*. Morbus chronicus sive diuturnus.
Chronicles. Chronica, n. annales, m. Fasti, m.
 * *A chronicle*. Monumentum, memoria, chronicon, n.
 * *A chronicler*, or *writer of Chronicles*. Chronologus, annalium scriptor.
To be chronicled. In acta referri.
 * *Chronology*. Ratiø vel historica temporum; ars chronologica.
 * *Chrysolite*, with which goldsmiths foulder their gold. Borax, chrysolite.
 * *A chrysolite*, a precious stone. Chrysolitus, aurca gemma.
Chrysolom, a man's name. Chrysolomus.
A chub, a fish. Capito, cephalus.
A chub, a clown. Rulicus, colonus, villicus.
A chub, or jolt-head. Capito.
To chuckle, or *laugh*. Cachinnor, prorumpere in cachinnos.
 A chuff,

A chuck, or country clown. Agrestis, inebrius, rusticus.
Chuffy. Illepidus, inurbanus.
Chur, a town of the Grisons. Curia.

A Church, or Temple. Templum, ianum, delubrum, aedes sacra.

The church, or congregation of christian people. Ecclesia, cœtus fidelium.

To church a woman. Gratias representare pro incoluni partu.

A churching. Gratiarum actio pro puerperio.

A church-man. Clericus, sacrocola, m.

A church-yard. Cœmeterium, sepulcretum, polyandrium.

A church-warden, or church-reev. Aedilis; Ecclesie gardianus sive oconomus, vel cultos & procurator.

A church-wardenship. Aedilitas, munus aedilitum.

A churl, or country carl. Rusticus, inurbanus, rudis, barbarus, demea, agrestis.

A churl, or covetous hunk. Cimibicus, fordibus, illiberalis.

Churlish, or discourteous. Inaffabilis, inclemens, inhumanus, asper, inurbanus, tetricus.

Churlishly, or clownishly. Rustice, illiberaliter, adv.

Churlishly, or discourteously. Inhumane, inclementer, asperè, rigide, inurbaniter.

Churlishness. Rusticitas, asperitas, illiberalitas, inurbanitas.

Churle, a dog's name. Lycisca.

A churn. Cirnea.

To churn. Agitare lac.

A churn-staff. Bacillus agitatorius.

Churn river, by Cirencester. Corinus.

Churnet river, in Staffordshire. Churnetius.

A churr-worm, or Fen-cricket. Gryllo-talpa.

To chuse Eliog. Vid. *chrofe*.

Chutz, in Palestine. Hierosolyma.

* *Chyle.* Chylus.

* *A chymere.* Exomis, f.

* *Chymical.* Chymicus.

* *Chymick.* Ars chymica, pyrotechnia.

* *A chymist.* Alchymista.

Chymistry. Alchymia.

C ante I.

* *A cicatrice or skar.* Cicatrix.
To cicatrize. Cicatricem obducere.

Cicely, a woman's name. Cæcilia.

* *Sweet cicely, an herb.* Myrrhis.

* *Wild cicely, an herb.* Cicutaria alba.

Cich, or cich-pease. Ciccor, n.

Ciclings, or petty ciches. Cicercula, f.

* *Cicbury, an herb.* Cichorium.

A circle, or fickle. Falcula.

* *To cicurate, or tame.* Docum, mansuetacio.

A valliant cird. Dominus invictus & præpotens.

Cider, a sort of drink made of apples. Siccra, f. Vinum pomaceum, melites, m.

* *Cilerie, or drapers work on the tops of pillars, like leaves.* Silerium, voluta, epistylum toliarium.

Cilley, in Germany. Cilleia, Celia.

* *A cimbal.* Cymbalum, crotalum.

He that playeth on cimbals. Cymbalista, m.

An old cincter, or c'ncanter. Quinquagenarius.

Cinders. Cineres, carbones exusti.

* *Cinnabar, or cinoper, the right vermilion.* Cinnabaris.

* *Cinnamon, a spice.* Cinnamum, cinamomum.

Cinque, in the dice. Pentas, f. quinquarius.

* *Cinquefoil, an herb.* Pentaphyllon, quinquetolium.

The cinque ports. Quinquæportus.

The Warden of the Cinque Ports. Limenarcha, m.

* *A cin, or greff.* Surculus, stolo.

* *A cipher, or number.* Ciphra, f.

A cipher, or secret character. Nota.

A cipher, or nothing. Circulus, nulla; nihil.

To cipher, or cast account. Computare.

To take in ciphers. Notis excipere.

* *Cypres, fine curled linnen.* Carbalus, f. Sericum cyprium, nebula bombycina, crispata byllus.

A cypres hood or wail. Peplus carbalinus vel byllinus.

A cypres-tree. Vid. *Cypres*.

Circan, part of Asia. Gedrosia.

Circe, in Myfia. Lamplæus.

Circe, a woman's name. Circe, es.

* *A circle, or round compass.* Circulus, orbis, gyrus, sphaera, cyclus.

A little circle. Orbiculus, sphaerula.

A circle about the moon. Halo.

A circle dividing the half of the firmament from the other half. Horizon, finitor.

A circle in heaven, to which the sun coming, the day and night are of equal length. Aequator, circulus æquinoctialis.

The black circle about the eye. Iris, f.

* *A circle, or ring of a cart.* Alpis, f. orbile, n.

* *A half circle.* Hemicyclus, semicirculus.

Belonging to a circle. Circularis, adj.

Circle-wise. Circulatum, orbiculatum, adv.

A circlet, or roll for a dish at table. Circellus.

* *A circuit.* Circuitus, Orbis, peribolus, ambitus, gyrus.

To circuit. Circumeo.

A judge in a circuit. Iustitarius itinerans.

To go the circuit. Itinerari.

* *Circular, or round.* Circularis, orbicularis.

* *To circulate.* Circumeo, circumferor.

* *Circulation, or going round.* Circulatio.

* *Circulatory letters.* Literæ circulatoriæ.

* *To circumcise.* Circumcido, præputium amputo.

Circumcised. Circumcisus, recutitus, p.

One that is circumcised. Apella, c. g.

* *Circumcision.* Circumcisio, f.

A circumference, or round compass about a centre. Peripheria, circumferentia.

* *A circumflex.* Accentus circumflexus.

* *A circumlocution, as when one word is expressed by many.* Circumlocutio, periphrasis, f.

* *To circumscribe.* Circumscribo.

* *Circumscription.* Circumscriptio.

* *Circumspect, or wary.* Cautus, circumspæctus, oculatus, providus, confideratus, prudens, catus.

Very circumspect. Percautus, adj.

To be circumspect, or wary. Caveo, provideo, prospicio, circumspicio, advigilo.

* *Circumspection.* Circumspectio, providentia vigilantia, cura, cautela, cautio.

Circumspectly. Cautè, confideratè, providè, vigilantè, circumspèctè.

* *Circumstance, that accompanieth a thing; as Time, Place, &c.* Circumstantia, f.

A tedious circumstance of words. Ambages, f. plur.

With such circumstances. Rebus sic stantibus.

* *Circumstantial.* Circumstantialis, accidentalis.

Circumstantially. Circumstantialiter.

To circumstantiate. Circumstantiis vestire.

* *A circumvallation, or intrenchment.* Circumvallatio, vallum.

* *To circumvent, or deceive.* Circumvenio.

* *A circumvention.* Deceptio.

A circumvolution, or rolling about. Circumvolutio.

Cirencester, in Gloucestershire. Corinium, Durocornovium.

A pair of cisers. Foricæ, f.

A little pair of cisers. Foricula, f.

* *A cistern.* Cisterna.

A cistern-cock. Mallus.

Cistern, in Province. Sitarica, Segesterorum urbs.

A citadel, or fortress. Acropolis, arx.

* *To Cite, warn in, or summon.* Cito, accerfo.

To cite or quote. Testem produco, laudo.

Cited. Citatus, p.

* *A citation or citing.* Citatio, libellus.

A city. Urbs, civitas.

A little city. Urbicula, civitacula.

A city or town walled. Oppidum.

A chief or mother-city. Metropolis.

A city or town incorporate, having their laws and offices. Municipium.

The freedom of a city. Civitas, jus civitatis.

Of, or belonging to a city. Civicus, municipalis.

Of the chief or mother-city. Metropolitans, adj.

The Bishop of that city. Metropolitanus, metropolitans, m.

Dwelling in a city. Urbanus, adj.

Near the city, or pertaining to the city. Suburbanus, adj.

A citizen, or citizen. Civis, municeps, c. g.

The company, or estate of citizens. Civitas, f.

Pertaining to citizens. Civilis, municipalis.

Citizen-like. Civiliter, urbanè.

To make one free of a city. Civitate donare.

* *Citrin colour.* Color citrinus.

A citron, or pomcitron. Pomum citreum, malum Assyrium sive Medicum.

A citron-tree. Citrus, f. malus Medica.

Of a Citron. Citreus, adj.

A citrull, a cucumber of a citron colour. Citrullum.

A cittern. Cithara, sistrum.

Citres, or citides. Porrum scitile.

Civet, a sweet powder so called. Zibethum.

A civet-cat. Zibetta, felis fabax.

Perfumed with civet. Zibethum oleus.

* *Civil.* Civilis, politicus.

Civil, or courteous. Urbanus, humanus.

A civil war. Bellum civile, or intellum.

A civilian. Juris civilis doctor sive studiosus.

* *Civility.* Civilitas, urbanitas, humanitas.

To civilize, or make civil. Emollire mores, mansuetescere.

Civilly. Civiliter, urbanè.

Cizars. Vid. *cisers*.

C ante L.

To clack wool. Picis impressionem exscare, quò levior sit lana.

To clack. Clangiti, crepito, strideo.

A mill-clack, or such like. Crepitarium, crotalum.

A clacking with the tongue, to cheer a horse. Clofusus, m.

A clack-gos, or barnacle. Anfer scoticus.

A clack, or long tongue. Lingua, i. n. g. garrula.
Clack, or clacked. Vellitas, amictus. *Vid. Hoath.*
To claim, or lay claim to. Vendico, affero.
To claim or attribute to himself. Arrogare, assumo.
To claim again. Reposco, repeto, exigo.
A claim. Vindicatio.
A claimer or challenger. Vendicator, m. trix, f.
A claiming. Vindicatio.
Claimable. Vendicabilis.
To clamber, or clammer. Scando.
To clamor, or banger-flare one. Furee enecare.
Clammed. Famelicus, fame enectus.
Clammy, or glutth. Glutinosus, v. kofus, tenax, lequax, viscidus.
Clamminess. Lentor.
** A clamour or cry.* Clamor, m.
To clamour. Clamo.
Clamorous. Clamulosus, adj.
† Clamps. Trabes navales.
A cl. n. Clientela, tribus, tamulium.
** Clancular, or secret.* Clancularius.
** Claudefline, or secret and close.* Claudelinus.
A clap, or crack. Crepitus, ūs.
A clap, or blow. Ictus, ūs.
At one clap. Uno ictu.
A clap of thunder. Fulminatus fragor.
A clap, for the Pox. Lues venerea, malina, n.
To clap, or dash. Collido.
To clap the hands. Plaudo.
To clap the wings. Quater, vel concutere alas, alis plaudo.
To clap or give one a clap. Ferio, percutio.
To give one a clap, i. the Pox. Luevenerea inuere.
To clap an Actor on the stage. Applaudo.
To clap the door to. Claudere ostium cum fragore.
To clap, or wrap up together. Colligo.
To clap up an agreement, &c. Finire, concludere.
To clap up in prison. Compingere in carcerem.
To clap in, &c. Immittere.
To clap in, &c. Irruere.
To clap one on the back. Demulceo.
To clap on a piece. Alluere.
A clapping of the hands. Plausus, applausus, m.
The clapping of the wings. Jactatus pennarum.
A clapping or stroaking with the hand. Poppylina, n. poppylinus, m.
A clapper, or be that clappeth the hands for joy. Plausor, applausor, m.
The clapper of a bell. Campana malleus, martellum.
A clapper of a mill. Crepitaculum.
A clapper of a door. Cornix palatoria, marculus.

† A clapper wherein Conies are kept. Loculamentum, agger, septum concolorum.
Clap boards. Tabulæ quernæ, materies doliarum.
Clare, a woman's name. Clara.
Clare county in Ireland. Clara, Clara.
Clare, the family. Claranus, de claris valibus.
Clare-hall. Aula Clarenfis.
Clarence, in Suffolk. Clarentia.
Claret-wine. Vinum rubrum sive rubellum.
** Claricords, a musical instrument so called.* Monochordium, epinetra, clavicordium.
† Clarie. *Vid. clary.*
** To clarify or make clear.* Clarifico.
To clarify liquor. Despumare, deliquo.
Clarified. Despumatus, clarificatus, p.
A clarifying. Clarificatio, f.
A clarion, or trumpet. Tuba minor, lituus.
A clark, or clergy-man. Clericus, sacerdos, Presbyter.
A Parth-clark. Hierodulus, sacrista, æditimus, sacrorum minister.
A writing clark. Scriba, scriptor.
A Lawyers clark. Leguleius.
A clark always attending. Amantissimus, m. servus ad manum.
A clark of the Alize. Clericus alifise.
A clark of the ax, or an officer in the Navy. Clericus securus.
The fix clarks in Chancery. Clerici scribes in Rotulis.
A clark of the Crown. Clericus corone.
A clark of the Errors. Clericus errorum.
A clark of the Estreats. Clericus Extractorum.
A clark of the Exchequer. Scriba ærarius.
A clark of the Hamper. Clericus hanaperii.
A clark of the kitchen. Obsonator.
A clark of the market. Edilis cerealis, agoranomus.
A clark of the market to see to weights. Zygostata, m. libripens.
A clark of the Nickels. Clericus nihilorum.
A clark of the Outlaries. Clericus utlaganorum.
A clark of the Peace. Clericus pacis.
A clark of the Pell in the Exchequer. Clericus pellis.
A clark of the Pestibag. Clericus parve bagæ.
A clark of the Pless. Clericus Placitorum.
A clark of the Privy-seal. Clericus Privati sigilli.
A clark of the Rolls. Clericus rotulorum; scriiniarius.
A clark of the Signet. Clericus Signetti.
A clark of the Warrants. Clericus Warrantorum.
Of, or belonging to a clark. Clericalis, adj.

Clarkship. Clericatus.
† Clary, an herb. Horminum, sclarea.
† Wild clary. Oculus christi.
To clasp against. Collido.
To clasp, or make a noise. Resono, clangio.
To clasp, or disagree. Dissideo, dissentio, contendo.
A clasp. Collisio; fragor; Contentio.
A clasp, or lach. Fibula, confibula, retinaculum, Spinther, n. anfula.
The clasp of a book. Offendix, f. spinther.
The hook of a clasp. Uncinulus.
To clasp or buckle. Fibulo, confibulo, fibula connecto.
To clasp or embrace. Complecti.
A clasp or tendril. Helix.
Clasping about. Inconectus, p.
** A clasp, or form.* Clausus, ferries.
** Classick, or classial.* Classicus, a, um.
To clatter, or make a noise. Strepo, strepito, concrepro.
A clattering. Streptus.
Clattering. Strepens, p.
To clatter, or prattle. Garrio.
To clatter, or jar. Altercor, litigio.
To clatter or break things. Contringo.
A clatter-coat. Garrulus.
Claudius, a man's name. Claudius.
† Clavr. Fidi. *Vid. To cleanse.*
† Claver, or clover-grass. Trifolium pratense, medica.
** A clauje.* Claufula, peridus.
A clauje, or short sentence in Orations. Sententia, membrum, peridus, periocha.
By short claujes. Cæsum, intercisè, membratim.
Clausenburg, in Transylvania. Claudiopolis.
To claw, or scratch. Scabo, scalpo, lidoico.
To claw, or flatter. Palpo, blandior, demulceo.
A claw. Unguis, m.
The claws of a crab, &c. Acetabula, flagella, n. chela, f.
Claw'd. Laceratus unguibus.
A claw-back, or flatterer. Palpo, m.
Clay, or dirt. Lutum.
Petter's clay. Argilla, glis, glifis and glitis.
Fuller's clay. Cimolia terra.
A white clay, whereof Goldsmiths pots are made, in which they melt their metal. Talconium, n. creta Talcoma.
A kind of clay used in grafting. Intrita, f. inritum, n.
A kind of chalky clay call'd Beterel. Petrolinum, n.
To clay, or daub with clay. Deluto, obliuo.
To become clay. Lutefco.
Clay-ground. Figularis terra.
A clay-pit. Argilliterum.
Made of clay. Luteus, adj.
Full of clay. Argillotus, adj.

Made of potters clay. Argillaceus, adj.
Clean, or pure. Mundus, terlus, immaculatus, purus, adj.
Clean or neat. Politus, expolitus, p. nitidus, elegans, adj.
Quite and clean. Funditus, radicibus; prorsus, omnino.
To be clean. Eniteo, niteo, nitelesco.
To make clean. Purgo, expurgo, emundo.
To make clean by wiping, as shoes, &c. Abtergo, detergeo.
To make clean the nose. Emungo.
To make clean by washing. Abluo, eluo, diluo.
To make clean by brushing. E-verro.
To make clean by scowring. Emaculo.
To make clean by filing. Elimo, expolio.
Made clean. Mundatus, purgatus, ablatus, &c.
A making clean. Ablutio, purgatio.
Cleanly, an adv. Pure, munditer.
Cleanly or neatly. Nitide, politè, eleganter.
Cleanly, an adj. Mundus, nitidus, elegans.
Cleanliness, or cleanness. Munditia, mundities, f.
Cleanness, or neatness. Politura, politus, elegantia, f. nitor, m.
Cleanness, or pureness of mind. Castimonia, puritas, sinceritas, f.
To cleanse. Mundo, purgo.
To cleanse drink. Deliquare.
To cleanse or purge by sacrifice. Pio, expio, lustror.
Cleaned with water. Expiatus, p.
Cleaned by sacrifice. Elotus, p.
Cleaned from dregs and filth. Detraetus, depuratus, p.
A cleansing. Mundatio, f.
A cleanser. Emundator, purgator.
Cleaning, adj. Purgativus.
Clear, or pure. Purus, liquidus, limpidus, adj.
Clear, or bright. Lucidus, clarus.
Clear, or fair. Serenus, candidus, almus, adj.
Clear, or calm. Imperturbatus, adj.
Clear, or plain. Manifestus, evidens, luculentus.
Clear, or intire. Totus, integer.
Clear, or simple. Simplex, purus, merus.
Clear, or easie. Facilis, proclivis.
Clear like glass. Vitreus, perspicuus.
Clear, without mixture. Mera-cus.
Clear, without clouds. Innubilis, serenus.
Clear that a man may see throug. Pe ucidus, transilucidus, perspicuus, limpidus.
Clear without dregs. Defecans.
Clear of sight. Oculatus, perspicax.
Clear from debt. Solutus fæ-nore.

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Clear from guilt. innocens, innoxius, immunis.
A house clear from the infection. Domus contragione libera.
A clear judgment. Acutum, perspicax iudicium.
A clear spring. Fons illinis, perspicuus.
A clear sight. Clara oculorum seu mentis acies.
A clear state. Opes intactæ.
A clear reputation. Fama illibata.
Clear or bright weather. Lucidum, solum celum.
A clear fire. Focus luculentus.
A clear voice. Limpida, liquida, canora vox.
A clear sound. Acutus sonus.
Clear wine. Vinum meracum.
The coast is clear. Vacca, non impedita via.
'Tis a clear case. Liquidò pater.
With a clear conscience. Liquidò.
To be clear. Clareo, claresco, nitescio, eluceo.
To wax clear. Lutesco, illucesco, inclaresco, albescio.
It clears up. Albescit lux, dies clarescit.
'Tis clear, or apparent. Liquer, claret; impers.
To clear, i. to make clear, fair, or bright. Collutro, illustro, elucido, sereno, clarifico, perfifico.
To clear, or acquit. Absolvo, excolo, expurgo.
To clear himself. Purgare se, eluere, diluere, excutere crimen.
A clearing. Clarigatio, f.
A clearing from. Purgatio, expurgatio, ablutio.
Clearly, or purely. Purè, liquide.
Clearly, or plainly. Luculentè, luculenter, manifestè, perspicuè, dilucide, apertè, planè.
Clearly, or woody. In rotum, proflus.
Clear-fighted. Perspicax.
Clear-spirited. Sincerus, candidus.
Clearness, or brightness. Claritas.
Clearness of the day, air or weather. Serenitas, f.
Clearness, or perspicuity. Perspicuitas, enargia, f.
Clearness or pureness. Puritas.
Clearness of voice. Claritas, splendor vocis.
Clearness from any fault. Innocentia.
To cleave, cut, or divide. Findo, discindo, seco.
To cleave asunder. Dissindo. Neut. dehisco.
To cleave or chop, as the ground doth. Rimas agere, dehiscere.
To cleave or stick fast unto. Adhæreo, adheresco.
To cleave in, or to, Inhæreo.
To cleave together. Cohæreo.
To cleave, or grow together. Coalesco.
A butcher's cleaver. Malleus, clunaculum, securis.
Clearers, an herb. Aparine.
A cleaving, or cleft. Fissura, fissura.

A cleaving to. Adhærio.
Cleaving, or sticking. Glucinosus, viscosus, adj.
Clearing off. Affixus, p.
Clear. Clarus; *Vid. clear.*
A cleft in a musk. Clavis.
Cleft. Fissus, diffusus. *Vid. clade.*
Cleft in two. Bifidus.
Cleft in three. Trifidus.
Cleft in many pieces. Multifidus.
A cleft or chink. Rima, fissura.
That may be cleft. Fissilis.
The cleft of a pen. Crena.
Full of clefts. Rimolus.
Cleft, for Clement.
** Clemency, or gentleness.* Clementia, lenitas.
Clement, a man's name. Clemens, entis.
To clench. Retundo. *Vid. To clench.*
† To clench, whence cycled. Distulco, appellatus.
The clergy. Clerus, ordo sacrorum.
The benefit of the clergy. Jus clericatus.
A clergy-man. Clericus.
** Clerical.* Clericalis.
Clerichords, a musick instrument. Clavicordium.
A clerk. Vid. clerk.
A clerk for writing. Amanuensis.
Clermont, in France. Claromontium.
Cleave, or clefts in Germany. Clivia, caltra Ulpia, calonis.
The duchy of cleves. Ducatus clivensis.
Clever, adj. Dexter, agilis.
Clever, or cleverly. Dextrè, agiler.
A cleft of thread. Glomus.
The cleft of a fall. Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.
A cleargarnet. Propes, funis quo pes veli alligatur.
To click, as a watch does. Resono, clango.
A clicker, or knocker at a door. Crepitaculum, cornix.
** A client.* Client.
A women client. Clienta.
A cliff, or cleft; the side of a hill. Clivus, terra acclivis.
A cliff, or rock. Rupes, scopulus, mons præruptus.
A cleft in musk. Clavis, f.
A cleft, or cleft. Fissura, crena.
A cleft. Crepitaculum.
** A climatrical year, i. e. every seventh; especially 63, which is nine times seven.* Annus climatricalis.
A climate, or clime, a part of the world. Plaga, ora; clima, n.
To climb, or clime and get up. Scando, ascendo, conscendo, tubo.
Climbed. Conscensus.
A climbing. Ascensus, us; scandio.
That may be climbed, or gotten upon. Scandilis, adj.
Ill to climb up. Præruptus.

A clime. Vid. Climate.
A climber. Conscensor.
† Climbers, or climbers. Climatarides.
† Climber of virginia, or virginian Ivy, a shrub. Hedera quinquéfolia Canadensis.
To clinch, or clench. Contraho, stringo, clingo.
To clinch ones fist. Pugnum contrahere.
To clinch a nail. Inflecto, retundo.
To clinch together. Comprimo.
A clinch, or conceit. Diclum lepidum, festivum; jocus, parodia.
A clincher. Homo festivus, urbanus.
Clinched, as a fist. Contractus.
Clinched, as a nail. Retusus, inflexus.
To cling, or stick to. Adhæreo, adhæresco.
To cling together. Cohæreo, coalesco.
Clingy, or clammy. Viscosus.
To clunk, as nettles does. Tinnio.
Clinton, the family. De clintonâ.
To clip, or shear. Tondeo, resco, detondeo, attondeo, præcido.
Clipped. Tonsus, detonsus, attonsus, p.
Clips money. Nummus accisus.
Not clipped. Intonsus, adj.
A clipper. Tonfor.
A clipping. Tonfora.
Clippings. Prælegmina, um; n.
That may be clipped. Tonfili; adj.
To clip, or to coll and embrace. Complector, amplector.
To clip one about the neck. Innectere colla lacertis, collo brachia implicare.
To clip one about the middle. Medium complecti.
Clipped, or collid. Complexus, p.
A clipping or colling. Amplexus, complexus, amplexatio.
** A clifter, or washing purgation.* Clysmus, clyster; m.
† Clifters. Vid. Cleavers.
A cliver, or Lutchers ax, a chopping-knife. Clunaculum.
A cloak. Pallium. *Vid. cloke.*
To cloath. Vestio.
Cloathing. Vestitus. *Vid. clothe.*
To clothe like a hen. Glorio, gloccio, singulio.
The clocking of a hen with chickens. Singulus, m.
A clock. Horologium.
What a clock is it? Quotæ hora?
A clock-maker. Faber horologicus, automatarius.
The art of making clocks. Automataria, f.
A clock, or beetle. Scarabæus.
A clod, or clot. Gleba, grumus.
To clod, or break clods or clots. Occo, glebas offringo.
Clodded, gathered together in

clods or clots. Concretus, glebatus.
Clodded, or clotted milk. Lac coagulatum, densatum.
Cloddy, or full of clods. Glebolus.
To clog, or hinder. Præpedio.
To clog, or load. Onero, gravo.
A clog. Impedimentum.
A clog hanging about a dogs neck. Truncus, numcula.
Wadded clogs. Soleæ lignæ, kulponæ, baxæ; calopodium.
To clete. Vid. cloty.
** A cloister.* Claustrum, peristylum.
A cloister, or convent. Monasterium.
To cloister one up. Includere monasterio.
Cloister'd. Septus claustris.
A cloke. Pallium, chlamys, hena.
A riding cloke. Penula.
A cloke which bath a hood. Bardocaulus, cucullio.
A souldiers cloke. Sagum, n.
A little cloke. Palliolum.
A cloke to put over a gown. Epitogium.
A shepherds cloke. Rheno, ôais; m.
A cloke of gold, wont to be worn on rich garments. Paragium.
A short or light cloke. Amiculum.
A cloke to keep one from rain. Lacerna, scortea.
A beggers patch't cloke. Pannucia, tribonium.
Cloked, or clad in a cloke. Palliatus, penulatus, chlamydat, lacernatus.
To cloke, or cover over and hide. Contego, obtego, velo, obvolvo.
To cloke, or dissimble. Dissimulo, obtendo, insulo.
Cloked, or concealed. Tectus, intusculus, involutus, p.
A cloke, or colour of a fault, or such like. Integumentum, prætextus, obtentus, m.
Anything that serveth to cloke or cover. Involucrum.
A clock-bag. Hippopera, pera viatoria, penularium.
Clawell Bishoprick, in Ireland. Episcopatus clonensis.
Cloke, or thick. Deafus.
Cloke, or near, as houses are. Contiguus.
Cloke, or hidden. Occultus, abditus, absconditus.
Cloke, silent or still. Tacitus, mutus.
Cloke and reserved. Taciturnus.
Cloke and secret. Arcanus, secretus.
Cloke and fast. Firmus.
Cloke-fisted, or covetous. Parcus, avarus, tenax.
Cloke together. Conjunctus, Adh. Conjunctio.
Cloke together, of parts. Continuus.
Cloke, or narrow. Angustus, arctus.

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Cloze or dark weather. Aer tenebreclis, nubilum caelum.

A cloze, or pasture. Sepnum, ager clausus, clausura.

Cloze by. In propinquum, in proximo.

Cloze together. Densè, adv.

To keep cloze to one. Cohæreo.

To keep a thing cloze. Contego, celo, refero.

To keep cloze. Correo.

To stand cloze. Deniare ordines.

To lie cloze. Abdere se.

A cloze prisoner. Vinculus, incarcerationis.

A cloze-school. Lasanum, sella.

To go to the cloze-school. Adsellare.

Cloze. Densè.

Cloze, or covertly. Tectè, dissimulante, occultè, clanculum.

Clozeness. Densitas.

Clozeness, or nearness. Propinquitatis, proximitas.

Clozeness in counsel. Recessus, us.

To cloze, or shut. Claudio, tego.

To cloze in. Includo, lepio.

To cloze one in or about. Circumvenio, obideo.

To cloze up a letter. Signo, obliquo; complicate epitulam.

To cloze in a piece of ground. Interlepio.

To cloze with one. Consentio, adjungere se.

To cloze a wound. Vulneri cicatricem obducere.

To cloze as a wound doth. Solidesco.

To cloze and open, as the eyes do. Conniveo.

To cloze, or conclude. Concludo.

A cloze, or conclusion. Conclusio,

finis, extremitas.

Clozed, or shut. Clausus.

Clozed or fenfold. Septus.

Clozed in, or inclofed. Inclofus.

Clozed in or about, as besieged. Obfessus, circumventus.

Clozed together. Coniunctus, comprefus.

Clozed, or healed up. Confolidatus.

A clozing in. Inchofio.

A clozing, or clozure. Sepes.

A clozing together. Coniunctio.

A cloze. Conclave, arma-

rium.

A little clozet. Armariolum.

A clot of earth. Gleba.

A clot of blood. Gruthus. Vid.

Clod.

A clod-bird. Cæruleo, &

nis; m.

A clod-burr. Bardana, per-

forata.

A clod-head. Bardus, hebes.

Clotth. Pannus, tela.

A piece of cloth, or little rag.

Panniculus, linteolum.

A linen cloth. Linteum.

Woolen cloth. Pannus lanæus.

Cotton-cloth. Gossipium, xylam-

pelinum.

Haircloth, or sackcloth. Cifticum.

Cloth of gold, or tiffue. Pannus

auto-intextus, Attalia vestis.

Cloth of Aras, or Tapestry. Ta-

pes, tapetis; m. tapetum, or ta-

pete; n.

Cloth of needle-work. Acupicta vestis, Babylonica.

Cloth with an high nap, as Bays and Cotton. Pannus villosus.

Cloth wrought or frised on both sides. Amphimallus, amphiptape.

Home-stun cloth. Pannus vulgaris.

Cloth-rash. Levidensa, pannus levidensis.

A cloth of state. Canopæum.

A bear-se-cloth. Vestis feralis.

A table-cloth. Mappa.

To lay the cloth. Intruere men-

fam.

A horse-cloth. Instratum, dor-

lualæ, n.

A fear-cloth, or cere-cloth. Ce-

room.

Meat, drink, and cloth. Victus &

vestitus.

To find one meat, drink, and cloth.

Alere & vestire.

A cloth-worker. Pannorum ra-

for.

Clothes. Vestes, plur. amictus,

vestitus, us.

Bed-clothes. Stragula, toralia.

Clothes to cover booths or tents.

Velaria, n.

To clothe and attire. Vestio,

amico.

To be clothed or clad. Vestior,

amicior, induor.

Clothed or clad. Amictus, vesti-

tus, indutus.

Clothed in wool. Lanatus, adj.

Clothed in linen. Lineatus, adj.

Clothed with a robe. Paludatus,

prætextatus.

Clothed in purple. Purpuratus,

adj.

Clothed in white. Candidatus.

Clothed in mourning. Pullatus, adj.

Clothed in silk. Sericatus.

Clothed in russet, or gray. Leu-

cophæzatus, adj.

A clothier. Pannificus, lanarius.

Clothing. Vestitus, amictus, us.

Clothing, or making of cloth. Lan-

icium, lanificium.

To clothe or clutter together.

Concreto, grumelco.

To clutter, as cream doth. Coa-

gulari.

Clotter'd together, as blood

when it is cold. Concretus, con-

globatus.

Clotter'd with blood. Sanguine

concretus.

Clottered as milk. Coagulatus.

A cloud. Nubes, nubes, f.

A little cloud. Nubecula, ne-

bula.

To cloud or darken. Obnubilo.

Clouded. Obnubilatus.

Cloudy. Nubilus, nebulosus, adj.

Cloudy weather. Cæum nubi-

lum, obducum nubibus; nebulo-

sus aer.

Somewhat cloudy. Subnubius.

Very cloudy. Prænubilis.

Cloudy. Facie nubila.

Cloudiness. Tempestas nubila.

Cloud-berry. Chamæmorus.

Clow-tongue. Heleborus ni-

ger.

Clowen. Filus. Vid. clift.

Clowen in two. Bilius.

Clowen-footed. Bifculus.

Clowes, a spice so called. Cary-

ophylli aromatici.

A single clow. Clavus caryo-

phylli, caryophyllum.

A clawe of garlick. Allii nucleus,

caput, spica.

Clowes of garlick. Aglithes, f.

aglidia.

A clow-gilly-flower. Caryophyl-

lus.

A clough. Convallis.

A clout. Panniculus.

A clout or rag of linen cloth.

Linteolum.

A jhoo-clout, or dish-clout. Peni-

cillus, peniculus.

Clouts. Panni, m. plur.

A clout or patch upon ones shoes,

&c. Pictacium, allumentum.

To clout or patch. Sarcio, reâr-

cio; assure.

Iron clouts about cart-wheels.

Auræ; f. plur.

Clouted cream. Flos lactis in-

spissatus, condensatus, coagu-

latus.

Clouted spoon. Calcei clavati &

interpolati.

Clouterly, or bungler-like, an adj.

Rudis, inveniulus.

A clouterly fellow. Homo agre-

llis, inurbanus, stipes.

Clouterly, an adv. Inskirè.

A clowen. Agrellis, rusticus, co-

lonus.

To play the clowen. Inurbanè se

gerere.

Clownish. Rudis, inurbanus, in-

facetus.

Somewhat clownish. Subrusticus,

subagrellis, adj.

Clownishly. Rusticè, inciviliter.

Clownishness. Rusticitas, inurban-

itas.

To cloy, or glut. Satio, saturo,

esaturo.

Cloyed. Saturatus, p. satur, adj.

A cloying. Saturatio.

A clyster. Claustrum. Vid.

clouster.

A club. Clava, fustis, m.

A little club. Clavicula.

A club in the cards. Trifolium.

A club or society of friends. Sym-

posium, eramus.

A club of wits. Synodus ingeni-

orum.

To club his money or wit, &c.

Symbolam conferre.

To be every man his club. A sym-

bolis esse.

Club-law in company. Jus sociale,

or symbolare.

Club-law for fighting. Fustua-

rium.

Club-footed. Loripes, èdis.

Clubbish. Incomis, rudis, parum

civilis.

Clubbishly. Incomiter.

To cluck as a hen does. Glocio,

glocito. Vid. To clack.

A clue of thread. Glomus.

Cluid, a river in Scotland. Clota,

Glota, cluda.

Clud, a river of Wales. Tæ-

lobis.

A clumperton, or clowen. Ag-

grellis.

Clumps. Ignavus, ineptus.

Clumfy. Inhabilis, dexterita-

tis expertus.

To clung, as wood will do, when

laid up after it is cut. Areleo,

archeo.

Clung with hunger. Macie con-

clutus, itrigolus.

Clung, or stuck together. Con-

cretus.

A cluster of grapes. Race-

mus, m.

Clustred; Racematus.

By clusters. Racematum.

Full of clusters. Racemolus.

A cluster of figs. Palatha.

Cluster-gathering. Racematio.

To come in a cluster. Contertim

venire.

A clutch-fist. Pugnus.

To clutch the fist. Pugnum con-

trahere, complicate.

A Hawks clutches. Ungues.

To clutch a thing, or hold it fast.

Arctè complecti.

The clutches. Ungues.

A clyster, or glyster. Clyster.

To clutter, or clutter. Concreto,

grumelco.

A clutter or stir. Motus, tumult-

us.

To make a clutter. Tumultuari,

turbas cere.

To keep a clutter. Importunè

oblitere.

Cludedale, part of Scotland.

Cludelaia.

C a n o O.

To coacervate, or heap up toge-

ther. Coacervo.

A coach. Rheda, currus, ci-

sium.

A coach-box. Capfus rhedæ.

The sea-coast. Maritima ora, litus.

To coast a country. Legerelitus vel oram, circumnavigare.

A coast of mutton. Coctæ ovillæ, cervix carnis ovine.

A coat, or cottage. Casa, gurgulium, ingurium.

A sheep-coat. Ovile, n.

A coat, a garment. Tunica.

Coated. Tunicatus.

A sleeveless coat. Exomis, f. colobium.

A coat with sleeves. Tunica manicata, manoleata.

A child's coat with long sleeves. Alricula.

A coat without sleeves. Colobium.

A long side-coat. Pallia Gallica.

A coat down to ones heels. Tunica talariis, poderis.

An Herald's coat. Paludamentum.

A Priest's coat. Camisia.

A shepherd's coat. Birretum.

A coat of sheepskins. Diphthera.

A wall-coat. Indulium, subucula.

A coat-armour. Paludamentum.

A coat of arms. Insigne gentilitium.

A Hawk of the first coat. Accipiter bimus.

One of the second coat. Trinus.

One of the third coat. Quadrinus, &c.

The horse casts his coat. Mutat pilos.

A coat of mail. Lorica.

To coat, or put on a coat. Tunico, tunicam induo.

A cob, or sea-cob, a bird. Gavia, larus.

A herring cob. Halculela.

A rich cob, or miser. Homo locuples & avarus.

Cobertley, in Gloucestershire. Covi Berchilepia.

A cob-iron wheron a fig it doth turn. Crateuterium.

A cob-haf, or buan. Collyra.

A cob-swan. Cygnus.

To cobble. Sartio.

To cobble shoes. Refarcire calceamenta.

Cobled, or patched. Refartus.

A cobler or botcher. Sartor, veteramentarius, shoe.

A cobler of shoes. Cerdo, sup-pactor.

A cobler's shop. Sutrina.

Coblenz, in Germany. Confluentes.

A cobnut. Nux triumphatrix.

Cobnuts. Carya bafilica.

Cobs, or gobs to cram fowls with. Turundæ, offæ farinaceæ.

Coburg, in Frankeland. Coburgum.

A cobweb. Araneæ tela.

Wrought in the form of a cobweb. Scutularius, adj.

Full of cobwebs. Araneosus.

Cobweb-horn. Nebula linea, ventus testilis.

Cochineal, to die scarlet in

grain. Granum tinctorium; cochineilla; q. d. coccinula.

Cocaz, or Cock, a river in York-shire. Cocaruz.

A cock. Gallus.

A cockrel. Polliaffer.

A Roost-cock. Gallus gallinæ-cus.

A Turkey cock. Gallus Numidicus five Turcicus.

A Heath-cock. Tetrao, onis; m.

A cock of the wood. Urogallus.

A cock-pigeon, &c. Columba mas.

A game-cock. Gallus pugnax.

A cocks-comb. Crista.

A cocks beard or jolleps. Palea galli gallinæci.

The cocks tread in an egg. Galaxias, m.

A cock-pit. Cavea.

Cock-fighting. Gallorum pugna, alektoromachia.

Cock-throwing at Shrove-tide. Gallicium.

Of or belonging to a cock. Gallinæcus, adj.

The cock-crowing. Gallicinium.

The cock of a dial. Gnomon, onis; m.

The cock of a gun. Serpentina.

A cock of hay. Mera tæni.

To cock up hay. Fœnum cumulare, litroere.

To cock ones hat, a gun, &c. Attollere, erigere.

A cock or spout in a conduit. Siphon, hiphunculus, epiltomium, papilla.

A weather-cock. Triton, is.

A cock-beat. Scapha, scaphula.

A cock-swan. Cimbæ præfectus.

A sea-cock of the crab kind. Cancer Heracleoticus.

You were cock sure. Factum tibi rem statim putasti.

It is cock-sure. Res in vado est.

† Cock-weed. Piperitis.

† Cock-roches, an insect. Blatta.

† Cocks-head, or sanful. Caput gallinæcum, onobrychis.

† Cocks-foot-grass. Oramen ischizomum.

Cockhij, or lecherous. Salax.

A Cockal. Altragalus, talus.

The play Cockal. Altragalimus, ludus talarius.

A cockatrice. Basiliscus, serpens regulus.

To cocket. Indulgeo.

Cockering. Indulgens, p.

Cockered. Molliter enutritus.

Cockermouth, in England. No-vantum.

† Cocket-bread. Panis secundarius.

Cocket, a seal of the Custom-house. [Coketum.]

A Cocket, or an acquittance for paying custom. Litteræ de coketto, libelli mercatorii, apochina rectangularum.

A cockle, a fish. Coucha, cochlea, pectunculus.

A kind of broad cockles. Accoræ.

A cockle-shell. Tella.

To cockle, as cloth doth. Corrugari.

Cockle-weed which grows among corn. Lolium, æra, githago, plectromelanthium, ægeialatrum.

Cockley, in Northumberland. Coccyum.

A corkney, or child tenderly brought up. Mammothreptus, delicatulus pœllus.

The cod or shale of peas and beans. Siliqua, folliculus.

Coddled, as peas. Siliquatus.

The cod of a man or beast. Coleus, testis, testiculus.

The outward skin of the cod. Scrotum.

A cod-piece. Perizoma, n.

A cod-fish. Afellus, oniscus, capito.

A cods head. Afelli caput.

He is a very cods head. Non habet plus sapientie quam lapis.

** A codicil.* Codicillus, appendix testamentaria.

Codiniack. Cydoniatum; uvarum conditura.

To coddle. Coquo, elixo, coctillo.

Codlins. Poma coctilia.

** Coequal.* Coequalis, adj.

** Coercion, or restraint.* Coercitio.

** Coercive.* Coercivus.

** Coessential.* Coessentialis, adj.

** Coetaneous, or of the same age.* Coetaneous.

** Coeternal.* Coeternus, adj.

Coevorden, in Overisel. Coverdia, Badubennæ lucus.

** Coexistent.* Coexistentis.

Coffet, a drink. Potus Turcicus, pulmentum Atheniense, choava.

The Coffee-tree. Buna arbor.

A Coffee-house. Kaphipolium.

A coffet. Capia, cuita.

A little coffet. Cistella.

A coffetier. Citiæ regie præfectus, caplarius, quaestor curialis, arcarius.

A coffet-maker. Caplarius.

A coffin for a dead body. Loculus, sandapila, capulus feralis.

A coffin-maker. Sandapilarius.

A coffin for a book. Loculamentum.

A coffin of paper, as Grocers use. Cuculus.

To cog, or flatter. Parasitor, adblandior.

Cogging or fawning. Adulatorius.

Cogging or lying. Mentiens, p.

To cog the dice. Aleas componere, dolose tractare.

A cogger. Palpator, parasitaster.

A cogging or fawning. Palpatio, f.

A cog in a mill wheel. Scario-bulum, denticulus rotæ molaris.

The cog-wheel. Rota denticulata.

** Cogitation, or thought.* Cogitatio.

A cogst-stone. Calculus.

** Cognation, or kindred.* Cognatio.

Cogni, in Asia the less. Iconium.

A cognisance, or badge. Insigne.

The cognisance of a cause. Cognitio.

To take cognisance. Judicare, pendere, animadvertere.

** To cohabit, or dwell together.* Cohabito.

** A coheir.* Cohæres, com. g.

** To cohere.* Cohæreo.

** Coherence.* Cohærentia.

** Coherent.* Congruus.

** Cohabitation.* Iterata disillatio.

Coile. Vid. top.

A coiffe. Reticulum crinale, calantica, calyptra, anadema, mitella.

A coil or clatter. Tumulus, strepitus.

To keep a coil. Streper, tumultuari, rixari.

To coil a rope. Rudentem glomerare, in spiram convolvere.

Coimbra in Portugal. Conimbriga.

Coin, or money. Moneta, pecunia, æs signatum.

Counterfeit coin. Nummus adulterinus.

To coin or make money. Cudo; nummum signo, iterio, percutio.

Coined. Cufus, percussus, signatus.

A coiner at the mint. Cufor, monetarius.

A false coiner. Nummorum adulterator.

To coin stories, &c. Fingere, effingere, comminisci.

To clip the Kings coin. Nummos publicos accidere.

Current coin. [Bona & legalis moneta.]

** Coincident or hapning together.* Coincidentes.

The coins or corners of a wall. Amones, um; m.

† A coitil, or young lad. Adolescentulus.

A coite. Discus, scabulus.

To play at coits. Cercare mittere discis.

A coker. Operarius.

Cokers or fishermen boots. Carpætinæ; ocreæ piscatorie.

A cokes. Stulus.

A colander, or strainer. Colulum.

Colberg in Germany. Colberga.

Colbrook in England. Pontes.

Colchester, in Essex. Colonia, Camalodunum, Colcestræ.

Cold, a subst. Frigus, oris 3 n.

A very great cold. Frigus vehemens, litium.

A little cold. Frigidulum.

A stiff cold. Rigor.

A chill cold. Aigor.

A shivering cold. Horror.

To catch cold. Contrahere frigus.

To have a cold, or to be troubled with a cold. Laborare ex frigore.

To shiver with cold. Horreo.

To be stiff with cold. Obrigeo.

One that is apt to take cold. Alsius.

Cold, an adj. Frigidus.

Cold or chill. Algidus.

Cold as ice. Gelidus.

Cold, or stiff with cold. Rigidus.

Somewhat cold. Frigidusculus.

Cold of constitution. Aliosus.

Shaking for cold. Querquerus.

To be cold. Frigeo.

To make cold. Frigefacio, refrigero, inirigido.

To grow cold. Refrigesco, defervecio, elanguo.

It is very cold. Admodum friget.

A cold North-wind. Horriſer boreas.

Coldly. Frigidè, gelidè.

Coldly, or poorly. Jejunè.

Coldness. Frigiditas.

Coldly. Frigidulus, frigidiusculus.

Coldingham, in Scotland. Colandia.

A coal. Carbo, onis; m. Vid. coal.

A live-cole. Pruna.

A sea-cole, or pit-cole. Carbo mineralis, fossilis.

Cole-black. Anthracinus.

A cole-mouſe. Parus ater; ficedula.

A cole-pit. Carbonaria.

A cole-rake. Rutabulum.

A cole-staff, or cowl-staff. Taculus bajulatorius.

A cole-wort. Brassica, caulis.

Coleceſter, in Northumberland. Procolitia.

Colen, in Germany. Colonia Agrippina.

Coles-hill, in Flintshire. Collis carbonarius.

The coler of a ring, or the place where the stone is ſet. Pala annuli.

† Coliberts, tenants of Villains made freemen. Liberti, q.d. Coliberti.

The colick. Colica, cœliaca passio.

One troubled with the colick. Colicus.

The stone-colick. Lithiasis, f. renum aut vesicæ calculus.

The wind-colick. Tormina ventris, flatu hypochondriacus.

To Coll. Amplector. Vid. To clip.

† Collapsed, or decayed. Collapsus.

A collar of a doublet. Collare, n.

A dog's collar made with leather and nails. Millus, m. Millum, n.

A horse collar, by which he draws in a cart or plow. Helcium, n.

A collar put on horses necks stuffed with wool or hair to keep it from hurting them. Tomex, f.

An iron collar for offenders necks. Collitrigum.

A collar or gold chain. Torques, catena aurea.

A collar of Esses. Torques regius, monile pennisium.

Collared. Torquatus.

A collar of brown. Soccidia aprugna.

A cellar-maker. Helcium o-piex.

* Collateral, or sideways. Collateralis.

* To collate or bestow a thing. Conferre beneficium.

* A collation, a bestowing or comparing. Collatio.

A collation or entertainment. Convivium, epulum.

* To collaud or commend one. Collaudo.

* A colleague or partner. Collega, m.

* To collect or gather. Colligo.

To collect publick moneys, Selsidies, Taxes, &c. Facitare coactiones argentarias.

* A collect or short prayer. Collecta, precula, brevis orationula.

Collects or gatherings out of others works. Eclecta, orum; neut.

* A collection. Collectio.

A collection of publick moneys. Coactio argentaria.

* A collector or gatherer. Collector.

Collectively. Univerſim.

A collector of Tributes and Taxes. Telenarius, cranilles, publicanus.

A collector of Subsidies. Exactor, coactor argentarius.

Collectors of Head-money or Pole-money. Peraquatores, m.

* A college or college. Collegium, athenaeum.

* A collegiate church. Ecclesia collegiata live collegialis.

A fellow-collegiate. Ejusdem collegii focus vel studiosus.

* A college or companion in office. Collega, comors.

Colerford, or Colerham, in Northumberland. Cilurnum, Cilurnum.

A coltery. Carbonaria.

A collar or bezil of a ring. Umbro live pala annuli.

A coltiter. Carbonarius.

The Hawk coltiter. Collineat, annuit.

* A collision, or dashing. Collisio.

A collision of a vowel. Synalepha, Syncephus.

A coltich or pull with one handle. Haulellum.

To Colloquor. Adblandior; q.d. Colloquor.

A coltich. Offula, buccæ.

Collops and eggs. Lardum cum ovis truxum.

* A collogy. Colloquium.

A flower. Denigratus.

* A collusion or playing boory. Prævaricatio, collusion.

By collusion. Collusorie.

To colly or collow. Denigro.

A colly-flower. Eralica floridia.

Colmar, in Alsace. Colunbaria.

Coln in Germany. Colonia Brandenburgica.

Colne, i. Essex. Colonia.

Colne River. Colnius.

Colocz, in Hungary. Colocia. Cologne. Vid. Colen.

* A Colotter, or Greek Priest. Sacerdos; qu. Κολοττης.

A Colombine. Vid. Columbine.

Colomey, in Poland. Colotna.

* The Colon, or Arse-gut. Longanum, intestinum rectum.

A colon, or middle point of distinction. Colon, i; n. media distinctio.

A Colonel. Tribunus militum, chiliarcha.

* A Colony, or plantation. Colonia.

* Colequintida, an herb. Colecynthis, idis; f. cucurbita sylvatica.

* A coloss, or large statue. Colossus.

A colour. Color, tinctura.

A perfect, full or deep colour. Color satur, plenus, abundans, largus.

A durable and lasting colour. Color pertinax.

A fading, decaying or dead colour. Color canidus, fugax.

A lively, brave, bright colour. Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.

A dark, dusky, or sad colour. Color furdus, austerus, lentus.

Colour in grain. Dibaphus.

A weak and imperfect colour. Color dilutus, remissus, luridus.

A faded colour. Color obsoletus.

A counterfeit or false colour. Fucus.

The ground-colour. Sublito.

Painters colours. Pigmenta, n.

A colour or pretence. Prætextus, us; species, ei.

Under a colour. Prætextu, obtentu, simulatione, specie.

To colour. Coloro, tingo, inficio.

To colour, or pretend. Infuco, obtendo.

To colour, or blush. Eru-bescio.

Coloured. Coloratus, tinctus; fucatus.

Ill coloured, or that hath lost its colour. Decolor.

Party-coloured. Difcolor.

Of the same colour. Concolor.

Of sundry colours. Multicolor.

That changeth colour. Versicolor.

His colour changes, or comes and goes. Non constat ei color.

Souldiers colours. Signa militaria.

With colours display'd. Patis vexillis.

To fear no colours. Intrepidè obire pericula.

Colrain, in Ireland. Colranum.

A colt. Pullus.

A horse-colt. Equulus, equinus pullus.

The colt of a wild Ass. Lallio, m.

Colts teeth that are first cast. Pullini dentes.

† Coltsfoot, an herb. Tuſſilago, alarum.

Mountain Coltsfoot. Cacialia.

A colt-staff. Palanga, vectis.

Coltish. Pullinus, adj.

Coluga, in Muscovy. Coluga.

A colter. Aratri dentale.

A Colombine. Aquilegia.

* A column, or pillar. Columna.

Field of columns. Columnosus.

The Colures. Coluri, orum.

Comarus, in Thesaly. Hera-clea.

To comb, or kemb ones head. Commo, pecto, depecto.

To comb wool. Lanæ pectino, carpo, carmino.

To comb an horse. Distingo.

Combed, or kemberd. Pexus, depexus, pectinatus, pectinus.

A comb, or kemb. Pecten, m.

An horse-comb, or curry-comb. Strigili, strigilis.

A honey-comb. Favus, m.

A comb, or crest. Crista.

To cut ones comb. Tondere cristas.

A comb, or dale between two hills. Vallis utrinque collibus obita.

A comb-maker. Pectinarius.

Of the fashion of combs-teeth. Pectinarius, adv.

A coxcomb, or fool. Stipes; infullus, fatuus.

A comb-brush. Setaceum; pectinis verriculum.

A comb-case. Pectinis theca.

To combat. Pugna, praelior.

A combat. Pugna, praelium; monomachia, duellum, singulare certamen.

A combatant. Pugil.

To combat, or incomb, and intangle one. Implicare, circum-retire.

To comb or hinder one. Impedire, impedimento esse.

To comb or trouble one. Interturbare, molestiam facere.

To be combed. Implicor, obruor, impedior.

Combed. Impeditus, implicatus, implicitus, distractus.

A comberance, or encomberance. Negotium, molestia, impedimentum.

A combering. Impeditio, distractio.

Comberous or combersome. Impeditissimus, lalebroſus, permoleſtus, adj.

To combine, or hold together. Conferre capita, consilia & operas conjungere.

* A combination or conspiracy. Conjunctio, confederatio.

* A combination or circle of Preachers in a Cathedral or University-Church. Combinatio, circulus combinationum.

* *A combustion, or burning.* Combustio, incendium.
A combustion, or early-burly. Tumulus, festio.
Combustible. Combustibilis, quod flammam cito concipit.
To come. Venio.
To come often. Ventito.
I am come. Veni, adsum.
To come, as a woman with child doth. Parturio.
To come to pass. Accido, contingo, evenio.
The butter is come. Lac butyreus, five dealatum est lac.
She cometh, of a Hawk. Advolat.
She cometh well. Incunctanter, ad nutum revolat.
Come hither! Adesum, rhodum, heus tu!
To come near. Accedo, appropinquo.
To come short. Deficio.
To come about one. Circumvenire.
To come a great way about. Ire per ambages.
What do you come about? Quid quaeris?
To come afar off. E longinquo venire.
To come after, or follow one. Sequor, sector, conseqtor.
To come after one in a place. Succedo.
To come again. Redeo, revertor, revenio.
To come against one. Invado, adior, signa interire.
To come along. Procedo.
Come along! Eja, age!
To come at, or overtake. Assueor.
To come at, or obtain a thing. Obtineo, conseqtor, petior.
To come away from a place. Discedo.
To come back. Redeo, regredior.
To come behind one. A tergo sequi.
To come between. Intervenio.
To come by one. Prætereo.
To come by a thing. Nanciscor, adipiscor.
How comest thou by it? Unde nactus es?
To come down. Descendo.
To come forth. Prodeco.
To come forward. Procedo, progredior, promovoco.
To come forward in's learning. In studiis progressus facere.
To come in. Introco, intro.
To let one come in. Intromitto.
Come in! Intro!
To come in request. In honore & pretio esse, estimari.
To come in place. Coram adesse.
To come in ones way. Obvium se dare.
To come in, i. to yield and submit. Pedere se; parere.
To come into danger, trouble, &c. Adire discrimen, molestias implicari.
What will come of it? Quid evasura est istae res?

What will come of thee? Quid te, tibi, vel de te fiet?
He is come of good friends. Honesto loco natus, bonis prognatus parentibus.
To come short of one. Longè inferiorior esse.
To come off. Succedo.
To come off basely. Turpiter se dare.
To come off with credit. Laudem ex re bene gestâ promereri.
To come off conquerour. Palmam obtinere.
To come off a loser. Perdere.
To come off upon equal terms. Pariare, æquis conditionibus frui.
To come on. Procedo.
Come on! Eja, age!
To come on ones unawares. Opprimere inopinantem.
To come over one. Circumvenire, decipere.
To come over to ones side. Descendere in partes.
To come out. Exco, egredior, excedo.
To come out, as the Sun doth. Exorior.
To come out as blossoms do. Pululo.
To come out of the water. Emergo.
To come out, as a book doth when 'tis printed. Edi, in lucem emitti, typis vulgari.
Come out here! Apage, apageis, apagite!
To come to, or to arrive at. Pervenio, ad, contingo.
To come to; i. to cost. Consto.
To come to; i. to prove. Evado.
To come to; i. to amount. Conficio, confio.
To come to ones ear. Ad aures pervenire.
To come to an end. Ad exitum vel finem perducere.
To come to hand. Occurro.
To come to an ill end. Malè interire.
To come to good, of a thing. Prosperè succedere.
To come to good, of a person. In probum virum evadere, frangi esse.
To come to hand. Occurro.
To come to light. Manificor, manificus fio.
To come to mind. In mentem venire, subire animum.
To come to naught. In cassum cedere, perire.
It comes all to one. Eodem res relit.
To come to himself. Ad se redire, respicere.
To come to and fro. Commeco.
To come together. Convenio, co-co, confuso.
To come unto. Adeo, accedo.
To come up. Ascendo, fursum nitor.
To come up, as corn doth. Germino.
To come upon one suddenly. Intervenio; with force. Adior, invado.
To come with one. Comitor.
To come in use. Occurro, usu venire.

To come to the knowledge of. Innotesco, enotescio.
To come, an adj. Futurus.
For the time to come. In futurum, in posterum, dehinc.
Come or arrived. Appellus, p.
Come back. Redux.
A come. Advocator.
A coming. Advocatus, aditus, us; accessio.
A coming to pass. Eventus, us.
The coming of a woman with child. Parturicio, parturienti tempus.
A coming near. Appropinquatio.
A coming short. Defectio.
A coming about. Circuitio.
A coming again. Reditus, us; reversio.
A coming away. Discessus, us; discessio.
A coming forward. Progressio.
A coming in. Introitus, ingressus, us.
A come-off. Successus, us.
A coming out. Egressus, exitus, us, &c.
That which cometh by chance. Adventitius, fortuitus.
To bid one come. Accersere, accire.
Commanded to come. Accitus.
Come down. Delapulus.
Come up. Elatus.
Come up! Hui!
Come in the way. Obvius factus.
Not to be come at. Inaccessus.
Hard to come at, or to be come at. Aditu difficilis.
** A comedy.* Comœdia, fabula.
The most busie part of a comedy. Epitasis.
The end of a comedy. Catastrophe.
** A comedian, the writer or actor of comedies.* Comœdus.
Like a comedy. Comice, scenice.
It is comely. Decet, addecet, imperf.
Comely, an adj. Decorus, decens.
Comely, spoken of a person. Formosus, liberalis, honestus, ingenuus.
Comely, an adv. Decorè, decenter, ornate, nitidè; adv.
Comeliness. Decor, decencia, decorum.
** A comet, or blazing star.* Cometa, m. stella crinita.
Comfits, or comets. Tragemata, um; bellaria, orum; n.
A comfit-maker. Fistor dulcarius.
To comfort. Solor, consolor, recreo, reficio.
To comfort or encourage. Confirmo, animos reddo.
To be comforted, or to take comfort. Solamen accipio, recreor, respicio.
Comforted. Allevatus, refoctus, exhilaratus, p.
Comfort or consolation. Consolatio, solatium, solamen, levamen.
A little comfort. Solatium, n.
A comforter, solator, consolator, m. consolatrix, i.

The Comforter, an attribute of the Holy Ghost. Paracletus.
A comfort. g. Consolatio, refoctio, levatio, recreatio.
Comfortable. Consolations plenae.
Comfortable and pleasant. Amatus, pectus.
Comfortless. Tristis, deploratus.
Not to be comforted. Inconsolabilis.
It comforts. Juvat; imperf.
† Comfort, an verb. Consolida, lymphyum.
Comical, belonging to a comedy. Comicus, adj.
Comical, or merry. Urbanus, festivus.
Comidia, in Eithyria. Nico-media.
** Comity, or courtesie.* Comitas.
** A comma, a point of distinction.* Comma, atis; n. incisum.
Comings, in Aquitain. Convenarum Regio.
The comings in a ship. Trahes duæ per quas demittitur scapha.
To command, or bid. Juteo mando.
To command or appoint. Judico, instituo.
To command with authority. Impero.
To command in the kings name. Edico.
To command to appear. Evoco, cito.
To command or give one order. Præcipio, injungo.
A command. Jussum, imperium, præceptum, præscriptum.
A command, or place of command. Præfectura.
To be in command. Esse cum imperio.
At thy command. Tuo jussu.
Without command. Injussu.
Commanded; of things. Mandatus, imperatus.
Commanded; of persons. Jussus.
Commanded to appear. Citatus, evocatus, accersitus, accitus.
A commanded party. Milites emissarii.
A commander or bidder. Mandator.
A commander, or officer. Præfectus militum.
A commander in chief. Imperator.
A commander, a beetle or rammer. Fissuca, pavicula.
Commanding. Mandans, jubens, imperans, p.
A commanding. Jussio, præscriptio.
A commandment. Præceptum, mandatum.
The ten commandments. Decalogus.
A commandress. Imperatrix.
To be at ones command. Alicui subtervire, se totum docere, quævis imperavit facere.
To be in chief command. Rerum potiri.
To list ones self under ones command.

mand. Apud aliquem lacramen-
tum dicere.

A following ones command. Obsequium, obtemperatio.

† *Commandry, a Mannor belonging to the Knights Templers.* Præceptorium.

* *To commemorate, or solemnly to remember.* Commemoro.

* *A Commemoration.* Commemoratio.

A yearly commemoration for the dead. Anniversarium.

* *Commemoable.* Commemorabilis.

To commence, or begin. Incipio, auspicor.

To commence, or take a degree. Initiator.

To commence, or go out Doctor. Doctoratus gradum capessere, laurea Doctorali donari.

To commence an action, or suit of law against one. Litem alicui intendere, dicam impingere; in jus trahere.

A Commencement, as at Cambridge. Comitia Academica.

To commend, or praise. Laudo, deprecior.

To commend, or commit to ones trust. Commendo, mando fidei.

To commend him to one. Impertio alicui salutem, or aliquem salutem.

Commend me to him. Salutem ei dic meis verbis.

Commendable. Laudabilis, laude dignus.

Commendably. Laudabiliter.

Commendation. Laus, dis; f.

Commendations. Salus, salutation; f.

Letters of commendations. Commendatiæ literæ, literæ syfiaticæ.

To send commendations. Salutem mittere, salutare.

To do ones commendations. Salutem ab aliquo dicere, annunciare.

Commendatory. Commendati-
tius.

† *Commendat, is a Benefice void, commended to a sufficient Clerk to be supplied, till it be otherwise provided for.* Ecclesia commendata.

Commended. Laudatus.

Highly commended. Celeber, laudatissimus.

A commender. Laudator; m. trix; f.

* *Commensurate.* Adequatus, commensuratus.

To comment, gloss, or write upon a thing. Commentor.

A comment, or gloss. Commentarius, commentarium, scholium, elucidarium.

* *A commentary.* Commentarius, commentatio; annotata; pl. n.

* *A commentator, or maker of a commentary.* Commentator, glossographus, scholiasta.

Commented on. Notis, or commentariis illustratus.

* *Commerce, or traffick and dealing.* Commerceum.

To have commerce with. Con-
sueco.

* *A commination, or threat-
ning.* Comminatio, interminatio,
deuocatio.

* *Comminatory.* Comminatorius.

* *Commiseration, or pity.* Milericordia, commiseratio.

* *To commiserate.* Misereor, dolere vicem.

* *Commiserated.* Cuius misertus est.

* *A Commissary.* Commissarius, delegatus, iudex selectus.

A Commissary, an Ecclesiastical Officer. Officialis foraneus.

A Commissary, or Master-master. Recognitor.

* *A Commission.* Mandatum, commissio, delegatio.

The commission of the peace. Irre-
narchia.

To give one commission. Dele-
gato, potestatem facio.

To put one out of his commission. Exauctoro.

Commissioned. Delegatus.

A Commissioner. Commissionarius.

*A Commissioner appointed to en-
quire of faults; committed against
the law.* Queritor, m.

*A Commissioner to muster, and take
up men for war.* Conquisitor.

*A Commissioner appointed to take
order between two persons.* Honorarius arbiter.

*A Commissioner appointed to exa-
mine a private matter.* Recuperator, m.

*A Commissioner, or Plenipotentiary,
to treat with any foreign
Prince.* Syndicus.

*A Commissioner, or arbitrator, to
decide a matter put to arbitration.*

*Arbiter ex compromisso, dilectator
domesticus.*

* *A Commisfure, or seam.* Commis-
sura, sutura.

† *To commit, or do.* Patro, perpetro,
committo, admitto.

To commit a fault. Delinquo.

To commit treason. Majestatem lædo.

To commit unto, or trust one with.

Mando, demando, delego, com-
mitto, commendo.

To commit a thing to keep. De-
pono, credo, concedo.

*To commit one to custody or pri-
son.* In custodiam, in carcerem
conjicere.

*To commit a business to ones
discretion or manage.* Arbitrio
permittere.

To commit to memory. Memoriz-
mandare.

To commit adultery. Adulteror,
mæchor, alterius cubile
inire.

To commit murder. Occido.

Committed or done. Admissus, per-
petratus.

Committed or intrusted. Mandatus,
commissus, conceditus.

Committed or clapt up. In carcerem,
vinculus.

*He that hath a business committed
to him.* Delegatus.

A committet. Comitria, orum;
confectus, as.

A Committee of Parliament. Cæ-
tus selectus.

A committing. Commissio.

A committing to trust. Depo-
sicio.

* *A commixtion, or mingling to-
gether.* Commixtio.

* *Commixtion, or fit.* Opportu-
nus, commodus.

Commixtion, or usefull. Utilis,
conducibilis.

Commixtion. Commode, op-
portunus.

* *Commodity, or profit.* Commoditas, utilitas, commodum, fructus, emolumentum.

Commodity, or convenience. Opportunitas.

Commodities or wares. Mercetum; f.

Common, ordinary, usual. Communis, vulgaris, uikatus, frequens, passum obuius, proterius, trivialis.

Common to every body or any body. Publicus, promiscuus.

Of the common or vulgar sort. Gregarius, plebeius.

The common people. Plebs; f. vulgus; n.

The common pleas. Placita communia.

A Commonwealth. Respublica, democratia.

A Commonwealths-man, or Republican. Democraticus.

A good Commonwealths-man, or Statesman. Politicus, idoneus patriæ.

A common-whore. Prostibulum, scortum triobolare.

A common-saying. Trinum sermo-
ne proverbium.

A common soldier. Miles gregarius.

A common for cattle. Compascuum, ager compascuus.

† *Common of pasture.* Commune pasturæ; i. ius compascendi.

† *Common of fishing, &c.* Commune piscarie.

To make or lay common. Per-
vulgo.

To lie common. Proculcor.

The commonalty. Populus, plebs.

Commonly. Vulgo, populariter.

Commonly, or for the most part. Plerumque, fere.

Commons. Communitas, frequentia, familiaritas.

*Commons, or a proportion of visit-
als.* Denemium.

The House of Commons. Domus Communium, Senatus, populus sine conventus populi.

† *Common fine.* Finis communis, certum letæ.

It is very common. Pervulgatum est.

With common consent. Communiter.

A commoner. Plebeius.

* *A commemoration.* Commoratio.

* *A commotion, or hurly-burly.* Motus, tumultus, m. commotio, leditio.

To commin, or talk. Colloquor, confabulor; sermones contere, credere.

* *A communicant.* Eucharistie particeps.

* *To communicate, i. to receive the sacrament.* Canam Dominicanam participare.

To communicate, or impart unto. Communico, impertio.

* *Communication, or discourse.* Sermo, m. colloquium, sermonatio.

Communication, or converse. Conforsium, conversatio, familiaritas, necessitudo.

* *Communicative, or free to impart.* Communicativus, qui libere impertitur.

* *The Communion, or Lord's Supper.* Cæna Dominica, Eucharistia, iacta Synaxis.

Communio, or fellowship. Communio, societas, consortium.

* *Community, or partnership.* Communitas, consortio, f.

* *Communication, or changing.* Commutatio.

* *Commutative, by way of change.* Commutativus.

* *To commute, i. to buy off the punishment, as in the spiritual Court.* Redimere culpam.

Come, in the Duke of Millain. Commum, Novocomum.

* *To compass, or clap close together.* Compingo, illigo.

Compass, or put close together. Compellus, compactus.

Compass, or banefome. Concinnus, aptus.

A compass or bargain and agreement. Pactum, conventum.

By compass. Ex compacto.

A compassing or setting things together. Coagmentatio.

Compactly, or closely. Pressè.

Compactly, or neatly. Concinnè.

Compactly, or strongly. Firmitè, e-laborate.

* *A compaction.* Compactior.

A compaction. Compages, compago, coagmentum.

A companion, or fellow. Socius, sodalis.

A companion, or fellow-traveller. Comes, locus itineris.

A companion or partner. Confors, particeps.

A companion in office, or in a College. Collega.

A companion at table. Convictor, commensalis.

A companion in war, or a fellow-soldier. Commilito.

A companion, or comrade. Contubernalis.

A boom companion. Compotor.

A merry companion. Congerium.

An idle companion. Homo trellis.

A companion of the Garter. Eques Garterie sine periculis.

A con pane, a meeting or assembly. Conventus, cætus, consessus, congressus, frequentia.

A company or rout. Turba, colluvius.

A company, or fellowship. Societas, consortium, commercium, conivertio.

A company of soldiers. Turma, caterva, globus militum, agmen, cohors.

A company incorporate, as the Companies in London. Sodalitas, sodalium.

A company of birds or sheep. Grex avium & ovium.
A company of fleas. Armentum, agros.
A company of flames, &c. Congeries, multitudo.
By companies. Gregatim, turmatim, ceteratim, agmatim.
To keep one company. Comitor, allector, cum Acc. Convector cum, aggregare se ad.
To keep a woman company. Conlueſco.
To keep company, or play the good fellow. Pergrator.
He was often in their company. Cum illis una aderat frequens.
A company keeper. Compotor.
To company carnally. Cognolco, coeo, rein habere.
To break company. Diffocio, cœtu ſoluto diſcedere.
To get company to one. Sibi ſocios adſicere.
To take in one to be a member of a company, &c. In ſodalitium cooptare.
To compare. Comparo, confero, aſſimilo, compono; æquo, æquiparo.
Beyond compare. Extra aleam.
Comparative. Comparativus.
Compared. Collatus, &c.
Not to be compared. Nequaquam par.
A comparing. Collatio.
Comparison, or likenesſ. Comparatio.
In comparison of. Præ, præp.
By way of comparison, or comparatively. Comparativè.
A compartment in building. Aqua partitio.
To compaſs, or environ. Ambio, circumdo, cingo.
To compaſs about. Complector, comprehendo.
To compaſs, or go about. Luſtro, circumceo, oſceo.
To compaſs with a trench, &c. Vallo obſidere, cingere, circumſepire.
To compaſs his deſire. Voto potiri
To compaſs a buſineſs. Eſſectum dare.
A compaſs. Ambitus, circuitus, gyrus orbita.
In the compaſs of a year, &c. Unius anni ſpatio.
A pair of compaſſes. Circinus.
A Mariners Compaſs. Pyxis nautica, tympanum circinatum.
To ſetch a compaſs. Ire per ambages.
To keep within compaſs; neut. Continere, reprimere ſe.
To keep one within compaſs; Aſ. Redigere in ordinem.
Compaſſed. Circumdatus, cinctus, circumleptus, ſtipatus, redimitus, vallatus.
Compaſſion, or pity. Commiſeratio, miſericordia.
To have compaſſion of one. Miſereor, commiſereſco, commiſcor.
Compaſſionate. Miſericors.
Compaſſionately. Miſericorditer
Compatible, that agrees with another thing. Conſentaneus, concors, compatibilis.

Compatibility. Conſiſtentia.
A compeer, i. like mate. Compar, comes, æqualis.
To compell, or conſtrain. Coggo, adigo, urgeo, vim adhibeo, compello.
Compelled, or forced. Adaſtus, coaſtus, compulſus.
Compellation. Compellatio.
A compeller. Coactor.
Compelling, adj. Coaſtivus.
A compelling. Vid. Compulſion.
Compendiouſ, or brief. Succinctus, compendiarius, brevis, preſuſ; adj.
Compendiouſly, or briefly. Succinctè, breviter, immatim, preſe.
Compendiouſneſs. Brevitas.
A Compendium, or ſhort abſtract. Epitome, eſ; compendium, ſummarium.
To compenſate, or recompenſe. Compento.
A compenſation. Compensatio.
A compeer, or companion. Comes, æqualis.
A competence, or competency. Competentia, mediocritas; quod ſatis eſt.
Competent, or ſufficient to ſatisfie neceſſity. Competens, mediocris
Competently. Competenter, mediocriter.
A competition, when two deſire the ſame thing. Competitio.
A competitor, or rival. Competitor, rivalis.
Compiegne, in Valois. Compendium, Carolopolis.
To compile a book, &c. Liſtrum compono; compilo.
Compacency, or delight in a thing. Compacentia.
To complain. Queror, quiritor, conqueror.
To complain and bewail. Lamentor, deploro.
To complain and cry out on. Elamito.
To complain ſoftly. Muſſo.
To complain of one, or make complaint. Deſero, accuſo, criminor, poſtulo.
A complainant. Supplex, actor, accuſator.
Complained of. Delatus.
A complaining of one. Expoſtulation, criminatio.
A complaint. Querela, querimonia, queſtus, liſ.
A complaint put up againſt one. Delatio, accuſatio, liſ.
A bill of complaint. Libellus accuſatorius.
One that is full of complaints. Querulus, queribundus, uſj.
Complaiſance, or ſatisfaction taken in a thing. Compacentia.
Complaiſance, or courteſie. Urbaniſ, civilis, obſequium.
Complaiſant or of a pleaſing humour. Urbanus, civilis, lepidus.
A complement, to fill up what is wanting. Complementum.
A complement, or kind word. Blanditia.
To complement one. Delinire, demulcere, ablandiri.
Sans complement, or without complement. Abruptè, ex abrupto.
Complemented. Blandus, obſciſus.
Complemented. Delinitus.

Complete, or compleat and perfect. Exactus.
Complete, or fully ended. Abſolutus, conſummatus.
Compleat, fine and neat. Concinnus, lautus, ornatus.
Completely. Perſectè, exactè, concinne.
Completion, or fulfilling. Completio.
The complexion of the body. Cras, temperatura, conſtitutio.
A good complexion. Temperies æqualis, bona corporis conſtitutio.
Complexion of the face. Color.
Complexion, or paint. Fucus, ceruſſa
Complicated, or wrapt up together. Complicatus.
A complication. Complicatio, congeries, ei.
A complice, or partner in an ill action. Socius, aſſinus, particeps criminis.
The compline, or laſt prayers. Vesperie, preces vespertinae.
To complot. Conſpiro, conjuro.
By complot. Ex compaſto.
To complot. Allentor.
To comply with one. Obſequor, moram gerere.
To comply, as the church requires. Aſſenſum & conſenſum proſequor; conformare ſe ad ritus Eccleſiæ.
Compliance. Aſſenſus, obſequium, conformitas.
To comport himſelf. Gerere ſe.
To comport with another. Concordo, convenio.
Comportment or behaviour. Geſtus, uſ.
To compoſe, or make a book, a diſcourſe, a verſe, &c. Compono, conſcribo.
To compoſe or agree a difference. Litem adjudicare, controverſiam dirimere; litigantes in concordiam redigere.
To compoſe or quiet ones ſpirits. Sedare, lenire, pacare.
Compoſed, or made. Compoſitus, conſectus.
Compoſed, or agreed. Diremptus, conciliatus.
Compoſed, or ſettled and quiet. Sedatus, tranquillus.
A compoſer or maker. Compoſitor, ſcriptor, auctor.
A compoſer at the preſs. Typotheta, opera typographica.
A compoſition, or making of a thing fit. Compotio, conſtructio.
A compoſition, or agreement making. Decilio litis.
To come to compoſition for any thing. Decidere pro re aliqua.
By compoſition. Ex compaſto.
A Compotitor or Printer's Compoſer. Literarum ſcu typorum compoſitor, hypotheta.
A compoſſeur, or joint-poſſeſſor. Prædi locius.
Compoſtella, in Spain. Compoſtella, Jaraſium.
To compound. Compono.
To compound with creditors for debt. Cum creditoribus decidere.
A word Compound. Vox compoſita.
To comprehend. Comprehen-

To comprehend much in few words. Peritringere, paucis complecti.
To comprehend or underſtand. A nimo complector, percipio.
To comprehend, or conceive. Intellectu conſequi.
Comprehended, or comprised. Comprehenſus.
A comprehending or comprising. Comprehenſio.
Comprehensible, that may be comprehended. Comprehenſibilis.
Comprehension. Comprehenſio.
An Act of Comprehension to take in all parties. Syncretismus.
To comprime, or to ſtand to arbitrement. Compromiſſum, ce re aliqua ſacio, arbitris rem permitto.
Compromise, or apuſing a thing to reference. Compromiſſum, compromiſſio.
Compression, or thruſſing cloſe. Compreſſio.
To comprise. Comprehenſo, complector, contineo.
Comprised. Comprehenſus.
To compute. Computo. Vid. To count.
To comptrol one. Animadvertere in aliquem, caſtigare.
A comptroller. Antigraphus, adnotator; officiæ exactor, cuſtos & obſervator; q.d. contrarotulator.
Compulſion or force. Compulſio, adaſtus, coaſtio.
Compunction, or remorse. Compunctio.
A Compurgator. Compurgator.
A computation. Computatio, calculatio.
To compute, or reckon. Computo, ad calculos voco.
A computer, compuiſt, or accountant. Logiſta, m.
A comrade, or chamber-mate. Contubernalis.
A comrade, or companion. Sodalis, collega.
To con a thing, or get it without book. Memoria mandare.
To con it over. Memoria repeto.
Con.
A concatenation, or linking together. Concatenatio, connexio, ſeries.
Concave, or hollow. Concavus.
A concavity, or hollowneſs. Cavitas.
To conceal, or keep cloſe. Celare, reticere, occultare, premo.
Concealed. Occultus, occultatus, ſuppreſſus, p.
A concealing or concealment. Retientia, occultatio, i.
A concealer. Occultator.
Concealers, that find out Kings lands, &c. Concealores.
To concede, yield, or grant. Concedo.
A conceit, or fancy. Imaginatio.
A conceit, or opinion. Opinio, exiſtimatio.
A conceit, or jeſt. Diſterium, lepidum dictum.
Pretty conceits. Facetiæ, ſale, lepores.
Idle conceits. Nugæ, nugamenta, aſſanæ, logi, ſtabulæ.

To conceit a thing. Imaginor, opinor, existimo.

Conceited, or affected. Affectatus, putidus.

Conceited or phantastical. Cerebrosus, ineptus.

Conceited, or witty. Lepidus, disertus, iacetus.

Conceited of himself, or proud. Superbus, arrogans; suffenus.

To be highly conceited of himself. Nimum sibi placere, altum sapere.

Conceitedness. Affectatio.

Out of conceit with. Abalienatus.

To bring or put one out of conceit with. Abalieno.

To conceive with young, or to conceive a child. Concipio.

To conceive, or imagine. Imaginor, existimo, cogitatione depingo.

To conceive, or understand. Percipere, aliquid animo vel cogitatione complecti, mente conlequi.

Conceived. Conceptus, p.

Conceived, or understood. Animo comprehensus.

A conception, or conceiving. Conceptio.

A concert of many voices in one. Conventus, ūs; Symphonia.

To center. Arcē convenire, intinē concordare.

Concentrick, or meeting in the same center. Concentricus.

To concern. Specto, pertineo ad; [concerno.]

It concerneth. Pertinet, attinet ad; interest, cum pen.

What are you concerned? Quid tuā refert? Quid ad te?

To concern himself in others business. Alienis rebus seie immiscere.

My life and fortunes are concerned. Agitur de capite, de fortunis meis.

A concern. Res, negotium.

A thing of great concern. Res magni momenti.

Concerning. De, præp.

To concert. De re aliqua deliberare, quomodo efficiatur providere.

Concerted. Re perpensā, deliberatione habita.

A concerting. Deliberatio, consultatio.

By concert. Compacto, ex compacto, ex condigno.

A concession, or grant. Concessio.

To concinnate, or make fit. Concinnio.

Concinnity, or fitness. Concinnitas.

Concise, or brief. Concisus, succinctus, compendiosus.

A conclave, or parlour. Conclave, is; n.

To conclude, or gather by reason. Colligo, concludo, infero, arguor.

To conclude, or make an end. Concludo, finem facio, ad exitum perduco.

To conclude or determine. Adjudico, decerno, decido.

To conclude, or to make short, an adv. Denique, quod superest, quid multa?

To conclude, or resolve with himself. Statuo, constituo.

Concluded, or dispatched. Transactus, deliberatus.

Concluded, or inclosed. Comprehensive, p.

Concluded in few words. Breviter comprehensus.

Concluded, or ended. Absolutus, ad finem perductus.

Concluded, or determined of. Decisus, p.

A conclusion, or end. Conclusio, coronis, f.

A conclusion or consequence drawn from somewhat that went before. Consequens, n. collectio, corollarium.

A deceitful conclusion. Parallogismus.

A conclusion or ending of any matter in debate. Determinatio.

The conclusion of an oration. Peroratio, f.

The conclusion of a play. Epilogus.

The conclusion of a letter, &c. Extrema clausula.

In conclusion, or to conclude. Denique, in summa.

In conclusion, i. at last. Tandem, postremo, ad exitum.

To concoil, or digest. Digere, concoquere, masticare cibum.

Concoction. Concoctio.

Concomitancy. Concomitantia.

Concomitant, or going together. Concomitans.

To concord, or agree together. Concordo.

Concord, or agreement. Concordia, unanimitas, consensus, ūs.

Concord in singing. Symphonia, consensus, ūs.

A Concordance. Concordantia.

Concordant, or agreeing. Concordans, consentiens.

A Concordance, a Book. Index.

To incorporate, or embody. Incorporo.

A concourse of people. Concurfus, ūs; cœtus, frequentia.

Concrete, or grown together. Concretus.

A Concubine. Concubina, peltex, succuba.

Concubinage. Concubinatus, pellicatus, ūs.

To conculcate, or trample on. Conculco, protero.

Concupiscence, or lust. Concupiscentia.

To concur. Concurro.

To concur, or agree with one. Consentio, assentior.

A concurrence. Consensus, consensus.

Concurrent. Consensuens.

A concurrent, or rival. Competitor, rivalis.

A concussion, or shaking. Concussio.

To cond a ship. Navem dirigere, gubernare.

Conde, in Normandy. Condæum.

Conde, in Hainault. Condatum.

To condemn. Damno, condemno, reum perago.

To condemn, or sentence one to be punished. Addicere aliquem supplicio.

To condemn one to die. Addicere morti.

To condemn, or mislike. Improbo.

To condemn, or blame. Reprehendo.

A condemnation. Condemnatio.

Condemned. Condemnatus.

Condemned to die. Morti addictus.

Worthy to be condemned. Damnandus.

A condemner. Condemnator.

Condense, or very thick. Condensus.

Condensed. Condensatus.

Condenlation. Condenlatio.

Condenlatio, or balgers. Speculatores halæum.

To condescend, or yield unto. Concedo, accedo, cum dat. Attendere vel dedere le aliis.

A condescension. Condescensio, condescensio.

Condate, in Haynault. Condate, Scaldis.

Condign. Dignus, condignus.

Condignly. Condignè.

To condite, or season. Conditio.

A conditing. Conditura.

A condition, or state. Conditio, status.

Condition, or rank and quality. Ordo, locus.

Conditions, or disposition. Indoles; f. mores; m. plur.

Fair-conditioned. Benignus, candidus, bene moratus.

Ill-conditioned. Malignus, improbus.

A condition, or covenant. Lex; f. pactum; n.

A condition in deed. Conditio expressa.

A condition in law. Conditio implicita.

Upon that condition. Eâ lege.

To condition. Pacifici, conditiones proponere.

Conditional. Conditionalis.

Conditional possession. Possessio fiduciaria.

Conditionally. Sub certâ conditione.

To condole. Condoleo.

Condorm, in Gascony. Condomum.

Condore, part of Muscovy. Condora.

To conduce, or avail. Conduco, confero.

Conducible, or conducive. Utilis.

To conduct. Duco, deduco.

Conduct. Ductus, ūs; auspici-um.

Under Christ's conduct. Christo ducere & auspice, auspicio atque ductu Christi.

A safe conduct. Commeatus, sal-utus conductus.

To require safe conduct. Fidem publicam postulare.

A conductor. Deductor.

A conduit. Aqueductus, aqua-gium.

A conduit-pipe. Canalis, dub. gn. aqueductus, tubus.

The head of conduits. Dividua, castella, n.

A cone. Conus.

To confabulate, or tell stories together. Confabulari.

A confabulation, or telling of stories. Confabulatio.

A confectio, or mingling of divers things together. Confectio, confectio.

Confecturer, or Confit-maker. Pistor dulciarius; q. d. confectio-narius.

A confederacy. Confederatio, foedus, n. conjuratio.

To confederate, active. Socio-fœdero, combino.

To confederate, neut. Conspiro, conjuro.

A confederate. Socius, particeps, c. g.

Confederates, or Allies. Socii & fœderati populi.

Confederate, or joined in a league. Fœdere juncti, conjurati, sacramen-to addicti.

Of, or belonging to confederates. Socialis, adj.

To confer, or bestow. Confero, dono, largior.

To confer, or compare. Confero, comparo, comparisonem in-stituo.

To confer, or discourse with au. Sermone inlituo, colloquo, miliceo consilia.

A conference. Communicatio, colloquium.

To confess, own or acknowledge. Confiteor, agnosco.

To confess freely. Fateor, pro-fiteor.

A confessing, or confession. Confessio, agnitio.

A confessing, or open acknow-ledge of a thing. Professio, f.

A Confessor, or he that confes-seth. Confessor, m.

A Confessor, or father. Confes-sor. Confessionarius, à confes-sionibus.

It is confessed. In confesso est.

Confessedly. Ex confesso.

To confide. Confido.

Confidence, or trust. Fiducia, confidentia.

Confidence, or boldness. Audacia.

To put confidence in one. Confido, cum dat. Nitor, cum Abl.

Having a sure confidence in a thing. Filius, consiliis, trectus, nixus, audax.

Confident. Confidens, audax, fiducia plenus; trectus.

A confident, or trusty friend. Amicus certus, intimus.

I am confident of it. Certo scio.

Confidently. Fidenter, audacter. *To put small confidence in.* Male credere.

To affirm confidently. Fidenter assero, pro certo assero.

A configuration, or fashioning together. Configuratio.

A configuration of stars. Constellatio, alterlinus.

To confine, limit, or keep in. Limito, coerco, cohibeo; q. d. confinio.

To confine, or imprison. Relego, as; proleibo.

Confusing, or bordering upon. Confundis.

A confinement. Limitatio, restrictio, relegatio.

Confines, or borders. Confinia, n. Limites, m.

To confirm, establish, or strengthen. Firmo, confirmo, corroboro, roboro, stabiliro.

To confirm, ratify, and make good. Confirmo, ratifico, testifico; rann habeo, or acio.

To confirm that which another hath promised. Adpromitto.

To confirm under hand and seal. Subsigno.

To confirm with an oath. Religione testari, iurjurando lancere.

To confirm by law under a certain penalty. Sanctio.

To confirm a child. Roborare in Christiana fide.

Confirmed, or strengthened. Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Confirmed, or ratified. Ratus, confirmatus, testatus, p.

Confirmed by law. Sanctus, p.

A confirmation. Confirmatio, ratificatio, assertio, f.

The confirmation of a law. Sanctio.

Confirmation, by the Bishop. Confirmatio in fide Christiana.

A confirmer. Confirmator.

To confiscate ones goods. Confisco, publico, addico in publicum, in aerarium redigo.

Confiscated. Publicatus, confiscatus, in publicum redactus.

A confiscation. Publicatio, sectio, confiscatio, f.

A buyer of goods confiscated. Seculo, m. trix, f.

Confits, or confits, and all kinds of dry sweet-meats. Tragemata, um; n. hypotrimmata. n. Salgama, plur. n.

He that selleth confits, &c. Tragemator; ola.

A conflagration, or burning, or great fire. Conflagratio, incendium.

A conflict, or bickering. Conflictus, pugna, contentio.

A concurrence, or resort of people. Concurfus, coetus, frequentia.

To conform, or make fit. Accommodo conformo.

To conform himself to answers.

will. Morigeror, morem gero, obsequor.

A conformation. Conformatio, f.

Conformable. Conformis, adj.

Conformably. Conformiter.

A conformer. Conformator.

Conformity. Conformitas.

To confound, or mix together. Confundo, commisco, misceo, permisco.

To confound or put out of order. Perturbo.

To confound or put out of countenance. Pudore percello.

To confound, or puzzle and confuse, as by reasons and testimonies. Vinco, evinco, te arguo.

To confound or destroy. Perdo, obruo, obtero.

Confounded. Confusus, perturbatus, percussus, obrutus, p.

A confounding. Confusio.

To confront or oppose. Coram conferre, componere, sistere adversum, coram adducere, committere.

Confused or mixt together. Confusus, p. promiscuus, adj. indistinctus.

Confused, or out of order. Inconditus, rudis, perturbatus.

A confused heap of things. Caeus acervus, chaos, n. rudis indigestaque moles.

A confused cry. Diffusus clamor.

A confused piece of work. Turbulentum negotium.

Confusedly, or disorderly. Confuse, promiscue, permiste, mixtum; incondite.

Confusion, or disorder. Confusio, perturbatio.

Confusion, or shame. Pudor; confusio.

Confusion, or destruction. Perniciis.

The confusion of the Commonwealth. Labes reipublicae.

To put or bring to confusion. Confundo, perdo.

Brought to confusion, or confounded. Confusus, perditus.

To confuse, or to disprove a thing. Confuto, refello, refuto.

To confuse, or convince a person. Convinco, redarguo, labefacio.

To confuse an objection. Amoliro, diluo, revinco.

To confuse or overthrow an argument. Infirmit, enervo, convellio.

To confuse or baffle a slander. Contundere calumniam.

A confusion, or disproving. Confutatio, refutatio.

To congeal, or thicken, &c. Congelo, coagulo, glacio.

To congeal, or wax thicker, neut. Congelcor, coagulor, concrelo, gelacio.

Congealed. Concretus, glaciatus, congelatus, p.

A congealing. Congelatio, coagulatio.

Congealable. Gelabilis.

A Conger. Inclination corporis.

To make a Congee. Inclinare corpus, flectere poplitem.

† A Congee D'elire. Venia five licentia eligendi.

Con, elation, or congealing. Congelatio.

† A Congerion, or dwarf. Nannus, pumilio.

A Conger, a fish. Congrus, conger.

Congleton, in Cheshire. Condane, n.

To conglutinate, or join together. Conglutino, conjungo.

To congratulate or rejoice with one for his good fortune. Congratulor.

A congratulation. Congratulatio, f.

To congregate, or gather together. Congrego.

A congregation. Congregatio, f. coetus, conventus, m.

A congregation-house. Comitium.

A congress or meeting. Congressus, us; m.

Congruence, or congruity. Congruentia, convenientia, congruitas.

Congruent, or agreeable. Congruens.

Congruity, or fitness. Congruitas.

Congruous, or proper. Congruus, adj.

Conical, like a sugar-loaf. Conicus, adj.

A conte, or Rabber. Cuniculus, m.

Full of conies. Cuniculosus; adj.

A conie-catcher, or cunning cheat. Deceptor, impostor.

A conie-hole, or conie-burrow. Antrum cuniculi.

A Congree, or cony-warren. Cuniculorum vivarium.

A conjecture, or guess. Conjectura, augurium; omen, praesagium.

To conjecture, or guess. Conjicio, coniecto, auguro, ariolor, conjecturam facio, divino, conjectura prospicio, praesagio.

Men conjecture by this. Ex hac re conjectura ducitur.

A conjecturing or guessing. Conjectio, coniectatio, auguratio, divinatio.

A conjecturer of things to come. Divinator, ariolus.

Conjectural, that which is gathered by conjecture. Conjecturalis; adj.

Conjecturally. Ex conjectura.

To conjoin, or join together. Conjungo.

A conjoining. Conjunctio.

Conjugal, betwixt man and wife. Conjugalis, adj.

To conjugate a verb. Conjugo, inflecto.

A conjugation. Conjugatio.

A conjunction, the part of speech so called. Conjunctio, f.

The conjunction of the Sun and Moon, the being not seen. Interlunium, coitus.

A Conjunction. Conjunctura.

In this conjunction of affairs. Res sic itantibus.

To conjoin or conjoin together. Conjuro.

A conjoiner or conspiracy. Conjuratio.

To conjure, or conjure up Spirits. Incanto, evocare or exorcise manes.

A Conjurer. Magus, veneficus, incantator.

To conjure, as Priests do. Adjuro, exorcizo, ritu magico lustror.

A conjuration, or conjuring. Adjuratio, f. exorcismus, m. incantatio, f.

To conjure, or earnestly to treat one. Vehementer obsecro, rogo.

To conn, or get without book. Memorize mandare, memoriter edificare.

To conn, or strike me. Pugno vel digitis percutere.

To conn one thanks. Gratias habere, vel agere.

Connatural. Connaturalis, congenitus, a natura initus.

Connaught, in Ireland. Connacia.

A connexion. Connexio, series.

To connive, or wink at me. Dissimulo, tolero.

Connivence, or connivance. Dissimulatio, tolerantia.

Conner, in Ireland. Connaria, Conneria.

The Bishoprick of Conner. Episcopatus Connerensis.

To conquer, or subdue. Subigo, subjuugo, expugno, debello, vinco, supero, potior, in ditionem redigo.

Conquered. Subactus, subjugatus, victus, expugnatus, dominus, p.

A Conquerour. Victor, debellator, expugnator, dominator.

William the Conquerour. Gulielmus Conquellor.

A conquest, or victory. Victoria, triumphus.

Conquerable. Superabilis.

A conquering. Expugnatio.

Conquet, in Bretagne. Conquellus.

Conrade, a man's name. Conradus.

Conanguinity, or kindred by blood. Conanguinitas, cognatio.

The Conscience. Conscientia, mens.

A large conscience. Animus religione vacuus.

A tender conscience. Scrupulosa mens.

I make a conscience of doing it. Religio mihi est tacere.

To discharge his conscience. Liberrare animam.

To lessen his conscience. Religione se obstringere.

Conscionable, or conscientious. Religiosus, adj.

Conscionable, or reasonable. Æquus.

Conscionably, i. with a good conscience. Religiosè, liquido.

Conscionably, i. reasonably. Æquè, iuste, ex æquo & bono.

* *Conscious, privy or guilty.* Consciens.

* *To consecrate, or appoint to an holy use.* Consecro, dico, dedico, lacro.

To be consecrated. Inauguror.

Consecrated. Dicus, dedicatus, consecratus, sacratus, p.

* *A consecration.* Sacratio, consecratio, dedicatio.

A consecrator. Sacrator.

* *A consistory, or additional inference.* Collarium, portina, n. consistorium.

* *Consecutive.* Consequutivus.

* *To consent, or agree together.* Consentio, conspiro, congruo, convenio, concordo.

To consent, or give consent unto one. Assentio, accedo, acclino, assitipulo.

I consent to it. Accipio, approbo.

To consent to a request. Indulgeo, concedo, annuo.

A consent, or agreement. Consensus, consensus.

To give his consent. Assensum præbere, assentiri.

To get ones consent. Impetrare veniam, exorare.

Against my consent. Me invito.

Without my consent. Me inconsulto, infido.

Of one consent, or mind. Unanimus, unanimis, adj.

With one consent. Unanimiter.

A consenting to. Assentio, assentatio.

* *Consentaneous, or agreeable.* Consentaneus, congruus.

* *Consentient, or consenting.* Consentiens.

* *A consequence, or inference.* Illatio, argumentatio, consequentia.

A consequence, or importance. Utilitas, emolumentum, commodum, fructus.

A thing of great consequence. Res magni momenti.

A thing of no consequence. Res nauci, reijcula res.

* *A consequent, or what follows upon some other thing.* Sequela, consequutio, consequens.

Consequently, of order. Deinceps, porro, adv.

Consequently, of reason. Consequenter, proinde.

Conservare, in Naples. Conservare.

* *To conserve, or preserve and keep.* Conservo, cultodio.

To conserve fruit, &c. Condio, lacharo condire.

A conserve. Confectio, conserva.

Conserve. Salsama, orum; n. permata, n.

A conserver. Salsamarius.

Conserve of Roses. Inritra roacea, conserva rosacea.

Conserve apples. Conditæ or conditæ poma.

* *Conservator.* Conservatio.

† *A Conservator of peace, an officer before Edw. 3. the same with a Justice.* Conservator & cultos pacis, Irenarcha.

* *To consider, or think upon.* Considero, cogito, expendo, meditor, agitare animo.

To consider, or take notice of. Animadverto, obervo.

To consider, or look about him. Dilpicio, provideo.

To consider of a thing thoroughly. Reputo, recognosco, perpendo, pertracto, penito.

To consider over and over. Etiam atque etiam cogito.

To consider aforehand. Præmeditor; caveo aute.

To consider or remember a thing. In memoriâ habeo.

To consider or require one. Remunerari; gratias referre, reponere.

To consider, or regard one. Rationem alicujus habere.

Not to consider one. Sufque deque facere, nihil peni habere.

* *Considerable.* Notatu dignus, minime vulgaris.

A considerable person. Vir eximius, non infime notæ homo.

A considerable thing. Res non parva, magni momenti res.

A considerable estate. Opes amplæ.

Considerably. Haud contemptibiliter, non aspernando modo.

* *Considerate, or discreet.* Prudens, providens, catus.

Considerately, or advisedly. Consideratè, consultò, cogitatò, peniculate.

Considerateness. Prudentia, cautio, cautela.

* *Consideration, or betinking ones self.* Consideratio, animadverio, cogitatio, meditatio, dispiciencia.

Consideration, or reason moving. Ratio, causa impellens.

Upon what consideration? Quo nomine? quâ gratiâ? quâ obrem? quâ de causâ?

Upon this consideration. Eâ lege.

For many considerations. Multis nominibus.

Consideration, or regard. Respectus, ratio.

To have consideration of one. Consulere alicui.

Without any consideration; an adj. Homo inconsideratus, inagigians.

Without any consideration, an adv. Inconsiderate, temere.

Consideration, or requital. Remuneratio, compensatio.

Considered. Consideratus, animadverius, expensus.

Considered before hand. Prævisus.

Considered often. Penitatus.

A considerer. Considerator, animadverlor.

Considering, a Part. Meditans, animo versans, cogitans.

Considering, an adj. i. full of thoughts. Cogitabundus.

To put on his considering cap. Applicare animum, animo revolvère, ingenium intendere; reputare apud se, or in animo suo.

Considering, or considering that; i. whereas. Quum, quoniam, quandoquidem.

A considering. Consideratio, cogitatio.

* *To consign or appoint.* Assigno, consituo.

* *To consil.* Consilio.

To consil of Conflo. cum Abl. consilio, with in or ex.

* *A consilence, or place of being.* Consilientia, sedes, hypotalis.

Consilence, or thicknes of liquid things. Concretio, coagulation.

* *Consistent, or suitable.* Consistentius.

They are not consistent. Male conveniunt.

* *A consistory, or Council-house.* Consistorium, n.

* *To consociate.* Consocio.

* *Consolation, or comfort.* Solatium, consolatium.

* *Consolatory.* Consolatorius.

* *To consolidate.* Consolido.

To consolidate or close a wound. Cicatrificem obducere.

Consolidation of Parishes. Unio, combinatio Ecclesiarum.

* *Consouance, or agreeingness.* Congruitas, consonantia.

* *Consouant.* Consouans, consouans, consouus.

To be consouant. Consouo.

* *A consouant.* Litera consouans sive consoua.

To be consouant to himself. Sibi consouare.

Consouans, a Country and City in Gascoigne. Consouani.

A Consort of Musick. Harmonia, symphonia, concertus, ius.

* *A consort or companion.* Socius, comes, particeps, consors.

To consort or keep company. Congregor.

A consort or great person's wife. Conjux, consors thori.

The Royal Consort. Regina, Conjux Regia.

† *Confound, an herb.* Confolido.

* *Conspicuous, or bright and clear.* Conspicuos, clarus, manifestus.

* *To conspire or complot.* Conspiro, conjuro.

To conspire or agree together. Conspire in unum, mutuas operas tradere.

* *A conspiracy.* Conjunctio, conspiratio, i.

* *A conspitour.* Conspirator, conjuratus.

* *A constable.* Constabularius, constabularius, constabularius, q.d. comes stabuli.

A high constable. Constabularius capitalis.

† *A constable of the Tower, or of Dover-Castle.* Castellanus.

A constable-ship. Constabularius.

Constance, in Normandy. Caltra Constancia.

Constance, a womans name. Constancia.

* *Constancy, or stedfastness.* Constantia, stabilitas, firmitas.

Constancy in acting. Perleuerantia, pertinacia.

Constancy in suffering. Patientia, tolerantia.

Constans, a man's name. Constans.

* *Constant, or steadfast.* Constans, immutabilis, firmus, stabilis.

Constant, or even. Certus, æquabilis.

Constant, or lasting. Perpetuus, ratur.

A constant report. Fama contentiens.

Constant to a purpose. Tenax propoliti, pertinax.

Constant in suffering. Patiens, tolerans.

Constantly. Constantiter, firmiter, perleueranter, pertinaciter, obfirmate.

Constantine, a man's name. Constantinus.

Constantinople. Constantinopolis, Byzantium.

The Strait of Constantinople. Bosphorus Thracicus.

* *A constellation, or company of stars.* Constellatio, sydus, æstrum.

To consister. Expono. Vid. consuet.

* *A consperation, or fright.* Consperatio, terror pannicus, extasis.

* *A conspitation, or packing close together.* Consipatio, adensatio.

* *To constitute, or appoint.* Constituo, instituo.

A constitution, or appointment. Constitutio, institutio.

The constitution of the body. Crasis, temperies, i.

A constitution, or disposition of mind. Indoles, i.

* *Constitutive.* Constitutivus.

* *A constitutor.* Constitutor.

* *To constrain, compel, or force.* Cogo, compello; q. d. consilringo.

To constrain, or keep in. Coerceo, urgeo, premo.

To be constrained. Cogor, urgeor, consilringor.

Constrained. Coactus, impulsus, compulsiis, adactus, coercitus, consilringus.

A constraint, or compulsion. Compulsio, coactio, vis.

A constraint or keeping in. Coercitio, compressio.

By constraint, or against his will. Invitus, coactus, volens volens; ingratius, adv.

Without constraint. Ultrò, sponte, suapte sponte.

A constrainer. Compulsor, coactor.

* *To construe, or consier.* Expono, interpretor.

Construe me that verse. Dic quid hoc tibi velit.

* *Construction, in building.* Constructio.

Construction, a part of Grammat. Syntaxis.

Construction, or construing. Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio.

To make the best construction of a thing. Accipere in bonam partem, æqui bonique consilere.

To consummate, or deflower. Consumpro.

Consummated. Consummatus.

** Consumstantial.* Consumstantialis, homodouus.

** A Consul, or chief Magistrate, such as there were two yearly at Rome.* Consul, ulis; m.

A Consul for Merchants. Consul, Syndicus.

One that has been Consul. Consularis, exconsul.

** A Consulate, or Consulship.* Consulatus.

Consul-like. Consulariter.

** To consult, or advise together.* Consulto, consilia agito, conferre capita.

To consult one, or ask him counsel. Consulto, cum Acol.

To consult or advise with himself. Delibero.

To consult with another. Communicare consilia cum aliquo.

A consulter. Consultor, deliberator.

A thing consulted of. Deliberatum, consultum, n.

** A consult, or consultation.* Consultatio, deliberatio.

That pertains to consultation. Deliberativus.

** To consume, or waste.* Consumo, absumo.

To consume, or waste mettle in the firing. Excoquo.

To consume, or spend ones estate. Abliguro, prodigo, decoquo.

To consume, or squander. Profundo, disippo, dispergo.

To consume and destroy. Disperdo, conficio, exhauro.

To consume and devour. Helluor, exedo, devoro, absorbeo.

To consume, or spoil. Popolor, dilacero, divexo.

To consume, or diminish and decay. Iminuo, detero, senium atterere.

To consume, or spend time. Terere, conterere tempus.

To consume, or to be consumed. Consumor, pereor, diffuo, dilabor.

To consume, or to be in a consumption. Tabesco, intabesco, deliquesco.

Consumed, spent, or wasted. Consumptus, exhaustus, absumptus, comesus.

Consumed, or worn away. Detritus, attritus, p.

A consumer. Consumptor.

A consumer, or devourer. Helluo, vorax.

** Consumption, a consuming or wasting.* Consumptio, f.

The consumption, a disease. Tabes, f.

A consumption, or ill habit of body, when nothing a man takes, does him good. Cachexia.

A consumption of the Lungs. Phthisis, f.

A consumption or wasting away of nature, by reason of old age. Atrophia senilis.

Consuming or devouring. Edax, vorax.

That may be consumed. Consumptibilis, adj.

That brings to a consumption. Tabificus, adj.

** To consummate, accomplish, or finish.* Consummo, absolvo, ad finem perduco.

To consummate, or solemnize a marriage. Celebrare nuptias.

** A consummation.* Consummatio, abolutio.

** A consumption.* Tabes. Vid. To consume.

** A contact, or touch.* Contactus, is.

** A contagion.* Contagio, f. contagium, n.

** Contagious.* Contagiosus, tabificus, noxius, pestiferus, adj.

Contagiousness. Vis tabifica.

** To contain, or comprehend.* Contineo, comprehendo, complector, capio.

To contain, or keep chaste. Frænare libidinem.

I cannot contain my self. Nequeo mihi temperare.

To be contained. Contineor.

Contained. Comprehenus, contentus.

A containing. Comprehenus, f. complexus, m.

** To contaminate, or defile.* Contamino, fredo.

Contaminated. Contaminatus, pollutus.

A contaminating. Contaminatio, pollutio.

** To contaminate, or defile.* Contemno, negligo.

** To contemplate, or behold and consider with delight.* Contempro, speculo, spectro.

** Contemplation.* Contemplatio, speculatio, f.

The contemplation or knowledge of an art without practise. Theoretice, theoria, f.

Contemplative. Speculativus, contemplativus, theoreticus; meditabundus.

Contemplatively. Theoreticè, contemplativè.

** Contemplator.* Contemplator.

** Contemporary, of the same time or standing.* Contemporarius, coætanæus, coævus.

** Contempt, or scorn.* Contemptus, despectus, is; contemptio, alpernatio, falsidium.

Contempt to a court. Vadimonium desertum.

To bring one into contempt. Aliquem in odium populi pertrahere.

To grow into contempt. Ignominiam contrahere, invidiam suscipere, gratia populi excidere.

Had in contempt. Derisus.

A having in contempt. Derisus, is; m.

With contempt. Contemptim, neglectim, falsidiosè.

** Contemptible.* Contemptibilis, delpicabilis, aspernabilis.

A contemptible sorry fellow. Homo tressis, vilis, abjectus.

A contemptible slight business. Res reicula, titivillium.

** Contemptuous, or scornfull.* Falsidiosus, contumax, contemptuosus.

Contemptuously. Contemptim, alperdantè, contumaciter.

** To contend or quarrel.* Contendo, litigo.

To contend or strive for mastery. Certo, contendo.

A contender. Certator.

A contending. Contentio.

** Content, or contented, as adj.* Contentus.

Content, or contentedness, a subst. Contentatio, æquanimitas.

To content, or give content. Placeo, iatisiatio.

To content, or pacify one. Placeo, delinio, mulceo.

To content, or serve ones turn. Sufficio, explere cupiditatem, satisfiare.

To content or humour one. Oblinquo, morem gero.

To content one for his pains, &c. Perfolvere pretium, componare, præclare agere cum aliquo.

To be content, or hold himself content. Acquiesco, satis habeo.

Content, or I am content. Esto, placeo conditio, non recuso, per me licet.

The content or compass of a thing. Capacitas, ambitus.

A contenting, or giving content. Satisfactio, f.

Contented with little. Modicus, adj.

Easily contented. Equanimus, adj.

Contentedly. Modicè, adv.

Contentedly, or quietly. Patienter, leniter.

** Contention, or contentment.* Contentatio, lubentia.

Contentfull. Placabilis.

Contentfully. Placabiliter, candidè.

The contents of a book, chapter, &c. Argumentum, periocha, hypothesis, summarius.

** Contention, or strife.* Contentio, is.

** Contentious, or quarrelsome.* Contentiosus, litigiosus.

Contentiousness. Litigium, delitigatio.

** To contest.* Contestor.

To contest, or argue. Discepto.

To contest, or quarrel. Litigior, rixor, concerto.

A contest. Lis, rixa, jurgium, disceptatio.

** A contestation.* Contestatio.

** A context, or portion of Scripture.* Contextus, is.

** A texture, or interweaving.* Textura, compositio, f.

** A contignation, or laying rafters.* Contignatio.

** Contiguity, or nearness.* Contiguitas.

** Contiguous, or touching one another.* Contiguus.

** Continuance, or chasity.* Continuitas, castimonia, f.

** Continuent, or chaste.* Continens, castus.

** A Continent, or main land.* Continentes, terra firma.

Continently. Continenter.

** Contingency or chance, when a thing may happen, or may not.* Contingentia, casus.

** Contingent, or casual.* Contingens.

Contingently, or casually. Contingenter.

** To continue a thing, as.* Continuo, perpetuo.

To continue or hold on in that he began. Persequor, pergo, exequor, teneo.

To continue on his race. Tenere cursum.

To continue, or abide, neut. Maneo, permaneo, duro.

To continue long or for ever. Perennio.

To continue or hold on. Peristo, persevero, persto.

To continue or prolong. Produco, prorogo, protero, protraho.

To continue, or stay by it. Moror, immoror.

To continue as a custom doth. Inveteralco, corroboror.

Continuing. Durans, permanens, &c.

That will not continue. Fugiens, p-fugas, adj.

Continued. Continuatus, deductus, protrachus, p.

** Continual, or permanent and lasting.* Perennis, perpetuus, semperiternus, diuturnus, jugis.

Continual, or uninterrupted. Continuus, perpetuus, continens, assiduus.

Continually or perpetually. Perpetue, assidue, jugiter.

Continually, without ceasing. Continue, perpetim, indefinenter.

Continuance, or lastingness. Perpetuitas, aliduitas, perennitas.

Continuance, or length of time. Longinquitas, diuturnitas, f.

In continuance of time. Progressu temporis.

† The continuance of a writ. Prorogatio causæ.

Of a long continuance. Diuturnus.

A constant continuance in a thing. Perseverantia.

** A continuation.* Continuatio, f.

** A contortion, or wrestling.* Contortio.

Contrabanded goods. Bona edicto publico prohibita.

To contrab, or draw together. Contraho, complico.

To contrab, or abridge. In compendium redigo.

To contrab, or bargain. Pacifcor.

To contrab, or besoth. Sponteo, desponso.

To contrab, or get a habit. Acquirere habitum.

To contrab, or get a disease. Morbum contrahere, or accerere.

A contrab, or bargain. Pactum, compactum.

A contract, or betrothal. Desponsatio.

Contracted, or drawn in. Contractus.

Contracted, or betrothed. Desponsatus.

* *A contraction, or shortning.* Contractio.

The contraction of two syllables into one. Syncretis.

* *To contradiſt, or gain-fay.* Contradico.

* *Contradiction, or gain-faying.* Contradictio.

* *Contradictions.* Antilegomena.

* *Contradictory.* Contradictorius.

A contramure, or wall ſet before. Antemurale, n. agger, m.

* *Contrary.* Adverſus, contrarius, diſcors, oppoſitus.

The contrary part. Pars adverſa.

On the contrary. E contra.

On the contrary ſide. Ex adverſum, e regione.

To contrary, or to be contrary to one. Adverſor, repugno, refragor.

It ſell out contrary to his expectation, hope, &c. Præter ipſius cogitationem accedit; præter ſpem evenit.

Contrary to nature. Invidi Minervæ.

Things go contrary to our expectation. Eit aliud atque exſpectamus.

There is no contrarying of him. Nulla vi ei reſiſti poteſt.

Contrariety. Repugnantia, contrarietas, diſcrepancia, diverſitas.

Contrarily. Contrariè, repugnante, adverſè; adv.

Contrariwiſe. E contrario, e contra, e converſo, e regione.

A contrarier. Adverſator; m. trix; f.

* *A contralt, or little quarrel.* Diſcreptiuncula.

* *Contréſtation, or wanton handling.* Contréſtatio.

* *To contribute, or give ſomething with others.* Contribuo, ſymbolum conferre.

* *Contribution.* Contributio.

* *A contribution or tax.* Tributi irrogatio.

Made by the contribution of many. Collatitius; adj.

Contributed. Contributus, collatus

A contributor. Collator.

Contributary. Stupendiarius.

* *Contrite, or penitent and ſorrowfull.* Contritus.

* *Contrition, or remorse.* Contritio.

To contritè. Excogito, ſingo, commiſcor, machinor.

A contrivance. Machinatio, com-
mentum.

A contriver. Architectus, inventor, artitex.

An ill-contriv'd raſcal. Male conciliatus.

A well contriv'd houſe. Edeſ commodè fabricata, magnificè inſtructa.

A contriver. Auctor, princeps.

A contriving. Excogitatio.

To contriſt, or diſprove. Redarguo.

To contriſt, or call to account. Ad examen, ad calculos vocare; inſpicere & corrigere rationes.

To contriſt, or overlook. Obſervo, cuſtodio, cenſuram ago.

A contriſt, or overſeer. Antiliſtor, inſpector, cuſtos, obſervator.

A contriſt, or account. Rationarius, rationum inſpector, an-
tigraphus.

A contriſt, or manner. Cenſor, reprehendor, monitor, m.

The contriſt of the Kings houſhold. Aula cenſor, ſacri palatii queſitor.

† *The contriſt of the Pipe in the Exchequer.* Duplex ingroſſator.

* *A controverſie.* Controverſia, controverſio.

A controverſie or diſpute. Diſpenſatio, altercatio.

A controverſie, or ſuit in law. Lis, actio.

To have a controverſie with one. Diſcepto, litigo, altercor.

Without all controverſie. Proculdubio.

That is in controverſie, or controverted. Controverſus, litigioſus, ambiguus.

* *To controvert a thing.* Diſceptare, ambigere de.

It is controverted. Ambigitur, in diſquiliſtione venit.

Land in controverſie. Ager litigioſus.

It is out of controverſie. Conſtat, liquet.

Out of controverſie. Extra controverſiam aleam poſitus.

† *A controber, or forger of falſe news.* Rumigerulus.

* *Contumacious or ſtubborn.* Contumax, refractarius.

* *Contumacy.* Contumacia.

Contumaciouſly. Contumaciter.

* *Contumely, or reproach.* Contumelia.

* *Contumeliouſ, or affrontive.* Dicax, prociſus, contumeliouſus.

Contumeliouſly. Contumeliouſè.

* *A contuſion, or bruife.* Contuſio.

* *Convaleſcence, or recovery of health.* Convaleſcentia.

To convaleiſh. Deveho. Vid. **convex**.

* *To convene, or aſſemble; AR.* Convoco, cito.

To convene, Neut. Convenio, co-
co, congregor.

* *Convenience, or ſineſis.* Conveni-
entia, competentia, commoditas.

Convenience, or agreeableneſs. Congruitas, congruentia.

Convenience of time and place. Opportunitas.

* *Convenient, or fit and ſuitable.* Conveniens, aptus, habilis, accom-
modus, idoneus.

Convenient, or ſeaſonable. Tempe-
ſtius, opportunus.

Convenient, or agreeable. Cong-
ruius, conſentaneus, conſonans.

To be convenient. Convenio, con-
peto, congruo.

It is convenient. Convenit, decet, æquum eſt, par eſt.

It is not convenient. Deducet, diſconvenit.

Conveniently. Convenienter, accom-
modate, congruenter, decen-
ter, rite.

*Conveniently, in due time or ſea-
ſon.* Tempeltive, opportune.

* *To convene, or ſummon to appear.* Cito, as; accire, ar-
ceſſo.

* *A convent, or aſſembly.* Con-
ventus, cœtus.

* *A convent, or Nunnery.* Mona-
ſterium.

* *A conventicle, or unlawfull meeting.* Conventiculum, concilia-
bulum.

* *A convention, or publick meeting.* Coventus, comitia, con-
ventio.

* *To converſe, or be converſant.* Verſor, converſor, utor, con-
ſueſco.

* *Converſant, or well-verſed.* Ver-
ſatus, probè exercitatus.

Converſation. Converſatio, com-
mercium, conſuetudo, f. ulus, m.

* *A converſion, or turning.* Con-
verſio.

* *To convert, or turn.* Con-
verto.

To convert to his own profit. De-
rivare in rem ſuam.

To convert one from unbelief, or ill cuſtoms. Revoco, reduco, tra-
duco ad meliora.

* *A convert.* Proſelytus.

Converted, or turned. Converterſus, traductus, p.

* *The convex, or outſide of a Globe.* Convexum.

* *Convexity.* Convexitas.

To convey, or carry. Deporto, deveho, conveho, decero, alporto, qu. conveho.

To convey over. Trajicio, tranſ-
veho, præterveho.

*To convey from one place to an-
other.* Traduco, tranſporto.

To convey himſelf quickly out of a place. Propere ſeſe.

To convey out. Exporto, eſſero.

To convey out of danger. Incolu-
mem præſto.

To convey away. Alporto.

*To convey away baſtily or pri-
vately.* Eripio, interverto, claim auſero.

To convey by cart, ſhip or beaſt. Conveho.

To be conveyed. Deſeror.

Conveyed. Deportatus, ſubduchus, deductus, delatus.

Conveyed over, or beyond. Præ-
terveſtus, p.

Conveyed in. Importatus, p.

Conveyed away privily. Inter-
verſus, p.

* *A conveying.* Deportatio, dedu-
ctio, ſubveſctio, f.

* *A conveying over.* Tranſveſctio, tranſportatio, f.

* *A conveying beyond the ſea.* Tranſſectatio.

* *A conveying in.* Importatio, in-
veſctio.

A conveying out. Exporta-
tio, f.

* *A fly and crafty conveyance.* Manticulatio, ſtrophæa.

* *A conveyance of water.* Aqua-
gium, aqueductus.

A conveyer of water from ſprings and fountains. Liba-
tor, m.

* *A conveyance, or writing, wherein Land is conveyed from one to another.* Inſtrumentum alienationis, charta alienato-
ria.

* *To convey, or convince.* Con-
vinco, coarguo.

To convey, or prove the contrary. Reſtuo, evinco.

To convey a guilty perſon. Reum perago.

To be conveyed. Coarguor, jaceo, reus peragor.

Conveyed. Convictus, maniſeſtus criminis.

* *A conviction.* Convictio, e-
victio.

* *To convince one.* Evinco, ex-
pugnare animum, perſuadere.

* *A convocation.* Convocatio, Synodus, f.

* *A convocation-houſe.* Exhe-
dra, f.

To convey. Deduco, comitor; qu. conveho.

A convey of ſouldiers, or ſhips. Commœtus, ſalvus conductus.

* *A convey, or guard.* Praſi-
dium.

† *Conſcience, or cogniſance.* Cognitio.

* *Convulſion.* Convulſio.

* *Convulſion-fit.* Spasmi.

* *Cony.* Cuniculus. Vid. **con-**
nit.

* *A cony-cateſter.* Impoſtor, de-
ceptor.

Convey, in Wales. Convo-
cium.

* *A cook.* Coquus.

To play the cook. Coquinor, popinor.

* *A Maſter-cook, or the Kings cook.* Archimagirus.

A cook that ſells meat ready dreſt. Popinarius, thermopola, culinaris, popino, m.

A cook that ſells kick-ſhaws and dainty meats. Cupedunarius.

* *A woman cook.* Opiopolis, po-
pinaria.

* *A cook-maid.* Culinaria.

* *A cook in a ſhip.* Focarius, m.

The cook-room. Culina.

* *A cooks ſhop.* Popina.

A place where cooks dwell in a city; Cooks-row. Thermopolium, opopolium.

Cookery. Coquinaria, f.

Belonging to cookery. Popinalis, coquinarius.

A place where cooks waſh their diſhes. Coquine ſuſori-
um, n.

* *A cook-fiſh.* Tinca marina.

* *(cookold, or cuckold.* Cornu-
tus, corniger.

Cool. Frigidus, alſus, frigiduſ-
culus, opacus.

To cool. Frigeſcacio, reſtri-
gero.

To cool the pot. Ollam trua cooliare.

Cool places in fields, for beasts in summer. Æstiva, orum, n.

A brewer's cooler. Lacus cervicarius, aquiniale.

Brath coolis. Pulmentum.

Coolness. Frigus, oris.

A room, or comb of corn. Mensura frumenti.

To coop up. Concludo, includo.

To coop in. Obfideo, circumcingo.

A coop where hens lay. Gallinarium, n.

A coop where poultry is kept. Cavea, f. ornithotopium, cors, f.

A coop wherein ducks are kept. Nestrotrophium.

A coop, or sheep-pen. Caula, f.

A coop wherein beasts are fattened. Saginarium, n.

† Cooper, a term in Heraldry. Scillus. Vid. Coquet.

A Cooper. Victor, doliarius, m.

* To cooperate, or work together. Cooperor.

* Cooperation. Cooperatio.

* Coordinatus, of equal degree. Coordinatus.

To coosen, or deceive. Illudo, emungo.

A coosener. Praefligiator, veterinarian, impolitor.

Coosenage, or cozening. Impolitura, circumventio, deceptio.

A cooslin. Cognatus.

A coosin by marriage. Affinis.

A coot. Fulica.

A cop. Vid. copp.

† A Copal, an American tree, the resin whereof serves for perfumes. Arbor Americana resinifera.

A copartner, or coparcener. Particeps, g. Socius, m. coheres.

Copartners, or such as ask portion of lands by partition. Agripetæ, arum; partiarii.

A Cope. Veltis sacerdotalis, epomis, pallium, cappa, caracalla.

Under the cope of heaven. Sub concavo vel fastigio coeli.

To cope, or change one thing for another. Cambio.

To cope right hands, or to fight. Dextra conlerere, collato pede prælori, colluctor, congredior, dimico.

To cope together. Committo, copolo.

To cope or jut out. Promineo, propendo.

The coping or joining together in fight. Congressio, f. congressus, m.

Coping in building. Fastigium, summus ædium live murorum; projectura.

† A copefmate, or partner in merchandise. Socius, particeps.

Copebagen, in Denmark. Hafnia, Codania.

A copshin. Arca in qua ponitur corpus mortui. Vid. coffin.

A coite. Exemplar. Vid. copp.

* Copious, or plentiful. Copiosus, adj.

More copious. Locupletior, uberior, effusior.

Copiously. Ubertim, affatim, abunde.

Copiousness. Affluencia, copia.

The copp of any thing. Cacumen, n. apex, m. caput, n.

A copp or tuft on the heads of birds. Crista, apex.

A copp of hay. Meta fœni.

Copped, or sharp-topped. Crillatus, cacuminatus, turbinatus.

To make copped. Cacumino.

To grow copped. In caput coalefcere.

A Goldsmiths coppel. Aurificus carius.

Copper. Cuprum, æs cyprium, orichalcum.

A copper. Ahenum, lebes, caldarium.

Copper-colour. Cupreus, æneus.

A copper nose. Nasus gemmatus.

A copper-smith. Erarius, faber ærarius.

Made of copper. Cuprius, æreus, ahenus, adj.

Copieras, a mineral. Chalcanthus, vitriolus, ærgo cupri.

Copper-rust. Ærgo.

A copite, or coppis, or copplice, an underwood. Sylva cædua.

* Copulation, or coupling. Copulatio, f.

Carnal copulation. Coitio.

* Copulative. Copulativus.

To copy out, or write out of another. Transcribo, exscribo, describo.

Copied. Descriptus, transcriptus, exscriptus, p.

A copy or Original. Exemplar, archetypum.

A copy in the Author's own hand. Autographum.

A copy or transcript. Apogryphum, ectypum, descriptio, copia.

A copy or pattern. Exemplum, exemplar.

To set a copy to write after. Præformare literas, exemplum præscribere.

To set a copy to imitate. Exemplar imitandum proponere.

A copyhold. Prædium beneficiarium vel clientare, tenura per copiam rotuli caræ.

Coquet Island, by Northumberland. Coqueda.

Coquet river in Northumberland. Coqueda, Coquedus.

A coral. Corallium, corallium.

Of coral. Corallinus.

Coralline, or coral-moss. Mufcus marinus.

A coranto, a kind of dance. Tripodium curiosum.

A coranto, or news-book. Novella, f. plur.

Corbach, in Germany. Corbacum.

A corban, or alms-box. Gazophylacium.

A corbel, or bracket. Mutulus.

Corbets, or places in walls, where images stand. Ancones.

Corbie, in Picardy. Corbia.

Corbiel, in the Isle of France. Corbelium.

Corbridge, in England. Corflopium.

A cord, or rope. Funis, m. tomex, f.

Mailing cords. Coactilia, n.

A cord wherewith condemned persons are bound. Camus, m.

A cord of wood. Strus lignorum.

A cord-maker. Relio, o. nis; m.

Cordage, or tackle. Funes nautici.

Cordeliers, the Grey Friars. Fratres Francisci, monachi ex ordine & instituto D. Francisci.

* Cordial, or hearty and sincere. Cordatus, linseus.

Cordial, or strengthening. Corrobtorius, refoclatorius.

A cordial. Potio cardiaca.

A cordiner, or cordwainer, a shoe-maker. Sutor calcarius, alutarius.

Cordova, in Spain. Corduba.

Of Cordova. Cordubensis, se; adj.

* Cordovan-leather. Corium Cordubenle.

The core wherein the kernel of any fruit lieth. Volva, arulla, locellus feminum.

The core of a Bile. Ulceris medulla.

Corela, in Muscovy. Correla.

Corfu, an Island. Corcyra.

* Coriander-seed. Coriandrum.

Corinth, in Greece. Corinthus, f.

Corinthian, or of Corinth. Corinthus, Corinthiacus.

Cork, in Ireland. Corcagia.

Of Cork-city. Corcagienlis.

Cork-tree, a wood. Suber, n. cortex, m.

A cork, or a stopple. Operculum subereum.

Cork-shoes. Soleæ subereæ.

Of or belonging to cork. Subereus, adj.

To cork, or stop with a cork. Suber immittere.

Corked. Subere oclusus.

Corlin, in Germany. Corlinum.

Cornadel, in Ireland. Naginata.

A Cormorant. Corvus marinus, mergus.

A greedy Cormorant, or ghton. Heliuo, vorax.

Corn, for bread. Frumentum, far; n. fruges, annona, ceres; f.

Standing corn. Seges, ætis; f.

A single corn. Granum.

An ear of corn. Spica.

The beard of corn. Arilla.

Corn without a beard. Spica mutica, or mutina.

Corn that riseth of the last

years seed. Seges restibilis.

To gather, or fetch in corn. Frumentor.

A dearth of corn. Incendium annonæ.

Cheapsness of corn. Annonæ vilitas, or laxitas.

Corn-fields. Sata; plur.

A corn-lost. Horreum granarium.

Meflin-corn. Farrago.

Starch, or Amel-corn. Amylum.

Turky corn. Milium Indicum, or Torcium; triticum Saraccicum.

Corn, or of corn; adj. Triticeus.

Corn ripe. Seges flava.

A corn-gatherer. Frugilegus.

Corn ground. Farina.

† Corn-flaw, an herb. Gladiolus fegetum.

† Corn-rose, or corn-poppay. Rhæas, adis; f. papaver lylvestre.

Corn-fallet, or coramall-fallet. Lactuca agnina.

To corn with salt to powder. Salem inspergere, coadire tale.

Beef well-corned. Bubula probe salata.

A corn of salt. Mies, grumus, or gramin falis.

A corn on the toes. Clavus gemurfa, pterygium.

To cut corns. Clavos pedum superradere.

Cornage. Cornagium.

A Cornel-tree. Cornus, f.

A Cornel-berry. Cornum, n.

A grove of Cornels. Cornetum.

Cornel, or of Cornel; adj. Corneus.

* A Cornelian stone. Sarda sc. gemma, Sardius lapis; qu. Carneolus.

Cornelius, a man's name. Cornelius.

A corner, or nook. Angulus.

A little corner. Angellus, m.

A corner, or lurking hole. Latebra, f. latibulum, n.

A corner of an house or walk where men turn. Verlura, f.

Corners or windings of Rivers. Cornua fluminum.

Corners or turnings of high-ways. Anfractus, meandri.

Corners or coxins in walls. Ancones, um; m.

Corners to beat up beams or rafters. Anconici.

A corner of a street. Diverticulum, angiporus.

The corner of the eye. Hircus, canthus.

A corner-stone. Lapis angularis.

Corner'd, or with corners. Angularis, angularis.

Two-corner'd, that hath two corners. Biangularis, bicornis; adj.

Three-corner'd. Triangularis, trigonus, trigonalis, triquetrus, adj.

Four-corner'd. Quadrangularis, quadrangularis, tetragonus; adj.

Five-corner'd. Q. inq. angulus, pentagonus.
Six-corner'd. Sexangulus, hexagonus.
Seven-corner'd. Septangulus, heptagonus.
Eight-corner'd. Octangulus, octagonus.
Many corner'd. Multangulus, polygonus.
Right, or straight-corner'd. Rectangulus, orthogonius.
Sharp-corner'd. Acutangulus, oxigonius.
Dull, or flat-corner'd. Obtusangulus, amblygonius.
Full of corners or nooks. Angulolus.
Made corner-wise. Angulatus.
Set in a corner. Angularis.
In a corner, or privately. Secretò, clanculum.
From corner to corner, or corner-wise. Angulatum, adv.
A Cornet, or small Shawm. Milvina tibia, cornu.
One that plays on the Cornet. Cornicen, m.
A Cornet, or Ensign. Equitum signifer, vexillifer equestris.
A Cornet-fish. Buccinum plicis.
A Cornet-cucumber. Cucumis Corniculatus.
A cornet of paper used by Grocers. Cucullus, involucrium.
Cornet in St Peter's Patrimony. Cornuetum.
A cornice, or frize at the top of a pillar, &c. Coronis, projecta columna.
† To cornub one. Condylò pullare.
† To cornute or cuckold one. Cornua capiti inferre, alienum lectum temerare.
Cornuted. Cornutus.
Cornwal, in England. Cornubia.
Cornish, or of Cornwal. Cornubiensis.
The cape of Cornwal. Antivefrum.
A Cornish-cough. Coracias, pyrrhocorax.
† A Corody, or corrody, maintenance allowed by an Abbot to a servant of the Kings. Pensio alimentaria, [corodium].
** A corollary, or inference.* Corollarium, porisma, n.
The coronal suture. Commissura cranii coronalis.
** A coronation.* Coronatio.
A Coronet, or Colonel. Tribunus militum, chiliarcha, q.d. Coloniae dux.
A coroner. [Coronator.] officialis coronarius, cædis questor.
A Coronet. Sertum, corolla, qu. coronula.
** Corporal, or belonging to the body.* Corporalis, corporuus.
A Corporal in wars. Manipularis, decurio.
† A Corporal, or Communion-cloth. Mappa mensæ sacræ intrata, linteum missaticum.

To take his corporal oath, i.e. to swear upon a book, or by the faith of his body. Liquidò jurare.
Corporally. Corporaliter.
** A Corporation.* Corpus politicum.
A Corporation or Town. Municipium.
A Corporation, or company. Sodalicium, collegium.
** Corporeal, or bodily.* Corporeus, corporalis.
A corpse, or dead body. Cadaver.
A corps du guard. Præsidium.
The corps of a Prebendary. Præbende corpus, prædium ecclesiasticum.
** Corpulent, or fat and gross.* Obesus, crassus.
Corpulency. Obesitas, crassities.
** To correct, or amend.* Corrigo, limo, elimo, recognosco.
To correct, or punish. Punio, caligo, animadverto.
To correct, to check, or chide and find fault with. Corripio, increpo, reprehendo.
Corrected or amended. Correctus, retractatus, &c.
Corrected, as a book. Castigatus, eliminatus.
A correcter of things done amiss. Corrector, emendator.
A correcter of manners. Cenfor morum.
† A correcter of the stable. Mercarius, fort. Mercarius.
** Correction, or making better.* Correctio, recognitio, limatio, emendatio.
Correction, or punishment. Castigatio, supplicium.
A house of correction. Ergastulum.
Correctly. Correctè, emendatè.
Correggio, under the Duke of Modena. Corregium.
** Correlative, related to one another.* Correlatus.
** To correspond.* Congruo, respondeo, correspondeo.
** Correspondency, or agreement.* Congruitas, convenientia.
Correspondence, or holding intelligence. Commèrcium literarum.
To hold correspondence. Literas ultrò citroque transmittere.
** Correspondent, or suitable.* Congruus, consentaneus.
A correspondent, or private bosom-friend. Intimus familiaris, consiliorum socius & particeps.
** A correspondent, one with whom we hold intelligence abroad.* Correspondens.
A Corridor, or curtain in fortification. Lorica, cortina.
** Corripible, or that may be amended.* Corrigibilis, emendabilis.
** Corridals, that court the same Mistress.* Competitores, corrivales.
** To corroborate, or strengthen.* Corroboro, confirmo, ratum facio.
** To corrode.* Corrodo.

* *Corrosive.* Corrodens.
Corrosiveness. Vis vel facultas corrosiva.
** To corrugate, or wrinkle.* Corrugò.
** To corrupt, or rot.* Corrumpo.
To corrupt, or putrify and rot. Putrefacio, tabefacio.
To corrupt or destroy. Perdo, disperdo.
To corrupt or decay. Labefacio, enervo.
To corrupt or spoil and marr. Depravo, abutor.
To corrupt, or defile. Contamino, polluo, coquinò.
To corrupt, or infect. Inficio, contagione afflare.
To corrupt, or debauch. Depravo, vitio.
To corrupt or deflower. Vitio, adultero, violò, coëdùpro.
To corrupt, or bribe. Emo, munibus corrumpto.
To corrupt or rot; neut. Putreo, putresco, tabelleo.
** Corrupt, or stark naught.* Corruptus, pravus, nequam.
A corrupt judge. Impius judex, dices 'ex gr.
Corrupt, or noisome. Infalubris, foetidus, tabidus.
Corrupt or full of faults. Mendosus, vitiosus, scatenus.
Corrupt blood. Sanies, ei; pus, tabum.
Corrupted. Depravatus, viriatus, pollutus, &c.
Corrupted, or putrified. Putrefactus, p. putris, putridus; adj.
A corrupter. Corruptor, vitia-tor, violator, m. trix, l.
** Corruptible, which may be corrupted.* Corruptibilis.
** Corruption.* Corruptio.
Corruption, or rottenness. Putredo, f. marcor, m. loes, f.
Corruption, or infection. Corruptela, labe, f. virium, n.
A corruption of men with money. Empio, largitio.
** Corruptive, or apt to corrupt.* Tabificus, corruptivus.
Corruptly. Depravatè, vitiosè, corruptè, mendosè.
Corruptly, or filthily and nastily. Purulente, turpiter, foedè, sordide.
A Corsair, or private ship. Navis piratica.
A cot, or dead body. Cadaver.
A corslet, or broad girdle. Pæzizonium, prætorium.
A corselet, or armour for the body. Armatura corporis, paludamentum, lorica.
Corslets, or Pilemen. Primores, hastati, m.
Corte, in Corsica. Curia.
Cortona, in Tuscany. Cortona.
Cortryck, in Flanders. Corteriacum.
Corve river in Shropshire. Corvus.
** Corsicant, or bright-shining.* Corulcus, rutilans, corulcanus.
** A corrosion, or slub.* Coruscatio, fulgur.

The Cossacks in Poland. Cosaci.
A cosen, or cofin. Vid. Cossin.
To cosen, or cheat. Fraudare, fallere; imponere alicui.
Cosening, cozening, or cheating. Impolitura, iraudo; itellionatus, is.
Cosenza, in Calabria. Conscenza.
Cosin, in Germany. Collinnum.
** Cosmography, or the description of the world.* Cosmographia, f.
** A Cosmographer.* Cosmographus.
** A Cosmopolite, or inhabitant of the world.* Cosmopolita, m.
To cost. Comito, fto.
What did it cost? Quanti constitit?
It costs little. Vilissimè constat.
Cost, or expence. Impensà, expensà, sumptus, us.
Cost, or price. Pretium, æstimatio.
† A cost, or cottage in Heraldry. Falciola.
† Cost-Mary, or cost-weed. Balsamita, mentha crispa, q.d. collis Maris; piperitis.
† Ale-cost. Costus hortorum.
Belonging to cost. Sumptuarius.
Costly or dear. Pretiosus, carus.
Costly, or stately. Magnificus, splendidus, lautus.
Costly or expensive. Sumptuosus, luxuriosus.
Costly in banqueting. Opiparus, dapifus, sybariticus, adj.
Costly, or with cost, an adv. Sumptuose, magnifice.
Costly in fare. Opiparè, lautè, dapifiter.
A Cotard-apple. Queratum, n.
A cotardmonger. Pomarius, infidior pomarius, oporopola.
Cotliss, or bound in body. Adstrictus.
Cotlive, or binding. Strypticus, asstringens.
The cottive tree. Arbor Americana styptica.
To make cottive. Duro, astringo, compesco, comprimo, or contrahè alvum.
The belly is cottive. Constrictus venter.
Cotiveness. Adstrictio alvi.
A cotrel, or castrel to carry wine or such like in. Oenophorum, n.
A cott, or cottage. Casa, domuncula, gurgustium, tugurium, attega.
A sheep-cott. Caula, ovile, n.
Cottages, or thatched sheds. Mappalia, magalia, n. plur.
A little cottage. Tuguriculum, casula, itega.
A cottager. Casularius, villicus, paganus.
Cottewold, in Gloucestershire. Cottewoldia, Voldia.
Cotton. Gossypium, lana xylina.

To cotton, or agree. Convenio, quadro, congruo.

The cotton-tree. Gossipium, neut.

Cotton, or woolly down. Lanugo, tomentum.

White cotton. Leuconium, leuconium.

Cotton cloth. Xylus, gossipinus, or villus pannus.

† Cotton-grass. Gramen tomentolum.

† Cotton-thistle. Acanthium.

† Cotton-weed, or cud-weed. Gnaphalium, herba tomentosa.

Coturb, or Cotwitz, in Lusace. Cotbulum.

To couch, or put together. Coagmento, compono, conitruo.

To couch or prize. Comprehen-do, complector.

To couch or lie down. Procumbo, cubo, prosternor.

To couch an eye, or take off the web, as Oculists do. Leucoma de-trahere, evolvere.

A couch. Grabatus, scissibulum, cubile, stratum.

A couch or bed of leaves or grass. Stibas, f. strabadium, n.

† Couch-weed, or quitch-grass. Gramen caninum.

† Couchant in Heraldry. Cubans, jacans.

† Covenable, or agreeable. Conveniens, accommodus.

To covenant, or bargain. Pacifcor, pango, pactonem facio, stipulor.

To agree upon covenants. Depacifcor.

To covenant with putting in of sureties. Satildo.

A covenant. Pactum, compa-ctum, pactio, conventum.

Covenants of marriage. Sponsa-lia, um; n.

The National Covenant, or Scotch Covenant. Fœdus Presby-terianum.

To take the covenant. Fidem Re-gi & Ecclesiæ debitam ejurare.

Covenanters. Considerati, con-jurati.

A covenant-breaker. Fœdisira-gus.

A covenant-servant. Mancipium.

A Covert, or Monastery. Mo-nachorum vel Monialium con-ventus; cœnobiū, monaste-rium.

Covert, in England. Conven-teria, Pretorium.

† Covert-bells, an herb. Violæ Mariane; campanula.

To covert, or hide. Velo, tego, obtego, operio, co-operio, occulto, occulto.

To cover, or overset. Obnubo, obkuro, umbro.

To cover or conceal. Celo, pre-mo, dissimulo.

To cover, or fill one in bed. (ἀνίστη) Involvo stragu-lis.

To cover or cloath. Vestio, ami-cio, convellio.

To cover or cloak a business. In-fuco.

To cover the table. Intermere-meniam.

To cover, or horse a mare. Inscen-dere, inire equam.

To cover over. Obduco, obtendo, obruo, superintego, co-operio.

To cover with earth. Adobruo, inoco, oco.

To cover with clay or dirt. De-luto.

To cover with wax. Inero.

To cover an house with tiles or slates. Imbrico.

To cover with silver. Ar-gento.

To cover with gold. Deauro.

A cover. Involucrum, tegmen.

The covers of books. Sirtypæ, f. sirtuli, m.

The cover of a well. Puteal, n.

A cover of a pot, &c. Oper-culum, n.

To be covered. Tegor, celor, obtegor, amicio, &c.

Covered. Tectus, obtectus, vela-tus, opertus, intratus, intucatus, involutus, vestitus, p.

Covered with armour all over. Cataphractus.

Covered and overwhelmed. Obrut-us, merlus, p.

Covered about. Circumtectus, septus, p.

Covered over. Obductus, co-o-pertus, contratus, p.

Covered over, or vaulted. Came-ratus, lacunatus, laqueatus.

A covering, or any thing that covereth. Tegmen, velamen, re-gumentum.

The covering or hiding of a thing. Prætextus, officia, f. pl. dissimulatio.

The covering of an house. Te-ctum.

A covering or clothing. Amictus, vestitus, us.

The covering of an house with tile or slate. Imbricium, n.

The covering of Pavilions. Peri-petalina, n.

A covering of the privities. Lumbar, n.

A covering of a mare. Admissu-ra, comprehio, inius, us.

A coverlet for a bed. Stragu-lum, infratum, thorale, n.

A covert, or hiding place. Lati-bulum, latebra, f.

A covert or shelter. Confu-gium.

A covert or close place. Re-cessus, us; opertum. q. d. locus cooptus.

A covert or shady place for cat-tle. Umbraculum.

A covert, or thicket. Dumetum, fruticetum.

† Covert-baron. Sub tutela & potestate viri.

Covertly, privately. Clanculum, secreto.

Covertly, or closely and slightly. Tectè, tacitè.

Coverture, or covering. Cooper-tura.

Coverture, or protection. Tutela, protectio.

To covert, or desire. Cupio, ex-peto, aveo, appeto.

To covet earnestly. Concupisco, discupio, affecto, litio.

Coveted or desired. Cupitus, de-sideratus, p.

Covetous, or very desirous. A-varus, cupidus, avidus, appe-tens.

A covetous churl. Illiberalis, in-hospitalis.

A covetous niggard. Parcus, sor-didus, tenax.

A covetous scrape, or pinch-pen-ny. Lucrio, trahax.

Covetous or neer. Attentus ad rem.

Covetously. Avarè, avidè, sor-didè, &c.

Covetousness, or covetise. A-varitia, cupiditas, fides, i. plur.

Covetousness of honour. Ambitio, appetentia glorie.

Covetousness, or niggardiess. Illiberalitas, parsimonia.

To cough. Tussio.

To cough out. Extrusio, expuo.

The cough. Tussis, f.

A little cough. Tussicula, f.

The chin-cough. Pertussis, tussis rachitica.

A cough of the lungs. Tussis pul-monaria.

A cougher. Tussitor.

A covit. Agmen, n.

A young covie. Pullitius, f.

† Covin, or fraud. Fraus, de-ceptio, dolus malus.

A coil or tub. Labrum, orca.

† A Friars coul. Cucullus.

I could. Possim.

If I could. Si liceret aut fas esset.

I could not but. Non potui non.

I could find in my heart. Li-bet.

It hapned as well as could be. Melius fieri non potuit quam iac-tum est.

I helped the best I could. Pro meâ parte adjuvi.

A coult, or broth. Jusculum.

The coult of a plough. Vomis, vomer, culter, m.

A council. Concilium.

To hold a council. Concilium ha-bere.

A general council. Synodus œcu-menica, generale concilium.

The Council of Nice. Concilium Nicænum. Ann. Dom. 325.

The Council of Antioch. Concili-um Antiochenum. 361.

The Council of Carthage. Con-cilium Carthagenie. 419.

The Council of Chalcedon. Conci-lium Chalcedonense. 453.

The Council of Orance. Conci-lium Arel. tenle. 813.

The Council of Constantinople. Concilium Constantinopolitanum. 869.

A council-house. Curia, consilio-rium.

A council chamber. Semacu-lum.

A council, or the place where the council is held. Sena-tus, m.

A Counsellor, or he that sitteth

on the Council-bench. Senator, Sy-nedrus, assessor, confessor.

A Counsellor of law. Concilia-rius.

A privy Counsellor. Regi à sanctioribus & secretioribus con-siliis.

Counsellors of State. Apolecti, Patritii.

† Counsell, or advice. Consilium monitum, admonitio.

To counsel, or give counsel or ad-vice. Consulo, cum Dat. suadeo, hortor, moneo.

To counsel to the contrary. Dis-suadeo, dehortor.

To ask counsel. Consulo, cum Acc.

He that asks counsel. Con-sultor.

He that is asked counsel. Con-sultus.

The asking of counsel. Consul-tatio.

To take counsel, or advise with himself. Delibero.

To take another's counsel. Pa-rere momenti, dicto audientem esse.

To keep counsel. Taceo, reticeo, celo.

A keeping of counsel. Taciturnitas.

A counselling. Suasio, f.

A counselling to the contrary. Dissuasio, f.

A counsellor, or he that giveth counsel. Suator, monitor.

A counsellor to the contrary. Dissuador.

A counsellor at the law. Consil-iarius, jurisconsultus, patro-nus.

Counsellors of the privy council. Apolecti, apolecti, consiliarii Re-gis, Regi à secretis.

To count or reckon. Computo, rationes lubduco.

To count with another. Deputo, supputo.

To count or tell over. Numero, dinumero, recenseo.

To count the clock. Numerare horas.

To count or esteem of. Doco, ha-beo, æstimo.

To count himself sure. Præsumo, confido.

A count. Computum.

A catter of counts. Logista, ra-tionarius.

Countable, or that may be counted. Numerabilis, compu-tabilis.

That can't be counted. Innume-rus, immancabilis.

To be counted, or esteemed. Ha-beor.

He is counted rash. Fama tem-meritatis lubit.

A Count, or Earl. Comes, i-tis; m.

A countenance. Vultus, m. frons, facies, f. aspectus, m. os, oris; n.

Countenance or credit. Estimatio.

A good countenance. Ingenus vultus.

A chearfull countenance. Læta facies.

tricies, exortectia frous, hilaria alpectus.

A four, dogged countenance. Trille lupercillum, frous aubilla, obducta, caperata; vultus acerbus, protervus, reticulus.

A flatly countenance or look. Grande lupercillum, n.

Of a grave or sullen countenance. Vultuosus, lupercilliosus.

To countenance, or show one countenance. Faveo, indulgeo, adpiro.

To countenance or encourage. Hortor, animos addo.

To countenance, or credit one. Orno, amplifico, decoro.

Out of countenance. Confusus, pudore suffusus.

To be out of countenance. Erubescere, pudescere.

To put out of countenance. Confundo, percello.

A counter. Calculus, abaculus.

A counter, or counting board in a shop. Mensa rationaria.

A counter, or prison. Carcer.

† The counter of a ship. Pluteus navalis.

To run counter. Aliosum tendere, aliud agere.

To hunt counter. Retrò legere vestigia.

A counter-balance. Equipondium.

Counter-band goods. Bona edicto prohibita.

A counter-bond. Antapocha.

To counter-charge. Permutio.

A counter-charge. Recriminatio.

To counter-check. Retaxo, reprimio.

To counterfeit, or dissemble. Simulo, assimulo, dissimulo.

To counterfeit or resemble. Fingo, adumbro.

To counterfeit ones image in painting or graving. Effingo.

To counterfeit or lay on a colour. Fucio, infuco.

To counterfeit, or imitate. Imitor, æmulor, exprimo.

To counterfeit or make shew. Speciem præ se ferre.

To counterfeit or forge. Commisissor, fingo.

To counterfeit or set in place of another. Suppono.

To counterfeit coin. Adulterare nummos.

Counterfeit, feigned, or dissembled. Simulatus, dissimulatus, imaginarius.

Counterfeit or feigned. Fictitius, ementitus.

Counterfeit, or set out otherwise than it is. Pucatus, perlocatus, fucosus, fallax.

A counterfeit of a picture. Ectypum, apographum.

Counterfeit coin. Nummus adulteratus.

Counterfeit writing. Scriptum spurium.

A counterfeit colour. Fucus.

A counterfeit or cheat. Impostor.

Counterfeited, or set in place of another. Subdititius, supposititius.

Counterfeited, or made to the likeness of any thing. Effictus.

Counterfeited, or resembled. Adumbratus, expressus.

That can't be counterfeited. Inimitabilis.

A counterfeiter. Fictor, simulator.

A counterfeiter, or resembler. Imitator.

A counterfeiter of Wills. Subjector testamentorum.

A counterfeiter of mens actions. Mimicus, pantomimus.

A curious counterfeiter. Affictor.

A counterfeiter of money or coin. Adulterator monete.

A counterfeiter of hands. Signator falsus.

A counterfeiter of devotion. Hypocrita.

A counterfeiting. Simulatio, dissimulatio, i.

A counterfeiting or resembling. Imitatio, i.

A counterfeiting of merchandize. Stellationis, m.

A counterfeiting of devotion. Hypocritis.

A counterfeiting of money. Pecunie adulteratio.

Counterfeitedly. Simulate, adv.

To countermand. Contrarium jubere, mandata revocare, inhibeo.

A countermand. Inhibitio.

A countermark. Signum mutuum.

To countermine. Contra fodere, in adversum cuniculos agere.

Countermines. Cuniculi contrarii.

To countermore. Murum contra murum extruere.

A countermure. Murus muro contrarius vel oppositus.

A counterpain in writing. Exemplum, antigraphum, n.

A counterpain of a deed or bond. Antapocha, f.

A counterpart. Antigraphum.

A counter-plea. Recriminatio.

A counter-point in Musick. Contra-punctum.

A counterpoint of a bed. Instratum, litragulum.

To counterpoise. Libro, propendeo, contrapondere.

Counterpoised. Libratus, p.

A counterpoise. Equilibrium, libramen.

A counterpoising or ballancing. Libramen, n. libratio, f.

Counterpoison. Antidotum, n. antidotus, f. alexipharmacum, n.

A counter-rail. Anticompago, anticopa.

A counterstrain. Lorica muri.

A counter-security. Obligatio al-

terna, mutua sponso.

To give counter-security. Alternâ sponphone se obcipare.

A counter-sophist. That holds an argument against one. Antisophistes, m.

A counter-tenor in Musick. Contratenor.

To countervail. Penso, compenso.

It countervails the charge. Elit opera prebium.

Countervailing, adj. Compensativus.

A countervailing. Compensatio.

A Countess, the wife of an Earl. Heroïna, Herois, comitissa.

A County, or shire. Comitatus, us; ager, m.

A Country. Regio, terra, plaga.

A champion country. Regio campestris.

A country subdued by force of arms. Provincia, f.

A native of the country. Indigena.

Ones own native country. Patria, natale solum.

Ones country language, &c. Sermo vernaculus.

The country, in opposition to the City. Rus, ruris, n.

To dwell in the country. Rusticor.

A dwelling in the country. Rusticatio.

Born in the country. Rustigena.

Of or belonging to the country. Rusticus, rusticus, agrestis, ruralis.

A country life, &c. Vita rustica.

To run ones country. E patria fugere, patriam lugere.

To make one run his country. Suis aliquem finibus expellere.

After the fashion of the country. Rusticatum, adv.

After the fashion of his own country. Patrio more.

A country-man, or one that dwelleth in the country. Rusticola, rusticus, agrestis.

A country man, or one of the same country. Conterraneus, popularis, adj.

What country-man? Cuias?

Our country-man. Nostras.

Our country-man. Veltras.

† Counter in Heraldry, i. cut off. Scissus, abscissus, excisus.

A counter in dancing. Saltus, saltus, us.

** To couple or join.* Copulo, jungo, socio, adjungo.

To couple, or unite. Unio, aduno, connecto.

To couple together in matrimony. Conubio jungere.

To couple as birds do. Socium vel consortem deligere, consociare, f.

To couple together in a carnal way. Coire, concumbere, consociere.

Coupled, or associated. Co-

pulatus, junctus, conjunctus, sociatus.

A coupling together. Copulatio, combinatio, junctura.

A coupling to. Adjunctio, f.

A couple to couple dogs with. Copula, vinculum.

A couple, or two of a sort. Pars. Duo, x, o. Bini; adj.

A couple of oxen. Jugum.

In couples, or two together. Copulatio, gemini.

By couples, or two by two. Bini bini.

Courage, or valour. Fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, animetas, spiritus, animus.

Courage, or confidence. Fidia, confidentia, animi presentia.

Want of courage. Ignavia, pusillanimitas, abjectio.

To put courage into one. Animare, animare, animo.

To lose his courage. Elanguescere, relanguescere, reitrescere, abjicio, animum.

Courageous or valiant. Magnanimus, animosus, invictus, fortis, intrepidus, intraculus, strenuus.

Courageous or bold. Audax, fidem, fiducia plenus.

Nothing courageous. Degenerare, ignavus, timidus, abjectus.

Courageously. Animose, strenue, fortiter, audacter, generose, terrociter, adv.

With greater courage. Enthusius.

Without courage. Frigidè, ignave, timide, abjectè, adv.

Courage! or *be of good courage.* Bono sis animo!

Courageousness. Animi magnitudo.

A Courant. Vid. Coranto.

To court, or cover down. Proambo, subdido, demittere, f.

A Courier, or Carrier. Cursus, huncius, internuncius.

** A course, or running, as of water.* Cursus, decursus, m. decursio, f.

A water-course. Aquæ ductus, us; n. aquagium, n.

A course, or proceeding. Progressus, processus, us.

A course, or journey. Iter, itineris; n. curriculum.

A course in sailing. Navigatio.

A course or race. Cursus, metus, spatium, stadium.

The course of the heaven. Covertio, meatus cœli.

The course of the Sun. Circulus, orbita Solis.

The course of the Moon. Periodus, meatus lune.

The course of the stars. Nixus astrorum.

A course or order. Series, ei; f. ordo, ritus, us, m.

By course of nature. Ritu naturæ.

A course or turn. Vicis, cem, et; vicissitudo, f.

To do things by course or turn. Alternò.

That is done by course or turn. Alternus, adj.

That goes or cometh by course. Periodicus, adj.

By course. Vicissim, alternatim, alternis, i. e. alternis vicibus.

To course or chase beasts. Venari, agitare feras, prosequi.

To course, as in the schools. In arenam scholasticam descendere.

A course, or custom. Mos, m. consuetudo, f.

It is our common course. Nobis in more positum est.

Take your course. Fac ut lubet.

What course shall I now take? Quid nunc consilii capiam?

To take his course. Animo obsequi, or morem gerere.

To take a course with one. Animadvertere in aliquem; ad calculos, ad examen vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigere.

To take a course with one by law. In jus trahere, litem intantare, iure agere.

A course or service of meat. Ferculum, missus, ls.

The first, second course. Prima, secunda mensa.

A course of life. Vitæ ratio & institutum.

To take ill courses. Malè vitam instituere.

Words of course. Solennia verba.

Court, as cloth is. Levidensis, levidenus.

Course, or gross. Crassus, pinguis.

Course, or sorry and mean. Vilis.

Course bread. Panis ater, five secundarius.

A course complement. Dictum illepidum, inurbanum.

Coursely. Pingui vel rudi miserè vâ, crasè.

To treat one coursely. Illiberaliter tractare, malè accipere.

Course fare. Cibus vulgaris.

Course wood. Lana fordida.

A courser. Sonipes, equus cursorius.

A Horse-courser. Hippoplanus, equorum mango.

Courser at disputations. Antipophiltæ.

Womens courses. Fluxus muliebri.

A Court, or yard. Area, f.

An inner court, or a court before an house. Atrium, n.

A Princes Court. Regia, aula, palatium, augurale, n. comitatus, m.

The Court wherein Judges sit. Curia, forum.

A Court, or solemn meeting. Comitatus calata; plur. n.

The Lord Mayor's Court. Prætorium.

A Court-Baron. Curia Baronis, villatica, five prædialis.

The Court of Requests. Curia

requisitionum, five lappicum libellorum.

The Court of Equity. Cancellaria, æ; f.

The Court of chivalry, or Court marshal. Curia militaris.

A Christian court. Curia christianitatis.

The County Court. Curia comitatatus.

Court-leet. Curia Vicana.

Court days. Dies fasti.

To court a mistress. Ambio, sollicito.

A Courtier. Aulicus, m.

Court-like. Aulicus, adj.

Court-tie, or after the manner of the Courts. Aulicè, adv.

Courtly, an adj. Curialis, comis, urbanus.

Courthouse, or courtliness. Curialitas, comis, urbanitas.

A courtain, or curtain. Curtina.

A Courtisan, or Lady of pleasure. Meretrix magnifica.

Courteous, or civil. Humanus, urbanus, civilis.

Courteous, or gentle. Candidus, mitis, lenis.

Courteous, as a Prince is. Clementis.

Courteous, or kind. Benignus, munificus.

Courteous, or fair-spoken. Blandus, comis, affabilis.

Courteous, or full of courtesie. Officiolus.

Courteously. Humaniter, perurbane, civiliter, officiosè, benigne, comiter, blandè, adv.

Courtesie, or civility. Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas.

Courtesie, or gentleness. Lenitas, facilitas, candor animi.

Courtesie of a great person. Clementia.

Courtesie, or kindness. Benignitas.

Courtesie of speech. Affabilitas.

A courtesie or good turn. Beneficium.

To make a courtesie. Flectere popliteum, salutare.

To do one a courtesie. Beneficium in aliquem conferre.

To repay a courtesie. Gratiam reittere.

A courtesie, or short sword. Gladiolus, machæra.

Courtney, in France. Corteznæum.

A cousin, or cousin. Cognatus, consanguineus.

A cosen by marriage. Affinis.

To cosen, or cheat. Impono, fallo, fraudo.

A cosener, or cheater. Impostor, deceptor, fallarius.

Coutances, in Normandy. Constantia caltra.

A cowp. Agmen, n. grex, m.

A cow. Vacca, bos; f.

A cow with calf. Forda.

A milch cow. Vacca lactaria.

A little cow, or heifer. Vaccula, bucula, juvenca.

A little cow giving much milk. Ceva, f.

A cow-herd. Bubulcus, armentarius, bucolus, m.

A cow-house. Armentarium, bovis, n.

Of or belonging to a cow. Vaccinus, bubulus, bovinus, bovillus.

To cow one, or put one out of heart or countenance. Percello.

Cowed. Percussus metu.

To a cows thomb. Adamussum, exatumsum.

Cows parsnip. Sphondylium.

Cow-quakes. Gramen tremulum, phalaris, pratensis.

Cow-wheat. Melampyrum.

A coward, dastard, or craven. Pusillanimus, pusillanimis, ignavus, timidus, imbellis.

Cowardise, or cowardliness. Pusillanimitas, ignavia, timiditas.

Cowardly, an adj. Ignavus, imbellis, male fortis.

Cowardly, an adv. Pusillanimitè, ignavè, meticolosè.

Cowbridge, in Wales. Bovium, Bonium.

A cucumber. Cucumer, cucumis.

A wild cucumber. Cucumis asininus.

A bed of cucumbers. Cucumerarium.

A cowl. Monachi cucullus.

A cowl, i. a tub or vessel. Tina.

A cowl-staff. Vectis, palanga.

To cowl, or flop down. Procidere, procumbere in genua, subdare, incurvare se.

Cowslip. Verbasculum, paralytis, f.

Our Ladies cowslip. Bulbus sylvestris.

A cor omb. Stultus, ineptus.

A proud coxcomb. Fastuosus, inflatus, tumidus, f. critus erigens.

Coy, or strange. Aversus.

Coy, or shy. Delicatus, fastidiosus.

Coy, or froward. Protervus, morolus.

Coyest. Aversio, protervia, fastus.

Coyly. Fastidiosè.

To be coy. Superbio.

A coy. Vid. coiffe.

Coy. Vid. coin.

A coy. Dileus. Vid. C. noit.

To cozen, or cheat. Fallo. Vid. To coulen.

C ante R.

A crab-fish. Cancer, m.

Crabs clees, or claws. Chelæ, a-cerabula cancrorum.

A crab-lawe. Pediculus cancrinus or inguinalis.

A crab-tree. Arbutus, f. pomus sylvestris.

A crab, or wilding. Arbutum, macium, malum sylvestre.

A crabat. Coliare Crotacum.

The Crabats. Horbati, Corbati, Liborni.

Crabbed, or wayward. Protervus, morosus, austerus.

Crabbed, or sour. Acerbus.

Crabbed-looking. Torvus, terribilis.

He is a crabbed fellow. Sinapi viciat.

Crabbed, or obscure. Difficilis, spinolus, adj.

Crabbedly. Morosè, torvè, severè.

To look crabbedly. Taurinum tueri.

Crabbiness. Austeritas, severitas.

To crack, or make a noise. neut. Strepto, crepo, crepito.

To crack, Ad. also crack a nut. Collido, frango, confringo.

To crack, or chink and flaw. Dehisco, rimas ago.

To crack or burst. Diffilio.

To crack or brag. Jacto, exulto, glorior.

A crack or flaw. Rima.

A crack or noise. Frago, strepitus, us.

A crack, or a boasting fellow. Gloriolus.

Crack-brain'd. Ceritus, male sanus.

A crack-ropes. Carnifex.

Crack-berry, an herb. Erica baculifera.

A cracker, or squib. Pyrobolus.

A nut-cracker. Nucifrangibulum.

Cracks, or broken. Fractus, deceptus.

To crackle. Crepito.

A cracknel or crackling. Collyra, f. libunculus, crutulum.

A cracknel wracked like a rope. Spira, rotula, f.

Cracow, in Poland. Cracovia, Gracchopolis, Carrothnum.

A Cradle. Cunabula, incunabula, pl. n. cunæ, pl. f.

To rock the cradle. Agitare cunas.

An iron-cradle wherein we use to burn sea-coal. Craticula.

The cradle of a lobster. Truncus, ventriculus.

Crass, or crassiness. Calliditas, solertia, veritas, valitutes, altutia, f. altus, dolus, m.

Crass, or skill, or a trade. Artificium, n. ars, f.

An handy-craft. Ars mechanica.

A craftsman. Mechanicus, artitex.

A craft, or trick. Tehena, fallacia.

Crafty, or cunning. Callidus, solers, cautus.

Crafty, or ingenious. Ingeniosus, dædalus, artificiosus, technicus.

Crafty, or sly and subtle. Astutus, vater, verutus.

Crafty or deceitfull. Subdolus, dololus, fallax, fraudulentus, inidiolus.

An old crafty fox. Veterator.

A crafty quave. Versipellis, te-nebris.

Craftily, or cunningly. Callidè, altute, &c.

Craftily, or by craft. Astu (abl.) ex inidiis.

Crafty, or *workmanly*. *Artifex*.
Craftiness. *Altitia*, *calliditas*, *verutia*.
A crag, or *neck*. *Cervix*, *f. collum*, *n.*
A crag, or *rock*. *Rupes*, *scopulus*, *petra*, *rupes*, *prærupta*.
Cragged, *craggy*, or *rough*. *Confragolus*, *petrolus*, *adj.*
A crag, or *little Ale-veffel*. *Dolioluna*.
To cram, or *stuff*. *Farcio*, *infarcio*.
To cram, or *thrust close*. *Stipo*.
To cram, or *fill ones belly*. *Ingurgito*.
To cram poultry. *Sagino*.
Crammed. *Fartus*, *stipatus*, *saginat*, *p.*
A cramming. *Saginat*, *fartura*, *infartura*.
That wherewith any thing is crammed. *Sagina*, *f.*
A cramm'd capon, &c. *Capo altitilis*, *artilis*.
Crambe, or *repetition of words*, *saying the same thing over and over*. *Crambe repetita*, *tautologia*.
† Crambling Rocket, *an herb*. *Rheda maxima*.
Crambo, *when in rime be that repeats a word that was said before*, *forfeits*. *Lulus rhythmicus*.
To cram. *Convello*, *contorqueo*.
To be taken with the cram. *Conveilor*, *contorqueor*.
The cram. *Spasmus*, *m.* *spasina*, *n.* *convulio*, *diftenio nervorum*.
The cram or crick in the neck. *Tetanus*.
One taken with the cram. *Convulsi*, *diftenus*, *p.*
One subject to the cram. *Spasmi*, *spalmicus*.
A cram or *numms*. *Torpor*.
The cram-fish. *Torpedo*, *f.*
A cram-iron. *Uncus*, *harpago*, *m.* *anla terrea*.
A crampum, or *cramp-iron*. *Subicudes terrea*, *fals.*
A Crane, *a bird*. *Grus*, *gruis*, *c. g.*
A crane or *engine*. *Tolleno*, *fucula*, *grus tractoria*.
† Cranes bill, *an herb*. *Geraanium*.
The great wheel of a crane, *wherewith they raise up things*. *Tympanum versatile*.
To crane up things. *Tollere* in *altum*, *eyeho*.
† Craning, or *duty for the use of a crane*. *Tributum pro usu tollenon*, [*cranagium*.]
Crane, the *family*. *De Grue*.
Craneburn, in *Dorsetshire*. *Craneburna*.
Crank, or *lusty*. *Sanus*, *in-tegr.*
Crank, or *merry*. *Hilaris*, *lætus*.
To be pretty crank or well after a sickness. *Convalesco*.
The crank of a well. *Sucula*.
Crannied, or *cleft*. *Crenatus*.

A cranning or *chink*. *Rimula*.
† A crappel or *grapple*. *Harpago*, *uncus*.
To crase. *Frango*.
To crase, or *make a noise*. *Strideo*, *strido*, *crepo*, *crepito*.
To crash with the teeth. *Infrendeo*.
To crash or break. *Frango*, *comminuo*.
A crashing, or *cracking*. *Stridor*, *sonitus*, *iragor*.
That maketh a crashing or cracking. *Stridulus*, *adj.*
A crash. *Collisio*, *iragor*.
A crash, *bout* or *contest*. *Litigium*, *risa*, *viciis*.
Crash. *Infirmus*, *valetudinarius*, *caularius*.
Crashiness. *Infirmus*, *valetudo*.
† Crashitude, or *thickness*. *Crashitudo*, *crashities*, *densitas*.
A crashcrib, or *rack*. *Præsepe*, *prælepium*, *n.*
To crash, or *desire*. *Rogo*, *peto*, *obsecro*.
To crave or *demand*. *Postulo*, *depoico*.
To crave help. *Opem implorare*.
To crave importunately. *Efflagito*, *deslagito*.
Craved. *Rogatus*, *imploratus*, *efflagitatus*, *p.*
A craver. *Petitor*, *rogator*.
A craving. *Rogatio*, *petitio*.
Craving, or *covetous*. *Avarus*, *petax*.
Cravingness. *Avaritia*.
Craven, in *Yorkshire*. *Cravena*.
A craven, or *coward*. *Imbellis*, *ignavus*, *timidus*.
The craw, *gorge*, or *crap of a bird*. *Ingluvies*, *vesicula gutturis*.
To crawl, or *creep*. *Repo*, *repto*.
To crawl, or *wriggle*. *Serpo*.
To crawl with worms, *lice*, &c. *Vermiculor*, *vermino*.
A cray-fish. *Alliacus fluvialis*.
The cray, *a disease in Hawks*. *Creta*.
To craze, or *break*. *Confringo*.
Crazed. *Contractus*.
Craz'd, or *crack-brain'd*. *Male sanus*.
Crazy in *health*. *Valetudinarius*.
Craxiness, or *sickness*. *Vale-tudo*.
To creek. *Crepe*, *strido*, *strideo*.
To creek, as *a door doth in opening*. *Concrepo*.
Creacking. *Stridulus*.
A creacking. *Creptus*, *strepitus*, *iragor*.
A creek, or *uter part of an haven*. *Sinus*.
A cream. *Coagulum*, *cre-mor*.
The cream of milk. *Aphrogala*, *f.* *pingue lactis*, *flos lactis*.
To cream, or *gather into a cream*, *neus*, *Coactrelo*, *coagulator*.

The cream, or *best part of a thing*. *Flos*, *præcipua pars*.
The cream of the jest, &c. *Medulla*.
Creance, or *trust*. *Fiducia*.
A creas, or *plate* or *fold*. *Plica*.
To creas, *plate*, or *fold*. *Plico*.
Creased. *Plicatus*.
** To create*. *Creo*.
Created. *Creatus*.
** A creator*. *Creator*, *conditor*, *opilex rerum*.
** A creation*. *Creatio*.
From the creation. *Ab Orbe condito*.
** A creature*. *Creatura*, *f.*
A living creature. *Animal*, *n.*
Ones creature. *Humilis amicus*.
To creaturize, or *make one his creature*. *Devincio*.
A strange creature. *Monstrum*.
A little creature. *Animalculum*.
** Credence*, or *belief*. *Fides*, *f.*
To give credence to a thing. *Credo*, *idem habeo*.
** Creditals*. *Legati commisso*.
** Credible*. *Credibilis*, *probabilis*, *verisimilis*.
Credibly. *Credibiliter*, *adv.*
Credit. *Exultatio*, *autoritas*, *gratia*, *lides*, *fama*.
To credit one. *Orno*, *decoro*.
To credit, or *trust*. *Credo*.
Of small credit. *Levidus*, *adj.*
Of no credit. *Infamis*, *obscurus*.
Creditable, or *of fair credit and account*. *Luculentus*, *honestus*.
To be in credit. *In honore*, *in pretio esse*.
To crack his credit. *Conturbo*.
The loss of credit. *Famæ dispendium*.
To touch ones credit. *Famam alieuius violare*.
To take upon credit. *Fide sua emptum lumere*.
Touched in credit. *Infamia notatus*.
To grow into credit. *Innotesco*, *famam acquirere*.
To pawn ones credit upon a thing. *Fide sua aliquid affirmare*, *nonnulli periculo aliterare*.
** A creditor*. *Creditor*, *m.*
Creditor, in *Devonshire*. *Cridia*.
** Credulity* or *aptness to believe*. *Credulitas*, *f.*
** Credulous*. *Credulus*, *adj.*
A cred. *Symbolum*, *confessio fidei*.
The Apostles Creed. *Symbolum Apollolicum*.
The Nicene Creed. *Symbolum Nicenum*.
A creek, *crack* or *nook to unload wares*. *Crepidio*, *f.*
A creek, or *bay*. *Sinus*, *us*.
Creekade, in *Wiltshire*. *Crecolada*, *Græcolada*.
† Crengles. *Funiculi nautici*.
To creep. *Serpo*, *repo*.
To creep in. *Irrepto*.
To creep forward. *Frarepto*.

To creep upon one unawares. *Ob-repo*.
To creep towards, or *to a place*. *Adrepto*.
To creep all about. *Perrepto*.
To creep like a Vine, *ivy*, or *such like*. *Erro*.
To creep into ones favour. *Influare seile in alieuius familiaritatem*.
To creep, or *fawn*. *Adulor*.
To creep up. *Nitor*.
Any creeping thing. *Reptilis*.
The Creeper, *a bird*. *Picus murarius*.
Creepers, or *Andirons*. *Subjices focarii*.
Falsly crept in. *Surreptitius*.
Creep, *an Island*. *Creta*.
Of Creep. *Creticus*, *a*, *um*, *adj.*
One of Creep. *Cres*, *m.* *Cresla*.
† A creature for a Hawk. *Fuculicus*.
Crema, in *Venice*. *Crema*.
Cremona, in *Lombardy*. *Cremona*.
Crems, in *lower Austria*. *Cremsa*, *Cremifium*.
Cremp, in *Storwaria*. *Crempa*.
† Crenelle, in *Heraldry*. *Crenatus*.
Crescens, *a man's name*. *Crescens*.
** A crescent*, or *half Moon*. *Luna falcata*, *lunula*; *luna crescens*.
† Cresces, *an herb*. *Nasturtium*.
Garden cresces. *Nasturtium her-tense*.
† Sciatica cresces. *Iberis*, *f.*
† Swines cresces. *Coronopus Rullii*.
† Water-cresces. *Nasturtium aquaticum*.
† Winter-cresces. *Barbarea*.
A creslet light, or *burning beacon*. *Trulla terrea*, *pharus*.
A creslet to set a pot on. *Chytropus*.
Cressy, in *France*. *Cressiacum*, *Cariliacum*.
Cress, in the *Dolphinate*. *Crestadium*, *Crestum*.
A cress, or *cop*. *Crista*, *apex*.
The cress of the hair. *Equamentum*, *discrimen capillorum*.
The cress of an helmet. *Conus*, *pinna*, *buccula*, *f.*
One that plucketh away the cress of his enemies helmet. *Pincirapus*.
The cress, or *mane of an horse*. *Cervix*, *juba*.
The cress of a coat of arms. *Insignium gentium apex galeatus*.
Cress-fah, or *discouraged*. *Per-culcus*, *abjectus*.
That which hath a cress. *Cir-fatus*.
Creveure, the *family*. *De crepito Corde*.
A crevice, or *crevis*, *a chink*. *Rima*.
A crevice, or *cray-fish*. *Cancer fluvialis*.
Creutenach, in the *lower Palatine*. *Cruciacum*.

A Crawl. Sodalitium.
Crawl, *crule.* Glomus fili.
A Crawler, or *crevet.* Lecythus, Simplicum, nimbus vitreus.
Acrid, or *crutch.* Prælepe.
A Cribble, or *sieve to purge corn.* Cribum.
The crick in the neck. Opisthotonus, tetanus.
To crick. Strideo.
A cricket. Cicada locaria, gryllus.
A place full of crickets. Grylletum.
A Fen-cricket. Gryllotalpa.
A cricket, or *low stool.* Scammulum, sella.
Cricket, a *play.* Ludus baculi & pile.
A cricketing apple. Pomum punilum.
To crie. Clamo. Vid. To cry.
A crier. Præco, onis; m.
*** A crime,** or *misdeameour.* Crimen, flagitium, lacinus.
*** Criminal,** wherein is offence. Criminalis; adj.
A criminal, an offender or guilty person. Reus, transgressor.
Crimson colour. Color purpureus, coccineus.
To cringe, to bow or cinge. Inclinare corpus, devenerari, geniculari.
A cringe. Geniculatio.
Full of cringing. Venerabundus.
To crinkle. Corrugare, sinuare, contrahere.
Full of crinkles. Flexuosus, tortuosus.
A cripple, or *creepie.* Claudus, claudipes, clinicus, gallator, decrepitus.
An old cripple. Silicernium, depontanus.
† Crippling in Architecture. Tig-na.
*** Crisis,** or *judgment.* Crisis, f.
A crison, a child that dies before baptism. Chrismatis, five baptismatis candidatus.
To crisp, curl, or *frizzle.* Torqueo, crispo, curlo, utulo.
Crisped, or *curled.* Intortus, crispatus, calamistratus.
A crishing iron, to *crisp* or trim hair. Calamistrum, n.
A crished, or *curled tuft of hair.* Cincinnus, m. intortus capillus.
**One that hath crished or curled hair. Crispus, cincinnatus.
Somewhat crished. Subcrispus crispulus; adj.
Crisp, or *bristle.* Friabilis, fragilis.
A crishing. Crispatio.
*** Crisital,** or *crystal.* Crystallus.
To cristen, or *christen.* Baptizo, aqua lustrali tingo.
A critch. Craticula.
*** A critch,** or *scholar.* Criticus, probe doctus, haud vulgariter eruditus.
A critch, or *judicial person.* Homo subacti iudicii, emancipatus.
Critical. Criticus, adj.
*** A Criticism.** Criticismus.
To criticise. Criticum agere.**

Croatia, a *Country.* Corbavia, Croatia, Liburnia.
A crochet. Modulus quidam musicus.
A crochet, or *whimsy.* Phantasma. Vid. *crothet.*
A crock, or *earthen pot.* Olla, vas fictile.
Crock, or *colly that cleaves to pots.* Fuligo.
† Crock, a *disease in hawks.* Spasmus.
*** A crocodile.** Crocodilus.
A kind of crocodile in the river Nile. Scincus.
A croft, or *little field.* Agellus.
A croft, or *close.* Septum.
† A croftide. Expeditio, or militia laeta.
† Crofties, i. pilgrims. Cruce signati, peregrini.
† Croises, or *Knights of Jerusalem.* Equites religiosi.
Croisil, in Bretagne. Crofilia-cum.
Croke river, in cheshire. Croco.
To croke like a toad or frog. Coaxo.
The croking or rumbling of the guts with wind. Rugitus, us; m. murmur; n.
To croke, as the guts do. Murmuro.
To croke like a raven. Crocico.
The croking of Ravens. Crociatio.
An old crone. Venua, anicula, decrepita.
Cronenburg, in Denmark. Coronaburgum.
Cronenburg, in Cleveland. Craneburgum, Burginatum.
Cronlat, in Transylvania. Stephanopolis, Corona, Prætoria Augusta.
A crony. Amicus, congerio.
To crook, or *make crooked.* Incurvo, recurvo, curvo, aduoco, obliquo.
To crook-crooken, or *bend.* Flecto, inflecto, distorqueo, plico.
To crook, or *bend like a half-moon.* Luno, sinuo.
A crook, or *hook.* Hamus, uncus, m.
A crook or hooked stick. Li-tuus.
A shepherds crook. Pedum.
Crooks or hooks in the end of the cable or loop of the crane. Forcipes uncinati.
† A crook or by crook. Quo jure, quæve injuria? per las & nefas.
Crook-backed. Gibbosis.
Crook-footed. Loripes, varipes.
Crook-legged. Varus, valgus.
Crook-necked. Oblipus.
Crooked. Curvus, aduncus, obliquus, limus, camurus.
Crooked or sloping forward. Incurvus.
Crooked, or bending backward. Recurvus.
Crooked, or bending inward. Pandus.
Crooked, crooked, or made crook'd. Curvatus, inflexus, distortus, uncinatus.

Crooked or bowed roundways like a bow. Arcuatus, sinuatus, lunatus, falcatus.
To grow crooked. Incurvesco.
A crooked staff. Unguitus, valgulus.
A crooked nose. Simus, m.
He that hath a crooked nose. Simo, tilo, m.
Crooked upward, or camoise. Refimus, adj.
One that hath a crooked elbow or arm. Ancus, m.
One that hath crooked ancles, that he can't go. Scaurus, m.
A crooked hand in writing. Vacillans litera, vagans litera.
That is crooked, and is full of turnings and windings. Flexuosus, tortuosus, sinuosus.
Crookedness. Aduncitas, curvitas, distortio, obliquitas.
The crookedness of ones limbs. Prævit membrorum.
The crookedness of an hollow thing turned downward. Convexitas; f.
The crookedness of Rivers. Meandrus, m.
A crooking. Curvamen, curvatura, flexio, flexura.
To go crooked, or make balks in plowing. Deliro.
Crookedly. Curvè.
† To crook like a dove, or pigeon. Minario; gemo.
To crool, growl, or mutter. Murmuro, mullo.
To crop, or shred off. Tondeo, præcido, excido, amputo, abscindo.
To crop, or gather flowers. Decerpo, carpo, colligo.
Cropped. Tonsus, decerptus.
A cropper, or gatherer. Stricator.
That may be cropped. Tonsilis, adj.
The crop or craw of a bird. Inguvies, ei; ventriculus.
A crop of corn. Mellis, cima, seges, f.
A latter crop. Mellis serotina.
Crop-sick. Crapularis.
Crop-eat'd. Ausibus mutilatus.
To crows, as *to crows* the way. Obliquo, trameo, tranco.
To crows a river. Trano, trajicio.
To crows, or sign with the crows. Cruce lignare.
To crows or thwart one. Adversor, infesto.
To crows, or disappoint one. Frustror, deludo.
To crows, or strike out a writing. Dispungo.
Crows, or thwart, adj. Obliquus, transversus, limus.
Crows or contrary. Oppositus, adversus.
Crows or peevish. Morosus, contumax, protervus.
A crows. Crux; f.
A crows, or such like monument set up in the way. Stela; f.
† A crowsset in Heraldry. Parva cruces.
A crows, or disappointment, &c. Infortunium, frustratio, adversitas.

To crows out. Expungo, obli-tero.
Crows, or thwart, an adv. Transversum, decussatum, oblique.
Crows, crowsy, or unfortunately. Infelicit, infauste.
Crowsy, or peevish. Infensè, proterve, perversè.
Crowsness. Protervia, perversicia.
Cross, or disappointed. Frustratus, delusus.
A cross-beam. Transflum.
† A cross-bill, a bird. Loxia.
A cross-bow. Arcuballista.
A cross-corb. Plagula.
Cross-legged. Divaricatus crucibus.
To sit cross-legged. Incoxo.
A cross-path, or cross-way. Trames, m. via transversa, com-pitum.
A cross piece of timber. Lignum transversum, transversarium.
A cross-row. Alphabetum, tabula abecedaria.
A child that learns the cross-row. Alphabeticarius, abecedarius, elementarius puer.
† Cross-work, an herb. Cruciatæ.
Cross or pile. Caput aut navi.
To play at crows or pile. Refliverve nummi aleam. Iortiri, exercere.
Cross-grain'd. perversus, morosus.
Cross, in Germany. Crosia.
A crosser, or Bishop's staff. Litrus, pedum Episcopale.
A crosslet. Frontale, plagula.
A crothet. Simpla, semiminima; modulus musicus.
A crothet, or fancy. Imaginatio.
A crothet, a whim, or mad conceit. Phantasma, n. lymphatio, f.
A crothet, a trick or device. Techna, strophæ.
Full of crothets. Lymphaticus.
† Crothels, or hares dung. Stercus leporinum.
To crouch, or bow down. Incurvare se.
To crouch, or stoop down. Sub-fido, conquinco, succumbo.
To crouch or fawn. Adulor, ab-jicere se ad pedes.
† Crouched Friars. Fratres cruciati; q. d. cruciati.
With crouching and creeping. Submissè, suppliciter.
A crowd. Vid. *crowd.*
To crowd. Cano, canto.
To crow like a young cockrel. Coccyllo.
A crowing. Cantus, us; m.
Cock-crow a time in the morning. Gallicinium.
To crow or vapour. Jacto, glori-or, canere triumphum.
A crow. Corvus, cornix.
The Rooster-crow. Corvus cin-pericus.
A crow of Iron. Victus, m.
† Crow-foot, an herb. Ranunculus, pes corvi.
† Crow-garlick. Allium sylvestre.
† Crow-

† *Crow-toes*. Hyacinthi flores.
A *crow*, or throng of people.
Turba, multitudo, frequentia, turba conferta.

To *crowd* or throng. Premere, arctare.

A *crowd* or fiddle. Fidicula, ci-thara.

A *crowder*. Fidicen, m.

Crowland, in Lincolnshire. Crow-

landia, Crulandia.

To *crow*. Corono, redimio.

Crowned. Coronatus, redimitus, p.

Crowned with Laurel. Laureatus.

A *crown*. Corona, f.

A *crown* or garland. Corolla.

A *King's Crown*. Diadema, n.

regia corona.

A *crown* given to him that first

invaded the enemy's camp. Corona vallaris, corona castrensis.

A *crown* given to him that first

scaled the walls. Corona muralis.

A *crown* or garland of oak given

to him that saved a citizen. Corona civica.

A *crown* given to him who first

boarded a ship. Corona navalis,

corona rostrata.

A *crown* given to a Captain that

raised a siege. Corona obdionalis.

A *crown* sent to the Emperor, or

General, in honour of triumph.

Corona triumphalis.

The *crown*, or top of the head,

lyc. Vertex, apex, m.

A *crown* of money. Aureus, nummus aureus, coronatus.

† *Crown Imperial*, an herb. Corona Imperialis.

† The *Friers crown-bistle*. Carduus tomentosus.

A *crowning*. Coronatio, f.

A *crowner*, an officer so called.

Quæstor homicidii, coronator.

Of or belonging to a crown. Coronalis.

Croyden, in England. Neomagus.

A *crucible*, or melting pot. Vas

fulforium, olla fictilis; &c.

* To *crucify*. Crucifigo, in crucem ago, cruci affigo.

Crucified. Crucifixus, p.

* A *crucifix*. Crucifixa, f. scil.

imago, lyc.

Crucifixion. Crucifixio.

To *crud*, or curd. Coagulator.

* *Crude*, or raw. Crudus, indigestus.

* *Crudity*, or want of good digestion. Apephia, cruditas, f.

A *crue*, or crew. Sodalium, grex.

Cruel, or merciless. Crudelis,

atrox, sævus, inhumanus, immanis,

trulentus, inhumanus.

To be *cruel*, or to exercise cruelty. Sævis, ferocis.

Cruel, or bloody. Cruentus, sanguinolentus.

Cruel mad. Effusus, vefanus.

Cruel fierce. Ferus, violentus, trux.

Cruel troublesome. Implacabilis,

intensus.

Cruel wicked. Nefarius, flagitiosus.

Cruel severe. Tetricus, acerbus, torvus.

Cruelty. Atrocitas, sævitia, crudelitas, feritas, immanitas, truculenta, diritas, acerbitas.

Cruelly. Crudeliter, atrociter, in-

clementer, truculenter, immaniter,

inhumaniter.

A *cruet*, or crewel. Lecythus.

To *cruet* with a pipe to drop out

wine. Simpullum, simpullum, simp-

pivium.

Cruel, the ends of Jerry. Glomus

lili, filum laneum tortile.

To *crum*, or break small. Frio,

affrio, contero, comminuo.

Crummed in. Intritus, p.

A *crum*, or crumb. Mica, f.

The *crumb* or *crum* of bread. Medulla, f.

A *crumming*. Tritura, f.

That which may be *crummed*

small. Friabilis; adj.

To *crumble*. Comminuo, frico.

Crump, or bowed. Incurvus,

incurvulus, adj.

Crump-shouldered. Incurvus hu-

meris, gibbifolus.

Crump-footed. Loripes.

Crumped. Camurus; adj.

To *crumple*. Corrugo, contra-

ho, arcto.

A *crumple*. Ruga.

Crumpled, or full of crumples.

Rugulos, lacimulos, tortilis.

A *crumpling* apple. Pomum na-

num.

A *crumpling*. Corrogatio.

To *crunk*, or cry like a crane.

Graco.

A *crupper*, or rump. Clumis,

uropygium, orthopygium.

A *crupper* of an horse. Postil-

lona, f. caudale, n. fuccauda.

A *crust*. Poellum, calubus, ur-

ceolus.

To *cruse*, or cross the Seas to

and fro. Discurrere, obliquem-

cursum.

To *cruse*, or spie out far booty.

Explorare, palare, prædari.

To *crush*, or squeeze. Comprimo,

arcto, angusto.

To *crush* to pieces. Contundo,

contero.

A *hard crust*. Crusta, crustum.

A *little crust*. Crustula, crustu-

lum.

A *crust* of bread. Frustum.

To *make* into a *crust*. Incrusto.

Crusted. Crustatus.

Crusty, or that bath an hard

crust; as shell-fish. Crustaceus.

Crutches. Grallæ; f.

A *crutch*. Scipio, fulcrum.

He that goeth upon *crutches*.

Grallator, m.

A *crusher*. Olla fictilis.

To *try*, or weep. Fleo, lacry-

mor.

To *try*, or lament. Ploro, lugeo,

lamentor.

To *try* or bawl. Clamo, voci-

feror.

To *try*, or strive. Ejulo.

To *try*, or proclaim. Publico,

promulgo.

To *try* one mercy. Veniam peto.

To *cry* quittance. Compensolices rependo.

To *cry* out, as a woman with

child does. Parturio; Junonein,

Lucinam invocare.

To *cry* out upon one. Incuso, vituperor.

To *cry* one up. Deprædico; laudibus effero.

To *cry* one down. Diffamo, infamo.

One mightily cry'd up. Famigeratissimus.

To *cry* things in the streets. Rerum venalium præconium facere.

To *cry* as a child doth. Vagio.

A *cry*. Clamor, ejulatus, &c.

A *cry* of bounds. Latratus, us.

A *cryer*. Clamator.

A *common cryer*. Præconis, m.

A *cry*. Clamatio, vociferatio.

The *cry* of infants. Vagitus, us.

* *Cryptical*, or secret. Crypticus.

* *Crystal*, or *chrysal*. Crystallus, f.

* *Crystalline*. Crystallinus; adj.

C ante U.

A *cub*, or whelp. Catulus.

A *beast's cub*. Catulus urinus.

A *fox's cub*. Vulpecula.

The *cub* of a lion. Scymnus.

A *cubbar*. Abacus.

* A *cube*. Cubus.

* *Cubical*. Cubicus.

* *Cubebs*. Cubebe.

* A *cubit* from the elbow to the

wrist. Cubitus, ulna.

One *cubit* long or high. Cubitalis, adj.

Of two cubits. Bicubitalis.

Of three cubits. Tricubitalis.

Cuchull. Coccus.

A *cuckoo's stool*. Cathedra, in

quâ rixolæ sedentes aquis demergantur; sella urinaria; tum-

brella.

A *cuckold*. Cornutus, corniger,

adultera maritus, curruca.

A *cuckold-maker*. Straptor,

adulter, mechus, coculus, m.

A *cuckoo*. Cuculus.

† The *cuckoo-flower*. Carda-

mine.

† The *cuckoo-gillflower*. Armo-

racia sylvestris.

† *Cuckoo's-pint*. Arum.

To *sing* like a *cuckoo*. Eadem

cantilenam canere.

The *cuckoo's tune*. Monologia.

The *cuckoo-fish*. Pavo salviani.

A *cucquean*. Pellex; f.

* A *cucumber*. Cucumis, cucu-

mer; m.

The *wild cucumber*. Ancetum,

sylvestris cucumis.

A *garden of cucumbers*. Cucumerarium.

The *cud*. Ruma; f. rumen; n.

To *chew* the *cud*. Ruminor.

† *Cud-wort*. Gnaphalium.

A *cuddy*. Fatuus, ineptus, q. d.

subrumus.

A *cudgel*. Fustis, baculus.

To *cudgel* one. Fultigo.

A *beating with a cudgel*. Fulturarium, n.

To be *soundly cudgelled*. Imbre

plagarum obrui.

A *cuff*, or half a farthing. Minutum.

A *cuff*, a giving notice when to

break. Anla.

To *cut*. Abique pallio, nudo

corpore.

To *cuff*, or buffet. Colaphizo.

A *cuff*, or box on the ear. Alapa, colaphus.

To go to *cuffs*. Manus conferere.

A *cuff*, or fore-sleeve. Manica

linearia, pericarpium.

A *cuirass*, or armour for the

body. Lorica, armatura corporis;

q. d. pellis coriacea.

A *cuirassier*. Eques cataphractus.

Culmbach, in Frankeland. Cul-

embachium.

Culmburg, a mountain in Ger-

many. Celius.

To *cut*, to pick and choose. Li-

bo, deligo, seligo.

A *cull*, a fish. Gobio capitatus.

† *Cull* me to you, a flower. Viola

tricolor.

† *Culdees*, a sort of religious

people once in Scotland. Cæcolæ, q. d. Colidei.

* *Culinary*, belonging to the kitchen. Culinaris.

A *Cullander*. Colum.

Cullers drawn out of a flock

of sheep, being the worst sort of

them. Oves rejiciæ.

Culled. Selectus.

A *culling*. Selectio.

The *cullions*. Telticuli.

Culls, or broth. Jusculum, jus

colitum.

A *cully*. Sultus.

To *cully* one. Aliquem ludos facere,

aliqui imponere; aliquem frustrari, ludificari.

Culm, in Poland. Culmina.

* *Culminant*. In culmine constitutus.

* *Culpable*, or blame-worthy. Vitruperabilis, culpabilis.

† *Culrage*, or arse-smart, an herb. Pericaria urens.

A *cutter* of a plough. Vid-

couler.

To *cultivate*, or manure. Colo,

excolo, manifestacio.

* *Culture*. Cultura.

A *Culver* pigeon. Columba.

A *wood culver*. Palumbes.

A *culver-hole*. Loculamentum

columbarium.

A *culver tail* for joining pieces

To *cumber*, or *hinder*. Præpedio, impedimenta esse.
Cumberfom. Moleſtus; adj.
Cumberfomely. Moleſte, oculoſe.
Cumberfomenefs. Oneroſitas, moleſtitia.
Cumberland, in England. Cumbria.
 * *Cumin*. Cuminum.
 To *cuſh* without book. Edifico.
 * *Curſation*, or *delay*. Curationio.
 A *cunner*, a *fiſh*. Lepas.
Cunning, or *ſkilfulneſs*. Ars, peritia, ſolertia, artiſcium.
Cunning, or *ſkilful*. Expertus, peritus, ſolers.
Cunning, or *crafty*. Altutus, vaſer, ſubtilis.
Cunning, or *craftineſs*. Aſtutia, verſutia.
Cunningly. Solerter, prudenter, aſtute, vatre, calide.
Cunningly, or *artificially*. Affabre, graphice, examuſum.
Cunningham, in Scotland. Cunninghamia.
 A *curry*, or *coney*. Cuniculus.
 A *cuſtable*. Vid. conſtable.
 A *cup* to *drink out of*. Poculum, cups.
 A *little cup*. Pocillum.
 A *communion-cup*. Calix, m.
 A *gold* or *ſilver cup*, or *drinking plate*. Crater, m.
 A *colledge-cup with two ears*. Diota.
 A *cup made like a boat*. Cymbium.
 A *cup for large draughts*. Cyathus.
 A *cup for good company*. Scyphus.
 To *take off his cups*. Evacuare kyphos.
 To *take a cup too much*. Adbibere.
 To *take a cbirping cup*. Bibere ad hilaritatem.
 In *his cups*. Inter pocula.
 A *grace-cup*. Poculum charitatis.
 To *cup one*, as *the Phyſicians* doth. Vefico.
 A *cupping glaſs*. Cucurbita veficatoria.
 The *cup of a flower*. Nympha, perianthium.
 A *cup-bearer*. Pocillator, pin-cerna, à calicibus or caliculis, à poculis, à cyathis.
 Cup-*bot*, or *drunken*. Probè potus.
 A *cupboard* to *ſet plate on*. Abacus, abax, armarium, ſerinum, n.
 A *cupboard cloth*. Tapes, m. tapetum, tapete, n.
 A *cupboard*, or *cubboard* to *keep viſuals in*. Penſarium.
 My *belly cries cupboard*. Animus eſt in patinis.
 Cupid. Cupido, Amor, Amoris deus, Veneris Natus.
 A *cupolo*, *cup-lo*, or *louvre*. Turricula rotunda fornicata in ſummis ædibus.
 Curable. Sanabilis.
 A *cuſt*. Canis gregarius.

A *curat*. Eques cataphractus.
 A *curate*. Curio, curatus, vicarius.
 A *curacy* or *curateſhip*. Curionatus.
 A *curb of a bridle*. Lupatum.
 To *curb*, or *reſtrain*. Cohibere, frenare.
 To *curd*, or *crud*. Coagulo.
 Turned to *curd*. Coagulatus, gluciatuſ, gelatuſ.
 A *curd*. Coagulatum; n.
 Curds. Preſſum five coactum lac.
 A *curding together*. Coagulationio, f.
 Wild-curds. Schiftum lac.
 To *curle*. Concreſco, congelor, criſpor.
 Curdled. Concretus, gelatuſ, criſpuſ.
 To *curt*, or *beal*. Curo, ſano.
 To *cure* or *recover one*. Sanitatem reſtituo.
 To *be cured*. Recuperare valetudinem, convaleſcere.
 A *cure*. Medela, medicamen.
 A *cure of ſouls*. Cura animarum.
 A *cure*, or *Benefice*. Beneficium Eccleſiaſticum, ſacerdotium.
 † *Curſen*, or *the warning by a bell at night* to put out fire and candle. Ignitegium.
 * *Curioſity*. Curioſitas.
 Curioſity, or *diſcuſity* to *pleaſe*. Morofitas, f.
 Curioſity, or *affectedneſs*. Affectatio.
 Curioſity, or *neatneſs*. Elegantiæ ſtudium.
 Curioſity, or *overmuch care*. Anxietas.
 * *Curioſ*. Curioſus.
 Curioſe, or *hard to pleaſe*. Morofus, diſſicilis.
 Curioſe, or *affected*. Affectatus, p.
 Overcurioſus. Potidulus; adj.
 Curioſe, or *nice*. Delicatus.
 Curioſe, or *neat*. Elegans, nitiduſ.
 Curioſe, or *exalt*. Exquiſituſ, accuratuſ.
 Curioſe, or *too careful*. Anxiuſ, ſollicituſ.
 Curioſity, or *ſuety*. Lautè, nitide, nihil ſupra.
 Curioſity wrought, &c. Affabre tactuſ, factuſ ad unguem, examuſtatruſ.
 Too *curioſ a queſtion*. Queſtio captioſa.
 Curioſineſs. Curioſitas.
 To *cuſt*. Criſpo, intorqueo.
 Curled. Calamitruſ.
 A *curl*, or *curled lock*. Cincinnuſ.
 Cuſt, a *ſort of ſilk*. Sericum criſpum.
 Curland, part of *Lieſland*. Curlandia.
 A *cuſtle*, a *bird*. Arquata.
 A *cuſtling*. Calamitruſ.
 The *cuſtlings* of a *Deers head*. Margaritaria cruſta cornuum.
 A *cuſtnock*, four *buſhels* of corn. Quadrimumdium.

A *cuſt-dog*. Gregariuſ, villaticuſ, or domeſticuſ canis.
 Curriſh. Caninuſ; adj.
 Curſant. Uva corinthiacæ.
 Curſant. Probuſ, legitimuſ, genuinuſ, probatuſ, receptuſ.
 Curſant money. Probuſ nummuſ, bona & legalis moneta.
 A *cuſt-uto*. Tripudium, chorea curſoria.
 * A *current*, or *ſtream*. Curſuſ aquarum, flumen, rivuluſ.
 That hath *ſeven current* or *ſtream*. Septemfluuſ.
 To *cuſs* an *horſe*. Depeſco, diſtringo, defrico.
 To *cuſs* or *deſs leather*. Perficere, or concinnare coria; ſubigo, deplo.
 To *cuſs favour*. Captare gratiam, inſinuare ſeſe; adlancior.
 A *cuſs-comb*. Strigil, ſtrigilis, m.
 A *cuſs*. Coriariuſ, alutariuſ, coriorum concinnator, byſodepla.
 A *cuſtiter*, or *runner to and fro*. Curſor, veredariuſ, hemerodromuſ.
 A *cuſs* of *horſes*. Diſtrigilator.
 To *cuſe*, or *with one ill*. Maledico, male precor, imprecor.
 To *cuſe one* and *give him to the devil*. Anathematizo, devoveo, exſecro, diris devoveo.
 A *cuſe*. Imprecatio, exſecratio, maledictio.
 Cuſeſ. Diræ; f. plur.
 Cuſed, or *banned*. Execratuſ, abominatuſ, maledictuſ, devotus.
 Cuſed, or *abominable*. Execrabilis, deteſtabiliſ.
 A *cuſed villain*. Sceleratuſ, ſcelleſtuſ, netariuſ.
 Cuſedly, or *abominably*. Neſarie, ſclerate, ſcelleſte.
 A *cuſtiter*, to *lay that maketh out Original writs*. Clericuſ de curſu.
 * A *cuſury leſſure*. Præſectio corſoria.
 Cuſury, or *baſty*. Extemporeuſ, præceptuſ, ſubitaneuſ.
 Cuſury, or *ſlight*. Incurioſuſ, negligentior.
 Cuſurily, or *ſlightly*. Obiter, levi brachio, neglectim.
 Cuſurily, or *baſtily*. Raptim, corrente calamo.
 Cuſiſ, or *ſhrewd*. Feroſ, con-tumax, amaruſ, aurox, lievuſ.
 Cuſiſly. Feroçiter, &c.
 Cuſiſneſs. Atroçitas, levitia.
 To *make a cuſiſ*. Fletere poplite.
 A *cuſtail*, or *drab*. Meretricula.
 To *cuſtail*. Decurto.
 * A *cuſtain*. Alutem, ſuppam, peripetamina, cortina, luparium.
 Cuſteons. Humanuſ. Vid. courteous.
 A *cuſtean*, or *courtezan*. Meretrix magnifica.
 The *cuſtey* of *England*. Juſ curialitatuſ Anglæ.

† *Curtilage*, a *garden* or *backſide*. Curtilageum, n.
 A *cuſtle* *ar*, or *cuſtlaſ*. Sica, machation, caluſ brevior.
 To *cuſtol*. Decurto.
 Cuſtollid. Curtaſuſ, p.
 To *cuſtoll*, or *prance*. Saltitare, glomerare graduſ.
 Cuſco, in the *West-Indies*. Cuſcum.
 A *cuſhion*. Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n. pulvinuſ, m.
 A *little cuſhion*. Pulvilluſ.
 A *cuſhion* whereon the *elbow leaneth* at *table*. Cubitale, n.
 Before the *cuſhion*. Nihil ad rhombum.
 † *Ladder cuſhion*, a *flower*. Caryophylluſ marinuſ.
 * A *cuſp*, or *point*. Cuſpiſ, muco.
 A *cuſlard*. Artolaganuſ, Oogala, artogala.
 * *Cuſtody*, or *tution*. Cuſtodia.
 The *cuſtody* or *ward* of a *child in non-age*. Tutela, f.
 He that *hath ſuch cuſtody*. Tutor, guardianuſ.
 To *put into cuſtody*, or *prizon*. Incarcerare, in carcerem compingo.
 * *Cuſtom*, or *uſe*. Cuſtuerudo, aſſuetudo, uſuſ, m.
 Cuſtom, or *faſhion*. Moſ, m.
 An *appointed cuſtom* or *faſhion*. Præſcriptum, inſtitutuſ, n. præſcriptio, conſtitutio, ceremonia, f. rituſ, m.
 An *evil cuſtom*. Cacothet, n.
 Want of *cuſtom*. Deſuetudo, f.
 Grown into *uſe* by *cuſtom*. Invetteratuſ, p.
 It is the *cuſtom*. Aſſolet fieri, in more poſitum eſt.
 To *uſe a cuſtom*. Aſſueſco.
 To *bring in uſe* or *cuſtom*. Aſſueſcacio.
 To *change his cuſtom*. Deſueſco.
 To *lay aſide old cuſtoms*. Vetera inſtituta antiquare.
 To *bring up new cuſtoms*. Innovare.
 As *his cuſtom* is. Ut ſolet, ſuo more.
 Cuſtomable. Uſitatuſ; adj.
 Cuſtomably, or *by cuſtom*. Ex de, pro more, vel conſuetudine, more majorum; riſe, uſitate, adv.
 Cuſtomary. Aſſiduſ; perſuſtoriuſ.
 * *Tuſ cuſtomary*. Moris eſt.
 A *cuſtomary Tenant*. Tenſuſ per conſuetudinem.
 Cuſtomarily. Aſſidue.
 Cuſtom, *Toll*, or *tribute*. Veſtigal, tributum, portorium.
 A *cuſtomer*, or *toll-gatherer*. Telonariuſ, publicanuſ, man-ceps.
 The *Surveyor of the King's cuſtoms*. Alabarche, æ; m.
 The *cuſtom-houſe*. Telonium.
 A *cuſtomer* of an *Haven* or *Port*. Portitor, m.
 To *pay cuſtom*. Veſtigal pendere.
 That *payeth cuſtom*. Veſtigaliſ; adj.

A customer, or he that useth to buy of one. Emptor, advector. *Custom, or trade.* Negotium. *To custom, or get custom to a shop.* Frequenter emptorum conciliare.

To deprive of custom. Emptores avertere.

Without custom. Emptoribus orbuius, or vacuus.

* *A custos in Schools.* Custos, observator latinitatis.

A cistrel, or bottle to carry wine in. Oenophorum, n.

† *A cufrel, or page that useth to bear his master's buckler.* Scutifer, feutigerulus.

Cultrin, in Germany. Cultrina.

To cut. Seco, scindo.

To cut, or mangle. Lacero, mutilo.

To cut, or wound. Saucio.

To cut, or delve the ground. Proficindere terram, fulcare.

To cut, or fell trees. Excindo.

To cut, or prune a vine. Puto, farrio.

To cut, or lop a tree. Amputo, frondo.

To cut, or hew wood. Dissindo.

To cut, or carve a stone. Cædo, sculpo.

To cut, or carve capons. Caffro, excico.

To cut, or pare ones nails. Reflexo, præcindo, præcido.

To cut, or clip the hair. Tondeo.

To cut, or shave the beard. Radodo.

To cut, or mince meat. Minutim concido.

To cut, or chip bread. Præcindo, distringo.

To cut, or slice. In frusta concido, disleco.

To cut, back and slash. Cædo, cæsim ferio.

To cut with an ax. Ascio, excadolo.

To cut, as lines do. Interleco.

To cut, as a horse does. Collicdere pedes, interferio.

To cut, as drink does. Perfringere fauces, acri sapore pungere palatum.

To cut ones throat. Jugulo.

To cut one to the heart. Mordere animum, urere hominem.

To cut a caper. Tripudio.

To cut lots. Sortior.

To cut a purse. Manticular.

To cut grafs or corn. Meto, demeto.

To cut asunder. Disciendo, disleco, diffindo, dilacero.

To cut away. Abscindo, abscido.

To cut away the boughs here and there. Dilraro.

To cut away the knots. Enodo.

To cut down the enemy. Cædere, contrucidare.

To cut in. Incido.

To cut small, or in pieces. Concido, confcindo.

To cut off. Abfcido, abscindo, detronco, excindo.

To cut off ones head. Ampu-

tare caput, decollo, obrunco.

To cut off delays. Abrumpere moras.

To cut one off from an estate, or to cut off the entail. Exhæredo, abscido.

To cut out. Excico, excindo.

To cut out a garment. Delineare, concinnare vellem, scilicet dispartito vel disilio panno.

To cut out work for one, i. to set him work to do. Aliquid faciendum mandare.

To cut out work, i. to find one trouble. Molestiam creare, negotium facessere.

To cut up a dead body. Dissecio.

To cut up a fowl, &c. at table. Disferpo.

To cut short. Alas præcidere.

To cut shorter. Detrunco.

To cut, as a Tally is cut. Incido.

Cut, a partic. Sectus, scissus.

Cut, or mangled. Mutilus, lacero.

Cut, or wounded. Saucius.

Cut smooth. Dolatus, p.

Cut again. Recidus, p.

Cut off. Abfcissus, excisus.

Cut close. Accisus, p.

Cut short. Præcisus, truncus, decurtatus.

Cut in pieces, or asunder. Dissectus, disscissus, concisus.

Cut athwart or cross-wise. Deccissus.

Cut in two or four parts. Bifidus, quadrifidus.

Cut or gelt. Calstratus, exectus.

Cut, or soundly in drink. Probepotus.

Cut, or graven. Sculptus.

Cut. Scissura, incitura.

A cut, or chop of meat. Frustum carnis, ossa.

A cut, slash, or wound. Vulus; n. plaga; i.

A cut, or lot. Sors, f.

A cut, or slice of bread. Tracta panis.

A cut, or crofs to one. Cordolum.

Cut and long tail. Univerſi, a calvo ad calvum.

A cutted huswife. Rixosa, abrupta mulier.

A cutter. Sector; m. trix; f.

A cutter, or beater. Gladiator.

A cutter in metals. Sculptor, sculpsor; m.

A stone-cutter. Lapidaria, latomus.

A cutter, or lopper of trees. Frondator.

A cutting. Scissio, sectio, sectura.

A cutting off. Abfcissio, excissio.

A cutting in pieces. Laniatio.

A cutting in the middle. Interfcissio, interfcio.

A cutting short. Decurtatio.

A cutting away. Amputatio.

A cutting, or lopping. Frondatio.

A cutting in. Incissio.

The cutting of a purse. Manticulario.

Cuttings, or parings. Prælegmina, um; n.

Cutting as bottle-beer. Acris, pungens.

A cut-purse. Manticularius.

A cut-throat. Sicarius.

Cuthbert, a man's name. Cuthbertus.

* *A cuticle, or thin skin.* Cuticula.

A cutler. Cultellarius, cultrarius.

A sword cutler. Machæropæus.

A cutler's shop, or work-house. Officina cultellaria.

A cuttle-fish. Sepia.

A little cuttle fish. Loligo.

C ante Y.

* *A Cycle or course of the Sun.* Cyclesolaris.

The cycle of the Moon. Cycles novendecennalis, annus Metonicus.

A cygnet, or young swan. Cynni pullus, parvus olor.

* *A cylinder.* Cylindrus.

* *A cymbal.* Cymbalum.

* *Cynical, curriſh, or dogged.* Cynicus; adj.

* *Cyperus, or Gallinule.* Cyperus.

A cypher. Ciphra. vid. Ciphæra.

To cypher. Computare, rationes luducere.

To unfold cyphers. Notas cryptographicas resolvere.

A cypress-tree. Cupressus, f.

Cypres, or fine linnen. Carbafus, f. sindon, linteum cypricum, n.

A cypress-grove. Cupressetum.

Cypres, an Island. Cyprius, f.

Of cypres, adj. Cyprius a, um.

Cyprian, a man's name. Cyprianus.

Cyprus, a Cyprian Island. Cyprus.

Cyrl, a man's name. Cyrillus.

Czarigrade, in Thrace. Constantinopolis.

Czaſlaw, in Bohemia. Czastavia.

Czeben, in Transylvania. Cibinium.

Czernikow, in Poland. Czernikovia.

Czongrad, a province in Hungary. Comitatus Orodienſis.

Czyrkoff, in Poland. Czycasfia, Circasium.

D ante A.

A Dab, or blow on the chops. Alapa.

A dab of dirt. Aspersio, labe-cula.

To give one a dab or blow. Alapam impingere.

To give one a dab, i. to dash one. Aspergo.

A dab-chick. Colymbus major.

To dabble in the dirt. In luto verſari.

To dabble one's hands in the water. Manus aque immergere.

To dabble one's cloaths. Collutulare, conſpurcare velles.

A dabuſe. Sceptum magno Turcarum Imperatori prælatum.

A dace, a fish. Apia, mæna fluviatilis, lucius.

* *A dactyl, a foot in a verse.* Dactylus.

A dad, or daddu, i. father, as infants call them when they begin to speak. Pappa, tata.

To call dad or daddy. Pappo.

A demon, or spirit. Dæmon, genius.

A daffodil, or rassa-down-dilly. Narcissus, alphodelus.

To dag one's cloaths. Collutulare oras velium.

A dag, vid. Detu.

Dagged. Collutatus.

A dag, or handgun. Sclopetum manuale.

To dag sheep, i. to cut away the skirts of the fleece. Prætondeo.

A dagger. Pugio, m. ſica, i. celtrum, n. enſis brevior.

A pocket dagger. Sicula, f.

A little dagger. Pugionculus, m. machæron, n.

They are at daggers drawing. Res ad manus propemodum venit.

The dagger-hand, i. the left hand. Manus ſinistra, or læva; ſcilicet quæ inter digladiandum eſſem breviorum fert.

The dagger-fish. Draco oblongus.

To daggle, or dag. Collutulo, humi traho.

A daggle-tail. Collutulus, p. qui caudam trahit.

Dag-locks. Lanæ ab orâ velletis detronæ.

† *A daglwain, or rough mantle.* Gaulapum, gaulape, n. gaulapina velis.

To dagn or vouchsafe. Dignor.

Daily, an Adv. Quotidiè, indies, aliudè.

Daily, an Adj. Quotidianus, aliſidus.

Dainty, or delicate. Delicatus, delicatulus.

Dainty, or nice and squeamiſh. Fastidiosus.

Dainty, or costly. Opiparus, ſybariticus, ſumptuoſus.

Dainty, or brave. Laurus exquisitus.

Dainty, or fine and handsome. Elegans, comptus, concianus.

Dainty, i. excellent. Eximius, haud vulgaris.

Dainties. Deliciæ; f. plur.

A dainty dish. Pulpaſentum.

Dainty dishes. Cupedia, orum; n; epulæ, matyæ, arum; f. dapes, um.

He that dresseth such dainties. Cupediarius.

Daintily. Opiparè, delicatè, laute, molliter, genialiter, &c.

Daintineſs. Lautitia.

To fare daintily. Lautè ſe habere;

DAM

DAN

DAR

DAS

here, dapibus exquisitis veico.

✓ **Dairy-man.** Lactarius, m.

✓ **Dairy-woman.** Lactaria, f.

✓ **Dairy-house.** Lactarium, ca-

seale, n.

✓ **Dais,** or canopy of State.

Conopeum regium, umbella pen-

silis.

✓ **Daisy.** Bellis, f.

✓ **Daker hen.** Creta avis; uri-

natrix.

✓ **Dale.** Vallis, convallis.

✓ **To dally, or trifle.** Nugor, tri-

cor, somnio, nihil ago.

✓ **To dally with wanton language.**

Blandior, procor, palpo.

✓ **To dally, or play the fool.** In-

eprio, lalcivio.

✓ **To dally, or delay.** Cunctor, mor-

as secto.

✓ **To dally with one.** Colludo, lu-

dificor.

✓ **Dalliance, or wantonness.** La-

scivia.

✓ **Dallier.** Nugator, palpator,

cunctator, ludicator.

✓ **Full of dalliance.** Procas, petu-

lans, penulus.

✓ **Dalmatick.** Dalmatica, dia-

contunica.

✓ **Dam, or mother.** Mater, pro-

creatrix, genetrix.

✓ **Dam, floodgate, or weir in a**

river or pond. Agger, m. pila,

catarcha, arca aquaria.

✓ **A mill-dam, or mill-pond.** Stag-

num molare, emulsarium.

✓ **To dam up waters.** Coercere,

frænare, oppilare.

✓ **To dam up one's light.** Alienis

luminibus officere, or obstruere.

✓ **Damscene.** Vid. **Damfin.**

✓ **Damask silk.** Dalmaticum le-

ricum.

✓ **A damask garment.** Damaſce-

na, or ſculata veſtis.

✓ **Damask linen.** Lintea more da-

maſceno elaborata.

✓ **A damask roſe.** Roſa dama-

ſcena.

✓ **Damask prunes.** Brabyla pruna.

✓ **To damask wine.** Calſacio.

✓ **To damask paper, a term in**

Printing. Chartam figuris rudi-

bis obducere, obliterare rudi pi-

cturâ.

✓ **A damask-board for that uſe.**

Tabula figuris rudibus or impoli-

tis incila.

✓ **Damit, or miſtreſs.** Hera,

domina, mater-familias.

✓ **Dames violets.** Heſperis, viola

matronalis.

✓ **Damnage, or leſs.** Damnum,

diſpendium, detrimentum, n. ja-

ctura, f.

✓ **Damnage, or hurt.** Noxa, no-

cumentum.

✓ **Damnage, or injury.** Injuria,

maleſcium.

✓ **Damnage, or inconvenience.** In-

commodum, infortunium.

✓ **Great damage, or miſchief.** Calamitas, perniciës.

✓ **Free from damage.** Ipſem-

nus, adj.

✓ **That bringeth damage.** Dama-

nificus, damnoſus, incommo-

noſus, noxius.

✓ **With damage.** Damnoſe.

To damage, or bring damage.

Damnum inferre.

✓ **Damage-cleer.** Damna cle-

ricorum.

✓ **Damage-feaſant.** Damnum

inferentia lumenta.

✓ **Dammit boy.** Sacrum &

diris devorum caput.

✓ **To damn.** Damno, condemnô.

✓ **Damned, a partic.** Damnatuſ.

✓ **Damn'd an adj.** Reprobuſ.

✓ **Damnible.** Adj. Diruſ.

✓ **To damniſie.** Damnum ſive

noxam inferre.

✓ **Damniſied.** Damno illato leſuſ.

✓ **Damnation.** Damnatio.

✓ **Damp.** Vapor ſuffocatoriuſ,

merphitiſ, f.

✓ **To damp one.** Suffocare, ſopire,

compellere.

✓ **Dampth, as in dungeons.** Sen-

tentia ſitu, muciđuſ.

✓ **Dampth, or ſomewhat moiſt.**

Humidiſcuſuſ.

✓ **Dameſil, dameſel, or girl.**

Virgo, puella, adoleſcentula, vir-

gucula.

✓ **Damiſin, or damſon.** Pru-

nium Hiſpanicum.

✓ **A damſin-tree.** Prunus dama-

ſcena.

✓ **To dance.** Salio, ſalto, tri-

pudtio.

✓ **To dance often.** Saltito, as.

✓ **To dance for joy.** Geliſio, ex-

ultio.

✓ **A leader of a dance.** Præſul-

tor, m. trix, f. choragiuſ.

✓ **To dance a child in one's arms.**

Motito, ulniſ complexum jacto,

agito.

✓ **To lead a dance.** Præſulto.

✓ **A dance.** Tripodium, chorea.

✓ **The Morice-dance.** Chirono-

mica ſaltatio, chironomia.

✓ **A dancer in armour.** Pyrrhica

ſaltatio.

✓ **A dance.** Saltator; m. ſalta-

trix, f.

✓ **A company of dancers.** Cho-

ruſ, m.

✓ **A dancer on the ropes.** Funam-

buluſ, ichænobateſ.

✓ **A dancing.** Saltatio; f. ſalta-

tuſ, m.

✓ **A dancing-maſter.** Orcheſteſ,

x; m. ludio; m.

✓ **A dancing-ſchool.** Luduſ ſalta-

toriuſ.

✓ **A dancing-room.** Orcheſtra.

✓ **Full of dancing, or apt to dance.**

Saltabunduſ.

✓ **Dandelion, an herb.** Tarax-

acuſ, denſ leoniſ.

✓ **Danſepratt, or dwarf.** Pu-

milio, homuncio, homuluſ, na-

nuſ.

✓ **Danſeprat, or dodkin.** Te-

ranciuſ, m. hilum.

✓ **To danſle.** In brachiis geſto,

circumſero; motito, jacto.

✓ **A danſling child.** Alumnus mol-

liter nutrituſ.

✓ **Danſbriſt, or ſcurf in the head.**

Porrigo, furfurẽſ; m. ſordeſ lur-

furaceæ, pituriatiſ; f.

✓ **Full of danſdriff.** Porriginoſuſ,

furfuſoſuſ.

✓ **Danſt-gelt.** Tributum dani-

cun.

✓ **Dane-wort.** Ebuluſ, cha-

mæacle, f.

✓ **Danger.** Periculum, diſcri-

men, n.

✓ **To be in danger.** Periclitor.

✓ **Out of danger.** Securuſ.

✓ **In danger of the Law.** Ob-

noxioſuſ legibuſ.

✓ **Dangerouſ.** Periculoſuſ, lubri-

cuſ, dubiuſ, ancepſ.

✓ **Dangerouſly.** Periculoſe, lubri-

ce, ſuſpicioſe, incommode, adv.

✓ **Without any danger at all.** Im-

pune; adv.

✓ **To run into great danger.** Ex-

tremum periculum adire.

✓ **To deliver out of danger.** Ex-

ſati ſaribuſ eripere.

✓ **To dangle.** Dependeo, ſuito.

✓ **Dangling.** Penduluſ.

✓ **Dangwaller, i. abundantly.**

Aſſatim, abunde.

✓ **Dank and dankiſh, or moiſt.**

Uviduſ, uduſ, madiduſ, humectuſ,

humidiſcuſuſ, muciduſ.

✓ **Dankiſhneſſ.** Mucor.

✓ **To dant one, or put one out of**

heart. Percello, exanimo.

✓ **A dapper, or light little fellow.**

Troſſuſuſ, pumiluſ, belluſ ho-

mo.

✓ **Dapper, or ſtruce and briſk.**

Agiliſ, acer, ſtrenuſ.

✓ **Dapple.** Color variegatuſ;

maculatuſ, interſinctuſ.

✓ **A dare, or dace, a fiſh.** Lu-

cicuſ.

✓ **To dare, or challenge one; Aſſ.**

Provoco, laceſſo.

✓ **A daring perſon.** Audax, au-

daculuſ.

✓ **Dared.** Laceſſuſ, provocatuſ.

✓ **A daring-gloſſ.** Speculum au-

cupatoriuſ, quo captantur a-

laudæ.

✓ **To dare; Neut.** Audeo.

✓ **I dare not ſay it, &c.** Religio

eſt dicere.

✓ **I will lay you what you dare on**

it. Quoviuſ pignore contendam.

✓ **You dare as well take a bear by**

the tooth. Cituſ clavam Herculi

extorſeriſ.

✓ **Being he dares me to it.** Quan-

do eô provocat.

✓ **I dare diſcloſe all my ſecrets to**

him. Apud eum expromere om-

nia mea occulta audeo.

✓ **Let him do it then if he dare.**

Ilud volo ergo ipſum experiri.

✓ **Dark, or obſcure.** Tenebro-

ſuſ, obſcuſ, caliginuſ, o-

pacuſ.

✓ **Dark, or blind.** Cæcuſ.

✓ **Dark weather.** Cæluſ nubi-

luſ.

✓ **Dark colour.** Color ſurdus, Ez-

ticuſ, ſuſcuſ.

✓ **Dark-blew.** Color luribuſ li-

viduſ.

✓ **Dark-green.** Color ſpiſſuſ vi-

renſ.

✓ **Dark-gray.** Color leucophæuſ,

ſuſcuſ.

✓ **A dark ſaying.** Ænigma, n.

griphuſ.

✓ **Somewhat dark.** Subobſcuſ,

ſubluſtriſ; adj.

✓ **Dark, as when the Moon doth not**

ſhine. Illuſiſ; adj.

✓ **Darkly.** Obſcuſ, abſconditè,

tenebroſe.

✓ **To darken, or make dark.** Ob-

tenebro, obſcuſo, obluſco, in-

luſco.

✓ **To make dark with a ſhadow.**

Obumbro, opaco.

✓ **To make dark with clouds.** Nu-

bilo, obnubilo.

✓ **To wax dark.** Tenebreſco.

✓ **It is dark, or waſeth dark.**

Noctelicit; imperſo.

✓ **He is dark-ſighted.** Caligant

illi oculi.

</

impingit, in iplo lineae of-
fendit.

*The ship dashes against the
rocks.* Poppis offendit in lo-
pulis.

A dash or stroke with the pen.
Litura.

A dash, or mixture. Mix-
tura.

The dashes of Letters. Litera-
rum ductus.

A dash of water, or dirt. As-
pergo, labecla, t.

Dashed against. Incussus, alli-
sus, illisus.

Dashed with water. Perfusus,
confusus, p.

Dashed out. Interitus, dispan-
sus, p.

Dashed out of countenance. At-
tonitus, percussus, confusus.

A dashing together. Collisio, f.
conflictus, m.

A dashing with water. Asper-
sio.

A dastard, or coward. Pusil-
lanimus, timidus, ignavus, im-
bellis.

A date, or an account of time.
Æra, epocha.

The date of a writing. Tempus
scribendi.

What date doth it bear? Quo
tempore scriptum est?

This Letter was dated. Data
sunt hæc literæ.

Out of date. Exolutus.

To grow out of date. Exolescō,
antiquor.

*A date-book, wherein things are
set down daily.* Ephemeris, f.
diarium, n.

** A datary, an office at Rome.*
Datarius.

To date a writing. Dare, reins-
pus subscriptionem, diem subscribere.

A date-fruit. Dactylus, m. pal-
mæ fructus.

A little date. Palmula, f.

A kind of date like a pearl.
Margaris, f.

A date-tree. Palma.

Date-stones. Dactylorum ossa.

** The dative case.* Casus dati-
vus, dandi casus.

To dawb. Lino, obliuo. vid. To
dawb.

A daughter. Filia, nata, gna-
ta, f.

A little daughter. Filiola, f.

*A daughter-in-law, or a son's
wife.* Nurus, f; s; f.

*A daughter-in-law, i. e. an hus-
band's, or a wife's daughter.* Pri-
vigna.

A God-daughter. Filia lustrica.

To dounce, Salto. Vid. Dance.

*To daunt, discourage, or frighten
one.* Stupefacio, obstupefacio, ex-
animo, perterreo, percello.

To be daunted. Despondeo ani-
mum.

Daunted. Timore percussus, at-
tonitus.

Dauntless. Interritus; adj.

A daw or jack-daw. Mon-
dula.

To daw, or brook a thing. Con-
coquo.

To dawb, or bismear. Li-

no, obliuo, obliuo, ungo.

To dawb, or plaster. Luto, gypso,
rudero.

To dawb or desile. Oblimo, con-
spuro.

To dawb, or flatter. Adulo,
palpo.

To dawb, or bribe. Corrumpto.

Dawb'd. Delutatus, oblimatus,
&c.

Dawb'd with gold lace. Cooper-
tus auro.

A dawber. Gypiator, linitor,
oblinitor.

A dawber, or flatterer. Adula-
tor, palpator.

The dawn of the day. Dilu-
culum.

To dawn. Dilucesco.

A day. Dies, dub. g. lumen, n.
lux, f.

In the day time. Luci, luce, in-
terdiu.

*Day-break, or the dawning of
the day.* Prima lux, diluculum,
aurora.

By break of day. Diluculo, pri-
mo mane.

Before day-light, an adj. An-
telucanus.

It is day. Lucet.

It grows day. Diecit, lutescit.

Broad day. Clarum mane.

Clear day. Multa lux.

Noon day. Meridies, m.

Day far spent. Dies proventus.

Sunday. Dies Dominicus, feria
solis.

Munday. Dies Lunæ, feria se-
cunda.

Tuesday. Dies Martis, feria
tertia.

Wednesday. Dies Mercurii, feria
quarta.

Thursday. Dies Jovis, feria
quinta.

Friday. Dies Veneris, feria
sexta.

Saturday. Dies Saturni, dies
Sabbati.

A holy day. Ferie; f. plur. dies
festus.

A Holy-day-eve. Vigilia.

Half holy-day. Dies inuercifus.

A work-day. Dies profectus.

A high-holy-day. Dies anniver-
sarius, festum solenne.

Christmas-day. Dies Christi Na-
talis.

New-years-day. Lustratio, dies
circumcisionis, Calendæ Janu-
ariæ.

Twelfth-day. Epiphania, f.
Candelmas-day. Lychnozia, pu-
rificationis Virginis.

Althreeds-day. Cineralia, um; n.
dies cinerum.

Good-Friday. Parasceus, es; f.
foteria, plur. n.

Easter-day. Dies paschalis, or
dies Pascharis.

White Sunday. Dies Pentecostes,
dominica in albis.

*A day of public meeting to con-
sult of matters.* Dies comi-
tialis.

A Law-day, as in term time.
Dies fastus, dies juridicus or legi-
timus.

A day wherein is no pleading,

ner fitting to bear causes. Dies
nefastus.

The day of ones christning. Dies
lustricus.

The first day of every month.
Calendæ, arum; f. plur.

Day-days. Ferie canine; ca-
prificiales, caniculares dies.

To day. Hodie, hodierno die.

Of to day. Hodiermus; adj.

Yesterday. Heri, adv.

*The day before yesterday, or two
dayes ago.* Nudius-tertius; q. d.
Nunc est dies tertius.

Three days ago. Nudius-quar-
tus.

Four days since. Nudius-quin-
tus, &c.

*This day sevenight, or a sevenight
ago.* Nudius-octavus.

The next day, or to morrow.
Cras, crastino die.

The next day after to morrow.
Perendie, adv.

To put off from day to day. Pro-
crastino.

To put off to another day. Com-
perendino.

The day before. Pridiè; adv.

Of the day before. Pridianus,
adj.

The day after. Postridie, pos-
terio die.

Day by day, or every day. Quo-
tidie, indies, assidue, in singulos
dies.

Within these few days. Prope
diem.

Of or belonging to the day. Di-
urnus.

A day and an half. Selqui-
dies.

The space of two days. Biduum.

Three days. Triduum.

Four days. Quadriduum.

To give one the time of the day.
Saluto.

*To get the day, i. to have the
better on't.* Vico, victoriam con-
sequor.

Noon-day. Vid. Noon.

Now a days. Hoc tempore, nunc
dicrum, quomodo nunc est.

From day to day. De die in
diem.

On a certain day. Die quodam.

On a set day. Die certo, or
fiato.

The day before that day. Pridie
ejus diei.

At shutting in of the day. Sub
crepusculum vespertinum.

*There is scarce a day passes, but
dies tere nullus est, quin.*

*I love him every day more and
more.* Quem plus plisque indies
diligō.

In his day. Ætate ejus.

In the days of yore, or old. A-
pud majores nostros.

From the days of Augustus. Jam
inde à Divo Augusto.

Let us have a day on't. Hilarem
hunc sumamus diem.

*Let me dispose of you for this
day.* Da te hodie mihi.

My days are near done. Prope
jam decurrunt spatium.

To spend ones days. Tempus
conterere, ætatem agere.

A days-man, or umpire. Ar-
biter, lequetter, disceptator, ma-
diakor.

A day-labourer. Operarius con-
ductus.

A baggy. Lactarium Vid. Dai-
ry.

To dazle. Perstringo, confundo.

Dazled. Perstringitus, attonitus,
confusus.

Dazing. Coruscans, coruscus sub-
junctus.

A dazy. Bellis, f.

The blizarday. Globularia, f.

D ante E.

* A Deacon. Diaconus.

* A Deaconess. Diaconissa.

* A Diaconate, or Diaconship.
Diaconatus.

Dead. Mortuus, demortuus, de-
functus, fato perfunctus.

He is dead. E medio abijt. abijt
ad plures; fuit, vixit.

Dead, or senseless, as in a trance.
Exanimis.

Dead, or nonen'd, as the limbs
are. Emortuus, torpidus.

Dead, or heavy and dull. Segni-
tius, languidus.

To be dead assey. Alteri do-
mire.

Dead drunk. Vino obrutus, a
sepaluis.

Struck dead. Attonitus, sident-
us.

To fall down dead. Linguo.

In the dead of the night. Nocte
concoctis.

He was taken up for dead. Pro
oculo sublatu est.

A dead body. Cadaver, n.

A dead bough. Ramale, n.

A dead cole. Carbo extinctus.

Dead drink. Vappa.

Dead flesh. Caro inaniens.

A dead wall. Maceria or mura
in longitudinem pro currents.

† Dead-nettles, or archangel, a
herb. Lamium, n.

To come into a dead place. Su-
centurior.

† A dead pledge or mortgage.
Mortuum vadum.

A dead water. Aqua profunda
& quæta.

To deaden. Stupefacio.

Almost dead. Enechus, femina-
mus, femininus, feminex.

Deadly, or causing death. Mort-
alis, mortifer, lethalis, lethalis.

Deadly or doleful. Feratis, to-
nellus.

Deadly, or destructive. Exilis,
perniciosus.

A deadly feud. Capitalis ini-
mitia.

Dead of it self. Morticinus.

Deadly, adv. Mortiferè, mortal-
iter, lethaliter, perniciose.

Deaf. Surdus, adj.

To be or wax deaf. Surdefco.

To deafen. Obtundo.

Deafish. Surdatter, adj.

Deafly. Surde, adv.

Deafness. Surditas, f.

To deal, or distribute. Distribuo,
partior.

To deal, or trade. *Negotiorum, mercor.*

To deal with one, or life out. *Tracto, ago cum.*

To deal gently. *Mitius ago, leniter ago.*

I am well dealt withal. *Bene mecum agitur.*

He keeps a deal of stir. *Marinam facit turbas.*

Deal stoutly with me. *Die bonâ side.*

A great deal. *Abundè, plus factis, copia.*

By a great deal. *Multò.*

Much more by a great deal. *Impendit magis.*

Deal-timber. *Lignum abiegnum.*

A deal-merchant. *Abietarius.*

The deal-tree. *Abies, etis; f.*

A dealer. *Distributor, m.*

A plus dealer. *Sine furo & fallacis homo.*

A false dealer. *Prævaricator.*

A great dealer. *Magisarius.*

A dealing. *Distributio, f.*

False dealing. *Perfidia, dolus malus.*

I will have no dealing with you. *Conditione tua non uar.*

Hard dealing. *Exclusio.*

Dealing. *Occupatio, negotium.*

Dealing much. *Negotiosus.*

Dealt. *Actus, transactus, distributus.*

I am basely dealt with. *Indignus ego sum acceptus modis.*

A Dean. *Decanus, decurio, presbyterorum.*

A Rural Dean. *Decanus ruralis.*

A Deanary. *Decanatus, m. decuria, f.*

Dear, as to price. *Carus, pretiosus, adj.*

It is not dear of ten pounds. *Vile est decem minis.*

Dear, as to affection. *Charus, dilectus.*

We was dear to every one. *Charum omnes habebant.*

Very dear, or beloved. *Intimus, adj.*

My dear! *Animè mî.*

Nothing is dearer to me. *Nihil mihi antiquius est.*

A dearling, or darling. *In deliciis habitus, amatus.*

Dearly. *Conjunctè, charè, intimè.*

Dearness. *Caritas.*

Corn grows dear. *Ingravescit annonæ.*

A dearth. *Fames, penuria, difficultas annonæ, inopia rei frumentariæ.*

Dearn, or uncouth. *Solitaris, tritius.*

To earn, or stich. *Refarcio, conficio.*

Death. *Mors, obitus, lethum, nex (necis.)*

At the point of death. *In articulo mortis, in extremis.*

It is death. *Capitale est.*

It was death to them to —. *Mors erat illarum —.*

I have looked death often in the face. *Ob oculos mihi sæpe mors versata est.*

A little before his death. *Sub exitu vite.*

Death or slaughter of headier man. *Occisio, caedes.*

To put one to death. *Morte afficere, letho dare.*

Put to death. *Peremptus, occisus, p. capitali supplicio affectus.*

Worthy death, or capital. *Capitalis, lethalis, adj.*

To fit upon life and death. *De capite quaerere.*

A death-watch. *Scarabeus domesticus.*

To debar, or keep out. *Arceo, excludo.*

To debar, or hinder. *Impedio.*

Debarred. *Exclusus, p.*

A debarring. *Exclusio, f.*

To debar. *Deprimo, humilio, sileo.*

To debase himself. *Adipiscere se, submittere se.*

To debase or disparage a thing. *Pretium minuire, vitem reddere, alligere.*

To debase coin. *Adulterare moneta.*

A debasing. *Depressio, elevatio.*

A debasing of coin. *Adulteratio.*

To debase, or advise with himself. *Delibero.*

To debate, discourse, or reason. *Discepto, dissero, ratiocinor, argumentor, arguo.*

To debate, or quarrel. *Contendo, altercor, litigo.*

Debate, or strife. *Litigium, dissidium, controversia, concertatio, lis, contentio.*

Debate in words. *Altercatio, jurgium, n.*

They make debate. *Lites ferunt.*

A friendly debate. *Amica colloquio.*

A debate in law. *Actio, actitatio, f.*

A debating or reasoning of a thing. *Disceptatio, dissertatio, ratiocinatio.*

A debating or advising with ones self. *Deliberatio.*

It is debated. *Vertitur.*

Debatable. *Disputabilis.*

To debauch one. *Corrumpto, vitio, seduco.*

To debauch or play the debauch. *Luxurior, debacchor.*

A debauch. *Prodigus, dissolutus, nepos.*

Debauchery. *Luxuries, ei; f. nequitia.*

A shoulder debentur. *Stripendia debita, or residua.*

To debilitate, or enfeeble. *E-nervo, debilito.*

Debility, or feebleness. *Debilitas.*

Debonair, or good-natured. *Benignus, mitis, candidus.*

Debonair, or courteous. *Comis, affabilis.*

Debonair, or airy and merry. *Hilaris, festivus.*

Debauch, debauched, or debauched. *Sceleratus, flagitiosus.*

A debt. *Debitum, nomen, n. as alienum.*

Debts upon account, or arrears.

aggs. *Reliquia, orum, n.*

To be in debt. *Ère alieno oboror, in ære alieno sum.*

To run into debt. *Nomina facere, as aliquum conficere.*

To demand debts. *Nomina exigere.*

To sue for debts. *Debira collector.*

To pay debts. *Nomen liberare, debita resolvere, as alienum dissolvere.*

Debted, or in debt. *Debito obnoxius, obærat, as alieno oppressus.*

A debtor. *Debitor.*

A debtor upon bill or bond. *Debitor chirographarius.*

A desperate debt. *Debitum inopinatum.*

A decad, or number of ten. *Decas, f.*

The Decalogue, or ten Commandments. *Decalogus.*

To decamp. *Vid. To Dis-camp.*

To decant, or pour out of one vessel into another. *Transiundo, decapulo, elutrio.*

A decantation. *Transfusio.*

To decay, or fail. *Deficere, occidendo, languere, conficere, confumere.*

My memory decays. *Memoria minuitur.*

To decay, or wither. *Marcesco, defloresco.*

To decay with age. *Senesco, conficisco.*

To decay or grow out of use. *Obsolesco.*

To go to decay. *Labo, labasto, inclino.*

To decay, or grow worse. *Ruere in pejus, degenero.*

Decayed or wasted. *Inanissimus, consumptus, exhaustus, effectus, p.*

Decayed, or withered. *Marcidus, adj.*

Decayed, or grown out of use. *Obsolescus.*

Decayed as an old house. *Collapsus, ruinosus.*

The house is gone to decay. *Ædes vitium fecerunt.*

Decayed with age. *Senio fractus or confectus; decrepitu.*

A decay, or failance. *Defectus, labes, corruptela.*

Utter decay. *Ruina, f. exitium, n.*

Decaying. *Languidus, evanidus, excludit.*

That will decay. *Calurus, ruiturus, p. occidus, adj.*

To decreafe, or die. *Morior, decedo, obeo.*

Decceased. *Mertuus, fato functus.*

A decease. *Obitus, decel-fus, m.*

Deceit. *Fraus, fallacia, f. dolus, astus, fucus, m. deceptio, f.*

Deceitful. *Fraudulentus, dolosus, subdolos, versutus, vaser, fallax.*

A deceitful trick. *Techna, dolus malus.*

Deceitfully. *Dolose, subdole, fraudulenter, fallaciter, altute, versute, vatre, insidiose, adv.*

To speak deceitfully. *Aquivocè loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibere.*

Deceitfulness. *Calliditas, varieties, versutia, fraudulentia, f.*

To deceive, or beguile one. *Fallo, decipio.*

To deceive, or cozen one. *Impono, circumvenio, fraudo.*

To deceive, or wheedle and trespass. *Infeco, capto, lacto, seduco, pellico.*

To deceive one's expectation. *Frustror, ludo, ludifico.*

To deceive, or mock. *Ludo, il-ludo, deludo, ludifico.*

To be deceived. *Fallor, decipior, fraudor, ludor, deludor.*

To err, or be deceived. *Erro, aberro, hallucinor.*

You are deceived. *Falsus es, erras.*

It is not easy to be deceived. *Hinc verba dare difficile est.*

Deceivable. *Fallax.*

Deceived. *Circumscriptus, falsus, deceptus, seductus, latus, fraudatus.*

A deceiver, or beguiler. *Fraudator, deceptor, circumventor, insidiator, temptor, impolitor.*

A deceiving, or beguiling. *Fraudatio, deceptio, seductio, captio, impollura.*

* December, a month so called.

December.

* Decennial. Decennalis.

* Decency. Decentia, decor.

* To decide. Decerno, decido.

Decided. Decisus, p.

A deciding. Decisio, f.

* A decimation, or punishing a very tenth soldier. Decimatio.

Decimation, i. a sequestration of the tenth part of a man's estate.

Rei familiaris decima partis proscriptio.

* A decision. Decisio.

Decisive. Decerorius, adj.

To decipher. Decipio, delinco, degeo, explicio, interpretor. Vid. To decipher.

The decks of a ship. *Transira, pl. n. fori, pl. m.*

To deck, or garnish. *Orno, exorno, polio, expolio, decoro.*

Decked, or garnished. *Cultus, ornatus, compus, depertus.*

Decked with divers colours. *Variatus.*

A decking. *Ornatus, apparatus, us; exornatio, expolio.*

Not decked. *Incompositus, incomprus.*

* To declaim. Declamo.

To declaim often. Declamito.

A declaimer. Declamator, m.

* A declamation. Declamatio.

A little declamation. Declamatiuncula.

* Declamatory. Declamatorius.

In a declamatory way. declamatorie; adv.

* To declare. Declaro.

To declare openly, or publish. Propalo, publico, patefacio, divulgatio.

To declare, or show. Offendo, monstro, demonstro, indicio, depromio.

To declare, or tell. Narro, significo, aperio, propono.
To declare, or make plain. Explico, edissero, edoceo, explico, dilucido.
To declare at large. Expando, evolvo, essequor, describo, graphice depingo.
To declare in brief. Perstringo, expedito, paucis complector.
To declare solemnly. Indico, (is) edico, denuncio.
To declare a message. Annuncio.
To declare in presence. Represento.
To declare freely. Audacter proloquor, palam profiteor, fidenter assero.
To declare for one. Agnosco, causam tueri, a partibus stare.
To be declared. Patetio, exploro, &c.
Declared. Declaratus, narratus, indicatus, explanator, &c.
A declarer. Narrator, explicator, explanator, &c.
** A declaration.* Declaratio, narratio, explicatio, explanatio, &c.
To put in a declaration in law. Libellum exhibere.
** Declarative, or declaratory.* Narrativus, declaratorius.
** A declension.* Declinatio, flexio, inflexio.
A declension, wane, or decay. Defectus, labes, concupela.
** To decline.* Declino.
To decline a Name. Insecto.
To decline, or avoid. Devito, fugio, diffugio.
To decline, or decay. Neat. Deficio, concido, labasco, in pejus ruo.
To decline, or bow downward. Vergo, propendeo, inclino.
** A declinator, or prostration against the power of a Court or Judge.* Exceptio fori, præscriptio de jure fori.
A declining of words. Declinatio, flectio, f.
Declining age. Ætas vergens.
That may be declined. Declinabilis, flexilis.
Declining, or growing worse. Refluus, in deterius vergens.
** Declivity or a steep bending downwards.* Declivitas, devexitas.
** A decoction, or physick broth.* Apozema, n. decoctum, n.
** Decorum, or comeliness.* Decorum, n. decor.
A decoy duck. Anas iller.
A decoy, the place. Illicium.
To decoy. Illicio, pellicio.
Decoyed. Illicus, p.
** To decrease.* Decresco.
A decrease. Decrementum, imminutio.
The Moon in her decrease. Luna decrefens.
To decree, or determine. Decerno, scilicet, jubco.
To decree or resolve. Statuo, consituo.
Decreed. Decretus, sancitus, statutus, p.

A decree of State. Constitutio, sancio, lex, f. edictum, tharabuch, decretum, n.
A decree of wise men. Præscriptum, institutum, placitum, axioma, n.
A decree, or judgment. Sententia, f.
A decree, or act. Consultum, n.
A decree, or purpose. Propositum.
The Umpire's decree. Arbitrium, n.
** Decrement, or waste.* Decrementum, imminutio.
** Decrepid, or stooping with age.* Decrepitus.
** Decrescent, i. the Moon in the last quarter.* Luna decrefens.
** Bishops decretals.* Pontificia instituta, litteræ decretales.
To decry a person, and speak ill of him. Defamo, infamo.
To decry a thing for ought. Reprobo, vituperor, vituperando asfigo.
To decry a law or custom. Antiquare, edicto abrogare.
To decypher. Cryptographiam solvere.
A decypherer. Enodator.
A decyphering. Enodatio.
** To dedicate a thing to holy use.* Dedicare, sacro, consecrare.
To dedicate a book. Dico, as; nuncupo.
Dedicated. Dedicatus, consecratus, dicatus, devotus.
** A dedication.* Consecratio, dedicatio.
The Feast of dedication of a Church. Encenia, plur. n.
** To deduce, or gather one thing from another by reason.* Deduco, colligo, ratiocinor.
Deducted. Deductus, p.
** To deduct, or subtract.* Detraho, subduco.
** A deduction.* Deductio, subtractio.
A deduction, or consequence. Illatio, consequentia.
A deed. Actio, f. factum, n.
A deed, or writing. Syngrapha, litterarum obligatio.
Deeds or instruments. Litteræ, formulæ juris.
A brave deed. Præclarum facinus.
Deeds in war. Res gestæ.
Deeds in times of peace. Acta, orum.
A good deed. Benefactum, n.
An illdeed. Malefactum, maleficium, n; iacinus indignum.
It were a good deed to beat you. Meruisti plagas.
Indeed, an affirmative answer. Sane, scilicet, videlicet, adv.
Indeed? by way of question. Itane verò?
In very deed. Reipfa, revera.
In the very deed doing. Manifeste, manifestò, adv.
One taken in the very deed. Manifestarius, adj.
To deem, judge, or think. Ar-

bitror, somno, existimo, opinor, reor, censo.
A Downfall, a Judge in the Life of Man. Arbitrator, iudex.
Deep. Profundus, alius.
Deep or close. Reconditus.
Deep or cunning. Callidus, verus.
A deep sleep. Altrus somnus.
A deep notion. Abstrusa cogitatio.
A deep sigh. Suspirium ex imo ventre tractum.
He is in a deep study. Attentius cogitat, cogitatè meditat.
The deep, or the Sea. Profundum, altum.
Deepness, or depth. Profunditas.
Deeply. Profundè, penitus, altè, medullitus, adv.
He is deeply in love with her. Ram misere, perditè, extremè linet amat.
In the deep of winter. Summè hyeme.
To deepen, or make deep. Excavo.
† A deep-sea-line. Bolis.
A deer. Fera.
A fallow deer. Dama, c. g.
A red deer. Cervus, cervus.
A rein-deer. Rangifer.
A fawn of a fallow deer, or calf of a red deer. Hinnulus, hinnuleus.
Deer-hales. Formido, f. retia cervina.
To deface, or disfigure. Deformo, deumpo, devenulo, deonesto.
To deface, or blot out. Oblitro, induco, aboleo, deleo.
To deface or spoil. Corrumpo, vitio.
Defaced. Interlitus, Deformatus, deletus.
A defacing. deletio, deformatio.
† Defalcance, or default. Defectus.
** Defalcation, or abatement.* Subductio, diminutio, detractio.
** To defalk, or abate.* Defalco, subtraho.
** To defame.* Defamo, infamo.
Defamed, or that hath an ill name. Infamis, famosus, adj.
To defame publicly. Traduco.
To defame behind one's back. Obtreco.
** A defamation.* Infamia, calumnia.
** Defamatory.* Famosus, diffamatorius.
A default. Vitium, culpa, noxa, peccatum, delictum.
A default of appearance in Court. Eremodicium, n.
To make default of appearance. Vadimonium delerere.
† A defeasance. Conditio pæcti solvendi.
To make a defeasance. Infecum reddere quod factum est.
To defeat, or deceive. Frustror, cludo.
To defeat and reverse a thing.

Antiquare, rescindere, sustollere, irritum facere.
To defeat an enemy. Prostrare.
A defeat of an army. Clades.
** A defect.* Defectus, m.
** A deflection, or revolt.* Defectio, apostasia.
** Defective.* Vitiolus, defectivus.
To be defective. Deficio.
** A defence, as in pleading.* Defensio.
A defence, or safeguard. Prædium.
A place of defence. Munimentum, propugnaculum.
Defence, or protection. Patrocinium, tutela, tutamen.
To make a good defence, as of soldiers in a city besieged. Bellum moribus propullare, urbes obtinere armis.
To speak in defence of one. Pro aliquo agere, ab aliquo stare.
** To defend, or maintain.* Defendo, tueor, tutor, propago, vindico, protego.
To defend one's cause. Patrocinor.
Defended. Munitus, defensus, protectus, sepius, p.
A defender. Defensor, confessor, tutor, assertor, vindex, propugnator, patronus.
A defender's. Patrona, defensoria.
A defendant in process. Reus.
A defensive against poison. Antipharmacon, apotropæum.
** Defence.* Defensorius, defensus.
Defensible, or defensible. Propugnabilis.
** To defer, or put off.* Differo, procrastino.
Deferred. Dilatus, p.
** Defiance, or respect.* Honor.
A deferring. Cunctatio, latitatio.
** Deficiency, or defect.* Defectus, impotentia.
** Deficient, or wanting.* Deficiens, hiulus, imperfectus.
To be deficient. Deficio.
To defile in language. Eserco, obloquor, oblatro.
To defile in battle. Provoco.
Defied. Provocatus, p.
A defiance. Provocatio, armorum denuntiatio.
A letter of defence. Litteræ provocatorie.
To defile. Fædo, as; contumio, inquino, conquinco, polluo, deturpo.
To defile or deflower. Vitio, dultero.
To defile by dishonesty. Vitiare, contemnere.
To defile by incest. Incesto, n.
To defile with dirt. Conspicuo, obfuso.
To defile by profaneness. Sotero, consecro, propiano.
** To defile, a term in war.* In terribilibus manipulis diltrahere.
He defiles his own nest. In suum conspuat.

Defiled, or polluted. Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus.
Defiled by adultery. Vitiatum, corruptum.

Defiled with dirt. Fœdatus, immundus, oblitus.

Not defiled. Intaminatus.
A defile, or strait passage. Iter angustum, aditus angustus; lauces, ium. f.

A defilement. Inquinatio, inquinamentum.

A defiler. Temerator.
A defiling. Pollutio, f.

To defile. Definio, termino.
To define, or determine a controversy. Litern dirimere, decidere.

Defined. Definivus, p.
A definition. Finitio, definitio.

Definitive. Definitivus, definitivus, adj.

Definitively. Definitè; Adv.

To deflower, or ravish. Stupro, confutro, violo, vito, comprimo, vim infero; q. d. defloro.

Deflowered. Stupratus, violatus, vinitus, compressus, corruptus, pollutus.

A deflower of women. Stuprator, confutator, mœchus, adulter.

A deflouring. Compressus, us; vitiatio, lustratio.

The deflouring of a Virgin. Stuprum, n.

A deflusion. Catarrhus, defluxio.

A defolour. Qui vi ejicit ex possessione; expuguator, [defoliorator].

To deform. Deformo, vitio.

Deformed. Deformis, lædus.

Deformity. Deformiter, adv.

A deforming. Deformatio, f.

Deformity, or ugliness. Deformitas, turpitudine, laevis.

To defraud, or deceive. Defraudo, defraudo.

To defray, or discharge. Exolvero.

To defray ones charges. Sumptus suggerere.

Defy, or neat. Venustus, pulcher.

Defy, or brisk. Acer, lepidus.

Defunct, or dead. Defunctus, mortuus, fato functus.

To degenerate. Degenero.

Degenerate, adj. Degener.

To degrade. Exaucloro, gradu dejicio, deturbo.

A degrading. Degradatio, exaucloratio.

Degraded. Ablicatus.

A degree. Gradus, us; m.

A degree in consanguinity. Stemma, n.

A degree, or estate. Status, us; conditio, f. ordo, m.

The highest degree. Fastigium.

A degree, or order of Knighthood. Ordo equestris.

To take a degree in the University. Capessere gradum.

By degrees. Sensim, paulatim.

To deject, or throw down. Dejecio.

Dejected. Abiectus, mœstus.

A dejection. Abiectio animi.

Dejectedly. Anxie, mœste.

To deice. In numerum deorum referre.

To deign, or vouchsafe. Dignor.

A deist. Deista, antitrinitarius.

Deity. Deitas.

A deity. Numen, n.

A delator, or informer. Quadruplator, delator.

To delay, defer, or put off from day to day. Compendio, procrastino, prorogo, dilero, proleto, protraho.

To delay in judgement. Amplio.

To delay the time, or linger. Cunctor, moras neco or traho.

To delay wine. Mitigo, tempero, diluo.

A delay. Mora, cunctatio, cessatio.

A little delay. Morula.

Without delay. Incunctanter, confestim, illico; haud mora.

Delayed or prolonged. Compendius, adj. compendiusus, procrastinatio, dilatio, protractio, cunctatio.

A delaying of sentence, or judgement. Ampliatio, f.

Delayed, as wine is. Dilutus.

Delectable, or fine and pleasant. Jucundus, delectabilis, melius, venustus, ambrusius.

Delectableness in speech. Lepor and lepos, m. lepiditas, venustas, elegancia.

Delectably. Jucundè, venustè, amantèr.

Delectation, or delight. Oblectatio, volupe, n. voluptas, amœnitas.

To delegate, or appoint. Delego.

A delegate, or judge delegate. Recupator, delegatus, m.

A delegation, or commission. Delegatio.

A delir, or mine. Fodina.

To deliberate, or take advise. Delibero, consulto.

Deliberate, or advised. Consultus, consideratus, deliberatus.

Deliberately, or advisedly. Consulto, peniculate; adv.

A deliberation. Consultatio, deliberatio.

Delicate, or dainty. Delicatus, mollis, effœminatus, tener, molliculus, mollicellus.

Delicate, or neat. Elegans.

Delicates, or dainty meats. Capes, cupidie, lautia; plur.

Delicately. Delicatè, molliter, muliebriter.

Delicateness, or delicacy. Mollietia, molities.

Delicious. Suavis, dulcis, jucundus, amœnus.

Deliciously. Ciparè, suaviter.

To delight, or please. Ad. Delecto, oblecto, permulceo, capio, moveo, hilaro, exillaro, recreo, reficio, delinno.

To delight. Neut. Delector, oblector, amo, acquiesco, conquesco.

It delighted. Juvat; imperf.

Delighted with. Delectatus, captus, irretitus, p.

Delight, or delectation. Delectatio, oblectatio, voluptas, jucunditas,

libentia, oblectamentum, gaudium, probubium.

To take delight. Voluptatem capere, oblectare se.

I took great delight in his talk. Ejus sermone cupide truebar.

Delights. Delicium, n. delicie, f.

Delightful. Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, adj.

Delightfully. Perjucundè, delectabiliter; lubenter, ius, iustè.

To delineate. Delineo.

A delineation, or delineating. Delineatio, adumbratio.

A delinquent, or offender. Delinquens, reus.

I elicit, or doting. Delirus.

To deliver, or free from. Libero, viadico, absolvo, eripio, expedito, eximo.

To deliver, give, or commit in trust to one. Trado, committo, mando fidei, concedo.

To deliver a thing asked or called for. Submittito.

To deliver into one's power or possession. Mancipo, as; mancipio do.

To deliver, or make restitution. Reddo, repono.

To deliver an errand. Mandata perago.

To deliver in discourse. Narro, doceo.

To deliver up. Refigno.

To deliver up, or yield. Cedo, dedo.

To deliver up, or betray. Prodo.

To deliver a woman in child. Oblitricor.

To deliver down from hand to hand. Per manus tradere.

A deliverance, or escape. Conservatio, liberatio, eflugium.

A woman's safe deliverance. Incolumè puerperium.

To be delivered of a child. Parturio, parturio.

Delivered from, or made free. Liberatus, vindicatus, expeditus, ereptus, absolutus, p.

Delivered, or given. Traditus, p.

Delivered, or restored. Redditus, p.

Delivered, spent, or disbursed. Erogatus, p.

Delivered, or eased. Relevatus, p.

Delivered of child or young. Enixus, connixus, p.

A deliverer. Liberator, vindex.

A deliverance, delivery, or discharge. Liberatio, expeditio, absolutio, f.

A deliverance of goods to the possession of another. Addictio, f.

A deliverance out of bondage. Manumissio, f.

A deliverance from danger. Conservatio.

A deliverance of a woman with child. Enixus, partus, connixus; m. puerperium, n.

The delivery in speaking. Pronuntiatio.

A dell, doxy, or trull. Mercetrice.

A flower-deluce. Iris, iridis; f.

To delude, or mock and deceive. Ludo, deludo, illudo.

To delude with fair pretences. Lactio, inescio, ludos facio.

Deluded. Delusus, p.

A deluding. Irritio, f. irritus, us; m.

A delusion. Delusio, f.

Delusions. Praestigia, arum. f.

To delve, or dig. Fodio, patino.

A delver. Folior.

A delving. Follis.

A deluge, or inundation of waters. Diluvium, eluvies, aluvio, inundatio, f. cataclysmus, m.

A demagogue, or ring-leader of the rabble. Demagogus, factionis antesignanus.

A demaine. Dominium, i. domini patrimonium; reditus, itum; m. plur.

To demand, or require. Exigo, postulo, requiro.

To demand, or lay claim to a thing. Vendico, depolco.

To demand a question. Peto, interrogo, percontor, sollicitor.

To demand the price of a thing. Licitor.

To demand money for a thing, as the seller doth. Indico; as, *what do you demand for it?* Quanti indicas.

To demand a debt. Interpellare debitorem de pecuniâ.

To demand counsel of one. Confulto, with an Accus.

To demand one to wife. Ambire nuptias alicuius.

To demand one to punishment. Ad poenas, supplicium perlocere.

To demand earnestly. Efflagito.

Demanded. Requistus, interrogatus, pollutus, petitus, interpellatus, consultus, p.

A demander. Petitor, pollulator.

A demander of questions. Percontator.

A demand. Interrogatio, postulatium, petitio, questio.

An unjust demand. Iniquum postulatium.

A little demand. Quæstioncula, interrogatunculâ, f.

Belonging to a demand. Petitorius, postulatorius.

Know their demands. Vide quid postulent.

To bear ones demands. De postulis alicuius cognoscere.

To put in demands. Postulata interponere.

To demean himself. Gerere sese.

A demeanour. Habitus, status, gestus, m.

Good demeanour. Boni mores.

Demians, or demelines. Patrimonium, opes avite.

A demerit. Meritum; culpa.

Demit, in composition; i. half. Dimidius, femi.

A demi-gold. Semidens.

A demi-lance. Lanceola, velitaris hasta.

A demi-lancer, or light-horseman. Lancearius, veles, troilus.

A demi-lyn, in Heraldry. Semi-leo, dimidius leo.

A demi-cannon. Tormentum bell'cum minus, dimidius canon.

To demise by will. L'onare testamentum, legare.

To demise by lease. Locare, clo-
care.
A demise. Locatio, f.
** Democracy, or popular govern-
ment.* Democratia, regimen po-
puli.
** Democratical.* Democraticus.
** To demolish.* Demolior, diruo,
subverto.
** Demolition.* Subversio, de-
molitio.
** A demon, or spirit.* Dæmon.
** Demoniac.* Dæmoniæcus.
** To demonstrate.* Demonstro.
** A demonstration.* Demonstratio,
apodixis, f.
** Demonstrative.* Apodicticus,
demonstrativus.
Demonstratively. Demonstrativè.
*A dempster, or dempster, a kind
of judge in the Isle of Man.* Ar-
biter, lequeller, iudex lodorensis.
Demure, or bawful. Vercuncus,
modestus; adj.
Demure, or reserved. Taciturnus,
severus.
Demureness. Vercundia, f.
Demurely. Modestè; adv.
** To demur, i. to put in doubts
and objections.* Demorari; Ex-
ceptionem seu moram actioni
objicere.
To demur, or delay. Moras tra-
here, hæsitare, cunctari.
A demurrer. Moratur in lege.
*A demp, or demie of Maud-
slins.* Semifocius, alumnus Collegii
Magdalenensis.
A den, cave, or cell. Antrum, n.
caverna, latebra, latibulum, spe-
cus, is.
A den in a rock. Spelunca, f.
A den for beasts. Cæva, f, lu-
trum, n.
A Foxes den. Fovea.
Full of dens. Latebrosus, adj.
To denie, or deny. Nego, as; de-
nego, inficior, inficias eo, refrago,
diffiteor.
To deny fifty, or utterly. Abne-
go, pernego.
To deny with an oath. Abjuro.
To deny by becking and nodding.
Abnuo, abnuto.
To deny with a loud voice. Re-
clamo.
To deny to do a thing. Detrecto.
To deny the faith. Fidem abne-
gare, or abrenunciare.
Denied. Negatus; p.
Thou shalt not be denied. Nullam
patiere repullam.
A denier. Negator, inficiator.
A denying. Negatio, inficiatio, f.
A denial. Repulsa, f.
Self-denial. Abnegatio sui.
Of or belonging to denial. Ne-
gatorius, inficiatorius.
** A denier, or penny.* Denarius.
A denison, or Denizen. Civi-
tate donatus.
A denison, or free citizen. Mu-
nicipes, civis.
** To denominate.* Denomino.
** A denominator in a fraction,
opposed to the Numerator.* Deno-
minator.
** To denote, or mark.* Denoto.
** To denounce.* Edico, denuncio.
To denounce war. Bellum indicere

To denounce openly. Proteitor,
profiteor.
Denounced. Denunciatus, decla-
ratus, indictus, p.
A denouncing. Denunciatio, in-
dictio, declaratio.
To denishire land. Agrum exu-
rere, colere terram devonienfium
ritu.
** Density, or thickness.* Densitas,
spissitudo.
To dent. Incudo, incido.
Dented. Crenatus, adj.
*A dent, or notch in a leaf about
the edges.* Crena, f.
† Dentils in Architecture. Dentuli.
** A dentifice, or a powder to
cleanse the teeth.* Dentificium, n.
** A DENTING, i. A horse, cart,
&c. whereby a man is killed, which
being forfett to the King, belongs
to the Lord Almoner, to bestow in
deeds of charity.* Deodandum;
qualia sunt omnia, quæ movent
ad mortem.
** To depaint.* Depingo.
To depart. Discedo, recedo,
abeo, ablecco, facello.
To depart, or go aside. Secedo,
digredior.
To depart on a journey. Pro-
ficiscor, commigro.
To depart, or dye. Cecedo, latiss
fungor, diem obeo.
To depart from the truth. Aber-
rare a vero.
*To depart from the haven and
put to sea.* Solvo.
*To depart and go to another
place to dwell.* Tranfmigro, e-
migro, demigro.
To depart quickly. Proripere se.
They depart. Lifficiditur; Imperf.
Departed, or gone. Profectus, p.
Departed, or dead. Defunctus,
demeritus.
A departure. Abitus, recessus;
m. abitus, discessio; f.
A departure, or death. Deceffus,
obitus, is; m.
*The departure of the children of
Israel out of Egypt.* Exodus, f.
*A departing into some solitary
place.* Seceffus; m. fecellus; f.
*A departing from one place to
dwell in another.* Demigratio, f.
*A departing or going on a jour-
ney.* Profectio, f.
A departing, or fleeping aside.
Digrellus; m. digressio; f.
A Depeater. Purgator, me-
talli puri ab impuro fejunctor.
To depeach, or acquit. Absol-
vo, remitto.
A depeaching. Absolutio, f.
** To depend, or hang down.* Pen-
deo, dependeo.
** To depend of.* Confito, con-
fifto.
To depend, or rely upon one. Con-
fido, cum dat. nitor, cum Abl.
pendeo a.
The cause depends. Sub iudice
lis est.
*To depend one of another by mu-
tual consequence.* Reciproco, co-
hæreo, mutuo se inferre.
** Dependence.* Dependencia.
** Dependent.* Dependens.

** A depilatory plaster.* Philo-
thrum, dropax.
** To deplore, or bewail.* Deploro,
lamentor.
** Deploable.* Deplorabilis, fu-
nellus.
** A deponent, or witness.* Teltis
juratus.
** A verb deponent.* Verbum de-
ponens.
** To depopulate, or unpeople a
country.* Depopulo.
** Depopulation, or laying wast.*
Depopulatio, vallatio.
To deport himself. Gerere sefe.
** Deportation, or carrying into
captivity.* Deportatio.
*Deportment, behaviour, or car-
riage.* Gellus, us; m. vite ratio.
** To depose, or turn out of of-
fice.* Magistratu abdicare, loco
movere, exauctoror.
To depose a King. Solio extur-
bare, regia potestate exuere.
*To depose a Priest from his Or-
ders.* Sacerdotio privare, sacro
ordine fubmovere.
*To depose or swear to a thing as
a witness.* Liquidò jurare, adhi-
bito juramento tellari.
Deposd. Depositus, depulfus,
exauctoratus, depravatus.
** A deposition.* Depositio, f.
testimonium.
A deposition of witnesses. Te-
statio, f.
** To depofite, or trust a thing
with one.* Committere & com-
mendare fidei alicujus.
Deposited. Concreditus.
** A depofitary, or Trustee.* De-
positarius.
** To deprave.* Depravo, per-
verto, corrumpto.
To deprave, or speak ill of one.
Calumniar, obtrecco.
Depraved. Depravatus, p. men-
dofus, corruptus.
A depraver. Corruptor, m;
trix; f.
A depravation, or slander. Ob-
treccatio, calumnia.
A depraving, or foiling a thing.
Depravatio, corruptio.
** To deprecate, or pray againft.*
Deprecor, abominor.
** A deprecation.* Deprecatio.
** To deprecate, or make a thing
cheap.* Preijum imminuo, vilem
reddo, abjicio.
** Depredation, or robbery.* De-
predatio, latrocinium.
** To deprehend, or take one in a
faft.* Deprehendere alicquem in
ipfo facto, i. depreçi.
** To depreff, or thrust down.*
Deprimo.
** To deprive, or bereave.* Privo,
orbo, viduo, fpolio.
*To deprive, or difinherit one's
fon.* Abdicor, exheredo.
*To deprive a Priest, or turn him
out of his Orders.* Sacerdotio ab-
dicare or abigere, clero arcere.
To be deprived of. Carco.
Deprived, or bereft. Exfpoliatus,
privatus, orbatus, exutus, p.
** A deprivation, or depriving.*
Privatio, orbatio.
Depth. Profunditas.

** To depute, or appoint one in
place.* Assigno, allego, is.
*To depute, or assign to some office
or business.* Delego, as; deputo.
A Deputy or Lieutenant. Lega-
tus, vicarius, deputatus, fuffragatus,
A Lord Deputy or Prefident.
Proconful, prorex.
The Lord Deputie's office. Pro-
confulatus, m.
Of or belonging to a Deputy.
Proconfularis.
*A deputy in the Captain's ab-
fence.* Optio, m.
A Deputy of a Citie-ward. Phy-
larcha, tribunus populi, Alder-
manni vicarius.
A Midwives deputy. Obfiteria
vicaria.
A deputation, or commiffion.
Delegatio, delata adminiftratio.
*To deraign, or detyrn, i. e.
to prove.* [Dilationari or dila-
tionari;] arguere, probare.
** To deride, or mock.* Derideo,
irrideo.
A derider. Irrifor.
A derider in a play. Sannio.
** Derifion, or mocking.* Derifio,
irrifio.
To have in derifion. Derifui ha-
bere.
** To derive.* Derivo, flecco, de-
duco.
** The derivation of words.* De-
rivatio, etymologia.
** A derivative, or that is deriv-
ed from another.* Derivativus,
adj.
A word derived from a Nom.
Denominativum.
Derived, or conveyed. Demiffus,
deductus, prolatus.
To derive from; Neut. Procedo,
fluo, originem duco.
Dern, or uncouth. Dirus, atron.
Dern, or lonely. Solitarius,
moellus.
** To derogate, or difparage.*
Dero, derahao.
** A derogation.* Derogatio, f.
** Derogatory, or that de-
gateth.* Derogatorius; adj.
*A Derivers, or Mabumetas
Priest.* Sacerdos Turcicus.
** A defart.* Defertum, eremus, f.
** To fing defcant.* Difcantor.
** Defcant.* Difcantus, m. vocis
frequentamentum.
*To defcant, or paraphrafe upon
words.* Paraphraflice explicare,
enarrare.
Such a defcant. Paraphrafis, f.
To defcant, or play upon a thing.
Alludo.
** To defend.* Defendo.
To defend to the bottom. Sub-
fido.
*To defend or come of fuch a
family.* Orior.
*Defcended of a flock or pede-
gree.* Cretus, natus, ortus, progna-
tus, oriundus.
A defcent, or going down. De-
fcenfus, is; m.
A defcent of blood. Profcapia, f.
ftemma, n. parentela, ftirps, l.
A defcent of an eftate. Defca-
fus hæreditarius.
A defcent of ground. Declivitas.

DES

DES

DES

DET

Adescent upon an enemy's country. Impetus, insultus, inuasio.
To make such a descent. Adorior, inuado.

* *To describe.* Describo, depingo.
To describe lively. Grapheo, depingo.

Described. Descriptus, depictus, expreſſus.

* *A description.* Descriptio.
Alively description. Hypotypôsis.

The description of a country. Chorographia, f.

The description of a place. Topographia, f.

The description of the Earth. Geographia.

The description of the world. Cosmographia, f.

By all descriptions. Quantum conſpicere licet.

To desert, or bear away. Prodo.

To desert, or discover. Detego.

To desert, or fly out. Obiuro, conſpicio.

A deserting. Proditio, detectio.

* *A desert.* Erenus, f. desertum, n. solitudo, f.

* *To desert, or forsake.* Desero, delinquo.

Deserted, or forsaken. Desertus, derelictus, delituitus.

* *Desertion.* Desertio.

A desert, desert or banquet. Poltanum, bellaria, n. plur. mensæ secundæ.

Desert, or merit. Meritum, n.

Without desert. Immerito, immerenter, adv. injuriâ, ablat.

According to my deserts. Pro eo ac merore, ex merito.

He shall have his deserts. Præmium le dignum feret.

A deserter. Detector.

To deserve. Merere, promerere.

To deserve well, ill at ones hands. Bene, male, mereri aliquem.

Deserved. Meritus, debitus.

I have deserved no such thing at your hands. Immerito meo mihi hoc facis.

Deservedly. Meritò; adv.

A deserving person. Vir dignus, homo quantvis pretii.

* *To design, or plot.* Molior, machinor, designo.

To design, or appoint. Assigno, desino.

To design, or resolve. Statuo, constituo.

* *A design or designment, a plot or purpose.* Conſilium, initium.

To desire, or covet. Cupio, aveo, delidero, appeto, exopto.

To desire earnestly. Percupio, discupio, affecto, exopto, litio.

To desire, or request. Oro, obſcuro.

To desire lamentably. Imploro.

To desire fervently, or importunately. Effragio, depolco, expolco, exoro, obnoxe rogo.

To desire for God's sake. Obſcuro, obtestor.

To desire humbly. Supplico.

To desire one to come any whither. Invito.

Desire. Cupido, cupiditas, desiderium, studium.

The desire of honour. Ambitio.

The desire of riches. Avaritia, amor nummi.

A desire of drink. Sitis.

A desire, or request. Rogatus, m. petitio, f.

A fervent desire. Affectatio concupiscentia, fames, sitis, f. ardor, m.

An humble desire. Obtestatio.

An inordinate desire. Prævus appetitus.

A greedy desire. Caninus appetitus.

Desirable. Desiderabilis, optabilis.

Desired. Cupitus, optatus, p.

Greatly desired. Expetitus, desideratissimus.

Desired to come. Invitatus, p.

More to be desired. Potior, ius.

Desiredly. Optatò.

A desiring. Precatio, efflagitatio.

A desiring for God's sake. Obsecratio, obtestatio.

A lamentable desiring. Imploratio.

To have his desire. Voto potiri.

According to one's desire. Ex sententiâ, ex animo.

By desire. Precario.

Desirous. Avidus, cupidus.

Desirous of learning. Studiosus, adj.

Desirous of honour. Ambitiosus, adj.

Desirously. Cupidè, studioſè; adv.

* *To desert, or leave off.* Desisto, abſisto.

A risk for books. Pluteus, m.

A desk to write on. Abacus, scriptorium scriptorium.

* *Desolate, or laid waste.* Devastatus, desolatus.

Desolate, or solitary. Solitarius, desertus.

Desolate, or uninhabited. Incultus.

Desolate, or penſive and full of grief. Mœstus, mœrore plenus, tristiſſia obrutus.

To make desolate. Vallo, devasto, depopulo.

* *Desolation.* Desolatio, depulatio, clades.

Desolately. Vallè, mœstè.

* *To despair.* Despero, diffido, despondere animum, abjicere spem.

Despair, or desperation. Desperatio, abjectio spei.

Despair'd of, or desperate. Desperatus, proſectus, deploſatus.

Desperate, or furious. Furiolus, præruptus, p. præceptus, adj.

Desperate, or out of hope. Desperabundus, exples.

Desperately, or in despair. Perditè, misere, abjectè, adv.

Desperately, or madly. Furioſè, inſane, præcipitater, inſolito.

Desperate, or desperate boldness. Audacia, projecta or effrenis audacia.

To grow desperate. Spem abjicere, in aperta flagitia conjici.

* *Despicable, or sorry and mean.* Contemptibilis, vilis, abjectus, despectus habitus.

A despicable fellow. Homo treſſis.

Despicably. Contemptibiliter, adv.

* *Despight, or malice.* Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus.

Despight or scorn. Despectus, contemptus, us; m.

Despightfully, or maliciously. Malignè.

* *To despise.* Contemno, sperno, asperno, despicio, fastidio, respicio.

To despise, or make nothing of one. Sulsque deque habere, neglectim prætere, despectui habere.

To be despised. Jaceo, negligor.

Despised. Spretus, despectus, contemptus, neglectus, fastiditus, p.

Fit to be despised. Aspernabilis, despiciabilis.

A despiſer. Contemptor, spreter, m.

Despising. Despectus, despiciatus, m. despectio, f. Vid. Contempt.

Despise, or Contempt. Contemptus, despectus, m. despicientia, f.

A despise, or affront. Opprobrium, contumelia.

A despise, or grudge. Invidia, odium, malignus affectus.

In despite of one. Ingratiis, te invito.

Despitefull. Contumeliosus.

Despitefully. Contumeliose, contemptim.

* *To despoil.* Spolio, nudo.

* *To despond, or give out.* Despondere animum.

* *Despondence, or failing of courage.* Desperatio, abjectio animi.

* *A Despot, or sovereign Lord.* Princeps, monarcha, m. Despotæ.

* *Despotic, or absolute power.* Potestas Despotæ, arbitraria, imperiosa.

* *To deslin.* Deslino, devoveo.

Destiny. Fatum, fors, fortuna.

The three destinies. Paræ, ærum; f.

Destiny-readers, or fortune-tellers. Fatidici, fortilegi.

Pertaining to destiny. Fatalis, by destiny. Fataliter; adv.

Destitute, or forsaken. Derelictus, desertus, delituitus.

To leave one destitute. Deslino, derelinquo, delero.

* *To destroy, or spoil.* Perdo, corumpo.

To destroy, or overthrow. Destro, diruo, lubruo, everto, subverto, perverso, labefacio.

To destroy or lay waste. Vallo, devasto, populo, depopulo.

To destroy, or make havoc of. Deprædator.

To destroy, or raze a city. Exſcindo, excido.

To destroy, or make an end of. Confumo, abſolco, deleo, extinguo, conficio, perimo.

To be destroyed. Intereo, dispero, corumpo, &c.

Destroyed. Deſtructus, dirutus, everſus, lubratus; corruptus; devastatus; disperditus; deletus; excisus, p.

A destroyer. Vastator, m. trix, f. perditor, deletor, populator, everſor.

* *Deſtruction.* Pernicies, f. ex-

tium, n. interitus, m. lues, ruina, labes, destructio, perditio, f.

Utter destruction. Panoethria, internecio, f.

Destruction of men of war. Clades, strages, f.

The destruction of a City. Excidium, n.

Destruction of a Country. Populatio, depopulatio, f. vastitas, vastatio.

* *Deſtructive.* Exitialis, exitioſus, perniciosus, adj.

* *Desultory, or inconstant.* Vagus, mobilis, inconstans, desultorius, adj.

To detach. Seligere, segregare, subducere.

A detachment. Militum manus selecta, seuſcia.

To detain, or withhold. Detineo, implico.

To detain, or make stay. Moror, moram injicio.

To detain, let, or hinder. Impedio, præpedio.

Detained, or let. Detentus, implicatus, p.

A detaining, or withholding. Detentio, f.

* *To detect, or discover.* Detego, indico, patefacio.

To be detected. Pateſco.

Detected. Proditus, p.

* *Detection, or discovery.* Detectio, f.

* *Detention, or stopping.* Detentio, f.

* *To determine, or purpose.* Statuo, constituo, decerno, cenſeo, cogito.

To determine before. Prælitutio.

To determine, or end a business. Determino, decerno, concludo, compono, definio, decido, dirimo.

To determine, or judge between two. Djudico.

To determine beforehand what is to be done. Præhincio.

To determine by judgment, or decree. Adjudico, decerno.

To determine Bachelor of Arts. Gradum Baccalauratus capeſſere.

Determined, or purposed. Leliberatus, propoſitus, p.

Determined, or resolved. Fixus, conſtitutus.

Determined, or concluded. Determinatus, compositus, finitus, judicatus, decifus, p.

Determined before. Præſinitus, p.

Not determined. Indefinitus, adj.

I am determined. Conſtitutum eſt, certum eſt, fiat ſententia, fiat.

* *A determination.* Determinatio, præſcriptio, decifio.

A determination of Law. Sanctio, edictum.

A determination of a suit or quarrel. Compositio, decifio litis.

Determinately. Deſinite, determinatè, præſcrite; adv.

* *To deter, or discourage.* Deterreo, abſterreo.

A detestive medicine. Medicamen ſuſcitum, deterlorium.

* *To detest or abhor.* Detestor, abominor, execror.

To detest, or loath. Fastidio, odi.
Detestful. Detestatus, abominatus, exolus.

A detester. Ofor, m.

** Detestable.* Abominabilis, invidius, odiosus, detestabilis, adj. execrandus, p. nelandus, adj.

A detestable vice. Nefas, n. nefarium flagitium, infandum facinus.

Detestably. Execrabili, flagitiose.

Detestation. Abominatio, f.
Detesting. Exolus, perolus, cum Acc. averius ab.

To detest. Deturbare folio.
An Adion on Detest. when one is sued to deliver up his trust.

Actio sequestraria, actio depositi.

** To detract or slander.* Detraho, obrecto, calumnior.

** Detraction, or backbiting.* Obrectatio, calumnia.

Detracted from. Calumniā laesus.

A detracter. Calumniator, detractor.

Detracting, or detraitive. Detraкторius, adj.

** Detriment, or damage.* Detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.

Detrimental. Damnosus, adj.

** Devastation.* Devastatio, f.

** To devast, or strip one.* Exuere velle, spolio, q.d. devellio.

** To deviate, or go out of the way.* Aberrare.

A device, or contrivance. Excogitatio, mediatio, designatio, inventio, machinatio, f.

A device, or conceit. Imaginatio.

A device, or feign'd story. Commemurum, tabula.

A device, or cunning trick. Dolus, techna, strophia, litratagem, n.

A device, or impress on a shield. Emblema, n.

A device, or Rebue. Allusio, signum joculare.

A device, or Legacy. Legatum.

A small device. Inventiuncula, f.

Full of devices. Meditabundus, machinosus, adj.

** To devide.* Divido. Vid. To divide.

The Devil. Diabolus, daemon, m.

A devil, or evil spirit. Cacodæmon, m.

The grand Devil. Satanas, x. m.

A little devil. Lemnionium.

A sho-devil. Laina.

The devil take thee, &c. Abi in malam rem, di de deque percuti.

† Devil's bit, an herb. Morfus diaboli, scitula.

† Devil's dirt. Terra vitriolaris.

† Devil's milk, a kind of surge. Tichynallus.

Devilish. Diabolicus, demoniacus, adj.

Devilish is also used for a sign of the superlative degree; as devilish ugly. Admodum de formis, oppido iustus.

Devilish covetous. Supra quam dici potest avarus.

Devilish proud. Superbus ut qui maxime.

So likewise with substantives, as a devilish fold. Mulier linguaculima

A devilish Tyrant. Tyrannus crudelissimus.

A devilish rogue. Homo flagitiosissimus.

Devilishly. Diabolice.

Devilishly. Furor diabolicus.

To devise, or invent. Excogito, invenio, adinvenio.

To devise, or contrive. Machinor, molior, architector.

To devise, or imagine. Conjicio, imaginor, conjecturam facio.

To devise, or feign. Commisicor.

To devise, or frame and fashion. Effingo, effugio, as.

To devise or consult. Commemoror, meditor.

To devise before hand. Præmeditor.

To devise by Will. Testamentum dare, legare.

Devise. Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus.

A deviser. Excogitator, machinator, inventor, repertor, architectus, m.

† A deviser by Will. Testator.

† A deviser. Legatarius.

Devot. Vacuus.

Devot. Officium.

To do his devot. Officioungi.

** To devote to a trust, &c. upon one.* Allocated fidei mandare, onus humeris imponere, in alium transferre.

An Estate, &c. devolves upon one. Jure obtingit.

** A devolution, or devolving.* Devolutio.

** To devote.* Devoveo, confecro.

** Devoted.* Devotus, addictus.

** Devotion.* Animi devotio.

To be at devotion. Rei divinæ operam dare.

To be at another's devotion. Nutum ejus religionis observare, morem ad amulum gerere.

** To devour.* Devoro, voro, deglutio, ingurgito, absorbeo.

To devour sweet and dainty meats. Ligurio, abligurio.

To devour or eat greedily. Lurcinor.

Devoured. Voratus, devoratus.

A devourer. Helluo.

A devourer, or strengthbrist. Lurco, prodigus, nepos, m.

A devouring. Edacitas, voracitas, ingluvies, f.

Devouring, or ravenous. Rapax, vorax, adj.

Devouring flesh. Carnivorus, adj.

Devouringly. Voraciter, gulole, adv.

** Devout.* Religiosus, sanctus, pius, devotus.

Not devout. Irreligiosus, adj.

Devoutly. Religiose, sancte, pie, adv.

To pray devoutly. Ardenter seu fervide precari.

Devoutness. Religio, sanctitas, pietas, sanctimonia, f.

A devout. Pomum durum diu incorruptum manens.

Devoutness, one of the five books of Moses. Deuteronomium.

Dew. Ros, roris, m.

Mill-dew. Mellig, f.

Dewy. Roscidus, romulentus, adj.

To dew, or bedew. Irroro.

To be washed with dew, or to be dewy. Roreleo.

Bedewed, or wet with dew. Roratus, roreleus, p.

A dewing or falling of dew. Roratio, asperio, f.

The dew-claws of a bird. Ungues pollicis, talares; calcaria, n.

A dew-beater, or fly-footed fellow. Valgus, planus, plautus, adj.

† Dew-berries. Bacce rubi repentis.

† Dew-gress. Ilichæmon fativum, gramea roris.

The dewce, or number of two. Dyas, dyos; f. binarius.

Dewce take it! Malè vertat!

The dewlap of a beast. Palcar, n.

** Dexterity.* Agilitas, dexteritas.

With dexterity. Gnaviter, adv.

** Dextrom, ready or nimble.* Agilis, promptus, expeditus, gnavus.

Dextrously. Alfabre, accommode.

D ante I.

** The Diabetes, or pissing a bed; a disease when one can't hold his water.* Diabetes, x; m.

** Diabolical, or devilish.* Diabolicus.

Diabolically. Diabolice, adv.

** A Diadem, or Crown.* Diadema, n.

** Diagonal, or side-wise.* Diagonalis, diagonus, adj.

** A diagram, or draught of lines made Mathematically.* Diagramma, n.

A Dial. Horologium; q.d. Diale.

A Sin-dial. Sciatricum, foliarium, horologium solare.

The point or hand of a dial, which with its shadow shows what a clock 'tis. Gnomon, stylus, index; m.

A dial-maker. Faber horologicus, artiex sciotericus, horologiarius.

The art of dialling. Ars sciotherica.

** A dialect, or way of speaking.* Dialectus, f.

** A dialogue, or discourse between two.* Dialogus, colloquium.

** A diameter, or a line dividing any figure into two equal parts.* Diameter, or Diametrum, tri; f.

** Diametrical.* Diametricus, adj.

Diametrically opposite. Ex diametro oppositus.

A Diamond. Adamas, m.

A diamond in the cards. Rhombus.

Of or belonging to a diamond. Adamantæus, adj.

As hard as a diamond. Adamantinus, adj.

Diamond-cut. Angularis, adj.

** A diapasm, or pomander.* Diapasma, n.

** A diapason, or concord in Music of all parts.* Diapason, dia-

Diaper, a sort of linnen. Sindon variegata, linteum variis figuris distinctum, & striatum.

† Diaper'd, a term in Heraldry. Floribus intertextus, variatus, striatus.

** Diaphanous, or transp'arent.* Pelucidus, diaphanus.

** Diaphoretick, a medicine causing sweat.* Diaphoreticus, sudorificus.

** The diaphragm, or midriff.* Diaphragma, melenterium, septum thoracis.

** A Diarrhea, or Lask.* Diarrhea, lienteria, labor intestinorum.

A diary, or day-book. Diarium, Ephemeris.

A dibble to set herbs in a garden. Pallinum, subterritorium, n.

A dibble to brush one's hat. Vetriculum.

Dice. Alea, x; f.

To play at dice. Altrgalizo, ludaleis.

A dicer. Aleator, aleo, m.

Heavy dice termed Grunporters. Vulturii, m.

A cast at dice. Jactus, us; bolus, m.

A chance of the dice. Basilicus, vulturius; calus.

The play at dice. Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

The (lack) got in the dice. Cavicula, f.

A dicing-house. Aleatorium forum.

A dice-box. Fritillus, pyrgus, turricula.

Belonging to dice. Talaris, telserarius, adj.

A ditch. Fossa. See Ditch.

A dicker of leather, i. e. ten hides or skins. Decuria pellium, coriorum decas.

** A dikehen in schools.* Vulgare, dictamen, n.

** To disse, or endite.* Prescribo, dicto.

** A diikator.* Dictator, m.

Dictatorship. Dictatura, f.

Of a diikator, or diikator-ly. Dictatorius.

** A Dictionary.* Dictionarium, Liber dictionarius, lexicon, n. Vocabularium.

A dictionary-maker. Lexicographus.

A Diapper, or dab-chick. Urinatrix, f. colymbus.

To dibbet, or shiver with cold. Algeo, horreo.

A die to play with. Alea, astragalus, tessera, talus, taxillus, cubus, Vid. Dice.

To die. Morior, pereor, mortem oppeto, obco, intereo, occido, ocumbo.

To die in a thing, or stand upon it to the death. Immorior.

To die before due time. Premorior.

To die with laughing. Rifuemorior.

To die, or yield up the ghost. Expiro, effio animam.

Ready to die, or in a dying condition. Moribundus, intermortuus.

A dying Obitus, m. Vid. Death.

To die, as beer, &c. dees. Vento corrupti, vappam fieri, in vappam verti, laporem & odorem genuinum perdere.

Condemned to die. Capite damnatus.

To dit, as to die colours. Tiago.

Vide to dy.

A dier. Tindor.

† Diers-weed. Luteola.

A dier-wat. Ahenum tindorium, cortina.

** Diet, or a course of Physick.* Dieta, regimen sanitatis.

Dit.

DIG

DIK

DIM

DIR

Diet, or food. Cibus, victus, us; m.

A diet, or assembly. Comitia, orum; conventus ordinum.

To diet one. Dietam præscribere.

To keep to a diet. Medicæ vivere.

That part of physick, which cures by diet. Dietetica.

A form of diet for one that is lately recovered. Analectice, f.

One that keeps to a diet. Dietarius, m.

Of or belonging to diet. Dieteticus, adj.

To differ, or be unlike. Differo, disto, distudo.

To differ, or disagree. Discrepare & dissentire inter se, dissidere.

A difference. Discrimen, n. differentia, discrepantia, diversitas.

A difference of opinion. Dissensus, us; m.

A difference or falling out. Dissidium, lis, jurgium.

To put or make a difference. Distinguo.

To make no difference. Pari loco habere.

To end a difference. Controversiam componere.

What a difference there is of men? Homo homini quid interest?

Without any difference. Indiscriminatio, adv.

Different, or differing. Ab-similis, dispar, impar, diversus.

Differently. Dissimiliter, diversimode.

Difficult, or unease. Difficilis, gravis, arduus, molestus.

Difficultly. Difficulter, operose, non sine labore.

Difficulty. Difficultas, angustia.

A thing of great difficulty. Arduum, n.

Difidence, or distrust. Diffidentia.

Difidence, or bashfulness. Abjectio animi.

Difident. Diffidens.

To diffuse, or spread. Diffundo.

Diffused. Diffusus.

Diffusely. Diffuse, adv.

Diffusive. Diffusilis, adj.

To dig, or delve. Fodio, pafino.

To dig about. Circumfodio.

To dig down. Detodio, everso, excido.

To dig down to the bottom. Perfodio, distodio.

To dig out. Effodio.

To dig through. Transfodio.

To dig under. Suffodio.

To dig up. Eruo, effodio.

To dig away earth from vines or other trees, so as to bare their roots. Ablaqueo.

Digger. Fossus, palfinator, m.

Digger of a pit or well. Putatorius, m.

A digger. Fossor, palfinator, m.

A digger of a pit or well. Putatorius, m.

A digging or delving. Fossio, fossura, palfinatio, f.

A digging under, or undermining. Suffossio, f.

Any things dug out of the earth. Ruta, plur. n.

That which is or may be digged. Fossilis, fossilius, adj.

To dig, or set in order. Digero, in ordinem redigo.

Digged, or set in order. Digestus, p.

The Digests of the Civil Law. Pandectæ, f, plur. digesta, orum, n.

To digest what one eats. Digero, concoquo.

To digest by sleep. Edormisco.

To digest wine. Despumare falernum.

To digest an ulcer. Suppuro.

To digest an injury. Distimulare injuriam.

Digested. Digestus, concoctus, coctus, p.

Digestion, or digesting. Digestio, coctio, f.

Ill digestion. Cruditas, cacochymia, dyspepsia.

Not digested. Crudus, adj.

Digestible, which is easily digested. Digestibilis.

Digestive. Pepticus, digestivus.

To dig, or dress. Orno, polio, paro, intruo.

A digging. Ornatus, us. Vide, To deck.

A digit, or inch. Digitus, pollex.

A digit number in Arithmetick. Numerus Monadicus.

To dignify, or promote to dignity. Nobilito, provehio.

Dignified and preferred. Nobilitatus, dignitate collatus, in superiorem locum promotus, titulo donatus.

A dignitary, a Church-man made Prebend or Dean. Dignitarius.

Dignity, or honour and worth. Dignitas, amplitudo, honor.

A Prelate's dignity. Præfatus, pontificatus, antistitium.

The dignity of a Prince. Principatus, m.

Dignity royal. Majestas, f.

The dignity of a Senator. Latitavia, f. latitavulus, m.

Pertaining to dignity. honorarius, adj.

A Diggrave, or dike-grave. Aggerum & fossarum curator.

To digress, or go aside in speech from the purpose. Digredior, aberro, decro, diverto, evagor, deflecto.

A digression. Excursio, digressio, f. excursus, digressus, m.

A digression on the Stage. Exodium.

The figure of digression. Ec-basis, f.

A dike, or ditch. Fossa, vallum.

A dike, a gutter or furrow to convey water. Incile, n. elices, f. plur. fucus aquarius.

A dilapidation. Ruina, f.

To dilate, or widen. Dilato.

To dilate, or enlarge upon a thing. Amplifico, sermonem produco.

A dilator, or dilatatory, an instrument used by Surgeons. Dilatatorium.

Dilatatory, or full of delays. Cunctabundus, dilatorius.

Dilatatory pleas, or exceptions. Præscriptiones, exceptiones moratorias.

A dildo. Penis succedaneus.

A dilemma, or argument that catches one both ways. Dilemma, n. argumentum biconne.

Diligence. Diligentia, sedulitas, solertia.

Diligence to please one. Oblatium.

Diligence, or expedition. Celeritas, promptitudo.

To do his diligence. Advigilo, operam dare, curam adhibere.

To use all diligence. Omnem conatum adhibere.

Done with great diligence. Curatus probe, accuratus.

Diligent. Solus, diligens, studiosus, assiduus.

Diligent in his business. Attentus, p.

Diligent in's attendance. Observans, p.

Diligent to labour and work. Operosus; adj.

Diligent in his duty or employment. Officiosus, adj.

Diligent to do what he is commanded. Oblatiosus, adj.

To be diligent. Satago, advigilo, infudo.

Diligently. Diligenter, sedulo, studiose, gnauiter.

Very diligently and exactly. Accuratè, assabre.

Very diligently, or earnestly. Enixe.

Diligently, or serviceably. Officiolè, adv.

Dill, an herb. Anethum.

Of or belonging to dill. Anethinus, adj.

A Dilling, or child born when his father is old. Proculus, m.

A dilling, or wanton. Pædagium, n. amasius, delicias, f. plur.

To dilucidate, or declare. Elucido, enarro.

To dilute wine or alloy it with water. Diluo, tempero.

Dilute, or watly. Dilutus, exilis, jejunus.

Dim, or dark. Obscurus, tenebrosus, caliginosus.

Dim of sight. Lippus, caligans, lusciosus, luscus, luscitiosus.

To dim, or make dim. Obscuro.

To be dim of sight. Lippio, caligo, cæcutio.

A dim colour. Color sordus.

Dimness. Caligo, obscuritas.

Dimness of sight. Acies luminum obtusior, oculorum caligo or hebetudo; caligatio, luscitio.

Dimly. Obscure, obtuse.

A dimension. Dimensio.

To diminish, or abate and make less. Minuo, imminuo, diminuo.

To diminish, or grow less. Decresco, resido.

Diminished, grown or made less. Minutus, imminutus, attonsus, attenuatus, acritus, p.

Not diminished. Indelibatus.

Diminution, or diminishing. Diminutio, imminutio.

A diminutive. Diminutivum, n.

Letters dimissory. Literæ dimissoriae, apostoli.

A dimple, or dent. Scrobiculus, fossula.

A dimple in the cheek. Gelasinus.

A din, or noise. Sonitus, tintinus.

To make a din. Rokon.

To dine. Prandeo.

I have dined. Pransus sum.

That hath not dined. Impransus, adj.

To ding, or fling a thing. Allido, illido.

Ding dong. Conferim, adv.

A dinner. Prandium, convivium meridianum.

A little dinner, or short commons. Prandisculum, prandiolum, n.

A starting dinner, a snatch and away. Statarium prandium.

A dining room. Pransorium, tricladium.

A dint, or dent. Impressio; nota, veligium.

A Diocese. Diocesis, f.

A Diocejan. Diocelanus, Dominus Episcopus.

Dioptrique. Dioptrica.

To dip. Intingo, tingo, immergo.

To dip to the bottom. Demergo.

Dipped. Demersus, tinctus, intinctus, p.

A dipper, a sort of Seaboy. Catapultula.

A dipping. Immercio, f.

A diphthong, or two vowels together in one syllable. Diphthongus, f.

A diptote, i. a Noun that has two cases only. Diptoton, n.

Dirè. Dirus, horrendus, horridus.

To direct, or rule. Dirigo, moderor, ordino.

To direct his course towards a place. Appello, tendo.

To direct or show him the way. Ducem viae se præbere.

To direct or show one how to do a thing. Præscribo, præcipio, edoceo.

Direct, or strait. Directus, p.

Direct, or upright. Erectus, arrectus.

Direction. Directio, deductio.

Directly. Expresse, directè, ritè, adv.

Directly, or strait along. Rectè; adv.

Directly against. E regione, ex adverso.

A directory. Directorium, n.

The directory set forth by the Assembly. Liturgia presbyterialis.

A cruel, fierce or cruel. Dirus, levus, atrox, horrendus.

The dirge, or office for the dead. Exequie f. plur.

A dirge, or lamentation sung at the funeral. Nenia funebris.

Diff, or mire. Cenum, n.

Dirty. Censolus, lentulus.

A dirty or base action. Indignum or sedum iacius.

A dirty, or base-fellow. Homo impurus, infamis nebulosus.

Dirtyly. Lurulenté; indigae, foede.

** Disability.* Incapacitas, impotentia.

To disable. Extenuo, derogo, infirmo, incapacem reddo.

To disabuse, or undeceive one. Errore abolvere.

To disaccustom. Desueticio.

A disadvantage, hindrance, or loss. Incommodum, noxa, nocumentum, dispendium, damnum.

Disadvantages. Incommodus, Adj.

A disadvantage. Infotunium, calus adversus.

To disaffect, or dislike one. Improbo, abhorreo a.

Disaffected. Malevolus, malignus, infensus.

To disagree. Dissentio, discorpo, discordo, dissideo.

A disagreeing, disagreement, or discord. Discordia, dissentio, dissidium.

Disagreeable, or that disagrees. Inconveniens, dissentaneus, abloquus, alienus, abhorrens a.

To disallow, or reprove. Improbo, reprobó, culpo, damno.

Disallowed. Improbatus, interlitus, p.

† To disalt, or disable. Incapacem reddere.

To disanchor, or weigh up the anchor, and put to sea. Solvo.

Disanchored. Solutus, p. anchora solutus.

† To disannate, or dishearten. Animos adimere, percellere.

To disannul a law. Abolere, antiquo, rescindo, abrogo.

Disannulled. Abrogatus, antiquatus.

A disannulling. Abolitio, abrogatio, f.

To disappear. Evanesco.

To disappoint. Fraudó, frustror, destituo.

To be disappointed. Esicido.

Disappointed. Frustratus, destitutus.

A disappointment. Frustratio.

My master is disappointed of a wife. Herus uxore exidit.

To disapprove. Improbo, minus probo.

A disard, an idiot or silly fellow. Stultus, delirus, vappa, baredus.

To disarm. Exarmo, spolio.

Disarmed. Exarmatus.

To disarm, or unclorbe. Exuo.

Disarrayed, or unclorbed. Exutus.

To disarray an Army. Exercitum hunderé, disjicere, dissipare.

Disarrayed, or routed. Fulus.

A disaster, or misfortune. Infotunium, malum, calamitas.

Disastrous, or unfortunate. Infaustus, calamitosus.

Disastrously. Infausté, infotunaté.

To disavow, or disapprove. Improbo.

To disavow, or deny. Abnego, inficior.

To disavow, or turn off. Abdico.

To disband. Exauctoró.

To disband an Army. Exercitum dimittere.

He is disbanded, or discharged. Milis iactus est.

To disbelieve. Diffido, fidem non habeo.

To disburthen. Exonoro, levo, libero, deonero.

To disburse. Expendo, erogó.

† Disclendered, i. e. razed, or blotted out. Inductus, interlitus.

To disramp. Castra movere.

To discard. Exauctoró, missum facio.

Discarded. Exauctoratus.

A discarding. Exauctoratio, exauctoramentum.

** To discern, or distinguish between one and another.* Dijudico, dignosco, discerno, dispicio, internosco, distinguo.

To discern, or perceive. Percipio, intelligo.

To discern, or spy one. Conspicio.

Easy to be discerned. Notabilis, conspicuus.

One of a discerning spirit. Perspicax, sagax.

To discharge a business. Expedio.

To discharge a person. Absolvo, dimitto.

To discharge ones conscience. Liberare animam.

To discharge ones duty. Officio fungi.

To discharge a debt. Res alienum dissolvere, nomen liberare.

To discharge a gun. Displodo.

To discharge one from duty. Immunem preitare.

To discharge a prisoner. Absolvo.

To discharge a servant. Emancipo.

To discharge a soldier. Rude donare.

Discharged. Absolutus, exoneratus, liberatus, solutus, p.

Discharged from war. Rude donatus.

A discharge. Abolitio, dimissio, liberatio, f.

A discharge for money paid. Acceptulatio, apocha.

Dischibelled hair. Pasi capilli.

A disciple, or scholar. Discipulus.

** Discipline.* Disciplina, f.

Martial discipline. Disciplina militaris.

To discipline one. Erudio, probé castigo.

The disciplinarians. Secta puritanica.

To disclaim. Abrenuncio, abnego.

† Disclaimer in Law. Abrenunciatio.

To disclose, or discover. Revelo, detego, aperio, recludo.

To disclose, as a hen doth her chickens, when they are hatch'd. Excludo.

To be disclosed. Patefio, dimano.

Disclosed. Detectus, nudatus, reclusus.

A discloser. Proditor, index.

A disclosing. Indiciu, n. proditio.

To discolor. Decoloro.

Discoloured. Decolor, adj.

To discernit, or rout an army. Expugno, profligo, fundere & fugare.

Discomfited. Profligatus, devictus, sulcus & fugatus.

A discomfiture, or overthrow in war. Clades, strages, f.

A discomfirt. Cordolium, merror.

To discomfirt one. Contristo, anxium reddo.

To discomfirt himself. Animum abjicio, maeceo.

To discommend, or dispraise. Vitupero.

† Discommodity. Incommodum.

Disconsolate, or comfortless. Tristis, maerens.

Discontent, of sorrow. Tristitia, maeror, anxietas.

Discontent, of anger. Offensa, ira, indignatio.

To discontent one. Offendo, displiceo.

To be discontented with anger. Offensor, indignor.

To be discontented with sorrow. Tristor, maeritia obui.

Discontented. Offensus, iratus, indignabundus; tristis, maerens.

Discontentedly. Moletté.

To discontent, or leave off a custom. Desueto, intermitto, interrumpo.

To make to discontinue. Desueticio.

To discontinue, or absent himself. Peregre ago, absum.

Discontinued. Intermissus, interruptus, desuetus.

A discontinuance. Desuetudo, interruptio, intermissio, f.

** Discord, or disagreement.* Discordia, dissentio, dissidium.

To be at discord. Dissentio, discordo.

A discord in tunes and voices. Dissonanantia, f.

Discordant. Discors, absonus; adj.

To discover, or disclose. Detegó.

To discover, or spy. Conspicio.

To discover, or find out. Explo-ro, exploratum & perspectum habeo.

Discovered. Detectus, peripetustus, exploratus.

A discovery. Detectio, indicatio, proditio.

To discount. Calculos subducere.

To discount, or abate. Detraho, subtrahó.

To discountenance. Reprimo, inhihero.

To discourage. Animos adimo, absterreo, metu percello.

To be discouraged. Animum despondeo or abjicio.

Discouraged. Deterritus, dejectus, fractus, debilitatus, p.

A discouragement. Dehortamentum, abjectio animi.

Not discouraged. Infractus.

To discourse. Sermocino, verba facio, dissero, confabulor.

To discourse, or debate. Discepto.

A discourse. Sermo, m. oratio, f.

A discourse, or treatise. Tractatus, m. commentatio, diatriba.

Discourteous. Iaurbanus, incivilis.

A discourtesie. Injuria, incivilitas.

To do one a discourtesie. Incommodo.

Discourteously. Injuriose, inciviler, adv.

To discredit. Elevo, obrecto, dehoneto, infamo.

A discredit. Macula, ignominia, f. dedecus, n.

** Discreet.* Prudens, consultus, consideratus, gravis, sobrius, cordatus, [dikretus.]

Discreetly. Prudentér, consultó, perpenle, sobrie, consideraté, adv.

** Discretion.* Prudentia, [discretio.]

One that wants discretion. Inconsultus, imprudens.

At ones discretion. Pro arbitrio.

** A conjunction discreitive.* Conjunctio discretiva.

** To describe.* Describo. Vid. To describe.

** To discriminate.* Distinguo, discrimino.

** To discuss a question.* Discuto, eventilo.

** A discussive medicine.* Medicamen discussorium.

To disdain. Fastidiosus, aspernor, dedigoor, averlor.

Disdained. Fastidiosus, spreus, p.

Disdain. Fastidium, fastus (us), nausea.

A disdain. Designatio, averfatio, f.

Disdainful. Fastidiosus, fastuosus, vultuosus, adj.

Disdainfully. Fastidiosé, contemptum, stomachosé, adv.

A disease. Morbus, adversa valetudo.

To be sick of a disease. Laborare morbo.

To disease, or trouble one. Inquiero, molestiam creó, vero.

Dis eased. Morbidus, adj.

That which causeth diseases. Morbificus, adj.

To recover from a disease. Convalesco.

To be diseased. Male se habere, ex morbo laborare.

To disembark. Vid. *To disembark.*

To disembogue, as a river does into the Sea. Exonerare.

To disencumber. Levamento esse, exonerare.

To disengage, or quit himself of a business. Expedire, or extricare se.

To disengage from an office or employ. Exautorare, abdicare se munere.

To disengage, or disoblige one. Male mereri, offendere.

To disengage. Extricare, explicare.

To disesteem. Contemno, negligo, vili aestimo, vilipendo, elevo, despicari habere.

A disesteem. Contemptus, us; despectio.

A disabour. Offensa, displinentia.

To disavow. Iovideo.

To disfigure, or misshape. Deformo, deturpo.

To disfigure, or spoil a thing. Corrumpro, vitio.

To disfigure, or mangle. Mutilo.

To disfigure a writing. Oblitero, maculo.

Disfigured. Deformatus, p. deformis; mutilus, lacer, &c.

A disfiguring. Dehonestamentum, deformatio.

To disfranchise. Jure civitate privare, privilegium exquirere, proferre.

A disfranchisement. Immunitatum privatio.

Men disfranchised and put from their freedom. Ararii.

To disfurtish. Destituo, mudo, expolio, (as.)

To disfurtish a room. Nudare ornamentis.

Disfurtished. Destitutus, nudatus.

To disgorge. Evomo.

To disgrace, or disparage. Dehonesto, dedecoro, infamio.

A disgrace. Dedecus, n. infamia, macula, f.

To be in disgrace at Court. Excidere gratia.

To disgrace, or shame. Pudescere, pudore suffundere, ruborem incutere.

Such a disgrace. Propudium, probrium.

Disgraceful. Dedecoratus, contumeliosus.

To disgrace, or degrade. Deturbare gradu.

The disgrading of a Clerk. Privatio sacerdotii.

To disguise. Mentior, dissimulo.

To disguise, or alter a thing. Immuto, altero, resingo.

To disguise himself, or put on a disguise. Vestem & vultum mutare, alienam induere personam.

A disguise, or pretence. Prætextus, us; species, f. dissimulatio, mendacium.

A disguise, or counterfeit habit. Larva, perloia.

Disguised. Personatus, larvatus, luctatus.

Disguised with drink. Ebrius, vino obrutus, probe potus.

To dignify a thing. Fastidio, nauseo, indigno fero.

A dignity. Fastidium, offensio, nausea.

To take disgust at a person. Indignor, luccesco.

A dish, or platter. Discus, patina, paropis.

A dish, or pottinger. Catinus.

A large dish. Laux, mazonomum.

A little dish. Parella, catillus.

A dish of meat. Ferculum, missus, us; dapes, f. plur.

The first dish at a feast. Proemium coenæ.

The prime or chief dish. Caput coenæ, fundus & fundamentum coenæ.

The last dish. Epilogus coenæ.

A dainty dish. Cupedia.

The brim of a dish. Margo, m. labrum, n. ora, f.

To dish up meat. Instruere patinas cibis.

He that carries up the dishes. Dapifer.

To do it in a dish, i. exactly. Examuliere.

You have don't in a dish. Curiali probè.

He threw it in his dish as a foul crime. Hoc ei quasi deformis crimen obicit.

A chafing-dish. Ignitabulum, authepia, calfactorium, focolus.

A dish-cloth. Panniculus, peniculus.

A dish-washer, or wag-tail, a bird. Motacilla; mergus.

To dishearten. Exanimare, animu adimo, percello; dehortor, abstergo.

A disheritor. Intrusor.

Dishevelled hair. Palli capilli, crines soluti.

Disonest, or false. Inhonestus, improbus, nequam.

Disonesty. Inhonestas, turpitudine, improbitas, pravitudo.

Disonest, or lecherous. Obscenus, turpis, impurus.

Disonestly. Inhonestè, improbe, nequiter, pravè, turpiter; adv.

Disshonour. Dedecus, n. ignominia, macula, probrium.

To dishonour, or disgrace. Dehonesto, dedecoro, ignominia afficere.

With dishonour. Turpiter.

Dishonourable. Ignominiosus, turpis, inglorius.

To dishonour, or go off from an undertaking. Abstulere cepto.

To dishonour from on shipboard. Excendo.

To dishonour. Excanto.

To disingage. Libero, vadimonium solvo.

Disingenuous. Perum ingenuus, incivilis, inurbanus.

To disinheret. Exheredo, abdicato.

Disinherited. Exheredatus, abdicatus, p.

To disentangle. Expedio, explico, extrico.

To disinter. Effodio.

** To disjoin.* Disjungo, discludo.

Disjoined. Disjunctus, p.

To disjoint. Deartuo, disseco.

** Disjunctive.* Disjunctivus, adj.

Disjunctively. Disjunctive, adv.

A diskindness. Malelicium, noxa.

To dislike, or disallow. Improbare, fastidio, averlor, abhorreo a.

A dislike. Fastidium, averlorio.

** Dislocation, i. displacing of bones, &c.* Luxatio.

** To dislocate, or displace.* Disloco, luxio.

To dislodge one. Hospitio ejicere, pellere.

To dislodge a deer. Excitare, lustris expellere.

To dislodge a Camp. Castra aliò transferre.

Disloyal, as a traitor. Perfidus, infidus.

Disloyal, as a wife. Adultera, impudica.

Disloyalty. Perfidie; impudicie.

Disloyalty. Infidelitas, proditio, perfidia, f.

Dismal. Dirus, infansus, inauspicatus, lugubris, funestus, luctuosus, horridus.

To dismantie a city. Urbem munimentis spoliare, diruere muros, æquare moenia.

To dismay. Perterrefacio, metu percello, examino.

Dismayed. Attonitus, exterritus.

To dismember, or pull in pieces. Deartuo, exartuo, lacerare, dissecare, laniare, discerpo.

Dismembered. Deartuatus, &c.

A dismembering. Deartuatio, laniatio, laceratio, f.

Disma, or tenths. Decimæ.

** To dismiss.* Dimitto, absolvo, ablego.

To dismiss from his employ. Exautorare.

Dismissed. Dimissus, exautoratus, p.

** A dismissal.* Dimissio, f.

To dismount, or alight. Equo descendere, desilire in pedes.

To dismount, or unhorse another. Deicere equo precipitem, deturbare, excutere.

To dismount a Canon. Tormentum murale rotis eximere.

To disobey. Jussum non parere, imperium detrectare, auctoritatem defugio, repugno.

Disobeyed. Contemptus, spreus, neglectus.

Disobedience. Contumacia, inobedientia.

Disobedient. Immoriger, contumax, inobediens, refractarius, rebellis.

Disobediently. Contumaciter, adv.

To disoblige. Offendo, alieno.

Disoblighd. Alienatus, intentus.

To disorder. Confundo, conturbo, perturbare, mileo.

To disorder himself with drink. Vino obnare se, ingurgitare se in merum.

Disordered. Indigestus, p. incompotus, inordinatus, confusus, perturbatus.

A disorder. Confusio.

Disorder of drink. Temulentia, intemperantia.

Disorderly, an adv. Incompositè, inordinate, incondite.

Disorderly, an adj. of things. Confusus, perturbatus: cf. personis, Enormis, rudis.

A disorderly house. Ganeum, popina, lustrum.

To disown one. Abjicio, repudio.

To disown, or deny. Abnegare, inficior.

To disparage a thing. Vituperare.

To disparage, or slight. Floccifacio.

To disparage, or speak ill of. Obrecto, detrahare famæ.

Disparagement. Vituperium, dedecus, dehonestamentum.

† A disparagement in marriage. Inæquale matrimonium, male comparatum conjugium.

** Disparity, or unlikeness.* Disparitas, dissimilitudo.

† To Dispark. Dissepio, septo nudare.

Disparked. Dissepitus, p.

† Disparpled in Heraldry. Diffusus, sine ordine sparulus.

To dispatch, or discharge one. Expedio, absolvo.

To dispatch a business. Perago, conficio, perficio, transigo, exequor.

To dispatch a man, or send him away as a messenger. Ablego, amando.

To dispatch, or make hast. Maturare, propere.

To dispatch, or kill one quickly. Citò interimere, mori dedere.

To dispatch, or rid out of. Extrahere, explicare, dissolvere; libero.

To be dispatched. Absolvo.

Dispatched. Confectus, expe-ditus, absolutus, peractus.

A dispatch. Expeditio.

A man of quick dispatch. Impiger, promptus, expeditus.

** To dispend, or spend.* Dispendo, erogare, expendo.

To dispend, or waste. Absumo, exhaustio.

** To dispend with one.* Dispendo, indulgeo, legibus solvo.

To dispend, or bestow. Largior, confero, imperior.

Dispersed with. Solutus legibus, immunitus.

A dispenser. Dispensator, m.

Dispenses. Expensæ, arum; f. plur.

** A dispensation.* Dispensatio, vacatio, indulgentia, licentia, facultas, venia.

* *A dispensatory.* Pharmacopœia.
 * *To dispeople.* Depopular, vasto, excindere.
 * *To disperse.* Spargo, diffuso, dispergo, diffundo.
Dispersed. Dispersus, dissipatus, p.
A dispersing. Dispersio, f.
Dispersedly. Sparse, dispersim; adv.
 † *To dispirit, a Sea-term.* Disperitio.
 † *Dispiritous.* Infensus, infestus.
To displac. Dimoveo, submovo, amoveo.
 * *To displace, or turn out of office.* Exauctor, abdicō magistratu.
To displace and remove from one place to another. Translucō.
Displaced. Amorus.
To displant. Delantio.
To display, or spread wide. Expando, dispando, distendo, dilato.
To display, or unfold. Explico, aperio.
Displayed. Expanus, &c.
 * *To displease, or discontent.* Offendo, displico, commoveo bilem.
To displease or do a displeasure. Incommodo, noceo, damno afficio, læo.
It displeaseth. Displicet, molestum est.
To be displeased. Gravor, irascor, itomachor; ægre, graviter, acerbè, iniquo animo terre.
Displeased. Infensus, offensus, alienatus, averius.
Displeasure, or breach of love. Simultas, offensa, offensio, displicentia.
A displeasure, or sorend turn. Malefactum, maleficium, incommodum, n.
A small displeasure. Offensivum, f.
To have ones displeasure. Esse in offensa apud aliquem.
No displeasure to you. Pace quod fiat tua.
Displeasing. Molestus, injucundus.
Displeasingly. Gravate, mollè, ægre, acerbè.
Disport. Jocus, lusus, ūs.
To disport. Ludo, joco.
 * *To disprove, or set in order.* Dispono, digero, ordino, compono, concinno.
To disprove of money, or to lay it out. Expendo.
To disprove of a thing, i. to put it to some use. Destino, assigno.
How will you dispose of this? Quo pacto uteris? quem in usum destinas?
To dispose of an estate by will. Legare.
To dispose of a thing by giving it away. Largior.
To dispose of one, or send him away. Ablego.
To dispose of servants in their work. Præscribere operas.
To dispose of a daughter in marriage.

riage. Elocare filiam nuptum.
To dispose of a house, i. to let it to a Tenant. Locare.
To dispose of a son to a school, a trade, &c. Tradere in disciplinam.
To dispose of his time. Collocare horas.
How will you dispose of your self? Quid acturus es?
I know not how to dispose of my self. Incertus sum quid agam, nescio quò me vertam.
A disposal. Dispositio.
A disposal, or appointment. Assignment, constitutio.
A disposal, or gift, as of a living. Cōlatio beneficii.
I am disposed. Lubet, imperfert animus.
Disposed, or set in order. Dispositus, dispositus, compositus, p.
Disposed, or inclined. Affectus, p.
Well or ill disposed. Benè or malè affectus, or animatus.
Disposed to be merry. Lætambundus.
Disposed to vomit. Nauseabundus.
Disposed to cry. Lacrymabundus.
Disposed to laugh. Proclivis in risum.
A disposing, or setting in order. Ordinatio, compositio.
 * *Disposition of mind.* Dispositio, affectio, f. ingenium, n. indoles, f.
Disposition or habit of body. Habitus, d. habitus, m.
An ill disposition or habit of body. Cachexia.
Disposition, or inclination. Animi propositio, proclivitas, luentia.
To dispossess. Ejicio, extrudo, expello, exturbo.
To dispraise, or discommend. Vituperio, obrecto, elevo.
Dispraised. Illaudatus, p.
A dispraiser. Vituperator, m.
Dispraising. Vituperatio, obrectatio.
Dispraise. Vituperium, n.
 † *To disprofit.* Incommodum.
To disprove. Incommodo.
A disproof. Refutatio, elenchus.
 † *Disproportion.* Inæqualitas, disparitas.
Disproportionable, or disproportionate. Impar, dispar, malè comparatus.
To disprove, or confute. Confuto, redarguo, coarguo, refello.
A disproving of that which is spoken. Constatutio, f.
 † *Dispurged.* Malè instructus.
 * *To dispute.* Disputo, dissero, dissero, discepto, argumentor.
 * *Disputable.* Disputabilis, ambiguus, controversus.
Disputed. Disputatus, eventulatus.
A disputer. Disputator, ratiocinator, m.
 * *A disputation, or dispute.* Disputatio, disceptatio, congressio.

A disputant. Dialecticus.
 * *Disputations.* Apolepismata, n. plur.
 * *A disquinator, a Surgeons instrument.* Dequamator.
To disquiet, or trouble. Vexo, excrucio, perturbo, inquieto, molesto, angō, sollicito.
To be disquieted. Discrucior, fluctuo, conquisitor, afflictor.
Disquieted. Perturbatus, concussus, agitatus, p.
A disquieter. Turbator, exagitator, m.
A disquieting. Molestia, perturbatio, inquietatio, f.
Disquiet, or inquietness. Inquietudo, f.
Disquiet of mind. Aegritudo animi, anxietas.
Disquieted in mind. Sollicitus, conquisitor, p.
 * *A disquisition, or search.* Scrutinium, disquisition.
To disrank. Perturbare ordines.
To disregard. Negligo, sperno, despectui habeo.
 * *A disrespect.* Incivilitas, alienatio.
To disrespect. Fastidio, averfio, parum civilem se præbere.
Disrespectfull. Fastidiosus.
To distrust. Displiceo.
Distrustfulness. Displacentia.
Distrustfulness. Molestus, perquam molestus.
To be distrustful. Aegre fero.
I am distrustful, or troubled. Malè habet me.
 * *To distrust, or cut up a dead body.* Dileco.
 * *A dissection.* Dissectio, operatio anatomica.
To distrust. Ejicio, detrudo, deturbo possessione; bonis exuere, spoliare.
A dissembler. Intrusor, m.
A dissembler. Dejectio, ejectio, f.
 * *To dissemble, or pretend.* Disimulo, fingo.
To dissemble, or conceal. Celo, tego, obtego.
Dissembled. Simulatus, dissimulatus, fictus, fictitius.
A dissembler. Simulator, dissimulatur.
An arrant dissembler. Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex.
Dissembling, or dissimulation. Dissimulatio, dissimulation.
Dissemblingly. Dissimulante, simulate, adv.
Without dissembling. Apertè, adv.
 * *To disseminate.* Dissemino.
 * *To dissent, or disagree.* Dissentio, dissideo, malè convenio.
 * *Dissent.* Dissensio, dissidium.
A dissenter. Adversarius, separatista, schismaticus.
 * *Dissentaneous, or disagreeable.* Dissentaneus, dispar, absimilis.
 * *A dissertation, or dispute.* Dissertatio, diatriba.
To dissever one. Incommodo.
A dissever. Incommodum, noxa.

To dissever. Abgrego, disocio, segrego, sejungo, separo.
To disshevel the hair. Capillos solutos demittere. [q. d. discipillare.]
 * *Dissimilar.* Dissimilares.
Dissimilar parts of the body. Partes organice, or heterogenee.
 * *Dissimilitude, or unlikeness.* Dissimilitudo.
Dissimulation. Dissimulatio, dolus, fraudulentia.
Without dissimulation. Apertè, planè, sincere.
 * *To dissipate.* Dissipo, disperdo.
 * *To dissolve.* Solvo, dissolvo, resolvo.
To dissolve, or melt, AB. Liquefacio.
To dissolve, or melt, Neut. Liquesto.
Dissolved. Dissolutus, liquefactus.
To dissolve the Parliament. Comititia dissolvere.
To dissolve or part company. Societatem dirimere.
A dissolving. Dissolutio.
That can't be dissolved. Indissolubilis.
 * *Dissolute, loose, or wanton.* Dissolutus, licentior, dissolutus, prodigus.
Dissolute, or careles. Remissus.
Dissolutely. Dissinctè, remissè, dissolutè, licenter, adv.
Dissoluteness. Licentia, morum dissolutio.
 * *A dissolution.* Dissolutio, liquefactio.
Dissolution, or death. Obitus, m.
The dissolution of Abbes. Canobiorum demolitio & alienatio.
 * *Dissension, or disagreement is found.* Dissensio, dissensio.
 * *Dissension, or jarring.* Dissensio, adj.
 * *To dissuade.* Dehortor, dissuadeo.
Dissuaded. Dissuasus, p.
A dissuader. Dissuasor, m.
 * *A dissuasion.* Dissuasio, f.
 * *A dissyllable, or a word with two syllables.* Dissyllabon, vel dissyllaba.
A distaff. Cohus, i; f. baculus stuppeus.
A distaff full of tow or flax. Pensum, flamen, n.
To distain. Contamino, inquinio, maculo, polluo, fædo, imbuo, tingo, inficio.
Distained. Inquinatus, contaminatus, pollutus, fædatus, infectus, oblitus, maculatus.
Not distained. Inraminatus, impollutus, intactus, integer.
A distaining. Corruptela, labe, infectio, pollutio.
 * *Distance of time.* Spatium temporis, longinquitas.
Distance of affection. Dissidium, alienatio animi.
To be at distance. Disto, longè abire.

To fight at distance. Eminus pugnare.

To know how to keep ones distance. In loco vereri.

At certain distances. Certis spatii intermilis.

* *Distant*. Distant, sejunctus, distans.

Equally distant. Parallelus, adj. *Equal*, or *dislike*. Offensio, offensio.

To distast, or give distast. Offendo.

To distast, or take distast. Offendor.

Distastful. Odiosus, infubidus, molestus, ingratus.

To distemper, or put out of temper. Perturbo.

To distemper, or intoxicate. Inebrio.

Distempered, or besides himself. Mente motus, delirus, furiosus, lymphatus, cernius.

Distempered with drink. Ebrius, vino obrutus.

A distemper. Intemperies, f.

* To distend, or stretch. Distendo.

* *Distention*, or stretching. Distentio, f.

* A distich, or two verses. Distichon, n.

* To distill, *As*. Distillo.

Distilled. Distillatus.

A distillation of humours. Rheuma, n. catarrhus, defluxio.

A distiller. Distillator, m.

* To distinguish. Distinguo, interdistinguo.

To distinguish so as to know one from another. Internosco, dignosco.

To distinguish, or put a difference. Dirimo, discrimino.

Distinguished. Distinctus, discriminatus, p.

* Distinct, or leisurely uttered. Distinctus, articulatus.

Distinct, or put severally. Distinctus, articulus.

Distinct by points. Interpunctus, adj.

Not distinct. Indiscretus, indistinctus, p.

* A distinction. Distinctio.

* A distinction by points. Interpositio.

Distinctly, or treatably. Distincte, articulat.

More distinctly. Expressus, adv.

* To distort. Distorqueo.

* Distortion. Distortio.

* To distrust. Distrabo.

To distrust, or trouble one. Sollicito, vexo.

To distrust, or make one mad. Fodio, mente moveo.

Distracted, or distraught. Lymphatus, cernius, mente motus, infans, q. d. distractus.

* A distraction. Distractio, avocatio, f.

* To distress. Distringo, [arresto tenere.]

A distress, or freight. Angustia, angustia, plur. difficultas, f.

Distress, or adversity. Miseria, calamitas, res adversa.

To be in distress. Angustia preme, urgeri.

To distress one. Premere, ad incitas redigere.

To be distressed. Confictari cum infortuniis, premi forte adversa.

Distressed. Ad incitas redactus, calamitosus, miser, afflictus.

A distress, or distressing. Pignorat, distractio, f.

Distressedly. Miserè, calamitosè.

* To distribute. Distribuo, dispendio, dispersio, divido.

To distribute a dose of raw meat. Visceror.

Distributed. Distributus, erogatus, divilus.

A distributor. Partitor, distributor, divisor, m.

* A distribution. Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio.

A liberal distribution. Erogatio, f.

A distribution of flesh. Visceratio, f.

* Distributive. Communicativus, distributivus, liberalis, munificus.

* A distrust. Districtus, us; territorium, jurisdiction.

To distrust. Diffido, suspicor.

Distrust. Diffidentia, f.

A distrust. Suspicio, f.

Distrustful. Suspicius, suspiciosus.

* To disturb, or trouble. Turbo, disturbo, intervebo, inquieto.

To disturb one in's possession. Invado, intrudo, usurpo.

To disturb one at business. Interperello.

Disturbed. Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus.

Not disturbed. Imperturbatus.

A disturber. Perturbator, interperello, m.

A disturbing, or disturbance. Inquietatio, interpellatio, perturbatio.

A public disturbance. Tumultus, us.

* Disunion. Disjunctio, separatio, dissidium.

To disunite. Separo, disjungo, dissocio.

To disuse. Desuesco.

A disuse, or disuse. Desuetudo, f.

Disused. Desuetus.

† To disworship, or dishonour. Dehonesto.

A ditch. Fossa.

A ditch wherein water stands. Lacuna, lama, f.

A ditch about a town wall, or a camp. Vallum.

A ditch, a furrow or gutter to carry off water. Incile, n. agga.

A little ditch. Scrobiculus, m. fossula, f.

Full of dirty ditches. Lacunofus, lamofus, adj.

To ditch, or cast up a ditch. Vallo circumdare, fossa munire.

To make a ditch. Scrobem subigo, fossam duco.

To ditch in all about. Circummunio.

Ditched in. Vallo circumdatus.

That hath ditches and holes. Lacunatus, p. fossatus, adj.

A ditcher. Fossor, m.

A ditching. Fossio, f.

† Dition, or dominion. Dition, f.

† † Ittander. Lepidium, piperitis.

† Dittany. Dictamnus.

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* To divine, or prophesy. Divino, hariolator, auguror, praesagium, vaticinor.

To divine, or incant. Incanto.

To divine, or guess. Conjecto, conicio, conjectura aliquid.

A diviner, soothsayer, or wizard. Divinator, hariolus, augur, fatidicus, vaticinator, aruspex.

* Divination, or divining. Auguratio, divinatio, augurium, aruspicium.

Pertaining to divination. Auguralis, adj.

† Divination. Auguratio, adv.

* Divisible, or that may be divided. Dividens, divisibilis.

* Division, or dividing. Divisio, partitio, distributio.

Division, or quarrel. Dissidium, his.

Division, or going into parties. Factio, sectio.

Division in Music. Modulatio, cantilatio.

To run division. Minerizo, cantillo.

* A divorce. Divortium, repudium.

A Bill of divorce. Libellus repudi.

To divorce. Abdisco, repudio, dimitto.

Divorced. Repudiatus, dimissus, p.

A divorcer. Repudiator.

A divorcement. Repudium, divortium, dissidium, n.

The divorcing of a wife. Repudiatio, f.

* Diuretic, or provoking urine. Diureticus, urinum ciens.

* Diurnal. Diurnus, adj.

A Diurnal, or days-book. Diurnum, diarium, hemerologium.

* To divulge. Famigero, divulgo, publico.

Divulged. Pervulgatus.

To be divulged. Permanesco, permanso, as.

A Dissard, or dotard. Delirus, stupidus.

Dizzy, or giddy. Vertiginosus, attonitus, cerebrosus.

Dizziness. Vertigo, f.

D ante O.

To do. Ago, facio, efficio.

How do you do? Ut vales?

Ile do it. Effectum dabo, faxo.

It does, it will do. Bene procedit.

It would not do. Non succedit.

Do your worst. Fac quod voles, possis, audeas.

What had we best do? Quid facto opus?

What have you to do with me? Quid tibi rei mecum est? Quid mecum est tibi?

What have you to do here? Quid tibi hic negotii est?

It makes me that I can't tell what to do. Me confusi incertum facit.

What have you to do with that? Quid tu id referre? quid ad te?

Ile have nothing to do with you. Res tuas tibi habeo.

To do, or dispatch and accomplish a thing. Exequor, perago, concludo.

To do, i. to serve turn. Sufficio.
To do, i. to prevail. Valeo.
To do and undo. Penelope's te-
lam texere.
Self do, self have. Tute hoc
intrivisti, tibi exedendum est.
To do an ill act. Parrare facinus,
perpetro.
To do his best, or utmost. Om-
nem adhibere curam, summpere
eniti.
To do his duty. Fungi officio, or
munere.
Not to do his duty. Deesse of-
ficio.
To do good. Benefacio.
To do one good turns. Beneficiis
convulcare.
To do one as good a turn. Vicem
reddere.
To do one an honour. Honorem
habere.
To do one hurt. Malefacio.
To do his endeavour, Operam
dare, sedulo facere.
To do one justice. Pro merito
tractare.
To do like for like. Par pari re-
ferre.
To do one mischief. Nocceo,
dammum dare, noxam inferre.
To do one reason in pleading.
Respondere.
To do service. Usui esse.
To do two things at once. Simul
sorbere & flere.
To do one wrong. Injuriam affi-
cere.
To do a thing again. Itero, re-
dintegrare.
To do amiss. Erro, oberro.
To do a thing before another.
Prævertio, anteverto.
To do by one well, or ill. Bene,
male, agere cum aliquo, tractare
aliquem.
You do very ill by your self.
Pessimè situc in te consulis.
To do a thing by turns. Alter-
no.
To do a thing exactly. Elaboro,
accurro.
Your Letter can do much with
him. Litteræ tuæ sunt apud illum
maximi momenti.
To do often. Actito, factito.
To do a thing quickly. Maturo,
appropero.
To do well. Benefacio.
Do as I bid you. Ita fac ut
jussu.
To do as he is bid. Morem ge-
rere, dicto audientem esse, man-
data conficere, jussa peragere.
To do as he may. Tempori ser-
vire.
To do as he says. Verba ad rem
conferre.
To do as another does. Imit-
tor.
To do as it should be. Rectè cu-
rare.
I know not what to do. Nescio
quid agam.
To do on. Induo.
To do off. Exuo.
To do out. Extinguo.
To do ope. Aperio.
What's here to do? Quid hic
agitur? quid istuc turbæ est?

To have nothing to do. Otiosi,
vacare.
To set one to do. Mandare alicui
negotium.
He has enough to do of his own.
Rerum suarum satagit.
To have to do with one. Rem
habere cum aliquo.
I have nothing to do with him.
Nihil habeo cum illo commercii.
I have nothing to do with it.
Nihil meâ retet.
Doing, a Noun. Actio, effectio.
To keep one doing. Facessere ne-
goria.
A doer. Actor, effector, au-
thor.
Done. Actus, factus, gestus.
Done or dispatched. Peractus,
transactus.
Done, as used for binding a wa-
ger. Elto, fiat, convenit.
Done often. Factitatus.
Done exactly. Accuratus.
Done hastily. Appropriatus.
Done by stealth. Surreptitius.
To be done. Fio, factus sum.
It shall be done. Curabitur.
To get it done. Effectum ad-
dere.
It should have been done. Fa-
ctum esse oportuit.
I have done. Desino, finem
facio.
It is done like your self. Ad in-
genium redis.
To doat. Deliro. Vid. To date.
A doctick. Fulica, mer-
gulus.
* Docil, or docible, i. apt to
learn. Docilis, capax.
* Docility. Docilitas.
A dock for ships to ride in.
Navale, n. statio, nautathenus,
portus.
A dock for building of ships.
Naupactum, naupegium.
A dock, or tail. Cauda.
To dock. Curtare, amputare
caudam.
Docked. Abscessus, resectus.
A dock, or dent. Fissura.
A dock, or breech. Clunis, na-
tes, f. Plur. uropygium.
Strong-dock'd. Torosus.
† A dock, an herb. Lapathum.
† Dock-crests. Lamplana.
† Bur-dock. Bardana.
A docket, or dogget. Scriptu-
lum, breve scriptum, summa-
rium.
* A Doctor. Doctor.
A Doctor of Divinity. Theolo-
gie professor; S. T. D.
A Doctor of Physick. Medicinæ
Doctor; M. D. Archiater, archi-
atrus.
A doctor of Law. Juris civilis
Doctor.
To take his Doctor's degree.
Gradum doctoralem capessere.
Doctorship. Doctoratus, us; m.
* Doctrine. Doctrina, institutio,
eruditio, discipulina.
A doctrine in a Sermon. Obser-
vatio, thesis, propositio.
* Doctrinal. Doctrinalis, didac-
calicus.
* A document. Documentum,
præceptum.

* To documentize. Instituo, sum-
monco.
† Dodder, an herb. Cuscuta.
To dodge. Vitiligio, prævaricor,
tergiversor, inficior.
A dodger. Vitiligator, præva-
ricator, inficator.
A dookin, or dookin. Hilum,
terrencius, nummulus, as.
A Doff. Dama, f.
To Doff, or put off. Exuo.
Doff, i. do off your hat. Aperio
caput.
* A Dog. Canis, m. canis mas.
A little dog. Catulus, cateulus.
An old dog. Canis vetulus, ca-
nis emeritus.
Old dog at a thing. Callentissi-
mus, peritissimus, exercitissimus.
You impudent dog you. Ain' tu,
Canis?
A mad dog. Canis rabidus or
rabiolus.
A dog that bunteth by scent. Canis
generosus, sagax, odoros, odo-
riferus.
A Spanish dog. Hispaniolus.
A dog or bound to hunt with.
Canis venaticus.
† Dog-draw. Canis investigat-
us. Vid. Hound.
A setting-dog. Canis subdens.
A Terrier. Terrarius, m.
A Tumbler. Vertagus, m.
A Mastiff, or band-dog. Molos-
sus, canis catenarius.
An ordinary dog, or simple cur.
Canis gregarius, degener.
A shepherd's dog. Canis pecu-
arius, pastoralis, aggregarius.
A house-dog. Canis villaticus.
A lap-dog. Melitæus canis, ca-
tellus Melitenus.
A mongrel-dog. Hibrida.
A dog begot of a wolf and a
bitch. Lycica.
To bark like a dog. Latro.
To howl like a dog. Ululo, ex-
ululo, baubor.
To yelp or yelp like a dog. Gan-
nio.
To set dogs on. Immittere canes,
infigere.
To clear the dogs. Hortari
canes.
A pack of dogs. Turba ca-
num.
A dog-kemel. Canile, n.
A dogs-collar. Milium, millus,
melium.
A dog with a collar on. Canis
armillatus.
A dog, or andiron. Andela, can-
therius focarius.
A dog of iron to hold a house
from shrinking to one side. Reti-
naculum, clavus or hamus tra-
balis.
A dog-berry-tree. Cornus sæ-
mna.
Dog-briar. Cynosbaros.
The dog-days. Dies caniculares.
A dog-leuse. Ricinus.
A dog-fish. Catulus marinus.
The dog-rose. Rubus caninus,
rosa canina.
The dog-star. Sirius.
The lesser dog-star. Procyon,
canicula.

A dog-trick. Fallacia.
† Dogs-bane, an herb. Apocy-
num, cynomorum.
Dogs grafts, or quick. Gramen
caninum.
† Dogs-mercury. Cynocrambe,
brathica canina.
† Dog-stones. Cynosorchis.
† Dogs-tongue. Cynoglossum.
† Dogs-tooth. Satyrion Er-
ythraum, dens caninus.
To dog one up and down. Ac-
lector, observo.
Dagged, or fullen. Morosus,
iracundus, perversus, stomacho-
sus.
Daggedly. Torvè, protervè.
Daggedness. Protervia, ira-
cundia.
Daggish, or currish. Caninus,
cynicus.
Daggishly. Cynicè, morosè.
Daggedly dealt with. Barbarè
tractatus, crudeliter habitus.
A daggel-boat. Navicula, na-
vigolium.
Daggrel. Purus potus, quali-
qualis.
Rime daggrel. Metrum sine
arte, rithmus inartificiosus,
solutus dissolutus.
* Dogmatical, or positive. Dog-
maticus, peremptorius, positivus,
absolutus, confidentiologus.
* To Dogmatize or speak po-
sitively. Dogmatizo, alitero.
A Dolt. Dignus, triens.
Not a dolt. Ne gry quidem.
A dolt. Donatio, largitio ele-
mosyna, stipis, f.
A dolt or liberal gift of a
Noble man to the people. Cos-
giarium.
A dolt or giving of raw flesh to
the death of a rich man. Vile-
ratio, f.
A general dolt of Corn. Frumeta-
tio, f.
D. lesul. Lugubris, luctuosus,
lamentabilis.
Dolefully. Lugubriter, adv.
A dollar, a Dutch coin. Tha-
lerus.
A Rix-dollar. Thalerus impe-
rialis.
* Dolor, or grief. Dolor.
Dolorous. i. grievous. Doloro-
plenus.
* A Dolphin, a fish. Delphinus,
delphin.
The Dolphin of France. Gallia-
rum Princeps; filius Regis Gal-
lici primogenitus, cui Delphinus
est pro insigni.
† Dolphish, i. doltish. Stupi-
dus, bardus.
A Dolt, or blockhead. Blennus, m.
stipes, ins; m. lungenus.
Doltish. Stupidus, indocilis,
plumbeus, adi.
Doltishly. Stultè, adv.
Doltishness. Stupiditas, stultitia,
satutias.
† Damage, or damage. Dam-
num, incommodum.
* A Dome, or great church. Ba-
silia.
* Domestic. Domesticus, adi.
A domestic Chaplain. A sacro
domesticis, sacellanus.

* To *domineer*, or *beast rule*.
 Dominari, imperiare.
 To *domineer*, or *vapor*. Glo-
 rior, insolere, insulto.
Domineering. Insolens, arro-
 gans, imperiosus.
 A *domineering humour*. Info-
 lentia.
 * The *Dominical Letter*. Litera
 Dominicalis.
 * A *Dominican Friar*. Monachus
 ex ordine S. Dominici, Dominica-
 nus.
 * *Dominion, rule, or jurisdiction*.
 Dominium, imperium, ditio, po-
 testas.
 To *have*, or *exercise dominion*.
 Impero, rerum potior.
 † A *Domitor*. Index, arbiter.
 * A *Don*, or *great Lord*. Domi-
 nus, Dominus.
 To *walk like a Don*. Jumentum
 incedere.
 * A *donation*, or *bestowal*. Do-
 natio, collatio.
 * A *donative*, or *gift*. Donati-
 vum.
Done. Actus, factus. Vid. To
 do.
 It shall be *done*. Curabitur;
 fiet.
 A *donour*. Donator.
 * A *Don*. Judicium, senten-
 tia, arbitrium.
 To *doom*. Judico, adjudico, sen-
 tentiam ferre.
 A *dooms-man*. Judex.
Dooms day. Dies extremi judi-
 cii, dies novissimus.
Dooms day in the after noon.
 Ad græcas calendas.
Dooms day book. Liber judici-
 alis Wilhelmi Conquestoris, Ta-
 bulæ censuales.
 A *door*, or *dore*. Ostium, fores,
 plur. f. foris, janua, porta.
 A *little door*. Ostiolum, n.
 A *back door*, or *false door*. Po-
 liticum, pseudothyrum.
 A *garden-door*. Macellora, f.
 A *door-keeper*. Ostiarius.
Doors with two leaves. Valvæ,
 arum, f. plur.
 A *door-bar*. Vellus, f. repaga-
 lum, n.
 A *bolt of a door*. Pessulus, o-
 bes, m.
Door-posts. Antes, m. plur.
 The *door-fill*. Limen, n.
 That *bat* a *double door*. Biso-
 ria, adj.
 Within *doors*. Intus, adv.
 Without *doors*. Foris, adv.
 Out of *doors*. Foras, adv.
 From *door to door*. Ostiatim.
 At the *door*. Ante ostium, pro
 foribus.
 To *go in a door*. Ire intrò.
 A *door*, or *drome*. Fucus, m.
 A *door*, or *beetle*. Scarabæus.
 To *do* one. Confundo, obstu-
 peracio.
 A *dot* at Westminster School.
 Dormiendi venia.
 A *dotte*, S. Peter's fish. Faber
 piscis, aurata.
 A *dotman*, or *great beam*.
 Tignum.
 * *Dormant*, or *sleeping*. Dor-
 miens.

A *Dormer window*. Fenestra in
 tecto.
 * A *dormitory*, or *sleeping-room*.
 Dormitorium.
 A *dormous*. Glis, m.
 A *dorp*. Pagus, viculus.
 * A *dorser*. Clitella, f. plur.
 dorliarium.
 A *dorser*, or *sleeping room*. Dor-
 mitorium.
 * A *Dose of Physick*. Dosis, f.
 A *dose*, or *portion*. Portio,
 quota pars.
 To *dose one*. Assigno, præ-
 scribo.
 He has his *dose*, i. is fuddled. Ine-
 briatus est.
 A *dosen*. Duodecim, duodena-
 rius, duodecim, adis, f.
 A *dot of snivel*. Muci globus
 or grumus.
 A *dot*, or *small point*. Punctu-
 lum, apex.
 To *dotte*. Deliro, desipio, Ac-
 cido.
 To *dote upon*, or *love extremely*.
 Deperire, efficitur amare, de-
 amare.
 A *doter*. Delirus.
 An old *doted*. Senecio, depon-
 tanus, delirus senex.
Dotage. Delirium.
Doting. Delirans, vecors, de-
 sipientis, anilis.
 A *doting*. Deliratio, desipien-
 tia.
Dotingly. Aniliter, adv.
 A *doting-tree*. Arbor vetusta-
 tem adepta.
 A *dotteril*, a bird. Mori-
 nellus.
 A *dotkin*. Solidus Gallicus, te-
 runculus, nummulus.
 † A *dotant*. Vestigal, n.
 * *Double*. Duplex, duplus, ge-
 minus.
 Three times *double*. Triplex,
 triplus.
 Four times *double*. Quadruplex,
 quadruplus.
 Five times *double*. Quintuplex,
 adj. &c.
 Ten times *double*. Decuplus,
 adj.
Double diligence. Curiositas,
 affectatio, meutpla.
Double-edg'd. Anceps, adj.
Double-tongued. Bilinguis, adj.
 To *double*. Duplico, gemino,
 itero.
 To *double again*. Redupli-
 co.
 To *double four times*. Quadru-
 plico.
 To *double with one*. Prævari-
 cor.
 To *double a cape*. Promontori-
 um flectere, prætervehî, supe-
 rare.
 To *double as a hare doth*. Ire
 redire, reciprocare cursum, tur-
 bare vestigia.
 To *double*, or *fold up*. Plico,
 complico.
Doubled. Geminaus, duplica-
 tus, iteratus.
Doubled, or folded. Complici-
 catus.
 A *doubling*. Duplicatio, gemi-
 natio.

A *doubling of words*. Anadi-
 plosis, f.
Doubling, or *double dealing*.
 Prævaricatio.
Doubling-wife. Geminatio;
 adv.
Doubles, or *duplicate writings*.
 Diplomata, plur. n.
Doubles, or *folds of clothes*.
 Plice, f. plur.
 A *doubler* or *large platter*. Pa-
 tina lignea amphior.
 A *doubler*. Diplois, f. thorax, m.
 lena duplicata.
 A *dog in a doubler*. Inhumani-
 nus, perparcus.
 To *put one in a stone-doubler*.
 Conjicere in carcerem.
Doublers in throwing the dice.
 Jactus duplus, or geminus.
 To *throw doubters*. Pariare
 aleas.
 To *doubt*. Dubito, ambigo,
 suspicor.
 To *doubt somewhat*. Addubito,
 subdubito.
 To *be in doubt*. Fluctuo, hæsito,
 animi pendeo.
 I do not *doubt*. Nullus du-
 bito.
 To *put one in doubt*. Scrupu-
 lum injicere.
 To *keep one in doubt*. Suspendo,
 suspensum teneo.
 To *put one out of doubt*. Libe-
 rare metu, eximere scrupulum.
Doubted. Dubitatus, addubita-
 tus, p.
 To *be doubted*. In dubium ve-
 nire.
 It is *doubted*. Ambigitur.
 It is to *be doubted*. In dubio
 est.
 A *doubling*. Dubitatio, hæsitatio,
 fluctuatio.
 A *doubt*. Scrupulus, dubium,
 questio.
 Without *doubt*, without *all doubt*.
 Proculdubio, sine dubio, sine con-
 troversia.
 No *doubt*. Sanè, profectò, cer-
 tè, haud dubie.
 To *make a doubt where there*
 is none. Nodum in kirpo que-
 rere.
Doubtfull, pass. that is or may
 be *doubted*. Dubius, anceps, am-
 biguus, controversus.
Doubtfull, Act. that *doth doubt*.
 Suspensus, incertus, perplexus.
Doubtfulness. Ambiguitas, f.
Doubtfully. Dubitanter, dubie,
 perplexè, ambigè.
 Somewhat *doubtfully*. Subdubi-
 tanter.
Doubtless, an adj. Indubius,
 certus.
Doubtless, an adv. Certè, pro-
 culdubio, haud dubie.
 A *dotter*, a kind of custard.
 Artogala, oogala; q. d. dulcia-
 rium.
 The *doycets*, or *doucets of Deer*.
 Testiculi cervini.
 A *doyle*, or *pigeon*. Colum-
 ba.
 A *Ring-dove*. Palumbus, pa-
 lumbus torquatus.
 A *Stock-dove*. Vinago, enas, f.
 A *turtle-dove*. Turtur, m.

A *dove-house*, or *dove-cote*. Co-
 lumbarium.
 Of a *dove*. Columbaris, colum-
 binus, adj.
 Like a *dove*. Columbatim,
 adv.
 † *Doves-foot*, an herb. Gera-
 nium columbinum.
 The *doves-tail joint used by Joy-
 ners*. Subficus, udus; f. junctura,
 or coactio artificialis.
Dough. Pasta, farina subacta.
Dough-baked. Semicoctus.
Doughy, or *flout*. Strenuus,
 impavidus, intrepidus, animosus,
 magnanimus.
 To *doink*, or *duck and dive*. U-
 rinor, subido.
Down feathers, or *dowl*. Lanugo,
 f. gnaphalium, m.
 The *doun of grass*, &c. Lana
 anserina.
 The *doun of flowers* that the wind
 bloweth away. Pappus.
 The *doun of thistles*. Tomen-
 tum.
 A *dozen*. Duodecim. Vid. Do-
 zen.
Dow. Massa farinacea, farina
 subacta. Vid. Dough.
 A *Downer*. Vidua Principis
 aut viri nobilis dotata, maritona
 dotata.
 A *dower*. Dos, f. dotarium, n.
Dowls cloth. Pannus linteus.
 A *dowry*, or *platt*. Planities, f.
 dunum, glaberum.
 A *dow*, or *Hill*. Mons, tumu-
 lus, collis.
 The *downs in the Sea*. Tumuli
 arenarii.
Down, or *moss*. Lanugo, f. Vid.
 Down.
 A *down-bed*. Culcita plumea.
 The *down-bistle*. Carduus to-
 mentosus.
Downy. Lanuginosus, adj.
Down, or *downward*, an adv.
 Deorsum.
Down, the prep. Ad, usque ad;
 as, down to the ankles. Ad imos
 talos.
Down stream. Secundo flumine,
 pronà aquà.
Gone down the wind. Ad egesta-
 tem, ad inopiam, ad incitas re-
 ductus.
Down-hill, an Adj. Declivis.
Steep down. Præceps, adj.
Downright. Simplex, apertus,
 liber.
 A *down-look*. Vultus demissus.
 Up and down. Ultra citroque,
 patium.
 To *go up and down a coun-
 try*. Totam regionem per-
 rare.
 To *toys up and down*. Exa-
 gitare.
Upside down. Præposterè.
 To *turn upside down*. Sub-
 vertere.
Down in composition is made
 by de; as, to lay down. De-
 pono.
 To *throw down*. Dejicio.
 To *fall down*. Decido. To *lie down*.
 Decumbo.
 A *woman's down-lying*. Puer-
 perium.

To bear down. Obruo, proferno.
To break down. Diruo, demolior.
To come or go down. Descendo.
His stomach is come down. Deferbuit ira, reloidit æstus.
He is down in the mouth. Dejectus est.
To fall down at ones feet. Accidere ad pedes, abjicere se ad pedes.
The Sun goes down. Occidit Sol.
He is going down. Inclinat.
To hand down a thing. Per manus tradere.
To sit down. Sedeo, capessere sedem or locum.
To tumble one down. De-turbo.
To tumble one down head-long. Præcipitare, præcipitem dare.
A dowry. Dos, dotarium.
A dowry given by father and mother. Dos proleptitia.
A dowry given by brother, Uncle, or some other accidental means. Dos adventitia.
Goods or lands given in marriage with the wife for her dowry. Dotalia bona, dotalia fundi, marita pecunia.
To give a dowry. Doto.
That hath a dowry. Dotalis.
That hath no dowry. Indotalis.
That pertaineth to a dowry. Dotalis.
To doubt, or doubt one's things. Colaphos intringere.
A dowlet, or custard. Artogala.
A dorie, or trull. Meretricula.
** A doxology, or thanksgiving.* Doxologia.
To doze one. Stupefacio, attonitum reddo.
A dozel, or faucet. Siphon, m.
A dozen. Duodenarius. Vid. Dofen.
A drab, or lewd woman. Scapula, scortum, prostitutum.
To drab, or whore. Scortor, amo.
† A drabler. Veli additamentum, or auctarium.
Drass. Segiliterium, segestre, n. elca porcinæ.
Drassy, or filthy. Fædus, turpis, sœculentus.
A drag, or hook. Harpago, m. uncus.
A drag-net, trawil, or sweep-net. Tragula, verriculum, Sagenæ.
To drag or draw. Traho.
To drag one to prison. Abripere in vincula.
Gum Dragant. Tragacantha.
To draggle. Pertraho, collumulo.
A drangle-tail. Qui caudam trahit.
** A dragon.* Draco, m.

A little dragon. Dracunculus, m.
† Dragon-wort. Drac ontium.
† Dragon-herb. Serpentaria.
The dragon fly. Libella.
† Snapper-dragon. Antirrhinum.
A dragon. Equus sclopetarius, q. d. draconarius, (qui olim lignific.)
A draie, or sled drawn without wheels. Traha, f.
A drate-man. Traharius, m.
To drain, or strain waters by furrows, or conduits. Derivo, eliquo, aquam elicio.
To drain a fen. Deficcio.
A draining of water. Derivatio, eliquatio, f.
Drained out. Derivatus.
A drain. Elidium.
A Drake. Anas mas.
A drake, or gun. Tormentum bellicum, q. d. draco.
† Drakes-root. Contrayerva.
A fire drake. Pyrobolus.
A dram, in weight or measure. Drachma.
Not a dram. Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
** Dramatick, or belonging to the stage.* Dramaticus, adj.
Drab de Berry. Pannus Biturigum.
† Draps-sheep. Oves rejiculae.
A Draper. Pannicularius, pannarius.
A woollen-drafter. Lanarius, m.
A linen-drafter. Lincarius, linteo.
Draper. Pannaria, f.
A kind of carved work termed drapery or celer. Voluta, f. pictura vestiliaria.
A draught, or first copy. Exemplar, n.
The draught of the Letters in writing. Ductus literarum.
The draught, or tract of a Country. Clima, n. tractus, m.
A draught, shape, or feature of a body. Lincamentum, n.
A draught with a net. Jactus, us; m. captura, f.
A draught of drink. Haustus, us; n.
A draught, or pull. Nifus, nixus, us.
A draught-horse. Equus rheadarius, jugalis.
The play at draughts. Scruporum ludus.
To play at draughts. Ludere latrunculis.
A draught, or Jakes. Latrina, sceccus, us.
A common draught. Forica, oletum.
The draught of a ship. Immerio, or profunditas navigii natantis.
The ship draws ten foot water. Subsidit in aquas decem pedibus.
† Drawk, an herb. Gramen bromides.
To draw, or pull to one. Traho.
To draw by force. Pertraho, rapio, rapto.
To draw by fair means. Allicio, pellicio, induco.
To draw or lead one on. Persuadeo,

To draw, as the Sun doth. Exhalo.
To draw, as a ship does. Subsidio.
To draw beer, or drink. Promopotum.
To draw bit. Prænum detrahere.
To draw blood. Elicere sanguinem.
To draw a bow. Sinuare, curvare arcum.
To draw a breast. Sugo, elicio lac.
To draw breath. Spiro, anhelio.
To draw a bridge. Pontem sustollo.
To draw cloth. Confuo.
To draw a copy. Exemplar præformare.
To draw cuts, or lots. Sortior, sortes ducere.
To draw a fowl. Exentero, eviscero.
To draw a latch. Obicem diducere, vectem revellere.
To draw money. Dinumero.
To draw a net. Retrahere rete.
To draw a picture. Depingo, delineo.
To draw plants. Eximo, excerpco.
To draw ones pulse. Eximere loculis mariupium, repræsentare pecunias.
To draw a scent, or hunt by the smell. Odorari veltigis, investigare.
To draw sheep. Segrego.
To draw a sword. Stringo, distringo.
To draw a tooth. Evello dentem, edento.
To draw water. Haurio, exantulo.
To draw a writing. Perferibo, exaro.
To draw along. Pertraho, perduco, verro.
To draw asunder. Distraho, diduco.
To draw away. Abtraho, avello, subduco, averro.
To draw back. Retraho, revoco.
To draw back. Neut. Retrocedo, abscedo, abfisto; detrecto.
To draw a curtain, &c. before a thing. Obtendo, prætendo.
To draw forth. Protraho, produco, expromo.
To draw forward. Prolicio.
To draw in. Illicio.
To draw near. Appropinquo, accedo.
To draw on. Perduco.
Night draws on. Urget, inflat nox.
To draw on, i. to be dying. In extremis esse.
To draw out. Extraho, eximo, elicio.
To draw out a party. Seligo, deligo, delectum facio.
To draw out the time. Protraho.
To draw out in length. Extendo.

To draw to one. Attraho, adduco.
To draw to an end. Ad finem pervenire, declinare.
To draw to one an issue. Ad exitum perducere.
To draw together. Contraho.
To draw up. Sustollo, evcho.
To draw a thing in writing. Perferibo.
To draw up a charge against one. Litem intendere, reum agere.
To draw up an army. Ordino, dispono, digero, in ordinem adduco.
To draw a fore. Exulcero.
To be drawn. Trahor, ducor, haurior, promor, elicio, &c.
Drawn. Tractus, haulus, expromptus, &c.
A drawer. Tractor, extractor.
A drawer of cloth. Confutor, polio.
A drawer in a Tavern. Promus, pincerna, minister cauponis.
A drawer in a chest. Loculamentum, abaculus.
Drawers, or trowsers. Subligacula, n; plur.
A tooth-drawer. Chirurgus dentium.
A drawing. Attractio, &c.
A draw-bridge. Cataracta.
A draw-net. Verriculum.
A draw-latch. Latrunculus.
An engine to draw up water, having a poise at one end. Toleaus, tolleno, m.
Dread. Pavor, terror, formido.
To be in dread. Expavescio, pertimesco.
Dreadful. Tremendus; terribilis.
Dreadfully. Terribiliter.
A dream. Somnium, insomnium.
A dream, or idle fancy. Phantasma, n. imaginatio mera.
An expounder of dreams. Onirocriticus.
To dream. Somnio.
A dreamer. Somniator, m. trix, f.
A dreaming fellow. Bardus, fides, hebes.
Dreamingly. Somniculose, offitanter, adv.
Dreaming, or slow in speech. Tardiloquus.
A dreaming-speech. Tardiloquentia.
† Dreery, or sad. Mæstus.
Dreeriness. Mæstitia.
The dregs or Lees of anything. Fæx, sedimentum, recementum, purgamentum.
Dregs of oil. Amurca.
Dregs, or lees of wine. Flores.
Dregs of wax. Comofis, f.
Dregs of water. Eluvies, f.
Dreggy, or full of dregs. Fæculentus, adj.
To draw off the dregs. Defacco.
Clear from dregs. Defæcatus.
To drain. Derivo, eliquo. Vid. To drain.
A drench. Potio medica.
A drench for a horse. Salivatum.

DRI

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DRO

To drench, or give a drench. Potionem præscribere.

To drench, or bathe. Immergo, imbuo, macero.

To dress, or trim. Orno, paro, como, colo, concinno, exorno.

To dress ones self. Vestire, colere, comparare se.

To dress one, or set him out. Depurum dare.

To dress old clothes. Interpolo.

To dress a dead body. Pollicio.

To dress fish. Purgo.

To dress her head, as a woman doth. Adornare caput, moliri.

To dress a horse. Dilringo, depecto.

To dress leather. Corium deplo, subigo.

To dress meat. Coquo, paro, apparo.

To dress a vine. Puto, amputo.

To dress a wound. Ulceri emplatrum adhibere.

To dress, or look to any thing. Curo.

A dress. Ornatus, cultus, vestitus, us.

Dressed. Ornatus, concinnatus, paratus.

Dressed, as old clothes. Interpolatus.

Dressed, as a garden. Excultus.

Dressed, as a wine. Puratus.

A dresser of a thing. Instructor, exornator.

A dresser of meat. Offarius, coquus.

A dresser of old things. Interpolator, mango, veteramentarius.

The Art of dressing or making things saleable. Mangonium.

A dresser-board. Abacus culinaris, mensa coquinaria, repositorium.

A dressing. Curatura, cultura, apparatus.

A womans dressing. Mitra, calantica.

A dressing-knife. Culter popinarius.

The dressing of dead bodies. Pollicitura, f.

New dressing of things. Interpolatio, f.

To dribble, or drip. Stillare, guttatim cadere.

A dribbling business. Recula, negotium.

A driblet, or small sum. Pecunia.

To drie, or make dry. Sicco, exsicc, arcescio. Vid. DRY.

To drive, or driving. Impetus, impulsus.

A drift of a forest. Agitatio animalium in foresta.

A drift, or purpose. Consilium, institutum, scopus.

To go adrift, as a ship does. Temere iter.

A drift of snow, sand, &c. Vis, procelia.

To drill, or bore. Perforo.

To drill, or justice. Pellicio.

A drill to bore with. Cellrum, terchra.

A drill, or baboon. Papio.

To drink. Bibo, potio.

To drink all off. Ad fundum usque ebibere.

To drink all day long. Perpotare ad vespem.

To drink continually. Pergracior.

To drink one down. Deponere aliquem vino.

To drink his fill. Explere sitim.

To drink a good draught. Pleno haustu bibere.

To drink m. Imbibere.

To drink a little at a time. Pitissio.

To drink a little too much. Adbibere plus paulo.

To drink more than will do one good. Bibere meliulcule quam lat est.

To drink much. Adbibere.

To drink often. Potito.

To drink off. Exhaurio, ebibo.

To drink round. Circumpoto.

To drink to one. Propino, præbibo.

To drink together. Compoto, combibo.

To drink up. Absorbeo.

To drink up all. Ebibo, epoto, exhaurio.

To make one drink. Poto, potum præbeo, propino.

To allow one to drink wine. Potellatam vini facere.

To drink away care. Vino angore animi diluere.

Drink. Potus, us; m.

Small drink. Tenuis potus.

Strong drink. Siccra.

Drink made of malt. Cervisia.

Drink made of apples. Melites, m. vinum pomaceum.

Drink made of honey. Melicratum, hydromeli, a. melinites, m.

The drink of the Gods. Nectar, n.

A drinker. Potor, potator.

A great drinker. Bibax, multibibus, temulentus.

A water-drinker. Hydrotia, m. aquæ potor.

A wine-drinker. Vinofus, merobibulus.

A drinker of no wine. Abstemius.

Drinking. Potans, bibens.

A drinking companion. Combibo, compoto.

A drinking gossip. Compotrix.

A drinking. Potatio, f.

A continual drinking. Perpotatio, f.

A drinking about. Circumpotatio, f.

A drinking to. Propinatio, f.

A drinking together. Compotatio, f.

A drinking match. Sympotium.

A drinking cup. Potoria ampulla, f.

Drink. Potus. Vid. suo loco.

To drip. Stillo.

The dripping of meat. Liqueamen, n.

A dripping pan. Degutturium, n.

To drive. Ago, agito.

To drive, or force. Impello, compello, cogo.

To drive beasts to pasture. Compello.

To drive them from pasture. Dispelco.

To drive Bees. Ex alveo in alveum trajicere.

To drive a cart. Aurigor.

To drive cattle. Minare.

To drive a nail. Adigo, pango, infigo clavum.

To drive with a hammer. Tuditio.

To drive about. Circumago.

To drive asunder. Dispelco.

To drive at a business. Conor, enitor.

What do you drive at? Quid agis? quid incepras?

To drive away. Arceo, abigo, pello, avertio.

To drive away time. Tempus fallere.

To drive back. Repello, retroago.

To drive beyond. Præterago.

To drive deep. Adigo, depango, defigo.

To drive down. Deturbo, proteruo.

To drive from. Depello.

To drive in. Infigo, illido, impingo.

To drive off. Procraftino, differo.

To drive off time. Tempus terere.

To drive off the stage. Explodo.

To drive on, or make haste. Accelero, appropero.

To drive on a design. Urgere, instigare operi.

To drive out. Exigo, expello, ejicio, exturbo, extrudo.

To drive together. Compello.

To drive under. Subigo.

As fast as he could drive. Quam potuit celerissime.

We let the ship drive. Dato ventis navigio terebatur.

To drive before him. Obstantes submovere, iugare.

To be driven. Agor.

To be driven out. Expellor.

Driven. Pullus, actus.

To be driven by force. Cogor.

Driven, or forced. Coactus, impulsus.

Driven, or delayed. Procraftinatus, tardatus.

Driven away. Abactus, profligatus.

Driven back. Repulsus.

Driven in. Adactus.

Driven out. Expulsus.

Driven out of the Realm. Religatus, p.

As white as the driven snow. Candidior intacta nive.

A driver. Agitator, ductor.

A driver of horses. Agalo, m.

A driver of oxen. Eubolcus.

A driver of camels. Camelarius.

A driver of the plow. Jugarius.

A driver of a coach or cart. Auriga.

A driving. Agitatio, f.

A driving away. Depulsio.

A driving in of piles. Filtucatio.

The driving of a cart, or chariot. Aurigatio, f.

A driving of cattle to water. Appellus, f. appullus, m.

Drivel. Saliva, spatum.

To drivel. Salivâ sibi os conspurcare, spatum in barbâ & linus demittere.

A drizzling. Spati demissio.

To drizzle. Roro, irro, stillo.

A drizzling rain. Stillicidium.

Drizly. Kolicidus.

† A Dragoon, or Truchman. Interpres.

A drail, or drudge. Media linus.

To drail. Impensè laboro.

To droil. Cadere sermones, confabulari.

A droll. Congerere.

Droillery. Factus, f. lepos, m.

† A Dromedary. Dromas, f. dromedarius.

A drone. Fucus, m.

An idle drone. Segnis, ignavus.

To droop. Trillor, mareo, languo.

To droop as flowers do. Marcesco.

Drooping. Languidus.

A drooping. Languor.

To drop. Stillo, exstillo.

To drop with sweat. Sudo, sudore distillio.

To drop down. Destillio, laboro.

To drop in. Infillio.

To drop out of liquid things. Manano, emanare, effluo.

To drop out of a word, &c. Excido, elaboro.

To drop, as trees do their gum. Lachryno.

A drop, or pendent in a womans ear. Gemma auricularis.

A drop. Gutta, (stilla, f.

A little drop. Guttula, f.

A drop of water frozen. Stitria, f.

He has a drop in his eye. Semiebrus, probe potus est.

A Gum-drop. Lachryma, f.

The dropping of the house-eaves. Stillicidium.

The dropping of the eyes. Epiphora, f.

Speck with drops. Stillatus, guttatus.

That which drops. Stillatus adj.

Eye drops. Guttatim, adv.

A dropping. Distillatio.

A dropping in. Infillatio.

A dropping of the nose. Nasistria.

† Drop-wort. Filipendula vulgaris.

† Water-drop, an herb. Occe-nanthe.

The dropple. Hydrops; aqua intercus, utis.

The white dropple. Leucophlegmatia, f.

A dropple throughout the whole body. Anasarca, f.

The tympany dropple. Ascites.

He that hath the dropple. Hydropticus, adj.

DRU

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DRU. Scorria, recrementum.
The scum or dregs of silver. Argyria, f.
Dross, or **dregs.** Fax.
Drossie, Faculentus, adj.
A drove, or **herd of beasts.** Armentum, agmen.
Of or belonging to a drove. Armentalis, adj.
A drover. Armentarius, m.
Drought, or **dryness.** Siccitas, f.
Drought, or **thirst.** Sitis, f.
Drouse. Somnolentus, fornuculosus, venterolus, torpidus, lethargicus.
To be drouse. Torpeo, languo, torpescio.
The drouse disease. Venterus.
Drousy. Somnulosus, venterosus, adv.
Drousfiness. Torpor, stupor, somnolentia.
To make drouse. Sopor.
To drown. Mergo, demergo, submergo.
To drown, or **overflow a country.** Inundare, immergo.
To drown often. Merfuto.
To drown, as a bigger found does a less. Inundare locum.
To be drowned, or overflown. Diffluo, submergo.
Drowned. Demersus, immerfus, submersus, obrutus.
A drowning. Merfio, submerfio, immerfio.
A drowning of land. Proluvium, n. inundatio, f.
That cannot be drowned. Immerfabilis, adj.
Drowie. Somnolentus. Vid. Drouse.
To drub. Plantas pedum diverberare, cadere, fultigare.
A drudge to do all mean offices, a drudge-pudding. Medialthus.
A drudge, or **drivel.** Flagrio, m. mampicium, n.
A drudge in a kitchen. Lixa, m. tocaria, f.
A drudge in a ship. Melonata, m.
To drudge. Famulor.
To drudge, or **fish for officers.** Otrea pilari or captare.
Drudgery. Servitus.
To put one to drudgery. Servitio opprimere.
A drug. Pharmacum, aroma, n. species medica.
A drug, or **sorry commodity.** Merx, reicula.
To grow a drug. Evilefco.
It is grown a meor drug. In extremam vilitatem devenit.
Druggert, a kind of stuff to wear. Leviculus, pannus leviculus.
A druggist, or **druggier.** Pharmacopola, m. seplariarius, aromataropola, materiarius, specialis.
A druggerman. Interpres, m.
A drum. Tympanum, n.
To drum. Tympanum pulio, tympanizo.
A Kettle-drum. Tympanum æneum or cupreum.
A drummer, drumflade, or drummer. Tympanista, tympanotriba, m.

A woman that playeth on a drum. Tympanitria, f.
He that calleth men together with a drum. Clathus, m.
Drunk, or **drunken.** Ebrius, temulentus, adj. potus, p.
Often drunk. Ebriolus.
Half drunk. Appotus.
To be drunk. Inebrior.
To make drunk. Inebrio.
A drunkard, or **pot-companion.** Bibo, poriluga, bibax, vinolentus, vinolus.
To play the drunkard. Bacchor, pergracior, perpotio.
Drunkemess. Ebrietas, crapula, temulentia.
Continual drunkemess. Ebriofitas, f.
Drunkently. Temulenter, ebriose, adv.
Dry. Siccus, aridus.
Dry, or **thirsty.** Sicciculosus, siccus, f.
Dry, or **parched with heat.** Torridus.
Dry without juice. Exuccus.
Dry, or **flat.** Inlpidus, jejunos.
Dry, or **openurine.** Tenax, perparcus.
Dry, or **reserved.** Taciturnus.
A dry fellow. Pumex.
The dry land. Arida.
A dry jest, or **bob.** Diderium, n.
To dry, or **make dry.** Siccio, a. reficco, deficcio.
To dry, or **wipe ones hands.** Abflergere.
To dry in the Sun. Infolo.
To dry in the smoke. Infumo.
To dry on a kiln. Ultrino.
To dry against the fire. Torreo, torrefacio.
To dry-have. Tondere auro, exuere facultatibus, emungere.
Dry, or **flat.** Areo.
To be dry or thirsty. Sitio.
To dry up. Esiccio.
To be dried up. Exaresco.
To wax dry. Siccifico.
Dried. Siccatus, exsiccatus.
Dried to powder. Inarefactus, p.
Dried in the Sun. Infolatus, p.
Dried in the smoke. Infumatus, fumo induratus.
A drying. Siccatio, exsiccatio, deficcatio.
A drying away for lack of natural moisture. Tabes, f.
A drying in the Sun. Infolatio.
A drying up by extreme heat. Arefactio.
Dryly. Siccè, aridè; adv.
Dryly, or **flatly.** Inlpidè, jejune.
Dryness. Siccitas, ariditas.
Dry Exchange. Ulura five commutatio flica.

D ante U.
A Duan. Confolium Turcicum.
To du. A Knight. Decurio, infignio, annulo equeftri donare, equitem creare.
* Dubios, or doubtful. Dubius, ambigus.
A dublet, or **doublet.** Diplois, f.

* Ducal; as a Ducal Coronet. Corona Ducalis.
Ducap. Sericum molliculum.
* A Ducat. Ducatus, numisma ducale.
Duce take you! Abi in malam rem!
Duce, or **number of two.** Vid. Deuce.
* A Duche. Ducilla.
* A Duchy. Ducatus; us, m. Satrapia, f.
* A Duck. Anas, itis, f.
A duck or drake. Anas, itis; c. g.
* A wild duck. Cerra, f.
* A duckling. Anatula, f.
* A fen-duck, or more-ben. Fulica, f.
Ducks-meat, or **duck-need.** Lens palustris, lenticula.
Belonging to a duck. Anatarus, anatinus; adj.
My duck. Mellilum, mellita, f.
Duck-bill-wheat. Triticum Normannicum five rubrum.
A place where ducks are kept to be fattened. Neditrophium.
To duck, or **dive.** Urinari, demergere le.
To duck or stoop. Subfidere, demittere le.
To duck or Congee. Poplitem flectere, geniculari, incurvare corpus.
To duck with the head. Conquinco, inclino caput.
A duck and a drake, and a white penny cake; a kind of play with oyster-shells or stones thrown into the water. Epoftracismus, m.
To waddle like a duck. Voluto.
A ducker. Urinator.
A ducking. Urinatio, submerfio.
A ducket. Vid. Ducat.
* Duall, or easily drawn. Duallilis, adj.
To take a thing in a dudgeon. Indignor, stomachor.
A dudgeon-bast. Manubrium appiatum or buxeum.
A dudgeon-dagger. Pugiuncula.
A dudman or dead man, a maul-kin. Larva.
Dur. Debitus, iustus.
Not due. Indebitus.
To be due. Debeor.
To bate of his due. De jure fuo cedere.
In due time. Opportunè, tempore, in tempore.
* A duel. Duellum, monomachia, pugna singularis.
A dueller. Monomachus.
A dug. Mamma, uber, n.
A little dug. Mamilla, mamula.
That hath great dugs. Mammarus, mammolus.
That sucks the dug. Subrums.
† The dug-tree. Mamocera.
A duke. Dux, l. trapas, dynastes.
A dukedom, or **duchy.** Ducatus, fatrapia.
Dull, or **blunt.** Hebes, obrufus, adj.

Dull, or **beary.** Languidus, piger.
Dull, or **lumpish.** Remiffus, torpidus.
Dull, or **lazy.** Segnis, iners.
Dull, or **slow.** Tardus, ignavus.
Dull of apprehenfion. Stupidus, indocilis, naris obleta, crassus, acedius.
Dull of hearing. Surdaster.
A dull wit. Pinguis, crassa Mervia; pingue ingenium.
Somewhat dull. Tardusculus.
To dull, or **make dull.** Hebetare, obtundo.
To dull, or **deafen.** Exurdo.
To be or wax dull. Hebeo.
To wax dull, or **beary.** Torpeo, torpescio, obtorpescio.
To dull or daze with too much light. Perflringo.
Dulled. Hebetatus, confusus, p.
A dullard, or **blockhead.** Caput bardus, lungus.
Dully. Obtuse, pigre, stupidè; adv.
Dulness. Hebetudo, f.
Dulness, or **stomness.** Ignavia, leginitas, tarditas, f.
Dulness, or **lumpishness.** Torpor, m.
† **Dulstarn,** i. bicorne, cornutum, à figurâ sic dict. a hare propofition in Euclid. l. i. p. 47. so called in Arabic, and used by old English writers for any hard question or point. Dilemma problema, n.
* To dulcifie. Edulco.
A Dulciner. Barbition, n. barbitos, lambuca, f.
Dumb, or **speechless.** Muta, tacitus, adj.
Dumb, that dare not, or will not speak. Elinguis, adj.
To be dumb. Obmutefco.
To strike one dumb. Silentium dicere, obftrudere os.
Dumbly. Mute; adv.
A dumb, or **sudden astonishment.** Torpor, stupor, m.
A melancholy dumb. Anxia, meditatio.
To be in a dump. Stupeo, ftepefco.
In a dump. Attonitus.
To put into a dump. Stupefacio.
‡ **Un.** Fufcus, adj.
To dun one. Importunè nominare, debita exfolcere.
A dun, one that comes a duning. Exactor, m.
Dun in the mire. Ad incitatus reductus.
Dun-neck, a bird. Curruca.
A dunce. Bardus, lungus, hebes, q. d. densiceps.
† **Dunce-down,** or **cats-tail.** Typha.
‡ **ung.** Fimus, m. sterus, neut.
Dung, or **ordure.** Olerum, merda.
Toin or liquid dung. Foria.
Cow-dung. Orchus, buccarda.
Swines-dung. Suerda.
Mice dung. Mulcerda.
Dung for land. Lætamen, n.
To dung, or **manure.** Stercorare.

DUS

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EAR

EAR

A dung-farmer. Cloacarum purgator; toricorum redemptor, five conductior.

A dunging. Stercoratio, f.

A dung-bill, or mixon. Sterquilium, stercorearium, fimetum, n.

Pertaining to dung. Stercorarius, stercoreus, adj.

A dung-cart. Bennas, cœnivectionum, plaustrum.

A dung-fly. Mulca stercorearia.

A dung-fork. Bidens.

To fight on his own dung-bill. In suo pulvere currere.

A dungeon, or dark prison. Gorgythium, barathrum, tullianum, hypogæum, carcer subterraneus.

Dunpy, dunch, or deafish. Surdaler.

A duplicate, or counterpane of a writing. Exemplar, antigraphum.

Duplicates. Vid. **Doubles**.

** To dure, or endure.* Duro, perennare.

During my stay. Interea dum maneo.

** Durable.* Durabilis, stabilis, perennis, sempiternus.

Durableness. Perennitas, firmitas, diuturnitas.

Durably. Perennè, firmiter, adv.

Durance, or imprisonment. Incarceratio.

To be in durance. Incarceror.

** Duration.* Tractus temporis, spatium, duratio.

† Durels, or hardship. Afflictio, durities.

A Durgen. Nanus, pumilio.

Idust. Vid. **Dart**.

Durt. Cœnum, lutum. Vid. **Dirt**.

Dutry. Cœnolus, lutulentus, lutosus; adj.

To grow dutry. Lutefco.

Durtily. Lutose, lutulentus.

Dusk, or duskish. Tenebricosus, obscurus, tulus, creperus; nobilis.

The dusk of the evening. Crepusculum.

To dusk, or make dusky. Infusco, obumbro, obtenebro.

Duskiness. Obscuritas, caligo.

Dusky. obscur, adv.

Dust. Pulvis, pulver, m.

Fine small dust. Pulvisculus.

Saw-dust. Scobs, scobis.

Mill-dust that stiech about mills. Pollen, n.

Fin-dust. Limatura, scobs.

File-dust. Kamentum.

Dust of corn, metal, or any thing. Peripema, plegma, n.

The dust or sweepings of a house. Quisquilia, arum; f. plur.

To dust, or cast dust upon. Pulverare, conspergere.

To beat into dust. In pulverem redigere.

To dust it away, i. to drink about brackly. Thracia certare amygdale.

A dust-box, or sand-box. Theca pulveraria, or arenaria.

A duster. Peniculus.

Dusky. Pulverulentus, pulvereus.

To grow dusky. Pulverem colligere, pulverescere.

To raise dust. Pulverem movere.

A dust, or blow. Colaphus.

A Dutchels. Ducilia. Vid. **Euchels**.

A Dutchy. Ducatus.

The dutchy-court. Curia ducatus Lancastrensis.

A Duty. Officium, munus, n. obsequium.

It is my duty. Meum est, meum partium est, mei est munus.

Duty towards God, or Parents. Pietas, f.

To do his duty. Munus implere, or præstare, munere fungi, officium facere.

Not to do his duty. Officium detrectare, deesse officio.

Dutiful. Officiosus, moriger, obsequens.

To be dutiful to. Obsequor, morem alicui gerere.

Dutiful towards God. Pius, religiosus.

Dutifulness. Obsequium.

Dutifully. Officiose, adv.

D ante W.

† Dwaile, or night-shade, an herb. Solanum maniacum.

A Dwarf. Nanus, pumilio, pumilus, pygmæus.

A woman-dwarf. Nana, f.

A dwarf-tree. Arbor pumila.

† Dwarf-cypress. Chamaecyparissos, f.

† Dwarf-elder. Ebulum, n. ebulus, f.

Dwarfs. Stilpones, scopæi, m.

To dwell. Habito, colo, incolo, vivo.

To dwell by, or near one. Accolo.

To dwell with one. Agere apud aliquem.

To dwell upon a thing. Immo-

ror, insisto.

To go and dwell in another place. Migro, demigro, commigro.

To dwell in the country. Rusticor, aris.

To dwell, or be in a place all summer. Æstivo, as.

To dwell, or be in a place all winter. Hyemo, as.

Dwelled in. Habitatus, p.

To be dwelt in. Habitandus, p.

Adweller. Habitator, incolat.

A dweller by, a neighbour or borderer. Accola, vicinus.

A dweller in a town. Oppidanus.

A dweller in the suburbs. Suburbicarius.

A dweller in the country. Rusticola.

A dweller in a Forest. Sylvicola.

A dweller in a strange country. Inquilina.

A dwelling. Habitatio, commoratio, f.

A dwelling in a strange country. Incolatus, us.

A dwelling-house, or place. Domitium, habitaculum, n.

A little dwelling-place. Habitationcula, f.

In which one will dwell no longer. Cessaturus, p. as, Casa cessatura.

That may be dwelt in. Habitabilis, adj.

To dwindle. Tabesco, evanescere, decrebro, attenuor.

D ante Y.

A Dy. Alea. Vid. **Dte** and **Dite**.

To dy. Morior. Vid. **To Dte**.

To Dy colours. Tingo, intringo, inficio, imbuo.

To dy a vermilion, or red colour. Minio, as.

To dy a violet colour. Conchylio, as.

Dyed. Tinctus, intinctus, infectus, imbutus, luscatus, p.

Double-dyed. Dibaphus, adj.

A dyer. Tinctor, intinctor.

A dying. Tinctura, f.

A dy-house. Baphia, officina tinctoria.

Of or belonging to dying. Baphicus, tinctorius, adj.

That may be dyed. Tinctilis, adj.

Dyers-weed. Luteola.

A Dyal. Horologium, n. Vid. **Dial**.

** A Dynasty, or principality.* Dynastia, principatus, us.

** The dysentery, or bloody-flux.* Dysenteria.

A dyaster. Calamitas, infortunium; q. d. *dyas*, *eg*. Vid. **Diaiter**.

E ante A.

Each. Unusquisque, singuli; plur.

Each, of two. Uterque.

Each the other. Invicem, alter alterum.

On each side. Utrunque, utrobique.

Eager, or sharp of taste. Acer, acris, acidus, acerbus.

Eager in fight. Pugnax, ferox.

Eager, or earnest. Vehemens, cupidus.

Eager, or sharp-set, i. hungry. Famelicus.

The eager of a river. Æstus, impetus, us.

To be eager, tart, or fower. Accelo, exaccelo.

To be eager or earnest in a business. Exardesco.

Eagerly in taste. Acriter, acerbè, acide; adv.

Eagerly in fight. Pugnaciter.

Eagerly, or earnestly. Vehementer, impense.

Eagerly bent. Intensus.

Eagerness in taste, or tartness. Acerbitas, acrimonia, acor.

Eagerness, or earnestness. Vehementia, ardor.

Eagerness in fight. Ferocia, f.

An Eagle. Aquila.

An eagle, or young eagle. Aquilæ pullus.

Of an Eagle. Aquilinus; adj.

An Eagle stone. Aetites, m.

† An Eagle. am, the mothers brother.

Avunculus.

To Ean, or bring forth as ewes do. Enitor, agnam pario. Vid. **To Ean**.

To ear, or till ground. Aro, colo.

* *Earable.* Arabilis; adj.

Ear-land, or arable-land. Arum.

An Ear. Auris, auricula.

The ear-lip. Lobus auris.

The ear-lid, or overpart of the ear. Pinnula, cartilago.

An ear-picker. Auriliculpium.

Ear-wax. Cerumen, n. cypellæ, aurium fordes, marmoratum.

The holes, or open passages of the ears. Aurium meatus.

An ear-ring. Inauris, f. ellobium.

To give ear, or lend an ear. Audio, ausculto, obervo; attentum se adhibere.

To prick up the ears. Arrigere aures.

He is over head and ears in love. Perditè, extremè lineè amat; in amore totus est.

Over head and ears in debt. Ære alieno obrutus.

With her hair about her ears. Paffis capillis; capillamento confuso, turbato.

He has the King's ear. Aurei faciles Rex præbet, summâ apud Principem potitur gratiâ.

Let me not offend your ears. Non sis auribus.

An ear-witness. Testis auritus.

A box on the ear. Colaphus.

To give one a box on the ear. Infirigere alicui colaphum.

Lap-ear'd. Flaccus, adj.

A dog well ear'd. Laxe auritus canis.

Pertaining to the ears. Auricularis, auricularius, adj.

Your words go in at one ear and out at t'other. Dicta tua persfluunt.

A ringing ear. Auscultatio.

† Bears-Ear, or French Cossips, an herb. Auricula urli, fanicula Alpina.

† Hares-Ear, or Scorpion-wort. Auricula leporis, *βελανηρα*.

† Jews-ear. Auricula Judæ, Sambuci fungus.

† Mouse-ear. Alfine hirsuta, auricula muris, pilosella.

An ear of corn. Arista, spica, f.

That which beareth ears of corn. Spiciifer, adj.

Of or belonging to the ears of corn. Spiceus, adj.

To ear, or shoot out ears, as corn doth. Spico, spicas emitto.

Eared. Spicatus, p.

An ear, or handle of a cup, or pot. Anala, anula, f.

Having an ear, or handle. Anafatus, p.

An earwig, an insect. Forficula auricularia; fulio, m.

An earwig, that useth to round one in the ear. Sulfurio, m.

An Earl. Comes, jitis; m. Comarchus.

An Earls wife, or Countess. Comitissa, f.

An Earldom, or County. Satriapia, comitatus, us.

Early, an adj. Præmaturus; adj. as, an early winter. Præmatura hymens.

Early in the morning. *αυρι*

adv. Mane, diluculo, primâ luce.
Very early. Bene mane, multo mane.
Early, or soon. Maturè, temporè.
Early fruits. Fructus præcoces.
To earth, or get. Lucror, merore, merore.
The bowels earn. Commovetur viscera. *Vid.* To yearn.
An earning. Stipendium.
Earnest, or vehement. Vehemens, ardens, incitatus, acer, fervens, inflammatus.
Earnest, or diligent. Sedulus, attentus, gnarus, solers, studiolus.
Earnest, or of importance. Serius, gravis.
In earnest. Seriò, reverà, ex animo, bonâ fide, extra jocum.
In good earnest. Vero vultu, more Romano.
To be earnest. Caleo, exardeo.
To be in good earnest. Seriò rem agere.
To be earnest with one. Urgeo, inflo.
An earnest penny. Arra, arrhabo, m. pignus, n.
To give in earnest. In arrham dare.
Given in earnest. In antecessum præbitus.
Earnestly, or vehemently. Magnopere, etiam atque etiam, ardentè, vehementer, acriter, instantè, avidè, contentiss.
Earnestly, or diligently. Obnixè, gnâviter, impense, studiosè, *adv.*
So earnestly. Tantoperè, *adv.*
Exceeding earnestly. Flagrantè, illimè, *adv.*
Earnestly to affirm. Assevero.
Earnestly to strive against. Obnitor.
Earnestly bent. Obscuratus, p.
Earnestness. Vehementia, f. ardor, fervor, m.
The earth, or ground. Terra, humus, tellus, f. solum, n.
Potters earth. Argilla.
Fullers earth. Smeigma fullonium.
To earth, as a Fox doth. Terram subire, foveam ingredi.
To commit to the earth, or interr. Sepelio, terræ mando.
To make things of earth, as pots. Plafmo, *as*.
Made of earth. Fictilis, figlinus, *adj.*
The craft of making things of earth. Plastica, f.
He that maketh things of earth. Plastes, m.
The making of things of earth. Plafmatura, f.
Made, or fashioned of earth. Plafmatus, p.
The description of the earth. Geographia.
An earth-apple. Mandragora.
An earth-nut. Bulbocalianum, nucula terrestris.
An earth-quake. Terræ-motus, ùs.

An earth-worm. Vermis, m.
Earthen, or made of earth. Terreus, luteus, fictilis; *adj.*
An earthen jug. Fidelia, f.
An earthing of herbs, trees, or vines. Pulveratio, f.
Earthly, or earthy. Terreus, terrestris, *adj.*
Earthly, or bred out of the earth. Terrigena; c. g.
Earthly-minded men. Curvæ in terras animæ.
Earthly-mindedness. Amor nummi, rerum secularium cura.
Ease, or rest. Quies, requies, f.
Ease, or leisure. Otium.
Ease, or pleasure. Voluptas, gaudium, indolentia.
At ease. Otiosè, per otium.
With ease. Nullo negotio, faciliè.
To have a writ of ease. Rude donari.
A plaster to give ease. Emplastrum anodynum, malagma, n.
Little ease, a prison. Arcæ robustæ, mala mansio.
To live at ease. Quiesco, requiesco, otior, vitam ago in otio.
I am well at ease. Bene mecum agitur.
At ease. Agrotus.
At hearts ease. Ex sententiâ.
To ease. Levo, allevo, subiero, relevo.
To ease or mitigate ones grief. Consolor, mitigo, lenio dolorem.
To give one ease, or ease ones mind. Alicui animum relevare.
To ease the belly. Exonerare alvum.
Eased. Levatus, &c.
To be eased. Levor, &c.
An easement, or easing. Levamen, levatio, allevamentum.
An easement, or house of office. Latrina, scella, foricæ, plur.
To do ones easement. Exonero ventrem, levo alvum.
Easier. Facilis, proclivis, pronus, propensus, promptus.
An ease pass. Aditus promptus.
Ease, or gentle. Lenis, mitis.
Easier, or manifest. Perspicuus, luculentus, *adj.* *as*.
An ease man. Credulus, improvidus, homo animæ ductilis.
An ease stile. Luculenta Oratio.
Ease to be done. Facilis factus, expeditus, proclivis; *adj.*
It is an ease matter. In proclivè, in promptu est.
Ease to be spoken unto. Affabilis, clemens, *adj.*
Ease to be intreated. Placabilis, mollis, *adj.*
Ease to be born. Tolerabilis.
Ease of belief. Credulus.
Ease of concoction. Ad concoquendum facilis.
Easily, or with ease. Faciliè, promptè, expeditè, commode, *adv.*
Easiness. Facilitas, proclivitas, propensio.
Easiness of relief. Credulitas.
Easiness, or gentleness. Lenitas.

Easiness, or clearness. Perspicuitas
The East, where the Sun riseth. Oriens, m. ortus, exortus solis.
The East-wind. Eurus, subolanus, apeliotes, m.
The North-east-wind. Aquilo, Borcas, Cæcias.
Easterly, or easterly, adj. Orientalis.
The South-east-wind. Eurus, vulturnus, Euronotus.
† The Easter, a West-country word for the chimney stock. Caminus, focus, furnarius.
Easter. Pascha, Ætis; n.
Pertaining to Easter. Paschalis, *adj.*
Easter-day. Dies paschalis, dies paschatis.
To eat. Edo, comedo, mando, manduco, velcor.
To eat often. Elito.
To eat greedily. Vorò, devorò, ingurgitare se cibis, heluor.
To eat riotously. Comessor.
To eat nicely or daintily. Ligurio.
To eat as cattle do. Depasco.
To eat as rust doth. Rodo, exedo.
To eat as a canker doth. Corrodo, exulcoro.
To eat at noon. Meridio, prandeo.
To eat up all. Exedo.
To eat thorough. Peredo.
To eat all about. Obedo, ambedo, circumrodo.
To eat together, or in company. Unâ cibum capere.
To eat keel or coleworts at dinner. Prandere olus.
An Eat-bee, a bird. Apiafter, merops, m.
Eatable. Edulcentus, edulis, edibilis.
Eaten. Elus, comesus, p.
Eaten into. Erofus, p.
Eaten away. Adelus, p.
Eaten round about. Ambesus, p.
Eaten up. Exelus.
Half-eaten. Semesus, *adj.*
Eaten by cattle. Depastus.
Anything to be eaten. Edulium.
An eater. Edax, *adj.*
A great eater. Helluo, m. vorax.
Alicorish eater. Ligurio, m.
An eating. Comestio, f.
Great eating. Inogurgitatio, f.
An eating away. Adelio.
An eating into. Erofio.
The eating of pasture grounds. Depastio.
Greedy eating. Voracitas.
An eating house. Popina, taberna, caupona.
An eating apple, pear, &c. opposed to a baking apple, pear, &c. Edule, esculentum pomum.
The Eats of an house. Suggrundia, n. plur. imbricamentum; colliquæ, deliquæ, plur. f.
The dropping of the eaves. Stillicidium.
To eaves-drop, or hearken at the window or door. Subausculto.
An eaves-dropper. Clancularius, aulculator, corycæus.

An Ebb, or ebb. Ovis femella ovicula.
An old ew which has lately yearned. Adafia, adavia, f.
E ante B.
To ebb, as the sea doth. Refluo, recedo, reciprocò.
An ebb, or ebbing. Refluxus, reciprocatio, recessus maris, ilacia.
To be in the ebb, or at least, as to ones condition or fortune. Decrescere, imminui, attenuari.
That ebbeth and floweth. Reciprocus, *adj.* reciprocans, p.
** Ebony a sort of wood.* Ebena.
** Ebriety, or drunkenness.* Ebrietas.
** Ebullition, or boiling over.* Ebullitio, effervescencia.
E ante C.
** Eccentric.* Eccentricus.
** Ecclesiastical, or belonging to the Church.* Ecclesiasticus, *adj.*
** Ecclesiasticks, or churchmen.* Ecclesiastici; sacra munera, officia obtinens; qui sunt à sacris.
To ech, ech, or increase. Augere.
** An Echo.* Echo, ùs, f. imago vocis.
The echo of the bellowing of an ox. Reboatus.
To make an echo. Resono.
That maketh an echo. Resonans, resonabilis.
That answereth like an Echo. Echoic, *adj.*
** An Eclipse.* Eclipsis, f.
The Eclipse of the Sun. Defectus, defectio, or deliquium solis.
To be in an eclipse. Deficere, boro.
Pertaining to the eclipse. Eclipticus, *adj.*
To eclipse. Officere luminibus, tercipere lumen, obumbrò.
Eclipsed. Oblicuratus, inumbratus.
** The Ecliptick line.* Linea ecliptica, orbita solis.
** An Eclogue, or Pastoral.* Ecloga, or Æcloga, carmen bucolicum.
** An Ecstasie, or extasie.* Ecstasis, f. stupor, confectio.
In an Ecstasie. Attonitus, mentis motus.
** Ecstasical.* Ecstasius, *adj.*
E ante D.
** Edacity, or greediness of eating.* Edacitas.
An Eddy of water. Refluxus, vortex, curipus.
Eddish. Vid. Edish.
The edge of a weapon. Acies, acumen, n.
To set an edge. Acuo; et acuo.
To set ones teeth on an edge. Hebetor, stupefacio.
The setting of ones teeth on an edge. Hebetatio dentium, theopodentium.
Edged. Acutus, acuminatus.
Two-edged. Anceps, *adj.* Turn-

EFF

EGG

EIG

ELD

Three-edged. Triluculus, adj.
Edge-long, or edge-wise. Ex obliquo.

To edge in. Intrudo, infinuo.
The edge, or brink of any thing. Margo, d. g. ora, f.

To make edges or brinks. Margino.

Edged, or brimmed. Marginatus.

The edge, hem, or skirt of a garment. Fimbria, limbus.

The edge of a fillet or such like. Tænia, f.

Edging-lace. Lacinia.

To edge a garment. Prætexo.

To edge, or barrow. Occo.

Edgeless. Obtulus.

** Edible, or fit to be eaten. Edibilis, edulentus.*

** An Edict, or proclamation. Edictum.*

** Edification, or improvement. Edificatio.*

** An edifice, or building. Edificium.*

** To edifice, or build. Edificio.*

** To edifice, or instruct and better in knowledge. Instruo, iustituo.*

† The Edish, crish, or Aftermath. Gramen ierotinum.

** An edition or putting forth of a book. Editio, f.*

** To educate, or bring up. Educare, as; educare, is; also.*

Well-educated. Liberaliter instructus, educatus.

** Education, or breeding. Educatio, institutio, disciplina.*

E ante E.

Eek, or also. Etiam, item, quoque.

To eek, or augment. Adaugere.

To eek out. Produco, alio.

An eeking. Productio.

An Eel. Anguilla.

A Sea-eel. Conger, congrus.

A Sand-eel. Ammodytes, m.

An Eel-pout. Multula, barbota.

An Eel-spear. Fulcina.

† To Eem, or be at leisure, a cheshire-word. Vacare, ierari.

An Eeb of a holy-day. Vigilia, vespera.

E ante F.

** Effable, which may be uttered. Effabilis.*

To efface. Deleo, oblittero, expungo.

** To effacinate, or bewitch. Falsino.*

** To effact. Efficio, effectum dare, exequor.*

** An effect, or thing brought to pass. Effectus, m. effectum, n.*

The effect or chief point of the matter. Cardo rei.

Of no effect, or effectless. Irritus, callus.

To make effectless, or of no effect. Irritus reddere.

To no effect. Frustrâ, incafum; adv.

In words to this effect. His aut talibus verbis.

In effect, i. really. Reverâ, re quidem ipsâ.

To this effect, or end. Quapropter, quocirca; ut hoc effectum detur.

The effect, or consequence. Exitus, eventus.

Effectus, a term used by Merchants, for any real estate. Opes, bona; res mercatoris certa & liquida; facultates.

To take effect. Effectum sortiri, succedere ex sententiâ.

Effected. Effectus, ad exitum perductus.

** Effective. Efficax, effectivus.*

Effectively. Efficaciter, adv.

Effectual. Efficax.

An effectual medicine. Præfens medicamentum.

Effectually. Efficaciter, adv.

** Effeminacy. Mollities, effeminatio.*

** To effeminate, or soften, to make nice or woman-like. Effemino, emollio, emaculo, evivo.*

** Effeminate, or woman-like. Effeminatus, muliebris, mollis, tener, delicatus.*

Somewhat effeminate. Semivir, molliculus, molliculus, molliculus.

Effeminately, or wantonly. Muliebriter, effeminatè, lascivè, adv.

Effeminated. Emollitus, eviratus.

** Effete, worn out, or past bearing. Effatus, a, um.*

** Efficacy, or great force. Efficacitas, efficacitas, energia, vis, f.*

Efficacious. Efficax.

Of more efficacy. Efficacior, adj.

Of much efficacy or force. Valentinissimus, adj.

With efficacy. Efficaciter, adv.

** Efficiency. Efficientia, f.*

** An efficient cause. Causa efficiens.*

** An effigie, or picture. Effigies, ei.*

** An effluence, or efflux. Effluencia.*

An effort. Conatus, nixus, impetus, us; contentio.

Effrontery. Impudentia.

An Eff. Seps, m. itellio, la-certa.

** Effusion, or pouring out. Effusio, f.*

** Effusions, or ever and anon. Idemidem, denuo.*

Effusions, or often. Sæpiusculè.

Effusions, or presently. Statim, contestim, illico.

E ante G.

To egg, or set one on. Stimulo, incito, lacello, sollicito, instigo, impello, stimulo fodere.

An egging on. Instigatio, impulsus.

An egger on. Impulsor, instigator.

An egg. Ovum.

A new laid egg. Ovum recens.

A stale egg. Ovum requietum.

A rear or rathe egg. Ovum e-durum, forbile.

A patched egg. Ovum coctilatum.

A hard egg. Ovum durissimum, præcoctum, duriter elixum.

A fair large egg. Ovum decumanum.

An egg begun to be a chick. Ovum pulleus.

A wind-egg. Irritum ovum, zephyrium ovum, ovum subventaneum.

An addie egg. Urinum ovum, cynosurum ovum.

An egg with two yolks. Ovum geminum.

The white of an egg. Albumen ovi, n.

The yolk of an egg. Vitellus, m. ovi luteum, n.

An egg-shell. Testa ovi, putamen ovi, cortex ovi.

The strain of an egg. Umbilicus ovi.

To lay an egg. Ovum pario, pono.

To sit upon eggs. Incutare ovis.

To set eggs under a hen. Ova gallinæ subicere, supponere.

Of the shape of an egg. Ovalis, adj.

An egg-pie. Oögala, actis; n.

An egg-fraiz. Oölaganum.

Egg-sauce. Condimentum ova-ceum.

A soft egg. Ovum molle.

A little egg. Oviculum, ovillum.

Calantier, sweet-brier, or d-g-brier. Cynosbatus, f. rubus caninus, rosa hylvetris.

** An Eglogue, or pastoral poem. Egloga, idyllium.*

** Egregious, or gallant. Egre-gius, insignis.*

An egregious knave. Purus putus sycophanta.

Egregiously. Eximie, insigniter.

** An egress, or going forth. Egressus.*

An Egret, a bird. Alsterias, m. ardea stellaris.

** To Egrote, or counterfeit himself sick. Simulare morbum, puleum valentinianum inducere.*

An Egyptian, or counterfeit Gypse. Aegyptius, impollor, a-gyria, m.

E ante I.

An ejaculation, or short prayer. Precula, precatinacula.

An Eit. Oculus. Vid. ept.

** To eject, or cast out. Ejicio.*

** Ejection. Ejectio.*

Eigh, or well. Eja, interj.

Eight. Octo.

Eight a clock. Hora octava.

Eight years old. Octennis, adj.

Eighteen. Octodecim, duodeviginti.

Eighteenth. Decimus octavus.

Eighty, i. fourscore. Octoginta.

The eightieth. Octogesima.

Eighty years old. Octogenarius, adj.

Eighty score. Centum & sexaginta.

Eight hundred. Octingenti, a, a.

Eight-times. Octies.

The space of eight days. Octiduum.

The space of eight years. Octennium.

The eighth. Octavus, a, um.

The eighth in Music. Octava.

Eight-fold. Octuplus.

Eightbly. Octavo, adv.

Of eight. Octonarius.

An Eight, or Island in a river. Insula fluvialis.

An eight-hole. Anula.

A Justice in Care, or Cher. Justitarius itinerans.

An eiry of a Hawk. Accipitris nidumentum.

† O isel, or vineger. Acenum.

Either. Aut, ve, vel, seu, si-ve; conj.

Either, or one of the two. Alter-uter, utervis, uterlibet.

On either side. Utrunque.

Ete, or eek. Etiam. Vid. Ctk.

E ante L.

Elia, the highest note in the Gamut. Hypate, f. suprema nota scale Musicae.

** Elaborate, or done with great pains and exactness. Elaboratus, accuratus.*

Elap'd. Præterlapsus.

** Elated, or poss't up with pride. Elatus, insolens.*

An elbow. Cubitus, m. ulnæ flexura.

To lean on his elbow. Inniti cubito.

An elbow of land. Acroterium.

An elbow of a bridle bit. Lupati prominentia.

It had no elbow-grease be-flow'd on't. Nec demorsos lapit unguis.

Elbow-room. Spatium laxum.

To give one elbow-room. Cedere spatium.

To elbow, or juggle with the elbow. Cubito summovere, pellere.

To shake the elbow, or play at dice. t tiragazzo, ludo aleis.

An Elbowick verse, to be scanned up to the elbow. Carmen hypermetrum, or redundans.

Elden, or fuel. Fomes, ignis alimentum.

An elder in age. Senior, major natu.

An Elder in Church office. Presbyter.

Elders, or fathers. Patres, majores, avi, antecessores.

Elderhip in age. Majoritas, senioritas.

Elderhip in office. Presbyteratus, us.

† An Elder, or udder. Uber, n.

ELE

ELU

EMB

EMP

An Elder-tree. Sambucus, f. Ebulus.

Water-elder. Sambucus aquatica.

Of Elder. Sambucinus; adj.

An Elder-gun. Fittula Sambucina.

Elder-vinegar. Acetum Sambucinum.

Eldet. Maximus natu, antiquissimus.

* *Elecampane.* Helenium, inula cimpana.

* *To elect, or choose.* Eligo.

* *The Elect.* Electi, lecti, delecti, Sancti.

* *Electio.* Electio.

* *Elective.* Electivus.

* *An elector.* Elector.

A Prince Elector. Elector Imperialis.

* *Electoral.* Electoralis, Electoris dignitatem attinens, ad electorem pertinens.

His Electoral Highness. Princeps Elector.

An Electorate, or Elector-ship. Cæsaræi Electoris gradus, dignitas.

* *An Electuary.* Electuarius, eclogema, n.

* *Eleemofynary, that taketh alms, or is given in alms.* Eleemofynarius.

* *Elegancy, or fineness in speech or apparel.* Elegancia, polites, nitior, splendor, venustas, concinnitas, ornatus.

* *Elegant of speech, or in apparel.* Ornatus, elegans, splendidus, limatus, politus, compus, nitidus, concipuus.

Elegantly, or neatly. Eleganter, ornate, venulle, comptè, splendide, limatè, lautè, nitide.

* *An Elegy, or mournfull verse.* Elegia, elegus.

* *Elegiack.* Elegiacus, adj.

* *An element.* Elementum.

An element, or letter. Litera, character.

An element or ground of a thing. Principium, rudimentum.

He's out of his element. Illius ingenio abhorret, infueto utitur more, aliena est indole; in huiusmodi negotiis admodum hopeless nequaquam veritatus.

* *Elementary, or belonging to elements.* Elementarius, adj.

* *An Elephant.* Elephas, elephantus, barrus, m.

Elephants. Lucæ boves.

The fount of an Elephant. Proboscis, promulcus, f.

To bray like an Elephant. Barrio.

The braying of an Elephant. Barritus, tis.

Of or belonging to an Elephant. Elephantinus, adj.

* *To elevate, or lift up.* Elevo, suscillo.

A little elevated, i. drunkish. Ebrjolus.

* *Elevation.* Elevatio.

The Elevation of the H-ft. Hostie sublatio; hostie ad adorationem populi exhibitio, propositio.

The elevation of the Pole. Poli-

altiludo, celestis axis celstas.

* *An Elevatory, a Surgeons instrument.* Elevatorium.

Eleven. Undecim.

Eleven points of the law. Juris deum.

The eleventh. Undecimus.

Eleven times. Undecies.

An Elf, or hobgoblin. Dæmonium.

* *An elf or dwarf.* Pumilio.

* *Eligible, or fit to be chosen.* Optabilis, optandus, eligendus.

* *A conge d'elire.* Eligendi, cooprandi data venia.

An Elitir. Quint-essentia.

An El. Alce, f.

An El. Ulna.

Of an el. Ulnalis, ulnaris, adj.

* *An Ellipsis, a figure.* Ellipsis, f.

Elliptical, or defective. Ellipticus.

An elm-tree. Ulmus, f.

An elm-tree. Ulmum.

Elm-feed. Samera.

Of or belonging to elm. Ulmæus, adj.

* *Elocution.* Elocutio.

* *An Elogy, or high commendation.* Elogium.

To el. Amolior, amando; qu. elongo.

To elope, as when a woman goes from her husband. Recedere a marito.

* *Eloquence.* Eloquentia, facunditas, facultas dicendi, eloquium.

Stately eloquence. Grandiloquentia, f.

Pertaining to eloquence. Rhetoricus, a, um.

A Master of eloquence. Rhetor, m.

Lack of eloquence. Infacundia, infantia, f.

Without eloquence. Indisertus, infacundus, jejunus, adj.

Eloquent. Eloquens, disertus, facundus, luculentus, adj.

Eloquently. Dilerte, facunde, copiose, ornate, eloquenter, adv.

Else, for other, an adj. Alius; as,

No body else. Nemo alius.

Nothing else. Nihil aliud.

Else, for otherwise, an adv. Alioquin, aliquom, alias, aliter.

Else, i. e. more, further, beside. Præterea, porro, adhuc, amplius.

Else, or else; after the word. Cæthr. Vel. aut.

Else, or else; after the word. Cæthr. Sive. an.

Elsewhere. Aliubi.

No where else. Nusquam alibi.

Somewhere else. Aliubi, alicubi.

Some whither else. Alio.

Of some body else. Aliundè.

* *An Elopement.* Adulteræcum adultero cohabitatio.

* *To elucidate, or make clear.* Elucido.

* *Elucubrate, that hath great*

pains taken about it.

Elucubratus.

* *To elude, or wave.* Eludo, subterfugio, effugio.

* *An elusion.* Fraus, fallacia.

* *The Elyhan fields.* Elyfium, campi Elyii, læta arva.

E ante M.

* *To emaciate, or make one lean.* Emacio, macilentum reddo.

* *Emanation, or flowing out.* Emanatio.

* *To emancipate, or set free.* Emancipo, aliter in libertatem.

To embale. Confarcino; in farinam, falgmata vectoria componere.

To embalm. Pollincio, balsamo condico.

An embalming of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, m.

An Embargo, or arrest of ships. Arrestum mercatorum.

To embark. Navim conscendere.

To embark in the same design. Confilii participem esse.

To embarrass. Impedire, intricare.

An embarrassment. Perplexitas, remora.

An Embassador, or Ambassador. Legatus, orator.

An Embassage, or Embassie. Legatio.

To embattle. Vid. Imbattile.

To embellish. Exorno.

An embellishment. Exornatio, decor allicitus.

Hot embers. Favillæ, f.

See Embers-weeks. Quatuor Tempora jejunii, feriæ eluriales.

Of or belonging to embers. Favillæus.

Embering-days, i. holy-day-eves. Vigiliæ festorum.

To embel or steal away. Interverto, clam subduco; q. imbecillo.

* *An Emblem.* Emblema, n.

An Emblematisf. Emblematum effector.

To embody. Incorporo.

To embolden. Hortor, animum addo.

To emboss plate. Sculpo, cælo.

A piece embossed. Sculptura protuberans.

To emboss a deer. In sylvam cogere.

Embowed. Laqueatus, arcuatus.

To embowel. Exentero.

To embrace. Amplexor, amplexor, complexor, toveo.

An embracing. Amplexus, complexus, us.

To embrew, or besprinkle. Tingo, proluo, perfundo, respergo, maculo, inquo; imbuo.

Embriwed. Tinctus, periusus, resperus, imbuitus.

An embrocation, or fomentation. Fomentum, fous.

* *An Embryo, a child new formed in the womb.* Embryo, n.

To embroider. Acupingo, in-
texo, plumo.

Embroidered. Acupictus, polimitus, vermiculatus, plumatus, segmentatus.

An embroidered or needle-wrought garment. Acupicta, Phrygia, Phrygiam velis.

A coat with the edges embroidered. Prætexta.

An embroiderer. Acupictor, Phrygio, limbolarius, segmentarius.

An embroiderer for covering and bedding. Plumarius, imator.

Embroidery. Opus Phrygiacum.

Belonging to embroidering. Polymitarus, adj.

An embroidering needle. Acc. Babylonia, semir-mia.

To embroll. Confundo, perturbo.

To emburse. Pecuniam representare, refundere.

Emendals, in the inner Temple. Emenda.

* *An emendation, or amendment of a thing.* Emendatio.

* *An emergency.* Occasio, nata.

* *Emergent.* Emergens.

An Emerald Stone. Smiris.

An Emerod, or Emerald, a precious stone. Smaragdus, l.

* *The Emeroids, or piles.* Hemorrhoides, um; f. plur.

* *An Eminence, or hill.* Mons.

* *Eminency.* Eminentia.

* *Eminent.* Eminens, conspicuus, insignis.

Eminently. Eminenter, permodum eminentia.

* *An Emiffary, or one sent abroad.* Emiffarius, internuciarius, millionarius.

* *An emiffion, or sending forth.* Emiffio.

* *To emit, or send out.* Emitto.

* *An Emmet, or Pismire.* Formica.

* *An emollient, or softning plaster.* Malagma, n.

* *Emolument, or profit.* Emolumentum, commodum.

* *An emotion, or trouble of mind.* Animi perturbatio, motus.

To empair, or diminish. Deterioro, imminuo.

To empair, or make worse. Deterioro reddo.

Empaired, or diminished. Astutus, p.

An empairing. Imminutio.

To empale. Palo transigere.

To empanel. Eligo, alcribo.

To empanel a Jury. Conscriptores juratores, ponere in assis & juratis.

* *Empatiance.* Petritio indicium, intercessio.

To empreach. Reum ago, in jus voco, criminis postulo.

An empeachment. Accusatio.

An Emperor. Imperator.

An Empress. Imperatrix, f.

An Emperor's palace, or palace. Augustale, n.

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Belonging to an Emperour. Imperatorius, adj.

An Empire. Imperium, n. summatum, m. ditto, i.

* *An emphasis.* Emphasis, f.

* *Emphatical.* Emphaticus, adj.

* *An Empirick, or Quack.* Empiricus, agyria, m. medicaliter.

To empear, or sue. Diem dicere, in ius trahere, actionem intendere.

To employ, or bestow. Impendo, conltero, infumo.

To employ, or use. Adhibeo.

To employ his pains. Operam navare.

To employ his time well. Horas bene collocare.

To employ one, or set him at work. Negotium alicui mandare.

Employed, or bestowed. Impensus, colatus, collocatus, &c.

Employed, or busied. Occupatus.

Ill employed. Male teriatus.

An employ, or trade. Ars.

An employment. Negotium.

To emproul. Veneno inficere.

* *An Empory, or city of great trade.* Emporium, civitas mercatorum frequens.

To e impoverish, or make poor. Depaupero, fortunam everto.

To empine, when the deer foakes the herd. In fugam coniectus.

To emprison. In carcerem conijcio.

Empt. Vacuus, inanis.

An empty place. Inane, n.

To empty. Vacuo, exinanio, depleo, exhauro.

To empty ones purse. Marsupium cenerare.

To empty out of one vessel into another. Lecapulo, transvalo.

To be empty. Vaco, intervaco.

To grow, or become empty. Inanefco.

Emptied. Exhaustus, exinanitus, evacuatus.

An emptying. Exinanitio, f.

Emptiness. Vacuitas, inaritas, f.

* *Empryal.* Empryus, empyrius.

Emrods. Memorrhoides, um; f.

† *To emroze, a flower.* Anemone, f.

An Emruv, or Emeril stone. Smyris, or Imitris.

* *To emulate.* Emulor.

* *Emulation.* Emulatio, f. zelus.

* *An emulator.* Emulator, æmulus.

* *An emulgent vein.* Vena emulgens.

* *An emulsion.* Lac medicinale.

E ante N.

To enable. Vires suppeditare.

To enact. Decerno, icisco, legem ferre.

Enacted. Decretus.

Enamel. Smaltum, encaustum.

To enamel, or work with fire. Inauro, encausto obduco.

Enamelled. Inultus, encaustus.

An enameller. Encaustes, m.

The art of enamelling. Encaustice, f.

Enamourer. Amore captus.

To be enamoured. Deperire, perditè amare.

* *An enarration, or discourse upon a subject.* Enarratio.

To enchain. Calimetrari.

To enchain. Catenare, vincire catenis.

* *To enchant.* Incanto.

An enchantment. Incantatio, fascino, incantamentum.

An enchanter. Incantator, veneticus, magus.

To enchse, or set in gold. Auro inferere, or obducere.

To encircle. Circuire, circumcingere.

* *To incline.* Inclino.

Enclined. Propellus.

* *Enclitick.* Encliticus.

To enclose, or shut in. Claudio, includo, circumdo, circummunio, lepio, cingo.

To enclose, or shut up. Intercludo.

To enclose, or make a trench about. Vaillo, circumvallo.

Enclosed roind. Circumdatus, interclusus, leptus, coarctatus, p.

Encl sed in. Clausus, inclusus, conclusus.

Enclosed with. Finitus, p.

An enclosure. Septum.

To entom r. Impedio, implicor, vexo, fatigo.

Entombrd. Præpeditus, p.

An encombrance. Impedimentum.

Encombrances. Offensiones, f. infortunia, n. res adverſæ.

* *An Enconium, or commendation.* Enconium.

* *An Encomiaſt.* Encomiaſtes.

* *An Encomiaſtick.* Oratio encomiaſtica.

To encompass. Circundo, ambio.

An encompassing. Ambitus, ſus.

To encounter, or combat. Congredior, configo.

To encounter, or meet. Occurro, obvium habeo.

An encounter. Congreſſus, occurſus, congreſſio.

To encoura e. Exhortor, animo, confirmo, incito, accendo, extimulo.

To encourage by clapping the hands. Plaudo.

Encouraged. Incitatus.

An encourager. Hortator.

An encouraging. Exhortatio, cohortatio, incitatio, f.

An encouragement. Incitamentum, n.

To encrease, aſt. Augeo, adaugeo, exaugeo, accuſculo, intendo.

To encrease often. Auſcilo.

To encrease, or add unto. Adjuccio, adjuſco, aſtruo.

To encrease, or enlarge. Amplio, dilato.

To encrease wealth. Cumulare opes.

To encrease children. Propago,

multiplico, augere familiam.

To encrease, Neut. Creſco, augeto.

To encrease and grow more and more. Increſco, increbſco.

To encrease or grow by nourishment. Coaleſco.

Encreased, or augmented. Auſcilo, multiplicatus, propagatus, cumulatus, p.

Encreased in wealth. Locupletatus, ditatus, p.

More encreased. Maſtus, adj.

An encrease. Incrementum, augmentum, auſcus, ſus; augmentum, n.

An encrease, or enlarger. Auditor, m. auſtriv, f.

An encreasing, augmenting or enlarging. Augmentatio, auſcio, accretio, accellio, multiplicatio, propagatio, cumulatio.

To encroach. Uſurpo, intrudo, ſenſum invado.

An encroachment. Alieni inuſcacio, intruſio, uſurpacio.

To enumber, hinder, or trouble. Impedio, præpeſco, moleſto.

An encumbrance. Impedimentum, moleſtia.

Encumbred. Præpeditus, diſtrictus.

An end. Finis, terminus.

The utmoſt end. Extremum, extremitas.

The upper end. Pars ſuprema, ſummum.

The lower end. Pars inſima, imum.

An end, or come-off. Eventus, eſtus, uſ.

An end, or deſign. Conſilium, ſcopus.

To what end? Quorſum?

For this end. Huius rei cauſa, eò.

To the end that. Quò.

To the end. Eò; eà gratià.

To no end. Fruſtra, nequiquam, incaluſum.

An end of a ſpeech. Concluſio, peroratio, epiſogus.

The end of a play. Cataſtrophe, f.

The end of a race. Meta, f.

The laſter end of a mans life. Extremum ætatis tempus.

Near his laſter end. Sub exitu vitæ.

At the end of the ſtreet. In ultima plateà.

At the years end. Finito or exeunte anno.

At two years end. Poſt duos annos, bienni perſcò.

At the end of (ſo many years, days, &c.) Poſt; exactis, peractis totidem annis, diebus.

At his wits end. Attonitus.

To be at his wits end. Obſtupefco, perſcò.

What comes next to ones tongues end. Quicquid in buccam venerit.

To be at ones tongues end. In labris primoribus verſari.

To leave, or accompliſh ones end or deſign. Conſilio potiri.

To have it at ones fingers

ends. Teneo, calleo, probe memin.

From the beginning to the end.

A capite ad cæcem, à carceribus ad metam, ab ovo ulque ad mala.

To be at an end. Deſino.

To come to an ill end. In nervum rumpere.

To draw to an end. Vergo, declino.

To make an end. Concludo, finem iacio.

To make an end of a buſineſs. Conſicio, perſcico, abſolvo.

To make an end of a perſon, i. to kill him. E medio tollere, intericere; animam extinguere.

To make an end of a quarrel. Litem dirimo or compoſo, pacem in iacio.

To go an end. Pergo, rectà proficior.

Come an end! Grandiorem fac ad me gradum!

To ſet up an end. Erigo.

To bring about his ends. Efficere id quod cupit.

Not to care which end goes foremoſt. Suſque deque habere omnia.

Moſt an end. Plerumque, ſerè, utplurimum.

To end, or finiſh, aſt. Finio, termino, concludo, claudo.

To end a ſentence, verſe, ſpeech, with a ſpondee, dactyl, jeſt, &c. Claudere.

To end, or bring to an end. Ad umbilicum duceſe, ad exitum perducere.

To end a war. Bellum conſicere.

To end, or put an end. Colophonem addere, coronidem or lummam manum imponere.

To end, neut. Deſino, terminor, exeo, cado.

Ended or finiſhed. Finitus, conſectus, abſolutus.

Not ended. Imperfectus.

An ending. Concluſio.

An ending of a controverſie. Determinatio.

† *Endable.* Terminabilis, adj.

Endleſs. Perpetuus, perennis, infinitus, interminatus.

Endmoſt. Extremus.

World without end. In ſecula ſeculorum.

In the end. Demum, denique, tandem.

To endurme. Obſum, noceo, damno afficio, incommodo.

To endangr. In diſcrimen adduco.

To endure. Conor, nitor, enitor, annitor, obnitor, molior, ſtudeo.

To endeavour earneſtly. Connitor, contendo, nervos intendo, omnibus nervis contendo, lumina operi nitor.

To endeavour to attain. Aſpiro.

To endeavour to do the like. Conſector.

An endeavour. Conatus, ſus; conatamen.

numen, molimen, n. opera, f. n. lus, ūs; m.

To do his endeavour. Operam dare, facere sūdulo, navare operam.

By his perswasion and endeavour. Illo auctore atque agente. *With great endeavour.* Enixe, obnixē.

† *To endew, i. digest as a Hawk doth.* Concoquo, digero.

To endite, or tell one what, or how he should write. Dicto.

To endite, or pen a letter, &c. Perſcribo, exaro.

To endite, or impeach and accuse. Deferre, actionem intendere, nomen aliquis indicare.

An enditement. Accusatio, libellus accusatorius, [inſtitutamentum.]

Endited. Dictatus, dilatus.

* *Endive, an herb.* Endivia, inrybus.

To endovinate. Erudire, inſtituere, informare.

To endorſe, i. write on the back. Inſcribo, ſcribere in tergo.

† *Endorſed, i. turn'd back to back in Heraldry.* Indorſati.

To endow. Doto, as; dote inſtruo.

Endowed. Dotatus.

An endowment. Dotatio.

An endowment. Dos, dotis, f.

An endowment of a Vicaridge. Penſio ad Vicarii ſuſtentationem conſtituta.

To endure. Imbuo, inſtruo.

Endured. Præditus, adj.

To endure, or ſuffer. Patior, perſpetior, tolero, ſuſſero, ſuſtineo.

To endure, or laſt. Duro, perduro, permaneo.

I can't endure. Aversor, abhorreo à, odi.

Enduring. Patiens, tolerans.

Enduring all day long. Perdius.

Enduring all night long. Pernox.

Enduring a long time. Perdiuturnus, adj.

An enemy. Inimicus, adverſarius, m. hoſtis, c. g.

An enemy that maketh war againſt one. Perduellis, c. g.

Pertaining to an enemy. Hoſtilis, hoſtilicus, adj.

To be an enemy to. Inimicitias exercere cum, animum hoſtilem gerere in.

Like an enemy. Hoſtiliter, inimice, inſenſe.

The enemies country. Hoſticum, n.

* *Energetical, i. very forcible and ſtrong.* Energeticus, efficax.

* *Energency, or force.* Energia, efficacia, vis.

* *To enervate, or weaken.* Eſervo.

To enfeeble, or make feeble and weak. Debilito, infirmo.

An enfeebling. Debilitatio.

To enſeet, or inſtate. Auctoro, jus in aliquem derivo; fidei mando.

* *To enſame.* Inſammio.

To enforce, or ſtrengthen a thing. Confirmo.

To enforce, or conſtrain a perſon. Cogoo, compello, adigo, urgeo, impello.

To enforce or ſtrain himſelf earneſtly. Conor, enitor, contendo.

An enforcement or conſtraint. Coactio.

An enforcement or ſtrengthening. Confirmatio.

To enfranchiſe, or make free. Manumitto, civitate donare.

An enfranchiſement. Manumiffio, jus civitatis.

An enfranchiſer. Civitatis donator.

To engage one, aſt. Obligo, devincio.

To engage, or mortgage land. Oppignoro, pignori do.

To engage, or paſs his word. Spondeo, hœc-jubeo, vadimonium præſto.

To engage in fight. Conſfigo, conſerere manus.

To engage ones ſelf in a buſineſs. Inimulcere, implicare, inducere ſe.

Engaged to one. Obligatus, devinctus.

To take the engagement. Regimen monarchicum ejurare.

An engagement, or promiſe. Promiſſio, promiſſum.

An engagement, or paſſing ones word. Fidejuſſio, vadimonium.

An engagement, or fight. Prælium, pugna.

To engage, neut. Fidejubeo.

To engender. Genero, gigno, procreo.

Engendred. Genitus, p.

Serving to engender. Genitalis, adj.

An engine. Machina, machinamentum.

An engine uſed in war. Tormentum.

An engine to take a City with. Helepolis, f.

* *An Engineer that maketh engines.* Machinator, organarius, ingenarius.

Belonging to engines, or inſtruments of war. Machinalis, machinarius, organicus, adj.

An engine, or device. Artiſcium, techna.

† *Engleceery, or Engleſchyre.* Englecceria, i. jus Angli.

To engult, or ſurſet. Ingurgito, ſatio, exalturo.

To engraff, or graff. Infero.

† *To engrail, a term in Heraldry.* Creno, lacinio.

Engrailed. Crenatus, laciniaſus, denticulatus inciliſus.

To engrave. Cælo, ſculpo, inſculpo, exſculpo, incido.

Engraven, or engraven. Cælatus, inſculptus, inciliſus.

An engraver. Cælator, ſculptor, anaglyptes, m.

An engraver of images. Hermoglyphus, ſtatuaris.

The art of engraving. Statuaria, anaglyptice, f.

An engraving. Cælatura, ſculptura, f.

An engraving tool. Scalprum, cælum, n.

That may be engraven. Sculptilis, adj.

To engroſs a writing. Latius exſcribere, majusculis exarare.

To engroſs a deed. Tabulas conſcribere, in tabulas referre.

To engroſs or buy up commodities. Coemo, approprio.

Such an engroſſer. Monopolia, m.

To enhance, or raiſe the price of any thing. Augeo pretium, extollo pretium, intendo, promoveo.

To enhance the price of viſuals. Annonam flagellare, incendere.

An enhanſer, or He that raiſeth the price. Emphyteuta, auctor.

The enhanſing of the price. Emphyteuſis, f.

Of or belonging to ſuch enhanſing. Emphyteuticus, adj.

* *Enigmatical, i. obſcure or full of riddles.* Enigmaticus, adj.

To enjoy. Fruo, potior, poſſideo.

To enjoy a woman. Rem habere cum muliere.

An enjoyment. Fruitio, poſſellio.

* *To enjoyn, or command.* Injungo, præcipio, mando.

To enlarge. Amplio, amplifico, dilato, extendo, propago, adaugeo.

To enlarge, or ſet at liberty a priſoner. Dimittere, ſolvere vinculum.

Enlarged. Amplificatus, prolatus, ditentus.

An enlarger. Amplificator, propagator.

An enlarging. Amplificatio, prolatio, ditentio, laxatio, f.

An enlargement. Laxamentum, n.

To enlighten. Illumino.

Enmity. Inimicitia.

To ennoble. Nobilito.

To ennoble, i. to make a Commoner a Noble man. In nobilium ordinem adſcribere, aſcendere; jure & prærogativâ paritatis, donare, inſignire.

* *Enormity, or diſorder.* Enormitas.

Enormity, or hainouſneſs. Atrocitas.

An enormity, or high miſdeameour. Indignum lacinus, flagitium.

Enormous. Atrox, enormis, abnormis, facinorolus.

Enormouſly. Enormiter, facinoroſe.

Enough. Sat, ſatis, aſſatim, abunde.

Enough and to ſpare. Satis ſuperque.

More than enough. Plus ſatis.

Enough is as good as a ſeaſt. Satis eſt quod ſufficit.

Imperiouſly enough. Satis cum imperio.

With danger enough. Satis cum periculo.

Is it not enough that---Parumne eſt quod---

To have enough of one. Satiatatem aliquis capere.

* *An enquiſt.* Inquiſitio.

* *To enquire.* Inquirio, ſciſcitor, percontor, indago.

To enrage. Stimulo, excito, in rabiem vel furorem convertere; irritio, lurio.

Enraged. Lymphatus, in rabiem actus.

To be enraged. Irritari.

To entich, or make rich. Locupletio, dito.

Enriched. Locupletatus, ditatus, auctus, p.

To entell. In acta ſeu commentarios referre.

To enroll, or liſt ſouldiers. Milites conſcribere, militum delictum habere, nomina in miliſiam colligere.

† *To enſaim, or enſeama bank.* Repurgare, ad maciem redigere, adicem detrahere.

An enſample. Exemplum, exemplar, n.

To enſcure. Circumvallo, vallo circumdo.

To enſhrine. Pulvinari, delubro donare.

An Enſign, or banner. Veſtilum, inſigne, ſignum militare, n.

Enſigns diſplayed. Erecta ſigna.

Enſigns ſolded up. Signa ſupina.

An Enſign, or ſtandard-bearer. Signifer, vexilliter, vexillarius, anteſignanus.

To enſnare. Irrerito, illaqueo, intrico, capio dolis.

To entail, or enthrone. Inthronizo, inauguro, [inſtallo.]

Enſtalled. Inauguratus.

An enſtatement. Inauguratio.

To enſue, or follow. Conſequor, ſuccedo; contingo, evenio.

To enſure, or give ſecurity for the ſafety of goods, &c. in a Ship. Mercium periculum, damnum alicui præſtare; pro mercibus cautionem interponere, merces in navi ſecuras præſtare.

To enſure, or ſet goods under ſuch ſecurity. Merces ſecuras à periculo, adverſus damnum tutas, habere.

To entail. Poſteris hæreditatem tradere or relinquere.

† *An entail.* Feudum talliatum.

To entangle. Illaqueo, irrerito, implico, impedio.

Entangled, or ſnared. Illaqueatus, irreritus, impeditus, p.

An entangler. Irreritor.

An entangling, or entanglement. Involutio, implicatio.

† *Entendment.* Propoſitum, intentio.

To enter, or go into. Intro, introeo, ingredior, ſubeo, inungro, illabor, penetro in.

To enter in by violence. Irrompo, invado.

To enter in by ſtealth. Irrepro.

To enter upon a deſign. Occipio, aggredior.

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To enter upon an estate. Capello, hereditatem adire.
 To enter into office. Inire magistratum.
 To enter into bond. Vadimonium præstare, fidejubeo.
 To enter into a treaty for peace. De conciliandâ pace agere.
 To enter into commons. Convictum occipere.
 To enter an action against one. Actionem, litem intendere; dicam scribere; diem dicere.
 To enter into Orders. Initiari sacris.
 To enter a thing into a book. Describo, in commentarium referre.
 To enter a scholar in the University. In Academiæ albo nomen describere; in Academicorum numerum referre or copiare.
 To enter one in learning. Instituo, imbuo, dirigo, elementa doctrinæ edocere.
 To enter a Caveat. Cautionem interpono, intercedo.
 Entered, enter'd, entered, or gone into; pass. Initus, intratus, penetratus, p.
 Entered, or gone into; act. Ingressus, illapsus, p.
 Entered, or set down. Descriptus, in commentarium seditus.
 Entered in the principles of learning. Literis initiatus, or leviter imbutus.
 He has entered himself a souldier. Militiæ nomen dedit.
 * To enter, or bury. Sepelio, humo, sepulture mando; q. d. interro.
 An enternment. Sepultura.
 To enter-hance. Commuto, reciproco, alternare vices.
 Enterchangeable. Reciprocan, alterous.
 Enterchangeable, of colour. Variatus.
 Enterchangeably, or by turns. Alternatim, vicissim, alternis.
 * An intercourse of Merchandise from place to place. Commercium, n.
 An intercourse, or converse with one another. Conversatio mutua.
 To entercourse. Ultrô citroque commutare.
 * To interfere, as a horse doth that striketh one beel against p other. Interfero; q. d. interferio.
 To interfere, or hinder. Interpello, interturbo.
 The interfering of an horse. Interfugo, f.
 To interlarce. Intermisco, intereo, interlinguo, vario.
 Entelaced. Intertextus, intermixtus, interlinctus.
 An entelacing. Contextus, us; trajectio, f.
 * To interline. Interfcribo, interlinio, interlino; lineas interlino; q. d. interlineo.
 Entelined. Interlinearis, adj. interlinus, p.

ENT

An entelining. Interpositio, interlineatio.
 * An entelude. Exodium, ludicrum, lusus comicus; (q. d. interludium;) diludium.
 Merry enteludes. Attellane, f.
 A player of enteludes. Histrion.
 A writer, or maker of enteludes. Comicus, m.
 To entelmeddle. Immiscere se.
 † An entelmewer hawk. Qui variat pennarum colorem; q. d. intermutator.
 To entelmingle. Intermisco, immisco.
 † The hawk entelpenneth. Pennas impedit or intricat.
 An entelpleading. Cognitio præjudicialis.
 To enterprise, or take in hand. Sulcipio, molior, aggredior, incipio, conor.
 To enterprise, or begin a business. Auspicio.
 Enterprised, or attempted. Sulcepit, p.
 An enterprise, or attempt. Incipit, capio, aulum, molimen, conatus.
 A bold enterprise. Facinus audax.
 To quit his enterprize. Opus incipit delinere.
 An enterprize, or exploit. Res gesta, facinus, n.
 An enterpriser. Inceptor, molitor, auctor.
 An enterprising. Suscepit, molitio, f.
 To entertain, or treat one. Excipio, accipio, tracto.
 To entertain, or lodge one. Hospitio accipere.
 To entertain one nobly. Accipere magnifice, prolixè, regio apparatu.
 To entertain, or pass away the time. Tempus fallo, impendo, colloco.
 To entertain one another with discourse. Mutuis sermonibus accipere.
 To entertain one kindly. Hiliter accipere, benigne compleri.
 To give cold entertainment. Frigidè, jejune, parùm liberaliter accipere.
 Entertained. Exceptus, acceptus.
 An entertainer. Hospes, itis.
 Entertainment. Hospitalitas f. hospitium, receptio.
 An entertainment, or treat; as an entertainment of Music. Apparatus, m.
 A noble entertainment, or feast. Convivium laetum, apparatus regius, cena adicialis.
 To entetral. Mancipo, in servitutem redigo.
 Entetralled. Addictus, mancipatus.
 To entetron. Inthronizo, in solio colloco.
 * Entetronism, or Fanaticism. Enthufiasmus.
 * An enthufiast, one that pretends to be inspired. Enthufiasta, m. fanaticus, cecritus.
 * An enthymeme, or short syllo-

ENT

gism. Enthymema, n. truncatus, syllogismus.
 To entice, or allure. Allicio, illicio, sollicito.
 An enticement. Illecebra.
 Enticing, or full of enticements. Pellas, adj.
 Entice, or whole. Integer, totus, solidus, adj.
 The entire sum. Summa totalis.
 Entire, or uncorrupt. Sincerus, purus, callus, adj.
 Entirely, or sincerely. Sincère, sanctè, integrè, adv.
 Entirely, or dearly. Unicè, conjunctè, amantè, adv.
 Entirely, or wholly. In totum, in solidum, ex alie.
 Entireness. Integritas.
 * To entitle, or name. Appello, saluto, q. d. intruilo.
 To entitle, or give one a right. Auctor, auctoritatem & jus tribuo.
 * An Entity, or Being. Entitas, ens, n. res, f.
 To entomb. Tumulo, sepelio.
 † Entoyre, i. encompassed, a term in Heraldry. Circumdatus, circumcinctus.
 An entral, or inward part. Intestinum, n.
 Entrails, as heart, liver, lights. Viscera, exta, interanea, n. pl.
 An entrance. Aditus, ingressus, introitus, us.
 Entrance into a Colledge. Admissio.
 An entrance at a school, or entrance-money. Minerval, n. didactron, n.
 A forced entrance. Irruptio.
 To make an entrance to a discourse. Proemiar.
 To entrap. Retio, irretio.
 To entrap, or cheat one. Circumvenio, decipio.
 Entrapped. Irretitus, p.
 To entreat, or beseech. Rogo, oro, exoro, comprecor.
 To entreat humbly. Supplicio, obsecro, obtestor, imploro.
 To entreat earnestly. Obnixè rogo, etiam aque etiam rogo, vehementer abs te contendo, iterum ac læpius te rogo.
 To entreat, or court with fair words. Suadeo, ambio.
 To entreat often. Rogito.
 To entreat, or handle. Tracto, pertracto, contracto.
 To entreat gently. Demulceo.
 To entreat of, or handle. Tracto, pertracto.
 To entreat, or entertain. Accipio, excipio.
 Entreated. Rogatus, exoratus.
 Ease to be entreated. Exorabilis, tractabilis, adj.
 Not to be entreated. Inexorabilis.
 There is no entreating of him. Nihil est preci loci relictum.
 Entreated, or handled, also entreated of. Tractatus, p.
 An entreater, or beseecher. Precator, deprecator, m.
 An entreating. Precatio, f. rogatus, us.

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An humble entreating. Supplicatio.
 An entreating of a thing. Communitatio, tractatus, us.
 An entreaty. Rogatus, us; as At my entreaty. Meo rogatu. By entreaty. Precariò, adv.
 To prevail by entreaty. Exorare, orando impetrare.
 Gotten by much entreaty. Emendicatus, p. precarius.
 To entrench, or ditch in. Circumvallo, vallo circumdo.
 To entrench upon another's right. Ulurpo, invado, intrudo.
 To entruil a thing. Committo, fidei mando.
 An entry. Aditus, ingressus, introitus, us.
 An entry of an house. Vellibulum.
 An entry or passage between rooms in an house. Mefaulus.
 An entry upon an estate. Possessio.
 * To enucleate. Enucléo.
 * Enucléation, or unfolding. Enucléatio.
 To envelop, or infold. Involvo.
 Enveloped. Involutus, p.
 To envelop. Veneno inficere. Envenomed. Venenatus.
 To envile. Invideo, æmulo, liveo.
 Fit to be envied. Invidendus, invidiosus.
 He that envies, or an envious person. Invidor, osor, æmulus, æmulator.
 Envious. Invidus, malevolus, malignus, lividus, adj.
 Enviously. Invidè, malignè, malevolè, adv.
 To environ, enclose and beset. Circundo, circumvenio, circumcludo, circumfudo, circumfepio, cingo.
 To environ with strength. Stipo, communio.
 Environed, or enclosed. Circundatus, obfusus, circumfepus, cinctus.
 An environing. Circundatio, circumfessio, f.
 An environing with strength of men. Stipatio, f.
 * To envite, or invite. Invito.
 * To enumerate, or reckon up. Enumero.
 * An enumeration. Enumeratio.
 * An Enunciation, or proposition in Logic. Enunciatio.
 An Envoys, or messenger. Nunciatus.
 An envoy, or departure on a journey. Discessus, us; profectio.
 To ensue, or accustom. Assuefacio.
 † To ensue, in Heraldry. Fimbria circumdata.
 Envy. Invidia, invidentia, æmulatio, livor.
 To envy. Involvo.
 An envying. Involutio.

E ante P.

* *The Epœt, or the difference of eleven days between the Solar and Lunar year.* Epacta, æ, f.

* *An Ephab, an Hebrew measure, of nine gallons, about a bushel.* Ephā, modius.

* *An Ephemerides, or Journal.* Ephemerides, um; f. plur. diarium.

* *The Ephialtes, or night mare.* Ephialtes, m. incubus, faunorum ludibrium.

* *An Ephod, or Priests robe.* Amiculum sacerdotale, superhumale.

* *The Epicene gender common to both Sexes.* Genus Epicænum.

* *An Epick, or heroic Poet.* Pœta Epicus.

* *An Epicure.* Epicurus, voluptuarius, helluo, Epicuri de grege porcus.

* *To Epicurize, i. live like an Epicure.* Voluptatibus indulgere, Bacchanalia vivere.

* *Epicurism.* Vita voluptuaria.

* *An Epicycle.* Epicyclus.

* *Epidemical, or spreading.* Epidemicus, qui grassatur in populum.

* *An Epigram.* Epigramma, n.

* *An Epigrammatist, one that writeth Epigrams.* Epigrammaticus, m.

* *The Epilepsie, or falling sickness.* Epilepsia, f. morbus comitialis, fonticus.

* *Epileptic, subject or belonging to the falling sickness.* Epilepticus, comitialis, adj.

* *An Epilogue, or conclusion.* Epilogus, peroratio.

* *The Epiphany, or Twelfth-day.* Epiphania, f. ----orum, n. plur. festum manifestationis.

* *Episcopal, belonging to Bishops.* Episcopalis, adj.

* *Episcopacy.* Episcopatus, Ecclesie penes præules regimen.

* *An Epistle.* Epistola, literæ, f. Epistols. Codicilli, m. tabulæ, tabellæ, f.

* *A small epistle.* Epistolium.

* *Epistolar, of an epistle.* Epistolaris, adj.

* *An Epitaph.* Epitaphium, n. inscriptio sepulchri.

* *The epitaph, or the briefest part of a play.* Epitafius, f. tabulæ pars creberrima, dramatis actus ultimus.

* *An Epithalamium, or nuptial song.* Epithalamium, n. carmen nuptiale.

* *An Epitbet.* Epitheton, n. verbum adjectivum.

* *An epitomy, or abridgment.* Epitome, f. compendium, n. brevarium.

* *An epitomist, or abridger.* Epitomator, abbreviator.

* *To epitomize, or abridge.* In compendium redigere.

* *An Epoch, or date of years.* Epœcha, æra; tempus a quo annorum rationes ducuntur.

* *An epod, a sort of verse in Horace.* Epôdos, f.

E ante Q.

* *Equal.* Æqualis, par; adj.

* *To equal, or be equal to.* Exæquo, æquæquo.

* *To equal, equalize, or match.* Æquiparo, exæquo.

* *An equaling.* Æquiparatio, æquatio, exæquatio.

* *Equality, or likeness.* Æqualitas, paritas, f.

* *Equal weight or poise.* Æquilibrium, æquipoondum.

* *Ones equals.* Pares, consortes.

* *Equality.* Æqualiter, pariter; adv.

* *Equally, or one as well as another.* Æque, paræque, juxta.

* *Equanimity, or evenness of mind.* Æquanimitas.

* *Equation, or evening.* Æquatio.

* *The Equator, a circle in the midst of heaven that divideth it into two equal halves, North and South.* Aëquator.

* *Equidistant, i. at equal distance.* Aëquidistant.

* *Equilateral, or of equal sides.* Aëquilateralis, æris; or æquilateralis, i; adj. ilopleurus.

* *The Equinox, when day and night are of an even length.* Aëquinoctium.

* *The equinoctial line.* Aëquator.

* *Pertaining to the equinox.* Aëquinoctialis, adj.

* *To equip, or furnish.* Instruo, adorno.

* *Equipage, or furniture.* Cultus, us; ornementum.

* *Equipage, or retinue.* Pompa, comitatus.

* *Equipped.* Instruatus.

* *Equipollent, i. of equal power or force.* Aëquipollens, æquivalens.

* *Quitable.* Aëquus, adj.

* *Equity.* Equitas, f. æquum, n.

* *Equivalence, or equal value or esteem.* Aëquivalentia.

* *Equivalent.* Aëquivalens.

* *To be equivalent.* Aëquivalere, æquipollesco.

* *Equivocal, that hath doubtful or several significations.* Aëquivocus, homonymus, adj.

* *Equivocally, or doubtfully.* Aëquivocè, ambigüe, homonymas.

* *To equivocate, or speak doubtfully.* Aëquivoco, mentior, ambiguis vocibus ludo.

* *Equivocation.* Aëquivocatio, f.

* *An Equivocator.* Callide mendax.

E ante R.

* *To er, or go out of the way.* Erro, oberro, aberro, devio. Vid. To err.

* *To eradicate, or root out.* Eradico.

* *Eradication.* Eradicatio.

* *Erased, in Heraldry.* Erasus, avulsus.

* *Erre, i. before that.* Antequam, priusquam.

* *Erre, i. rather than.* Potius quam.

* *Erre it be long.* Brevi, propediem.

* *Erre while, or erst while.* Aliquando, nuper.

* *Erre now.* Ante hoc tempus.

* *Erre, i. ever.* Vid. Ever.

* *To erect, or set up.* Erigo, arriego.

* *To erect, or build.* Constituo, compono, fabricor, ædifico.

* *Erection, or setting up on end.* Erectio.

* *An erection, or building.* Structura, ædificium.

* *Erected, or set up.* Erectus, arrectus, p.

* *An erector of buildings.* Aëdificiorum molitor.

* *An Eremit, or Hermite.* Eremita, m.

* *Eremitical.* Eremiticus.

* *Eringo, an herb.* Eryngium.

* *An ermine, or field-mouse.* Scytale, f. mus ponticus.

* *Ermins, a fur.* Pellis Armeniana.

* *Ermins, in Heraldry.* Album nigris maculis interstinctum.

* *Ernest.* Vid. Carnet.

* *To err, or go out of the way.* Erro, oberro, aberro, devio.

* *To err, i. mistake, or blunder.* Fallor, hallucino.

* *An errand, or message.* Nuncium, mandata.

* *To do an errand.* Nuncio, mandata conficio.

* *To send on an errand.* Lego, as; ablego, as; amando.

* *To go on an errand for one.* Capessere iussa.

* *I'll do your errand to your Master, &c.* Deferam te ad præceptorem.

* *Errant, as an errant knave.* Purus putus nebulo. Vid. Arfant.

* *A Knight errant.* Miles vagabundus, errabundus, or gloriosus; Troilus, erro, m.

* *The errata, or faults of a book in Printing.* Errata Typographica, sphaematata, n. plur. mendæ, f. plur.

* *Erratic, or wandering.* Erraticus, vagus.

* *Erroneous, or false.* Erroneus, falsus, devius, heterodoxus.

* *An error, or mistake.* Error, erratum.

* *An error, or oversight.* Allucinatio.

* *To be in an error.* In errore verari, aberrare a vero.

* *A writ of Error.* Breve de errore corrigendo.

* *Erroneously.* Falsò.

* *Erst, bitter wetch.* Vicia valde amara.

* *Erst, or heretofore.* Antehac, dudum, jampridem.

* *Erudition, or learning.* Eruditio, bonæ literæ.

* *An eruption, or violent breaking out.* Eruptio.

* *An Erysipelas, or St Antonie's fire.* Ignis sacer.

E ante S.

* *To Escape, or get away.* Elugio, evado, subducere se, elabor, subtrahere se iugâ.

* *To escape by struggling.* Elucor.

* *To escape by flight.* Evolo.

* *To escape by swimming.* Enato, emergo, eno.

* *To escape or break prison.* Ecessit, evasit, erupit.

* *To escape a mischief.* Devitare malum, incolumem or saltem evadere.

* *To escape privily.* Subterfugio.

* *An escape.* Evasio, effugium.

* *An escape or fault.* Erratum.

* *An escape or fart.* Crepitus, us.

* *To make an escape.* Evado.

* *To let one escape.* Dimitto è manibus.

* *Escaped.* Elapsus.

* *An Escarbuncle in Heraldry.* Carbo.

* *† An escharotic.* Medicamentum incrustativum, crustum inducens.

* *To escheat.* Confisco.

* *To be escheated, or forfeited.* Confiscor, devolvi ad Feudi dominum.

* *An escheat.* Confiskatio, [elcheta.]

* *The Fee is escheated.* Feudum aperitur.

* *The Eschequer, or King's treasure.* Fiscus, m. questorium, scaccarium.

* *To eschew or avoid.* Vito, devito, lugio, effugio, declino.

* *† Escripts, a Law-term.* Scripta, monumenta.

* *† Escheage, or Knights service.* Servitium Scuti, [Scutagium.]

* *An escutcheon.* Scurum, designe gentilitium, tessera gentilitia.

* *† Elnery, or eldership.* In primogenitura, dignitas primogeniti, [ælnecia or elnetia.]

* *† Especial.* Præcipuus, specialis.

* *† Especially.* Præsertim, præpue.

* *† Most especially.* Potissimum.

* *† Esplees, or the full profits of land.* Accessiones, [explotia.]

* *To esponse.* Despondeo, desponso.

* *Esposued as a woman.* Desponsata.

* *To esponse ones cause, quarrel, &c.* Patrocinor, tuor, stare aliquo.

* *Esposuals.* Sponsalia, n. plur.

* *An esponsing.* Desponsatio.

* *To espy, or look about for a thing.* Dispicio, exploro, speculor, prospicio.

* *To espy an occasion.* Captare, aucupari occasionem.

* *To espy, or see one by chance.* Alpicipo, conficor, video.

* *To espy, to find out faults.* Observe.

An espier. Speculator, explorator, corycæus.

An espying. Speculatio, observatio.

An espying place. Specula, f.

That is sent out to espy. Emisfitius, adj.

Belonging to an espial. Speculatorius, adj.

An Esquire. Armiger, q. d. Scutiger.

An Esquire of the Body. Somatophylax, m. Armiger ad corpus Regis.

The grand Esquire of France. Præfectus stabulorum, magister equitum Regis.

† To effare. Interlucare, extirpare; solum stirpibus eruncare.

To essay, or try. Experi, tentare, probare.

An essay, or trial. Specimen, experimentum.

An Essay, i. a short discourse upon any subject. Sermo, tentamen, tentamentum.

To make an essay. Periculum facio.

The essay of a deer. Pectus cervi occisi, pectus cervinum.

To take the essay of a deer. Pectus cervinum audere.

** The essence or nature of a thing.* Essentia, natura, f.

** Essential.* Essentialis, adj.

An Essence, or chymical extract. Extractio chymica.

Essentially. Essentialiter, adv.

To estoil, or excuse the person absent by an oath. Causor.

Essoined suitors. Causarii, m.

That is essoined in our law. Causarius, adj.

An essoin. Legitima excusatio, [essonum;] causa fontica.

To establish. Stabilio, confirmo.

To establish (a trade, correspondence, &c.) Constituire, instituire, sancire.

Established, or made stable. Fundatus, stabilitus, adj.

Established, or decreed. Ratus, sancitus, decretus, constitutus.

An establisher. Fundator, firmator, m.

An establishing. Constitutio.

An establishment. Stabilimen, stabilimentum, firmamentum.

The present establishment (in Church, or State.) Hodiernus rerum Status, constitutio, Sanctio.

An estate of life. Status, m. conditio, fors, fortuna.

The estate or plight of the body. Habitus, m. habitudo, i. valens.

An estate, a degree, or rank. Ordo, m.

An estate, or right and title. Jus, n. auctoritas.

An estate or honour. Amplitudo, f. splendor, m.

An estate, or means. Ope, facultates, fortunæ, f. plur. res familiaris.

An estate left one. Hæreditas, patrimonium.

Mans estate. Ætas virilis.

He is come to mans estate. Excessit ex ephēbis, togam virilem lumpsit.

As if your own estate lay at stake. Quasi res tua agatur.

The Estates of a Kingdom. Ordines regni.

A chair of estate. Solum, sella curulis.

The highest estate. Primatus, ūs.

Low estate. Abjectio, f. conditio tenuis.

A yearly estate. Reditus annui.

Restored to his former estate. Redintegratus, p.

One not come to mans estate. Impubes, impuber, adj. Vid. *State.*

** To esteem, or value.* Duce, æstimo, habeo, metior, penso, spectro.

To esteem, or think. Puto, reputo, existimo, opinor, aucto.

To esteem, or judge of a thing. Statuo, deputo, arbitror, censleo.

To esteem or regard one. Observe, colo.

Not to esteem. Nihil moror.

To esteem better, or more. Antehabeo, prælor, præpono, antepono.

To esteem greatly, or highly. Magnifico, magnipendo, admirror, plurimum colo, maximi facio.

To esteem little of. Floccifacio, parvi-duco, vilipendo.

To esteem less, or worse. Posthabeo, postpono.

To esteem nothing, or make no account of. Nihili facio, nihili pendo, pro nihilo ducere, nullius momenti putare.

To esteem one worthy. Dignor, cum abl.

To be esteemed. Æstimator, confessor, habeo, existimo.

To be much esteemed, or set by. In honore, in pretio esse; plurimum valere.

To be nothing esteemed. Vilco, vilefco, fordeo, fordesco, jaceo.

Esteemed or accounted. Æstimatus, habitus, p.

Greatly esteemed. Honoratus, p. gratiosus, adj.

More esteemed. Probator.

Nothing esteemed. Despicatus, despectus, p.

An esteemer, or he that esteemeth. Æstimator, existimator.

** An esteem.* Æstimium, existimatio.

To have no esteem for a thing. Fastidio, despecto, vilipendo.

To be in great esteem. In magno pretio, in honore magno esse.

To be of some esteem. Aliquo numero haberi.

To be of no esteem. Nullo in honore esse.

To set an high esteem upon one. Magno in honore habeo, maximi or plurimi facio.

To grow out of esteem. Evanesco, exolefco.

Esteemable. Æstimabilis.

A person of no esteem. Homo nullius numeri.

** To estimate, or value.* Æstimare, pretium dicere.

An estimate. Æstimium, pretium.

** Estimation, or account.* Æstimatio, existimatio; pondus, locus, numerus.

Great estimation, or favour among Noblemen. Dignitas, auctoritas, f. honor, m.

To be in great estimation. Polere dignitate, primas obtinere.

One of no estimation. Semilis, fordus, inanis, trivialis, treflis, triobolaris.

** Festival, in the summer time.* Æstivus, adj.

† An estop, or bar of an action. Impedimentum.

† An estover, or maintenance. Alimentum, [elutiverium.]

To estrange. Alieno.

Estranged. Alienatus.

An estrangement. Alienatio.

† An estreat, or copy of an original writing. Exemplar, extractum, apographum.

† An estrepement, or waste. [Estrepementum, q. d. extirpamentum] extirpatio, devastatio.

An estrich. Struthiocamelus.

E ante T.

To etch. Sculpo.

** Eternal.* Æternus.

** Eternally.* Æternum, adv.

** Eternity.* Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas.

** To eternize.* Immortalitati consecro.

** Ethereal, or heavenly.* Æthereus.

** Ethics, or morals.* Ethica, n. plur. moralis philosophia.

An Ethiopian, or Black. Æthiops.

** An Ethnick, or Heathen.* Ethnicos, gentilis.

** Etymology, or the skill of deriving words.* Etymologia.

** Etymological.* Etymologicus.

** To etymologize.* Originationes vocum scrutari or tradere.

** An Etymologist.* Etymologus.

E ante V.

** To evacuate, or empty.* Evacuare, exinanire, depleo, exhaurio.

To evacuate, or purge. Purgo.

To evacuate, i. make void or null. Vacuum, inane reddere.

To evacuate, or quit a garrison. Milites præsidarios deducere; stationarii militibus destituere, nudare.

To evacuate, or void by siege. Egerere.

** An evacuation.* Exinanitio, evacuatio.

** To Evade, or escape.* Evado.

To evade an argument. Eludo.

** An Evangel, or gospel.* Evangelium.

** Evangelical.* Evangelicus, adj.

** An Evangelist.* Evangelista, m.

** Evapid.* Fragilis, caducus, mortalis.

** To evaporate, or steam out.* Exhalo.

To evaporate, or sweat out ill humours. Exhalo, transpiro.

An evaporation. Evaporatio, diaphoresis.

** An evasion, or escape.* Evasio, effugium.

An evasion, or shift. Strophæ, technæ, f. sophisma, n.

Evasive, crafty, or deceitful. Sophisticus, adj.

The Eucharist, or blessed Sacrament. Eucharistia, funaris.

** Eucharistical, or of thanksgiving.* Eucharisticus, gratulatorius.

An eve of a holy-day. Vigilia, parascæ, f.

† An eve-churr, or churworm. Gryllo-talpa.

† An eweck, a wild goat. Ibyx, mæc.

The even, or evening, a subst. Vesper, vespæra, tempus vespertinum.

Good even! Felix sit tibi vespæra!

Even-song. Cantus vespertinus, vespertine preces.

Even, an adj. i. equal, or as big. Æqualis, æquus.

Upon even terms. Æquali conditione.

To come off upon even terms. Æquo prælio discedere.

Even, or of equal power. Æquivalens.

Even of number, as opposed to odd. Par, adj.

To play at even and odd. Ludere par impar.

Even weight. Æquilibrium, æquipondium.

Even, i. plain, level and smooth. Planus, æquis, leviss.

Of an even thread, or style. Æqualis.

Of an even temper. Æquanimis.

Evenly. Æqualiter, ex æquo, æqualiter.

Evenness, or smoothness. Æquitas, planities, f. levor, m.

Evenness, or likeness. Paritas, æqualitas.

Evenness of temper. Æquanimitas.

To even, or make even, a verb. Æquo, æquare, exæquo.

To even, or make smooth. Compiano, levigo.

To even, lay even, or level with the ground. Æquare solo.

To even accounts. Pariare.

To be even with one. Par pari referre, gratiam referre.

To go even on. Recta proficisci, recto cursu pergere.

Even, the Adverb, has many significations: as,

Even, i. namely. Nempe, nimirum.

Even, i. also. Etiam, quoque, vel, omnino.

Even, put for self. Ipse, as

It is even he. Ipse est, ille ipse est.

Even, i. almost, well near. Ferme, ferè, propemodum.

It is even night. Initiat, imminet nox.
Even as. Sicut, quemadmodum, prout.
Even as I would have it. Ex animi sententiâ, ex voto.
Even as if. Perinde ac si.
Even so. Sic.
Is it even so? Sicine est? Itane se res habet?
Even, of time. Jam. *As even now.* Jam nunc, modò.
But even now. Jam nunc demum.
Even from the beginning. Jam inde à principio.
Even, of place. Usque. *As even from Guinny, or even as far as from Guinny.* Ex Æthiopia usque, ab usque Guineâ.
The evening. Vespera, vesp̄r, m. serum diei.
In the evening. Vesp̄ri, vesp̄re, sero.
It waxeth evening. Vesp̄rascit, Imperf.
Of or belonging to the Evening. Vesp̄rtinus, serotinus, adj.
Evening-tide. Tempus vesp̄rtinum.
** An event.* Eventus, exitus.
** To eventuate, sift, or winnow.* Eventilo, discutio.
Ever, an Adv. for any. Ullus, quicumque.
Is there ever a man? Numquis, equis, equissimū est? quicumque est hominū?
Ever, an Adv. i. at any time. Unquam.
Will it ever be? Ecquando erit?
If ever. Si quando.
Ever, i. at all times, always. Semper, æternum, jugiter.
For ever. In perpetuum, in æternum.
For ever and ever. In secula seculorum.
For ever and a day. Longum.
Ever and anon. Subinde, identidem.
Ever before. Usque antehac.
Ever after, or ever since. Jam inde, or jam usque ab illo tempore.
As soon as ever. Statim ut, simul atque, ubi primum.
Or ever, i. before that. Antequam, priusquam.
Ever, or sooner, when put indefinitely, is made by cunque. *As Whoever, or whosoever.* Quicumque, quicquid.
Whatever, or whatsoever. Quodcumque, quicquid.
Wherever, or wheresoever. Ubi-cumque, ubiubi.
Whenever, or whensoever. Quandocumque.
However, or howsoever. Utcumque, quomodocumque, utut.
In whatever manner, or in what manner soever. Qualiter cumque.
Ever also serves to the degrees of comparison: *As Ever the less.* Eo secius.
As much as ever. Ut cum maxime.

Now more than ever. Nunc quam maxime.
The veriest rogue that ever lived. Bipeditum nequissimus, sceleratissimus poit hominum memoriam.
As fast as ever I could. Quam celeritèr potui.
Everlasting, or eternal. Æternus, sempiternus, æviter-nus.
To make everlasting. Æternò.
† Life everlasting, an herb. Gnaphalium Americanum.
Everlastingly. Æternè, in æternum.
Everlastingness. Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas, immortalitas.
Every one. Unusquisque, omnis, quilibet, adj.
Every body. Quisque, omnes, nemo non.
Every one severally, or by himself. Singuli, adj. plur.
He promises four acres a piece to every one. Pollicetur quaternâ in singulos jugera.
Every deal, or every whit. Cum pulviculo, ex asse.
Every day. Indies, quotidie, in dies singulos.
Every year. Quotannis.
Every way. Quoquò versus, adv.
Every where. Ubique, passim, nulkquam non.
In every country. Ubique gentium.
On every side. Usqueque, undique, circumquaque, adv.
Of every sort. Omnigenus, adj.
Every thing by it self. Sigillatim, adv.
At every word. Verba inter singula.
At every other word. Alternis penè verbis.
Upon every occasion. Ex omni occasione.
The evens, or evenings of an house. Suggundia, n. plur. Vid. *Caves.*
An evet, or est. Seps, stello, m.
** To evist, or prove against one.* Evingo.
** An Eviction against a prisoner.* Indiciū.
** The evidence of a thing.* Evidentia.
An evidence, or witnessing in Court. Testimonium.
An evidence, or giver of evidence. Tellis; c. g. index.
To give in evidence. Dicere pro testimonio.
An evidence, or proof. Probatio.
Evidences, or deeds. Literæ, chartæ, f. plur. instrumenta, n. plur.
To corrupt evidences. Literas corrumpere.
** Evident, or plain.* Manifestus, apertus, clarus, evidens, perspicuus.
It is evident. Apparet, liquet.
To make evident. Manifesto, declaro, aperio, explico, illustro.
Evidently. Manifestò, perspicue, liquido, clare, evidenter.

Evil, or bad. Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam.
Evilly. Male, prave, perperam, nequiter, adv.
Evilness, or badness. Pravitas.
Evil at ease. Inquietus, male habitus.
The King's evil, a disease so termed. Struma, scrofula, morbus regius.
That hath the King's evil. Strumarius, strumulosus, adj.
** To evince.* Evincio, probò, arguo.
** Evitable, that may be shunn'd.* Evitabilis.
** An eulogy, or high commendation.* Elogium, encomium.
** An Eunuch.* Eunuchus, semivir, spado; cubicularius, a cubiculo.
** To evolve, or turn over.* Evolvere.
** Euphony, or better sound.* Euphonia, suavior pronuntiatio.
** Euvulshion.* Evulsiò, f.
An ew-tree. Taxus, f.
An ew, a female sheep. Ovis foemella.
An ew-lamb. Agna.
An ewer. Gutturium, n. guttus, urceolus aqualis, m.

E ante X.

** To Exalt, or demand.* Exigo, impero, postulo.
To exalt with clamour. Flagito.
To exalt upon one. Opprimo.
To exalt in price. Caro indicare, pretium augere.
To exalt in the price of corn. Annonam flagellare.
Exalted. Exaltus, p.
** Exalt.* Exquisitus, accuratus, exactus, p.
Exactly. Accuratè, ad ongum, ad amissum, enucleatè, exquisitè, adv.
Exactly at the time. In ipso temporis articulo, ad horam præstitutam, momento præfinito.
To do a thing exactly. Adamussito.
Done exactly. Amussitatus, assabre factus, dedolatus.
** An exaction.* Exactio.
** An exacter.* Exactor.
** To exaggerate, or aggravate.* Exaggero, amplifico, exalpero.
** An exaggeration, or helping together.* Exaggeratio, f.
** To exagitate, or vex.* Exagito, inquieto.
** To exalt, or lift up.* Exalto, sublimem fero; eveho.
To exalt, or praise. Extollo, deprædico.
** An exaltation.* Exaltatio, f.
Exalted. Sublimatus.
** To examin.* Examinò, ex-cinio, exquiro, trutinò, expendo, penso.
To examin an account. Subducere rationes, ad calculos vocare.
To examin, or try. Periculum facere.
To examin, or question. Percontor, interrogo.

Examined. Examinatus, excussus, perpensus.
** An examiner.* Examinator.
** An examination.* Examinatio, disquisitio, examen.
An Examination of accounts. Dispositio rationum.
An examination of witnesses in a matter. Anacrisis, f.
** An example, or pattern.* Exemplum, exemplar, specimen, documentum, n. imago, f.
An example written by some other pattern. Antigraphum, n.
An example to form a verb by. Paradigma, n.
As for example. Exempli gratia, verbi causa.
To set one an example. Exemplum alicui ad imitandum proponere.
To give an example to write by. Literas alicui præformare.
** To examine, discourage, or astonish.* Exanimò.
** To exasperate, or make angry.* Exaspero, exulcoro, irrito.
** To exauddtorate, i. turn out of place.* Exauddtoro, abduco.
** To exceed, or surmount.* Excedo, exupero, transcendo, antecello.
To exceed, or abound exceedingly. Luxurio, luxurior, abundo, altuo.
To exceed others in riches and authority. Præpolleo.
Exceeding, or surpassing. Præsignis, eximius, adj.
Exceeding, or excessive. Nimius, immodicus, effusus, immensus, immoderatus, luxuriosus, prodigius, superfluous.
Exceeding, an adv. Valdè, magnopere, mirum in modum, teque quaterque.
Exceeding much. Nimium quantum, immane quantum, longè plurimum, impensè.
Exceedingly, or singularly. Eximie, præclarè, insigniter.
Exceedingly well. Quàm optime, nihil supra.
Exceedingly, or very much. Maximopere, nimio-pere, impendè, effusè, impensè.
To desire exceedingly. Discupio, efficitim cupio.
** To excell, pass, or surmount.* Supero, excello, antecello, præcello, præluco, antecel, primas habere.
To strive to excell others. Emulor.
** Excellence, or excellency.* Excellentia, præstantia, eminentia.
** Excellent.* Insignis, egregius, eximius, excellens, præclarus, nobilis, prægnis, singularis, præstans, præcipuus, exquisitus, lectissimus; adj.
Excellent well. Egregiè.
To be excellent. Floreo, primas tenco.
Excellently. Egregiè, eximie, præclarè, excellenter.
An excellent. Antecellio, præcellentia.
** To except.* Excipio, demo, eximo.

Excepted. Exceptus, demptus, p. *Excepted or discharged from labour or war, by reason of age or lameness.* Emeritus, p.

* *An exception.* Exceptio, exemptio.

An exception in any contract, which being not fulfilled, the bargain is void. Commisoria lex.

To put in an exception. Caveo, cautionem interponere.

Except, or unless. Nisi, nisi.

Except, or saving. Præter, extra, præp. præterquam, extraquam, adv. nisi, conj.

Except that, or otherwise. Alioquin, alioquin, conj.

* *To except, or pick out.* Excerpto, hinc inde colligo.

* *Excerptions, or notes pickt out of books.* Excerpta; plur.

* *Excess, or too much.* Excessus, us; saturatio, satietas.

Excess in meat or drink. Luxuria, luxuries, f. intemperantia, luxus, us.

* *Excessive.* Immodicus, superfluous.

Excessively. Immodice, impendio.

Excessiveness. Superfluitas.

To exchange. Permutatio, commutatio, cambio.

An exchange. Permutatio, f.

The Royal Exchange. Cambium regium, basilica mercatoria.

Letters, or Bills of Exchange. Literæ live Syngraphæ Collybiticæ.

An exchanger of money. Trapezita, nummularius, collybita.

The Exchequer. Scaccarium, fiscus regius, ærarium.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer. Quæstor fisci. Vid. *Checker.*

* *The Excise.* Indictio, tributum, census, us; [q. d. excisum, or pars excisa.]

An excise-man. Tributi excisor.

* *Excision, or cutting off.* Excisio.

* *To excite, or stir up.* Excito, cieo.

* *An excitation.* Excitatio, provocatio.

* *To exclaim.* Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.

An exclainer. Exclamator, vociferator.

* *An exclamation.* Exclamatio, vociferatio.

* *To exclude, or shut out.* Excludo.

To exclude an heir from his inheritance or possession. Abdicatio, as.

Excluded. Exclusus, p.

* *Exclusion.* Exclusio, abdicatio.

The Bill of Exclusion. Rogatio nescaria, plebiscitum infandum, quo hæres indubitanus à patrimonio contra jus falsque abigitur.

* *Exclusive.* Exclusivus.

Exclusively. Exclusivè, cum exceptione, exceptione adhibita.

* *To excogitate, or devise.* Excogito.

* *An excogitation.* Excogitatio.

* *To excommunicate.* Excommunicatio, f. anathema, n.

Excommunicatio, communiōe privo, à cœtu piorum abigo.

Excommunicated. Excommunicatus, p.

* *An excommunication.* Excommunicatio, f. anathema, n.

* *To excoriate, or pull off the skin.* Excorio, pellem detraho.

* *An excrement.* Excrementum, n.

* *Excrementitious.* Excrementitius, adj.

* *An excrecence.* Apophyas, ados; f.

* *Excretion, or voiding.* Excretio.

* *To excruciate, or torture.* Excrucio.

* *An excursion, or digression.* Parcubasis, f. digressio.

An excursion of soldiers into an enemies country. Eruptio, excursio, excursus, impressio.

* *To excuse.* Excuso, purgo; culpā amolior.

To excuse a fault. Extenuare, elevare crimen.

I have made my excuse. Habui expurgationem.

I pray excuse me. Habe me excusatum.

* *To excuse one from doing a thing.* Roi alicujus gratiam alicui facere.

To hold excused. Ignosco, condono.

Excused. Excusatus, purgatus, p.

* *An excuser.* Excusator, deprecator.

* *An excuse.* Excusatio, apologia, causa, pretextus, m.

A fair excuse. Honestatio oratio.

To find out an excuse. Causam invenire.

What excuse shall I make? Cause quid dicam?

* *To make excuses.* Fingere causas.

* *An excusing.* Excusatio, purgatio, f.

That may be excused. Excusabilis, adj.

Very justly excused. Excusatissimus, adj.

With good excuse. Excusatè, adv.

* *Excusable, or excused.* Excusabilis, detestabilis.

* *An execration, or curse.* Execratiō, maledictio.

* *To execute.* Exequor, fungor, obo, gero.

To execute the Laws. Administrare leges.

To execute a malefactor. Capitali or ultimo supplicio afficere.

Executed. Gestus, p.

Executed, i. put to death. Extremo supplicio plexus, affectus.

Executors of dead mens wills. Executores, curatores testamentorum, arbitri testamentarii, m.

* *An execution of some charge or office.* Executio, functio munieris.

To put his orders in execution. Conficere mandata, iusta capessere.

Execution. Executio, pœna.

The place where criminals are put to execution. Carnificina, f.

An executioner. Percussor, carnifex, m.

To do great execution, in war. Ingentem hostium stragem edere, stragem dare catervatim.

A writ of execution. Libellus ad prætorem de possessore deturbando.

* *Executory, or executive; i. which may be done.* Exequendus, gerendus.

* *Exegetical, or explanatory.* Exegeticus.

* *An exemplar, or pattern.* Exemplar, n.

Exemplary. Spectabilis, imitatio dignus.

* *To exemplify, or copy out.* Exemplifico, exscribo.

To exemplify, or give an instance. Exemplum propono, specimen exhibeo.

An exemplifier. Exemplificator, exscriptor.

An exemplification written out of Records. Transumptum, apographum, exemplificatio.

* *To exempt, or free from duty.* Eximo, vacatione dono, vindico, manumitto.

To be exempted from service. Immunitatem habeo, rudem accipio, donor rude.

Exempted. Exemptus, solutus, rude donatus.

Exempted from. Immunis, vacuus, expers, liber, adj.

* *An exemption.* Exemptio, vacatio, immunitas, f.

* *Exequies, or funeral rites.* Exequiæ, iusta, n. plur.

* *To exercise or practise.* Exercito, gero, tracto, colo.

To exercise, as soldiers do. Tractare arma.

To exercise a company. Exercito.

To exercise an office. Fungi munere, obire munia.

To exercise his mind. Agitare ingenium.

To exercise himself. Meditari.

To exercise, or assuam one to do a thing. Assuacio.

To be exercised in any thing. Versor, allueo.

Exercised. Exercitatus, exercitus, p.

Exercised by long continuance. Assuetus, assuefactus, subactus, eruditus.

Not exercised. Inexercitatus.

Exercise. Exercitatio, f. exercitium, studium, n.

Exercise of the body. Labor corporis.

Exercise of the mind. Agitatio mentis.

The first exercise in any thing. Tyrocinium, n.

Exercise, or recreation. Ludus, gymnastica, n.

A boys exercise, or task. Pensum, n.

An exercise in all feats of ability. Pancratium, n.

One cumbering in all exercises. Pancratiastes, m.

A place of exercise, where any feat is learned. Gymnasium, n.

Pertaining to such exercise. Gymnasticus, exercitatorius, adj.

An exerciser, one that exerciseth. Exercitator, m. trix, f.

* *An exercitation, or exercising.* Exercitatio.

An exercitation, or discourse. Diatriba.

* *To exert, or put forth.* Exero.

* *To exhale, or breath out.* Exhalo.

* *An Exhalation, or vapour.* Exhalatio, f. vapor, halitus.

* *Exhaust.* Exhaustus.

* *To exhaust, draw out, and spend.* Exhaustio.

* *To exhibit, or give.* Exhibeo, præsto, præbo.

To exhibit, or represent. Represento.

Exhibited. Exhibitus, p.

* *An exhibitum, or allowance given.* Stipendium, exhibitio.

* *To exhilarate, or make merry.* Exhilaro.

* *To exhort.* Hortor, exhortor, suadeo, persuadeo.

An exhorter. Hortator, exhortator, suator, m.

* *An exhortation.* Exhortatio.

* *Exhortative, or exhortatory.* Paræneticus, hortativus, iusticius.

* *An exigence, or exigency, a pinch or strait.* Angustia, summa difficultas, f.

* *An exigent, or occasion.* Occasio, f.

Upon an exigent. Prorenata.

* *An exigent, or expedient.* Commodium.

An exigent, or strait. Necessitas.

To bring one to an exigent. Ad incitas redigere.

† *An exigent, a writ.* Exigenda.

† *Exigents, four officers in the Common Pleas.* Exigendarii.

* *Exile, exilient, or banishment.* Exilium.

To exile, or banish. In exilium mitto.

An exile, or banish'd man or woman. Exul, ulis, c. g.

* *Eximious, or gallant.* Eximius.

* *Exinanition, or making empty.* Exinanitio.

* *To exit, or be.* Exitio.

* *Existence, or being.* Existencia.

* *An Exit in a Play.* Exitus, us, m.

To exonerate, unload, or discharge. Exonero.

* *Exorable.* Exorabilis.

* *An exorbitance.* Flagitium, facinus scdum.

* *Exorbitant.* Exorbitans, c. normis.

* *An exorcism, or casting out of*

of devils. Exorcismus, adjuration.

* An exorcist, that casts them out. Exorcista, m.

* To exorcize, or cast out devils. Adjuro, exorcizo.

* An exordium, or beginning of a speech. Exordium.

* Exornation, or decking up. Exornatio.

* Exotic, or foreign. Exoticus.

* To expand, stretch out, or spread abroad. Expando, explicio.

* The Expanse of Heaven. Expanse.

* An expansion. Expansio.

* To expatiate, or go at large. Expatrio.

* To expect. Expecto.

* To expect, or wait for one. Manere aliquem.

* An expectation. Expectatio, f.

* Expedient. Utilis, opus, adj. operæ pretium.

* It is expedient. Expedit, conducit, refert, oportet.

* It is very expedient. Peropus est.

* An Expedient, or means. Commodum, medium, modus, ratio.

* To expedite, i. cut out the ball of a dogs foot. Expedito, [expaalo.]

* To expedite, or dispatch. Expedio, matura, celeriter efficiere.

* Expedition, or dispatch. Expeditio.

* An expedition of soldiers. Profectio militaris.

* To expell, or drive out. Expello, pello, exigo.

* Expelled. Expulsus, exactus, p.

* An expeller, or he that puts away. Expulsor, exactor, m.

* An expelling, or expulsion. Expulsio, f.

* To expend, or spend. Expendo.

* Expense; or cost. Expensa, impensa, sumptus, us.

* A laying out of expences. Ero-gatio, f.

* Experience, or trial. Experientia, periclitatio.

* Experience, use, or practise. Experientia, f. ulus, m.

* An experiment, trial or proof. Experimentum.

* To make experiment. Periculum facio, experimentum capio.

* I speak experimentally. Exper-tus loquor.

* Expert, or of great experience. Expertus, peritus, gnarus, exercitus, prudens, periciens.

* Expertly, or wisely and skilfully. Perite, gnauiter.

* Expertness. Peritia.

* To expiate, or atone. Lito, expio.

* An expiation, or atonement. Expiatio.

* Expiatory. Expiatorius, adj.

* To expire, or die and breath his last. Expiro, animam efflo.

* To expire, or determine, as a lease does. Determinor, finio, exeo.

* The time is expired. Abiit tempus, elapsus est.

* An expiration. Determinatio, exitus.

* An explanation, or explaining. Explicatio.

* To explain. Explico, enarro.

* An expletive. Particula expletiva.

* An explication, or unfolding. Explicatio.

* Explicit, or express. Explicitus, adj.

* Explicitly. Difertis verbis.

* To explode. Explodo.

* To exploit, or do any business or service. Rem administro, exequor, negotium aliquod.

* Noble exploits. Acta, res gestæ.

* An exploiting, or doing of any service. Administratio.

* Exploration, or finding out. Exploratio.

* To export, or carry forth goods. Exporto.

* Exportation. Exportatio.

* To expose, or uncover. Detego, nudo.

* To expose to shame. Ludos facere, deridendum propinare.

* To expose to danger. Periculo obiectare, in discrimen adducere.

* Exposed, or laid open. Detectus.

* A child exposed. Expositus puer.

* An exposition. Expositio, interpretatio.

* An expostour. Expofitor, interpres, m.

* To expostulate. Expofitulo.

* An expostulation. Expofitulationio.

* To expound, explain, or interpret. Expono, interpretor, exp-lano, explico, aperio, enucleo, dilucido.

* Expounded. Expositus, explanatus, enarratus.

* Easy to be expounded. Interpretabilis, explicabilis, adj.

* An expounder, or interpreter. Interpres, c. g. paraphraſtes, m.

* An expounding, or explication. Expofitio, explanatio, paraphraſis, explicatio, interpretatio, f.

* A plain exposition. Enarratio.

* A short or brief exposition. Scholium, n.

* To express, or declare. Exp-primo, narro, refero, exequor.

* To express, as by portraiture, or such like. Exp-primo, effingo, adumbro.

* To express a thing in words. Verbis aliquid exequi or consequi, oratione comprehendere, dictis exprimere.

* An express. Narratio.

* An express, a person. Nun-cius.

* Expressed, or express. Expres-sus, p.

* An expressing, or representing. Effictio, adumbratio, f.

* An expressing, or declaring of a thing. Narratio, f.

* An Expression. Expresſio, phraſis, dictio, f.

* Expressive discourse. Sermo expreſſor.

* Expressively. Expresſe, apte, graphice.

* Expressly, or plainly. Definitè, diferte, nominatim, adv. difertis verbis.

* Exprobation, or upbraiding. Exprobratio.

* Expugnation, or conquest. Expugnationio.

* Expulsion, or expelling. Expulſio.

* To expunge, or blot out. Expungo, deleo.

* Exquisite, or exact. Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

* Exquisitely. Exquisitè, politè, accuratè.

* Nothing exquisitely. Vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.

* To excise, or dry up. Excisco.

* To be extant. Extio.

* An Extasie. Extasis, f.

* Extemporary, or extemporal. Extemporarius, extemporalis, extemporaneus, adj.

* To extend, or stretch out; *AB.* Extendo, dilato, prolo.

* To extend; *New.* Pateo, ex-curro.

* To extend unto. Pertinco, pertinendo ad.

* Extended out in length or breadth. Extensus, porrectus, p.

* An extending. Extensio, prolatio, distensio, f.

* Extensible. Prolatabilis.

* Extension. Extensio.

* Extensive, or apt to stretch. Extensivus.

* The extent, or compass of a thing. Capacitas, ambitus.

* An extent, i. a writ to value lands. Extenta.

* An extent of a country. Tractus, quæ patet.

* To extenuate, or make less. Extenuo, elevo, imminuo.

* To extenuate, or make thin. Accido, emacio.

* To extenuate, or excuse a fault. Deprecor, exculo, excusatum ire.

* An extenuation. Extenuatio.

* Exterior, or outward. Exterior.

* To exterminate. Extermino.

* An extermination. Exterminatio, exterminium.

* External, or outward. Externus.

* Externally. Externè.

* Extinct, or put out. Extinctus.

* To extinguish, or quench. Extinguo.

* An extinguisher. Suffocatorium.

* An extinction, or extinguishment. Extinctio.

* To extirpate, or root out. Extirpo.

* An extirpation. Extirpatio.

* To extoll, or lift up. Extollo.

* To extoll, or praise one. Laudo, prædico, magnifico, eveho, laudibus cumulo.

* To extoll a thing. Verbis exaggerare.

* To extoll with boasting. Glorior.

* Extolled. Magnificatus, ex-celus, p.

* An extolling in words. Magnificatio, prædicatio, i.

* To extort. Extorqueo, expilo, compilo, depeculor.

* Extortion. Expilatio, oppres-sio, direptio.

* Extortion in ones office. Repetundarum, gen. plur.

* An extortioner. Expilator, rap-tor, graſſator, direptor.

* A greedy extortioner. Milvus, m. milvius, vulturius homo, mil-vinus pullus.

* An extra, or draught. Ety-pum, exemplar, n.

* An extra, or epitome. Com-pendium, abtractum.

* A chymical extra. Extractio chymica.

* To extra, or draw out. Extra-ho.

* An extraction, or descent. Pa-rentela, proſapia.

* Of good extraction. Honesto lo-co natus.

* Extrajudicial. Extrajudicialis.

* Extraneous, or from abroad. Extraneus.

* Extraordinary. Extraordina-rius, non vulgaris.

* Extraordinarily. Rarò.

* Extraparochial land. Fundus indefinitus & à mari relictus.

* An Extravagance. Actio, factum enorme, exorbitatio.

* Extravagant. Extra ordinem vagans.

* The extravagants, or do-cretals of P. John. Extrava-gantes.

* Extravasated blood. Flatus sanguinis extra venas.

* Extreme. Extremus, summus, ultimus.

* Extreme, a sign of the super-lative; as,

* An extreme sharp winter. Hyems fœvissima.

* Extremely. Perditè, summè, adè.

* Extremely miserable. Summe miser.

* To be in extreme pain. Dolere angè.

* Run not out of one extreme into another. Ita fugias ne præter a-fam.

* The extremity, or utmost part. Extremitas, f. extremum.

* Extremity, or rigour. Rigor, m. summum jus, asperitas, di-crities, f.

* To use extremity. Ex ſyngrapha or summo jure agere.

* An extreme, Axis, m.

* To extricate, or disentangle. Extrico, expedio.

* Extrinsecal, from without. Extrinsecus.

* Extrusion, or thrusting out. Extrusio.

* Exuberance, or plenty. Abundantia, ubertas.

* Exuberant, or plentiful. Exuberans.

* To exulcerate, or make sore. Exulceror.

* An exulceration. Exulceratio, f.

* To exult, or leap for joy.

Exultio.

* An exultation. Exultatio.

E ante Y.

An **eye**. Oculus, lumen, n.
A little eye. Ocellus, m.

Before ones eyes. Ob oculos, ante oculos.

To eye one. Aspicio, oculum ad-jicio.

To have an eye, i. the advantage of one. Præsto, præcello, superior sum.

To have an eye to one. Curo, observo, curæ esse.

One with half an eye. Parum oculus.

A man may see it with half an eye. Cuius facie est nocere.

An eye-witness. Testis oculus.

An eye of Plebeians. Fæctura, pulities.

An eye of white. Mixture levis.

To wink or twinkle with the eyes. Nidilo.

A winking or twinkling with the eyes. Nidilatio, f.

The eye-lid. Cilium.

The eye-brow. Supercilium.

The space between the eye-brows. Intercilium, n.

The eye-lids, or hairs that grow there. Palpebræ, f.

The apple of the eye. Pupilla, f.

The corner of the eye. Hircus.

The white of the eye. Albugo, f.

A web in the eye. Leucoma, n.

The compass of the eye. Orbita.

Full of eyes. Oculatus, oculus, adj.

Blear-eyed. Lippus, adj.

Goggle-eyed. Strabo.

Pink-eyed, or one that hath little eyes. Petus.

One-eyed, that hath but one eye. Coeles itis; unoculus, monoculus, lufus.

Wall-eyed. Strabo, strabus.

An **eye**, or loop. Ania.

The eye of a needle. Foramen acis.

Eye-service. Cultus perfunctio-nis; *id est*, *ut dicitur*.

† Eye-bright, an herb. Euphrasia.

† Ox-eye. Vid. **Ox**.

* To eye-bite one. Falcinare; qu. oculis mordere; intueri morciantibus oculis; Apul.

Eye-teeth. Vid. **Tooth**.

The eye-sight. Oculi acies.

To be an eye-fore. Incurfare oculus. Vid. **Sore**.

An **eyes-hawk**. Accipiter apotrophus.

An **eye**, or **eyght**. Acta, infu-ltra.

A justice in **Cyre**. Iustitarius in itinere or itinerans.

F ante A

* A fable, or feigned story. Fabula, f. commentum, n.

To tell fables. Fabulor.

A fable with a moral to it. A-pologus, m.

The moral of a fable. Mythologia, affabulatio, f.

A fabler, or teller of fables. Fabulator.

* A fabrick, or building. Fabrica, structura, ædificium.

Fabulous, or full of feigned stories. Fabulosus.

* Fabulous, or feigned. Fabulosus, fictus, commentarius.

Fabulosity. Fabulose; adv.

Fabulousness. Fictio.

* A face. Facies, vultus, as.

A good face. Vultus ingenuus, facies egregia.

The face of affairs. Rerum status, conditio.

With the face upward. Supinus, adj.

With the face downward. Pronus, adj.

One with two faces. Bisrons.

Face to face. Adversus, adj. coram, facie tenus, præfens.

To face one. Intente contueri.

To face one another, (as two Armies do.) Ex adverso, e regione stare.

To face a garment. Prætexo.

To face about. Convertere se.

To face out a lie. Impudenter mentiri.

To set a good face on't. Spem vultu simulò, bene assimulo, animo bono uti.

To make faces. Distorqueo os, ringor, os depravare.

Set a good face on't. Bene ad-simula.

With what face shall I speak to my father? Quo ore appellabo patrem?

I must put on a new face. Mihi vultus est capiendus novus.

I have not the face to do it. Quæ fiducia facere audeam?

To have a face of brags. Habes os.

In the face of the Sun. Palam.

Faceless, or impudent. Effrons, peritricla fronte.

† Faceless, a kind of pulse. Phaeolus.

* Facete, or facetious. Facetus, A facetious man. Homo facetus, lepidus, fallus.

A facetious discourse. Sermo festivus.

Facetiousness. Urbanitas, facetia, lepos.

* Facit, or easy to be done. Facilis, res nullius negotii.

Facit, or easy of belief. Credulus.

Facit, or easy address. Affabilis, comis.

* To facilitate, or make easy. Facilem reddere.

* Facility, or ease. Facilitas.

† A sack, a sea-term. Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti.

* A sail, or deed. Fadum, n.

An **heinous** sail. Flagitium, facinus, n.

* A faction, or division among people. Factio, seditio, f.

To keep up a faction. Partes fovere.

* Faction. Factiosus, seditiosus, turbulentus.

Factionness. Studium partium.

* Factitious, or artificial. Factitius.

* A factor. Inltitor, negotiator, factor, procurator negotiorum.

Pertaining to factors. Procuratorius.

A factory. Procurario mercaturæ, sodalium procuratorum.

* A faculty. Facultas, f. vis naturalis.

Faculty, or leave. Licentia.

You have the faculty of it. Rem optime habes.

The Master of the Faculties. Magister ad facultates.

Faddle. Nugæ, fabulæ.

To fade, decay, or fall away. Flaccesco, evanescio, exoleo, deficio.

To fade as flowers do. Desloresco, defluo, marcesco.

Faded, or withered away. Flaccidus, adj.

Fading. Caducus, evanidus, marcidus, languidus.

Fading away. Deciduus, adj.

A fading. Marcor, oris; m.

To fade. Convenio, quadro.

A fadom. Orgia, ulna. Vid. **Fathom**.

The fag-end. Extremitas.

A fagot, or haw. Falcis, m.

A little fagot. Falcisculus, m.

† A fagot in a Company of Soldiers. Persona, miles suppositivus.

To fagot one, or bind him hand and foot. Quadrupedem contringere.

To fagot up. In fascies or fasciculos componere.

A fagot-band. Virgineorum, tortilis virgulti loramentum.

To fall, or disappoint; **AF**. Delitio, delum, delero, frustror.

To fail, or faint; **Neut**. Deficio, succumbo, fatisco.

To fail of promise. Fidem fallo.

To fail, or miscarry, as a design doth. Parum succedere, non sortiri eventum.

To fail in his duty. Deesse officio, delinquo.

To fail, or break, as a merchant does. Conturbare, nominibus expediendis non sufficere.

To fail in hope. Frustrari esse, frustrari, spe decidere.

He said but little, i. mist narrowly of being killed. Propius nihil est factum, quam ut occideretur; tantum non occisus fuir; parum abuit quin occisus fuir.

My heart fails me. Despondeo animum.

My memory fails me. Fugit me memoria.

If my eye-sight fails me not. Si satis cerno.

To fail in judgment. Erro, allucino.

A falling, or failure. Defectus, us; lapsus, error, delictum, irutatio.

Without fail. Planè, certè.

To fail, or pretend. Fingo, simulo. Vid. To feign.

Fain, or desirous. Cupidus.

Fain, or forced to do a thing. Coactus.

I would fain. Gestio, discupio, misere cupio.

If I would never so fain. Si maxime vellem.

They were fain to dig wells. Pu-teos lodere cogebarant.

Fained. Fictus, simulatus.

To faint, or was faint. Languo, elanguo, languesco.

To make faint. Labeſcto, debilito.

To faint, as in a swoon. Linq-uo, deficio.

A fainting fit. Deliquium ani-mi, lipothymia.

Faint or weak. Languidus, debilis, imbecillus.

Faint, or weary. Lassus, defessus.

Faint or slack. Remissus, e-lumbis.

Faint, or lank and slight. Futilis, levis, levidentis.

Somewhat faint. Languidulus, adj.

Faint-hearted, or cowardly. Pusillanimus, abjectus, timidus, meticolus.

To make faint-hearted. Exanimò, terro; animos frangere, minuire.

Faint-heartedly. Pusillanimiter, timide; adv.

Faint-heartedness. Timiditas, abjectio animi, pusillanimitas.

† A faint and false action. Ficta & falsa actio.

† Faint pleader. Fraudulenta cause diſceptatio.

Faintly. Languide, abjecte, remisse; adv.

Faintness. Languor, debilitas.

Fair, or beautiful. Pulcher, formosus, decorus, speciosus, venustus, adj.

Fair, or large. Amplus; as, a fair house. Ampla domus.

Fair and bright. Splendidus, lualentus, ferenus.

Fair and clean. Purus, mundus, nitidus.

Fair and clear. Sudus, liquidus.

Somewhat fair. Pulchellus, venustulus, formosulus.

Fair to behold. Amenus, specia-bilis.

A fair tongue. Lingua blanda.

A fair-dealer. Sine luo & fal-lacis homo.

Fair-dealing. Candor, æquitas.

Fair demeanour. Urbanitas.

Fair weather. Sudum celum.

A fair wind. Aura prospera; ventus ferens, secundus.

A fair estate. Laetum patri-monium.

Fair words. Blanditiæ, f. pluri.

To give one fair warning. Pro-bè monco.

To make fair, or pretend. Præ-le ferre.

To speak one fair. Blandior.

At fair day. Clarè luce.

Fair and softly. Sentim, lente; adv.

To be, or was fair or bright. Nitco, nitescio, splendescio.

To make fair or clear. Sermos.

FAL

FAL

FAL

FAM

Fairly. Pulchre, nitide, venuste.
To come off fairly. i. without discredit. Illæsa fama recedere.
Fairness. Pulchritudo, venustas.
A fair proposition. A qua conditio.
To drink fair. Aequè pocula potitare.
To be in a fair way of losing his credit. In discrimen exitimæ venire.
A fair, or Mart. Nundinæ, arum, f. plur. panegyris, is; f.
A fair that lasts three days. Triumundinum.
He that keepeth fairs. Agoræus, nundinator, m.
Pertaining to the fair. Nundinalis, nundinarius, adj.
† A fraudulent man. Erro, vagabundus.
A fairing. Xenium, donum, or munusculum nundinale.
A fairy. Lamia, nympa, emula.
Fairies, or Elfs. Lamiæ, larvæ, f. lemures, m.
Fairies of the woods, or fields. Fauni, satyri, dryades.
Fairies of the water. Naiades, Nereïades.
Fairies of the hills. Oreades.
Faith, or belief. Fides, f.
Of the right faith. Orthodoxus.
Of a wrong faith. Heterodoxus.
Lately turned to the faith. Neophytus, adj.
On my faith. Medius fidius; adv.
Faithful, or trusty. Fidus, fidelis.
Faithfully. Fideliter, bonâ fide.
Faithfulness. Fidelitas, f.
Faithless, or not to be trusted. Perfidus, infidus, adj.
Faithless, or not believing. Incredulus, infidelis, adj.
Faithlessness. Perfidia, infidelitas.
To violate his faith. Fidem datam violare.
To fall. Cado, ruo.
To fall, or slip. Labor.
To fall as an old house does. Collabor, corruo.
To fall as the hair or leaves do. Desuo.
To fall as the flesh does. Macelo.
To fall as corn in price doth. Vileco.
To fall as a star doth. Deflagro.
To fall as water doth. Cum sonitu ruo, devolvor.
To fall as water in an ebb doth. Sublido, resuo.
To fall, as the wind doth. Sileo, conquiesco.
To rise and fall in's voice. Intendere & remittere vocem.
To fall mad. Infanio, mente moveor.
To fall poor. Ad inopiam redigi.
To let fall ones suit. Tergiversari.

To fall sick. Incidere in morbum, morbo corripi.
To fall a laughing. In risum prorumpere, cachinnum tollere.
To fall thus with participles, may be made by the verbs of those participles, with Protinus, illico, &c.
To fall again. Recido, relabor.
To fall all along. Procido, procumbo.
To fall a sunder. Dissilio, disrumpo.
To fall away from his religion, &c. Desicio, delicio.
To fall away in his flesh. Macelo.
To fall back, as soldiers do. Retrocedo.
Fall back, fall edge. In omnem eventum.
To fall backwards. Supinus cado.
To fall down. Concido, procumbo.
To fall down, as a ship doth. Delabor.
To fall down at ones feet. Abjicere se ad pedes.
To fall down through weakness. Labo.
To fall down in a swoon. Linquor.
To fall down head-long. Præceps ruo.
To fall forward. Pronus devolvor.
To fall in, or into. Incido, ilabor.
To fall in with another thing. Coincido.
To fall in with the enemy. Confingo, cominus pugno.
To fall in hand with a thing. Aggredior, incepto.
To fall in love with one. Amo, ardeo.
To fall into discontent. Contritor.
To fall into passion. Exardesco in iras.
To fall off, or quit a business. Deficio, delisco.
To fall off a horse. Delabor, excutior.
To fall upon an enemy. Invado, irruo, adior, impetum facio.
To fall upon his sword. Gladio, or in gladium incumbere.
To fall upon the rear. A tergo aggredi.
To fall out of. Excido.
To fall out, or to happen. Accido, evenio.
To fall out un luckily. Malè succedere.
To fall out with one. Irasci, lites exercere.
They are fallen out. Magnæ sunt inter eos inimicitiae.
To fall to. Manus admovere.
To fall to leeward. Littus legere.
To fall to ones business. Incumbio.
To fall to ones share. Obtingo, obvenio.

To fall to his vitæals. Cibum sumere.
By law those goods fall to me. Ea ad me lege redierunt bona.
To fall together by the ears. Sese mutuis verberibus afficere, pugnis decertare.
To fall under a burden. Oneri succumbo.
To fall upon his knees. In genua procumbo.
To fall, or fall foul upon one. Invehi in aliquem.
To fall upon one another, as ships do in a storm. Collidor.
Ready to fall. Caducus.
That falls of it self. Cadivus.
A fall. Calus, lapsus, m. ruina, f.
To give one a fall. Supplanto, lubverto.
A water-fall. Catadupum.
A down-fall. Præcipitiem.
A pit-fall. Decipulum, pedica, laqueus.
The fall of the leaf. Autumnus.
The fall of a stag. Cædes Cervina.
A falling away. Defectio.
A falling down. Procidencia, prolapsio, f.
A falling off. Defluvium, n.
The falling of the hair. Alopecia, f.
The falling-sickness. Epilepsia, morbus caducus, or comitalis.
Falling down, like to fall. Caducus, deciduus, ruinofus, adj.
A falling out. Diffidium, n.
Fall, or fallen. Lapsus, prolapsus.
Fallen out with one. Iratus.
They are fallen out. Iræ sunt inter illos.
Fallen out. Quod contingit.
A great fall of rain. Imbrum vis.
A falchion, or short sword. Sica, f. eniculus, m. machæra, ensis falcatus, harpe.
** A falcon, a sort of hawk.* Falso.
A falcon, a piece of Ordnance. Falso muralis.
** A Falconer.* Aceps, accipitrarius, q. d. Falconarius.
Falconry. Accupium.
** A falldage.* Faldagium, privilegium circumagendi faldam seu ovile per campos.
† Falkland, and Gotland, i. e. copyhold-land. Terra popularis.
** A fallacy.* Fallacia, captivula, f. iophisma, n. itropha, f.
Fallacious. Fallax.
** Fallible.* Fallibilis.
Fallow, of colour. Fulvus, helvus, gilvus.
A fallow-field. Nova, e, ager requietus.
An old-fallow-field. Vervactum.
Fallow-deer. Damæ fulvæ.
A falow-ut, a kind of barge. Phalelus.
** False, and untrue.* Falsus, falsus, mendosus.
False, or wrong. Erroneus, vitiosus.

Falfe, or counterfeit. Adulterinus, falsus.
Falfe, or treacherous. Perfidus, infidus, subdolos.
To play falfe. Fidem violare.
A falfe brother. Veterator.
A falfe glass. Speculum mendax.
A falfe copy. Exemplar mendosum.
A falfe coiner. Adulatorator monetae.
A falfe dealer. Prævaricator.
A falfe heart. Cor infidum.
† A falfe-bray, in fortification. Propugnaculum muro prætertum.
Falshood, or falseness. Fallacia, falsitas, f. dolus, lusus, m.
Falshood against promise or trust. Perfidia, f.
** To falsifie.* Mentior, interpono, suppono, vitio, depravo.
To falsifie, in fencing. Idem simulare.
To falsifie wares. Adultero, corrumpo.
To falsifie his word. Fidem fallere.
Falsified. Adulteratus, &c.
A falsifier. Adulatorator, m.
A falsifier of writings. Subjector, falsarius.
A falsifying. Corruptio, &c.
A falsity. Fallum, mendacium, falsitas.
Falsly. Falso, perfide, subdole, mendose, adv.
To falter. Lapsare, titubare, deficere.
To falter in his speech. Balbutio.
To falter in estate. Contrabare.
To falter in ones speech. Hesitare.
** Fame, or report.* Fama, & lebritas, claritas, claritudo, f.
Fame, or reputation. Exultatio, nomen.
A fame-spreader. Famigerulus, famigatorator, m.
** Famous.* Inclytus, illustris, prælustis, insignis, celebris, clarus; [famosus, commonly in bad sense.]
To be famous. Cluo, clueo.
To make famous. Illustro, exaltilo.
Nothing famous. Ignobilis, & celebris, vulgaris, adj.
To grow famous. Inclaresco.
Famously. Insigniter, celeberrimè, clare, adv.
Famousness. Claritudo.
** A family, or house-hold.* Familia, domus.
A family, or kindred. Proptia, stirps, gens, f.
Born of a noble family. Natalibus clarus, celebri loco natus, illustri genere prognatus.
One of the same family. Domesticus, adj.
** Familiar.* Familiaris, necessarius, conjunctissimus, adj.
To be familiar with one. Us aliquo familiariter, cum aliquo necessitudinem habere.
To grow familiar. Familiaritatem

ratem inire, necessitudinem contrahere.
A familiar, or spirit. Lar, daemon, m.
** Familiarity.* Familiaritas, necessitudo, convictus, ulus, conversatio.
Familiarly. Familiariter, adv.
Familiarly, i. often. Frequenter, assidue, saepenumero, multoties.
A famine, or great hunger. Fames, inedia, annonae penuria.
Exceeding great famine or hunger. Bulimia.
To famish, or starve one; Añ. Enecare fame.
To famish; Neut. Fame perco.
Famished. Fame enectus.
** Famous.* Clarus, illustris. Vid. fame.
A fan. Ventilabrum, n.
A fan for corn. Vannus, f.
A woman's fan. Flabrum, flabellum.
To fan corn. Ventilare, vannare, purgare.
A fanning. Ventilatio, f.
To fan, as women do. Auris flabello colligere.
** A Fanatic.* Fanaticus, enthusiastia.
The fancy. Phantasia, vis imaginatrix.
Fancy, or pleasure. Sensus, m. arbitrium, ludium.
A fancy or foolish conceit. Cerebri figmentum, somnium.
Ones fancy, or disposition. Genius, indoles, f.
Fancy, or opinion. Imaginatio.
Fancy, or liking. Appetitus, affectus.
To fancy. Imaginor, somnio.
To fancy, or like a thing. Affecto, adicere animum ad aliquid.
To live after his own fancy. Ingenio suo vivere, suo iuri genio, suo more facere.
Fancyfull. Phantasticus, sibi placens.
A fane, to know where the wind is. Triton, venti index.
To fang, or fong. Manu prehendo.
A fang. Unguis.
The fangs, or fore-teeth. Dentales inciores.
New fangles. Nova incepta, or nova evangelia.
** Fantasie.* Phantasia.
** A fantasin, or fantom.* Phantasma, n.
** Fantastick, or fantastical, i. conceited.* Phantasticus, cerebrosus.
Fantasticalness. Affectatio.
Fantastically. Affectate.
To be fantastical. Sibi placere.
Fan, an Adj. i. distant. Longinquus, diffusus, remotus. As
A far country. Terra longinqua.
From far. Ex longinquo, de longe.
To go into a far country. Peregre proficisci.
Far asunder, or off one another. Disjunctissimus.

Fat, i. ave-se. Abhorrens.
Fat, i. late; as, till it was far in the day. Ad multum diu, ad iterum ulque diem.
Far, or far off, an Adv. of place. Longe, praeul, cminus.
Far away. Longe gentium.
Far and wide. Longe lateque.
As far as the earth reaches. Tota quia pater terra.
Far-fetcht. Ascitinus, peregre adductus.
A discourse far fetcht. Alie recepta oratio.
How far? Quatenus, quousque? Tene far. Haecenus, adhuc, huc ulque.
Far be it from me. Absit.
So far. Eatenus, in tantum.
It is not so far about this way. Multo propius hac itur.
As far as may stand with your convenience. Quod commodo tuo fiat.
As far as I can remember. Ut mea memoria est.
So far from doing it, that. Adeo non, ita non, tantum abest ut; or Non modo non, sed etiam.
As far as, with a prep. To, or from. Ulque. As
As far as Rome. Romam usque.
As far as Transylvania. Dacia tenus.
As far as from Aethiopia. Ex Aethiopia ulque.
Fat, an Adv. of quantity, or comparison. Longe, multo: As
Far less, otherwise, to surpass, &c. Longe vel multo minor, aliter vel secus, antecur.
Far the greatest. Longe omnium maximus.
To be far short. Multum, plurimum abesse.
To go far with one. Apud aliquem plurimum valere.
So far. Eo, eo ulque, ulque eo, ulque adeo.
So far as, or, As far as. Quantum, quoad.
So far as I hear, perceive, know. Quantum audio, quantum ego perspicio, quod sciam.
As far as 'tis possible. Quoad ejus fieri possit.
A farce, or bodg-podge. Farago.
A farce, or pudding. Farci-men.
A farce of a play. Exodium, interludium atellanicum.
Farced, or stuffed. Inferctus.
The farcy, a disease in horses. Perimen, elephantiasis.
A fardel. Fasciculus, sarcina, fascis.
A little fardel. Sarcinula, f. fasciculus, m.
To make up into fardels. Con-sarcino.
A fardel of land, or a fardel of deal, or farundel of land. Quarta pars jugeri.
A fardingle. Cinctulus, toga orbiculata; suffraginata stola.
Fare, or diet. Vicus, us.
Good fare. Dapes apparere.
Slender fare. Tenuis dieta.

To fare hardly. Pare & durior vitam agere, animam trahere.
To fare curiously, or daintily. Liguria, lautè victio.
Fare you well. Vale, valas.
How fare you? Ut valas?
A waterman's fare. Naulum.
† A fare, or watch-tower at Sea. Pharos, f.
A farm. Prædium, n. fundus, m. villa rustica.
A farm near the city. Suburbanum prædium.
A farm coming to one by inheritance. Hæreditium, n.
A little farm. Prædiolum, hæreditium, n.
To farm the customs. Redimere vectigalia.
To take to farm. Conduco.
To let to farm. Eloco.
A farmer. Villicus, colonus, m.
A farmer's wife. Villica.
The farmers of the customs. Mancipes or redemptores vectigalium.
A farmer of privies. Cloacarius, cloacarum redemptor.
Farmable. Elocabitis.
A letting out to farm. Elocatio.
** A farrier, or shoer of horses.* Faber ferrarius or olearius.
A farrier, or horse-cob. Veterinarius, hippiatæ, hippo-somus.
To farrow. Pario porcellos.
A sow with farrow. Sus præ-gnans.
A sow that hath farrowed. Sus enixa lactum.
† A farlang, or Persian league. Parafanga.
** To farse, or stuff up.* Farcio.
† To farse out, a Sea-term. Ex-tubero.
† A farset. Capsula, cista.
To fart. Peto, crepito.
To fart at one. Oppedo.
A fart. Crepitus, m.
A farter. Peditor.
† To fartel a sail. Velum complicare, colligare.
Farther, an Adj. Ulterior.
Farther, an Adv. Longius.
Farthermore. Præterea.
The farthermost. Extremus.
Farthest, an Adv. Longissime.
The farthest, an Adj. Extremus, ultimus.
At farthest. Ad summum.
A farthing. Quadrans; as, assis; m.
A farthing and a half. Semibella, f.
Belonging to a farthing. Quadrantarius, adj.
To a farthing. Ex assis.
** To fascinate, or bewitch.* Fascino.
To fashion, or shape. Formo, conformo, figuro, fingo, effingo.
To fashion a garment. Concinnare vestem.
To fashion, as a Joiner or a Smith doth. Fabricor, tabrefacio, exudo.
To fashion a thing new. Reformo, reccoquo.
A fashion, form, or shape. For-

ma, figura, effigies, species.
A fashion, mode, or custom. Mos, modus, ritus, m. ratio, constructio, f.
A fashion, or behaviour. Mores, plur. gelus, us.
The fashion, or form of the body. Lineamenta corporis.
The fashion, or make of the face. Ductus oris.
A fashion of cloaths. Habitus, cultus, ornatus, m.
A constant fashion. Tenor.
Without fashion. Informis.
Of like fashion. Conformis.
Of one fashion. Unimodum, adj.
Of many fashions. Multiformis.
After the French fashion. More Gallico.
After my own, thy own fashion. Meum, tuum.
It was never my fashion. Mos mihi nunquam fuit.
For fashion sake. Perfunctorie.
After a fashion. Quodammodo, quadantenus, adv.
After another fashion. Alias, alio modo, adv.
That is in fashion. n. more positus.
That is out of fashion. Defectus, exoletus.
To follow fashions. Scenæ servare, accommodare se hominibus sui seculi, cultum ad nova exempla componere.
To keep to his old fashion still. Antiquam obtinere.
To leave off his fashion. Desueto, desueticio.
Fashioned or shaped. Formatus, figuratus.
Well-fashioned. Concinnus, elegans.
Ill-fashioned. Inhonestus, indecorus, parum civilis.
Fashioned like a bow, &c. Arcuatus.
A fashioner. Figurator.
The Kings fashioner, i. Taylor. Scissor Regius.
A fashioning. Formatura, figuratio, f.
Fashionable, or of good fashion. Honestus.
Fashionable, when used concerning a person. Bene moratus, civilis.
Fashionable, or modish. Scitus, elegans, concinnus.
Fashionably. Honestè, civiliter, decenter.
The fashions, a disease in horses. Elephantiasis equina.
† A fast, or rope to fasten a boat or ship. Prymnesium, n.
To fast. Jejunare.
To fast away a distemper. Curare morbum abstinencia.
A fast. Jejunium, n.
To break fast. Jento, as.
A faster. Jejunator.
Lent-fast. Jejunium quadragesimale.
The Ember-fast. Quatuor tempora jejunii.
Fasting, or who hath not dined. Imprimus, jejunus, adj.
Fasting days. Feriæ esuriales, dies jejunii publici.

fast, or firm. Fixus, constans, firmus, habilis, adj.
Fast, or close. Pressus, densus, compactus.

Fast, or swift. Pernix, velox, properus, celer.
Fast and loose. Inconstans.
Fast asleep. Somno obrutus.
To be fast asleep. Annum dormire.

To hold fast. Complector.
To tie fast. Stringo, obstringo.
To keep fast. Stricte adhibere.

Be sure you keep him fast. Cura ad servandum vincum.

As fast as be can. Quam celerissime potest, quam oculissime.

To play fast and loose. Tergiversor, praevaricor.

A hold-fast in a wall. Uncus, manus terra.

A hold-fast, or niggard. Parcus, avarus.

Bound fast. Oblitatus.

Fasten, an Adv. Celerius; firmitus.

To fasten, or make fast. Figo, firmo, confirmo, munio.

To fasten, or bind. Ligo, vincio,necto, stringo.

To fasten in the ground. Defigo, depango.

To fasten in ones mind. Animo affigere.

To fasten or make fast the door. Pellum toribus obdo.

To fasten to something. Alligo, as; affigo, annecto.

To fasten ones eyes upon one. Oculos in aliquo figere.

To fasten upon, as a dog doth. Corripio, comprehendo, firmiter adherco, mordicus teneo.

To fasten (a story, or slander upon another.) Imputare.

Fastned. Fixus, lormatus.

Fastned, or tied. Ligatus, religatus, oblitatus.

Fastened to. Alligatus, allicatus, affixus, p.

Fastened in the earth. Depactus, p.

A fastening. Colligatio, confirmatio, munimen, n.

A fastening together. Ferrumination, i.

Fastly, or surely. Tenaciter, firmiter.

Fastly, or swiftly in pace. Tolutim, gradu citato, contento cursum.

Fastness. Tenacitas, firmitas, firmitudo, stabilitas, r.

A fastness, or strong hold. Propugnaculum.

A fastness, or place not to be come at for bogs. Locus paludibus munitus.

** Fastidious, or scornfull and proud.* Fastidiosus.

Fastidious, or queasie. Nauseabundus.

A Fat. Vas, dolum, cadus.

Fat, an Adj. Pinguis, opimus, obelus, crassus.

Fat, or plump. Nitidus, bene curata cute, Epicuri de grege porcus.

Somewhat fat. Pinguisculus, obelulus.

Fat by feeding. Altilis.

To feed fat. Sagnio.

Fat, a Subst. Adeps, m. or f.

Fatly. Craise; adv.

To wax fat. Pinguesco.

To fatten, or make fat. Impinguo, pinguefacio, incrasso.

Fatned, or made fat. Crassatus, incrassatus, impinguiatus, p.

Fatned with grease. Adipatus.

Fatness, or grossness. Obelitas, pinguedo, pinguedo, crassities, lagina.

Fatness, or juice coming out of flesh or fish. Eliquamen, n.

The fattening or feeding of cattle. Sarginatio, lartura, f.

The fat of an hog or swine. Lardum, n.

A leaf of fat. Omentum.

A fat t.i.pe. Onasum, abdomen.

Fat meat. Adipatum, n.

The fat that is in trees. Alburnum, n.

A fattening-house, or frank. Sarginarium, n.

Fatty, or unctious. Crassus, unctus.

** Fate, or destiny.* Fatum, n. fors, i.

** Fatal, or belonging to destiny.* Fatalis, adject.

Fatal, or deadly. Lethalis.

** Fatality.* Fatalitas.

Fatally. Fataliter, adv.

A father. Pater, genitor, factor, m.

A kind father. Facilis pater.

A father, or mother. Parens, c. g.

A father-in-law, whose daughter I have married. Socer, eri.

A father-in-law, who hath married my mother, a step-father. Vitricus.

A fore-father. Progenitor.

A foster-father. Nutritius.

A God-father. Sponsor, sustceptor, compater, pater lutricus.

A grand-father. Avus.

To be like his father. Patrifico.

An estate coming by the father. Patrimonium.

He that is a father, his father being alive. Pater patrimus.

To father a thing upon one. Imputare aliquid.

To father, or own. Vendico, sibi arrogare.

She fathered her child upon you. Conmenta est esse ex te natum puerum.

Belonging to a father. Paternus, patrus, adj.

Fatherless. Pupillus, orphanus, orbis patre.

Fatherly, an adj. Paternus.

Fatherly, an adv. Paterne.

Fatherliness, or fatherhood. Paternitas.

† Father-lajber, a fish. Scorpena.

A fathom, or measure of six feet. Orgyia, hexapoda, ulna, i.

To fathom. Ulna or hexapoda metri.

To fathom, or sound; a sea-term. Explorare iundum.

A fault, or weariness. Lassitudo, tedium, iatigatio.

A fault, or rap. Fistula, fistubulus, m. Siphon, m. Epistomium, n.

A faultion, or short sword. Acinaces, m. enis italicus, harpe, f.

** A faultion.* Falco, accipiter major.

A faultier. Accipitarius. Vid. Falcon.

A fault, or offence. Peccatum, delictum, crimen, offensum, vitium, culpa, noxa.

To commit a fault. Pecco, delinquo.

A fault in Orthography, or writing. Menda, mendum.

A fault or mistake coming by ignorance. Erratum, n.

A great fault. Flagitium.

A small fault. Erratulum.

To find fault. Carpo, culpo, reprehendo, animadverto, vitio do.

A fault finder. Momus, acculator.

A finding of faults. Reprehensio, animadversio.

Faulty. Mendosus, vitiosus.

Faultily. Mendose.

Faultiness. Inculpatus, irreprehendus, irreprehensibilis, infolus.

Without fault. Emendate.

To be in fault. In culpa esse.

To be without fault. Vacare culpa.

Was it my fault? Meritum meo id accidit?

To be at a fault, in hunting. Errore abduci a recta semita.

To make out a fault. Regredi in indubia lere ventigia.

It was not your fault that—

Per te non fient quo minus—

To faultier, or stumble. Titubdo, labor.

To faultier, or stammer in his speech. Balbutio.

To faultier, or fail. Deficio.

To faultier, or mistake. Erro.

To faultier, or give out. Deluro.

A faun. Hinnulus. Vid. Faun.

To faun. Adulor. Vid. Faun.

Favour, or affection. Studium, n. iavor, m. gratia, benevolentia, i.

Favour of the people. Aura popularis, popularitas, cum pie be gratia.

Favour of countenance. Forma, species, i. figura vultus.

A favour, or courtesy. Beneficium.

One in great favour. Gratiolus, potens.

To be in great favour with one. Viribus tenere apud aliquem.

A wedding favour. Lemnicus nuptialis.

By your favour. Pace tua.

To bestow a favour on one. Beneficium in aliquem conferre.

To curry favour with one. Gratiam mure cum aliquo.

To favour. Favco, indulgo, amplexor, aspiro.

To favour, or resemble. Resero.

A seeking for the favour of men. Ambitio, i.

Favourable. Benignus, amicus, benevolus, propitius.

Favourableness. Benignitas, benevolentia.

Favourably. Benigne, amice, benevole, indulgenter, propense.

To put a favourable construction upon a thing. Mitiores in partem interpretari.

Well-favoured. Speciosus, amabilis, adj. honesti oris.

Ill-favoured. Deformis, horridus, inhonestus.

Well-favouredly. Polchre, probe.

Ill-favouredly. Turpiter.

To come off ill-favouredly. Turpiter se dare.

A favourer. Fautor, m. fautor, i.

A favourite. Gratiolus, adj. licie, i. plur.

† A faulien, a sort of lay. Eel. Anguilla prægrandis et cucumina; q. d. talcinus.

A faulcet, or jostler. Siphon.

A faul lion. Enis italicus.

To faun, or flatter. Adulo, blandior, assentor; cecco.

Fawning. dulatorius; adj.

A fawning fellow. Auliat r.

A faun, or Deer. stinm, cervæ pulvis.

By my faun. Mediusfidius, adi.

F ante E.

A fea-berry. Uva crispa, glularia.

To fea one. Cedere virga flagellare.

Fecally. Fidelitas, fides.

Fecally, or fee a.d. homage. Fodum, tendu, i.

To hold by fecally. Per fidem a ludicium tenere.

To swear fecally. Jurare inter oia aliquid, sacramento o iuramentum dicere aliquid; chrisamentum dicere.

To fear, or be afraid; Not. Timeo, metuo, vercor.

Fear not. Securum ulla.

There's no fear out too. Periculum hinc est, ne—

To fear exceedingly. Exterritico, p.rimeico, extrimidico, aveico.

To fear, or make afraid. Terrer, perterreo, terrelacio.

To put one in fear. Metum aliquid injicere, incutere.

To fear, or scare as a y. Abhorrere.

Fearful, or put in fear. Territus, attonitus, exterritus.

Fearful, or had in fear. Formidatus, p.

A fearing. Trepidatio, remanidatio.

FEA

FEE

FEE

FEL

Fear. Timor, metus, timorido, f.
Great fear, or dread. Pavor, horror, m. extimescencia, f.
Fear, or awe. Reverentia, obsequium.
A sudden distracting fear. Conflernatio, timor panicus.
A fear, or fright. Terror.
A trembling fear. Tremor.
To be in fear. Formido, trepido.
To stand in fear of one. Vereor, revereor.
To shake for fear. Horreo, contremisco.
To be in a bodily fear. Toto corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiscere.
Fearful, or timorous. Timidus, pavidus, formidolosus, medicinalis.
Fearful, or to be feared. Terribilis, formidabilis, horribilis, horrendus.
Fearfully, or cowardly. Timide, pavidè.
Fearfully, or dreadfully. Horridè.
Fearfulness. Timiditas.
Fearless. Intrepidus, interritus.
Fearfulness. Audacia.
For fear, i. e. that. Nè.
Fear. Filix, f.
Oak-fear. Dryopteris. Vid. fern.
Feasible, or easy to be done. Facilis, possibilis.
A feat, or banquet. Convivium, epulum.
A feast, or solemn time. Festum.
Feast-days, or festivals. Ferie anniversarie.
A sumptuous feast. Cæna genialis.
A Lord Mayor's feast. Adialis or adialis cæna.
Fasts of Dedication, or Wakes. Encania, orum, m. plur.
Village-feasts. Compitalia, um; Paganalia.
Procession-feasts. Ambarvalia, Robigalia, um.
Fasts among kindred, as on Midlent-funday. Charistia, orum, n.
Golfing-feasts. Repotia, orum, n.
Bacchus his feasts or revels. Bacchanalia. Liberalia, um.
To feast, or banquet. Epulor, convivor.
To feast, or revel. Bacchor, comellor.
To feast, or entertain one. Convivio excipere.
Enough is as good as a feast. Satis est quod sumit.
A feaster, or entertainer. Convivor.
A feaster that goes to feasts. Epulo, m.
A feasting. Comellatio.
A small-feast. Parasitus.
To keep a feast. Agere or celebrare seltum or convivium.
He makes a feast without

wine. Cereri sacrificat.
To furnish a feast. Convivium apparare.
Feast, or fine. Bellus, laurus, nitidus, elegans, concinnus, pulcher, lepidus.
Fear, or odd. Puridus, prætricolus, inutilis, importunus.
Featly. Eleganter, concinnè, lichte.
Featly, oddly or filly. Futiliter.
Featness. Elegancia, concinnitas.
A feat, or exploit. Facinus, oris; n.
Feats of war. Res bellicæ.
Feats of Chivalry. Gesta equestris.
Feats of activity. Artes palæstricæ.
To do the feat. Exitum optatum loriri.
A feather. Pluma, f.
A little feather. Pennula, plumula, f.
The great feather of a bird. Penna, pinna, f.
A plume of feathers. Plumetum, critia.
Down-feathers. Lanugo.
Feathered. Pennatus, plumatus, p.
To pluck the feathers off. Depumare.
Made of feathers. Plumæus, plumatilis, adj.
To feather his nest. Opes congregere, q. d. nidum plumis inuocare.
He has feathers. Pecunia illi abundat, perdives est.
A feather-bed. Culcita plumæa.
Feathers laid on sticks to fright deer. Formido, f.
Feather-facted, Plumipes, adj.
A feather-feller. Plumarius.
Featherless, or without feathers. Implumus, adj.
The feathers of an arrow. Alæ sagittæ.
† Arches feather, a flower. Amaranthus.
† Weaver-top graft. Gramen tomentolum, arundinaceum.
FEATHER. Forma, figura oris; lineamenta vultus.
A fever. Febris. Vid. **FEVER.**
Featherish. Febriculosus, lebrilis.
To sick of a fever. Febricitator, febre laboro.
A little fever. Febricula.
† To fix a fever. Flagellare, virgis cadere.
*** February month.** Februarius.
*** Fecondity, or fruitfulness.** Feconditas, f.
er, Pallas. Vid. To feed.
A fee, or reward. Præmium, merces, f.
The fee, or income of ones place. Reditus annuus, stipendium, stipis, f.
A yearly fee. Pensio, f. annuum, n.
A Professor's fee. Honorarium, salarium.
A Doctor's fee for the cu-

ring of his Patient. Solitum, neut.
Fees, or wails, as a Cook's fees. Lucellum accessorium.
To fee one. Pensionem præbere, præmio corrumpere.
To be in fee with one. Devinctum aliquem habere.
A fee, or an estate in fee. Feodum or feodum.
Fee-simple. Feodum simplex, jus hereditarium.
Fee-farm. Feudi firma.
A fee-farm, or copy-hold estate. Prædium clientelare or beneficiarium.
Feeble, or weak. Debilis, infirmus, languidus, imbecillis, æger.
To grow feeble. Languesco.
To make feeble. Debilito, infirmo.
Feebly. Languide.
Feebleness. Debilitas, languor.
To feed, Ad. Pascio, alo.
To feed a child. Nutrio.
To feed the fire. Alere ignem.
To feed with milk. Lacto.
To feed cattle to make them fat. Sagino.
To feed with false hope. Falsâ spe producere.
To feed, Nour. Edo, velcor.
To feed upon. Depascor.
To feed daintly. Comellor, ligurio.
To feed greedily. Voro.
Feed, or nourished. Pallas, altus.
Full fed. Satur, adj.
Fed, or fattened. Saginatus.
A feeder of cattle. Pastor, m.
A feeder, or eater. Comellor.
A dainty feeder. Lurco, comellator.
A great, greedy feeder. Heluo.
A feeding. Pabulatio, f. pallas, cibatus, us.
A feeding of cattle. Saginatio.
A feeding of capons. Fartura.
A feeding, or eating. Comellio.
Great feeding. Edacitas, f.
Unreasonable feeding. Alogia.
A feeding-pasture for cattle. Pascuum, n.
To feel. Sentio, tango, attrecto, contracto.
To feel gently. Palpo, palpor, percento.
To have some feeling. Perlentico.
To feel before hand. Præsentio.
To feel ones fingers, i. his blows. Alicujus manus experiri.
To feel pain or grief. Doleo.
To feel for one. Palpo, exporrectâ manu perquirere.
You come to feel me. Tentatum adventis.
I thought good to feel his mind. Vilum est mihi ut ejus tentatum lententiam.

To feel the pulse. Tentare venam, arterie pullum perimari, arterie motiones explorare.
A feeling. Attrectatio, palpatio, f.
Feeling, the sense. Tactus, us.
Fellow-feeling. Sympathia, compathio.
† A fegare, or vagary. Excursio, vaga cogitatio.
To feign, or devise. Commisicor, lingo.
To feign, or pretend. Affimulo.
Feigned. Commenticius, fictus, simulatus, ementius, p.
A feigning. Fictio, f.
A feigner. Fictor, simulator, m.
A feigned matter. Commentum, lignentum, n.
Feignedly. Fictè, simulatè; adv.
To feist. Vifire.
A feist. Crepitus furdus.
I fell. Cecidi. Vid. **To fall.**
A fell, or skin. Pellis, f.
A sheep's fell. Melota, f.
A fell-monger. Pello, m.
Fell, an Adj. i. force. Sævus, trux, atrox, truculentus.
Fellness. Atrocitas, diritas.
To fell, to cut or strike down. Succido, dejicio, diruo, humilerno.
A felling down. Dejectio, prostratio.
A feller of wood. Lignator.
The fells, or streaks of a cart. Radii, m. plur.
† Fell-wort. Gentiana.
† Felledon, i. feldcen. Campestis.
*** Felicity, or happiness.** Felicitas.
A fellow, or whilow on the finger. Paronychia, furunculus.
A fellow, or thief. Fur. Vid. **felon.**
Fellony, or theft. Furtum.
Fellonious. Furtivus, adj.
Fellonously. Furtim, furtivè, furtò, adv.
A fellow, or companion. Socius, comes, sodalis.
A fellow at table, or fellow-companion. Convictor, commensalis.
A fellow in office. Collega, m.
A fellow of a College. Collegii locus.
A chamber-fellow, or bed-fellow. Contubernalis, c. g.
A she-bed-fellow. Confors thori.
A fellow-fauldier. Commilito, m.
A fellow-servant. Confervus, m.
A fellow-worker. Cooperarius.
A fellow, or sorry person. Hemo, homuncio, quidam.
A fellow, or partner. Socius, contors.
The fellow of it, i. the other in things that are pairs. Par, adj.
The fellow of a wheel. Vi. Felly.
A good fellow. Comibo, compotor.

A merry fellow. Congerrio, m.
A young fellow. Juvenis.
An old fellow. Senex, filicernium.

A pretty fellow. Bellus homo.
To play the good fellow. Gracari.

To make one fellow of a College. Cooptare in Collegium.

Fellowship. Societas, sodalium, commercium.

Fellowship in war. Commilitium.

The fellowship of the Holy Ghost. Communicatio Spiritus Sancti.

To join in fellowship. Affocio, consocio.

Of or belonging to fellowship. Socialis, adj.

Fellow-like. Socialiter, adv.

To fellow, or match. Adequo, par jungere.

To hold fellowship with one. Committum cum aliquo habere.

The felly of a wheel. Aplis, or aplis roze.

A felo de se, one that kills himself. Qui sibi metum mortem conciliat.

A felon, or thief. Felo, fur, latro.

A felon, or whitlow. Furunculus.

Feliciously. Furtum, furtio.

Felony, or theft. Furtum; also, quodvis crimen capitale.

A felt. Lana coactilis.

A felt, or bat. Galerius.

A felt-maker. Lana coactor, pileo, m.

Felt. Tactus, p. Vid. To feel.

† To felter, or entangle. Intricare.

Feltred. Implicatus.

A feluca. Lembus minor, phalichus, afluariolum.

** A female.* Fœmina, femella.

The female sex. Fœmineus sexus.

** Feminine, or of the female kind.* Fœmininus, adj.

Feminine, or womanly. Muliebris, mollis, delicatus.

A fern. Palus, udus, f.

Fennish, or belonging to the fen. Delustris, palustris, adj.

Fenny, or full of fens. Paludolus.

Fen-berries. Bacce vaccini palustris.

A fen-cricket. Gryllotalpa.

To fence, fence, or enclose about with hedges. Sepio.

To fence or fortify. Vallo, munio.

To fence, or defend. Defendo, protego.

To fence, or exercise with a sword. Gladiari, digladiari.

To fence, or ward off a blow. Idum depellere, evitare.

Fenced. Vallatus.

A fence. Septimentum, munimentum, vallum.

A close fenced in. Septum.

† Fence-month. Mensis veti-

tus, or mensis prohibitionis, in legibus salutaris.

A fencing-master. Lanista, gladiator.

The art or trade of fencing. Gladiatura, f.

A fencing school. Pugillatorium, n. ludus gladiatorius, palaestra.

A coat of fence. Lorica.

A fencing. Digladiatio, f.

To fence and prove, to wrangle. Vitiligio, altercor.

† Fenderbolts, a sea-term. Obices defensorii.

** Fine-greek.* Fœnum græcum.

† Fennel. Fœniculum.

Hogs fennel. Peucedanum.

Giant fennel. Ferula.

Scorching fennel. Thapsia.

Fennel flower. Nigella, melanthion.

† A feodary, or feudary. Feudarius.

To feoff. Feudo donare.

A feoffee. Fideiussor.

A feoffee in trust. Hæres fideiussarius.

Feoffment of trust. Possessio fideiussaria, f. hdei commissio.

A feoffer of trust. Fidei commissor, emancipator.

A fetkin. Dolium, quadrantal, n.

** A ferment.* Fermentum.

** To ferment.* Fermento.

** Fermentation.* Fermentatio.

Fern. Filix, f.

A ferry ground. Filicetum.

A fetter. Viverra, furunculus.

To fetter one. Vexo, inquitto, exagito, commotum reddo, exturbo.

A ferry. Traiectus, m.

To ferry. Trajicio.

A ferry-boat to carry horses over the water. Hippago, hippagoga cymba, f.

A ferry-boat for passengers. Ponton, navis vectoria.

A ferry-man. Portitor, m.

Ferrage. Naulum.

† A ferrour. Veterinarius medicus.

** Fertile, or fruitful.* Fertilis, terax.

** Fertility, or fruitfulness.* Fertilitas, fecunditas.

To fertilize, or make fruitful. Fecundo.

Fertilly. Fertiliter, adv.

** Ferwent.* Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.

Fervently. Ardenter, fervide, adv.

Fervency, or fervour. Fervor, ardor animi, m.

** A ferular used in schools.* Ferula, palmitorium.

The ferule, or ferrule at the bottom of a walking stick. Baculi terramentum, or lamella aenea.

A fescen. Festuca.

The fess, i. the middle part of an escutcheon. Falcia.

† Party per fess. Transverse partium.

To felter, or putrify. Putrefacio, suppuror.

A festering. Suppuratio.

A festival. Festum; dies festus, sollemnis.

Festival, adj. Festivus, festus, sollemnis.

** Festivity, or pleasantness.* Festivitas.

** Festivous, or merry.* Festivus, lepidus.

† Heloons, a term in Architecture. Seta or Corollæ.

To fetch. Peto, adduco, assero, adveho.

To fetch again. Revoco, repeto.

To fetch in. Importo, infero.

To fetch out. Despromo.

To fetch water. Aquor.

To fetch breath. Kelpiro, anhelor.

To fetch, or go for one. Accersio, arcello.

To fetch up, i. to overtake. Alseguor.

To fetch up, i. to vomit. Vomo, evomo.

To fetch a compass. Circutio-næ uti.

To fetch a blow. Librare idum.

To fetch a figh. Ducere suspirium.

Fetched. Petitus, p.

A crafty fetch, or cunning trick. Techna, dolus, thropia.

A fetcher. Petitor, portitor.

A fetcher in. Importator.

A fetcher of water. Aquator.

A fetch. Vicia. Vid. Clutch.

** Feid, or flinking.* Fœtidus.

The fet-lock joint in an horse. Cruris & pelvis coarticulatio.

A fetter. Pedica, compedes, boia; f. plur.

To fetter, or gyve. Compeditus vincio, pedes costringo.

Fettered. Compeditus, compeditus vinculus.

A fettering. Pedum restrictio.

To fettle to a thing. Accingere se ad aliquid, aggredior.

A feud, or hatred. Simultas, inimicitia; [teuda.]

A feudatory. Feudatarius.

A fever. Febris. Vid. Feaver.

A burning fever. Caulon, m.

A heath fever. Marasmus, m.

Feverish. Febrilis, febriculosus; adj.

† Feverfew, an herb. Matricaria, parthenium, febrifuga.

† Feuille-mort, vulg. Phyl-lamor, the colour. Frondis emortue color; color evanidus, qualis est foliis caducis.

** Fesmetts, or fesmesbings, i. the dung of a deer.* Firmus cervinus.

Few. Paucus, rari.

Within these few days. Propediem.

That useth few words. Breviloquus, adj.

In few words. Paucis, brevi, prece, carptim.

In few days. Propediem.

For a few days. In paucos dies.

To wax few. Rarefco.

Fewness. Paucitas, raritas.

Very few. Perpauci.

A fewd, or quarrel. Simulacris, f.

Fewel. Fomes, m. pabulum ignis.

F ante l.

† Flant, i. the dung of a Fox or Badger. Fimus, fœces vulpinum.

A fib, or little he. Mendacium, fabella.

To fib. Mendacium dicere.

A fibber. Mendax.

** A fibre, or small vein.* Fibræ.

** Fibrous.* Fibrosus.

Fickle. Levis, inconstans, incertus, adj.

Fickleness. Inconstantia, levitas.

** A ficion.* Fictio, f. signum, n.

** Fictions, or feigned.* Fictitious.

A fiddle. Fidicula, pandura, cithara.

To fiddle. Fidibus canere, lym puliare.

To fiddle up and down. Discursio.

To fiddle, or trifle. Nugor.

Fiddle faddle. Logi, fabula.

A fiddler. Fidicen, m.

A fiddle-stick. Plectrum, a pecten, m.

** Fidelity, or faithfulness.* Fidelitas.

To fidge, when one sits and down and can't sit still. Decurro.

** A fiduciary, or Trustee.* Fiduciarius possessor.

Fie. Vah, an Interj.

† A fief. Prædium beneficium juris clientelaris.

A field for tillage. Ager.

A plain field. Campus.

A field for pasture. Pæscuum.

A common field. Ager communis.

A corn field. Arvum.

A fallow field. Novale, n. s. vum requietum, vervactum.

A little field. Agellus, m.

A wide large field. Latissimum, n.

A field or meadow. Pratrum.

A field of a Scutcheon. Pars scutum, clypeus.

A field-battle. Prælium.

To come into the field. In artem prodire, in artem committere.

To win the field. Hostem proficere, victoriâ potiri.

To keep the field. C. n. s. l. t. e. m. i. t. t. e. r. e.

To quit the field. Caltris emittere.

To challenge one into the field. In artem provocare, artem emittere.

To reside in the field. In agro agere.

Fielden, or belonging to the field. Campetris, adj.

A field-mouse. Mus rusticus, tectula.

A f. b.

FIG

A field-fare. *Turdus pilaris*, colurio, glaucium.

A field-piece. *Tormentum castrale*.

A fiend. *Cacodemmon*, m. malus genius.

A fiend, or foe. *Hostis*, inimicus.

Fierce, or cruel. *Atrox*, immanis, ferax, ferox.

Somewhat fierce. *Feroculus*.

Fierce, or wild. *Ferus*, ef-ferus.

Fierce, or immoderate. *Immodicus*, nimis.

Fierce, or boisterous. *Vehemens*, violentus.

To be fierce. *Sævio*, ferocio.

To wax fierce. *Exardesco*, incalisco.

Fiercely. *Atrociter*, ferociter, effrenate, violenter, adv.

Fierceness. *Sævitia*, ferocia, ferocitas, atrocitas, feritas.

To fiell. *Pedo*, vicio.

A fiest. *Flatus ventris*, crepitus furus.

To fetch ones fiest and leap. *Ex proceru talire*.

A fite, or pipe. *Tibia*, lituus, fistula militaris.

The fifteth. *Quintus*.

Fifteen. *Quindecim*.

Fifteen times. *Quindecies*.

The fiftenth. *Decimus quintus*.

Fifty. *Quinquaginta*.

Fifty years old. *Quinquagenarius*.

The fiftieth. *Quinquagesimus*.

Fifty times. *Quinquagies*.

A fig, or fig-tree. *Ficus*, us; f.

A wild fig-tree. *Caprificus*, i; f.

A place where fig-trees grow. *Ficueta*.

A plaister or cluster of figs. *Palatha*, f.

A green fig not yet ripe. *Grollus*, f.

A dry fig. *Carica*, ischas, f. coctanum.

An unfavoury fig. *Marisca*, f.

An Indian fig. *Ficus Indica*.

A Spanish fig. *Bolus venenatus*; *boletus*, qualem *Claudius* edit.

† Fig-wort. *Scrophularia*.

A fig-pecker, a bird. *Ficedula*.

Made of the wood of a fig-tree. *Ficulneus*, *ficulus*, adj.

Not to care a fig for one. *Flocci facio*.

To fig up and down. *Currito*, discuro.

A fight. *Pugna*, f. *prælium*, n.

A fist-fight. *Naumachia*, pugna aialis.

A cock-fight. *Alectrotrachia*.

The fight of the frogs and mice. *Batrachomyomachia*.

A counterfeit fight. *Sciamachia*.

To fight. *Pugno*, dimico, confli-go, certo.

To fight against. *Oppugno*.

To fight for. *Propugno*.

To fight on. *Depugno*.

To fight it out. *Acie decertare*, decernere bello.

To fight a battel. *Armis dimicare*.

FIL

To fight in battel. *Prælior*, de-prælior.

To fight with swords. *Digla-dior*.

To fight hand to hand. *Confere-re manus*.

To fight at sharps. *Ad certum dimicare*.

He that fights in armour. *Hoplomachus*.

He that fights alone. *Monomachus*.

To part them which fight. *Dirimo*.

To fight at sharps. *Dimicare ad certum*, *veris armis pugnare*, *decretoris armis pugnare*.

A fighter. *Pugnator*, *digla-diator*.

A fighting. *Digladiatio*, *dimica-tio*, *deputatio*.

A flourish before a fight. *Præ-ludium*.

Apt to fight. *Pugnax*.

Ready to fight. *Cinctus*, p.

To be ready to fight. *Stare in procinctu*.

The horse being engag'd in fight. *Commisso ab equitibus prælio*.

** A figment, or thing feigned.* *Figmentum*.

** A figure, or fashion of a thing.* *Figura*, *typus*, *idea*, *forma*.

A figure, or fashion of a letter. *Character*, m.

A figure or ornament in speech. *Schema*, n. *figura Rhetorica*.

A figure, or shape of a man or woman. *Effigies*, *imago*, *simulacrum*, n.

A person of good figure, i. of some quality. *Honesti ordinis vir*.

He makes the greatest figure in the State. *Imperii summam administrat*, *clavum tenet*.

** A Geometrical figure.* *Diagramma*, n.

** To figure.* *Figuro*, *delineo*.

To cast a figure. *Artem magici adhibere*, *divinare*.

** Figurative.* *Figurativus*, *tropicus*, *tropologicus*.

A figurative speaking. *Tropologia*, f.

Figuratively. *Tropicè*.

A figuring. *Figuratio*.

A figure-finger. *Genethiacus*, *fatiidicus*.

To fill. *Impleo*.

To fill up. *Expleo*, *adimpleo*.

To fill or stuff up. *Reitercio*.

To fill up again. *Repleo*.

To fill up by heap, weight, or measure. *Compleo*, *cumulo*.

To fill up a number when any are dead or absent. *Succenturio*.

To fill a bladder with wind. *Dilendo*.

To fill his belly, or give one his fill. *Satio*, *faturio*.

Filled. *Impletus*, *repletus*, *refertus*, p.

Filled with meat. *Saturatus*, *satiatus*, p.

Filled full. *Dilentatus*, *exple-*

FIL

rus, *oppletus*, *differtus*, p.

That may be filled. *Explebi-lis*, adj.

Ones fill. *Satietas*, *affatim*.

A filling. *Repletio*.

A filling up that which is want-ing. *Supplementum*, n.

** A filament, or fibre in plants.* *Filamen*, n. *fibra*, f.

† The filanders, a disease in hawks. *Filazarii*, q. d. *Filatores*, qui *Brevia filo* suspendunt.

A filbeard. *Avellana*, *nux pontica*.

Filbeards. *Leptocarya*, *orum*.

To filch, or steal. *Surripio*, *luf-huror*.

A filcher. *Fur*; c. g.

Filching. *Furtivus*, adj.

A filching. *Surreptio*, *luductio*.

Filchingly. *Furtivè*.

A file. *Lima*, f.

A smooth file. *Planula*.

To file. *Limo*, *abrado*.

To file ofunder. *Limâ pertero*.

Filed. *Luratus*, p.

A filer. *Limator*, m.

A filing. *Limatura*, *frictura*.

File-dust. *Ramentum*, *leobis*.

** A file in a Register.* *Filum*, quo scripta pendunt.

A file of Souldiers. *Decuria*, *ordo militum* in profundum.

A file-leader. *Præfite*.

† A file in Heraldry. *Ligula*.

A file of pearl. *Linea baccarum*.

** Filial, or belonging to a son.* *Filialis*.

Fillemot. *Vid. Feuille-mort*.

The filler, or fill-horse. *Equus carro subjectus*. *Vid. Cutiler*.

A fillit, or hair-lace. *Crinale*, *n*. *vitta crinalis*, *tænia*.

A fillet, or band of cloth. *Fascia*, f.

A little fillet. *Tæniola*, f.

A fillet of veal. *Cruris vitulini pars crathior*.

A fillet of a pillar. *Columna quadra*, *abacus*.

A fillet in Architecture. *Allra-galus*.

Filletted. *Vittratus*.

A fillite, or young mare. *Equula*, *pulla equina*.

A fillip. *Talitrum*, n.

To fillip. *Talitrum impingere*.

A film, or thin skin. *Meminx*, *cuticula*, q. d. *filamen*.

A film, or skin like a cap, wherewith divers children are born. *Pileum naturale*, *membrana*.

The film of the brain. *Pericranium*.

Filing. *Membranaceus*; adj.

To filter, or strain through a bag. *Lutro*, *licco*.

Filtration. *Lutatio*, *faccatio*.

† Filth. *Sordes*, f. plur. *Vid. Fouil*.

Filth swept out of a room. *Purgamenta*, n. plur. *quiliquæ*.

Filthy. *Fædus*, *fordidus*, *spur-*

FIN

cus, *immundus*, *impurus*.

A filthy deal. *Satis superque*.

A filthy fellow. *Homo inhon-ellus*, *igualidus*.

To make filthy. *Conspuro*, *leodo*.

Filthily. *Fædè*.

Filthiness. *Fæditas*, *igualor*, *spur-cities*.

Fimble-bemp. *Cannabis ætivia*, *præmatura*.

A fin of a fish. *Pinna*.

** Final.* *Finalis*, adj.

Finally. *Denique*, in sum-mâ, *ad extremum*, *denum*, *postremo*.

† A financier. *Subquestor*, *ratio-narius fisci*.

† The Finances. *Reditus fisci*.

A finch. *Fringilla*.

A Bull-finch. *Rubicilla*, *pyr-rhula*.

A chaff-finch. *Fringilla*.

A gold-finch. *Luteola*, *auri-vittis*.

A green-finch. *Chloris*.

A thistle-finch. *Carduelis*, *a-canthis*.

To find. *Invenio*, *reperio*, *offendo*.

To find by search. *Investigo*.

To find by labour. *Extundo*.

To find by thinking. *Excogito*.

To find, or perceive. *Sentio*, *percipio*.

To find out, or discover. *Deprehendo*, *detego*, *expiscor*, *intelligo*.

To find out, i. to devise, or contrive. *Machineor*, *molior*.

To find by experience. *Comperio*, *compertum* *or exploratum habeo*.

To find by chance. *Reperio*.

To find, or obtain. *Consequor*, *nanciscor*.

To find, or maintain. *Allo*, *sustento*, *lumpus* *luggere*.

To find one, or allow him what he wants. *Suppedito*, *lub-militro*.

To find, or allow a bill. *Approbo*, *agnosco*.

To find fault with. *Culpo*, *reprehendo*, *culpæ aliquem arguere*.

To find an excuse or shift. *Causor*, *caulas fingo*, *caulam reperio*.

To find one work to do. *Negotium exhibere*, *exercere*.

He shall find me a kind father. *Facili me utetur patre*.

I could not find any time to write. *Scribendi otium non erat*.

I could find in my heart. *Incelit mihi capido*.

You will find it so ere long. *Ipsâ re experire propedem*.

Found. *Reperitus*, *inventus*, *compertus*, *investigatus*, &c. *Vid. luo loco*.

A finder. *Repertor*, *inventor*, m.

A fault-finder. *Reprehenfor*, m.

A finding. *Inventio*, f.

A finding, or supplying of want. *Suppeditatio*, f.

† Finr, or neat. *Concinus*, *ele-gans*, *politus*.

Fine in cloaths. Comptus, pexus, nitidus, lautus.
You let him go over fine. Vestitu nimio indulges.
Fine, or smooth. Teres, adj.
Fine, or pure. Purus, munus.
Fine, or thin. Subtilis, tenuis.
Fine, and soft. Mollis, blandus.
Fine, or nice. Delicatus, mollis, muliebris.
A man of a very fine wit. Per-elegantis ingenii vir.
To make fine. Orno, exorao.
A fine fellow. Bellus, lautus homo.
A fine child. Scitus puer.
A fine saying. Præclara sententia.
'Tis a fine thing. Scitum est.
These are fine things to talk of. Illæc lepida lunt memoratu.
Fine linnen. Byssus, carbasus, f.
† Fine force. Vis simplex, mera & manifestæ vis.
Fine or curiously wrought. Graphicus, limatulus, adj.
Finely. Eleganter, nitidè, lauté, scitè.
Finery. Lautitia, elegantia, nitor.
To fine, or clear from dregs. Detraho.
Fined from dregs. Defæctatus, p.
To fine metals. Purgo, excoquo, purifico.
A finer of metal. Metallicus, purgator metalli.
A fine, or amercement. Multa, f.
A fine, i. a form of conveyance of land. Alienatoria formula.
To fine, or amerce. Multo.
To set a fine. Multam imponere, irrogare.
To take off ones fine. Remittere multam.
To bear a fine. Multam sufferere.
To pay his fine. Multam perolvere, pecuniam pactam repræsentare, judicium solvere.
In fine. Denique, ut concludam, ad ultimum.
Finest. Situs, us; mucor.
Finest. Mucidos.
A finger. Digitus, m.
The forefinger. Index, m. digitus salutaris.
The middle finger. Verpus, digitus impudicus, digitus infamis.
The ring-finger. Ligitus annularis, medicus.
The little finger. Digitus auricularis, minimus.
To finger. Confecto.
To make one find ones fingers. Exercere aliquem.
With a wet finger. Sicco pede, minimo, negotio.
My fingers itch to---. Gestiant pinguibilibus.
A fingers breadth. Digitum transversum.
Not a fingers breadth. Nè latum quidem digitum.
He has a finger in the busi-

ness. Rei particeps est, partem in re habet.
He that hath six fingers upon one hand. Sedigitus, adj.
Pertaining to a finger. Digitalis, adj.
At the fingers ends, perfectly. Perfectè, mediate, adv.
Light-fingered. Furax.
† Finger-fern. Filix digitalis.
† Ladies-finger. Anthyllis le-guminosa.
Finical, or somewhat fine. Nitidulus.
Finical, or nice. Delicatus.
Finical, or conceited. Affectatus.
Finically, or conceitedly. Affectate.
Finicalness, or affectedness. Affectatio.
To finish. Finio, consummo, absolvo, perficio, collo-phoneu eddo.
Finished. Finitus, perfectus, consummatus, exactus, abso-lutus.
A finisher. Perfector, m.
A finishing. Absolutio, consum-matio, f.
** Finite, that hath an end.* Fi-nitus.
A fin of a fish. Pinna, ala, f.
Finned, or having fins. Pinna-tus, adj.
A fir-tree. Abies, ætis; f.
Made of fir. Abiegnus, adj.
To fire, or set on fire. Accendo, incendio, inflammo.
To set on a light fire. In-flammo.
To be on fire. Ardeo, ignesco.
To strike fire with a flint. Ignem excudo, excutio, elicio.
To make a fire. Lignis focum extruere.
To mend the fire. Focum recon-cinnare.
To fire at. Bombardâ petere.
To take in fire-wood. Lignum fo-cale reponere.
Fired, or set on fire. Ignitus, flam-matus, incensus, p.
Fired with desire. Cupiditate in-flammatus.
Fire. Ignis, m.
A bright fire. Focus lucu-lentus.
A fire, as when houses are burnt. Incendium, conflagratio.
A fire spark. Scintilla, f.
A fire brand. Torris, m.
A fire-brand quenched. Titi-o, m.
Fire wood. Cremium, lignum focale.
A fire-side, or fire-hearth. Focus.
A fire-kitchen. Cibus, turns.
A fire-fork. Rutabulum, turca-focaria.
A fire-tongs. Forceps.
A fire-hovel. Batium.
A Bone-fire. Pyra, ignis trium-phalis.
A great fire, wherein dead bodies were burned. Rogus, m.
Wild-fire. Ignis Phrygius.
A fire-ball. Malicohus, ignis missilis.
A wild-fire fore. Phlyctæna.

Saint Anthones fire. Erysi-pelas, ætis, n. ignis facer.
A fire-lock. Sclopetum, tor-mentum.
The fire-pan of a gun. Concep-taculum.
A fire-flare, or marchasite. Py-rrites.
† A fire-drake. Meteorum igneum, draco volans.
Fire-drakes. Pyroboli.
Fiery, igneous, ignis, adj.
Fiery red. Rutilus, adj.
Fire-new, or brand-new. Novus, recens.
Spitting out fire. Flammivomus, ignivomus, adj.
A setter on fire. Incendiarius, adj.
A firing. Incensio, f.
Firing, or fewel. Lignum focale, cremium.
† Fire-boat. Donatio ligni pro loco.
To fire. Ferire, defricare.
A fir-tree. Amphora.
** Firm, or fast.* Firmus.
Firm and sure. Certus, stab-ilis.
Firm and constant. Constans.
Firm land. Continens, p. terra firma.
To make firm. Firmo, con-firmo.
Firmly. Firmiter.
Firmness. Firmitas, stabilitas.
† Firmed, of a hawk. Integre pennatus, alatus.
† Firmed, in Heraldry. Pennatus, pennis instructus; q. d. firmatus.
** The firmament.* Firmamen-tum, calum, n. æther.
A fir-tree. Vid. fir-tree.
Fir. Primus.
First, or chief. Primarius, prin-ceps.
First of all, or at the first. Pri-mum, primum, principio, inpr-imis, adv.
At the first fight. Primo as-pectu.
First-fruits. Primitiæ, f. plur.
The first but one. A primo pro-ximus.
First-born. Primogenitus.
** Fiscal, or belonging to the Exchequer.* Fiscalis.
A fish. Piscis, m.
A little fish. Pisciculus, m.
A fish-pond. Piscina.
A fiave, or stew to keep fish in. Vivarium.
To fish. Piscor, venari pisces.
To fish out a thing. Espiscor, ex-qui-ro.
To fish a pond. Piscinam ex-haurire, or evacuari piscibus.
A fisher. Piscator, m.
Fisher-mens tools. Arma pisca-toria.
A Kings-fisher, a bird. Halcy-on, onis, f.
A fishing. Piscatura, piscatio, f.
A fish-monger. Cetarius, ichthy-opola, sallemarius, m.
A fish-market. Forum pisca-torium.
A fishers-boat. Horiola, cymba piscatoria.

A fishing-rod. Calamus, m. a-rundo, f.
A fish-book. Hamus.
Pickle for fish. Garum, muria.
Pertaining to fishing. Piscarius, piscatorius, adj.
Fishy, or full of fish. Pisco-sus, adj.
A fresh-water-fish, or river-fish. Piscis fluviatilis.
A fish of the pond, lake, or men. Piscis lacustris.
A sea-fish. Piscis marinus, or pelagius.
Salt-fish. Salfamenta, orum, pisces muria durati, or un-diti.
The gills of a fish. Branchiæ.
The fins. Pinnae.
The scales. Squamæ.
The milk. Lactes, f. plur.
The fry, or spawn. Ova pi-cium.
The clees, or claws of a fish, in a crab. Acetabula, flagella, chela, forcipes denticulata, incipata brachia.
A shell-fish. Concha, f.
Shell-fishes. Telliæ pisces.
Griffy fishes, as a Ray, or scall. Cartilaginei pisces.
Great fishes, as whales, and such like. Cetacei pisces.
To fish, or wag the tail. Ab-lor, blandior, cevo.
To fish about. Cursito.
To fish, to play fish or asse from school. Evagor.
A fiker, or tremant. Emaris.
** A fissure, or cleft.* Fissura.
† A fish-meat. Vid. Piscina.
A fist. Pugnus, m.
To beat with his fist. Pugna-liquem conficudo.
Club-fisted. Manulus, adj.
To fight at fist-cuffs. Pug-nare.
A good fist-cuff player. Pugil, m.
** A fistula, a running sore.* Istula, ægilops.
Fit, or meet. Aptus, accommo-dus, idoneus, habilis.
Fit, or agreeable. Congruus, consentaneus, consonus, ut formis.
Fit, or pat. Opportunus, appo-situs.
Fit, or becoming. Conveniens, decens.
At fit time. In loco.
As 'tis fit you should. Proce-re debet; ut te deceat.
If you think fit. Si tibi vi-detur.
More than was fit. Plus jactu ultra quam oportebat.
The man is fit for any thing. Omnium scenarum, omnium ho-rarum homo est.
Given to the world more than fit. Attention ad rem quâ lat est.
To fit one. Par pari referre.
To fit, or make fit. Ap-to, apto, attempero, accommodo.
Get fit, i. ready. Para.
To fit, or match. Socio.
To fit out a ship, &c. Instru-amo, expedio.

FIX

Made fit. Apratus, p.
Fitted. Instructus.
It is fit. Convenit, decet, expedit, par est, æquum est.
Fitting. Conveniens, decens.
A making fit. Concinnatio, accommodatio, f.
Fily. Apré, accommodé, dièné, congruent, opportune.
Fimfs, or fittingness. Habilitas, concinnitas, aptitudo, congruitas, f.
Fines of time. Tempellivitas, opportunitas, f.
A fit. Vicem.
To begin a fit of mirth. Suavem occipere cantionem.
A fit of a disease. Paroxysmus, contidus.
A fit of the mother. Passio hysterica.
We must have a scolding fit. Parare sunt lites.
For a fit, or a hurt. Ad tempus, aliquantisper.
By fits. Aliquotitiam, per intervalla.
That goeth or cometh by fits. Periodicus, adj.
Fitted at all points. Omnibus rebus instructus.
A fiter. Accommodator, concinnator.
A fitch. Vicia. Vid. Hetch.
† A fitching. Onobrychis, q. d. viola.
† Fitched. Fixus.
† Crofs-fitcher. Crux acuminata, i. in acutum delinens.
A fitcher, or Pole-cat. Putorius, viverra foetida, mus Ponticus.
A fitter. Segmentum.
To beat, or cut into fitters. Commينو, minutim concido.
Five. Quinque.
Five times. Quinquies.
The space of five years. Quinquatus, quinquennium.
Five years old. Quinquennis.
Divided into five parts. Quinquiepartitus.
Which lasteth five years, or which is done every fifth year. Quinquennialis.
Fivefold. Quintuplex.
Five hundred. Quingenti.
Five thousand. Quina millia.
Five days ago. Nudius quintus.
Fivefoldly. Quintupliciter.
Five hundredth. Quingentesimus.
Five hundred times. Quingenties.
** To fix.* Figo, defigo.
To fix a gun. Apto.
** Fixation, or fixing.* Fixatio.
** Fixed, or fastned.* Fixus, defixus, obfirmatus, p.
Fixed, or intent. Attentus, intentus.
Fixedly. Constante, intenté.
A fixer. Defixor.
A fixig, or gadding Gossip. Ambulatrix.
To fixle. Vilis. q. d. fistulo.

FLA

F ante L.

Flabby. Lubricus, humidus, adus, mollis.
** A flabie, or fan.* Flabellum, n.
** Flaccid, withering and flabby.* Flaccidus.
A flag, banner, ensign, or streamer. Vexillum, labarum.
A flag born before the livery of any company. Insigne, n.
The flag of a ship. Aplustre.
A flag-ship. Navis vexillifera.
To strike the flag. Vexillum summittere.
Flag, or fidge. Xyris, f. iris sylvestris.
Sweet garden flag. Acorus.
Sword-flag. Gladiolus aquaticus.
Flag-flower. Iris aquatica, cypripus aquaticus.
To flag, or wither. Marcesco, flaccéo.
To flag, or decay. Languéo.
To flag and be limber. Lachanizo, flaccéo.
Flagging, or hanging down. Marcidus, flaccidus: as flagging ears, flaccidæ aures.
Flaggy. Lentus, mollis, pendulus.
A flagellet. Fittula.
** Flagitious, i. wicked, very lewd.* Flagitiosus, perditus, dissolutus.
A flagon. Lagena, f.
A flagon or bottle to keep wine in. Oenophorum.
A little flagon. Laguncula.
** Flagrant, or mighty hot.* Ardens, flagrans.
Flagrant, or notorious. Manifestus.
A flail, to thresh with. Tribula, f. tribulum, flagellum, n.
† A flailing ship. Navis superimpendens.
A flake. Stricatura, fragmen, frustum.
A flake of fire. Flamma.
A flake of snow. Flocculus, tomentum nivis.
A flam, or idle story. Fabula, fgmentum.
A flam, or put-off. Prætextus, us.
To flam one. Deludo, frustror.
A flame. Flamma, f.
A little flame. Flammula, f.
Of a flame colour. Flammeus.
To flame. Flammo, flagro.
To be all on a flame. Flammis conflagrare.
To set all on a flame. Inflammo.
Flaming, burning. Flagrans.
Flamingly. Flagrante.
The flank. Inguen, ilia, n.
The flank of an army. Latius, n.
To flank one. Lateri herere.
A flanker. Munimentum laterale.
Flannel. Pannus laneus levidentis.
To flap, or strike. Alapam impingo, palmâ percutio.

FLA

To flap, Neut. as an old hat does. Flaccéo, dependeo.
The flap of the ear. Lobus or aula auriculæ.
A flap with the hand. Alapa.
A flap of leather. Particula or peniculus corni.
A fly-flap. Muscarium.
The flap that covereth the whistle of the throat. Epiglottis, f.
Flapped. Palmâ percutus.
A flapping. Alape indicio.
To flare, as the candle does with the wind. Fluctuo, ventilor.
To flare in ones eyes. Prætingere oculos.
Flashed. Fulguro, corusco.
A flapping. Alape indicio.
To flare, as the candle does with the wind. Fluctuo, ventilor.
To flare in ones eyes. Prætingere oculos.
To flash. Fulguro, corusco.
The flashing of fire, or lightning. Coruscatio, micatio, fulguratio, f.
A flash, or sudden fire. Impetus.
A flash of fire. Flammula.
A flash of lightning. Fulgur, n.
A flash of water. Alpergo, iosis, f.
A flash, crack, or hoisting fellow. Thralo, gloriosus.
To flash, as fire does. Emico.
To flash, as water doth. Afilio.
Flashy, or sudden, not lasting. Subitaneus, evanidus.
Flashy, or watery. Aqueus, dilutus.
Flashy or fresh-tasted. Insipidus, intullus, satius.
Flashy in discourse. Infubidus.
A flasher of water. Alperfor.
A flask for gun-powder. Pyxis pulveris pyrii, capla.
A flask for wine. Lagena.
A flasker. Calathus, qualus, cophinus, corbis.
Flat, or even and level. Æquus, planus.
Flat and plain. Manifestus.
Flat, of voice. Gravis, obtulus.
Flat, in taste. Intullus, insipidus.
Flat or dead beer. Vappa.
To flat, or make flat. Complano, adæquo.
To throw flat on the ground. Prostrare, æquare solo, iterare humi.
Flat-a-long. Pronus, adj. prostratus, p.
To throw ones self flat on the ground. Sternere humi pronum.
Flat-nosed. Sinus, camurus.
A flat, or shelf in the sea. Syrtis, f.
Flats, or shallows. Brevia, um; n.
A flat in Musick. Mollis tonus.
A flat or level ground. Planities, f.
Flatly, or downright. Liquidò, disertis verbis.
Flatned, or made flat. Æquatus, complanatus.
Flatness, or evenness. Æqualitas.
Flat-footed. Palmipes.
Flatly. Planè; manietè; graviter; insulse.

FLE

To deny flatly. Præcisè negare.
To flatter. Blandior, adulor, affector, palpor, auribus servire, auribus verba dare.
A flatterer, or fair speaker. Adulator, affector, palpor.
A flattering queen. Adulatrix, pella.
A flattering knave. Gnatho, arastus, m.
Flattery, or fair speech. Adulatio, alienatio, blanditia, pellicia.
A flattering tale. Assentationcula, f.
Pertaining to flattery. Adulatorius, assentatorius.
Flattering. Blandus, adj.
Flatteringly. Assentatorie, blandè, adv.
** Flatulent, or causing wind.* Flatulentus, flatusus.
To flautit is. Ornare sese, magnifice & sumptuose incedere.
Flauting. Nitidus, lautus; adj.
You let him go too flautingly. Vestitu nimio indulges.
A flaw, or breach, as in a wall. Vitium, ruptura.
A flaw or chink. Rima, rimula.
To flaw. Rimas ago, delisco.
A flaw of wind. Ventus impetus.
A flaw in a diamond. Macula, defectus.
Flaw, or full of flaws. Vitiosus.
A flaw of the skin that riseth by the nail. Reduvia, f.
A flaw. Oögala, n. dulcinarium, n.
Flax. Linum, n.
Fine flax. Byllus, f. carbasus, f.
Hemp or flax set on the distaff to spin. Stamen, penum, n.
Flax unspun. Linum intectum.
To dress flax. Pecto, carmino.
Flax dressed. Stuppa.
A strike of flax. Lini manipulus, m.
A flax-man, or seller of flax. Linipola, linarius, lupparius.
A flax-plot. Linarium, n.
An heap of flax. Linodium, n.
Flaxen, of flax or linen. Lineus, lineus, luppeus, adj.
That beareth flax. Liniger, adj.
Made of fine flax. Carbasus, adj.
† Toads flax, or flax-weed. Linaria, linum sylvestre.
To flay. Excorio, deglubo, pellem detraho.
Flayed. Excoriatus.
A flea. Pulex, m.
Flea-bitings. Pulicaria signa.
These are but flea-bitings. Folia nunc cadunt.
A water-flax. Pulex aquaticus.
Of a flea. Pulicæ, adj.
Full of fleas. Pulicosus, adj.
† Flea-bane, an herb. Conyza.
† Flea-wort. Psyllium, herba pulicaria.
To flea. V. fly.

FLE

FLI

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FLO

† **A fleak.** Cratis. Vid. **hurdle.**
Fleam. Phlegma, n. pituita, f. Vid. **flegm.**
A fleam, an instrument to let blood. Phlebotom. m.
Fleck'r. Maculatus, interflinctus.
Fled. Elapsus. Vid. **flee.**
† **Fledwit.** Mulcta ex-legibus indicta.
Fledge. Alatus, pennatus, volucer.
To flee. Volo, fugio. Vid. **fly.**
† **Flegm.** Phlegma, n. pituita.
The flegm of the eyes. Gramix, grama, f.
Full of flegm. Pituitosus, adj.
* **Flegmatick.** Flegmaticus, adj.
A dot of flegm. Globulus pituitae.
A fleece of wool. Vellus, &ris; n.
To fleece one. Spolio, deglabo, rondo.
To flee. Irrideo, contemno.
A fleece, or **scorner.** Ir-rifor.
Fleet, or **swift.** Velox, pernix.
Fleeting. Momentaneus.
A fleet of ships. Classis, f.
The Fleet, a Prison so termed. Fleta.
To fleet above the water. Fluctuo, supernato, fluitor, inno. Vid. **float.**
To fleet milk. Lacti cremorem adigere, delpumare.
A fleeting dish. Capula, ligula.
Flesh. Caro, f.
A little flesh. Caruncula, f.
Flesh-colour. Carnosus, adj.
A flesh-hook. Fucina, cre-agra.
To gather flesh. Pinguesco.
Fleshiness. Carnositas, corporulencia, f.
Fleibly, or **belonging to the flesh.** Carnalis.
Fleightly, or **given to the flesh.** Libidinosus, venereus.
Fleshy. Carneus, carnarius, cras-fus, corpulentus, adj.
Full of flesh. Carnosus, adj.
Which preyeth on flesh. Carnivorus, adj.
To flesh, or **encourage one.** Animare, animos addere.
To flesh, or **season one.** Imbuere.
To go the way of all flesh. Nature concedere, vita defungi, ad plures ire.
Fleibly. Maer, adj.
Fleibly. Carnosè, libidinosè, adv.
A fletcher. Sagittifex, faber sagittarius.
A flew, or **net to fish with.** Vericulum, tragula, rete.
I flew. Volavi. Vid. **To fly.**
* **Flextanow.** Eloquens, disertus.
* **Flexibility,** or **aptness to bend.** Flexibilitas.
* **Flexible.** Vitilis, lenius, fle-vilis.
* **Flexible,** or **easy to be per-suaded or entreated.** Placabilis.

Flexibleness. Facilitas, placabi-litas.
To flicker, or **flutter.** Volitare, alas motitare.
A flie. Mola. Vid. **fly.**
A flight, or **escape.** Fuga, ef-fugium.
A flight, as of birds. Volatus, us.
A flight, or **company of birds.** Grex avium.
A flight-shot. Sagittæ jactus.
Swift of flight. Pernix, in-gax.
To put to flight. Fugo, profligo, in fugam conjicio.
To save himself by flight. Ef-fugio.
Flimble. Flaccidus, mollis, lan-guidus.
A flimsie speech. Oratio enervata.
To flinch, or **start.** Abfilio.
To flinch, or **give out.** Desilto.
To flinch and leave one safely. Desiluo, defero.
To flinch and quit his underta-king. Tergiversor.
All to flinders. Assulatum, adv.
To fling. Mitto, jacio, con-torqueo.
To have a fling at one. Certamen alicui inire, interre.
To fling, or **kick,** as horses do. Calcitro.
To fling away. Abjicio.
To fling away and be gone. Pro-ripere, f.
To fling with aim. Libro.
To fling out. Ejicio.
Flung. Conjectus, p.
Flung away. Abiectus, p.
A fling. Jactus, us.
Flinging, or **kicking.** Calcitro-fus; adj.
A horse that kicketh or flingeth. Calcitro, m.
A flint-stone. Silex, m.
Of or belonging to flint, or **flints.** Siliceus, adj.
He flays a flint, i. is too nig-gardly. Nimis attentus est ad rem.
A flirt. Imperus.
A flirt, or **jeer.** Dictierum, scomma, n. fanna, f.
To flirt one. Convicior.
A flirt, or **jolly-flirt,** a baggagely woman. Scortillum.
To flirt or remove from one place to another. Commigro, migro, flectem mutare.
Flitting or uncertain. Fugitivus, vagus, fluctuans.
A flitch of bacon. Succidia.
A flitch, or **side.** Larus, n.
A flitter, or **rag.** Pannus, pan-niculus.
All to flitters. Minutum, disful-tum, assulatum, adv.
A flister-mouse. Vespertilio, mus alatus.
The flit, or **lask.** Lienteria, diarrhæa, alvi proflu-vium, fluxus, lævor intelli-norum.
The bloody fliz. Dysenteria, f. tormina, plur.

He that bath the fliz. Lienter-icus, toriolus, adj.
He that bath the bloody fliz. Dyntericus, adj.
The monthly fliz of women. Men-ses, m. menstrua, n.
Immoderate fliz of blood. Hæ-morrhagia, f.
† **Fliz-weed.** Sophia chirur-gorum.
† **Flloat,** a Sea-term. La-xus; adj.
To flloat. Fluito, fluctuo.
A flloat of timber. Schedia, f.
† **Flloat-grass.** Gramen flui-vatile.
A flock, Grex, cœtus, m. ag-men, n.
A flock, or **multitude of people.** Turba, caterva.
Of the same flock. Gregalis.
In flocks. Gregatim, confertim, catervatim; adv.
To flock together. Aggre-go, gregatim or turmatim con-venio.
To separate from the flock. Se-grego, teparo.
A flock of wool. Tomentum, n. floccus.
A flock-bed. Culcitra, f. ana-clinterium, libadum, n.
A flock of geese. Polabrum.
The flock of an anchor. Uncus.
The flock of an house or barn. Area.
A paved floor. Pavimentum, marmoreum solum.
A bricked floor. Pavimentum la-terium, n.
The instrument to make floors level. Valgium, flutuca.
To make a floor. Pavimento.
To floor with boards. Allo, con-tabulo.
Floored. Pavimentatus, p.
Floored with boards. Tabulatus, cognatus.
A flooring with boards. Conta-bulatio, f. tabulatum.
† **Floramour.** Amaranti flores; q. d. flores amoris.
* **A floren,** being in value a French liver. Florenus.
Florences, a kind of cloth. Panni Florentini.
A florentine, a kind of made dish. Torta.
Floret silk. Metaxa.
* **Florid,** or **gay.** Floridus, mi-tides.
Floridness of style. Orationis nitior.
A florid speech. Oratio nitida, luculenta.
A florist. Anthologus, florilegus.
To flott. Fluito. Vid. **float.**
Flotten milk. Lac ferolum, sc. cremore adempto.
† **Flotram,** and **flotson.** Merces naufragæ in mari fluitantes.
A flood of water. Inundatio, illuvies.
Noah's flood. Diluvium univer-sale, cataclysmus.
A flood or river. Flumen, flu-vius, amnis.
The flood, or tide. Fluxus maris, ællus.

A land flood. Torrens, illu-vies.
A flood-gate. Cataracta, em-sarium.
To flounce. Immergo, de-mergo.
To flounce, or **be in a rage with anger.** Irarum ællus flu-cture.
A flounder. Passer niger, fundulus.
He lieth as flat as a flounder. Jacet humi pronus.
Flour, or **the best of meal.** Pa-na, pollen, m. Vid. **flower.**
To flour or dredge meat. Farinâ conpergere.
To flourish. Floreo, vireo, geo, verno.
To begin to flourish. Florere, vireo.
To flourish greatly. Efflorere.
To flourish or brag. Gloriar-jacto.
To flourish in discourse. Rho-toricari, amplificare orationem.
To flourish, in **Musick.** Praeli-um, prolusio.
A flourish, or **boast.** Inanis p-ctatio.
To flout. Illudo, subfanno.
A flout. Scommia, n. fanna, didictorium.
Flouting, adj. Dicax, dicaculus, perulans.
A flouting. Cavillatio.
A flouter. Sannio, m. scurrus.
To flow. Fluo, mano, meo.
To flow like the Sea, or **run up-ward.** Æstuo, accedo.
To flow, or **abound.** Affluo.
To flow abroad, as divers streams out of one spring. Di-mano, diffuso.
To flow about. Circumfluo.
To flow again. Refluo.
To flow or run before a place. Præfluo.
To flow between. Interfluo, inter-luo.
To flow by, or **near a place.** Præterfluo, alluo, perfluo, lambo.
To flow continually. Fluito.
To flow down like an ebb. Defluo.
To flow in. Influo.
To flow over. Exundo, imudo, superfluo.
To flow all over. Permano, diffuso.
To flow out, or **forth.** Effluo, e-mano, Kateo, icaturio.
To flow together. Confluo.
To flow unto. Affluo.
To flow, or **run under.** Sub-terfluo.
To begin to flow. Scateco.
Flowing. Undans, profusus, p.
Flowing about. Circumfluen, p.
Flowing over. Profluvius, super-fluvius, adj.
A flowing. Fluxus, m. decur-sio, f.

FLU

FLY

FOG

FOL

The flowing of the Sea. Salacia, f. ætus or fluxus maris.
Flowing water. Accessus maris.
Flowing in speech. Volubilis.
Flowingly. Volubiliter, adv.
A flower. Flos, flocculus, m.
The flower of a wild pomegranate. Balautium, n.
A flower-de-luce. Iris, radix illyrica.
The yellow flower-de-luce. Iris lutea.
Flower gentle. Amaranti flores.
Our Ladies flower. Bulbi eculentri, hyacinthi racemosi.
The flower of the Sun. Flos Solis.
The little Sun-flower. Chamæcistus.
† Flower Veleur, or Velvet-flower. Flos amarantus.
The cuckoo-flower. Lepidium fylvestre.
Sowing flowers and herbs. Verbenæ, arum; f. plur.
Garland-flowers. Flores Coronarii.
Flower-pots set in windows. Horti imaginarii, m.
Flower-work in Masonry. Zophorus, m. encarpa; n. plur.
Made of flowers. Floresus, adj.
Full of flowers. Floridus, florulentus, adj.
That gathereth flowers. Florilegus, m.
To flower, or blossom. Germino.
Flowery. Floridus.
To be in the flower, or prime of his age. Adolesco, pubeo.
The flower of the Souldiery. Milites lechissimi.
The flower of the Nobility. Nobilitatis flos.
Womens flowers, or monthly courses. Menfes, plur. flores menstrui.
Flower of meal. Simila, similago, f.
Fine flower. Pollis, pollen.
Made of the finest flower. Similagineus, adj.
† Flowk-wort. Cotelodon palustris.
Floun. Fugâ elapsus. Vid. To fly.
** To fluctuate, or waver.* Fluctuo, ætuo.
The flue of a rabbit. Cuniculi vellus.
A flue, or net. Rete, n.
† Fluellin, an herb. Elatine, veronica tocinna.
** Fluent, which floweth or aboundeth.* Fluens.
Fluent, or full of discourse. Facundus, disertus.
Fluency of discourse. Copia dicendi.
** Fluid, or moist.* Fluidus, liquidus.
Fluidness. Fluor.
A fluke, an insect. Insecti genus.
Flung. Projectus, prostratus. Vid. Flint.
A flur. Impetus. Vid. Flint.
A flurt, or fluret. Alapa, colaphus.
To flurt. Inspergere, injicere.

Flush, or abundance. Copia, abunde, plus satis; qu. al-fluxus.
Flush, or red-coloured. Rubeus, rubicundus.
† To flush. Erubescere.
Flush at cards, when all are of a suit. Chartæ concolores, or rather contribules.
Flush of money. Pecuniâ affluens.
† A flush-deck, a Sea-term. Tabulatum prorsus planum.
A flushing in the face. Sanguinis ad faciem fluxus.
Fluster'd in drink. Probè potus, semi-ebrius.
A flute, or pipe. Tibia, fistula, lyra, f.
A player on the flute. Tibicen, auleus, sifulator, m.
To play on a flute. Fistulam inflare, tibiam canere.
† Flutings in Architecture. Canaliculi columnarum, litrix.
To flute, or channel. Laqueus, as.
To flutter, or try to fly. Concutere alas, volitare.
To flutter, or be at an uncertainty. Fluctuare.
† To flutter to and fro. Passim vagari.
To flutter in ones speech. Balbutio, hæsitio, titubio.
** A flux, or loose-ness.* Diarrhœa, lienteria, profluviu alvi, lævor intestinorum. Vid. Flint.
To flux one for the pox. Luem hydrargyro purgare.
To flux, as a bird does. Volare, as.
To fly, or run away. Fugio, aufugio.
To fly, or escape by flight. Effugio.
To fly in battel. Terga vertere.
To fly about one. Circumvolvo.
To fly at, as a dog doth. Impe- to, involo.
To fly away. Avolo, aufugio.
To fly back. Relugio.
To fly before, or first. Antevolo, prævolo.
To fly by, or beyond. Præter- volo.
To fly down. Devolo.
To fly far. Prologio, pro- volo.
To fly for refuge. Perfugio.
To fly from place to place, or fly over. Transugio, trans- volo.
To fly high, or mount. Sublime petere.
To fly hither and thither. Dif- fugio.
To fly in ones face. Involare in oculos, in capillum.
To fly often. Volito.
To fly over or beyond. Trans- volo.
To fly out fastly. Evolo, e- rumpo.
To fly out in expences. Immodi- cos sumptus facere.
To fly out, or squander his estate. Prodigere patrimonium.
To fly to one. Advolo.

To fly it to the mark, as a hawk does. In periturgium cogere, relidentem observare.
To fly grofs, as a hawk does. Aves grandiores impetere.
To fly up. Subvolvo.
To fly abroad, as news doth. Di- manare in vulgus.
To let fly, in shooting. Displodo, ejaculor.
To let fly at one, or strike at him. Peto, impeto.
To fly together. Convolvo, con- fugio.
He that flyeth his country. Pro- fugus, adj.
A flying. Volatus, us; m.
A fly. Mûca, f.
Not to care a fly. Non flocci pendere.
A little fly. Mûcula, f.
A Gad-fly, called a breefe, also an Ox-fly. Tabanus, alulus, æstrum.
A dog-fly. Cynomyia.
A dung-fly. Mûca iteroraria.
A flesh-fly. Mûca carnaria.
A Spanish fly. Cantharis, i- dis; f.
A fly that fieth about the can- dle. Pyralis, idis; f. hepialus.
A water-fly. Tipula, f.
A fire-fly. Pyrauita, m.
Little flies like gnats. Scini- phes, f.
A blister-fly. Mordella, f.
A fly-flap. Mûcarium.
† The Fly, a Sea-term. Ea pars pyxidis nauticæ, quâ describun- tur venti.
† Catch-fly, an herb. Mûci- pula.
A fly-boat. Myoparo, acatium, corbira.
† Fly-bane, or catch-fly. Mûci- pula, lychnis vilcolâ.
Of, or belonging to a fly. Mûca- rius, adj.
Fly-blows. Ova mûcarum.
To fly-blow, i. e. defame one. Coin- quinare aliquem.

F ante O.

A foal. Pullus. Vid. Fole.
A fob, or little pocket. Locellus, marsupium.
To fob one off. Deludo, inani spe lacto, iustro.
† A fob-action, at law. Dica commentitia, lis ficta, formula cmentitia.
A fob, or small pocket. Lo- culus.
Fodder. Pabulum, n.
A place of fodder. Stabulum, n. mandra, f. prælepe, n.
Pertaining to fodder. Pabularis, pabulatorius.
To fodder, or forrage. Pabulo, pabulor.
A fodderer. Pabulator, frumen- tator, trumentarius.
A foddering, or forraging. Pa- bulatio, trumentatio, f.
A fodder, or fother of lead, of two thousand pound weight. Ve- ctura.
A for, or enemy. Hostis.
A fog, or thick mist. Nebula, f.

Fog, or aftergrass of hay. Pollitium, gramen ierocinum.
Foggy. Nebulosus.
A foggy body. Corpus obefum, impinguatum.
Foh! Interj. Vah!
To foil, or overbrow. Sterno, proferno, supplantor.
To foil, or set off. Exorno.
To give a foil. Repello.
To take the foil. Repulfam ferre.
Failed. Repulfus, prostratus.
A foil. Repulla, f.
A foil, or set-off. Labecula, nævus.
To play at foils. Obtulis gladiis dimico.
A foil for a diamond. Adamantis infecti subllratum.
To give one a foil, in wrestling. In genua dejicere.
To foim. Lancino, pungo, pun- ctum ferio.
Foimed. Punctus, lancinatus.
A foim. Punctus, m.
Foiningly. Punctum, adv.
A foim, a kind of wezle, pole- car. Fovina, putorius.
† Foisson, or abundance. Copia.
To foist, or stuff in. Subdo, luf- tarcio.
To foist or forge. Suppono, adul- tero.
To foist, or let a silent fart. Visio.
Foisted in. Supposititius, adul- terinus.
A foist, or little pinnace. Liburna, liburnica, specula- toria.
A Gally-foist. Navis prædato- ria, celox.
Foisty. Mucidus, adj.
To be foisty, or musty. Muceo.
To grow foisty. Muceo.
A foisting hound. Canis Me- lireus.
† Foleland. Fundus sine scripto polleffus.
To fold, or pliat. Plico, com- plico.
To fold, or inclose. Sepio, in- cludo.
To fold cattel. Stabulo, as; stabulo or sepro includo, stabulis cogere.
To fold in. Involvero, implico.
To fold up. Complico, con- volvo.
As I was folding this letter. Cum complicarem hanc epi- stolam.
To fold round about. Obvolvo.
To fold up in a bottom, as thread. Agglomeror.
To fold up apparel. Velti- plico.
Two-fold, an adj. Duplex.
Two-fold, a subst. Duplum.
A hundred-fold. Centuplum.
Folded. Plicatus, p.
Folded together. Complicatus.
A folder. Plicator, m.
A fold, or pleat. Plica, ruga, f. sinus, us; m.
A folding. Plicatura, p. pli- catio.
A maid that foldeth her mi- stress's garments. Veltiplica, f.

Treat may be folded. Phectilis, adj.
A fold to pin cattle in. Septum.
A sheep-fold. Caula, ovile, n.
Foldage, or a folding of sheep. Stabulatio.
Folding doors. Valvæ, arum.
A fold. Pullus equinus, m. equeus, equulus.
A fold of an ass. Asellus.
Of a fold. Pullinus, adj.
Fold. Pullum parere.
Fold-bit. Herba pullis grata.
Fold-foot, an herb. Tufilago, ungula caballina, alarum.
Follage, a kind of branched work in Tapistry. Foliatio.
Folk, i. people. Populus, vulgus, plebs.
Folknote. Conventus populi, concio.
To follow. Sequor.
To follow, or wait upon. Comitor, ancillor, famulor.
To follow, or succeed. Succedo, exscipio.
To follow, or imitate. Imitor, æmulor.
To follow or obey ones counsel. Dicto audientem esse, montis parere.
To follow a trade. Artem excolo.
To follow his business. Rei operam dare.
To follow his book. Incumbere studiis.
To follow ones counsel. Alicuius consilio uti.
To follow his pleasure. Animo obsequi, in otio agere.
To follow the Law, as a Student. Attendere juri.
To follow the Law, as a Plaintiff. Lites lequi, jus persequi.
To follow his old wont. Antiquum obtinere.
To follow after, or pursue. Consequor, prolequor, inlequor.
To follow close. Inlulare.
To follow forthwith. Sublequor.
To follow diligently. Sector.
To follow by course. Alternor.
To follow another man's humour. Oblequor, morem gero.
To follow one up and down. Allector.
To followeth. Sequitur; Imperi.
Follow your own judgment. Tuo utere iudicio.
Followed, or waited upon. Comitatus.
A follower. Sociator, asseclator, æmulus, comes.
A following. Consecratio, consecutio, imitatio.
A following or attending upon. Comitatio.
Which followeth others. Consecutaneus, adj.
That followeth upon another thing. Consecutarius, adj.
To be followed. Imitabilis, imitandus, adj.
A follower, or pursuer. Consecutor, fecutor.
Folly. Stultitia. Vid. fool.
A fool. Imbecillus.

Fome. Spuma, f.
To fume, or froth. Spumo.
To cast out fume. Delpumo.
To fume at the mouth. Agere spumas ore.
To fume at the mouth like a horse or boar. Fremo, irendo.
Foming. Spumans.
Fomingly. Spumose.
Fome of the Sea. Achne, f.
The fume of Salt-peter. Aphronitrum, n.
The fume of lead. Molybdis, f. lithargyrum.
Fool of fume. Spumofus, adj.
Fomy. Spumens, adj.
To foment. Foveo.
To foment fissions. Partes fovere, tueri.
** Fomentation.* Pomentum, n. fomentatio, f.
Fond, or foolish. Stultus, ineptus.
Fond, or simple and vain. Futilis, vanus.
Fond, or overkind. Indulgens.
To be fond of. Indulgeo, admiror, impense cupio.
A fondling. Delicatulus, pusio, gallinæ filius albus.
Fondness. Indulgentia, Stultitia.
Fondly. Inepte, vanè, indulgentur.
** A font.* Baptisterium, sacrum lavacrum, n. lustralis fons.
** A fontanel, or issue.* Fontanella, f. enema, n.
FOOD. Cibum, victus, m. alimentum, edulium, pabulum, n.
Pertaining to food. Cibarius, alimentarius, elarius, adj.
Fit for food. Esculentus.
A fool. Stultus, ineptus, stolidus.
A natural fool, or a great man's fool. Morio, m.
To play the fool. Desipio, ineptio, deliro.
A fool in a play. Sannio, mimus, m.
To fool one, or make a fool of one. Deludo, frustror, ludos facere.
To fool with one. Ineptio.
Footery. Fatuitas, ineptia.
Footeries. Affanæ, logi, fabulæ.
Foolish, or simple. Stultus, imprudens, fatuus, stolidus, ineptus, insipiens, stupidus, insillus.
Foolish, or mad. Amens, demens.
Foolish, or senseless. Insensatus, morologus, adj.
Foolish talk. Stultiloquium, n.
Foolishness, or folly. Stultitia, fatuitas, insillitas, stoliditas, ineptia, insillia, f.
Foolishly. Stulte, stolidè, insulse, absurde, inscite, inepte, imprudenter, adv.
Fool-hardy. Audax, temerarius.
Fool-hardiness. Confidentia, temeritas, f.
To be fooling. Nugari, stultum agere.
To make foolish. Insartuo.
A food, or shallow place. Vadum.
Foods. Brevia, ium; u. plur.
To food. Vado, as.

Full of foods. Vadofus, adj.
Foodable waters. Aquæ vadolæ.
A foot. Pes, pedis; m.
To go on foot. Pedibus-eo, pedes incedo.
To light on foot. In pedes delitio.
To tread under foot. Conculco, proculco.
A footman, or foot soldier. Pedes, pedeler, pedeliter, gregarius miles.
A footman, or lackey. Cursor, circumpes, m. à pedibus, asseclæ.
The foot, or sum total of an account. Summa summorum.
The foot in an army. Pedatarius, us; copie pedestres.
The foot of an hill. Radix montis.
The foot of a table, bed, &c. Fulcrum; pes menie.
The foot of a pillar. Basis, f.
A foot in a verse. Syllabarum & temporum certa dimensio; pes in carmine.
The sole of the foot. Planta pedis, lolum.
A foot long. Pedalis.
Two foot long. Bipetalis.
A foot and a half. Selpiques.
Of a foot and a half. Selpique-dalis.
Foot by foot, i. softly. Pedetentim; adv.
Foot by foot, i. one foot after another. Pedatim; adv.
To go foot by foot with one, i. neither faster, nor slower. Ponere pedem cum aliquo.
To foot it, i. go on foot. Pedibus iter facere.
To foot it, in dancing. Pulsare humum pede, libero pede.
To tread under foot. Pedibus obrero.
To hand foot to foot. Pedem pede tangere.
To foot stockings. Tibialium sola formare, reformare.
To shift feet. Alternis pedibus inlulare.
To have the length of ones foot. Alicuius sensum probe callere.
A foot-pace. Passus, gradus pedis.
To go a foot-pace. Pede pressio incedere.
A footing. Statio.
Footing, in dancing. Pedum mobilitas.
A foot-path. Semita.
The foot step, or footing. Vestigium, n. signum pedis.
The footsteps appear. Pedum visa est via.
A foot-vial. Scabellum, n.
A foot-ball. Pila pedalis, pila paganica.
A foot-cloth. Stragulum equestre.
A foot-stall of a pillar. Stylobates, m. basis columnæ.
That hath two feet. Bipes, adj.
That hath three feet. Tripes.
Four-footed. Quadrupes, adj.
Brazen-footed. Æripes.
Fiery-footed. Ignipes.
Whole-footed. Solidipes.

I am whole-footed. Omnia milis latius exhorrentia, in tuto est omnis res.
Soft-footed. Mollipes.
Cloven-footed. Bifidus, bifidus, capripes, adj.
Flat-footed. Planipes, planus.
Splay-footed. Valgus.
Rough-footed. Plumipes.
Crumple-footed, or club-footed. Loripes, adj.
Swift of foot. Pedibus celer.
Swifter of foot. Pedibus melior.
To bind one hand and foot. Quadrupedem contringere.
Calves-foot an herb. Arum.
Crow-foot. Ranunculus.
Doves-foot. Geranium.
Foal-foot. Alarum.
Hares-foot. Lagopus, odis.
One that has one foot in the grave. Silicernium.
You had not best stir a foot any whither from thence. Cave quomodo ex illo excedis loco.
As soon as ever I set foot in land. Ut primum terram tetigi.
A top, i. a fool. Nugator, stultus, fungus.
Foppery, or foolishness. Stultitia, ineptia.
Foppish. Nugax.
Foppishly. Nugaciter, adv.
Foppishness. Nugacitas.
For, a preposition. Pro.
For, a conjunction. Nam.
For, after a verb or adj. of profit, &c. is the sign of the Dative put acquisitively. But I am sorry for you. Misere mei tui.
I stay for you. Opperior, prestolor te.
I take you for an honest man. Ego te probum reor.
To be for one, i. on ones side. Stare ad aliquo.
To speak for one. Dicere secundum aliquem.
In distribution it is made by In. As
So much for every man. In singulos homines.
Of, of price, is a sign of the Ablative; As, For as little as you can. Quam quætas minimo.
But
For so much. Tanti.
For how much? Quanti?
For more. Plurim.
For less. Minoris.
For, a prepos. i. instead. Pro.
For, i. by reason of. Pro, propter, ob, &c. or an Ablative of the cause.
For a great reason. Gravi de causa.
I can't write for tears. Pro lacrymis scribere non possum.
I dare not for my ears. Pro metu non ausim.
For that reason. Illa causa, id re, propterea.
Is that it she cries for? Num id lacrimat Virgo?
For the sake. Gratia, causa, ergo; with a Genitive. As
For example sake. Exempli gratia, verbi gratia.

For God's sake. Per ego se deos oro.
For his sake. Illius ergo.
For my sake. Mea causa.
For doing, i. because I did it. Quod or qui lecerim.
For doing, i. To the end I might do it. Faciendi causa.
For, when it signifies the end or purpose of a thing. In, ad. As
To adopt one for his son, i. to be his son. Adoptare in filium.
For our good. In rem nostram.
For that end. In eum finem, eo.
For, of time. Ad, in, per. As
For the present. Ad præsens, in præsens.
For ever. In æternum, in perpetuum, in secula, æternum.
For the time to come. In posterum.
For some years. Aliquot per annos.
For some while. Aliquando, aliquando, i. per aliquod tempus, ad quoddam tempus.
For, the prepos. has some other significations; As
You may for me, or for all me. Per me licet.
She is a maid for me. A me pudica est.
Were it not for you. Absque te esset.
Were it not for this. Absque hac una re foret.
As for me. De me, quod ad me attinet.
For, i. according to our estate. Pro re nostra.
For, i. considering those times. Ut temporibus illis.
Word for word. Verbum de verbo, totidem verbis.
To know for certain. Certò scio, exploratum habeo.
For, a conjunction, i. because. Nam, namque, enim, etenim, quippe.
For all, i. although. Et si, tametsi, etiam, quamquam, quamvis, licet.
For all that, i. however. Tamen, nihilominus, nihilo scilicet; idcirco.
For all that ever he could do. Quantumcumque conatus est.
As for as much as. Siquidem, quandoquidem.
For fear, i. lest that. Nè.
But for doing it. Nisi, nisi facerem.
For what, i. why so? Ut quid? quomobrem?
It is not for nothing. Non temere est, de nihilo.
For the nonce. De industria, deinde opera, consilio.
For God have mercy. Gratis.
For the most part. Plerumque.
It is not for me to speak against the authority of the Senate. Non est meum contra Senatûs auctoritatem dicere.
For ought I see. Quantum ego percipio.
This makes for me. Hoc pro me est.
Forage, i. provision for horses and cattle in war time. Pabulum.

To forage. Pabulor.
A forager. Pabulator
Foraging. Pabulatorio.
Forbad. Vetui. Vid. To for-
 bid.
To forbear, or let alone. Abstineo, omitto.
To forbear, or leave off. Desisto, mitto.
To forbear, or spare one. Parco.
To forbear, or suffer one. Patior, sero.
Forbearance. Patientia, abstinentia, longanimitas, indulgentia.
With great forbearance. Longanimiter.
To forbid. Veto, prohibeo.
To forbid straightly. Interdico.
To forbid one his house. Aliquem prohibere domo.
Forbidden. Prohibitus, interdictus, vetitus, p.
A forbider. Prohibitor, m.
A forbidding. Prohibitio, inhibito, interdictio, t.
God forbid. Ab sit, avertat Deus, prohibent lupari.
He is forbidden fire and water. Illi aqua & igni interdictum est.
It is forbidden by the law. Lege cautum est.
Forborn. Indulgenter habitus, leniter tractus. Vid. Forbear.
Force, or strength. Vis, efficacia, potentia, vigor, m.
Force, or endeavour to do a thing. Molimen, conamen, n.
Force, or violence. Violentia, impetus.
Force, or necessity. Necessitas.
Force, or importance. Momentum, vires; plur. f.
To force. Cogo, impello, adurge, adigo.
To force a woman. Vim offerre mulieri, stupro, vitio, per vim vitium offerre.
To force a trade. Quæstum facere, inescare homines, quocumque modo rem facere.
Forced. Adactus, coactus, p.
Wrestled away by force. Extortus, p.
A forcing. Compulsio, coactio, f.
Of great force. Valens, adj.
Without force, adj. Inefficax, irritus, vanus, adj.
Without force, adv. Inefficaciter, inasuum.
Hitler he bends all his force. Huc omnibus incumbit viribus.
Of more force. Pluris.
Of small force. Levis, invalidus, adj.
Upon force. Necessario.
To be of force. Valeo, possum.
To be of like force. Æquipolleo.
To be of no force. Nihil valere.
Of force, an adv. i. necessarily. Omnino, necessario.
To be under a force. Vi opprimi.
Forcible. Efficax, vehemens, potens, violentus.

Forcibly. Valde, obnixè, potenter, adv.
Forcels. Inefficax, impotens, enervis.
By main force. Vi & armis.
To loose force. Flaccesco.
A forcer, or forcer. Arcula, capula, cista.
Forces. Copiæ, auxilia.
To muster up his forces. Conscribere milites, beschlagen habere, contrahere copias.
A ford. Vadum. Vid. Ford.
To fore-appoint. Præstituo.
A fore-appointment. Prædellinatio, f.
To fore-arm. Præmunio.
A fore-bank tower. Ad puppim remex.
To fore-bode. Prælagio, ominor.
To fore-cast. Prospicio, provideo.
Fore-casted. Præmeditatus, meditatus, p.
A fore-casting. Providentia, prospicientia, provisiô.
One of great forecast. Providus.
One of no forecast. Improvidus.
Forecastingly. Provide, consulte, considerate, adv.
The forecastle of a ship. Prora.
Fore-chosen. Præelectus.
To fore-close. Excludo.
Fore-closed. Excludus.
Fore-conceived. Præconcep-
 tus.
To fore-deem. Divino.
A fore-deeming. Divinatio.
To fore-go. Derogo.
To fore-go, i. procure one's own death. Mortem sibi conficere.
A foredoing. Derogatio, abrogatio, f.
A fore-door. Anticum. Vid. Door.
Forefathers. Antecessores, majores, m. plur.
The fore-foot. Pedes anteriores.
To forefend. Avertio, prohibeo.
The fore-finger. Index.
A fore-front. Vestibulum, anterior pars domus.
To fore-go a thing, or let it go. E manibus amittere.
To forego a thing, or quit it. Pro derelicto habere.
To forego it, or not meddle with it. Abstineo.
To forego, or part with his right. Cedere de suo jure.
Fore-going. Præcedens, antecedens.
A foregoer. Antecessor.
A foregoing. Antecessio.
To be fore-hand. Prævenio.
To pay money aforehand. In antecessum solvere.
He is a fore-handed man, i. a moneyed-man. In suis nummis multus est, nummatus est.
He was punished aforehand. Poenas antededit keletrum.
A forehead. Fronis, f.

That hath two foreheads. Bifrons, adj.
A forehead cloth. Frontale.
That hath an high forehead. Fronto, m.
A person of no forehead, i. impudent, or shameless. Effrons, perfricte frontis homo.
Fore-judge. Præjudico.
Forejudging. Foris judicatio.
To foreknow. Præcognosco, prænoscio, præcico.
Foreknown. Præcognitus, p.
A foreknowing or telling of a thing. Prænatio, præsentio, i.
A foreknowledge. Præscientia, f.
Having foreknowledge. Præscius.
The art of foreknowing things. Ars prognostica.
A fore-land. Promontorium.
The fore-lecks. Antix, capronæ.
To foreloyn, i. when a bound meeteth a chafe, and goeth with it before the rest. Peræ odorem prælentificare.
A foreman of the Quest. Præjurator, n.
The foremast of a ship. Malus anterior.
Foremost. Primus, præcipuus.
First and foremost, an adv. In primis.
The forenoon. Tempus antemeridianum.
To fore-ordain. Prædestino.
The foremost. Antica, f.
A fore-porch. Propylæum.
To fore-run. Prævertor, præcurro, anteverto.
A forerunner. Præcursor, antecellor, prodromus.
A forerunning. Præcursor.
A forefall. Velum anterior.
To forelay. Prædico.
To foresee. Prævideo, prospicio, præsentio.
Foreseen. Prævisus, provisus, p.
A foreseer. Prævisor.
A fore-sight. Providentia, prospicientia, cautio, provisiô.
Want of foresight. Imprudentia.
One that foresees things. Provides, adj.
One that does not foresee, a man of no fore-sight. Improvidus.
To fore-shew. Præmonstro, denuncio, præfiguro.
A fore-show of a shop. Pergula.
The foreskin. Præputium.
To fore-slow, or linger. Cello, cunctor, detrecto.
To fore-slow, or hinder one; Ad. Præpedio.
To fore-speak, or bewitch. Incanto, fascino.
To fore-speak, or bespeak a thing to be done. Faciendum curare.
A fore-speech. Prologus, m.
To fore-speak, or foresee. Prævideo.
To fore-stal. Interceptio, anticipo, præprio.
To fore-stall a market. Præmercor.
Fore-stalled. Interceptus, p.

A forerunner. Interceptor, propola, m.
A forerunner of the market. Præmeritor, dardanarius, præenaptor, m.
A forerunner, or forerunner. Interceptor, f.
To forerun. Prægusto.
A forerunner. Prægustator, m.
The foreteeth. Incisores, dentes primores.
To foretell. Prædico, prænuncio.
A foreteller. Vates, ariolus.
A foretelling. Prædictio.
Foretold. Prædictus.
To forethink. Præmeditor, cogitatione præcipio.
A forethought. Præmeditatio.
A foretold. Prælagium.
A foretop of hair. Capronæ, antia.
Foreward. Antrosum, adv.
Vid. forward.
To forward. Præmonere.
Forwarded. Præmonitus.
† Forewelded, or dried up. Exicatus.
A forewind. Ventus secundus.
To forfeit. Multam committere or incurere.
To take or seize the forfeit. Confisco, publico.
Forfeited, or taken as a forfeit. Confiscatus, p.
To forfeit his farm. Feudo exicidere.
A forfeit, or default. Delictum, crimen.
A forfeit, fine, or penalty. Multa, pœna, f.
The forfeiture of ones goods. Sectio.
A buyer of goods forfeited. Sector, m.
A forfeiture. Confiscatio.
To forfeit a Recognizance. Vadiumionem deferere.
To forge, as Smiths do. Cudo, accudo, excudo, fabrico, fabricor.
To forge or melt. Confio.
To forge, or devise. Excogito, fingo.
To forge, or counterfeit. Adultero, ementor, subijcio; as
To forge or bring in new Wills. Subijcere testamenta.
To forge deceit. Dolos procurere.
To forge a lie. Mendacium confare.
Forged. Fabricatus, excusus, fabricatus.
Forged, or melted. Confatus, p.
Forged, or counterfeited. Adulteratus, confusus, p.
A forger. Fabricator, cufor.
A forger, or counterfeiter. Adulterator.
A forger of false accusations or tales. Sycophanta.
A forger of writings. Falsarius.
A forger of new words, or strange terms. Logodædalus, m.
A forging. Fabricatio, f.
Forgery or a forging of false stories. Sycophantia.
A forged, or forged tale. Fugmentum, n.

A smith's forg. Fabrilis, n. iabrica, officina terraria.
To forget. Obliviscor, oblivioni tradere or do, memoria falli.
To forget that which one hath learned. Dedisco.
To be forgotten. Excido, exoleo, in oblivionem venio.
Forgotten. Oblitus, oblivioni traditus, exoletus.
I had forgotten it. Me fugerat.
Clean forgotten. Inter mortuos, sepultus, p.
A forgetting. Prætermisio, f.
Forgesfull. Immemor, obliviosus, adj.
Forfulness. Oblivio, oblivium.
† Forget-me-not, an herb. Chamæpitys.
To forgive, or pardon. Remitto, absolvo, veniam dare.
To forgive a fault. Ignosco.
To forgive a debt. Condono.
Forgiveness. Ignoscencia, remissio, venia.
To forgive. Dimitto. *Vid. forego.*
A fork. Furca, f.
A pitchfork. Merga, f.
A dung-fork. Bicens, m.
A fork to set up vines. Capreolus, m.
An oven-fork. Rutabulum.
A fire-fork. Furca igniaria.
A fork to bear sardels upon. Mulus Marianus, ærumna, f.
A forket, or little fork. Furcilla, furcula, f.
Forks wherewith nets, set for wild beasts, are born up. Varæ, f.
To fork. Furcillo.
Forked. Furcatus, p. bifidus, bifurcus, bifidus.
A fork-fish. Paltioce.
A forked arrow. Telum bifidum.
Forkedly. Bifidè.
Forkedness. Bifectio.
† Forket, i. forlorn. Desolatus, destitutus, derelictus, perditus.
Forlorn, or forsaken. Destitutus.
Forlorn, or desperate. Deplo-ratus.
The forlorn hope. Prima acies, excursores, velites; m. plur.
** To form, or fashion.* Formo.
To form anew. Reformo, recoquo.
** A form or fashion.* Forma, figura.
The form, or manner of a thing. Ratio, modus.
A set form. Ritus præscriptus.
A form, or bench. Scamnum, sella.
A form in a School. Classis.
The lowermost form. Infimum subellium.
A Hare's form. Sella, sedes leporis.
The Hare formeth. Humi defet lepus.
** Formal.* Formalis, adj.
A formal man. Affectator.
A formal set speech. Sermo affectatus.
** Formality.* Formalitas, affectatio; receptus usus.
Formally. Perfunctoriè; affectate.

A formalist. Formularum putidus affectator.
To formalize. Formulas putide confectari.
Former. Prior, pristinus, superior, adj. antea, p.
Formerly. Antehac, prius.
In former times. Olim, dudum.
** Formidable, or dreadful.* Formidabilis, formidandus.
** Formosity, or beautifulness.* Formositas.
Formost. Vid. foremost.
** A formulary, or book of forms.* Formularium.
** Fornication.* Fornicatio, f. concubitus.
To commit fornication. Scortor, fornicor.
A fornicator. Adulter, scortator, fornicator, ganeo, m.
Forrage. Pabulum. *V. forage.*
Forreign, or foreign. Peregrinus, extraneus, exterus, exoticus.
The foreign apposer an Officer in the Exchange, q. d. Examiner extraneus.
Forreign, or disagreeable to the business or purpose. Alienus abs re, a proposito.
A forreigner. Alienigena, advena; c. g.
A forest. Saltus, m. sylva, f. nemus, theriophorum, n.
A forrester. Saltuarius, viridarius.
A dweller in a forest. Sylvicola, c. g.
The fee that forresters take for jolting cattle in the forest. Scriptura, f.
Forest-work. Sylva acupicta, opus Phrygionum sylvestre.
Full of forests. Saltuosus, adj.
† To forle, i. clip. Accido.
To forle one, or leave him to himself. Desero, derelinquo, delituo.
To forsake one's colours. Ab signis discedere.
To forsake ones company. Refugio, devito.
To forsake or quit a thing. Ab-dico, renuncio.
To forsake his wife. Repudio.
To forsake his religion. Deficio, delisco a fide.
He forsook his ground. Locum non tenuit.
Forsaken. Relictus, desertus, destitutus, abdicatus.
Forsaken utterly. Derelictus, p.
A forsaker. Desertor, m.
A forsaking. Destitutio, desertio, derelictio, f.
A forsaking, or falling away from ones Religion, or Allegiance. Apostasia, desertio a fide.
A forsaking, or going aside. Se-celatio, f.
† A forset. Citella, arcella.
Forsooth. Videlicet, protectò, mehercule, scilicet, sage, certe, enimvero.
Forsooth. Ita si placet.
Forsooth! i. e. Mistress! Domina! hera! magistra!
To forswear, or renounce. Ab-juro, ejuro.
Forsworn. Perjurus.

A forswearer. Pejerator, m. tris.
A forswearing. Pejeratio, ab-juratio, f. perjurium.
A fort, or scorse. Munimen-tum, propugnaculum.
Fort, or out of doors. Foris, extra.
To bring forth. Profero, pro-duco, depromo.
To call forth. Evoco.
To cast forth. Foras ejicere; projicere.
To come forth. Prodeo.
To go forth. Exeo foras, egredior.
To bring forth young. Partu-parturio.
To set forth a thing. Describo.
To set forth a book. Edo, vulgo, in lucem emitto.
To sally forth. Egredi portu, eruptionem facere.
To set forth on a journey. Proficiscor, ad iter se accingere.
Forth coming. Prælio, in pro-cinctu.
To te forth coming. In medio, in promptu esse.
Forthwith. Illico, actutum, ev-ligio, protinus, confestim.
Forty. Quadraginta.
Forty times. Quadragies, adv.
Forty years old. Quadragenarius.
Forty thousand. Quadragenaria millia.
The fortieth. Quadragesimus.
** To fortify, or strengthen.* Firmo, robo, corrobore, confirmo, fortifico, adstruo.
To fortify, or fence. Munio, vallo.
To fortify, or fence about. Circumlepio, circumvallo.
Fortified, or fenced. Munimen, circumseptus, communis, circumvallatus.
A fortifier. Munitor, m.
A fortification of a thing. Munio, munimentum, prædium.
A fortification, or fence before a wall. Antemurale, n.
A fortification which besiegers make between their camp and the city. Lorica castrorum.
Not fortified. Immunitus.
** Fortitude, or valour.* Fortitudo, f.
A fortress. Ars, propugnaculum, fortalium.
** Fortuitous, or casual.* Fortuitus.
** Fortune.* Fortuna, fors, f.
Fortune, or estate. Opes, fortunæ, facultates.
A plentiful fortune. Opes integre.
A decay'd fortune. Opes acule exhaustæ; adeæ fortunæ.
A woman, maid of a good fortune. Mulier dotata, puella dives domo.
A maid of no fortune. i. that hath no portion. Virgo indotata.
A man of a good fortune, or estate. Præditus magnis opibus homo.
A person of a desperate fortune. Cui opes comminutæ & depredatæ sunt.
To venture ones life and fortune. Capitis fortunæque periculum adire.
Good fortune. Fauslitas, f.

*Good fortune attend you! I pe-
de faulto!*

By fortune. Fortè, forte fortuna, ita ut fit.

To fortune or happen. Evenire, forte fieri.

A fortune-teller. Astrologus, genethiacus, fatidicus.

* *Fortunate.* Beatus, perbeatus, fortunatus, faustus, felix, auspiciatus, secundus, adj.

Somewhat fortunate. Beatus.

To make fortunate. Fortunare, beo.

Fortunately. Fortunatus, faulstè, feliciter, beate, auspiciatè, secundus avibus.

Fortunate. Prosperitas, felicitas.

Forward, an adv. Prorsum, antorsum.

Forward and backward. Antorsum retrorsum; rursum prorsum; adversus aversus, adj.

Forward, an adj. i. on the fore-part. Anterior.

Forward, or ready. Promptus, alacer.

Forward, or well inclined. Propensius.

Forward, that hath made some progress. Profectus, progressus, p.

A forward man in the world. Locuples.

Forward at his book. Bene cruditus.

Forward, or bold. Audax.

Too too forward. Temerarius, præceps.

To go or come forward. Procedo, pergo, progredior.

Forwardness. Promptitudo, alacritas, audacia.

The business is in great forwardness. Promptum & in expedito positum est negotium.

To forward one. Adjuvo, promoveo, proveho.

To egg forward. Impello, concito.

A going forward. Progressio.

To put forward. Promoveo.

To go forward. Progredior, proficio, profectum facio.

† *Folion, i. great plenty, store.* Copia, abundantia.

* *A foss, or ditch.* Fossa.

† *A foss way.* Via fossa.

The fessel or fessel bones, two in the arm. Ulna & radius. And in the leg. Tibia & fibula.

† *A fount, or little chest.* Cistella, f.

A fofet, or fawcet. Siphon.

To fofter, or nurse. Pascio, nutrio, enutrio, lacto.

A fofter-father. Pater nutritius, alior.

A fofter-child. Alumnus.

A fofter-brester. Collictanus.

To fofter, or cherish. Foveo, indulgeo.

To fofter, or bring up. Alo, educio.

I fought. Pugnavi. Vid. fight.

Foul, or filthy. Fædus, spurcus, squalidus, immundus, adj.

Foul and nasty. Sordidus, luteus, canolus, illor.

Foul, or ill-favoured and ugly. Deformis, teter, decolor, adj.

Foul, or vicious. Flagitiosus, obsecans.

Foul and base. Turpis, inhonestus.

A foul deal. Satis superque.

A foul house. Turba, tumultus.

Foul language. Maledicentia.

Foul weather. Tempestas.

Foul papers. Adverlaria.

To give foul language. Male loqui.

Foully or filthy. Sordide, squalide, spurce, turpiter, lædè.

Foully, or ill-favouredly. Deformiter.

To make foul or filthy. Conspuro, lædo, maculo, inquino.

To make foul or ill-favoured. Devenulto.

To be foul, or filthy. Sordido, squalido.

To fall foul upon one. Invehi in aliquem, convitiis aliquem confectari.

To fall foul, as ships do one upon another. Collidit.

To wax foul or filthy. Sordescit.

Fouled, or made filthy. Fædatus, lordidatus.

Foulness, or filthiness. Turpitudine, fæditas, spurcitas, immunditia, squalor, m.

Foulness, or ill-favouredness. Deformitas, f.

A foul, or great bird. Ales, c. g. Vid. fowl.

To foul, or make foul. Fædo, conspuro, inquino.

Found. Inventus. Vid. To find.

He is no where to be found. Nulquam est, nusquam invenio gentis.

I found by the want of it. Carento intellexi.

To be found fault with. V. find.

Leave me as good as you find me. Restitue in quem me accepisti locum.

He found a way. Rationem iniiit.

It will be found out, i. known. Reversum erit.

Not found. Irrepertus, adj.

* *To found, or cause to be built.* Fundo, as; condo, erigo, construo.

Founded. Fundatus, p.

A founder. Fundator, conditor, m.

* *To found, or melt.* Fundo, is.

A founder of metals. Fulor or confator metallorum.

A bell-founder. Companarius, fulor ærarius.

A founding, or melting. Fufura.

* *A foundation.* Fundamentum, solum, n. fundus, basis.

To lay the foundation. Jacere fundamenta.

The making of a foundation. Substructio, f.

From the foundation. Funditus, adv.

To found a horse. Equi pedes corrumpere, or ungulas molire.

Founded. Equus pedibus claudus.

To founder, as a ship does. Rimis satiscere, aquam admittere.

A founded ship. Dissolutum navigium.

A founding. Infans expositus or projectus.

A fountain. Fons, m. scaturigo, f.

Of a fountain. Fontanus, fontalis, adj.

A foured, or shallow place. Vadium. Vid. furd.

Fout. Quatuor.

Four times. Quater, adv.

The fourth. Quartus.

Fourfold. Octoginta.

The fourcoreth. Octogesima.

Fourteen. Quatuordecim.

The fourteenth. Decimus quartus.

A word having but four cases. Tetraptoton, n.

An instrument of four strings. Tetrachordon.

Four children at one barthen. Quatuor gemini.

Four beasts yoked, or harnessed together. Quadrijugi.

A verse or stanza of four members. Tetracolon.

Four days ago. Nodius quartus.

The space of four days. Quadriduum.

The space of four years. Quadriennium.

Four years old, or of four years standing. Quadriennus.

A place where four ways meet, or a four-way-lead. Quadrivium.

Fourfold, a subst. i. four times as much. Quadruplum.

Fourfold, an adj. Quadruplex.

Fourfoldy. Quadrupliciter, adv.

Fourfooted. Quadrupes.

Foursquare. Quadratus.

A figure foursquare. Quadrum.

Divided into four parts. Quadrupartitus.

The fourth part of a thing. Quadrans, m.

Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam, adv.

The four at cards or dice. Quaternio.

Of four. Quaternarius.

Four hundred. Quadringenti.

Of four hundred. Quadringentarius.

Four hundred times. Quadringenties, adv.

A fourm, or bench to sit on. Clafsis, sella, f. sedile, subsellium, n.

Vid. form.

A fowl, or bird. Volucris, c. g.

To fowl, or go a fowling. Aucupor.

A fowler. Aucups, m. and f.

A fowling. Aucupatio, f. aucupatus, aucupium, n.

A great fowl, as a hen, goose, crane, &c. Ales, m. or f.

Fowls of warren. Volucres sylvestres.

Water-fowls. Aves palmpedes, volucres fluminea.

A place where water-fowls are kept, as in S. James's Park. Chenotrophium, n.

A fowl-keeper. Pullarius.

A fowling-piece. Scolopetrum aucupatorium.

Pertaining to fowling. Aucupatorius, adj.

A fox. Vulpes, f.

To play the fox. Vulpinor.

A little fox, or foxes cub. Vulpicula.

An old fox, or crafty knave. Veterator.

Fox, a dog's name. Lampurus.

Belonging to a fox. Vulpinus, adj.

Like an old beaten fox. Veteratorie; adv.

† *Fox-glove, an herb.* Digitalis herba.

† *Foxtail, an herb.* Alopecurus.

To fox one. Inebrio.

To be foxed. Inebrior.

To give ones fop, i. e. as the French express it, Payer la voy. Cœnam protectionem dare.

To fopt. Vid. fopt.

To fopt, or counterfeit. Suppono, subijcio. Vid. fopt.

F ante R.

* *A frañion, or breaking.* Frañio.

A frañion in Arithmetick. Minutia.

* *A frañure, i. a breaking.* Frañura, f.

* *Fragil, or frail.* Fragilis.

* *Fragility, or frailty.* Fragilitas.

* *A fragment, or piece of a thing.* Frustum, fragmentum.

Fragments of meat. Analœta, n. reliquæ, f.

He that sweepeth the fragments together. Analœtes, m.

* *Fragrant, or sweet.* Fragrans, suave olens.

* *Fragrancy, or sweet smell.* Fragrantia.

To fray, or make afraid. Tereco, terrefacio.

To be made afraid. Pavescio.

A frait, or fight. Digladiatio.

A fray or quarrel. Rixa, jurgium.

To begin the fray. Impressionem lacere.

A fraight, or burthen of a ship. Onus, n.

To fraight a ship. Navim onerare.

The fraight or wages for carriage. Naulum, vecturae pretium, portorium.

To pay ones fraight. Naulum solvere.

† *Frait, or brittle.* Fragilis, fluxus, evanidus, caducus, adj.

Fraity. Fragilitas, f.

A frait. Filicella, quasillus.

Frait. Vid. fraight.

A double frait paid for exportation and importation. Amphoteroplon.

Frait-money. Vectuale, n.

Fraited. Onidus, oneratus.

† *Frambois.* Rubus idæus.

To frame, or fashion. Formo, fingo.

To frame, or build. Fabrico, construo, architector.

To frame, or contrive. Molior, machinor.

To frame or joyn together. Coniungo, coagmento, contexo, coniungo.

To frame or feign a story. Fingo, conminico.

Framed. Constructus, formatus, fictus, compactus, p.

A framer. Fabricator, formator, m. opifex, c. q.

A framing. Formatio, constructio, fabricatio, f.

A frame

A frame of building. Structura, fabrica.

A frame, or figure. Figura.

A frame, or engine. Machina.

A frame of a table. Pulcrum.

The frame of a picture. Tabella.

The frame of a piece of Ordinance. Rotæ, quibus imponitur tormentum.

Out of frame. Confusus, enormis.

To be out of frame, or not well. Nimis commodè vel vultudine.

Ill-framed. Informis, male compactus.

To franchise, or make free. Civitate donare, manumittere.

A franchising, or making a bond-man free. Vindicta, i.

Franchise, or liberty. Immunitas, i. privilegium, n.

Frank and free. Liberalis, magnificus, adj.

Frankly. Liberaliter, gratis, ingenuè, libere, adv.

† Frank alms. Libera elemosyna.

† Frank chase. Libera venatio.

† Frank fee. Beneficium, or feudum liberum.

† Frank pledge. Liberum vadium, n. libera fide-jussio.

† To frank, or feed. Sagino.

A frank to feed a boar in. Saginarius.

Frankincense. Thus, n. olibanum.

The frankincense-tree. Arbor thurifera.

That selleth frankincense. Thurarius, adj.

That burneth frankincense. Thurioreus, adj.

That gathereth frankincense. Thurilegus, adj.

Of or belonging to frankincense. Thureus.

** Frankish, or mad.* Phreneticus, infans, cernuus.

To become frankish. In insaniam prorumpere.

Frankishness, or madness. Insania.

** Fraternity, or brotherhood.* Fratinitas, i. sodalium, n. sodalitas.

** A fratricide, or killer of his brother.* Fratricida.

** Fraud, or deceit.* Fraus, fraudis; f.

** Fraudulent, or deceitful.* Fraudulentus, dolosus.

Fraudulently. Fraudulenter, adv.

Fraught, or well stored. Refertus, onustus.

A fray. Pugna. *Vid. Fraie.*

To fray, as cloth doth by rubbing. Dehiscio.

A freak, or mad fancy. Deliratoria, petulantia.

A freak, or idle conceit. Somnium.

Freakish. Petulans, protervus, cerebrosus.

Freakishly, or madly. Cerebrole.

Freakishness, or wantonness. Protervitas.

A freckle in the face. Lentigo, f. nævus, m.

Bell of freckles. Nævus, adj.

Free. Liber, immunitus.

Free, or frank. Liberalis, munificus.

Free from. Vacuus, carens, ex-peditus.

Free and cheerful. Alacer, hilaris.

Free, or discharged. Solutus.

Free born. Ingenus, liberalis.

To free. Libero, solvo, exsolvo; cum Abl.

To free the ship, a Sea-term. Navim undâ evacuare.

To free, or acquit. Absolvere.

To free, or enfranchise. Emancipio, manumitto, libertate dono.

To set free from bondage. E vinculis eximere.

To make free of a Corporation. Municipio adscribere, civitate donare, ad pileum vocare.

To make free of a Company. In sodalium coopto.

You have free leave to speak. Licet tibi liberè quid vis loqui.

Free me from fear. Mihi merum adime.

You may free them from trouble. Illis deumpluris molestiam.

Freed. Liberatus, laxatus, p.

A free-man. Civis, liber, municeps, m.

He is a free-man. Habet tria nomina.

A free-born Citizen. Civis originarius, civis patrus.

He that of a bondman is made free, or a freed-man. Libertus.

Freedom. Libertas, immunitas, f.

Freedom from. Vacuitas, f.

Freely in giving. Liberalitas, f.

A free gift. Munus gratuitum.

A free State. Libera civitas.

Free will. Liberum arbitrium.

A free-mason. Latomus, lapicida, cæmentarius.

Free-stone. Lapis quadratus.

A free-booter. Miles prædator, latro.

A free-hold. Mancipium, libera tenura, allodium.

A freeholder. Mancipes, c. g.

Freely. Liberè, gratis, liberaliter, gratuitò, impune, adv.

With a free mind. Soluto animo.

To scape scot-free. Impune abire, immunitum esse.

You shall not scape scot-free. Inultum id nunquam auteres.

What vice is he free from? A quo tandem abest ille vitio?

To freeze. Gelo, congelo.

It freezeeth. Gelatit; imperf.

To be frozen. Gelor, concrelco.

Frozen. Congelatus, glaciatus, gelatus, concretus.

A freezing. Gelatio, congelatio, f.

Frost. Gelu, n. Vid. Frost.

Frosty. Gelidus, pruinosus, adj.

A freeze in Architecture. Zophorus.

Freeze-cloth. Pannus villosus, or amphanus, pannus friscus.

A freight, or Onus. Vid. Freight.

A friend. Amicus. Vid. friend.

French. An Adj. Gallicus.

A french man. Gallus, m.

To speak french. Galice loqui.

Pedlers french. Sarrago loquendi, balbuties sermonis, stridilo.

A french-hood. Redimiculum, n. calyptra Gallica.

French-wheat. Milium.

The french-pox. Morbus Gallicus, lues venerea, siphylis.

** Frency, or fienfy.* Phrenetis, infania.

** Frentick.* Phreneticus, infans, cernuus, adj.

** Frequent, or common.* Frequent, vulgaris, ulatus.

** To frequent.* Frequento.

Frequented. Celeber, adj. frequentatus, celebratus, p.

Not frequented. Incelebris.

Frequency. Frequentia.

Frequently, or often. Frequenter, crebro, subinde, sæpè, identidem, adv.

† Freckles, i. shades, bowers, &c. Reitergeria.

A fresco, or fresh air. Aura levis, frigidulum.

To paint in fresco. In udo pingere.

Fresh, or new. Novus, recens, adj.

Fresh, or luffy. Vegetus, vividus, alacer; j.

Fresh, or unsalted. Insalsus, insultus, adj.

Fresh and fasting. Jejunos, im-pransus.

A fresh air. Aura salubris, lenis aer.

Fresh chrese. Cascus viridis.

Fresh butter. Butyrum insalsum.

To be fresh and luffy. Vigeo.

A fresh man. Novitius, m.

A fresh man, i. one not tired with labour, &c. Vir integris viribus.

A fresh-water Soldier. Tiro.

A fresh-water fish. Piscis fluvialis.

To come in with fresh supplies. Integris viribus succedere.

Whilst the thing is fresh. Recenti re.

I expect some fresh or new matter. Expecto recens aliquid, inditum ore alio.

† Fresh disginn. Recens ejection.

† Fresh-water soldier, an herb. Militaris vel stratiotes aizoides folio halistimo.

A fresh, or again. Ex integrò, adv.

Freshly. Recenter, adv.

Freshness. Novitas, f.

To fret, or vex himself. Succenseo, fremorachor, macerare se, iremlo, iremudo, ringor, indignor.

This thing frets me. Id me mordet.

To fret, or itch. Prurio.

To fret, or rubb. Frico.

To fret one, AB. Uro, vexo, iniqueto.

To fret away. Detero, adeo.

To fret as silk doth. Asteror, disrumpor.

To fret as wine doth. Corrodi, in fermentum sum, ætuo.

A fretting. Perfrictio, attritio, intertrigo, f.

A fret in a Musical Instrument. Interpunctio.

The frets or Mouldgrubs. Tormina, n. plur.

Fret-work. Striatura, celatus.

Fretted. Denticulatus, locatus, striatus.

Fretfull. Stomachofus, iracundus.

In a fret, or fretfully. Stomachofe.

† Fretty, in Heraldry. Cancellarius.

A frigate, or frigacy. Minimal frum.

** Friction, or rubbing.* Frictio.

† F. Day. Dies Veneris.

To fridge, or frig about. Sub silio, subulato.

To fric, AB. Frigo.

To fric, Neut. Ætuo.

Fried. Frictus, tritus, p.

Fried in oyl. Frictus ex oleo.

A frying. Frictio, frictura, frictura.

Fried meat. Caro friza.

A fry of fish, i. young fish. Pisciculi, m. plur. ova piscium.

A frying-pan. Sartago.

A friend. Amicus, intimus, familiaris.

A great friend. Amicus summus.

Friends, or kindred. Propinqui.

A false friend. Simulator, m.

My friend! Mi tu!

A friend, or indifferent party between two parties. Sequere, adj.

** 'Tis done like a friend.* Amicè facis.

To make one his friend. Concilio.

To make men friends one with another. Hominem conciliare homini.

To be friends with one after falling out. In gratiam cum aliquo redire, aliquem recipere.

Friendly, an adj. Humanus, benevolus, candidus, adj.

Friendly, an adv. Amicè, benevole, officiosè, amanter, adv.

Friendliness. Humanitas, benevolentia.

Friendless. Amicus destitutus.

Friendship. Amicitia, necessitudo, familiaritas, animorum conjunctio.

A frier. Frater, monachus.

A friery. Fraternitas, canonicum.

Friers Minors. Fratres ordinis Minorum.

A frier Austine. Ordinis Augustini frater.

A frier predicant. Ordinis predicatorum.

Black friers. Dominicani.

White friers, or Carmelites. Ordinem Carmelitanum observant.

Friers Capuchins. Conventuales fratres, Capuchini.

Friers Mendicants. Mendicantes ordinis Franciscani.

A friers cow. Cucullus.

† Friers-cow, an herb. Arisarium longifolium.

† Friars-piss, or urin-wort. Narvis lactida, hirculus.

Frisae. Gausape, gausapina, gausapum; pannus villosus, phryxianus.

Fried on both sides. Amphitropus, amphimallus.

A frigate, or man of war. Navis bellica, myoparo, dromo, m. liburna.

A fright. Terror, formido.

Frightfull. Terribilis.

To frighten, or fright one. Terrore, perterrefacio, terrorem incuto, timorem injicere.

To fright one to the very heart. Horrore aliquem afficere.

Frightfully. Terribiliter, adv.

** Frigid, or cold.* Frigidus, gelidus.

Frigid, or slight. Jejunus, exilis.

** Frigidity.* Frigiditas, impotentia.

† The hawk scilicet. Riger, horret, tremet accipiter; orthotinalis.

† Frim folks. Exteri, alienigenae, advenae.

A fringer. Fimbria, lacinia, penicillamentum.

Fringed. Fimbriatus, lacinatus.

Frippery. Scrutarium.

A selling of frippery. Scrutaria, f.

A fripperer, or dealer in frippery. Interpolator, Scrutarius, trivialarius.

To frisk. Lascivio, gestio, saltito.

A frisk. Tripudium, saltationcula.

The frisket of a printing-press. Præli crates.

To frizzle. Crispo, vibro, ustulo.

Frisled. Crispatus, calamistratus.

A frister. Capillaturæ strictor.

Frisled hair. Calamistrata coma.

A frizzling iron. Comotrión, n.

A fritch. Estuarium, tremum.

A fritter, or froise. Fricilla, fricha, f. laganon, n.

** Froibow.* Frivolis, nugatorius, ineptus, inanis.

** Frite, or freeze.* Pannus villosus, or frizius, Vid. *Friez.*

The frize, or cornice of a pillar. Epitylium.

A fizzle, or curl. Cincinnus.

Vid. Fizzle.

Fro, or from. A, ab, abs.

To and fro. Ultra citroque.

To froath. Spumo. Vid. *Froth.*

A frock. Palla, f. lagum, cuculla; tunica extima.

A frog. Rana, f.

To croak like a frog. Coaxo.

A little frog. Ranunculus, ramula, agredula, f.

Green frogs. Calamitæ, f. ranæ virides.

The croaking of frogs. Coaxatio, f.

† Frog-bit, an herb. Morfus ranæ, nymphæa alba.

† Frog-grass, or toad-grass. Holloleum, gramen junctum.

† Frog-lettuce. Tribulus aquaticus.

† A frolle, i. a pancake with bacon. Placenta largo intercta.

Frollick, or frolicksome. Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacer, adj.

To be frolick. Hilareko, exulto, lascivio.

Frolicly. Hilariter, adv.

A frolick. Repentinus animi impetus.

Frolicsomeness. Hilaritas.

From, a prep. of place, or time. A, ab, ex.

From, with a proper name of place, an Abl. alone. As, from Rome. Româ.

From home. Domo.

From the country. Rure.

From doing, the Gerund in Do. Ab agendo.

He hinders or keeps me from doing it. Prohibit me facere, or ne, or quod minus faciam.

He is so far from doing it. Adeo non facit, tantum abest ne faciat.

From, after verbs of taking away, is a sign of the Dative.

From off. De.

Out from. Ex.

From whence? Unde?

From what place soever. Undecunque.

From some place. Alicunde.

From hence. Hinc.

Not far from hence. Haud procul hinc.

From henceforth. Dehinc.

From thence. Inde, illinc.

From thenceforth. Exinde.

From above. Superne, desuper.

From beneath. Inferne.

From before. A facie, à conspectu.

From within. Intrinsecus.

From without. Extrinsecus.

From abroad, or from foreign parts. Peregrè.

From one to another. Ultrò citroque.

From door to door. Ostiatim.

From house to house. Domatim.

From man to man. Virivim.

From time to time. Jugiter, continuò.

From day to day. De die in diem.

To put off from day to day. Diem de die differre, procrastino.

To deliver from hand to hand. Per manus tradere.

To deliver from hand to mouth. In diem, or ex tempore vivere.

To hide, or keep a thing from one. Celare aliquem aliquid.

From our very childhood. Jam inde à puero.

I was so far from doing violence that— Adeo ipse non violavi, ut—

So far from —, that— Tantum abest —, ut—

** A front.* Fronas, m.

The front of an army. Prima acies.

The front of a house. Pars anterior ædium.

The front of a country. Margo, ora.

A frontier. Confinium, limen, m.

** A frontispiece of a book.* Frontispicium.

A frontlet for a woman's head. Frontale, n. pittacium.

Frost. Gelu, n.

Frosty. Gelidus, pruinosus, frosted. Gelatus.

A hoar-frost. Pruina.

A frost-nail. Clavus glacialis.

Vid. To freeze.

Froth. Spuma, f.

Frothy. Spumens, spumosus.

Frothy, light, or trifling. Ineptus, inutilis, nugax, frivolus.

To froth. Spumo, agere spumas.

To skim off the froth. Despumo.

Frothily. Spumose.

Frothing. Spumabundus.

† The frounce, a disease in hawks. Spumosa fordes in ore accipitris.

A Dutch frow. Fœmina Belgica.

Froward. Morosus, protervus, perversus, averlus, contumax, refractarius, adj.

Somewhat froward. Submorosus, refractarius.

Frowardness. Protervitas, morositas, contumacia, protervia, pertinacia, f.

Frowardly. Protervè, perperam, perversè, contumaciter, obstinate, morosè, adv.

A frown. Ruga.

To frown. Capero frontem, corrugo.

A frowning countenance. Caperata, contracta, corrugata, obducta frons.

Frowning. Torvus, nubilus, adj.

A frowning. Contractio frontis.

Frowningly. Torvo vultu.

Frozen. Gelatus, congelatus.

Vid. To freeze.

** To fructify, or bear fruit.* Fructum facere, ferre.

To fructify, or make fruitful. Fructifico, facundo.

** Frugal.* Frugi, frugal's, abstinent, moderatus.

** Frugality.* Frugalitas, abstinentia, modelitia.

Frugally. Frugaliter, adv.

** Fruit.* Fructus, ùs.

The fruit of the womb. Fœtus, ùs.

Fruit, i. corn. Fruges, um; f. plur.

Fruit, or profit. Emolumentum, beneficium, commodum, utilitas.

Fruit or profit taken of cattle or goods. Ulustructus, m.

First fruits. Primitiæ, f. plur.

A fruit left. Oporotheca, oporophylacium.

A fruiterer. Pomarius, fructuum inhibitor.

That beareth fruit. Fructifer, frugifer, adj.

Fast bearing fruit. Effetus.

That beareth fruit twice a year. Bilerus, adj.

Fruitfull. Fertilis, serax, fecundus, fructuosus.

Fruitfull, or beneficial. Utilis, commodus, proficius.

Fruitfull. Fertilitas, fecunditas, adv.

To make fruitful. Fecundo.

To be fruitful. Abundo, affluo, circumfluo.

Fruitfulness. Fecunditas, fertilitas, ubertas, fecunditas, f.

Fruitless, or barren. Sterilis, infecundus.

A woman grown fruitless, or barren. Mulier effeta, iœmina iœcunditatis experta.

Fruitless, or improfitable. Inutilis.

Fruitlessly. Steriliter, infecundè; inutiliter, adv.

** Fruition, or enjoyment.* Fructio, f. pollelio.

Fruim, or plump. Pinguis, pingulus.

Fruiment, or postage made of wheat. Alica, f. pulicula triticea, farraecum; n. puls frumentacea.

They that sell or make frument. Alicarii, orum.

To frump, or mock. Joco, illudo, irideo.

A frump, or jeer. Dicterium, n. fanna, f.

A frumper. Sannio, m.

** To frustrate, or deceive.* Frustror, eludo, ludos facio.

To frustrate, or make void what was done before. Abrogo, resigo, retero.

Frustrated. Frustratus, p.

** A frustration, or disappointment.* Frustratio, f.

Frustrate of his purpose. Frustra, adv.

To fry. Frigo. Vid. *Frie.*

A fry, i. young fishes. Sperma piscium.

A frying-pan. Sartago.

F ante U.

† Fudge, i. chimney or hearth-money. Tributum focarium.

To fuddle one. Ab. Inebrio.

To fuddle. Neut. Poto, pegraor.

A fuddle-cap. Madulla, m.

Fuelled. Inebriatus, p.

Fuell. Fomes, locale, cremium.

** A fugitive.* Fugivus, prodigus.

A fugitive, or vagabond. Ero, m.

A fugitive, or turncoat. Defector, transuga, m.

† A fugit in Muck. Symphonia, or consonantia quedam musica.

Ches, or locks of hair. Capilli.

Full. Plenus, repletus, p.

Full and whole. Totus, quantus quantus.

Full

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Full enough. Satis superque.
Full well. Probe, pulchre, calide.
A full-moon. Plenitudo.
A mouthfull. Bucca.
A handfull. Manipulus, pugilum.
Of full age. Adultus, ætate adultâ, ætate integrâ.
A full house in Parliament. Senatus frequenter.
To the full. Assatim, cumulâte.
Full nigh. Propè, tantum non.
Full off. Sæpenuerò, multoties.
Full fed. Satur, adj.
Full or perfect. Perfectus, rotundus, adj.
Half-full. Semipletus, adj.
Fullly. Plenè, adv. or ad plenum.
I have requited him to the full. Pari munere remuneravi.
When it is full Sea. Cum maris ætus intumescit.
He paid the full worth of it. Equâ factâ æstimatione pecuniâ solvit.
I understand his meaning full well. Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.
You will soon have your belly-full of her. Næ tu propediem illius oblutaberis.
He is full heavy. In mœrore est.
Full ten years he reigned. Decem iplos, totos, or integros annos regnavit.
I am full sore afraid lest— Nimis quam formido ne—
He was too full of words. Sermonis nimis erat.
He is a full man, i. a rich man. Omnium rerum affluentibus copiis ditator.
A full dinner. Prandium ad satiætatem.
To give in full tale. Plenè exhibere.
I am full glad. Totus gaudeo.
Full speed. Incitato or concitato cursu.
A mind full of care. Animus sollicitus.
Full of business. Negotii plenus.
In his full strength. In robore perfectionis suæ.
To be full. Abundo, scateo.
To be made full. Saturor, satior, impleor.
Fullness. Plenitudo, saturitas, satietas, abundantia.
To fill cist. Pannum calco, confippo, denso.
A fuller. Fullo, m.
A fullers trade or shop. Fullonica, f.
Fullers earth. Terra or creta Cimolia, terra fullonum.
Belonging to fullers. Fullonius, adj.
Fullage. Merces fullonia.
Fullers-teasel. Diaplaus, cardus fullonum, virga pastoris.
A fulling. Panni confipatio.
A fulling-mill. Vid. *Full.*
To fulfill, accomplish, or perform. Adimpleo, absolvo, perago.

To fulfil ones desires. Satisfacere votis, mandata exequi.
Fulfilled. Expletus, impletus.
A fulfilling. Complementum, n. perfectio, f.
Fullgrown, or footy. Fuliginosus, adj.
Fullmart, or fulmart. Putorius, mus Ponticus.
Fulminatory. Fulmineus, adj.
Fullom, or luscious. Naufolus, gravis, teter, adj.
Fulsom, or nasty. Putris, foedus, ingratus.
Fulsome. Nimia dulcedo quæ nauseam ciet.
To fumble. Ineptè tractare or aggredi.
A fumbler. Imperitus, hebes, impolitus homuncio.
A fume or breath rising up. Exhalatio, nidor, vapor, fumus.
To fume or smoke. Fumo.
To fume or fret. Stomachor, indignor.
In a fume. Iratus, stomacholus.
In a fume, i. angrily. Stomacholè, adv.
† fumets. Leporum sterora.
† A fumigation or smocking. Fumigatio.
Fumingly, or in a fret. Stomacholè.
† Fumitory, or earth-smock an herb. Fumaria.
† A fummer, or fulmart. Putorius.
† A function, or calling. Functio, f.
† A fund, or bottom. Fundus.
A fund, of money. Ingens numerum vis, pecunie cumulus.
He has no fund. Cui pecuniarum non est plumbeus.
† Fundamental. Præcipuus, singularis, proprius.
A fundamental error. Ingens, gravis error.
A fundering, or foundling. Puer expositivus.
A funeral. Funus, n. q. d. funerale.
A funeral obsequy. Suprema, n. supremum officium.
Funerals, or solemnities at burials. Exequiæ, parentalia, n.
Funeral ceremonies or rites. Inferiæ, f. iusta, n.
A funeral song. Threnus, nœnia, epicidium, n.
Belonging to funerals. Funeris, funereus, exequalis; adj.; funera, iusta conficere.
Fungow, or stungy. Fungolus.
† Funk, a strong smell. Teter odor or halitus.
A funnel or tumel, through which liquor is poured into vessels. Infundibulum.
The funnel of a chimney, &c. Canalis, alveus.
Fur. Pellis.
To fur. Pellibus suffulcio, pelle subdititi munio. Vid. *Furt.*
To furbish, or brighten. Interpolo, detergo, polio.
Furbished. Interpolatus, p.

A furbishing. Interpolatio, f.
A furbisher. Interpolator, m.
† Grosse furcher, in Heraldry. Crux fureata.
** Fury, or rage.* Furor, m. infania, velania, rabies, f.
Hellish furies. Furie, Eumenides, um; f.
Full of fury. Furibundus, adj.
** Furious.* Furiosus, velianus, rabiolus, furians, infans.
Furiously. Furenter, furiose, adv.
To be furious. Furo, infanio, bacchor, furore exagitor.
To make furious. Furio, as; in furorem ago.
To furl the sails. Complicare or contrahere vela, subtringere.
A furlong. Stadium, n.
Furmeny. Vid. *frumenty.*
** A furnace.* Fornax, fornacula, f. cibarius, m.
A furnace, or brewing kettle. Caldarium, ahenum, cortina.
A potters furnace. Figlina, f.
To furnish one with any thing. Administro, fuppedito, præbeo, subministro, suggero aliquid alicui.
To furnish a house, room, &c. Instruo, orno, adorno.
Furnished. Ornatus, instructus.
A furnishing. Suppeditatio, f.
Furniture. Apparatus, us.
Furniture of an house. Suppellex, cœlis, f.
Furr. Pellis, f.
To furr, or line with furr. Pellibus confuo.
Clad in furs. Pellitus.
A furred gown. Toga pellita, pellibus duplicata, pellicea.
A furrer. Pellio, m.
† To furr a ship. Alferem revulsum aliis plancis affixis superinducere.
A furrow. Sulcus, m.
A great furrow for water to pass. Sulcus aquarius, m.
A great furrow or trench where by fields are drained. Lacuna, f.
Furrows to receive rain-water. Collicie, collicuæ, f.
To make furrows. Sulco, as.
Made in furrows. Sulcatus, p.
A maker of furrows. Sulcator.
Further, an adv. Ultra, longius.
On the further side. Trans.
The further end. Extrema pars.
At the further end. In extremo.
Further, an adj. Ulterior.
To further one. Adjuvo, promoveo, adjumentum alicui adferre.
A furtherer. Fautor, adjutor, m.
Furtherance. Adjumentum, profectus, us.
Furthermore. Porro, insuper, quinetiam, præterea, adhæc.
The furthest. Extremus, ultimus.
At the furthest. Ad summum.
Fure. Furor. Vid. *Furious.*
Furf. Genita spinola.

The fute of a Buck. Vestigium.
† A futer, or fudd, in Heraldry. Fulus.
† Full, in Architecture. Scapo columnæ.
Fustian. Xylinum, n. xylum pannus, gossypium.
A fustian stile. Stylus turpis & grandiloquus, oratio aucta; sermo inflatus, clatus.
To speak fustian. Proferre apullas, & lequipederalia verba.
Fusty, or musty. Mucolus, f. cidus.
To grow fusty. Muceo, puto.
Fustiness. Mucor, putor.
A fustilugus. Obclula, panis.
** Future, or to be.* Futura.
** Futurity.* Tempus futuri, seculum venturum.
† Fayal, or puch-fist. Fragapulverulentus; fungus, canis lupi crepitus.
Fy! Interj. Vah! Or. o.
† fyff. Vifium.
To fyff. Vifio. Vid. *Foif.*
A fyffing-bound. Canis melitensis or melitæus.

G ante A.

To Gab, or ly. Menior.
A gabardin, or gabbin. a coarse garment. Sagum, lepenula, tunica rustica.
To gabble. Blatero, as; gemit.
A gabler, or babler. Blatoris, m.
A gabel, or custom. Vespitributum, gabellia, gablum.
A gabion. Corbis termitipletus.
The gable end of a house. Batremitas tecti, frontispiciumedium.
A gable. Vid. *Cable.*
To gad up and down. Vagcircumcorro, diculso.
A gadder abroad. Errans; m.
A gadding gossip. Anabatrix, f. vagabunda.
A gadding abroad. Vagatio.
Gadding, or wandering. Vagerrabundus, palabundus.
Gaddingly. Vagè, adv.
A gad of steel. Malla de lybis.
Hot gads of iron which we clapt to the bodies of offenders. Lamine.
A gad-bee, or gad-fly. Alcantabanus, æstrum.
The gaffe of a crossbow. Chalybs flexor ballistæ.
† Gatol-land, or gosland. Terra censualis.
To gag. Præfoco, os obstruo.
Gage. Epitomium.
Gag-toothed. Dento, m.
A gage, or pledge. Pignus, vadum.
A gage, or gauge. Virga bydrometrica.
To gage a vessel. Explorare captum vasis, metiri doli capacitatem.
To gage, or lay to pass. Op

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GAR

Oppignerò. Vid. Engage.
Gaged, or panned. Pignori
datus.

A gaging, or panning. Oppig-
neratio, f.

To gaggle like a goose. Gin-
grio, gratio.

A gall, goal, or jail. Carcer.

To gain. Lucrum, lucrificatio.

To gain, or get. Acquirere, com-
parare, adipiscor.

To gain, or increase. Augeo,
adaugeo.

To gain good will. Conciliare
benevolentiam.

Gained. Lucrifactus, lucratus,
acquisitus.

Gain. Lucrum, questus.

To make a gain of a thing. Ha-
bere questum.

To reckon it clear gains. In lu-
cro deputare, lucro apponere.

Little gain. Lucellum, n.

One that always gapeth after
gain. Lucro, m.

Gainful. Questuosus, lucrosus,
adj.

Gainfully. Questuose, adv.

† Gainment. Wainagium, n. i.
actus plauti, or plauti apparatu.

To gain say, or withstand in
words. Contradico, obloquor, re-
clamo, obtrepo.

To gain say, or deny. Inficior,
abnego, abnuo, retragor.

A gain sayer. Contradictor, m.

A gain saying. Contradictio, f.

Gain saying, or contradiction. Re-
pugnax.

To gain stand, or resist. Resistere,
repugno.

Gall. Fel. n.

The flowing of the gall. Felli-
flua passio.

As bitter as gall. Felleus, adj.

The gall, or the bladder of gall.
Cyllis fellis.

A gall-nut. Galla, f.

To gall, or gaul, and fret. At-
tero, intertero, fodico, excorio,
detricio.

To gall, or vex. Disteris pro-
fundo, uro.

A gall, or fret. Intertrigo, f.

A galled horse. Equus deliri-
cata cute.

* Galades, a kind of shell-fish.
Galades.

† A galage, or shoo so termed,
a patten, or pantofole, called also
galloches. Solea, f.

Galangate, or galangate. Cy-
peros odoratus.

* Galary, or the milky way.
Galaxias, m.

* Galbanum, a juice. Galba-
num.

* Galbula, a bird. Galbula.

A gale, or blast of wind. Fla-
tus, m. flamen, n.

A gentle gale. Aura lenis.

A stiff gale. Ventus vehem-
ens.

† Gale, an herb. Oxymyrsine,
myrsus Erabancica.

A Galafus. Phafelus.

* A Galeot. Navis oneraria.

A Gallamafrey, or botch-
patch. Minutal, miscellanea, o-

rum; n. Vid. Gallimafrey.
Gallant, or gay. Nitidus, lau-
tus, comprus, elegans.

Gallant, or excellent. Pulcher,
magnificus, nobilis, egregius, in-
signis.

Nothing gallant, or gay. Inele-
gans, inveniulus, adj.

To make gallant. Exornare. *

A Gallant. Bellus homo.

A gallant, or servant to a Lady.
Adulter, moechus, amafius.

† Gallant, an herb. Anemone, f.

Gallantly, or gaily. Laute, ni-
tide, egregie, splendide, fcite.

Gallantness, or gayness. Concini-
tas, elegantia, i. ornatus, nitor,
splendor, m.

Gallantry, or gallantness. Mag-
nificencia, lauitia.

Gallantry of spirit. Magnani-
mitas, magnitudo animi.

Gallantry, i. debauching of wo-
men. Machia.

A gallantry-maker, procurer, or
pimp. Leno, proxenetica vene-
reus.

A gallery. Porticus, f. ambula-
rium, n.

A close gallery to walk in, out
of the sun and rain. Pergula, f.

A gallery, or place for exercise
in fair weather. Xylus, m.

An open gallery. Hypethra, hy-
pæthrum, paradromis, f. lub-
diale, n.

An open gallery to go from
chamber to chamber. Proce-
trium, n.

A gallery about a court. Peri-
stylum.

A little gallery. Porticula, am-
bulatiuncula.

A gallery, or little ship. Pha-
selus, navis actuaris, navis ga-
leta.

A gallery having but one oar or
rower on one seat. Moneres, f.

A gallery with two oars on a
seat. Biremis, f.

A gallery with three oars on a
seat. Triremis, f.

A gallery with four oars on a
seat. Quadriremis, f.

A gallery with five oars on a
seat. Quinquereinis, f.

A little galley. Actuariolum, n.

A galley-stave. Melonauta, m.
damnatu ad remos, remex ca-
tenatus.

A galley-foist. Myoparo, m.

A galley-pot. Vasy ligninum.

A galliard, a kind of dance.
Saltatio festiva, tripudium ala-
crius.

Galligaskins, wide slops.
Caligæ, Gallo-Valkonice, laxæ
braccæ.

A gallimafrey. Sartago, f.
cinnus, minutal, n. martya, f.

A gallion, or great ship.
Corbita.

A Galliot. Paro, onis; m. bi-
remis, f.

A galloche, or galoshe. Cre-
pida lignea, sola gallica.

A galton. Congius.

Galleon-lace. Fimbria gallica,
lacinia.

Laced with galloon. Prætextus, p.

To gallop. Citato equo vehor,
effusus habenis equum ago.

A gallop. Citatus & effusus
grellus.

A galloping-horse. Trepidarius
equus.

A galloping. Curfus concitatus.

A galloway, or small pad-nag.
Mannulus, m.

A gallows, gibbet. Patibulum, n. furca, crux, f. gaba-
lus.

A gallows, or wicked rascal.
Furciter, m. icelus, n.

The gallows groans for you.
Tibi exequendum est altitum ex-
tra portas.

Gallow-grass. Cannabis, q. d.
gramen patibulare.

Galls, a kind of shrub. Elæ-
agnus cordi.

A gally-worm. Julus.

A gally-pot. Telta.

A gambado, for riding. Pero, m.
cambades, campacus.

A gambol. Saltus, gesticula-
tio festiva, exodium.

To play or shew gambols. Sal-
tantes latyros imitari.

A gamboling. Crurum in sub-
lime iactatio.

A game. Ludus, m. lusus, us.

To play at a game. Ludere
ludo.

To game, use games or pastimes.
Ludo, ludis dare operam.

He games all night. Noctem
ludo ducit.

To get the game. Lufione vin-
cere, certamine superior abire.

To leave off the game. Incidere
Ludum.

Games sacred to Jupiter. O-
lympia.

Games sacred to Apollo. Py-
thia.

Games sacred to Neptune. Ilth-
mia.

Games sacred to Hercules. Ne-
mæa.

A gamester. Ludio, ludius, m.

A gamster at dice. Aleo, m.
aleator.

A gaming-house. Taberna alea-
toria.

A gamster at all exercises. Pan-
cratiastes, m.

A game-cock. Gallus pugnax.

Gamefome. Læcivus, petulans,
joculosus.

Gamefomefs. Læcivia.

The judge of the games. Bra-
beuta or brabuteus, m.

Game, i. birds, or prey gotten
by fowling. Aucupia, n. plur.

A gammon of bacon. Peta-
lio, m. perna, petafus.

A gammot, or incision-knife.
Scolopomacharium, culter in-
ciliorius.

The gamut in Music. Scala
Musica.

To ganch, or throw one upon
hooks. Præcipitem in furcas live
uncos dare.

To ganch or tear open his guts.
Dilacero.

A ganching. Dilaceratio.

A gander. Anler, anler mas.

A little gander. Anferculus.

† Gander-gesses. Orchis palma-
ta pratensis.

† A gane-fish. Acus, i. piscis
aculeatus.

† A ganet, a bird. Penelope
avis.

A gang, or company. Societas,
fodaliūm, tribus.

To gang, or go. Eo, profici-
fcor.

† Gang-flower. Polygala, flos
Ambarvalis.

† Gang-week. Ambarvalia, ro-
bigalia; n. plur.

† Ganglion, a swelling of the
tendons. Tumor nervorum.

A gangrel. Longurio, m.

* A gangrene, that is, when
the part is mortified. Gan-
græna, f.

To be gangrened. Gangrænâ
corripi.

A gauntlet, or gauntlet. Chi-
rotheca ferrea.

The gauntlope. Supplicium mi-
litare.

To run the gauntlope. Cursum
accipere plagas.

A gaol. Carcer, arca robusta.

A gaoler. Custos carceris, phy-
lacilla.

To be laid up in goal. In carce-
rêre condi.

A goal-bird, or naughty fellow.
Carcer.

A gaoler's fee. Carceratium.

A gap, as of an hedge or wall.
Incile, n. disruptio, ruina sepsis, f.

A gap, or notch. Fissura.

A gap, or defect. Lacuna,
hiatus.

Marry gap! Apagelis!

To gap, or yawn. Ofsicito, pan-
diculor.

To gaze or chink as the ground
doth. Dehisco, fatisco.

To gaze for breath. Anhele,
relpiro.

To gaze or bawl. Vociferor.

To gaze or stare at one. Hianti
ore contueri.

To gaze after a thing. Inhio,
capto.

He gazes for more. Ad spem
futura hiat.

A gaping. Hiatus, us.

A gaping, or yawning. Ofsi-
tatio.

Gaping. Hiulus, adj. hians, p.

Gape-fced. Sectandi fladium.

† To gar, or make. Fadum.

† Garb, in heraldry. Fascia-
lus frumentum or segetis; m-
ges, m. garbâ.

A garb, or manner of dress.
Habitus, us.

A garb, or way of carriage.
Gellus, us.

Of a good garb, or carriage.
Bene meratus.

Of an ill garb. Agreltis, abnor-
mis.

The garbage of any thing.
Vikera, um, n. plur.

The garbage that hunters give
their hounds. Viceratio, f.

Garbage, or refuse. Purgamen-
tum, m. u. 2201.

To garbage. Evicero, exentero.

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To **garble**, or *cleanse*, as grocers do their spices. Expurgo, purgo, purifico; q. d. cribello.

To **garble**, or *cull out*. Excerpo, delectum facio.

Garboll, or *trouble*. Tumultus, us; turba, lis, contentio.

† The **garboord**, i. *gar-board*, a Sea-term. Aliter muniens.

To **gard**, or *attend upon*. Stipo.

To **gard**, or *protect*. Munio, protego, praedio sum.

To **gard**, or *secure and keep safe*. Custodio, securum praesto.

Garded, or *defended*. Stipatus, custoditus, p.

A **garder**, or *he that gardeth or defendeth*. Stipator, m.

A **gard**. Satellitum, n. Stipatio, f.

A **gard of fouldiers**. Custodia, praedium.

The **King's Gard**. Regni satellites.

A **Teaman of the Gard**. Satellites, lomatophylax, stipator, m.

A **gard serving in a Palace**, or *Court*. Palatina militia.

To **be upon the gard**. Stationem agere.

To **stand upon his gard**. Armis se defendere.

A **garding**, or *defending*. Stipatio, f.

A **Garderobe**, or *Wardrobe*. Vestiarium.

A **gard, hem**, or *welt of a garment*. Fimbria, lacinia, initia, legmentum, limbus.

To **gard, hem, or lace**. Praetexto.

Garded, or *hemmed*. Praetextus.

† **Gardant**, in *Heraldry*. Facie adversa.

A **garden**. Hortus, m.

A **garden for pot-herbs**. Hortus olitorius.

A **garden of flowers**. Floretum, n.

A **garden of roses**. Rosarium, n.

A **garden of pleasure**. Paradisus, d. v. viridarium, n.

A **nurse-garden**, or *nursery*. Seminarium.

A **little garden**. Hortulus, m.

A **bed in a garden**. Arcola.

To **dress a garden**. Hortum colere, pastinare.

A **gardiner**. Hortulanus, olitor, m.

Pertaining to a garden. Hortensis, adj.

A **gardening**, i. *devoing or bowing of a garden*. Pastinatio, f.

† A **gardeviant**. Vid. **Carteviant**.

A **gardian**, or *tutor*. Tutor, curator, gardianus, custos.

Gardian of the spiritualities. Custos spiritualium or spiritualitatis.

Gardian of the peace. Custos pacis.

Gardian of the Cinque-ports. Gardianus quinque portuum.

A **gardianship**. Tutela, caratoria, f.

Of or belonging to a gardian. Tutelarius, tutorius, adj.

† A **gard-manger**, or *storehouse for viuals*. Cella penuria, f.

A **garde-viand**, or *wallet for a fouldier to put his viuals in*. Corycium, n.

A **gargarism**, i. *liquor to wash the throat*. Gargarismus.

* To **gargarize**, or *gargle*. Gargarizo.

* The **gargle**, or *gullet of the throat*. Gargulio, epiglottis, cuculio.

To **gargle**. Gargarizo.

A **gargling**. Gargarizatio.

Garth, or *gay*. Magnifice or splendide vestitus.

A **garland**. Sertum, n. corolla, f.

A **garland of flowers**. Corolla plectilis.

A **garland of bays**. Laurea, f.

A **garland of oak-leaves given him that saved a citizen in war**. Corona civica.

A **garland of ears of corn**. Corona spica.

† Sea-garland, an herb. Opuntia maritima.

To **make garlands**. Serta texere.

To **wear garlands**. Sertis redimiri, sertis tempora vincio.

Garlick. Allium, scorodum.

Bears garlick. Allium ursinum.

Snakes garlick. Allium anguinum, ophioleodon.

Wild or crow-garlick. Antiscorodon, allium lylvestre.

A **head of garlick**. Bulbus or caput alli.

A **clove of garlick**. Nucleus alli.

Garlick-jawce. Allium.

A **garment**. Vestis, f. vestimentum, indumentum, n.

A **garment of cloth of gold**. Segmentata vestis, Attalica vestis.

A **filk garment**. Vestis serica, coa; bombycina.

A **velvet-garment**. Vestis holerica.

A **linnen-garment**. Vestis lineae.

A **woollen-garment**. Vestis lanca.

A **leather-garment**. Vestis coriacea, rheno, m.

A **garment of hair-cloth**. Vestis ciliciana.

A **studded garment**, worn by Senators. Laticlavaria.

A **garment lined with furr**. Pelita vestis.

A **garment without sleeves**. Exomis, f.

A **garment with long sleeves**. Macrochira, chirodora, f.

A **long garment down to the feet**. Podersi, f.

A **mourning garment**. Vestis lugubris, atra.

One clad in a mourning garment. Pullatus.

A **garment to sup in**. Cenatoria vestis.

Holy-day-garments. Mutatoria vestes.

A **garment of needle-work**, or embroidery. Acupicta vestis, Phrygiana vestis.

A **garment turned**. Translata vestis.

Belonging to garments. Vestiaris, adj.

A **garner**, or *granary*. Cella penuria, horreum, granarium, n.

The **Garne**, a sea-term, qu. Crant. Machina elevatoria.

A **pome-garnet**. Malum granatum.

The **garnet**, or *granat-stone*. Granatus, carbunculi species.

To **garnish**. Exorno, adorno, excolo, polio.

A **garnish**, or *prisoners fee at his first coming in*, to make his fellows drink. Carceraticum, peniuncula carceraria.

Garnished. Cultus, excultus, exornatus, instructus.

A **garnisher**. Exornator, m.

A **garnishing**. Cultus, ornatus, m. exornatio, f.

Garnishes of gates, porches, or doors. Antripagmata, n.

Garnishes of ships both before and behind. Acrostolia, orum, n.

† A **garnishment in law**. Admonitio, quo curia adductus testibus fit instructor.

† **Garanty**, or *warranty*. Fideiussio, cautio interposita; securitas, tutela.

A **garret in the top of an house**. Cenaculum, n. solarium superius.

A **garrison**. Praesidium.

A **soldier that lyeth in a garrison**. Stationarius, m. praesidiarius miles.

To **garrison a place**. Praesidio munire, praesidiis confirmare, firmare.

To **be in a garrison**. Agitare praedium.

* **Garrulity**, or *vain babling*. Garrulitas, loquacitas.

A **garter**. Periculis, fascia cruralis.

A **Knight of the Garter**. Eques aurate pericelidis.

Garter principal King at Arms. Facialis Garterius.

To **garter up**. Subligo or fucingo caligas.

To **tye on the Garter**. Periscelide aliquem circumdare.

† A **Garth**, or *yard*. Area, septum.

A **gar**, or *gaft-bound*. Canis agazeus.

To **gar**, or *cut*. Caedo, laucio, scindo, lacerio, vulnero.

A **gash**. Caesura, incisura, vulnus, n.

A **gashing**. Vulneratio, f.

To **gasp**, or *gape for breath*. Anhelio, respirio.

A **gasp**. Halitus, us.

At the last **gasp**. In extremo halitu.

To **give the last gasp**. Extremum exhalo spiritum, animam agere.

To **be at last gasp**. Luctari morti, animam efflare.

Gasly, or *dreaddfull*. Terribilis, horridus, horrificus.

Gasly, or *pale*. Pallidus.

Gasling. Horror, pallor.

A **gasly countenance**. Facies cadaverola.

Gasly, adv. Horridè, horrificè.

† **Gasfred**. Cerritus, perterrefactus.

A **gate**. Janua, porta, f.

At the **gate**. Ante januum, praesidiis.

I never **bird's foot out of the gate**. Pedem portam non extrahi.

A **gate**, or *manner of going*. Iacellus, us.

To **have foot gate**. Passu tardè, inerti incedere.

A **gate**, or *way*. Sernita, via.

A **little gate**. Portula, f.

A **postern-gate**, or *back-gate*. Posticum, n.

A **side gate**. Obliqua janua.

A **folding gate with two leaves**. Valvae, arum, f. plur.

A **gate-keeper**, or *porter*. Janitor, m.

To **keep the gate**. Januum observare, januae tutelam gerere.

To **gather**, *pick and choose*. Act. Colligo, excipio, deligo, cercepo de.

To **gather**, or *ghefs*. Conjectura, conjecturam facio.

Whence **we gather**. Ex quo intelligitur.

To **gather**, or *heap up*. Amulo, concovero, aggrego.

To **gather wealth**. Conquire opes.

To **gather curd in making cheese**. Coagulo.

To **gather money**. Corrogare pecunias.

To **gather money**, for the *Stipem colligere*.

To **gather money to pay soldiers**. Cogere stipendium.

To **gather an army**. Conhere copias, milites conscribere.

To **gather corn**. Frumentum fruges percipio.

To **gather a plait or garment. Plicas confuere.**

To **gather grapes**. Vendemio.

To **gather**, or *pluck a flower*. apple, &c. Carpo, decerpolo, demeto.

To **gather**, (Neut.) or *assemble into one place*. Connuco, confuao.

To **gather again**. Recolligo.

To **gather out**, or *to cul*. Cerpo, feligo, fecerno.

To **gather together**. Congregare.

To **gather together on horse. Congero, accumulo.**

To **gather round together. Conglobo, conglomero.**

To **gather up his cloak, &c. Attollere pallium.**

Gathered. Collectus.

Fruits gathered. Percepti fructus.

Gathered together. Congregatus.

Gathered on heaps. Congregatus, congloratus, accumulatus, p.

Gathered of all or many sorts. Collectaneus, collectitius.

Gathered, or plucked off. Cerpus, lectus, decerpus, p.

A **gatherer**. Collector, m.

A **gatherer of grapes**, &c. &c. Legulus.

A **gatherer of subsidies**, &c. &c. Telonarius, canonarius.

A **gatherer of fruits**. Scriptor, m.

A gatheret of grapes. Vinde-
miator.

A gathering. Collectio, f.
To make a gathering, for a fire,
&c. Stipem copere.

A gathering of money. Coactio
argentaria.

A gathering of grapes. Vinde-
miatio, racematio.

A gathering together. Con-
gessio, coacervatio, accumulatio, f.

A gathering of people together.
Congregatio.

A gathering round. Conglobatio.

A calves gather. Vincera, um;
n. plur. interanea, n. plur.

† A gaud. Ridiculum, comma.
Gaudy, or gay. Lætus, superbus,
laetus.

Gaudily. Læte, adv.

Gaudiness. Lætitia, f.

*Gaudies, knacks, or double com-
mons.* Lætitia, urum; n. plur.

† A gavel. Dedi. Vid. *Gib.*

A gavel of corn. Merges, m.
Instrumenti manipulus.

Gavel, tribute, or toll. Census,
tributum. Vid. *Gabel.*

Gavelkind, in Kent. Heredi-
tas ex æquo divisa.

† Gavellock. Hastile.

† Gavellester, or Rent-ale.
Sextarius vidualis.

*Gauger, one that hath the
charge to mark liquid vessels, or
cask.* [Gaugeator, f.] hygrome-
tra, dolorum menfor.

To gaul. Vid. *Gail.*

Gaunt, or lean. Strigosus, ma-
cilentus.

A gauntlet, or gambler. Ma-
nica ferrea, manica militaris.

A gauntree to set casks on.
Dolorum fulcrum.

† Gaud. Nuxæ speciosæ.

Gay, or gallant. Nitide vestis-
tus, splendide ornatus, pexus,
compus.

Gay, airy or brisk. Promptus,
alacer, acer.

Gayer, or cuts. Emblemata, n.
ornamenta.

To make gay or gallant. Ex-
polio, orno.

To be gay. Niteo, splendo.

Gayer, or gallantry. Lætitia.

Gaily. Nitide, splendide.

† Gaytree, or prick-wood.
Virga sanguinea, cornus femina.

To gaze, or stare. Avidè spectro,
circumspicere, intrepis oculis aspi-
cere.

A gazing-stock. Spectaculum.

To stand at a gaze. Oculos mo-
tari, herere oculis.

Gazed upon. Avidè spectatus.

Gazing wisely. Noluissebundus.

*A gaze-bound that hunts by
fight.* Camis agatius.

A gazel, or Arabian deer. Ca-
prea Arabica.

A gazet, or News-book. Nun-
tius Scriptus.

G ante E.

Geer, or Stuff. Materia.

† Geaton, i. rare. Rarus, in-
frequens.

Geer, or furniture. Supellex, f.

A womans night geer. Mundus
muliebris.

An horses geers. Armamenta.

To be in his geers. In procinctu
flare.

Geese. Anseres. Vid. *Goose.*

† A geir. Vultur. Unde *Geir-*
falcon.

To geld. Castrare, emasculare.

Gelded. Calstratus, eviratus, e-
masculatus, exelus.

A gelder. Calstrator, emascula-
tor, m.

A gelding. Castratio, eviratio, f.

A gelding, or gelt-horse. Spado,
m. cantherius.

A gelt-man. Spado, eunuchus.

† Geld, a fine, &c. Multa,
compensatio delicti & pretium
rei: [geldum.]

The gelder-rose. Sambucus rosea.

Gelly. Coagulum, n. coacium
juculum, [gelatina.]

† Gellamine. Jalsminum.

** A gem, or jewel.* Gemma.

A gemmary, or jewel-house. Ci-
meliarchium.

† Barts gemelles. in *Heral-*
dry. Biga or par vectum. q. d.
Barræ gemellæ.

** Gemini, i. twins, one of the
twelve signs of the zodiac.* Ge-
mini, m. plur.

O Gemini! Proh Jupiter!

† A gemmaw, or double ring.
Annulus gemino orbe constans.

A gender, or kind. Genus, n.

To gender. Genero, genus pro-
pagare.

** A genealogy, or pedigree.* Ge-
nealogia, majorum catalogus.

** General, or universal.* Gene-
ralis, universalis, universus.

A general vice. Commune vi-
tium.

A general Scholar. Omnis Ari-
nervæ homo, primarium mium
principes.

A general Council. Oecumeni-
cum concilium.

A General of an Army. Strate-
gus, imperator, m.

To make one General. Bellum
dare alicui.

The generality. Plerique omnes,
maxima pars.

Generally, or universally. Uni-
versè, universaliter, generatim,
communiter.

Generally to all. Proflus om-
nibus.

Generally, or commonly. Ferè,
plerumque.

** To generate, or beget.* Ge-
nero.

** Generation, or begetting.* Ge-
neratio, genitura, f.

Aply for generation. Genitali-
ter, adv.

A generation, or lineage. Pro-
genies, prolapsia, propago, proles,
stirps, i.

A generation, or age. Etas, se-
culum.

** The generative faculty.* Fa-
cultas generandi; genitalis, geni-
tiva facultas.

** Generow.* Generosus, magni-
ficus, liberalis.

** Generosity, or generosity.*

Magnificèntia, liberalitas, gene-
rositas.

Generously. Magnificè, libera-
liter.

** Genesis, i. generation, the first
book of Moses.* Genesis, f.

*A genet, i. a goodly horse in
Spain.* Alturco, m.

Genet, a kind of Martin. Mus
Ponticus.

** Genial, or festival.* Genialis.

** The Genitals, or Privities.*
Genitalia, pudenda, verenda.

** Genitive case.* Calus geniti-
vus or patrius, gignendi calus.

** A Geniu, i. ones temper or
disposition.* Genius, indoles, f.
captus, us.

An evil geniu. Cacodæmon.

A genner, a Spanish horse. A-
sturco.

A gennit, or gemmiting. Po-
mum præcoquum.

Genit, i. handsomely clad. Pexus,
nitidus, pulchre vestitus.

** Gentian, or fell-wort.* Gen-
tiana.

Dwarf-gentian. Gentianella.

A gentil, or maggot. Galbula, f.
termes, m.

** A gentile, or beathen.* Gen-
tilis, paganus, ethnicus.

** Gentilism.* Gentilismus, super-
stitio ethnica.

** Gentile, or like a gentleman.*
Magnificus, nobilis.

Of gentile extra. Sanguine ge-
neroso cretus.

** Gentility, or gentry.* Nobili-
tas, gentilitas.

Gentle, or mild. Mitis, lenis,
mansuetus, placidus, clemens.

Gentle, or courteous. Humanus,
benignus, comis, affabilis.

Gentle, or tame. Circur, man-
suetus.

Gentle speech. Oratio blanda &
benigna.

A gentle gale. Aura lenis.

To make gentle or tame. Man-
suetacio, domo, placo, lenio.

To wax gentle or mild. Man-
suetco, mitelco.

Made gentle or tame. Mansue-
factus, domitus, lenitus.

Gentleness. Clementia, lenitas,
benignitas, humanitas, mansue-
tudo, comitas.

Gently. Mansuetè, leniter, cle-
menter, humaniter.

A tercel-gentle. Falco mas.

A gentle, an insect without feet.
Galba, termes. Vid. *Gentil.*

A gentleman. Generosus, nobi-
lis, honesto loco natus; [homo
gentilis,] ingenuus.

A young gentleman. Adolescens
nobilis.

A gentleman of a company. E-
vocatus, ascensus.

An upstart gentleman. Novus
homo.

A gentlewoman. Mârona, fœ-
mina nobilis.

A young gentlewoman. Puella
nobilis.

A great gentlewoman. Matrôna
potens.

Gentlemen or women. Primores
viri, primores fœminæ.

Gentleman-like. Generosè, li-
bere, ingenuè.

Gentry. Ordo equestris, nobi-
litas.

** Genuflexion, kneeling or bow-
ing the knee.* Genuflexio.

** Genuine, or natural.* Genui-
nus.

** A geographer.* Geographus.

** Geography, or a description
of the earth.* Geographia.

** Geometry, a survey or mea-
suring of land.* Geometria, geo-
metrice, f.

A Geometrician. Geometra, m.

** Geometrical, of or belonging
to geometry.* Geometricus, adj.

** Virgil's Georgicks, or books of
husbandry.* Georgica, n. plur.

† A gerbe in Heraldry. Mer-
ges, m.

A ger-falcon. Ardearius, gyro-
falcon.

A cousin-german. Consanguin-
eus, patruelis.

Germander, an herb. Chamæ-
drys.

Tree-germander. Teucrium.

Water-germander. Scordium.

To germinate, or bud. Ger-
mino.

** A Gerund of a verb.* Gerun-
dium.

To gets. Divino, ominor, ha-
rator, prælagio. Vid. *Gels.*

† Gesslein. Jalsminum. Vid.
Jalsmine.

The gets of a hawk. Lemnisci,
pedicæ accipitrum.

** Gests, i. deeds, noble Acts.*

Gesta, res gestæ, acta; plur.

A gesture. Gestus, motus, m.

Gesture of the body. Status, m.

*A gesture with the hands in car-
ving of meat, or dancing.* Chiro-
nomia.

To use much gesture. Gestu-
color.

Full of gesture. Gestuosus.

To gett. Nancisco, paro, con-
quiro, conseqor, comparo, ad-
pilor.

To get or gain. Lucror, lucrifi-
acio.

To get, or attain. Consequor,
potior, allequor.

To get, or provide. Paro, com-
paro.

To get by labour. Demereo.

To get by flattery. Eblaudior.

To get by taking pawns. Quæ-
rito.

To get by lot. Sortior.

To get by intreaty. Impetro.

To get by heart or without book.
Mandare memoria.

To get children. Pario, gigno,
genero.

To get with child. Gravidò,
impregnò, gravidam facio com-
prellu.

To get her living by spinning.
Colo vitam tolerare, lana victum
queritare.

To get the better. Superiorem
esse, vincere, superare.

To get ready. Paro.

To get clear off. Evado.

To get into a safe place. In tu-
tum evadere.

To get

To get him gone. Ab eo, fa-
cesso.

Get you gone. Abi hinc, aufer
te, te amove.

To get rid of a thing. Eluctor,
emerge.

To get a disease. Contrahere
morbum.

To get advantage. Comparare
commodum.

To get a thing done. Efectum
dare.

To get a wife. Uxorem du-
cere.

To get friends. Amicos concili-
are.

To get a stomach. Obsonari fa-
mem.

To get the victory. Reportare
palmam, palmam ferre.

To get above one. Supero.

To get abroad, i. be known. E-
manare in vulgus.

To get him abroad. Foras pro-
deo.

To get aside. Secedo.

To get away. Subducere se.

To get before one. Prævenio,
antipio.

To get out, as a nail out of's
foot. Eximo.

To get out of fight. Fugere è
conspectu.

To get a secret out of one. Ex-
culpo, elicio.

To get up, or go up. Ascen-
do in.

To get up out of bed. Surgo.

To get up on horse-back. E-
quum conscendere, ascendere in
equum.

Get you in. Abi intrò.

To get in his debts. Exigere vo-
mina.

To get into favour, or curry
favour with one. Apud aliquem
gratiam inire.

To get together, i. gather to-
gether. Cogere.

To get together, or meet. Con-
venio, congregor.

To get forces together. Contra-
here copias.

I will get me some whither else.
Aliò me conferam.

I cannot get to see. Non licet
visere.

As near as he could get. Quàm
proximè.

To get a supper, &c. i. to sup.
Cæno.

This good I get by it. Hoc capio
commodi ex—

You will get nothing by it. Ni-
hil agis.

What thanks shall I get? Ec-
quam inibo gratiam?

To get to land. Potiri arenâ.

To get an inkling of a thing.
Audire quasi per nebulam.

Got, or gotten. Acquisitus, par-
tus, adeptus, p.

Gotten with child. Gravida
iacta.

A getter, or gainer. Lucra-
tor.

A getter, or begetter. Ge-
nitor.

A getting. Adeptio, acquisi-
tio, i.

There is no getting out thence.
Inde emergi non potest.

A getting, or catching. Ca-
ptura.

A getting by private connivance.
Adharnatio.

Gettings, or trifles. Nugæ,
affaniz, jocalia.

G ante H.

A Gherkin. Cucumis con-
ditus.

To ghes. Divino, conjecturam
adhidere.

To hit, i. attain by ghes. Con-
jecturâ allequi.

A ghes. Conjectura.

A gheser. Conjector.

A ghesing. Conjectatio, divi-
natio.

Ghesingly, or by ghes. Ex con-
jecturâ, conjectatorie.

A ghesus, or begger. Mendicus.

A ghittern. Cithara.

A ghizzard. Jecur, n. gige-
rium.

They are troubled with the
grumbling in the ghizzard. Ro-
dunt secum murmurâ, inclusio
murmure fremunt alta corda.

A ghost, or spirit. Spiritus.

To give up the ghost. Supre-
mum spiritum efflo, animam
agere.

Ghosts of the dead. Manes, spe-
ctra, umbræ, plur.

The Holy Ghost. Spiritus San-
ctus, paracletus.

A Holy-ghost-root. Spondylium.

Ghostly. Spiritualis, adj.

A ghostly father. Conclariarius.

G ante I.

A Giant. Gigas, m.

A giant or great Bug used in
Maygames at my Lord Mayors
feast, &c. Manducus, m.

Giantly, of or belonging to a
giant. Giganteus, adj.

A gib-cat. Catus, felis mas.

Gibberish. Stribigo, barbaries,
sermo ambonus.

A gibbet, or gallows. Patibul-
um, gabalus.

* Gibbous. Gibbosus, protube-
rans.

A gibe, or mock. Dicterium,
lanna.

To gibe or jeer. Illudo, sub-
fanno.

A giber. Scurra.

Gibing. Dica, convicius.

Gibble gabble. Sermo ab-
surdus, barbarus, sensu desti-
tutus.

Gibblots. Acrocolia, n. plu-
trunculi anserum.

Giddy, or dizzy. Vertiginosus,
scotomaticus, adj.

Giddiness, or dizziness of the
head, when all things seem to go
round. Vertigo, scotoma, n.

Giddy, foolish, or conceited.

Affectatus, ineptus.

Giddy, or light and wanton. Le-
vis, inconstans.

To be giddy. Vertigine cor-
ripi.

A gift, or present. Donum,
munus, n.

A small gift. Munusculum, n;
exiguum munus.

A gift bestowed on a guest or
stranger. Xenium, n.

Gifts presented to the gods and
hanged up in their temples. Do-
naria.

A new-years-gift. Strena, f.

A gift of a Prince. Congia-
rium.

Full of gifts. Munerosus, adj.

A gifted person, i. one of ex-
cellent parts. Ingenii dotibus,
ornamentis præditus vir; sapiens,
& altâ mente præditus homo;
ingenii plenus.

A gifted brother. Fanaticus
homo, enthusiastâ, batologiz
deditus.

To bestow gifts. Munera donare;
muneribus cumulare, hære ali-
quem.

A gig, or top. Turbo, m.

A giglet, or wanton gig. Scor-
tillum, citharistria.

To gig again. Diffilio.

* Gigantic, or giant-like. Gi-
ganteus.

To giggle, or laugh. Cachinnor,
effuse rideo.

A giggling. Rîsus effusus.

A gigot, or minced meat ming-
led with sweet. Tucetum, n.

A gigot of mutton. Coxa o-
vina.

A gill of wine. Vasculum, mi-
nimum mensuræ genus; gillo, m.

A gill. Vîd. Jîll.

† Gill-creep-by-the-ground. He-
dera terrestris.

To gild. Inauror, deauro.

Gilded, or gilt. Auratus, deau-
ratus, inauratus.

A gilder. Inaurator, deaurator,
bractearius, m.

A gilding. Auratura, deaura-
tio, f.

A gild. Societas, sodalitium,
[gilda.]

Gild-hall. Gildæ aula.

Gills of fishes. Branchiz, f.
plur.

A clove-gillflower. Caryo-
phyllum, n.

A stock-gillflower. Leucôium.

Gilt. Inauratus. Vid. To gild.

Gilt, i. money. Pecunia; num-
mi, orum, m.

A gilt-head a fish. Aurata.

A gimlet, or piercer to broach
withal. Terebellum, n.

A gimmal or gimbal ring. An-
ulus gemellus.

Gimp-lace. Lacinia quædam;
lacinia laxior, levidensis.

A gin, or grin. Laqueus, pe-
dica, tendicula, decipulum.

Ginger. Gingiber, zinziber.

Ginger-bread. Multaceum.

Gingerly, or gently. Lemis, pe-
detentia.

To gingle, as a bell doth. Tin-
nio.

To gingle in words. Affe-
sermonem, captare sonos.

A ginny or Turkey-ben. Pene-
lope, f.

† Ginny-ben-flower. Tritillaria.

Ginnyes. Meleagrides, f.
Ginny-pepper. Piper ex Ce-
neâ.

A gimpy-pig. Porcellus Gai-
ensis.

A ginny, a coin. Nummus æ-
reus. Vid. Guinny.

To git, i. gut a herring. Ete-
terare halecem.

A gippo. Tunica brevior.

A gippo, or poor scrub. Tîc-
bolus, m. medialfinus, m.

A gipster, or one that cal-
lens fortunes. Babylonius, Æ-
gyptius, zingarar, agyrra, n.
planus.

† A girasole, a flower. Helio-
tropium.

To giro. Cingo, præcingo, in-
cio, ligo.

To giro or twinge. Vellio.

To giro or taunt. Convicia-
uro.

A giro or taunt. Convicium, a-
dicterium.

To giro to. Accingo.

To giro under. Succinço.

To giro about. Circumcingo.

Girded, or girt. Cinctus, a-
cinctus, luccinctus, cinctus.

Slack-girded. Semicinctus.

Ungirded, or ungirt. Diskinctus.

A girding. Cinctura, præci-
tura, f.

A girdle. Zona, cingulum.

A sword-girdle. Balteus, m.

To put off his girdle. Dile-
gere se.

A Brides girdle. Cestus, m.

The girdle-blead. Cinctura, f.

A girdler or girdle-maker. Gi-
gularius, zonarius, m.

A girl, or wench. Puella, m-
guncula, pupa.

A little girl. Puellula, f.

A waiting girl. Ancilla, f.

A girl or deer of two years a-
Capreolus bimus, hinnus bimus.

Girlish, or woman-like. Vir-
nalis, puellarius, adj.

Girlishly. Puellariter, adv.

To go girlish. Puellatoco.

To girth, or grin. Ringor, ib-
rideo.

Girt. Cinctus, p. Vid. To
Gird.

The ship is girt. Præ ror-
nimis tenso, navis refluxum
care nequit.

A girth. Cingula, f. hyper-
mata ephippiorum.

A girth wherewith beds are
trussed up. Lorum, n.

† Gith, an herb. Nigella, f.

To gittar, or gittern. Citha-
ridicula.

To give. Do, tribuo, pono.

To give, or assign. Assigno.

To give, or deliver. Tradô.

To give, or yield. Præbeo.

To give largely. Largior.

To give sufficiently. Sufficienter.

To give as much more. Gemino.

Give me your hand. Cecidisti
num.

To give, as the weather doth.

Solvor, resolvor.

To give, as stones do in
wet weather. Sudo, sudore dis-
fluo.

To give

To give an account. Rationem reddere.
 To give an aim. Erogare stipem.
 To give an answer. Respondeo, responsum dare or edere.
 To give one the better. Herbam porrigere, cedere.
 To give one a box on the ear. Pugnum impingere, colaphum inflingere.
 To give a challenge. Provoco, laccio.
 To give one a charge. Mando, mandata alicui dare, mandatis instruire.
 To give in charge. In mandatis dare.
 To give content. Placeo.
 To give counsel. Consulo, suadeo.
 To give credit. Credo, fidem adhibeo.
 To give one credit. Fidem prestare.
 To give ear. Ausculto, attendo, aures præbere, animum advertere.
 To give evidence, or in evidence. Pro testimonio dicere.
 To give up the ghost. Animum exhalare, cessare, agere.
 To give one the go-by. Prætereo, anteo, evado.
 To give ground. Retrocedo, loco cedere.
 To give judgment. Sententiam ferre.
 To give judgment on one's side. Secundum aliquam rem dare, iudicare.
 To give to keep. Servandum dare.
 To give laws. Leges imponere, jura præscribere.
 A law-giver. Legislator.
 To give laws to one. Leges imponere.
 To give a hare law. Spatium concedere.
 To give life to one. Vitam dare alicui.
 To give like for like. Par pari referre.
 To give one's mind to a thing. Animum adjungere, appellere, applicare.
 My mind gives me. Animus prælagit, ominor, auguror.
 My mind misgives me. Timeo, nescio quid mihi animus prælagit mali.
 To give a name. Imponere nomen.
 To give one his oath. Adigere ad juramentum.
 To give part. Impertio.
 To give place. Cedo.
 To give place, i. yield unto. Falces submittere.
 To give a portion with his daughter. In dotem filiae offerre.
 To give a good price, as the buyer doth. Magno emere.
 To give a good price, as things sold do. Charo vendere, pretium habere.
 To give one quarter. In fidem recipere.
 To give satisfaction. Satisfacio.
 To give security. Caveo, cau-

tionem interpono, satisfido.
 To give one's self to any thing. Totum se tradere, addicere se.
 To give one the slip. Evado.
 To give strength. Vires exhibere.
 To give thanks. Agere, habere gratias.
 To give one trouble. Molestiam creare, lacerare negotium.
 To give his voice. Suffragium ferre.
 To give warning. Moneo, admonere.
 To give way, yield, or submit. Parco.
 To give the way. Decedere de via.
 To give way to a thing. Concedo, permitto.
 To give his word. In se recipere, fidem obstringere.
 To give the word in war. Signum dare.
 To give, with a noun, may sometimes be made in Latin by the verb of that noun; as
 To give consent. Consentio.
 To give a visit. Inviso, &c.
 To give abroad a report. Divulgo.
 To give again. Reddo, restituo.
 To give it against one. Abjudio.
 To give away a thing. Alieno.
 To give back, restore, or return. Reddo, retribuio.
 To give back. Retrocedo, pedem referre, gradum retrò dare.
 To give for a thing. Mercor.
 What did you give for it? Quanti emisti?
 To give in hand. In antecessum dare.
 To give in his name. Profiti nomen.
 To give off. Desino, omitto.
 To give over. Desisto, desino, mitto.
 To give over his employ, &c. Officium resignare, munus abdicare.
 To give one over. Derelinquo, desituo.
 To give a thing over for lost. Pro derelicto rem habere.
 To give over his old wont. Decedere de suo more.
 The hawk gives it over. Ter-giveratur, deficit.
 To give out, i. to report. Perhibeo, itero.
 To give out, i. to pretend. Præ se ferre.
 To give out, i. to leave off. Desisto, desitior.
 To give one to understand. Certiorum facere, alicui notum facere.
 To give one to do. Mandare negotium.
 To give up, or surrender. Dedo.
 To give up his accounts. Rationem reddere.
 To give up his commission. Ex-auctorare se, abdicare munus.
 If you give another word. Si verbum addideris.
 He gave me never a word.

Verbum nullum fecit.
 I'll give you my word, it shall be so. Do fidem futurum.
 I give my self wholly too — Me totum trado —
 I'll give you as much more, if you don't take heed. Geminabo, nisi caves.
 These things give money. Eorum pretia vigent.
 Now adays they give nothing. Hodie nec veneunt.
 If it will give any thing. Si pretium habeat.
 Barley gives more than wheat. Hordeum pretio superat tritum.
 To give amiss. Beneficium male collocare.
 To give leave. Sino, permitto, copiam facio.
 I give you my service. Tibi salutem impertio.
 Given. Datus, traditus, attributus, exhibitus.
 Given back. Redditus.
 Given over. Derelictus.
 Given over for lost. Deplo-ratus.
 Given to a thing. Addictus, deditus.
 Given to buying. Emax.
 Given to the world. Attentus ad rem, avidior.
 To be otherwise given. Dissimili studio esse.
 He has a legacy given him. Hæ-res est in imâ cera.
 A giver. Largitor, donator.
 A giving. Donatio, largitio.
 A giving over. Derelictio.
 A giving up, or yielding. Cessio, i.
 Clives, or fetters. Compedes, pedicæ.
 A glizzard. Jecur, n. gigerium. Vid. Chizzard.
 G ante L.
 Glad. Lætus, hilaris.
 To glad one, or make one glad. Lætitia afficere, exple animi gaudium, exhilarare, beo.
 To be glad. Gaudeo, lætor.
 To be glad in one's behalf. Gratulor.
 To wax glad. Hilaresco.
 To make glad. Lætifico, hilaro, exhaloro.
 I am glad to see you. Ut ego nunc te conspicio libens.
 You are mighty glad. Totus gaudes.
 How glad am I! Quam gaudeo!
 I never saw one more glad. Nichil vidi quicquam lætius.
 Gladness. Gaudium, n. lætitia, i.
 That maketh glad. Lætificus, adj.
 Gladly. Libenter, cupidè; libens, non invitus.
 Gladness. Lætabundus, lætificus.
 Gladness. Gladness, or gladwin. Xyris, spatula fortida, gladiolus.

A glaze, or open place in a wood. Interstitium saltuarium.
 To make a glaze in a wood. Colluco, interluco.
 A gladiator, or fencer. Gladi-ator.
 A glaive, a sword or bill. Fræ-mea, f. ensis, bipennis.
 To glance, or skip over. Trans-sulto.
 To glance, or glide by. Præter-labor.
 To glance at one with the eye. Limas intueri.
 To glance, as a bullet doth. Per-fringo, rado.
 A glance of the eye. Obstru-tus, us.
 A glance, or witty allusion. Allu-sio.
 A glancing, or overskipping. Transitus, transitus, lapsus.
 A glancing in haste. Excursio, f.
 The glands of an horse. Glandularum in collo tumor.
 A glandule, or kernel. Carunc-ula, glandula.
 To glare. Oculis perstrin-gere.
 Glass. Vitrum, n.
 A little glass. Vitriolum.
 A glass to drink out of. Vi-treum, calix vitreus, baccalium, or bocalium.
 A glass, i. draught of wine. Vini haustus.
 To drink off the glass. Exhau-rire poculum.
 A looking-glass. Speculum.
 A perspective-glass. Tubus op-ticus.
 A maker of glasses. Vitarius.
 Of glass, or glasse. Vitreus, hyalinus, vitrinus, adj.
 The glass or vanity of a co-lour. Tonus, m.
 A glass-shop. Officina vitraria.
 A glass-house where they make glass. Fornax vitraria.
 Glass-colour. Color vitreus.
 Vessels of glass. Vitrea, n. plur.
 Full of glass. Vitrofolus, adj.
 Clear as glass. Purus & vitreus, pellucidus magis vitro.
 Glass-ware. Cali, kali, anthyllis.
 A glabr, or long sword. Ma-chæra.
 To glaber, or fawn. Adulor, blandior.
 To glaze, or do with glass. Vitro obduco or instruo.
 To glaze, or brighten. Polio.
 A glazier. Vitriarius.
 A glaze, a sort of kite. Milvus.
 A glaze of the Sun. Jubar, n. lumen, n.
 To glean, or lease corn. Spicas lego, spicilegium facio.
 A gleaner of corn. Spicile-gus, m.
 A gleaner of corn. Spicile-gium, n. collectio spicarum.
 A gleaner of grapes. Race-matio, f.
 The glear or white of an egg. Albumen, n.
 A glebar, or glave. Gladius, latus.
 A glebe, or glebe-land. Gleba,

dos ecclesiæ, fundus Deo sacer.
A glêde, or live cole. Candens carbo, pruna.
A glêde, or bite. Milvus.
Glêre, or mirth. Gaudium.
Glêrk, a play at cards. Lulus chartarum.
A glêek of aces. Ternarius.
A glêu. Gluten, n. Vid. **Glut.**
Glêib, or smooth. Lævis, teres.
Glêb, or slippery. Lubricus.
Glêibly. Lubrice, adv.
To glêide. Labor, prolabor.
A glêiding. Lapsus, ūs. Vid. **To glêide.**
To glêit, look awry, side-ways, or askins. Traniverto hircuos.
To glêimmer. Sublucio.
A glêimmering light. Lux tremula, or crepera.
Glêimmering. Sublustris, adj.
A glêimble, or flash of light. Coruscatio.
A glêimpe, or fight. Aspectus.
To glêitter, glêitum, or shine. Mico, splendo, scintillo, fulgeo.
A glêistering of the Sun. Rutilatio.
Glêistering. Rutilus, fulgidus, adj.
Glêisteringly. Emicatio, adv.
*** A glêifter.** Clyster, m.
A glêifter-pipe, or a pipe to convey medicines into the ears or eyes. Auricularis clyster, oculus clyster.
The stopping of the glêifter-pipe, which is of cloth, and hangeth by a thred. Endisium, n.
That which is conveyed into the body by a glêifter. Enema, n.
Glêiff, or gleet. Ichor, m. sanies, meliceria, f.
To glêitter, or shine. Corusco, fulgeo.
Glêittering. Coruscus, adj.
A glêittering. Fulgor.
To glêoar. Limis oculis aspicere.
*** A glêobe.** Globus, m. sphaerula, f.
A little globe. Globulus, m. sphaerula, f.
*** Glêobus.** Sphaericus, globosus.
The globe fish. Orbis scutatus.
† Globe-dasie. Globularia.
Globe-thistle. Carduus orbiceps.
Glêoomy, or dark. Subobscurus, caliginosus.
Glêoomy, or cloudy. Nubilus.
Glêoominess. Obscuritas.
*** Glêory.** Gloria, f. decus, n. honor, laus, præconium.
Small glory. Gloriola.
To glory, or brag. Glorior, superbio, exulto.
To get glory. Gloriam acquirere, consequi.
To increase glory. Gloriam multiplicare, intendere.
To grant the glory to one. Alieni de gloriâ concedere.
It is a glory to you. Gloriosum est tibi.
To glory of himself. De se gloriari,

To glory of a thing. Gloriari aliquid.
A glôrying. Gloratio, f.
Glôrious, or excellent. Gloriosus, inclytus.
Vain-glôrious. Gloriabundus, thraconicus, intransitus; adj.
Vain-glôriously. Gloriosè, actanter.
Vain-glôry. Ostentatio, venditatio, inanis gloria. Vid. **Glain.**
Glôriously. Gloriosè, adv.
*** To glôrifie.** Glorifico.
*** Glôrification.** Glorificatio, f.
To glôst, collogue, or flatter. Adulor, blandior.
To glôst, or lie. Mentior, dissimulo.
A glôst, or flatterer. Adulator, m.
A glôsting, colloquing, or flatterer. Adulator, assentatio.
Glôsting, adj. Elandus, adulatorius.
*** A glôst, or exposition of a text.** Glossa, f. scholium, commentum, n.
To glôst upon a thing. Commentor.
He that maketh a glôst or exposition. Commentator, scholasticus, m. glossographus.
*** A glôstary.** Glossarium.
A glôst, or lustre, as of cloth. Nitro, tonus coloris, splendor, fulgor.
To set such a glôst. Polio, lævigato.
A glôst, or polisher. Lævigator.
A glôsting, or setting a glôst on. Lævigatio.
To glôst, or look askew on one. Limis tueri.
A glôst. Chirotheca, f.
Long gloves. Manicæ, f.
The finger of a glove. Digittale, n.
A glôver. Chirothecarius.
Gloved, or having gloves. Manicatus, adj.
To give one his glove, i. challenge him. Ad certamen, pugnam provocare.
† Fox-glove, an herb. Digitalis.
To glow, or glout. Contentis oculis aspicere.
To glow like a coal. Candeo.
To wax glowing-hot. Candesco.
A glowing cole. Pruna.
A glow-worm. Cicindela, lampyrus, noctiluca, nitedula.
To glôze, foath, or flatter. Assentor. Vid. **Glôst.**
Glue. Gluten, n. glutinum.
To glue. Glutino, adglutino.
To glue together. Conglutino.
Glue made of fish skins. Ichthyocolia, f.
Stone-glue. Lithocolia, f.
A gluer. Glutinator, m.
A gluing together. Glutinamen, n. conglutinatio, f.
A gluish matter, a paste or such like. Glutinamentum, n.
Gluish, or glery. Glutinosus, tenax.
To be glum, or sour of countenance. Frontem capere, corrugare, obnubilare.

Glumming. Superciliosus.
A glut. Satias, f. satietas, fastidium.
There is a glut of corn. Rei frumentariæ salsidiosa est copia; convalescit, laxat annonæ.
To glut. Satio, saturo.
I am glutted with this thing. Tenet me hujus rei satietas.
Glutted. Satiatus, p. satur, adj.
A glutting. Exalturatio.
*** Glutinous, or glawy.** glutinosus.
*** A glutton.** Helluo, gulo, gluto, lurco, epulo, comestator, m. gurgus, m.
To play the glutton. Helluor, lurcor, comessor.
Gluttony. Ingluvies, gula, voracitas, ingurgitatio, f.
Gluttonous. Gulosus, ingluviosus, adj.
Gluttonously. Gulosè, avidè, edaciter, adv.
*** A glyster.** Vid. **Clyster.**

G ante N.

To gnar, arr, or gnarl. Hirrio, ringor.
A gnar in wood, i. a knot. Nodus, tuber, n.
To gnash, as with the teeth. Strideo, Strido.
To gnash or grind the teeth together. Frendeo.
A gnashing of the teeth. Stridor dentium.
A gnat. Culex, d. g.
A gnaw with long legs. Bucen-tes, cynips, zintala.
A gnaw-snapper, a bird. Ficidula; q. d. culicivorus, *canon-estor*.
To gnaw or bite. Rodo, mordeo, arredo, mordico.
I've made him gnaw his fingers. Faciam ut digitos perdat lucos.
To gnaw off. Abrodo, erodo, exedo.
To gnaw about. Corrodo, prærodo.
To gnaw thorow. Perrodo.
Gnawed, or gnawn. Rolus, corrosus, excelsus, ambeus, p.
A gnawing. Rosio, f.
A gnawer. Rosor, arrosor, m.
To gnibble, or gnaw a little. Arredo, admordeo.
*** A gnomon, or pin of a dial.** Gnomon, m.

G ante O.

To go. Eo, vado, gradior, incedo, proficiscor.
To go a journey. Iter facere.
To go home. Conferre or recipere le domum.
To go quickly, or apace. Propere, autilo, accelerare gradum.
To go softly, or leisurely. Lento passu incedere, festinare, lente reptare.
To go a foot pace. Pedetentim incedere.
To go stately, or a stately pace. Junoniam incedere.
To go scot-free. Impune evadere or abire.

To go see. Viso, proviso.
To go to meet one. Obviam aliquid procedo.
To let go. Dimitto, missum facio.
To go, or pass. Non improbari.
To go or happen. Succedo, cedo: As
It goes as I would have it. Vo to res cedit.
Since things go so. Istæc ita sunt.
How goes the world with you? Quomodo se habent, quo in statu sunt res vestre?
How will it go. Quid eveniet?
The report goes. Ita fama.
*** Things go ill with them.** Res sunt illis minus secundæ.
To go afoot, as a bitch does. Catulio.
To go about. Circumeo, obdo.
To go about, or endeavour. Molior, conor, incepto, paro.
To go about a business. Aggredior.
To go about the bush. Ambagibus uti, circuitione uti.
To go about the world. Peragere orbem terrarum.
To go abroad. Procedere foras, prodire in publicum.
To go abroad or travel. Pergrinari, peregrè abeo.
To go abroad as a report. Inmanare in vulgus, vagari.
To go after one. Sequor, insequor.
To go against one. Adversari.
The cause goes against me. Lite cadit.
It goes against me. Nollem, clum, averlor.
To go along. Procedo.
To go apart, or aside. Scindigredior.
To go astray. Erro, aberror.
To go afunder. Dissilio.
To go away. Abeo, discedo.
They shall never go away from it so. Inultum, impune id nequam auferent.
To go awry. Prævaricor.
To go back, or return. Revertor.
To go back, or retire. Recedo, retrocedo, pedem referre.
To go back, i. from his word. Cedere, demigrare de gradu, pactis non stare.
To go backward. Retrogradior.
To go backward, or grow worse. Deficio, regredior.
To go before. Præcedo, antecedo.
To go between. Intercedo.
To go beyond, or exceed. Progredior.
To go beyond, or excell. Antecello, superior evado.
To go beyond, or defraud. Convengo.
To go by. Prætereo, transito.
To give one the go-by. Evado.
To go down. Declendo.
To go down stream. Secundum flumine navigare.

To go down the wind. Ruere in pejus.
The Sun goes down. Sol occidit, inclinat.
That goes far with me. Valet id apud me plurimum.
To go for a thing. Eo petium.
To go for a person. Accerco.
To go, or pass for a maid, a citizen, &c. Haberi pro virgine, pro virgine, &c.
To go forth. Prodeco.
To go forward. Progredior, prodeco, promoveo.
To go forward with a thing. Persequor.
To go forward in his learning. Proicio, progressus facio.
To go from one. Dilcedo.
To go from place to place. Migro, commigro.
To go from his word. Fide decedere, pactis non stare.
To go hand in hand. Junctis manibus proferre gradum, æque passibus incedere.
To go hither and thither. Ultrô citroque commear.
To go in. Ingredior, introeo, intro.
To go in good clothes. Benè vestiri, laute incedere.
To go near. Accedo, appropinquo.
To go near to do a thing. Tantum non agere, parum aberat quin ageret.
To go off the stage, &c. Exeo, excedo.
To go off with disgrace. Turpiter le care.
To go off as a gun doth. Displodior.
To go off, as waves do. Vendi, diltrahi.
His anger goes off, i. abates. Abicedit, dehatrat ira; fluxa est ira in mitius.
The disease goes off. Levior morbus esse incipit, inclinatur morbus.
To go often to a place. Frequento.
To go on, or onward. Pergo, prodeco, progredior.
The business goes on bravely. Pulchrè procedit res.
To go on an Embassy. Legati munere fungi.
To go on shipboard. Conscendere navim.
To go on a pilgrimage. Peregrinor religionis ergo.
To go on with an affair. Rem persequi.
The votes go on neither side. Neutrò inclinatur suffragia.
To go over. Transeo.
To go over a river. Trano, trajicio.
To go out, or out of. Exeo, excedo, egredior.
To go out, as fire doth. Extinguor.
To go out Doctor, &c. Capessere gradum doctoralem, &c.
To go out of ones way. Decedere de via.
To go out of the way, i. astray. Aberror, de viâ declinare or deflectere.

* *To go straight to a place.* Rectâ contendere viâ.
To go through a place. Pertranseo, pervado, penetror.
To go through with a business. Abfolvo, perago, effectum dare.
To go to. Age, agedum, agite.
To go to stool. Cæco.
To go to one. Adeo.
To go to the price of a thing. Dare quantum valet.
To go to a place. Petro.
To go to bed. Eo cubitum.
To go to school. Frequenter ludum literarium.
To go to decay. Vitium facere, collabi.
To go together. Congredior, comitare invicem.
To go under. Subeo.
To go up. Ascendo.
To go up and down. Vagari, palare, ultrô citroque commear.
To go upon. Calco.
To go upon sure grounds. Firmis niti argumentis.
To go with one. Comitor, deduco.
To go with child, or with young. Ventrem ferre.
To go with the tide. Secundo æstu ferri, secundo amne descendere.
To go with the wind. Obsequi ventis.
To go by water. Navicalor, navigo.
To go without. Careo.
Gone, lost, or spoiled. Perditus.
He is gone. Abiit.
Giving all for gone. Transactum de partibus ratus.
I am a gone man, or I am gone. Nullus sum, perii, occidi.
Gone aside. Digressus.
Gone away. Elapsus, p.
Gone forth. Egressus, p.
Gone back. Regressus, reversus, p.
Gone before. Prægressus præmissus.
Gone with child. Gravida, prægnans.
Gone forward. Progressus.
Gone in. Ingressus.
Gone on a journey. Profectus.
Far gone in years. Ætate proventus.
Gone in drink. Probè potus.
You have gone a long journey. Viam longam concessisti.
Things were gone so far. Eò redactæ erant res.
He is gone to t'other world. Adiiit ad plures.
To be gone at bowls. Metam transcurrere.
Going to do, is to be made by the future in rus; as I am going to write. Scripturus sum.
** He was going to run away.* Ornabat fugam.
To be going on ten years. Decimum annum agere.
It is now going on twenty years. Hic annus incipit viciesimus.
Whither are you going? Quo tibi est iter, quo intendis?

A going. Incessus, m. itio, f. protectio.
A going forth or out. Egressus, exitus, m.
A going away. Abitus, decessus, m.
A going back, or further off. Recessio.
A going aside. Digressio, f.
A going in. Ingressio, f. introitus, m.
A going to. Aditus, m. accessio, f.
A going forward. Progressio, f. processus, protectus, m.
A going about a place. Ambitus, m. lustratio, peragratio, f.
A going about the bush. Circumitio, ambages, f. plur.
A going about a business. Aggrethio.
A going about, or endeavouring. Molimen, n. conatus, m. inceptio, f.
A going up. Ascensus, m.
A going down. Descensus, m.
The going down of the Sun. Occalus Solis.
A going out of the way. Aberratio.
A going up and down. Commigratio, f.
A going on a pilgrimage. Peregrinatio, f.
A going afoot. Catulrio, f.
A go-cart. Pollellum.
† Go-to-bed-at-noon, an herb. Tragopogon luteus or vulgaris.
A goad. Stimulus, m.
The prick of the goad. Aculeus, m. culpis, f. bucentrum, n.
A goal. Vid. Gail.
A goal at foot-ball or running. Meta, f. terminus, m.
The goar of a garment. Fimbria, alifumentum, ora, lacinia.
To goar. Perforo, transigo.
To goar, as an ox doth. Cornu ferio.
† Goaring, as some sort of sails are cut. Oblique fecilus.
A goast. Spectrum, larva. Vid. Ghost.
A goat. Capræ, hircus, m.
A she-goat. Capra, f.
A wild-goat. Capreus, m. caprea, rupicapra, f.
A little goat. Capella, capreola, f.
A young goat. Hædus, m.
A goat-herd, or keeper of goats. Caprarius, m.
A milker of goats. Caprimulgus, m.
A goats beard. Aruncus, m. spirillum, n.
A goats skin. Cynipha pellis.
Goats hair. Lana caprina.
A goat-market, or herd of goats. Æpulum, n.
A stable of goats. Caprile, n.
That hath feet like a goat. Capripes, adj.
Belonging to a goat. Caprimus, hircinus, caprile, hædinus.
Goatish, or stinking like a goat. Hircosus, adj.
Goatish, or leacherous. Libidinofus, falax, lascivus.

Of the kind of goats. Caprigenus, adj.
† Goats-thorn. Tragacantha.
† Goats-rue. Onobrychis, ruta capraria.
† Goats-marjoram. Tragoriganum.
† Goats-beard, an herb. Tragopogon, m.
† A goat-chaffer, an insect. Capricornus.
† A goat-sucker, a kind of owl. Caprimulgus.
A gob, or gobbet. Bolus, offa, frustum.
A gobbet cut off from something. Segmenum, n.
A gobbet of any thing that is broken. Fragmentum, n.
A little gobbet. Offella, f. frustulum, n.
Full of gobbets. Frustulentus, adj.
In gobbets, pieces, or gobbet-wise. Frustatim, frustulatim, minutatim, incisim, adv.
To gobble, or swallow down. Deglutio, devoro, ruburcinor.
A goblet, or standing cup. Crater, m. cratera, phiala, patera.
A goblin. Spectrum, larva, terrentialamentum.
Goblins. Lemures, pl. m.
God. Deus.
A Goddess. Dea, Diva.
God grant. Faxit Deus, utinam.
God save you. Salve, salvus sis.
God be with you. Vale.
God a mercy. Deus tibi mercedem referat.
God speed you. Benè vertat Deus.
And God will. Si Diis placet.
By God's leave, help. Deo volente, juvante.
As God would have it. Fortè fortunâ.
I thank God. Deo gratia.
If God send life. Si vita superpetet, modò vita superfit.
I entreat you for God's sake. Per ego te Deos oro.
God bless you. Deus tibi benedixit.
The Godhead. Deitas, divinitas, f.
Godless. Atheus, impius.
Pertaining to God, or of God. Divinus, adj.
Household gods. Penates, lares, m.
Gods made of men. Indigetes.
A god-father. Sufceptor, pater lustricus.
A god-mother. Sufceptrix.
A god-child. Filius lustricus, filia lustrica.
Godly. Pius, religiosus.
Godliness. Pietas, sanctitas.
Godly, or goddily. Divine, religiose, sanctè, piè; adv.
A godwit, a bird. Fedua, atagen.
† God-bote. Multa ex delictis in deum admissis obveniens.
To goe. Eo, incedo, vado.
Vid. To go.

To be agog. Gestio, efficitur delirio, cupidine ardeo.
Goggle-eyed, or *that looketh a-fright*. Strabo, strabus, cui oculi protuberant, oculis protuberantibus & exertis.
 † **The golls**. Manus.
Gold. Aurum, n.
Gold wrought in plate, &c. Aurum factum.
Gold in the wedge. Infectum aurum.
Gold mixed with silver. Aurum argentosum.
A piece of gold-coin. Aureus, m.
A small piece of gold-coin. Aureolus, m.
Gold fused. Aurum exploratum or recoctum.
Gold-ear. Balluca, f.
Pure or fine gold. Obryzum.
Gold-foil, or leaf-gold. Aurum foliatum, or in foia diductum.
Spangle-gold. Aurum bracteatum.
Gold-wire. Aurum ductile.
Gold-foam. Chrylitis, f.
A gold-mine. Auritodina, f.
A gold smith. Aurifex, aurifaber.
A gold-smiths shop. Aurificina, f.
A gold finer. Auri purgator, chrysiopyles.
A gold-beater, or gold-layer. Bractearius, bracteator, m.
A gold-finder, or emptier of jakes. Foricarium redemptor.
A gold-finch. Aurivittis, chrysomitris.
A gold-hammer, a bird. Galbula avis.
The gold-flour. Adiantum aurum.
 † **Gold-cups.** Flores ranunculi.
 † **Gold of pleasure,** an herb. Myagrum.
The Devil's gold-ring, an insect. Convolvulus.
Golden, or of gold. Aureus, aureolus; adj.
Bearing gold. Aurifer, adj.
Golden-locks, or womens hair lying out before, over their foreheads. Caprone, f.
A golden-apple. Malum sanguineum, pomum scandianum.
Golden-apples. Poma amoris.
 † **Goldilocks, or golden tufts.** Chrysoeome, f. ranunculus auricomus.
 † **Golden-red** an herb. Virga aurea.
Goldenry, a fish. Synagris, aurata, chrysohrys.
Gome, or black grease. Unguen, n.
Gomer, i. an Hebrew measure containing more than a gallon. Congius Hebræorum.
A gondola, or Venetian wherry. Cymbula Veneta.
Gont. Profectus, p. Vide *to go*.
Good, better, best. Bonus, melior, optimus.
Good, or honest. Probus, honestus.
Good, or convenient. Commodus, utilis.

Good or acceptable. Gratus, acceptus.
Good, i. great, or considerable. As
A good part of the souldiers. Tona pars militum.
A good Navy. Classis bene magna.
Good flore. Bona copia.
A good author, or witnesses. Idoneus auctor, testis.
Good abearing, or behaviour. Bona conversatio, bonus gestus, probis ornatus moribus.
Good cheer. Laetæ dapes.
To be of good cheer. Boni animi esse.
In good earnest. Bono fide.
In good faith. Hercle verò serio.
A good, i. a handsome face. Venusta facies, liberalis forma.
To set a good face on it. Spem vultu simulare, in re malâ animo bono uti.
A good-fellow. Compotor, comibibo, congero, m.
To play the good fellow. Gracari.
A good fire. Focus luculentus.
Good fortune. Secunda fortuna.
A good fortune with a wife. Luculenta dos.
Good-friday. Parasceve magna.
Good friends. Amicitia conjuncti.
Come of good friends. Honesto loco natus.
To be good friends again, after a falling out. in gratiam redire.
Good health. Commoda valetudo.
To be in good health. Rectè valere.
With your good leave. Bonâ tuâ veniâ, pace veltrâ.
Good liking. Assensus, m.
Good luck. Sors prospera.
With good luck. Bonis avibus.
The good man of a house. Patertamilias, m.
The good man's son. Filius-familias, m.
The goodwife of the house. Mater-familias.
A good many. Complures, bene multi.
A good memory. Exprompta, tenax memoria.
Good money. Proba moneta.
Good morrow. Salvus sis, opto tibi salutem diem.
Good night. Precor tibi felicem noctem.
Good-natured. Ingenuus, benignus.
A good orator. Dicendo valens.
To take in good part. Equi boni facere, or consilare.
Good parts. Eximie dotes.
A good scholar. Bene eruditus, non vulgariter doctus, omni liberali doctrinâ politus.
A good souldier. Strenuus miles.
Good store. Assatim, abunde; adv.
Good success. Prosper successus.

In good time. Opportunè.
A good turn. Beneficium.
A good while ago. Jamdudum, dudum.
With a good will. Ex animo, libenter, haud invitò, haud gravatè.
By my good will. Quoad possem, & liceret.
To bear one good will. Bene velle or cupere.
Good will. Benevolentia, studium.
Good at an exercise. Peritus.
Good at darting. Jaculo bonus.
A man good at any thing. Omnium scenarum homo.
Good for any thing. Utilis.
One good for nought. Homo nihili.
A thing good for nought. Res rejucila.
For thy good. In rem tuam, è re tuâ.
For our good. Ex usu nostro.
To be good for one. Conduco, valeo.
To do good. Prosum, benefacio.
To do little or no good. Parum promovere, nihili proficere.
Much good may it do you! Prosit, ut saluti sit precor!
If you think good. Si tibi videtur.
As you think good. Ut lubet, tuo arbitratu.
To think good. Statuo, approbo.
To make good a promise. Promissâ præstare, petere.
To make good a loss. Refarcio, restituo, compenso, præstare dampnum.
Lyable to make good. Voti reus, damnatus voti.
As good as done. Tantum non effectum, pro facto habere.
To be as good as his word. Fidem præstare, firmare.
To give one as good as he brings. Pari pari referre.
To leave it as good as he found it. In integrum restituere.
Goods, or substance. Bona, n. facultates, fortunæ, census, m.
Goods gotten by our own labour. Peculium, n.
Goods by descent or inheritance. Patrimonium, opes avitæ, bona hæreditaria.
Goods given in marriage. Res dotales, bona dotalia.
Goodly, an adj. Egregius, spectabilis, eximius, speciosus.
Goodly, an adv. Pulchrè, scitè.
Goodliness. Species, f.
Good liking. Comprobatio.
Goodness. Bonitas, probitas.
He is as good as a man as lives. Ipso homo melior non est.
What is it good for? Quid facit? Quid valet?
It is good advice. Probè mones.
It is no good trusting him. Non bene illi creditur.
He has as good as married her. Propè jam pro uxore habet.
You have made a good days

work of it. Processisti hodie polchre.
For very good reasons. Justis de causis.
Good lack! Hui!
In good truth. Bonâ fide, becle, seriò, nâ.
A googe, a joyner's tool. Calum.
 † **A gool, a ditch or puddle.** Lacuna, aquagium.
The goom, or jaw, in which the teeth are set. Gingiva.
The rankness of the gooms. Smacace, es; f.
A goole. Anser, m.
A stubble goose. Anser stipularis, or autumnalis.
A green goose. Anser herbilis, anserculus.
A inland goose. Onocrotalos.
A taylor's goose. Ferrum prælorium.
A Winchester-geese. Bubo nenerus.
Goose-giblets. Acrocolia, perfecta or trunculi anseris.
A goose-pen, in which geese are fattened. Cors, cavea anserum, chenoboscium.
To cry like a goose. Gingria.
The cry, or cawing of a goose. Clangor.
A goose-cap. Ineptus, stultus, barbus.
A goose-berry. Grossula, hæz grossularia, anserinæ or crispæ uvæ.
The goose-berry-bush. Grossularia, f.
 † **Goose-foot, an herb.** Persicaria, atriplex sylvestris hæz folia.
 † **Goose-grass.** Aparine, or gentiana.
Of a goose; adj. Anserinus.
A gonbely. Helluo, m. gongol-bellied. Ventriculosus.
A gord of water which comes by rain. Aquegium, n.
Gore, or clotted blood. Coor, m.
Gore, or corrupt blood. Tibum, n. sanies, f.
To gore, or prick one. Trufigo, penetro.
A beast that gores with his horn. Cornupeta; c. g. Væ.
Goar.
A gorge, or gullet. Guttur, n.
To gorge, to feed and fill one. Satoro, exiatur, satio.
To cast the gorge, as a horse doth. Regero, revomo.
A gorge or crop of a bird. Ingluvies, f. ventriculus.
Gorgeous, or gallant and costly. Elegans, nitidus, splendidus, sumptuosus, lautus, magnificus.
Gorgeously. Magnificè, pretiosè, nitide, splendide, molitè, delicatè, lautè.
To make gorgeous. Nitescere, enitescere, auro & purpura fulgere.
Gorgeously clad. Politus, & vestitus delicatè.
Gorgeousness. Elegancia, magnificentia, f. ornatus, splendor.

splendor, m. mollities.
A gorget, or stomacher. Mamillare, strophium, n. fascia pectoralis.
A little gorget. Strophium, n.
A soldiers gorget. Armatura colli.
To gormandize. Comestor, heluor, avidè voro, ingurgito.
A gormandizer, or great eater. Heluor, luro, manduco.
A gormandizing. Ingulvies, voracitas.
Goss, goss, or furz. Genista spinosa, crica.
A gosling, or young goose. Anserculus.
A goldhawk. Accipiter, phasianophorus, aliteris.
The Gospel. Evangelium.
Belonging to the Gospel. Evangelicus, a, um.
'Tis as true as Gospel. Non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc responsum est; Sibyllæ totum est.
A gossip, i. godib. Cognata lustrica, cognatus lustricus, susceptor or susceptrix initials.
A prating gossip. Lingulaca, locutula.
A drinking-gossip. Compotrix, f.
A gadding gossip. Ambulatrix, f.
To gossip. Comestor.
A gossiping, or merry meeting of gossips. Symposium, lylitia, convivium collatium.
Gossipings at a woman's uprising. Matralia, n. plur.
Gossipings after weddings. Receptio, n.
Gout, or gotten. Partus, quæritus. Vid. To gett.
Gotten, or begotten. Genitus.
I have got up the money. Pecuniam conteci.
See dinner be got ready. Fac parvum prandium.
I got me away forthwith. Corripui me illico.
He got him out of doors. Se subduxit foras.
Got by heart. Memoræ mandatus.
He got her with child of a boy. Ex concubitu gravidam fecit filio.
You have got the better. Victor extitisti.
They have got their supper. Cœnati sunt.
To govern or rule. Rego, gubernor, moderor, administro, tempero.
To govern, or guide. Duco.
To govern, manage, or behave ones self. Se gerere.
Governance. Administratio.
To have the governance or protection of a Province. Præfideo, procuro.
To be governed. Administro.
Ill-governed. Male administratus.
A governor, or ruler. Gubernator, rector, moderator.
To be chief governor. Rerum potiri.
A chief governor. Princeps, princeps, dynastes, m. monarcha, m.
A governor of a province,

garrison, or town. Præfectus, toparcha.
A governor of the fourth part of a country. Tetrarcha, m.
A governor or protector of a realm during the nonage of a Prince. Procurator regni.
A governor of a realm from the death of one Prince to the choosing of another. Interrex, m.
Governours. Proceres, magistratus, m.
A governor of a ship. Nauticlerus, navicularius.
A Governor or Protector of the Commons. Tribunus populi, ephorus, m.
A Governess. Gubernatrix, dominatrix, moderatrix, rectorix, administratrix, f.
A governate, or governess in a family. Oeconomia, villica.
A governing. Gubernatio, moderatio, administratio, procuratio, f.
A government or rule. Regimen, moderamen, imperium.
The government of a family. Oeconomia.
The government of a state. Politia.
One that hath no government of himself. Incontinentes.
A well-governed man. Homo continens, severus.
Governable. Tractabilis, morigerus, adj.
A gourd. Gobiio, m.
A gourd. Cucurbita.
Of, or like gourds. Cucurbitineus, adj.
A gourd-pear. Pyrum cucurbitarium.
A place where gourds grow. Cucurbitarium, n.
A lover of gourds. Cucurbitarius.
To gormandize. Ingurgito, V. to gormandize.
A red goutnet. Cuculus.
A grey goutnet. Hirundo.
The gout, or joint-gout. Articularis morbus, arthritis, f. arthritica passio.
The gout in the hands or fingers. Chiragra, f.
The gout or ach in the hips. Ilchias, f. ilchiadicus dolor.
The gout in the knees. Gonagra, f.
The gout in the feet. Podagra.
Gouty, or that hath the gout. Arthriticus, adj.
† Gout-wort. Podagraria, herba Gerardi.
Goutiness. Dolor articularis.
A gown. Toga, f.
A little gown. Togula, f.
A short gown. Semitogium, hemitogium, n.
A hooded gown. Endromis, f.
A gown for a woman. Pallia, stola, f.
A woman's mourning gown. Recinium, or recinum, n.
A gown with a fardingale. Cyclas, f.
A gown reaching down to the feet. Poderis, f. toga talaris.
A gown of frise or rug. Phrygiana toga, villola toga.
A gown of thick coarse cloth. Toga pinguis.

A night-gown. Veltis nocturna.
A mourning gown used at funerals. Pulla, f.
A mourning gown, or mourning dress. Pulla, atra, lugubris veltis.
To hold up his gown. Colligere, attollere togam.
To let down his gown. Togam dimittere.
Gowned, or that weareth a gown. Togatus, adj.
A little gown-man. Togatulus.
A gosling. Anserculus.
The goslings upon a nut-tree. Nucamenta, n.

G ante R.

* Grace. Gratia, f.
Grace, or favour. Amor, favor, respectus, benignitas.
A grace or privilege. Immunitas, privilegium.
Grace, the title of an Archbishop. Clementia.
A grace in speech or carriage. Lepos, m. venustas, f. decor, m. laetitia.
With a good grace. Venustè, decenter.
By the grace of God. Deo juvante.
To grace one. Exornare, honesto, condecoro.
A Grace, such as is usually said before, or after meat. Gratiarum actio, beneficiû.
To say grace. Consecrare mensam.
** Gracious, or full of grace.* Gratiolus, gratia plenus.
Gracious, or courteous. Comis, benignus, facilis, adj.
Gracious, or that hath a good grace or comeliness. Venustus, decorus, adj.
Gracious in words, or that hath a grace in speaking. Facundus, lepidus, facetus.
Gracious, a title of Sovereigns. Serenissimus, adj.
Graciousness. Sanctitas, pietas.
Graceful. Decorus, venustus.
Gracefulness. Venustas, f. decor, m.
Graceless, or past grace. Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.
Without grace or comeliness. Adj. Inelegans, invenustus, incultus, horridus, cyclopius.
Graciously. Viè, sanctè.
Graciously, or courteously. Comiter, blandè, adv.
Without grace, adv. Indecenter, invenustè.
A non-grace. Causa.
** Gradation, a figure in Rhetoric so called.* Climax, m. gradatio, f.
** Gradual, or made with steps.* Gradatus.
Gradually, or by degrees. Gradatim.
** A graduate, or one that hath taken a degree in an University.* Insignis artibus, graduatus, ad gradum admissus.
† Grass. Infero, pango.
To graft between. Interfero.
Grafted. Initus, initivus.
A grass. Inlitum, virgulum, n. planta.

A grass, or flock set in the ground to grass on. Talea.
A little grass or twig. Calamus.
A young grass. Surculus, m.
Of, or belonging to a grass. Surcularis, adj.
A graffer. Sator, inistor, m.
A grafting. Inistio, plantatio, immisio.
† A graffer, or gressier. Grapharius, scriba, actarius.
A graft. Talea. Vid. *Grass.*
Grate. Vid. *Gray.*
† A trail. Gradale, graduale.
A grating, a fish. Thymallus.
** A Grain, or corn.* Granum, n.
A grain in the top of the ear, lesser than a corn. Frit, n. undecl.
A grain of salt. Mica salis.
Grain of Paradise. Cardamomum, n.
Grains after brewing. Brafii excolli reliquæ, or folliculi.
All manner of grain. Frumentum, n. fenum cereale.
The grain of a tree in the cleaving. Pecten, n. xediv.
Grain wherewith scarlet is died. Coccum, n. coccus, m. granum isectorium.
Grain-colour. Coccinus, a, um.
Died in grain. Dibaphus, a, um.
That beareth grains. Graniter.
Grained, or that hath many grains, or kernels. Granatus, adj.
A grain weight. Granum.
The weight of two grains. Chalus.
The weight of four grains. Siliqua.
The weight of six grains. Ceras.
The weight of twelve grains. Obolus.
The weight of fourteen grains. Scripulus, scriptulum.
The grain of wood, leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, pecten, tractus.
Against the grain. Inivâ Minervâ.
A knife in grain. Purus putus nebulo.
Grainy. Granulos.
A grainer. Vid. *Grainer.*
Gramercy, i. I thank you. Habeo tibi gratiam, ago gratias.
The art of grammar. Grammatica, grammaticæ, es; literatura, f.
A grammar-scholar. Puer grammaticus, lucidissipulus.
A Grammarian, or teacher of Grammar. Grammaticus, m. literator.
A young grammarian. Grammatilla, m.
A fory grammarian. Grammaticiter.
** Grammatical, of or belong to grammar.* Grammaticus, grammaticus, ad.
Grammatically. Grammaticè.
† A grapple. Pagurus, cancer marinus.
A grampus. Phylæter, m. pilicæ caudæ.
A grandee. Bombus, pyrobolus.

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* *A granary.* Granarium.
 * *A pom-granat.* Malum granatum.
 * *Grand, or great.* Grandis.
 * *A grandfather, or grandfather.* Avus.
 * *A grandame, or grandmother.* Avia.
 * *A grandchild.* Nepos, m. nepotus, f.
 * *A great grand child.* Pronepos, pronepris.
 * *Grandeur, greatness of mind or estate.* Magnificentia, pompa.
 † *The grand affize.* Magna assisa.
 † *Grand days in law, one in every term.* Dies non juridici.
 † *Grand distress.* Distinctio magna.
 † *Grand Inquest.* Queritores, inquisitio major.
 * *Grandeas, Magnates, Optimates.*
 * *A grange, or farm.* Villa, prædium.
 * *Grange, i. a village or lone house in the country.* Grangia.
 * *To grant.* Concedo, annuo, permitto, indulgeo.
 * *To grant, or acknowledge.* Factor, non nego.
 * *Grant it be so.* Esto, fac ita esse, sit ita sanè.
 * *Granted.* Concessus, permixtus, donatus, p.
 * *A grant, or leave.* Concessio, permixtio, concessus.
 * *A grant, or thing granted.* Concessum, n.
 * *To be taken for granted.* In concessio esse.
 * *To take for granted.* Pro concessio lumere.
 † *A grantor.* Donator.
 † *The grantee.* Beneficiarius.
 * *A grape.* Uva, f.
 * *A bunch, or cluster of grapes.* Racemus, botrus.
 * *The grape whereof raisins are made.* Staphyle, f.
 * *A red grape.* Rubella, f.
 * *Red grapes.* Ceraunice uvæ.
 * *A white grape.* Aminea uva.
 * *A long grape like a finger.* Dactylis, f.
 * *Muskadel grapes.* Uvæ apianæ.
 * *A sour unripe grape.* Omphax, æcis, f.
 * *The juice of such grapes, i. Verjuice.* Omphacium.
 * *That is made of such grapes.* Omphacium, adj.
 * *A grape-stone, or kernel in the grape.* Vinacea, f. acinum, n. vinaceus, acinus.
 * *To gather grapes.* Vendemio.
 * *To lay grapes together when gathered.* Vendemiâs cogere.
 * *A gatherer of grapes.* Vendemiator.
 * *The gathering of grapes.* Vendemia.
 * *Belonging to the gathering of grapes.* Vendemiatorius.
 * *The gleaming of grapes.* Racematio.
 * *That beareth grapes.* Uvisifer, racemifer, adj.

† *Grape-flower.* Hyacinthus botryoides.
 † *Sea-grape, a shrub.* Tragus.
 * *Graphical, i. express.* Graphicus.
 * *Graphically, i. to the life.* Graphice.
 * *To grapple, or grasp and lay bold of.* Apprehendo, comprehendendo, corripio.
 * *To grapple a ship.* Unco constringere; harpago, adhamo, iunco, as.
 * *To grapple with.* Confligo, conflictor cum.
 * *A grapple, grapnel, or grappling-iron of a ship.* Harpago, onismanus terrea.
 * *Grass.* Gramen, n. herba, f.
 * *Grass mowed.* Delectum graminum.
 * *Grassy, or full of grass.* Graminolosus, herbolus, herbidosus; adj.
 * *Bearing or bringing forth grass.* Herbitur, adj.
 * *Of grass, or as green as grass.* Gramineus, herbaceus, herbeus, adj.
 * *Arrow-headed grass.* Gramen triglochin.
 * *Cotton-grass.* Gramen tomentolum.
 * *Crested-grass.* Gramen cristatum.
 * *Dogs-grass.* Gramen canicum.
 * *Feather-grass.* Gramen plumosum.
 * *Finger-grass.* Dactylioides.
 * *Goose-grass.* Aparine.
 * *Hairy-grass.* Gramen hirsutum.
 * *Haver, or oat-grass.* Gramen avenaceum.
 * *Knot-grass.* Polygonum.
 * *Meadow-grass.* Gramen pratense paniculatum.
 * *Pearl-grass, or quaking-grass.* Gramen tremulum.
 * *Reed-grass.* Gramen arundinaceum.
 * *Rush-grass.* Gramen junceum.
 * *Scorpion-grass.* Telephium scorpioides.
 * *Scurvy-grass.* Cochlearia.
 * *To trave, or graze.* Pascio, depasco.
 * *To graze as a bullet doth.* Perstringere, lictitum attingere, superficium radere.
 * *A grazer.* Pecunarius, pecudum faginator.
 * *The trade of grazing.* Pecuaria, f. res pascitoria or Pascitoria.
 * *A grazing.* Pabulatio, pascio.
 * *A grafter.* Cicada, f.
 * *A little grasshopper, or cricket.* Cercope, tettigonia, f.
 * *Grasshoppers which chirp loud and pleasantly.* Achæte, f.
 * *Dumb grasshoppers.* Acanthiæ.
 * *A kind of grasshopper that appears not till corn be ripe.* Avenaria, frumentaria, f.
 * *To graze.* Compescio, corripio, comprehendo.
 * *A grass.* Pugillus.
 * *To graze at.* Capto, arripio.
 * *Grazing, i. greedy, or covetous.* Avidus, attentior ad rem.

To grate. Frio, affrio, deirico, rado.
 * *To grate, or vex one.* Offendo, obtundo.
 * *To grate the teeth.* Frenere dentibus.
 * *A grater for bread, spice, &c.* Radula, f. micatorium, tyroccottis, f.
 * *A grating.* Rasio, f.
 * *Grating.* Mordax, adj.
 * *A grate of iron, or wood.* Crates, f.
 * *A grate with cross-bars.* Clathrum, clathrus, tranænna.
 * *To grate up a place.* Cratibus munire.
 * *Grated.* Clathratus, adj.
 * *Grateful, or thankful.* Gratus.
 * *Grateful, or kindly taken.* Acceptus.
 * *Gratefully.* Grate, adv.
 * *To grate or pleasure one.* Gratificor, morigeror, obsequor.
 * *To grate, or requite one.* Munero, compendo.
 * *Gratification, a gratifying or pleasuring.* Gratificatio, f.
 * *Gratious.* Vid. Gracius.
 * *Gratis, or freely.* Gratis.
 * *Gratitude, or gratefulness.* Gratitude.
 * *A gratuity, or free gift.* Munus, beneficium, donum.
 * *Gratuitous.* Gratuus.
 * *To grate.* Gratulor.
 * *A gratulation.* Gratulatio.
 * *Gratulatory.* Gratulabundus, gratulans.
 * *To grate, or engrave.* Sculpto.
 * *To grate a nave.* Navim purgare & denud ungere.
 * *Graved, or graven.* Sculptus, sculptilis.
 * *A graven image.* Simulacrum.
 * *A graver.* Sculptor, m.
 * *A graving tool.* Cælum, cæles, scalprum.
 * *A graving.* Sculptio.
 * *A grave.* Sepulchrum, n. tumulus, m. bultum, n. tumba, f.
 * *To lay in his grave.* Tumulo, sepelio, humo condere.
 * *An empty grave.* Cenotaphium.
 * *A grave-maker.* Libitinarius, tumulorum fissor.
 * *Belonging to a grave.* Sepulchralis.
 * *He has one foot in the grave.* Alterum pedem in cymba claronis habet.
 * *A person that has one foot in the grave.* Silicernum.
 * *They wish me in the grave.* Meum mortem exoptant, expectant.
 * *A grave, or Count of the Empire.* Comes, præfectus, Gravius.
 * *Grave, an adj.* Gravis, censorius, maturus; adj.
 * *Grave, or sad.* Tristis, adj.
 * *Grave, or ancient.* Grandævus, canus, adj.
 * *Grave in speech.* Gravioliquus, adj.
 * *Grave in looks.* Severus, con-

flans.
 * *Grave, or earnest.* Serius, sobrius.
 * *Gravely.* Gravier, severè, sobriè; adv.
 * *Gravity.* Gravitās, severitas, constantia, &c.
 * *Gravel.* Glarea, fabulum.
 * *A gravel-pit.* Sabulærum.
 * *Gravelly.* Glareolus, fabulosus, adj.
 * *A gravelled horse.* Equus impeditus in curia.
 * *Gravel in the kidneys.* Calculus.
 * *To gravel one.* Scrupulum injicere.
 * *To be gravelled.* Hæsit, hæreo, in dubio esse.
 * *He carries gravel, i. is beset, or mastered by his wife.* Uxorius est, uxori morigerus est.
 * *A Grange.* Prædium, vid. Grange.
 * *Gravy of meat.* Succus.
 * *To wax gray.* Caneco.
 * *Of a gray colour.* Cinereus, griseus, leucophaeus.
 * *Dapple-gray.* Subalbicans.
 * *Clothed in gray or russet.* Leucophaeus, adj.
 * *Gray-eyed.* Cæsius.
 * *Gray with age.* Canus.
 * *Gray hairs.* Canities, f.
 * *Full of gray hairs.* Canis fuscus.
 * *A gray, badger, or brock.* Melis, f. taxus.
 * *A gray-hound.* Vertagus, canis Gallicus.
 * *A grayling, a fish.* Thymallus umbra.
 * *To grate.* Depascor. Vid. Trave.
 * *Grate.*
 * *To grate.* Ungo, inungo.
 * *Grasped.* Unctus, linitus, p.
 * *Graspe.* Adeps, c. g. lagina, unguen, n. arvina.
 * *Molten grease or dripping.* Unguamen, n.
 * *Grease for Cart-wheels.* Unguina.
 * *To grease one in the fist.* Meritibus corrumpere.
 * *Grease.* Pinguis, sevosus, utuolus, adj.
 * *Greasy, or nasty.* Squalidus, fordidatus, unguine & adipe oblitus.
 * *A greasy fellow.* Lixa.
 * *Grasiness or fatness.* Pinguedo, pinguitudo.
 * *A greasing.* Inunctio.
 * *Greasily.* Sevolè, lualide.
 * *Great, big, large, or huge.* Magnus, grandis, vastus, amplus, ingens.
 * *A great cause.* Causa vehemens.
 * *A great reason.* Gravis causa.
 * *Great silence.* Altum silentium.
 * *A great house.* Edes, domus magnifica.
 * *Great commendation.* Eximia laudes.
 * *A great estate.* Laetum patrimonium.
 * *A great friend.* Amicus summus.
 * *A great victory.* Ingens victoria.
 * *A great deal more.* Haud paulo plus.

GRE

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A great man. Vir nobilis, potens.

A great auditory. Frequens auditorium, frequentia.

A great many. Bene multi, plurimi.

A great while ago. Jam dudum.

A great, base or deep voice. Vox gravis.

A man of great valour. Vir maximus laevis.

It cost a great price. Magno confat.

'Tis worth a great deal more now. Multo plus est nunc.

A great deal swifter. Pedibus longe melior.

A man of very great ability. Summæ vir facultatis.

He is of a very great age. Longis provectus est ætate.

In never so great a multitude. In quantalibet multitudine.

It is a great way off. Longè distat.

He makes no great matter of those things. De his non valde laborat.

As great as it is. Quantumcunque est.

This is a great deal the nearer way. Hæc multo proprius ibis.

Great or gross. Corpulentus.

Great or grievous. Gravis, durus, atrox.

Great, or vehement. Impensus.

Very great. Prægrandis, decumanus.

Exceeding great. Ingens, immensum, enormis; adj.

In great number. Numerosus.

Somewhat great. Grandiuculus, majusculus.

Great with child, or with young. Gravidus, prægnans adj.

To be great with child. Gestare in utero.

Great with one. Familiaris, intimus.

To be great with one. Plurimum posse apud aliquem.

To take work agree, or by the great. Redimo.

Work done by the great. Opus redemptum.

'Tis a great matter. Magnum est.

'Tis no great matter. Non magni interest.

How great? Quantum?

So great. Tanius, adj.

How great or little soever. Quantulunque, quantulquantus.

As great as you will, or may be. Quantulvis, quantulibet.

Great and ill-proportioned. Ve-grandis, adj.

To make great account of. Magnificatio.

To do some great matter. Magnum facere.

He speaks great, i. cracks, or bounces. Magnifica verba loquitur.

'Tis great. Præclarum & gloriosum est.

As great as. Instar; adv.

A great way off. Longè.

Greater. Major, cumulator.

Greatest. Maximus.

Greatest, or chief. Summus, præcipuus, supremus.

Greatly, or earnestly. Valde, magnooperè, multooperè, impensè, adv.

Greatly, or notably. Insigniter, insignite, adv.

Exceeding greatly. Immenè nimium, immane quantum.

Very greatly, or much. Plurimum, maximè, maximoperè.

How greatly. Quantooperè, adv.

So greatly. Tantooperè, adv.

To greatness, or make great. Magnifico, majorem or cumulatiorem reddo.

To wax great. Grandescere, augescere, molefcere.

To wax great, or thick. Crassescere.

Greatness. Magnitudo, amplitudo, f.

Excessive greatness. Vallitas, immensitas, moles.

Greatness in personage. Statura, f.

Greatness of honour. Amplitudo, dignitas, auctoritas.

Greatness of arms. Armatura tibie, tibialia terrea.

To grease. Inungo, adipe oblinere. Vid. To grease.

* A Grecian. Græcus, Achivus.

To play the Grecian. Græcor.

* A Grecism, or propriety of the Greek tongue. Hellenismus, Græcismus.

* A grid-iron. Vid. Grid-iron.

* A grid. Beneplacitum, assensus, satisfactio.

* A grille, or step of a stair. Gradi.

Greedy. Avidus, cupidus.

Greedy, or covetous. Avarus, nimis artentus ad rem.

Greedy, or hungry. Vorax, jejunus.

Greedy or ravenous. Rapax.

To be greedy of a thing. Avidè cupio.

* A greedy-gut. Manduco, comedo; m.

Greedyly. Avidè, cupidè, avarè, voraciter.

To eat greedily. Vorò, devorò, tuburnor.

Greediness. Aviditas, cupiditas, rapacitas, voracitas, f.

Greedy. Vid. Grid.

* A Greek. Græcus.

The Greek tongue. Lingua Græcanica.

To speak Greek. Græcè loqui.

A merry Greek. Græculus, lepidum caput, congerio festivus.

Green. Viridis, prasinus, virens.

Green as grass. Gramineus, herbivus, herbeus, frondens.

Green, or fresh. Recens, multus.

Green fruit. Fructus immaturus.

Green cheese. Cæsus musteus.

A green wound. Crudum vulnus.

A green woman, i. a woman in

the straw. Puerpera, mulier partum recens enixa.

Green-fish. Alellus.

A green-finch. Chloris, f. loxia avis.

A green-goose. Anserculus.

The green sickness. Icterus, morbus arquantus.

† Winter-green, an herb. Pyrala.

† Green-weed. Genistella tinctoria.

A green, or green place. Viridarium, n.

Belonging to a green place. Viridarius, adj.

To be green. Vireo.

To wax green. Virefcere.

To make green. Viridi colore tingere.

Greenness. Viriditas, f. viror.

Greenish, or somewhat green. Subviridis, adj.

Greenly. Viriditer, adv.

A grease, or grease. Grasmus, m. scamnum, n. greffus.

Made with greases. Gradatus.

To greet. Saluto; salutem dico, impertio.

A greeter. Saluator, m.

A greeting. Salutatio, f. salus, f.

To send greeting. Per literas aut nuncium salutare.

Greedy. Sabulum. Vid. Grid.

† To greet, or weep. Fleo.

To grease. Doleo. Vid. Grieve.

A gregorian, a cap of hair. Capillamentum, n.

* A Gremial. Academiæ alumnus, ad Academiæ commorans.

A grey. Crevi. Vid. Grow.

A greyhound. Canis gallicus. Vid. Gray.

A grille. Porcellus.

A grid-iron. Craticula, ferrea crates.

A grille. Gradus. Vid. Grieve.

Grid. Dolor, moror, molestia, ægritudo, vexatio.

None could imagine the grief I took. Opinione omnium majorem animo cepi dolorem.

To pine away with grief. Dolorè tabescere.

To grieve. Aff. Contristo, vexo, affligo, exacerbo, affligo, angro, gravo.

This grieves me. Hoc me malè habet.

To grieve. Neut. Mæreo, doleo, gravor, excrucior, ægre or molestè tero.

It grieveth. Piget; imperf.

Grieved. Offensus, contristatus, afflictus.

A grievance. Gravamen, n.

Grievous. Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus, atrox, amarus.

Very grievous. Pergravis, permoles.

Grievously. Agre, graviter, gravatè, molestè, gravatim, acerbè, atrociter, adv.

To take a thing grievously. Molestè, ægre tero.

Grievousness. Gravitatis, acerbicis, atrocitatis, f.

A Grieve, i. Reeve. Præfectus.

A Griffon. Gryps, phis.

A Griffon's foot, a Chirurgical instrument. Pes gryphis.

A grig. Anguilla minor.

A grig, or short legged hen. Gallinula, f.

A merry grig, i. Greek. Congergero, conporo.

A Grillage. Caro frisa.

Grim, or austere in countenance. Aulterus, torvus, tetricus, truculentus, aspectu acerbis, tragicus, acer.

Grimness, or austerity in countenance. Aulteritas, torvitas.

To look grim. Torvum intueri.

Grimly, or austere. Aulterè, torve, tragice, adv.

To grime, or smut. Denigro.

To grin, or wring the mouth. Ringo, ringor; frendeo, distorto, quere os.

A grinning or writhing of the mouth. Oris or rictus distortio or ductio.

To grin, or force a laugh. Sardonium ridere.

A grin, or forced laugh. Risus sardonius.

A grin, or gin. Laqueus.

To grind. Molo, contero.

To grind, as a knife on a grindstone. Acuo, exacuo.

To grind with the teeth, or to chew. Mando, manduco.

To grind the teeth together. Frendeo.

To grind, or Bray in a mortar. Pinlo, is; pinito, contundo.

To grind with every wind, i. to serve the times. Scenæ servire.

To grind to powder. In pulverem contere, or reducere.

To grind the face of the poor. Pauperum facies commolere.

Let my wife grind to another. Scortum alterius sit uxor mea.

S. Hieron.

A grinder. Molitor, pinfor.

A grinding. Molitura, trituratio.

A grinding-house, or mill. Pinfrinum, n.

A grindstone, or grindlestone. Cos gyralis, rotaria cotacula.

Toll due for grinding. Emolumentum.

A Grip, or small disc. Folsula.

To Grip, or lay hold of. Capio, prehendo, comprehendo, arripio, contringo.

To gripe, as pain doth. Pervello, mordico, verminor.

To gripe covetously. Tenaciter pecuniam inhilere.

† To gripe, as a ship does. In ventos nimium incurere, rectà contra ventum ferri.

A gripe, or handful. Manipulus, pugillus, m. dragma, n.

A gripe, or handful of corn. Merges, m.

Gripings of the guts. Tormina, n. torfiones, verminationes, plur.

A gripping in the stomach. Cardiodignus.

One so gripped. Cardiacus.

Gripped with the fist. Pugno constrictus.

Gripped in the guts. Torminibus affectus.

A gripping usurer. Erarius mercus.

Grizzly, or hideous. Horridus, terribilis.

Grill. Farina, molitura.

To bring all the grill to his own mill. Quætum ad se redigere.

A gristle. Cartilago.

Grizzly, or full of gristles. Cartilaginolus, cartilagineus, adj.

Grit, or dust of stones or metals. Scobs, arena, f.

Gritty. Arenolus, adj.

Grith. Pax.

Grith-breath. Pacis violatio.

Grith-stole, a sanctuary. Sedes pacis.

Grizzled. Subcanus, albicans, subalbicans.

Grizzly. Horridus. Vid. *Grill*.

A grout. Drachma.

A man not worth a grout. Trioboli homo.

Grouts, or oatmeal. Chondri avenacei, farina avenacea.

A grobian, or floven. Sordidus, agrestis, Grobianus.

A grocer, i. twelve dozen. Duodecim duodenarii, duodecies duodecim.

A grocer. Aromatarius, aromatopola, specialis, m.

† A grocer or whole-sale-man. Monopola, solidarius mercium venditor.

A grocer's shop. Aromatopolium, taberna aromataria.

Grocery ware. Aromata, um; species, erum.

Gram. A sort of stuff. Pannus grossigranus, tela crassa.

The groin. Inguen, n.

† Gravel, an herb. Lithospermum, millium folis.

Gravimets, a Sea-term. Annuli.

To grone. Gemo, ingemo, ingemisco, lupiro.

A grone. Gemitus, m. suspitium, n.

A groom of the stable. Stabularius, agaso, onis.

A groom of the chamber. Cubicularius, m.

The groom porter. Aule regie janitor primarius.

A group in stables for horses. Minthorium.

A grobte, or grove. Fodina, scaptenfola.

To grope, or feel softly. Palpo, as; palpore, obrecto, conrecto.

To grope out his way in the dark. prætentio viam.

A groper. Palpator, m.

A groping. Palpatio, prætentatio.

Groped. Prætentatus.

Grubs, or thick and burley. Crassus, caruleatus, corpulentus, lpsilus, adj.

Grubs, or fat. Pinguis, opimus, obelus.

Grubs, or lumpy and dull. Obelus, tardus, brutus, adj.

A grubs lie. Manifestum mendacium.

A grofs knave. Purus putus nebulosus.

A grofs mistake. Error ingens, seminus.

To be in a grofs mistake. Versari in lummo errore, totâ errare viâ.

The grofs of. Magna, potior pars.

A grofs, or twelve dozen. Duodecies duodecim.

In the grofs. In toto.

To make grofs or fat. Opimo, pinguelacio, incrallio.

Made grofs. Crassatus, incrassatus, p.

Grofsness. Crassitudo, crassities, opimitas, corpulentia, f.

Grofsness, or dulness. Obesitas.

A growing grofs. Incrassatio, f.

Grofsy or rudely. Impolitè, ruditer, ipisse, pingui Minervâ, crassâ minervâ.

A grot. Crypta, æ; spelæum, spelunca, caverna, latibulum.

A grottsk-work. Sculptura or pectura cryptaria.

Grotts, or oatmeal. Avenarum chondri.

A grove. Nemus, n. saltus, m.

A sacred grove. Lucus, m.

A grove or ditch. Fossa.

Full of groves. Nemorosus, saltuosus, adj.

Grubbing, or lying upon his face. Pronus.

Grond. Molitus. Vid. *Grind*.

The ground, or earth. Solum, n. humus, terra, tellus, f.

Upon what ground does he think so? Quâ de causâ hoc sentit.

To be aground, as a ship. Hærere in vado.

To run a ship aground. Navim impingere.

To be run aground. Ad incitas redigi.

Ground, or land belonging to one. Ager, fundus.

A plot of ground. Arca.

A little piece of ground or possession. Agellus, m.

Barren, or lean ground. Solum exile, macrum.

Fallow or untilld ground. Incultum & derelictum solum, inarata tellus.

To stand or keep his ground. In loco manere.

To give or loose ground. Cedere, gradum retrò dare.

To quit his ground. Locum dimittere, loco cedere.

On the ground. Humi; gem.

To throw on the ground. Solo affligere, sternere humi.

To lay even with the ground. Solo æquare.

To let out his ground. Fundum elocare.

From the ground or bottom. Funditus.

If he be above ground. Ubi ubi erit gentium.

Under ground. Subterraneus, adj.

Grunds of drink. Seditum, sedit, cis; f.

The ground, ground-work, or foundation of any thing. Fundamentum, firmamentum, n. basis, f.

A general ground, or rule in any Art. Axioma, n.

A ground, or reason. Argumentum, causa, ratio.

There is ground sufficient. Satis est argumenti.

Groundless or uncertain. Incertus, anceps, dubius.

Groundless, or feigned. Comementitius, fictus.

Without ground. Temerè, de nihilo.

Grounded. Fundatus.

Well grounded in learning. Probe institutus.

To ground upon. Nitore, innitire.

You may ground upon it. Pro certo habebas.

† Ground-ivy. Hedera terrestris.

† Ground-pine. Chamæpitys.

Stinking ground-pine. Camphorata.

Ground-worms. Lumbrici, m.

A groundling, a fish. Apua, cobitis, fundulus piscis.

A groundfil. Hypothyron, n.

A groundfiling of a house. Substructio, f.

To groundfil a house. Substruere.

† Groundfil, an herb. Senecio.

Grouts, young beath-fowl. Tetraonum pulli.

Grout. Farina pulmentaria.

A grout-head. Capito, onis.

To grow. Cresco.

To grow, or spring and rise. Orior, surgo, germino, exorior, nascor.

To grow friends. Redire in gratiam cum.

To grow in use. Increbesco, inolefco.

To grow strong. Convalesco.

To grow, i. to prove, or become. Fio, evado.

To grow, i. to begin; is to be made by Inceptives in Sco. As,

To grow old, or to grow in years. Senesco.

To grow heavy. Ingravesco.

I grow weary of a thing. Capito me lätas or lätetas.

It grows towards morning. Luciscit hoc jam.

It grows towards evening. Advesperascit.

It grows near day, night. Appetit dies, nox.

He is grown jo insolent. Eò insolentia proclit.

He grows madder every day. Auget furorem indies.

He grows an arrant monster. In monstrum deficiit.

It is grown a proverb. Factum est jam tritum sermone proverbium.

† It is grown common talk. Omnium sermone percrebuit.

She is grown a woman. Pupas veneri dicavit.

He is grown a man. Excessit ex ephibis.

When he was grown into years. Cum ætate processisset.

When you shall be grown a man. Cum firmata virum te fecerit ætas.

They are grown proud. Sublati animi sunt.

We are grown acquainted. Intercessit familiaritas.

To grow again. Renascor, revivisco, resurgo.

To grow among. Inascor.

To grow in age. Pubesco.

To grow in fashion. Inolefco.

To grow on a thing. Inascor.

To grow over-rankly. Luxurio.

To grow out of a thing. Enascor.

To grow out of kind. Degenero.

To grow out of use. Exolefco, abolefco.

To grow to a thing. Accresco, adnascor.

To grow to, as milk does. Coagulo, concrefco.

To grow together. Coalesco, concrefco.

To grow under. Subnascor, subcrefco.

To grow up. Adolesco, assurgere.

To grow upon one. Usurpo.

To let his beard grow. Promittere barbam.

Grown to full age. Adultus.

Grown together. Concretus, coagulatus.

Grown out of use. Obsolescit.

A growing bigger. Accrescit, f.

Growing in years. Annis vergens.

Growth. Incrementum, augmentum.

To growl. Succensco, irascor, obumbruro, oggannio.

A grub or maggot. Lumbricus, vermiculus.

A grub, or dwarf. Nanus.

To grub up. Extirpo, eradico, effodio.

To grub up weeds. Averrumo, farrio, farculo.

Grubbed up. Averruncatus.

A grubbing up. Averruncatio, farritio, farritura.

A grubbing ax, or fork. Racina, farculum.

To grubble, or grabble. Forficari, perquirere, perfructuari.

To grudge, or murmur. Murmuro, ægre fero, iremo.

To grudge at another man's prosperity. Invidere.

A grudge, or hatred. Odium, malevolentia, invidia, invidentia, f. livor, m.

A secret grudge. Simulas, f. altus dolor.

To bear a secret grudge. Promere dolorem corde.

Grudge of conscience. Labor conscientie.

The grudging of a dispute. Reliquæ, f. admonitio morbi.

Grudgingly, or with an evil will. Gravate, adv. iniquo animo.

Gruel, or pottage. Pulsentum, jus, avenaceum, n.

Barky gruel. Poleacea hordeacea, psittacarium.

Gruff, or **grum**, i. dogged and surly. Tetricus, morosus, iracundus, difficilis.
To grumble. Mormuro, musso, multio.

A grumbler. Murmurator.
A grumbling. Murmuratio.
† Grummel, an herb. Lithospermum.

*** Grumos**, or in lumps and clots. Grumulosus, globosus.
† Grunkil, an herb. Senecio.
To grunt like a swine. Grunio.

To grunt, as the sow doth for the boar. Subo.

The grunting of a sow for the boar. Subatus, m.

A grunting of swine. Grunnius, m.

A Gryphon. Vid. **Grifon**.

G ante U.

*** Guaiacum**. Lignum vitæ, guajacum.

To guard. Munio, stipio. Vid. **Card**.

Gubbins, the parings of Haberdashers. Tomi or prælegmina aselli piscis.

A Gudgeon. Gobio, gobius, fundulus.

To Guild. Castro. Vid. **£ Eld**.

A guerdon, or reward. Præmium, remuneratio, merces, f.

Gurkins. Salsama, cucumeres conditivi.

To guess. Conjicio, conjecturam facio, divino.

A guess. Conjectura. Vid. **Chits**.

A guest. Hospes, c. g.

A guest at a feast. Conviva.

A daily guest. Convictor, m.

An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast, or one that goes foot-free. Alimboldus, m.

Canipeta, c. g. umbra, f.

He that entertains a guest. Convivator, m.

A gusaw. Inepria. Vid. **£ Cusaw**.

To guggle, as a bottle doth. Ebulliendo itrepiro, bilbio.

To guggle or wheedle one. Blandior, illicio, pellicio.

To guide or conduct. Ducto, ductus, deduco, dirigo, rego.

To guide unto. Adduco.

Guided or conducted. Ductus.

Ill guided. Seductus.

A guide. Dux, ductor, moderator, auxplex, m.

A guider. Ductor.

A guidance. Ductus, m. moderamen, auspicius, n.

† Guidage, money given for safe conduct. Præmium conductus.

† A Guiden in Heraldry. Vexillum equestre.

A Guidon, or Cornet of a troop of horse. Equium signifer.

To guild. Peauro. Vid. **£ Eld**.

Guile, or fraud. Fraus, impostura, f. dolor, altus, m.

Guilful, or full of guile. Do-

lous, vafer, altutus, fraudulentus, adj.

Guilfulness. Fraudulentia.

Guilfully. Vaire, fraudulententer, callide, doctile, adv.

A guild, brotherhood, or company incorporate. Sodalitium, n.

A guild hall, fraternitas, f.

A guild hall. Curia municipalis.

A guildler, a coin. Nummus aureus, or nummus geldicus.

† Guillam, a bird. Jomuvia.

Guilt. Reatus, us; m.

Guilt or gilded. Deauratus. Vid. **To gild**.

Guilty. Reus, conficius, sons, affinis culpæ.

Found guilty. Noxius, obnoxius, adj.

To know himself guilty. Conficio, conficius lum.

Guiltiness. Reatus, m.

Guiltily. Conficie, adv.

Guiltless. Insons, innocens.

Guiltlessness. Innocentia, f.

To be guilty of theft. Furti or de furto tener.

To be guiltless. Culpa or crimine absum.

A guilt-head, or sea-bream. Aurata, chrysolus, chrylophrys.

† Guimad, a fish peculiar to the River Dee, and the lake Pemble-meer. Althæa.

A Guining, a coin. Nummus auri.

A guise, or fashion. Mos, modus, m.

A gull, or sea-gull. Gavia, larus.

To gull, or deceive one. Fraudo, impono, frustror.

To gull, i. to wear, a sea-term. Erodo, attero.

A gull, or breach in the bank of a river. Incurfio, labes.

A gull one easily cheated. Homo credulus, temerarius.

A gull, or ly. Mendacium.

Guiled. Deceptus, illulus, p.

A guilder, or cheater. Impostor.

Guillery, or cheating. Impostura.

Gulleries. Fabulæ.

A gulch, m. Parvus gulo or helio; obefulus.

† Guler, i. red in Heraldry. Color ruber.

To gully in drinking. Bilbio.

The gullet, or wczard. Gula, f.

† Gurgulio, gurgulio, rumen, n.

A gully-gut, or glutton. Helluo, lurco.

A gulp. Haustus.

To gulp, or swallow. Inurgitro, avidè haurio.

To gulp or pant. Palpito.

A drinking a draught at one gulp. Threicia amythis.

† Gultwit. Compensatio pro delicto.

The gum of trees. Gummi, undecl. resina.

Gum Ammoniac. Ammoniacum, n.

The gum of the Larch-tree. Larigna resina.

The gum of the Balm-tree. Opoballamum, n.

The gum of the eyes. Gramia.

Gummy or full of gum. Gummosus.

Made of gum. Gumminus, adj.

Gummed, or stified with gum. Gummatos, gummi interlitus.

The gum, or jaw. Gingiva.

Vid. Goom.

A gun. Sclopus, m. bombardæ, f. tormentum, n.

A great gun. Tormentum murale.

A pot-gun. Siphunculus.

A gun-stone, or bullet. Glans, sphaerula, pila tormenti.

Gun-powder. Bombardicus pulvis, pulvis pyrius.

Gun-shot. Murifragium, teli jactus.

Out of gun-shot. Extra teli jactum.

A gunner. Tormentarius, bombardarius.

The master gunner, or master of the ordinance. Machinarum præfectus.

To let off a gun. Sclopus dilodere, exonerare.

To charge a gun. Sclopus glande & pulvere pyrio oncare.

Gunners. Ars lundendi tormentæ, ars rei tormentariæ.

A gun, bellarmine or slougher ale-jug. Amphihetum.

† Gun-stones, or Ogresses, a term in Heraldry. Pike Bellicæ.

† Gunwale, a Sea-term. Porta cui inferitur machina bellica.

A gondola, or boat of Venice. Cymba Veneta.

Gurgions of meal, whereas household bread is made. Furures, farina crassior.

To gurgle, or gargle. Gargarizo.

A gurney, or gurnard, a fish. Cuculus, galeus.

To gush out. Profluo, mano, profluo, exilio, erumpo.

A gushing out. Profluvium, eruptio.

A gusset. Ora, simbria, assumentum.

† A gusset in Heraldry. Linea destata.

*** Gush**, or gust. Gustus.

A gust of wind. Flarus vehementior, habrum.

*** A gusto**. Sapor germanus, genuinus.

A gut. Intestinum.

He has guts in his brains. Haber salem, acetum haber in pectore.

The guts or entrails. Extæ, n. plur.

To gut, or draw out the guts of a fish. Exenterare piscem.

The blind gut. Intestinum cæcum.

The hungry gut. Intestinum jejunum.

The small guts. Illia, n.

The small guts by which the mas passeth out of the stomach. Lactes, f.

The long gut. Longanum, intestinum longum.

The straight gut, or asce-

gut. Intestinum rectum, colon, n.

The fretting of the guts. Verminatio, tormina, plur, n.

† Gut-wort, an herb. Alypum.

A Gutting, or greedy-gut. Hel-luo, m. vorax, adj.

† Gutte, a term in Heraldry. Guttatus, guttis distinctus.

A gutter. Canaliculus, d. g. cloaca, canalicula, fentisa.

A gutter of stone for water to pass in. Incile, n. incilla, f.

To gutter. Lacmo.

Gutter work. Opus imbricatum.

An hollow gutter in rebating of pillars. Stria, f.

A gutter receiving the rain of diverse houses. Conpluvium.

Gutters into which eaves drop. Collicia, collicuizæ, deliquizæ.

Gutter-tile. Imbrex, d. g.

Full of gutters. Lacunolus.

Fashioned like a gutter. Compluviat, adj.

† Guttide, or Shrovetide. Bacchanalia, n. plur.

*** Guttural**, or through the throat. Gutturalis, adj.

† A guyer, a Sea-term. Funis retinens or remorans; retinaculum.

† Gygis, a term in Heraldry. Orbita oculi.

To gysle. Perpetuo, pergræcor.

G ante Y.

To Gybe. Sublanno, convicio.

A gybe. Sanna, f.

A Gyphie. Zingarus.

A Gyf-falcon. Accipiter ardearius.

† A Gyrene, in Heraldry. Pinnula leucaria.

Gyres, or Shackles. Compedes, f. pedicæ.

H ante A.

† A Haat, or poor John, a fish. Merluccius.

An Haberdasher of small wares. Minutarius, propola, dardaniarius.

An haberdasher of hats and caps. Pileo, m.

Haberdashers weight. Vid. **Haverdopse**.

Haberdine. Asellus salitæ.

An habergien, or habergien. Lorica, f.

To put on an habergien. Lorica, as.

Arm'd with an habergien. Lorica, p.

Habitments. Vestitus, apparatus.

Habitments of war. Armamentum, apparatus bellicus.

*** An habit of the mind**. Habitus, us.

An habit or custom. Mos, consuetudo.

To get an habit. Abascio, cum. Lat.

HAG

Having got an habit. Allu-
factus.

An habit of body. Tempera-
mentum, crasis, f.

An habit, or garb of clothes.
Vestitus, ūs; velimentum, habi-
bitus.

Well-habited. Bene vestitus.

A scholar's habit. Epitogium.

To habit, or clothe. Vestio.

** Habitable.* Habitabilis, adj.

** An habitation or dwelling.*

Habitatio, f. habitaculum, domici-
licium, n.

** Habitual.* In morem per-
ductus, assuetus, consuetus.

Habitually. De more, ex more.

** Habitude.* Habitudo, f.

Habited. Vestitus, p.

To habituate. Alluſtacio, con-
ſuetacio.

Habituated. Alluſtatus.

Habnab. Terneret, sine consilio,
utuncque res cadat.

To hack, or cut. Cædo, con-
ſcindo.

To hack in pieces. Concido.

Hacked, or hackt. Cæſus, con-
ſciſſus, conciliſus.

A hacking. Concilio.

† A hack, the cratch for the hay;

a word used in Lincolnshire. Fœni
conditorium, præſepe.

A hack, or hachſter, a blade of

the ſword. Sicarius.

To hackle. Minutum concido.

A hackney-man, or he that let-

teeth horſes to hire. Mango veteri-

nararius, locator eorum.

To hackney out, or let out horſes

to hackney. Equos locare.

A hackney-horſe. Equus meri-

torius, or conductitius.

A hackney-whore. Proſtitulum,
meretrix, f.

Had. Habitus; Vid. *Wabe.*

Had not it been for you. Abique
te eſſet.

Had I not been a fool. Ni ſtul-

tiſſem.

Had I him but here now. Qui
nunc ſi mihi detur.

He had like to have been loſt.

Penè periit.

You have had an ill journey of

it. Tibi hoc incommodum evenit
iter.

Had this beſal'n you. Si hoc
tibi accidiſſet.

I would there had! Utinam
vellem!

You had it from me. A me ac-
cepilli.

All after as money is to be

had. Exinde ut pecuniæ facul-

tates eſt.

A haddock. Aſellus minor, a-
ſellus callarius.

** Hæſitation, or ſtop.* Hæſi-

tatio.

A half, bilt, or handle. Manu-

brium, n. capulus, m.

Hæſted. Manubriatus, adj.

A little haſt. Manubriolum.

To haſt, or ſet into an haſt. Ca-
pulo inferre.

An hæſter. Tergiverſator, viti-

litigator.

A hag. Larva, lamia, vene-

fica, ſaga.

HAI

A hag, or night-mare. Incubus,
ephialtes.

An old hag, i. a thorow old wo-

man. Vetula, edentula vetula.

A dirty old hag. Turpis ve-

tula.

† Haggis, flames upon mens hair,

or horſes manes. Fammæ lam-

bentes.

A haggard hawk. Accipiter ſe-

rus, agrellis, indomitus, ſylveſtris.

† Hagger, or lean. Macer, ma-

cilentus.

A haggis, or haggis pud-

ding. Tucetum, faliscus venter,
tomaculum.

A haggis-maker. Tucetarius, m.

To haggle. Mercor, negotior,
licitor.

A haggler. Licitator verbosus.

A haggling. Licitatio verbola.

Hair. Fœnum. Vid. *Hay.*

A hair. Rete. Vid. *Hay.*

A hairer. Juvenca, juvencula,
bucula, vaccula, vitula.

Hail. Grandio, f.

A hail-stone. Lapis grandinis.

Full of hail. Grandinofus, adj.

To hail. Grandino.

It haileth. Grandinat; Imperf.

To hail, or hail a ſhip at Sea.

Nævem ſalutare, compellare; vo-

care à longè.

Hail, or ſound. Sanus, ſalvus,
ſaluber; adj.

Hail! all hail! Ave, ſalve!

Hairicus. Detectabilis, imma-

nus, odioſus, intenſus. Vid. Hæ-

nous.

Hair. Crinis, pilus.

The hair of the head. Coma,
capillitium.

The hair of a beaſt. Villus, m.

An hair. Capillus, m.

A buſh, or man's head of hair.

Cæſaries, f.

Long hair. Crinis promiſſus.

Having long hair. Capillatus,
cirratus.

False hair. Calendrum, coma
allicitia.

Soft downy hair. Lanugo, pu-

bēs, f.

To begin to have hair. Pubefco,
crineſco.

The hair of the upper lip, the

muſtaches. Mullax, m.

The hairs under the arm-boles.

Grandeſhale, arum.

The hair of the eye-lids. Cil-

ium.

The hair of the privities.

Pubes.

Hair upon womens foreheads.

Antix, capronæ.

Hairs within the noſtrils. Vi-

briliæ; f. plur.

Curled hairs. Capilli intorti.

A lock of curled hair. Cirrus,
cincinnus, m.

Gray-hairs. Cani capilli.

To have gray hairs. Canefco.

A creſt, or tuft of hair ſtanding

up. Suppettus comæ.

† Maiden-hair, an herb. Capil-

lus veneris, adiantum.

A ſtanding up of the hair for

fear. Horripilatio, f.

My hair ſtood an end. Mihi pili
inhorſuerunt.

HAL

Hairy or full of hair. Crino-

ſus, crinitus, comatus, pilofus,

capillatus, hirlutus.

Hairineſs. Hirlutia.

† Hairy-river-weed. Conſerva.

Hairleſſ. Depilis, calvus.

To pull off the hair. Depilo,
deglabro.

A plaſter to pull off the hair.

Pilothrum, dropax.

Having a great buſh of hair.

Comatus, p.

Rough-haired. Hiſpidus, hirtus.

Shag-haired. Villofus.

That hath yellow or golden-hair.

Auricomus.

Red-haired. Ruſus, adj.

Curly-hair'd. Cirrhatus, p.

Thin-hair'd. Karpilus, p.

Against the hair. Invitâ Miner-

væ, repugnante naturâ.

Not a hair the leſſ. Ne pilo
quidem minus.

To do a thing to an hair's

breadth. Ad amulum aliquid a-

gere, rem acu tangere.

To let the hair grow. Crinem
alere, promittere.

Hair-brained. Cerebroſus.

A hair cloth. Cilicium, n.

Made of hair. Cilicinus, adj.

An hair-lace. Tænia, vitta, f.

crinale, n.

A pin wherewith women trim up

their hair. Diſcerniculum, n.

Women that dreſs hair. Coma-

trix, arum.

Hair-colour. Color capillaceus.

† A hat ward, or field-keeper.

Agrophylax, m.

An hake, or pot-hook. Crema-

ſter, m.

To hake, or gape after. Inhio,
capto.

† A haket in the Weſt, or ha-

ked, a large pike. Lucius piſcis.

A hal. Vid. *Hail.*

A halber, or halward. Secu-

ris amazonia, bipennis, f.

A halberdier. Bipenniter.

** Halcion-days.* Alcedonia, plur.

n. dies ſereni & tranquilli.

To hie, or pull. Traho.

An haling. Tractio, onis, f.

To hale a ſhip at Sea. Voco,

compello, ſaluto. Vid. Hail.

The half, or moiety. Dimi-

dium, mediætas; femis, iſſis m.

Half this to you. Præbibo tibi
dimidium.

In leſſ than half a day. Minus
quam medio die.

I was call'd back half the

way. De medio curſu ſum revo-

catus.

He is but half way thorow.

In medio clivo laborat.

Any one may ſee it with half an

eye. Cuius facile eſt noſcere.

They don't half thrive. Res
ſunt illis minus ſecundæ.

Half, an adj. Dimidius, medius.

Leſſ by half. Dimidio minus.

Half a piece. Dimidium minæ.

Half, in compoſition of Latine

words, is made by Semi; as,

Half-god. Semideus.

Half-man. Semivir.

Half-dutch. Semigermanus.

Half-barbarian. Semibarbarus.

HAL

Half-country-man. Semipa-

nus.

Half-ox. Semibos.

Half-goat. Semicapra.

An half-moon. Semiluna.

So in Nouns of Time, Meſure,

Weight; as,

Half an hour. Semihora.

Half a year. Semianus, ſem-

tre ſpatium.

Half a foot. Semipes.

Half an æker. Semijugerum.

Half an ounce. Semuncia.

Half a buſhel. Semimoda.

But,

A half-holy-day. Dies in-

ciſus.

Half a pound. Selibra.

Half a pint. Tricental, n.

A half-penny. Obolus.

** 'Tis not an half-penny more*

Plumâ hauſt intereſt.

Three half-pence. Triobola.

Half a dozen. Sex.

† Half-tongue, when one of

of the Inqueſt are Natus

the other ſtrangers. Medietas
gue.

A half-moon, in fortifica-

tion. Munimentum cornutum or la-

tum.

Half-man, half-woman. Hæ-

phroditus, leminas.

Half alſo, with ſome Adjuncts

and Participles, is made by

mi; as,

Half-alive. Semivivus.

Half-aſleep. Semilominis, Se-

ſopitus.

Half-baked, or boiled. Se-

coctus.

HAL

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pedaneus, sesquipedalis, adj.
Habes i. partners. Participes, socii, confortes.
To go halter. Societatem in eo, participio, dividio.

By halves. Dimidiatum, adv.
To do a thing by halves. Perfunctorie agere, imperfectum relinquere.

To divide into halves. Medium dividio, discolo, bipartior.
† A halibut, a fish. Rhombus.

A hall. Aula, atrium.
The Guild-hall. Basilica, f. Curia municipalis.

A Town-hall, where things are bought and sold. Forum nundinarum, forum rerum venalium.

A Hall, or place for pleading. Curia, forum.

A little hall. Atrium.

Hall days. Dies festi.

† Hallage. Tributum in foro pannario, pro pannis venum expositis.

** Hallelujah.* Laudate dominum.

† Halliards. q. d. Halyards.

Rudeness, (unes tractorii).

** Halibut, a fish of the kind of halibut.* Passer pilcis.

To hallow. Sacro, consecro, dedico.

Hallow, or consecrated to any holy use. Sacratum, consecratum, dedicatum.

An hallowing. Consecratio, dedicatio.

An hallowed or consecrated place. Sacrum, sanctuarium, n.

To hallow, or hallow. Contentum exclamare; inclamo.

To hallow dogs. Canes clamando instigare, incitare, animare.

Halm, hawm, or stubble, the lower part of the stem of corn. Stipula.

** A halo, or circle about the moon.* Halo, m.

A halter, or halter, that which galeth a ship or barg along the river. Helcium.

A halter, halter, or halter of a ship, &c. Helciarum, m.

† Halsban, the pillory. Collum.

To halt. Claudio.

To halt before a cripple. Vulpinari cum vulpe.

To halt between two opinions. Vacillare, in duas partes claudicare.

Halting, or lameness. Claudication, clauditas.

Halt, or halting, adj. Claudus, altero pede caput.

To make a halt, or rather an halt, in marching. Subdito, pedem figo, cesio.

A halter. Retis, m. retinaculum.

An halter's end. Retacula, f.

Halter-fick. Nebulo egregius.

A halter stretch you! Abi in malam crucem!

A halter for an horse. Capistrum.

A halter to hang with. Laqueus.

To halter. Capistrum, illaqueo, irretio.

To unhalter. Laqueo expedire.

One haltered. Capistratus, illaqueatus, p.

An haltering. Illaqueatio.

** Halves.* Dimidium. Vid. Half.

The ham, or part behind the knee. Poples, m.

A ham of bacon. Perafo, m.

armus porci.

To ham-string. Suffragines cedere.

To hammel a dog. Poplites succidere, [expeditare].

The hame of an horse-collar. Helcium, n. romex; Incurva ligna quæ utrinque ambiunt equi collare.

A hamkin, a pudding made in a shoulder of mutton. Fartum armo ovillo interfutum.

A hamster, i. a little ham, home, or town. Pagus, m.

A hammer. Malleus, m. tudes, martellus.

A little hammer. Malleolus.

A door-hammer. Cornix, cantharus, annulus, marculus.

A copper-smith's or brasier's hammer. Marculus, m.

To hammer. Cudo, accudo, malleo.

Hammered. Malleatus, p.

A hammering. Malleatio, f.

A hammerer. Malleator.

To hammer in his speech. Balbutio.

To hammer out. Malleis dilatare, ducere.

He hammer'd it out, i. made out the thing with great difficulty.

Rei difficultatem integrit, evicit.

Hammer-hard, a term amongst smiths. Ictibus mallei iteratis induratus.

A hamper. Lectus pensilis.

An hamper, or hanaper. Qualus, scirpiculus, m. corbis dorsuaria, canistrum, n.

Clerk of the hanaper, or hamper.

Præfectus sportæ, clericus hanaperii.

To hamper, or intangle. Impedio, præpedio, illaqueo, intrico.

A little hamper. Quasillus, canistellum.

A hamper, or basket of offers. Calathus, fuscus, m. ficella.

† Hamlet. Proprie domus privilegium.

The hanch. Coxa, coxendix, nates, f. clunus, d. g.

A hanch of venison. Clunis ferinus, coxa cervina.

A little hanch. Cluniculus.

A hand. Manus, f.

He had the chief hand in it. Ille hanc negotio præfuit.

She is on the mending hand. Medicula est.

Hands off. Non manum abstinere.

It is agreed on all hands. Conveniunt inter omnes.

** The believed at every hand.* Creditur passim.

They fell into my hands. In potestatem meam venerunt.

Mind what you have in hand. Hoc age.

You perceived they were in hand with that. Intellexeras illos id consilii capere.

That's the business now in hand.

Ea res nunc agitur ipsa.

It lies very much in your hands to save him. Illis tibi summa potestas servandi datur.

They parted even hands. Equo prælio discessum est, æquis manibus abcessum est.

A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. Spem pretio non emo.

You have had a good hand of it. Procehit pulchrè.

My hand is out. Mutatur fortuna.

I am in hand with. In manibus est.

Hand in hand. Junctis manibus.

It was the hand of God. Divinitus accidit.

To hand a thing to one. Per manus tradere, datare.

Handed. Datatim missus.

The right hand. Dextra.

The left hand. Sinistra, leva.

Left-handed. Scævola, m.

A man of his hands. Agilis, dexter, strenuus, impiger, manu promptus.

He that useth both hands a like. Ambidexter, æquimanus.

On the right hand. A dextris.

On the left hand. A sinistra.

On the one hand. Hinc.

On the other hand. Illinc, ex altera parte.

On both hands. Utrunque, utrobique.

To the right hand. Dextrorsum.

To the left hand. Sinistrorsum.

The hollow of the hand. Vola.

The palm of the hand. Palma.

The back of the hand. Metacarpium.

A hand at cards. Sors, f.

A hand of a clock or dial. Index, gnomon, m.

To bind one hand and foot. Quadrupedem contrahere.

To clap hands. Plaudo, manus complodo.

To get the upper hand. Superio, vinco, superior evado, potiores partes habeo.

Give me your hand. Cedo manum.

To give the upper hand in walking. Claudere sinistrum latius.

To take the upper hand. Ingenium latus claudere.

To have a hand in a business. Participem esse, or consilium consilii; interesse negotio.

To hold his hands. Abstinere manum.

Hold your hands. Abstinere manum.

To hold one in hand. Aliquem tenere.

To lay hands on one. Apprehendo, manus injicio.

To lay on hands, i. ordain, &c. Manus imponere.

To lay violent hands on himself.

Vim sibi inferre, mortem sibi consciscere, sibi manus afferre, suam manu cadere.

To set ones hand to a writing. Obligari, subscribere.

To shake, or take hands. Jungere dextras.

To write a good hand. Concinnè, venulè scribere; probe pingere literas.

In the turning of a hand. Dictionem factum, udo cum digito, faciliè, expedite; nullo cum negotio.

At hand, or hard by, an adv. Prope, in propinquo, in proximo, præ manibus.

At hand, an adj. Propinquus, instans, impendens.

To be at hand. Appropinquo, adsum in propinquo, insto, advento.

At hand, or readily. Præstò, numeratò.

To be ready at hand. Præstò esse.

To be nigh at hand. Imminere, impendere, ingruere.

To buy at the best hand. Emere a magnanimo.

At no hand. Nullatenus, nullo pacto, nequaquam.

Before hand. Ante, prius.

To be before hand with one. Prævenio, anticipo, præoccupo.

Before hand in curtesie. Officio prior.

To pay money before hand. In antecessum representare pecuniam.

To be behind hand with one. Imparem esse, officiis vinci.

To run behind hand in the world. Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

To take in hand. Suscipio, aggredior, recipio.

To go from the business in hand. A re discedere, a scopo aberrare.

To be in hand with one. Agere cum aliquo.

To go in hand with a business. Occupo, capello.

To take one in hand. Alicui manum interre.

To take in hand, in order to cure one. Medicas adhibere manus.

To be under the doctors hand, i. under cure. Sub curatione esse, medicum adhibere.

To take at one's hand. Accipere ab aliquo.

To take by the hand. Apprehendere manu.

To set in hand with any thing. Imponere manum rei alicui.

To fit out one's hand, i. to funde him. Inebriare aliquem, deponere aliquem vino.

To put ones last hand to a work, i. to finish it. Imponere summam manum alicui operi.

To bear one in hand. Præ se ferre, speciem exhibere.

It is in your hand. Penes te est, in te situm est.

Cap in hand, adj. Supplex, venerabundus.

Cap in hand, adv. Suppliciter.

To come

HAN

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HAP

To come cap in hand. Supplicio, supplex venio.

Burnt in the hand. Stigmaticus. To pay money in hand. In antecellum dare.

Money given in hand. Arrha, arrhabo, m.

To fall into ones hand. In potestatem alicujus venire.

On either hand. Utrobique.

Out of hand. E vestigio, actutum, illico, confestim, extemplo.

To come to hand, or be tame. Manufectus.

What comes next to hand. Quicquid in solum venerit, quod in proclivi est.

Under hand. Clanculum. Vid. Under.

To give it under his hand. Subscribo.

A writing, or bill under ones hand. Syngrapha.

An assurance under ones hand. Cautio chirographi.

Hand to hand, or hand to fist. Cominus.

To fight hand to hand. Consecrere manus.

From hand to mouth. In diem, ex tempore.

Hand over head. Temerario, inconsulto, temere.

Hand smooth, i. without lett, or rub. Ne minima quidem mora interpolata.

Even hand, i. on even terms. Equâ conditione.

They are hand and glove. Amicitia est inter eos Pyladae, inclinata, conjunctissima.

A hand-basket. Sportula, cothinus.

A hand-bell. Tintinnabulum manuarium.

A hand-breadth. Palmus.

Of a hand-breadth. Palmaris, adj.

A handfull. Manipulus, dragma, n. falciculus manualis.

A hand-gun. Sclopus, Sclopetum manuale.

A hand-kerchief, or kercher. Sudarium.

A woman's hand-kerchief. Strophium, cestium lineum.

A hand-maid. Ancilla.

Manacles for the hands. Manicæ.

A hand-mill. Mola trusatilis.

A hand-saw. Serrula, lupus.

A hand-sheep, or leaver. Palanga.

A hand-vice. Cochlea.

Handy. Manu promptus, habilis.

To play at handy dandy, or handy pandy. Micare digitis.

To come to handy strokes. Cominus pugnare, miscere manus.

Handy-ripes. Arcu complexus.

A handy-craft. Ars mechanica or manuaria.

A handy-crafts-man. Opifex, artifex.

Handy-work. Opificium, opus manuum.

Is this your handy-work? Hocine agis, an non?

The hand-lines. Incisuræ.

To handle, or feel. Tracto, tracto, palpo.

To handle gently. Demulceo, atrecto.

To handle much. Verso.

To handle a Controversie. Agitare quaestionem, discutere, eventulare.

To handle or entreat of. Tracto, pertracto, ago.

To handle briefly. Attingo, annoto.

To handle a thing well. Satisfacio, bene rem gerere.

To handle one roughly. Acerbius & durius tractare aliquem.

Handled. Tractus.

Well handled. Pertractatus, accuratus.

Sorely handled. Asperè tractatus, miris habitus modis, indignis modis acceptus.

Handled sifely. Attrectatus.

A handling. Tractatio, f. tractatus, m.

A light handling. Attrectatio, f. Ill-handling. Abusio.

The handle of any thing. Manubrium, capulum, capulus.

The handle of a cup. Ansa, anula.

The handle of a Target. Umbo, onis.

A fullers handle. Scalprum, n. To make handles. Manubrio.

Having a handle. Anlatus, p.

To set on a handle. Manubrium aptare.

To set into a handle. Manubrio inferere.

Handsell, g. hand-sale. Merciononi primitie, strena.

To give one handfell. Præmercor.

To handfell a thing. Primulum usurpo, imbuo.

To handfell as a customer. Auspicari quællum. Vid. Handfell.

Handsome and neat. Elegans, decens, commodus, habilis, lautus, politus.

Handsome and beautifull. Pulcher, venustus, speciosus.

Handsome, i. gentle and generous. Magnificus, nobilis, generosus, liberalis.

A handsome action. Facinus præclarum, luculentum.

A handsome wipe. Lepidum dictiterium.

Handsomey. Eleganter, venustè, commode, pulchrè, dextrè, concinne.

To make handsome. Polio, decoro, orno.

Handsomeest. Elegantia, venustas, species, decor.

To hang, Aâ. Pendo, suspendo.

To hang a malefactor. Crucifigo, suspendo, strango, crucifugo.

To hang himself. Vitam suspendo finire.

You may go hang your self. Ad reitum res rediit.

To hang up. Suspendo.

To hang or depend upon. Nitro.

To hang upon one, or haunt his company. Confectio.

To hang out lights. Exerere lumina.

To hang down his head, &c. Demittere caput.

To hang by. Appendo.

A hangby, or jhab. Balatro, decoctor.

To hang a chamber. Cubiculum auleis circumdare.

To hang, Neut. Pendo.

To hang before. Præpendo.

To hang down. Dependeo, propendo.

To hang over. Impendo, immineo, promineo.

To hang dangling or loose. De fluo, dependeo, lachanillo.

To hang out. Eminco.

To hang or cleave to. Adhæreo.

To hang together. Cohæreo.

To hang about ones neck. Inhære cervicibus, amplecti colla lacertis.

To hang an arse, or hang back. Haud sponte, gravatò lequi; haud libenter facere, detrecto.

To hang his ears. Demittere aurículas.

Go and be hang'd. Abi in malarum rem.

I had as good be hang'd out of the way. Satiùs est mihi quovis exitio interire.

Hanging. Pendens, p. pensilis, pendulus, adj.

A sword hanging at ones side. Accinctus lateri gladius.

Hanging down. Demissus, pendulus, deversus, declivis, deciduus, adj.

A hanging ground. Ager deversus.

A hanging look. Mali ominis vultus.

One that hath a hanging look. Vultuosus.

Hanging over. Prominens, impendens, imminens, p. prominulus.

Hanging loosely. Laxus, p. fluidus.

Hanging about, or taking fast hold of. Inherens, p.

Hanging fast to. Hærens, p.

Hanging or holding together. Cohærens, p.

Hanged. Suspendus.

Well hanged with ears, as a dog is. Auritus.

Worthy to be hanged. Crucarius.

Wherewith a thing is hanged up. Subdularius, adj.

Hanged as a room is. Auleis circumdatus.

A hangman, or executioner. Carnifex, tortor, m.

The hangman's ad, or office. Carnificina, f.

An hanging. Suspendio, f. suspendium, n.

The hanging of a hill. Declivitas, f.

An hanging together. Cohærentia, f.

That hangeth or appertaineth to another. Appendix, f.

Hangings of rooms. Peristylum, peristylata, aulea, stiparia, n.

An hanger, or short sword.

Harpe, sic, f. ensiculus, m. ensi talcatus, culter venatorius.

Sword-bangers. Subcingulantes, balteus, balteum.

Pot-bangers. Climacter, anfarum; cremaster tociarius.

An hank or skean of thread a silk. Schamas, m.

An hank, hankering, or fawning. Animi inclinatio or propensity.

An hank or wont. Confusio, mos.

To have a hank upon any one. Habere aliquem sibi addictum, omnibus quæ jubet obtemperem, jussa sua capessere paratum.

To have one upon the hand. Presto, superior sum, p. valeo.

To hanker after. Inhibo, gesticulo, anxie desidero.

An hankering after. Appentia, f.

A hanse. Mercatorum societas or sodalitium.

The hans of a door. Superalium ostii, ante.

Hans in kelder. Infans in utero.

Hans-towns in Germany. Citates locæ or federatæ, civitates.

Hansel. Strena, æ.

I have taken hansel. Merimoni primitias accipi.

Hanselled. Imbutus.

To hant. Frequento. V. Haunt.

A happenet, or chse event. Cento, m. lecti stragula crassius.

Hap, or chance. Casus, eventus, succellus, m. fors, fortuna, f.

Good hap. Fortunium, eventus prospera, fortuna.

Ill hap. Sors adversa.

Haply, or by hap. Forte, fortis, adv.

By good hap. Forte fortis.

To hap to do a thing. Agere, quid torte or fortuito.

'Tis hap-bazard. In incerto.

To happen. Evenio, contingo, accido, cado, succedo; contingit, obtingit; Imperf.

It happeneth. Evenit, contingit, obtingit; Imperf.

Whatever happen. In commoventum.

It hapned as well as could. Melius fieri haud potuit quam factum est.

To happen unluckily. Male succedere.

As it happens. Ut fit.

A happening. Eventus, factus.

Happy, or blessed. Felix, beatus, adj.

Happy, or lucky. Fortunatus, laetus, auspiciatus, prosper.

To make happy. Beo, felicito.

Happily. Beatè, feliciter, laetè, auspiciato, prosperè; adv.

Happiness. Felicitas, beatitudo, beatitas, prosperitas.

A hayle, or catch. Sera.

To hapse. Cohibeo, retineo, obliero, as.

payed. Obieratus.
 † A *harque*, or *hand-gun*. Sclorum manuale.
 An *harque*. Oratio, concio.
 To *harque*. Concionem habere.
 To *harrafs*, or *lay waste* a Country. Vasto, devallo, populor.
 To *harrafs*, or *trouble* one. Vexo, inquieto. tatio.
 A *harroin*. It that goeth before and provideth lodgings. Proditorum, præcursor, præcursor mansionarius, designator, mentor, m.
 The King's *harbinger*. Mentor regius.
 A *harbour*. Hospitium, diverforium, n.
 To *harbour*, or *ledge* one. Hospitior, excipio, hospitio excipio.
 To *harbour*, lodge, or *sojourn*. Divorlor.
 To *harbour* a Stag. Cervum cubanem fervare.
 Harboured. Hospitio exceptus.
 An *harbourer*. Stabularius hospes.
harbourless. Inhospitialis, adj.
harbourless, not having any abode. Lare & loco carcus, palabundus.
Make harbourless. Sedibus exutus.
 An *harbour* for ships. Portus, m. Itatio, f.
 Full of *harbours* or *havens*. Portuosus, adj.
Hard, not soft. Durus, edurus, solidus, præclusus, robustus.
Hard as brass. Callosus, adj.
Hard as horn. Corneus.
Hardy. Durulolus.
Hard, not easy. Difficilis, arduus, gravis.
Somewhat hard. Subdifficilis.
Hard to away withal. Terribus, autlerus, intractabilis.
Hard of taste. Autlerus, acerbus.
Hard to get. Rarus.
Hard to be understood. Abstrusus, oblcus.
Hard to be pleased. Morosus.
Hard of hearing. Surdatter.
Hard-mitted. Stupidus, plumbeus, obfus, tardus, adj.
Hard-hearted. Ferreus, immittis, rigidus.
Hard-heartedness. Crudelitas, immanitas.
An hard time, i. a time when corn is dear. Seculum sterile.
An hard, i. cold time. Tempestas perfrida.
A hard world. Seculum asperum.
A hard student. Homo in libris atque literis alidus.
A hard winter. Sæva, dura, acris hyems.
Hard, or *unkind*. Iniquus, ferus.
Hard, or *niggardly*. Parcus, restrictus, tenax, adj.
Hard, an Adv. Vehementer.
 To hold hard. Arcte teneo.

To follow one hard. Insequo.
Hard by, an Adj. Vicinus, proximus.
Hard by, an Adv. In proximo, prope, propter.
Hardly. Duriter, difficulter, adv.
 To *harden*, or *make hard*. Duror, obdoro, induro, perdoro, callum obduco.
 To *harden* ones self. Obfirmare animum.
 To be, or *was hard*. Duresco, obdurelco, indurelco, occalelco.
 To be hard put to it. Agre sustinere.
 To be hard as brass. Callesco by callico, occaleo.
 To be hard as a stone. Lapidelo.
 To *was hard*, or *stiff with cold*. Obrigeo, rigelco.
 To be too hard for one. Supero, prælo, plus valco.
Hardened, or *made hard*. Duratus, p. obduratus.
A hardening. Injuratio.
Hardness. Duritia, durities, f. *Hardness with cold*. Rigor, m.
Hardness of the hand with working. Calus, m.
Hardness, or *strength of body* or *mind*. Robur, n.
 An *hardness* in the parts of the body, especially in the liver. Scirrhus, m, n.
Hardness, or *difficulty*. Difficultas, f.
Hardness, or *sparing in expenses*. Parsimonia, f. tenacitas, f.
Hardy, or *with much ado*. Agre, vix, vixidum, difficulter, laboriose, adv.
Hardy, or *stoutly*. Strenue, gnaveiter, generose, adv.
Hardy, or *sharply*. Autlerè, accide, alperè, adv.
Hardship. Labor, m.
 Go to *hardly*. Ageus, agendum.
 'Tis hard to say. Dici vix potest, non facile est dictu.
 I thought it a very hard case. Durum admodum mihi videbatur.
 To drink hard. Perpotare.
 To be hard at ones heels. Inflare veltigis.
 Hard to learn. Hebes, indocilis.
Hard of digestion. Stomacho onerosus.
A hard student. Homo in libris atque literis alidus.
 † *Hard-beam*, or *horn-beam*, a tree. Betulus, carpinus.
A hard-mouthed horse. Tenax equus, oris contumacis.
Hardy, or *valiant*. Strenuus, interritus, fortis, animosus, audax.
Hardy, one that can endure hardship. Patiens, tolerans.
Fool-hardy. Præceps, adj.
Somewhat hardy, or a pretty hardy fellow. Audaculus, adj.

Hardily. Strenue, audenter, gnaveiter, audacter, adv.
 To be *hardy*. Audeo.
Hardiness. Audentia, audacia, f.
 To make *hardy*. Corroboro, animo.
Harps of flax. Flocci linei, fluppæ.
 A *hætt*. Lepus, m.
 A young hare, or leveret. Lepulculus, m.
 A hare's form. Sedes leporis.
 To start a hare. Exagitare leporem.
 Of or pertaining to a hare. Leporinus, adj.
 To hare one. Perterrefacio, conternno, nienu percelleo.
 A hare-pipe, or snare. Ieporicipula, tendicula, f. laqueus, m.
 Hare-brained. Temerarius, præceps, vecors, vefanus.
 A hare-foot, a bird. Lagopus.
 A hare-lip. Labrum fillum.
 Hare-hearted, or timorous. Meticulofus, adj.
 † Hares-bells, a flower. Hyacinthus Anglicus.
 † Hares-ear, an herb. Bupleurum.
 † Hares-Lettice. Sonchus levis; q. d. lachua leporina.
 † Hare-Strong. Peucedanum.
 † Variant. Vid. Dauriant.
 † Haricot, q. d. Hairy-coat. Phaeolus.
 A hare. Lagon, canis leporarius.
 * A Harlot. Vid. Hæriot.
 To *harken*. Aulculo; aurem præbeo, admoveo, adhibeo; aures adverte, attendo.
 To *harken* privily. Subausculto.
 Harkners after news and tales. Rumorum aucupes.
 A harkening. Aulcultatio, f.
 Hark firrah! Heus, elio, eholdum; Interject.
 A Harlot, or whore. Pellex, meretricula.
 Harlotry. Meretricium.
 To play the harlot. Meretricor, dep.
 Harm, or hurt. Damnum, incommodum, noxa.
 To harm one. Noceo, lædo.
 Out of harm's way. Extra periculum, extra teli iactum, post principia.
 It is no harm to try. Sed quid tentare nocebit.
 Thou shalt receive no harm from me. Nihil tibi à me erit periculū.
 You see what harm they do. Vides quid mali afferant.
 To get harm. Injuriam accipere, incommodo affici.
 Great harm. Clades, labe, calamitas, f.
 Harmfull. Damnosus, damnicus.
 Harmless, that takes no harm. Innocuus, innocuus.
 Harmless, that does no harm. Innocuus, innocuus.

To save one harmless. Prætere alquem indemnem.
Harmless, or *freeness from harm*. Indemnitas, f.
Harmlessness, or *innocency*. Innocentia, inlontia.
Harmfully. Damnosè, adv.
Harmless. Innocuè, innocenter, adv.
 * Harmony, or melody. Harmonia, melodia, concentus, symphonia.
 * Harmonious. Symphoniacus, concors, harmonicus.
 Harmoniously. Concorditer, adv.
 Harnefs. Arma, n. armamenta.
 Compleat harnes. Panoplia, f.
 Harnes for the breast. Thorax, m.
 Harnes for the thighs. Cruralia.
 Leg-harnes. Ocrea, f.
 Halting harnes, so called, because they that wear it have but single allowance. Simples, simplarie armaturæ.
 Horse-harnes. Phalere, ephippia, n. apparatus equestris.
 Harnes for a team. Helcium.
 To harnes. Armo, lorico, harnesed. Armatus, terratus, loratus, p.
 Harnesed harnes. Equi phalaræ, cataphracti.
 A harnesing. Loricator, f.
 A harnes-maker. Thoracopæus, armorum faber.
 A harnes-maker for a team. Restio, m.
 A harnes-scourer. Samarius, politor, m.
 † A Harould, or Herauld. Facialis, m.
 A Harp. Lyra, cithara, f.
 To harp. Citharizo, caure fidibus, pullo lyram, icire fidibus.
 An harper. Lyricus, citharædus, lyrites, fidicen, m.
 A woman-harper. Citharistria, lyricia, fidicina, f.
 An harper that singeth to his harp. Citharædus, m.
 An harper that singeth not. Citharista, citharistes, m.
 Belonging to the harp. Lyricus, citharædus, adj.
 To harp always on the same string. Eandem canitilem canere.
 Harping irons. Ferramenta acuta, quibus à nautis configuntur balenæ; q. d. Harpagones.
 An Harpsichord, or Harpsicord. Spondiauli, sambuca, æ.
 * An Harpy, i. a ravens bird. Harpyia.
 A Harquebus. i. a Hand-gun. Sclorum manuarium, bombardula.
 To harrafs. Vasto, deprador, depopulor, peulor. Vid. To rais.
 A harrow. Occa, f. dentale, r. crates, f. rustrum.
 To harrow. Occo, pestino.

Harrowed. Occatus, peclina-
tus, p.

A harrower. Occator, m.

An harrowing. Occatio, f.

A harrower hawk. Rubeta-
rius.

Hartsh. Aulicus, tetricus, al-
per, acerbus, rigidus.

Hartshens. Alperitas.

Hartshly. Alperè, rigidè.

Hogs hartlefs. Porcina viscè-
ra or intestina.

A hart, or Stag. Cervus, m.
A goat-hart, or stone-back.
Tragelaphus, m.

*A hart having young horns with-
out tines.* Subulo, m.

A harts horn. Cornu cervi-
num.

Of or belonging to an Hart. Cer-
vinus, adj.

A hart royal. Cervus à Rege
vel Regni agitatus.

† *Harts-ease, a flower.* Viola
tricolor.

† *Harts-tongue.* Phylitis, lin-
gua cervina.

† *Harts-trefoil.* Melilotus, ser-
gula campana.

† *Hart-wort.* Sefeli, n. aristo-
lochia.

† *Harts-root.* Libanoris.

Hart of oak. Robur, n. Vid.
Hart.

A harth. Focus. Vid. *Heart.* h.

An hartheroke, or Arsechoke.
Cinara.

Hierusalem harthchoke. Flos So-
lis Pyramidalis.

The harbell. Meflis, f.

A little harbell. Mellicula, f.

Hay-harvest. Fœniciculum, n.

Harvest time. Autumnus, m.

A harvest man. Messor, falcari-
us, m.

Belonging to harvest. Autumnal-
is, mellarius, adj.

Harvest fruits. Fructus autumn-
ales.

To get in harvest. Colligere
fruges.

A late harvest. Meflis Sero-
tina.

Hos, for bath. Habet. Vid. *To
habe.*

*A hash, or dish of minced
meat.* Minutal, alis; n.

To hash. Minutim concidere.

† *Hash-wort.* Trachelium.

A hash-tree. Corylus, f.

Hash-nuts. Carya Pontica, a-
veillance nuce.

A grove of hash-trees. Coryle-
tum.

† *Hash-wort.* Perperisa, bac-
char.

Hashlets, or hashlets. Viscera
porcina, talifcus venter.

A hash. Fibula.

To hash, or make the door fast.
Obfero, as.

Hashed, or bolted. Oppesul-
latus.

A hassock, or hafs. Scir-
piculum, scabellum strami-
neum.

Thou hast. Habes. Vid. *Hast.*

To hast, or make haste.
Festino, propero, accelero, ap-
propere, depropere, maturo.

Make more haste. Move verò
ocysus te.

To make haste to. Adpropere.

What, in such haste? Huius tam
citò?

In post haste. Præcipiti pennâ.
In all haste. Omni festinatione,
quàm maximo pollet cursu.

To make overmuch haste. Præ-
propero, præfestino.

To hasten. Ad. Urgeo.

Hastening. Festinus, properus,
adj.

A hastening. Maturatio, f.

A hastener. Instigator.

To be hasty, or testy. Ardeo, ar-
delco, ferocio.

Hastened. Festinatus, appro-
peratus, maturatus, citatus.

Haste or hastening. Acceleratio,
festinatio, festinantia, properatio,
celeritas.

To be in haste. Urgeri festina-
tione.

Hastiness or testiness. Fervor,
m. temeritas, præcipitantia, i-
racundia, ferocia, f.

Hasty or sudden. Festinus, pro-
perus, præproperus, citus, lubi-
tus, præceps, tumultuarius.

An hasty-pudding. Vid. *Pudding.*

An hasty pace. Gradus concita-
tus.

Hasty, or rash and testy. Tem-
erarius, impetuus, iracun-
dus, adj.

Hastily, or in haste. Festinan-
ter, festinè, properè, cele-
riter, cursim, raptim, ocys-
us, adv.

Hastings. Fructus præcices.

A hatt. Extâ porcina.

A hatt. Galeris, petasis,
pileum.

A little hat. Galerulus.

A broad brimmed hat. Causia,
umbella, f.

*A high-crown'd hat like a su-
gar-loaf.* Apex, pileus Albanus,
acuminatus.

*An hat which the Priests of Ju-
piter wore.* Albogalerus, m.

A Cardinal's hat. Pileum ru-
brum.

A hat-band. Spira, f.

A hatter, or hat-maker. Costi-
liarius; pileo, onis.

Hatted, with an hat on. Gale-
ratus.

To hatch. Excludo.

Hatched. Exclusus, p.

To hatch mischief, deceit, &c.
Procedere mala, dolos, &c.

A hatch, or brood of young.
Pullitris, f.

An hatching. Fœtura, exclusio
pullorum.

An hatch of a door. Vestis, re-
pagulum, cratis janue.

The hatches of a ship. Fori,
m. pergula, f. cataltro-
ma, n.

*To be under hatches, i. reduced
to poverty, or in debt.* Ad in-
opiam redigi, ære alieno
obruui.

*Hatched, as the hilt of a sword
is.* Reticulatus, crenatus, filis ar-
genteis circumvinctus.

A hatchel. Pecten.

To hatchel flax. Carmino, as.

Hatched. Carminatus.

An hatchet. Securis, alciis, f.

A little hatchet. Securicula, alci-
ola, dolabella, f.

Hatchet-fact. Vultuosus.

† *Hatchet-vech.* Securidaca.

An hatchet-belve. Manubrium.

To hate. Odi, odio habeo, a-
bominor.

To be hated. Odio esse.

To hate for ever. Odia agere
æterna.

To hate each other. Mutuo odio
flagrare.

Hated. Exosus, perosus; with a
Dat. invidius, p.

Hating, or that hateth. Exosus,
perosus; with an Accusat.

An hater. Olor, m.

An hater of women. Misogy-
nos, m.

Hatred of women. Misogynia.

An hater of men. Milanthro-
pos, m.

An hating of men. Misanthro-
pia, f.

An hater of marriage. Misoga-
mos, m.

An hating of marriage. Misoga-
mia, f.

Hatred. Odium, invidentia, ini-
micitia, f.

Private hatred. Simultas, f.

Mortal hatred. Odium capi-
tale, internecinum, vatiniu-
m.

Hatefull. Ad. Intestus, ma-
lignus.

Hatefull. Pass. Odiosus.

Hatefully. Odiosè, invidiosè,
adv.

† *Hather, or heath.* Erica.

*Hav, the sign of the perfect
tense.*

To have. Habeo, teneo, pos-
sideo.

Not to have. Careo.

To have a care, thought, &c.
Curo, cogito, &c.

*What would you have? Quid
vis? Quid queris?*

To have, i. to take, or carry.
Fero, aufero.

Have him away. Auferre, ab-
ducere.

As I would have it. Ex voto,
ex animi sententiâ.

To do as one would have him.
Morem gerere.

*What master have you? Quo
magistro uteris?*

Have a good heart. Animo viri-
li præsentique fis.

I would have you read. Legas
velim.

Have me excused. Excusatum
me habes.

I shall have a care of that.
Illud erit mihi cura.

*If you would have any thing with
me.* Si quid me velis.

I have it by me. In mani-
bus est.

*Have you any thoughts to---Co-
gitas---*

Have your wits about you. Fac
apud te fis.

To have or obtain. Potior, con-
sequor.

Having. Habens, gaudens, p.

Having, or craving. Petat, e-
vidus.

Having his sword by his side.
Accinctus gladio.

Having a coat on. Indutus to-
nica.

A haben. Portus, m.

To arrive or come to haven. Ap-
pello, is.

Come into haven. Appulus, p.

Full of havens. Portuosus, adj.

† *Havet.* Avena.

† *Havet-annock, in the North.*
Libum avenacum.

*Havet de pulse weight, fume
ounces to the pound.* Libra me-
suræ regia.

Havet. Superbus, fastuosus,
clatus, arrogans, p.

Fall of naughty terms. Magni-
loquus, adj.

To be naughty. Superbio.

To grow naughty. Insolentia.

Naughtiness. Superbia, ar-
rogantia, clatio, f. fastus, m.

Naughtily. Superbè, arrogan-
tè, clatè, adv.

To hawk, or spit. Sereo.

An hawk. Screator.

An hawking. Screator, sereus,
hauum, or haum-Stipula.

A haunch. Vid. *Haunch.*

To haunt. Frequento, cele-
conlector, advento.

To haunt flows. Scortor.

To haunt, as spirits do. Importu-
no, infesto.

To be haunted with spirits. Im-
portus & larvis infestari.

A haunt, or custom. Mos, a
consuetudo, f.

To break one of an haunt.
consuetudine abstrahere aliquem.

He returns to his old haunt.
Rursus ad ingenium suum
redit.

A haunt or place of meeting.
Conciliabulum.

A great haunt. Frequentia.

Haunted. frequentatus, p.

Not haunted. infrequens, in-
lebris.

An haunter. frequentator, a-
ventor, m.

*A haunter of whore houses, dis-
houses, &c.* Ganeo, popanias.

An haunter of mens tables. Pa-
rastus, cœnepsa.

An haunting. frequentatio, f.

Havock. Strages, cædes, ca-
des, f.

To make havock. Vasto, po-
polor.

To make havock of an estate.
Vastare, prodigere opes.

† *Hauriant, a term in Her-
dry, of a fish set upright.* Eri-
ens, exorients, emergens a
aquâ.

† *A hant, a beast.* Igu-
vus.

A haw of a thorn. Morus
sensis, zura, f.

A haw in the eye. Unguis.

A haw in an horses eye. Ptery-
gam, glaucoma, n.

HAW

HAY

HEA

HEA

† *A Haw, or clove near the house*, in Kent. Agellus, cors.
A haw-thorn. Spina alba.
† *Cumberland-hawthorn*. Aria.
† *A hawk*. Accipiter.
The male of hawks. Accipiter mas.
An ery of hawks. Pullities accipitrum.
A short-winged hawk. Micropterus.
A long-wing'd hawk. Macropterus.
To man a hawk. Cicuro, domo, mansuetio.
To hawk. Aucupor, alites accipere infector, or venor.
Let us first hawk this erib, for here lieth a Covey. Hanc primo hultremus (tipulam, nam hic laet agmen).
One who looketh to hawks. Accipitarius falconarius, m.
A Goshawk. Phasianophomus.
A sparrow-hawk. Merularius, accipiter, humipeta.
The muket of a sparrow-hawk. Fringillarius, musculus, m.
An Harrower-hawk. Rubetarius.
A hawk well manner'd and reclaimed. Mansuetus, mansuetifacius, familiaris.
A haggard hawk. Agrius, sylvestris, immanibulus.
A fore-hawk. Hornotinus, anniculus.
A mewed hawk. Hyperenus, repennatus, reveltus.
A mewed hawk of the first coat. Erimus.
Of the second. Trimus, trimenis.
Of the third, &c. Quadrimus, quadriennis, &c.
An Eysif-hawk. Apotrophus, domi alumnus.
A Brancher. Eutrophus.
To reclaim a hawk. Mansuetio.
To ensain a hawk. Repurgo, macro.
A hawk full summed or firm. Integro pennatus or alatus.
The terms belonging to hawks:
† *The hawk baits*. Volaturit, devolat.
She baits at a black-bird. Ad merulam contendit.
She bathes. Proluit or immergit se.
She casts. Eructat, vomit, purgamentum remittit.
She checks. Ludicator.
She collies. Collineat, annuit.
She comes. Advolat.
She comes well. Ad natum or incunctanter revolat.
She covers. Insurgit.
She disgorges. Regerit, revomit.
She endews. Degerit.
She enterpens. Pennulas intricat or impedit.
She feeds. Ingerit, veficatur.
She flies the bird to the mark. In perigium cogit, residentem observat.

She frilles. Orrhotinallat.
She gives it over. Tergiverlatur, deficit.
She junks. Confopitur, obdormit.
She mantles. Dispennat, pandiculatur.
She mutes. Egerit.
She plumes. Deplumatur.
She proins. Plumas comit or concinnat.
She pukes, or puts over. Degerit or demittit in alvum.
She rebais. Repetit pugnam.
To rebait her. Relicere, retractare.
She rowzeth. Corufcat.
She snites, or sues her beak. Roftrum tergit or exacuit.
She fores. Subvolat.
She tires. Exantlat.
She unenterpens. Extricat or expedit pennas.
A hawk's hood. Capitium, velamen.
Her gesses. Lemniscus, m. pediculus accipitrum.
Her lines. Tænia, pittacium.
Her creance. Funiculus, m.
A hawk's bell. Tintinnabulum.
The button to tie the bell. Offendix, f.
A hawk's tiring. Officium, n.
Her calling. Purgamentum.
Her mute. Fimus, m. fimum, n.
A hawk's perch. Ames, m. pertica aucupatoria, sedes accipitrum.
Her mue. Cavea, caveola, transfenna, f.
A hawked nose. Aquilinus nafus.
† *A hawk-weed*. Hieracium.
† *To hawk, or sit*. Screo. Vid. Hawk.
† *Hawkers, or Pedlers*. Mercatores circumforanei.
† *A Hawker*. Helicum. v. Halfer.
† *Hawkes, a sea-term*. Foramina rotunda per que rudentes excut.
† *Hay*. Fœnum.
Rowing-hay, or later math. Fœnum cordum, ferotinum.
Muffy hay. Fœnum mucidum.
† *A hay-cock*. Fœninetta.
† *Hay-harvest*. Fœnificium.
† *An hay-loft, or mew*. Fœnile, n.
† *An hay-rick, or hay-stack*. Fœnicium, n. meta fœni.
† *Full of hay*. Fœnolus, adj.
† *To make hay*. Fœnum verfare.
† *A hay-maker*. Fœni verfor.
† *It is good making hay while the Sun shines*. Non temper erunt Saturnalia.
† *To tie up hay in battles*. Fœnum in manipulos colligare.
† *A mower of hay*. Fœnietex.
† *Pertaining to hay*. Fœnarius, adj.
† *To dance the hay*. In orbem choreas ducere.
† *A Hay-boot, of hay, i. sepes, and boot, i. compentatio*. Jus relaxiendi sepiamenta.
† *A hay*, or net to take Conies with. Calis, m. tendicula, indago, f.

† *A Hay-ward, or haward*; the common field-keeper of a town: so called, from hay, i. Sepe, and guard, custodia, f. Cultos agri, or sepium; or Cultos pecoris ibidem palti.
† *A hazard*. Periculum, discrimen, n. fors, alea, f.
† *To hazard*. Periclitari, mittere in discrimen, lubeo aleam.
† *Hazardous*. In discrimen missus.
† *Hazardous*. Periculolus, anceps.
† *Hazardously*. Periculose, adv.
† *A hazard in a Tennis-court*. Caverna, cavernula, f.
† *Hazard, a game at dice*. Lulus aleatorius.
† *A haze, or thick fog*. Nebula.
† *Hazy*. Nebulosus, caliginolus, adj.
† *To haze, or hawze one*. Perterrefacio, clamore obtundo.
† *A hazle-ben, a bird*. Gallina corylorum.
† *A hazle-nut-tree*. Corylus, f. Vid. Hasle-tree.

H ante E.

† *Dr. Ille, ipse, is*.
† *He, even he*. Ipse proflus.
† *He, or this*. Hic.
† *A head*. Caput, n.
† *A little head*. Capitulum, n.
† *The forepart of the head*. Cinapius, n. irons, f.
† *The hinderpart of the head*. Occiput, n.
† *A man's head of hair*. Cæfaries.
† *The head of a Stag*. Cervicornua.
† *A nail with an head*. Clavus capitatus.
† *To behead, or cut off ones head*. Amputare, recidere caput, decollare.
† *A heading*. Truncatio, f. decollatio.
† *To head a party*. Præsum, impero, præcellere cum imperio.
† *To head an army*. Exercitui se ducem præbere.
† *To come into one's head*. In mentem venire.
† *To make, gather, or get to an head*. Convenire in.
† *This mischief will light on your head*. Illuc in te cadet labia.
† *To draw to an head, or sum up*. Recapitulor, in summam colligo.
† *To put it into ones head*. Suggesto, admonere.
† *To loose his head*. Plesti capite.
† *To give one his head*. Lasare or mittere habenas; laxas alicui dare habenas.
† *To make a head*. Tumultuor.
† *A head, or top*. Apex, summitas.
† *The head of a spear*. Cuspis, f.
† *An arrow-head, or head of a dart*. Spiculum, n. aculeus sagittæ.
† *A broad arrow-head*. Ucinus.

† *An head, or root of an Onion, &c.* Bulbus, m.
† *Full of little round beads or roots*. Bulbosus, adj.
† *The head of a Lute or Viol*. Jugum citharæ.
† *A head of land*. Promontorium.
† *A head-land in plowing*. Porca tranfverla.
† *Head-money, or poll-money*. Tributum capitis.
† *Headed*. Capitatus, p.
† *A jolt-head, or one that hath a great head*. Capito, m.
† *The swimming of the head*. Scotoma, n. vertigo, f.
† *A head, or chief men*. Principes.
† *The head of an army*. Prima acies.
† *An head-band*. Capital, alis, n.
† *That hath two heads*. Biceps, adj.
† *That hath three heads*. Triceps, adj.
† *That hath an hundred heads*. Centiceps, adj.
† *Of his own head, i. accord*. Ultrò, sponte sua.
† *Of his own head, i. invention*. Ex fuapte ingenio, de suo.
† *It is out of my head*. Non occurrit animo, me fugit.
† *To hit the nail on the head*. Rem acu tangere.
† *Heads of fivings*. Fontium origines, fœturigines.
† *Headed with iron*. Præpilatus, ferro præfixus.
† *To set a fine on ones head*. Multam alicui irrogare.
† *To break ones head*. Diminuere or comminuere caput.
† *To lay their heads together*. Conferre confilia.
† *Hand over head*. Temerè, fortuito.
† *Over head and ears in love*. In amore totus.
† *Over head and ears in debt*. Perditus are alieno, ære alieno obreatus.
† *To bring a fore to an head*. Ulcus maturare.
† *The bringing a fore to an head*. Maturatio.
† *To bring a business, book, &c. to an head*. Ad ultimum ducere.
† *Head-ach*. Capitis dolor.
† *An addle-head*. Fatuus.
† *A black-head*. Stipes, m.
† *A head-borough*, q. d. Burgi caput; but more truly, Vas or fidejussor capitalis: Decurio.
† *Headly, or rash*. Præceps, effrenus, cerebrofus, morolus, contumax.
† *Headly drink*. Potus inebrians.
† *Headness*. Perverficia, temeritas, f.
† *Headily*. Temerarie, raptim, precipitanter, adv.
† *Head-log, with the head foremost*. Præceps, promus, adj.
† *To cast down head-long*. Precipito, precipitem do.

HEA

A casting down head-long. Precipitatio, f.

Headmen, or chief men. Proceres, optimates, primates, primores, m.

The Hate of headmen in a town or city. Optimatus, m.

An head-piece, or helmet. Galea, calsis, f.

A shrowd head-piece. Sollers, lagax.

The head-piece of a door. Superliminare, hyperthyrum.

The head-piece of a bridle. Capilrum.

The head-stall of a bridle. Aurea, f. capital, capistrum.

The head-dag, part of the forehead that hangeth over the forehead. Frontale, n.

Headstrong. Temerarius, effrænis, terox, contumax, prætracti ingenii, retractorius.

An head-strong horse. Equus duri oris.

A gentleman of the first head. Novus homo.

To make head against. Sustineo.

They made head against us for a small time. Paulisper nostris resistit.

To head a cask. Dolio fundum immittere.

To head a spear. Ferrum hastæ præfigere.

Head by head. Capitatum, adv.

† *Head-lines, a sea-term.* Funes vela antennæ affigentes.

† *Head fails.* Vela ad malum anteriorem.

To heal, or cure. Sano, curo, medicor, medeor, relevo.

To heal thoroughly. Reſtituo.

Healed, or cured. Sanatus, curatus, p.

Healing, an Adj. Salutaris, beneficus.

An healing, or curing. Curatio, sanatio, medicatio, f.

That may be healed. Sanabilis, medicabilis, curabilis, adj.

Not to be healed. Immedicabilis, adj.

† *Heal-dog, an herb.* Alysson.

† *Heal-fing, of heal, i. colum, and fang, i. capere.* Collustrigium.

† *To heal, or cover one in bed.* Obtego, ifragulis involvo & operio.

Healing words. Medentia verba.

Health. Sanitas, salus, salubritas, valetudo, f.

To be in health. Valeo, convaleco.

To keep in health. Sospito.

To recover health. Convaleſco, convaleo.

Healthfull, that giveth health. Salutaris, saluber, saluſiter.

Healthy, or healthfull. Sopes, validus, incolumis, valens.

Healthfulness. Salubritas, f.

Healthfully. Salubriter, adv.

As far as may stand with his health. Quod cum salute ejus fiat.

HEA

I wish you much health. Salvere te plurimum jubeo.

He has all the signs of health. Signa ad salutem omnia huic sunt.

Let us drink six healths to the King. Regi lex cyathis bibatur.

An heap. Acervus, cumulus, strus, moles.

An heap of earth, &c. Congeries, f. agger, m.

By heaps. Acervatim, aggestim, cumulatim, adv.

To heap up, or gather in heaps. Acervo, cumulo, accumulo, coacervo, aggero, congero, is.

To heap mischiefs upon one. Conglomerare mala in aliquem.

Heaped. Cumulatus, accumulatus, congettus, conglobatus, p.

Heaped together. Congellus, coacervatus.

An heaper or boorder up of any thing. Coacervator, m. cumulatior.

An heaping. Acervatio, coacervatio, cumulatio, accumulatio, congettio, f.

To hear. Audio.

Hear you. Attende sis, animum adverte.

I rejoice to hear it. Voluptatem magnam nuncias.

My father will hear it. Reficiet rem pater.

I'll hear what you would say. Aurium operam tibi dico, aures tibi do.

He will not hear you speak. Verba ſient mortuo.

I can't hear on that ear. Surdo canis, fabulam narras.

He tells all be hears. Rimarum plenus est, hac atque illac perſuſit.

To hear a cause, as a Judge doth. Cognoscere causam.

To hear of a thing. Refciſco.

To hear it of some body. Ab or ex aliquo accipere.

Heard. Auditus.

Heard, as a cause is. Cognitus.

An hearer, or one that heareth. Auditor.

Hearing, or the sense of hearing. Auditus, us.

An hearing. Auditio.

To give one the hearing. Exaudio.

To be condemned without hearing. Indicta causa damnari.

Thick of hearing. Surdaster, adj.

To be thick of hearing. Obsurdico.

A hear-say. Rumor, rumulus, m.

To speak by hear-say. Loqui ex auditu, nihil præter audita referre.

We heard it for certain. Nos quidem pro certo habebamus.

Come to an hearing. Ad cognitionem delatus.

In your hearing. Te audiente.

HEA

An heard. Grex, m. armentum, pecuarium, n.

An heard, or breed of horses. Equitium, n.

An heard, or stud of mares. Equaria, f.

A heard of oxen, or kine. Buceria, f.

An heardman. Armentarius, pecuarius.

A chief heardman. Pecuarii præfectus.

A cow-beard, or neat-beard. Bubulus.

To play the neat beard. Bubulcito.

A swine-beard. Subulus.

A shepheard. Pallor, m.

Heardsmen's songs. Bucolica, n.

Of the heard. Armentalis, adj.

That is kept in an heard. Armentarius, armentivus, adj.

To heard together. Coire in unum.

To heard, or associate with one. Coire cum aliquo, locietatem cum aliquo coire.

To hearken. Ausculto.

To hearken diligently. Eibere aures. Vid. Barten.

An hearle, or monument of the dead. Cenotaphium, honorarius tumulus, teretrum.

An hearle-cloth. Pannus libitarius, capæ funebriis operimentum.

The heart. Cor, pectus, n.

The heart, or middle. Mediū.

In the heart or middle of the City. In tinn urbis.

The heart or pith of a tree. Medulla.

Heart of oak. Robur, n.

You are heart of oak, i. hardy. Corneum habes corpus.

A little heart. Corculum, n.

The heart-strings. Præcordia, n.

Faint-hearted. Abjectus, pusillanimus.

Faintness of the heart. Deliquium, abjectio animi.

Stout-hearted, or of great heart and courage. Magnanimus, animosus, audax, adj. fidens animi.

I am light-hearted. Gestit mihi animus.

Grief of heart. Cordolium, n.

My heart akes to tell it. Horrelo reterens.

A sweet-heart. Amica.

My dear heart! Corculum, animale mi, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, iuven meum, mel meum!

The rising or lifting up of the heart. Dialtole, f.

My heart rises, i. I am exceedingly troubled. Animo & sensibus movor.

Sick at heart, or heart sick. Corâctus, adj.

Hard-hearted. Ferreus, immitis.

False-hearted, or deceitfull. Fraudulentus, dolosus, subdolis, valer, fallax, infidus.

HEA

False-hearted or fearfull. Faudololus, ignavus.

Out of heart. Exanimis, adj.

Out of heart, on ground it. He cer, sterilis, effertus.

To be in heart. Vigeo, valens.

Next one's heart. Jexuna.

To have a heart to do a thing. Audeo.

To be grieved or sorry at the heart. Intimè ſentibus agere, vehementer dolere, discruciamini.

To take or lay it to heart. Egre, inquo animo ferre.

To grow out of heart, or out does. Sterileſco, effertus sum.

To be or grow quite out of heart. Delpondere animum.

To put one in heart. Animare, reddere, alium bonum animi facere.

Hearts-ease, or content. Contentatio, f.

To live at hearts ease. Vivere in otio.

† *Hearts-ease, an herb.* Hæ Trinitatis.

To take heart, have, or to good heart. Recipere animam, confidere, bono animo esse, num habere animum.

To vex the veins of a heart. Commotum aliquem deder.

Heart-burning. Cardialgia, diognus.

A heart-burning, or great Malevolencia, simulas, oca.

With all my heart, and wholely. Libens, libenter, haud p. vate.

By heart, or without a Memoriter, adv. ad ungum.

To get by heart. Edico, memoriz mando.

To say by heart. Memoriz citare.

To hearten. Animo, addo.

Heartned. Animatus.

An heartuing. Animatio.

Hearty. Cordatus, animosus.

Hearty and sincere. Sincere ineger.

Hearty and well. Sana, len.

Hearty and cheerfull. Hilares.

Hearty and fruitfull. Fecundus.

Heartily, from the bottom of my heart. Animatus, et timo, sincere, integre, modestus, adv.

Hearties. Excors, examinados, abjectus.

Hearties and weak. Polinimus.

Hearties, or barren. Sterilis, macer, effertus.

Hearties, or formal. Infinitus, languidus, emortuus.

To grow heart..js. Animus mittre.

Heartiesness, or distrust. Dofentia, abjectio animi.

Be of good heart. Fac bonum animo fis.

I knew his very heart. Intus ejus noveram.

He wishes you well with it.

HEA

HED

HEI

HEL

his heart. Tibi bene ex animo volt.

It went to my very heart. Percussit mihi animum.

My heart was at my heels. In genua coccidit mihi cor.

Never take it to heart. Noli te macerare.

An hearty. Focus, focius.

Belonging to be hearty. Focarius, adj.

Heart-money. Tributum focarium.

To heat. *Att.* o. make hot. Calēfacio, calfacio, fēvelacio.

To heat or warm. fēpelacio.

To heat, heat, or wax hot. Calēo, zēlto, candeo.

An heating, or making hot. Calēfactio.

Heated. Calfactus.

Heat, or hotness. Gor, m. caliditas, f.

Sultry heat. Aestus, rdor, fervor, m.

To be in an heat. Aest.

To put one into an heat. Bilem alicui mōvere, ennotum reddere.

That bringeth heat. Aestifer, adj.

That which heats, or maketh hot. Calēfactoris, adj.

In the heat of day. Ipso meridie.

In the heat of my business. In summa occupatio meā.

The heat of youth is over. Deservit adolescentia.

With great heat. Ardenter, adv.

Heath. ka, f.

An heath. aricenum.

An heath or common. Ager compalcuscularities.

Heath weed bushes are made. By myrice, tamarice, f.

A heath-o. Urogallus, tetrax, m.

Heath-r. or *heath of Jericho.* Rosa Eichtunæa.

Heathen, heathenish. Infidelis, ethnicus.

Heathenish. Ethnicorum more, infideliter.

Heathenism. Infidelismus.

To heave, f. Levo, elevo, attollo.

To heave, out, or swell as dough does, vor, tumeo, exurgō.

A heave-off. Oblatio agitata or eleva.

Heaven. tum, n. cœli, m. plur. sup̄ra, Olympus.

Half the caps of the visible heaven. Hætharum, n.

Heavenly. Ætis, adj.

Heavenly infants. Cœlicolæ, c. g. cœlestes, eri, m.

Heavenly th. Cœlestia, divina, sup̄ra.

Of heaven. Ætis, cœlicus, olympicus, adj.

From heaven. litus, divinitus, adv.

Heavy, or Tristis, mœtus, ærumosus, mœrens, Made heavy. Caritatus.

Heavy, or drowsy. Torpidus, somnolentus, veterosus.

Heavy, or dull. Segnis, iners, focius.

To make heavy or sad. Contristio.

To be heavy or sad. Tristior, mœreo, ægreto.

A making heavy. Contristatio.

Heaviness, or sadness. Tristitia, mœlitia, ægritudo, anxietas, i. mœror, luctus, m.

Heaviness, or dulness. Socordia, hebetudo.

Heaviness of the head. Gravido, f.

A sleepy heaviness of the body. Torpor, stupor, m. hebetudo.

Heavily, or sorrowfully. Ægre, anxie, mœlæ, sollicitæ, adv.

Heavy, or weighty. Gravis, adj.

Very heavy, or weighty. Ponderosus, onerosus, adj.

To be heavy. Gravitus, as.

To make heavy in weight. Gravo, degravo, aggravo.

To wax heavy in weight. Ingravescō.

Heaviness in weight. Gravitatis, f.

Heavily. Gravier, adv.

To take a thing heavily. Ægre ferre.

* An Hebraism. Hebraismus.

* An Hebræ. Hebræus, a, um.

In Hebræ. Hebraicæ, adv.

* An Hecatomb, or sacrifice of an hundred beasts. Hecatombæ, es, f.

An t. Præsepe cancellatum.

Við. Hack.

A heckle. Linbrium, n.

* Heclik. Hecticus, Syntecticus.

A heclik fever. Febris heclia.

* An Heclor, i. a roaring boy.

Gladiator, ficiarius.

An heclt. Sepes, f. sepimentum, n.

To hedge. Sepio, sepe circumdo.

To hedge in. Circumsepio, consepio, intersepio.

Hedged. Septus.

Hedged in. Circumseptus, consceptus, interseptus.

A place hedged in. Septum.

An hedge made of briars and thorns together. Sepimentum spinum.

An hedge or mound made with stakes. Sepimentum ligneum.

An hedge or any kind of mound wherein beasts are inclosed. Roborarium, n.

A quick-set-hedge. Sepes viva.

To hedge in a doubt, bet, &c. Securum præsto.

An hedging-bill. Sarpa, æ.

An hedge-creeper. Mendicus, erro, m.

A hedge-row. Series sepium.

A hedge priest. Sacerdos trellis.

A hedge-marriage. Nuptiæ clandestinæ.

A hedge-hyffop. Gratiola.

† Hedge-nettle, Galeopsis.

† Hedge-fumitory. Fumaria fepium.

A hedge-sparrow. Curruca.

An hedge-hog. Erinaceus, ericeus, echinus, chœrogryllus.

† Hedge-hog liquorice. Glycyrrhiza echinata.

† Hedge-hog Trefoil. Medica echinata.

Heed. Cura, cautio, cautela.

Heed must be taken. Danda est opera.

To heed, or mind. Observo, adverto, animadverto, advigilo.

To heed, or give heed. Attendo.

To take heed. Caveo, præcaveo, curo, attendo.

To take good heed to a thing. Accuro.

To take no heed. Negligo.

Heedy. Cautus, solers, diligens.

Heediness. Præcautio, cautela, attentio.

Heedily, or heedfully. Cautè, accurate, attentè, adv.

Heedfull. Cautus.

Heedfulness. Attentio, diligentia.

Heedless. Incautus, dissolutus.

Heedlessness. Negligentia, incogitantia.

Heedlessly. Negligenter, adv.

To be heedless. Negligenti animo esse.

An heel. Calx, d. g. calcaneus, m.

To trip up the heels. Supplanto.

† The ship heels. Inclinat or vergit in alterum latus.

To follow at the heels. Prosequor, persequor.

To tread upon ones heels. Calces detero.

His heart was at his heels.

Cor in genua ei concidebat.

To take his heels. Conjicere se in pedes.

To be at ones heels. Inlo.

To shew a pair of heels. Ter-gum dare.

In the heel of the evening. Serò, multà nocte.

The heft, or weight of a thing. Gravitatis, f. pondus, n. n. oles, f.

An heft, or fairy. Strix, f.

* Hegira, the account of time amongst the Turks, and Arabs.

Fuga prophetæ, Lil. Muham-medis.

An heglar. Dardanarius, institor circumforaneus.

A heisel. Juvenca, bacula, junix.

Height. Altitudo. Vid. High.

Height, an Interj. Hei! ah!

† Heinsore, or hinesare; Of hine, i. Servus, and fare, i. go.

Deceffio famuli.

Heinous. Detestabilis, immanis, odiosus, intensus.

An heinous crime. Flagitium, scelus, facinus, nefas.

To make more heinous. Exaggero.

Heinously, or wickedly. Flagitiose, facinorose.

Heinously, or angrily. Intensè, inteno animo.

To take a thing heinously. Rem ægre terre.

Heinousness, or cruelty. Immanitas.

Heinousness, or discontent. Ægritudo.

An heir. Hæres, c. g.

An heir in reversion. Hæres secundus.

A joint-heir. Cohæres.

To make one his heir. Hæredem scribere, facere, initiare.

To be heir to one. Hæredem esse alicui.

To disinherit an heir. Exhæredo, hæredem abdicō.

To deprive the right heir. Movere hæredem.

One that by sights doth design to make himself some old man's heir. Hæredipeta, m.

An heritage, or inheritance. Hæreditas, hæredium, n.

An heritage fallen to the Lord by Escheat. Hæreditas caduca.

Hell. Gehenna, f. infernum, inferi, plur. m. Tartarus, orcus, erubus, avernus, m.

A hell-bound, or the dog of hell. Cerberus, canis triceps.

Hellish, or of hell. Tartareus, infernalis, adj.

Hela. Occupatus, possessus.

Held up. Sulentatus.

Held, or accounted. Estimatus. Vid. hold.

* A Heliotrope, or Turnsole. Heliotropium, follequium.

* Hellebore, an herb. Helleborum.

* Hellenism. Hellenismus.

The helm of a ship. Clavus-gubernaculum.

To sit at the helm. Clavum tenere.

An helmet, or sallet. Galea, f. calis, f. calida, f.

The plume of an helmet. Crista, galeæ apex.

Helmeted, or having an helmet on. Galeatus, p.

† Helmet-flower. Aconitum, napellus.

To help. Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, opitular, subvenio, adjuvo; ulsi, adjuvamento esse.

To help, or cure. Medcor, medicor.

To help up or cut. Sublevo, expedio.

To cry out for help. Invocare subsidium.

I cannot help it. Non in me situm est, non est in manu meā.

I could not help it. Ego istud præcavere non potui.

We are not able to help our selves. Nobis præsidii est nihil in nostris rebus.

I had not one penny to help my self withall. Nihil ad numum erat.

To help one to money, &c. Suppedicare nummos.

HEN

Help me in. Fac or admittat.
To be helped. Juvor, adjutor.
Helped. Adjutus, p.
An helper. Adjutor, administrator, m.
Helping. Opiter, adj.
An helping. Opitulatio, f.
Help. Auxilium, subsidium, adjumentum, adminiculum, opera.
Help, or cure. Remedium, allevamentum.
By Gods help. Deo juvante.
Helpful. Auxiliarius, adj.
Helpless. Inops.
As God help me. Modiusfidus, ia me deus amet.
Helter skelter. Confuse, remere, nullo ordine.
The helve of an ax. Securis manubrium.
The helve. Manubrium apertare.
To throw the helve after the batcher. Post omnia perdere aulam.
** Hem, an Interj.* Hem, e-hem!
A hem of a garment. Fimbria, lacinia, f. limbus, m.
A little hem. Linbulus; ora, z.
That bath an hem. Fimbriatus.
To hem. Fimbrius, prætexo.
To hem in. Intersepio, obfideo.
To hem in on every side. Circumcludo, circumsepio.
Hemmed. Fimbriatus.
Hemmed in, or about. Circumsepis, obfessus.
A hemming. Prætextura, z.
To hem, or hawk in spitting. Excreo, lreco.
Such a hemming. Sreatio, f. sreatus, m.
To hem, or call one back. Revocare, qu. dicendo Ehem!
To hem, or hum one. Acclamo.
** An Hemicycle, or half-circle.* Hemicyclus.
** An Hemisphere.* Hemisphærium.
** A Hemiflick; i. half a verse.* Hemitichium.
Hemlock. Cicuta.
** The Hemorrhoides, or piles.* Hæmorrhoids, dis; f.
Hemp. Cannabis, f. cannabum, n.
A hemp cord. Tomex, torta cannab.
To beat hemp. Cannabem concere.
Hempen, or of hemp. Cannabens, cannabinus.
The hemp-free. Vitex, f.
A hen. Gallina, f.
A Peaben. Pava, f.
A pheasant hen. Phasiania.
A sea-hen. Pullus maximus; (pilcis).
A hen of the game. Gallina Longobardica.
A Turkey hen. Gallina Indica or Numidica, gurrata gallina.
A Ginny hen. Meleagris, penelope, avis Phæonius.

HER

A more hen. Fulica.
A young hen. Gallinula, pul-latra.
A fair great hen. Gallina decumana.
A good laying hen. Gallina Adriana.
A brood hen. Gallina incubans.
To cluck as a hen. Glocio, singultio.
A hen-house. Gallinarium.
A hen-roost. Gallinarum sedes.
Of an hen. Gallinaceus, adj.
Hen-beated. Pullanimitis, adj.
Hen-peck. Uxorius, m.
A hen-larm, a kite. Pygar-gus.
† Hen-bane, an herb. Hyoscyamus.
† Enbit, or chickweed. Al-line.
† Hens-bill. Onobrychis.
† Hens-feet. Fumaria lepium.
Hence. Hinc, adv.
Hence, i. away. Apage.
Some years hence. Post aliquot annos.
From hence. Abhinc, dehinc.
Henceforth, or from henceforth. Posthac, dehinc, in posterum, de cætero.
Henceforward. Deinceps, quod superest, quod reliquum est.
A heron, or heronian. Domesticus.
A heronman, or page of honour. Allecta, ephebus, antecambulor Prætoris.
† Henne, an herb. Calamagrostis, gramen arundinaceum.
† Hent. Vt. Caught.
Heps. Fructus spinæ albæ.
** The Heptarchy, or seven Kingdoms.* Hæptarchia.
Her. Eam, illam.
Herself. Se, seipsum.
She her self. Illa ipsa.
By her self. Sola.
Her own. Suus.
Hers, or her. Ejus, illius.
An Herald, an Ambassador, or intreater for peace. Caduceator, socialis, m. [Heraldus].
Herauldry. Jus sociale.
A King of Heraulds. Pater patrans, m. socialium antistes.
An Heraulds coat of arms. Paludamentum.
A little white rod which Heraulds used. Caduceus, m.
** An herb.* Herba, f.
Herbage. Decima pro herbis.
Herbage, or pasture. Pascuum.
† Herbage, or liberty of grazing. Jus depalcendi, [liberum herbagium].
** An herbal.* Botanologia, liber botanicus; q. d. Her-bale.
** An herbalist.* Botanicus, peritus botanices; q. d. Herbalista, herbarius.
An herb growing of its own accord. A weed. Herba voluntaria, herba noxia.
Full of herbs. Herbosus, adj.
An herb-seller. Citor.

HER

All manner of pot-herbs. Oler, n. olutulum.
The stalk of an herb. Caulis.
The stem. Scapus, thyrus.
The knot or joint. Geniculum.
The round tuft of any herb, wherein lyes its feed. Umbella, mulcarium, n.
A good bush, or pill enclosing the seed. Pericarpium, n. foli-culus, m. filiqua, f.
† Herb-bane. Orobanche.
† Herb of grace. Ruta.
† Herb-bennet. Caryophyllata, q. d. herba Benedicti, or benedicta.
† Her-Christopher. Herba Christophoriana, acornum racemum.
† Herb-frankincense. Libanotis.
† Herb-gerard. Podogaria.
† Herb-Robert. Geranium Ru-peri.
** Herb-trulove.* Aconitum salu-tarium, herba paris.
† Herb-twopence. Nummularia.
† Herb-William. Ammi, n.
† Herb-willow. Lyfimachia.
A Her-binger. Præcursor. Vid. Harbinger.
A herbier. Stibadium, bruscum, viretum, n. Vid. Ar-bour.
A Herd. Armentum. Vid. Heard.
Here. Hic; adv.
I am here. Coram adium.
You have been here a good while. Tu jamdudum hic ades.
Let not anything here hinder. Ne mea præsentia obset.
If I had him but here now. Qui nunc si mihi detur.
Here is to you. Propino tibi.
I'll be here again straight. Mox huc revertar.
Here, i. take. Hem tibi.
Here, i. take. Huc.
Here and there. Pashim, hic illic, hinc illinc, sparsum, adv.
Hereof. fore. Olim, quondam, prius, antea, antehæc.
Hereafter. Posthac, deinde, dehinc, in futurum, olim.
Hereaways. In his partibus.
Hereabouts. Loca hæc circiter.
Hereat, i. at this thing. Ad hoc.
Hereby. Ex hoc.
Herein. In hæc re.
Hereof, herewith, hereupon. Hinc.
Here is, i. behold. En, ecce.
Here's a wretch! Ecce hominem miserum!
Here's money for you. Hem tibi pecuniam.
† A Heretode. Heribannum; edictum regionis ad dives in militiam evocandos.
** Hereditaments.* Hæreditamenta.
** Hereditary.* Hæreditarius, adj.
** An Heresie.* Hæresis, f.
** An Heretic.* Hæreticus, m.
An Heriot. Donum mortuale.

HEX

Heriotable land. Feudum dante mortuali obnoxium.
An herit-ge. Hæreditas. Vid. Heir.
** A Hermaphrodite, i. which of both sexes.* Androgynus, hermaphroditus.
** An Hermite.* Eremita, anchoreta, m.
† An Hermit-fish. Cancellus.
An hermitage. Eremitæ cella, eremus, f.
** Hermodactyl.* Colchium, hermodactylus.
A Heron-jag; or Heronry. Loccus ardeis sequentatus.
** An Her.* Heros, m.
** Heroid, or herock.* Hæmus, adj.
A Hero, a fowl. Ardea.
A little lion. Ardeola.
† Heronbill, an herb. Gen-nium.
A Herkane. Turbo, pro-cella, impetuosus ventus, typho.
A Hering. Hælec, f.
Dried herrings. Hælecs fumi-duræ.
A blott herring. Hælec infimata.
A pickled herring. Hælec marinata.
A red herring. Hælec salina, passia.
A shotten herring. Hælec cata.
A Herse. Salsipila. Vid. Hearle.
** Hesitation.* Hæsitatio.
† Hests. Mandat, præcepta.
A Hetchel, or hatchel. Hæten, m.
To hetchel. Carnio, pelti.
Vid. Hatchel.
** An heteroclitie, a word regularly declined.* Hæteroclon, n.
** Heterodox, of a dissent judgment from the Church.* Hæterodoxus.
** Heterogeneous, of a different kind.* Hæterogeneous, n. par.
† Hett, in Heraldry. Gubuli caruli.
To Hew. Alcio, as; dilato.
To Hew smooth with an ax. Dedolo.
To Hew asunder. Interfici concido.
To rough Hew. Exalcio.
Rough-hewn. Præfractus, rûs impositus.
A Hewing of wood. Lignatio, f.
A Hew, or colour. Specios color.
** A Hexagon, of six angles.* Hexagônus, hexangulus.
** A Hexameter, or verse of six feet.* Carmen hexametrum.

Hedday ! O tellum diem!

Heffer. Jureca. Vid.

Hehold, a bird. Picus. Vid.

Hickwal.

A hyenae. Indago, formido, plaga, or retia venarum.

A hyeward. Vid. **hayward**.

H ante I.

Hiccu-dosiom. Praestigie ; Phrasis Circulatorii propria, qua ipsectores inter praestigiandum morantur, & dextre decipiunt.

An hickel, to *hemp* flax or hemp. Pecten, m. hamus ler-reus.

The hicket, **hickock**, **hick-up**, or **hickcough**. Singultus, m.

To *have the hicket*. Singultio, singultu laborare.

A hickwal, or **hicknap**, a bird. Vireo, m. picus Martius, picumnus.

hid. Abconditus. Vid. **To hide**.

To *hide*. Oculo, abdo, abcondo, ablaturo, occulto.

To *hide*, or *keep close*. Con-tego, operio, celo, dissimulo.

To *hide in the ground*. Defodio.

To *hide from one*. Celare aliquem.

To *hide*. Neut. i. to lie hid. Lateo, delitescere, delitescere.

hid, or **hidden**. Abditus, reconditus, absconditus, occultus, absconditus.

A hider. Abconfor, m.

A hiding. Abconditio, occultatio, f.

A hiding-place. Latebra, latibulum, recessus.

A hiding place under ground. Cavea, f.

Hidden, or **blind**. Myinda.

A hide, or **skin**. Tegumen, pel-lis, f. corium, n.

A warm your hide. Ego te faciam ferventem flagris.

Made of hides. Pelliceus, scor-teus, adj.

Raw or wet hides. Scorta hu-mecla.

To *dress a hide*. Subigo, deplo.

The hide-bound, a disease in cat-tel. Coriagio, f.

Hide-bound, or **tick of the hide-bound**. Coriaginotus, sub-strictus.

Hide-bound, or **niggardly**. Par-cus, tenax, adj.

A hide of land, or a plough-land. Hida, terra unus ara-tri culturae sufficiens ; man-sum.

A hideage. Hidagium, taxatio pro hida terrae.

Hideous. Horridus, perhor-ris, horribilis, terribilis.

Hideously. Horridè, torvè, adv.

Hideousness. Horror, m.

To *hide*, or *make haste*. Fe-flicio.

* **An Hierarchy**. Hierar-chia, f.

* **An Hieroglyphick**, or **mystical figure**. Hieroglyphicus cha-racter.

A Hig-etaper, an herb. Ver-batcum ; candela regia, candelaria.

High. Cellus, altus editus, sub-limis, arduus, excelsum.

You *atm at big things*. Magna tibi met proponis.

The *wind began to be high*. Sa-vire ventus coepit.

It *is high time*. Jam tem-pus est.

Very *high*. Praecellus, praecelsum.

On *high*. In sublimi, sursum.

High, or *aloft*. Sublimis, ad-jemmens, p.

High, or *tall*. Procerus.

Somewhat higher. Altiusculus.

To *be higher than others*. Su-pereminere.

To *be breast high*. Asurgere pectori.

To *be higher by head and shoulders*. Collo tenus supereminere.

Highest of all. Summus, lu-premius.

Highness, or *height*. Altitudo, sublimitas, celsitudo.

Highness, or *taleness*. Proce-ritas.

A high place. Locus editus.

High place. Excella, plur.

A high place to spy things afar off. Specula, f.

The high-way. Via Regia, via strata, via publica.

A high-way man, *padder*, or *Bandito*. Grallator, m.

A high-jump. Pero, m.

The high-noon. Rultici.

High-noon. Meridies ipse.

A high day. Dies testus, so-lennis.

High-born. Nobili genere or-tus.

High-metall'd. Asper, in fu-rorem praecipit.

High-minded. Fastuosus, elatus, tumidus.

To *be high-minded*, or *high in the instep*. Fastu tumere. Vid. **stind**.

To *drink high*. Damnosè bi-bere.

To *play high*, i. for a great wager. Magno contendere pi-gnori.

A high price. Magnum, gran-de pretium.

It *costs an high price*. Magno consistit.

High water. Aestus, us.

A high wind. Ventus vehemens, procellosus.

A high forehead. Frons ampla.

One of a high fore-head. Fron-to, m.

A high priest. Pontifex, m. summus sacerdos.

Highly. Altè, sublimiter, ex-celbe.

To *prize highly*. Magni æ-stimare.

Aight. Vocatus, nominatus, dictus.

To *highten*. Extollo, effero, erigo.

A hll. Mons, collis.

A hillock, or **little hill**. Colliculus, tumulus, grunus.

A rough and stony hard hill. Rupes, cautes, f. petra, f.

An ant-hill, or **mole-hill**. Formicetum, n. collis formicosus.

A bill lying out into the sea like an elbow. Promontorium.

The side of an hill. Dorium montis.

The ridge of an hill. Jugum, luperclium.

The top of an hill. Culmen, n.

The foot of an hill. Radix montis.

The cliff, or **edge of an hill**. Clivus.

Hilly countries. Montana, o-rum.

One that dwelleth on an hill. Monticola, c. g.

Hilly, or **full of hills**. Monto-lus, adj.

Hilly, or **of an hill**. Montanus.

The hilt, or **handle of any tool**. Capulus, manubrium.

Up to the hilt. Capulo tenus.

Uim. Eum, illum.

Himself. Se, ipsum.

He himself. Ille ipse.

By himself. Solus.

To *him*, or *to them*. Olli, for illi ; Ollis, for illis.

To him, or **to them**. Olli, for illi ; Ollis, for illis.

To him, or **to them**. Olli, for illi ; Ollis, for illis.

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To him, or **to them**. Olli, for illi ; Ollis, for illis.

To him, or **to them**. Olli, for illi ; Ollis, for illis.

To him, or **to them**. Olli, for illi ; Ollis, for illis.

To him, or **to them**. Olli, for illi ; Ollis, for illis.

The kinder part of a ship. Pup-pis, f.

Hindermost. Postremus, novissi-mus, posterior, adj.

A Hinderling, in Devon-shire. Degener.

The hinge of a door. Cardo, inis ; m.

Off the hinges. Cardine motus.

To *be off the hinges*, i. out of humor. In fermento esse, ju-cere.

To *hint*. Suggere, innuere, fi-gnifico.

I *have got a hint of it*. Quali per nebulam scio.

You *give me that hint*. Tu in-dicium id testiti mihi.

Had you given never so small a hint. Si innuisses modo.

A hint. Indicium.

Hinted. Significatus, fugge-stus, p.

A hip, or **huckle-bone**. Coxa, coxendix.

He *has me upon the hip*, or *under the lap*. Obnoxius sum illi.

Hipped, or **hipt**. Delumbatus, p.

That hath an ach in the hips. Ilichiatus, adj.

A hip, a berry. Fructus rubi vulgaris. Vid. **lepp**.

A hip-wort. Coryledon, um-bilicus veneris, herba coxendicium.

Hippocras, a kind of wine. Aromatices, vinum aromaticum ; q. d. vinum Hippocrati-cum.

* **Hippocrisie**. Hypocritus, f.

* **An hypocrite**. Hypocrita, m.

* **A Hippodrom**, or place for horsemen exercise. Hippodromus, circus.

An hire, or **wages**. Merces, (ē-dis, f.) stipendium, n.

To *hire*, or *take to hire*. Con-ducio.

To *hire*, or *let to hire*. Loco, cloco, as.

To *hire out himself*. Operam locare.

Hired. Conductus.

Hired soldiers. Milites sti-pendiarii, mercenarii, condu-citii.

The hire for a stallion to cover a mare. Equimenum, n.

An hired horse, or **a hackney**. Equus conductus, or meri-torius.

The hire of a house, or **lodging**. Locarium.

A days hire. Diarium, n.

A hiring. Conductio, loca-tio, f.

A hire of land and rents. Red-emptor, conductor.

He *that letteth or setteth to hire*. Locator, m.

A hired or pressed soldier. Au-ctoratus, m.

That may be hired. Conducti-tus, locatius.

An hiring. Mercenarius.

Not to be hired. Illocabilis.

A hire. Milium.

Dis. Ejus, illius.

His own. Suus.

To hiss. Sibilo, strideo, strido.
To hiss off the stage. Exsibilo, explodo, exigo.

To hiss like a goose. Gignio.

A hiss, or hissing. Sibilus.

Hissed at. Exhilaratus.

An hissing. Sibilatio.

Hissed off the stage. Explofus.

Hiss, a note of silence. Au! St!

Hiss-p. Vid. Hiss-p.

** A History. Historia.*

An Historian, or writer of History. Historicus, historiographus.

Histories of acts done from year to year. Annales.

** Historical, or pertaining to history. Historicus, adj.*

An Historiographer. Historiarum scriptor.

** Historicock, or player-like.*

Histrionicus, histrionialis, adj.

To hit, or strike. Ferio, percutio.

I have hit the nail on the head.

Rem acu tetigi.

It hit luckily. Bellè, feliciter cecidit.

It can't hit upon't. In mentem mihi non venit, non occurrit animo.

They don't hit it, i. they disagree. Disconvenit inter illos; inter se dissident, discordant.

I can't hit the door. Abierro à janua.

Hit him a dash on the chops.

Pugnum in os impingo.

This way is easier to hit. Hæc minor est aberratio.

To hit, dash, or beat against. Allido, illido, impingo, offendo.

To hit or throw down. Arieto.

To hit unawares. Offendo.

To hit upon a thing. Incidere.

To hit, or happen. Cadere.

To hit the mark. Metam or scopum attingere, hgere.

To hit the bird in the eye. Cornicum oculos confingere.

To hit by throwing. Impingo.

To hit one i'th teeth. Exprobrare.

To give one a hit; Perstringere.

Hit. Percussus, ictus, p.

To hit the white. Figere album, collimare.

To hit one a box o'th ear. Incutere colaphum.

Violently hit against. Illisus, collisus.

The hit of a die. Casus æque.

A lucky hit. Sors prospera.

A hitting. Percussio, i.

A hitting one against another.

Incussio, collisio, illisio, f.

To hitch, or remove further.

Movere, concedo paulum.

To hitch or fasten a thing, a sea-term. Figo, affigo.

To hitchel flax. Pecto, carmino.

A hitchel. Pecten textorius.

A hitch, or place for boats.

Statio, novale.

Queen-hitche. Pornus Reginæ.

Hitther. Huc.

What, thither? Hucine?

Hitther and thither. Huc illuc, ultrò citroque.

Hittherward. Horsum, adv.

Hitthero. Hæcenus, huculcus.

The hitther side. Interior pars.

The hitthermost. Citimus.

Hitty milky. Rectè an lecus.

A hitte. Alvear, alvearium, n.

To hive bees, Alveari condere.

The place where hives are set.

Apiarium.

Hive-drofs, or Bee-glew. Propolis, f.

H ante O.

Ho, ho, in calling one. Heus, hui, cho; Interj.

To have no ho. Modum tenere nullum.

Out of all ho. Immodicè; adv.

A hoan, i. a finer sort of wheelstone. Cotacula.

O hoan! Lellus funebis apud Hibernos.

A hoar-frost. Pruina.

Hoarse. Raucus, adj.

Somewhat hoarse. Subraucus.

To be hoarse. Raucio, raucio.

To wax hoarse. Raucelco.

Hoariness. Raucitas, raucedo, ravis, f.

To sing hoarsely. Raucum canere.

Hoarsely. Raucè, adv.

Sounding hoarsely. Raucifonus, adj.

Hoary, as aged persons commonly are. Canus, incanus, adj.

To grow hoary. Canesco.

Hoary or mouldy. Mucidus, adj.

To grow hoary, or mouldy. Mucelco.

Hoary hairs. Cani, orum.

Hoariness through age. Canities, f.

Hoariness, or mouldiness. Mucor, stus.

Hoary with frost. Pruinosus, An hoast. Exercitus. Vid. HOLL.

A hob, hobnail, or clown. Rutilicus.

A hot by, a kind of Irish horse. Alturco, mannus.

A child's hobby horse. Arundo longa.

A hobby, a hawk. Accipiter columbarius, or palumbarius; a laudarius, nilus.

To hobble. Subsulco, subfilio.

Hobgoblins, or bugs. Mania, larvæ, f. lemuris, m.

A hobgoblin. Terriculum, spectrum.

A hoboy, a musical instrument. Sambuca.

An hock of a beast. Suffrago, poples. Vid. Haugh.

To hock. Poplites or iustagines succido.

† Hock, an herb. Malva.

Hocktide, a feast formerly kept (the second Tuesday after Easter week) in memory of the Danes being turned out. Fa-

galia. It signifies also in general, a high day. Dies festus & solennis.

A Hocus Hocus, or Juggler. Circulator, agyrta, præiligator.

A hod of mortar. Trulla.

Hodd, pert, or drusk. Alacris, lætus.

A Hoolman in Christ-church at Oxford. Advena, alienigena: [quippe quod Alumni Regii è schola Westminsteriensis eodisciti se pro indigenis habeant.]

A Hoog podg. Farrago, cinnus.

A Hog. Porcus.

A little hog. Porcellus, m.

A barrow hog. Verrecaltratus, exectus; majalis.

A young hog. Nefrens.

A hog of a wild Boar and a tame Sow. Hybrida.

A bacon hog. Saginatus porcus, alilis.

Hogs flesh. Caro suilla, or porcina.

A hogstie. Hara, suile, n.

Hogs grease. Axungia.

A hog-head. Subulcus, m.

A hogrel, hogget, or young sheep. Bident, ovins bima.

Hogs wash. Sorbitio suilla.

Belonging to a hog. Porcinus, adj.

A hogs-trough. Aqualiculus.

A hog's harrier. Extra porcelli, tucetum, illicium, tomaculum, taliculus venter.

A hoghead, a vessel so called. Dolium, n. cadus, cupa, cupas.

To fet the hoghead an end. Capite cadum siter.

A hedges-hog. Erinaceus.

A sea-hog. Turlio, m.

A hog-badger. Taxus.

† Hogs-beans. Tripodium vulgare.

† Hogs-bread. Cyclaminus.

† Hogs-fennel. Pucedanum, q. d. feniculum porcinum.

A hog-fish. Centrina.

A hog-louse, or sow. Cutio.

Hoggish. Lutosus ius.

A hoggrubber, i. a hoggish or niggarly fellow. Deparcus, adj.

A maseid's hog. Sus grandinofus.

A Hogo, from the French haut goût, i. high taste: q. d. Gustus altus. Sapor acris, qui feriat palatum.

A h. Ioon. Agretis, ruficus, infubidus, Cyclopius.

To hulle, or hoist up. Elevo in altum; or in sublime rapio, tollo, attollo.

To hoise sail. Dare vela.

Hoisted up. Evectus, sublatu in altum.

To be hoisted up in a Rate or Assignment. Plus julto ceneri.

Hola! Heus!

To hold. Teneo, amplector, retineo.

I can hardly hold my feet. Pedibus insistere, gradum firmare vix queo.

If you will stand to what you hold. Si tibi met contine re vis.

You hold with the bounds and run with the hare. Duabus sedes.

To hold a Senate, Council, etc. Habere Senaturn, concilium, etc.

To hold a town by force. Obsidere urbem armis.

To hold fast. Arctè teneo.

To hold or contain. Capio, contineo.

To hold, or affirm. Affero.

To hold in hand, i. delay me. Remoror, in morâ aliquid esse.

I can hold nothing. Plicum tamarum sum.

To hold for done. Pro factu habere.

To hold a publick sale. Hæstare subijcere, sub coronâ vendere.

To take hold, as a Devil does. Abdere, conjungere se in tumum.

Hold a little, i. stay a while. Mane paulisper.

To hold of a Lord of a Manor. Clientela jure possidere, homagium præstare.

To hold, Neut. or last. Demeaneo, permaneo.

To hold, or bear up. Suffero, sulcio.

To hold a sword at ones three. Intendere jugulo ensem.

To hold open his eyes. Sulfare palpebras.

To lay hold on one. Manus incere, prehendere.

He could not hold or forbear. Temperare non potuit.

To hold at a bay. Remoror.

To hold a consultation. Colere in commune, conferre consilia.

To hold a wager. Certamen, nort.

To hold his old wont. Antiquo obtinere.

To hold his laughing. Hic continere.

To hold up the hands. Testari manus.

To hold off his hand. Abstermanum, continere manus.

To hold, or account. Dætelimo, habeo.

To hold out, AB. Porrigo.

To hold out, Neut. Perpetuo ad ultimum permaneo.

To hold out, as money, Sufficio.

To hold before. Præterdico.

To hold in's arms. Ulis amplecti.

To hold together. Conferre.

To hold back. Retineo, continere.

To hold up. Extollo, attollo.

To hold close together. Cuius primo.

To hold in. Cohibeo, retineo.

To hold in the reins. Hæstare.

To take hold about. Amplexus compler.

To hold ones peace or tongue. Tacco, silco.

To hold ones breath. Conspirmere spiritum, animam.
I hold it better. Satiùs esse credo.

To hold one a candle. Lucere faciem alicui.

To hold off, a sea-term. Abtrahere rudentem.

To hold at a great price. Magni æstimare.

Holden. Comprehenfus, habitus, p.

Holden in. Retentus, inhibitus.

Holden up. Sufſtentatus.

Holden up by ſome ſtate. Pedatus.

A holding back. Retentio, f.

A holding, or keeping in. Cohibitio, inhibitiò, f.

A holding up. Sufſtentatio, f.

That which holdeth up. Fulcrum, ſufſtentaculum, n.

That holdeth faſt. Tenax, pertinax, adj.

A hold, or thing to hold by. Adminiculum.

To take hold, or lay hold. Apprehendo, comprehendo; manus injicere.

To let go his hold. Dimitto.

A ſtrong hold, or place of defence. Propugnaculum, n.

A holder, the longeſt tooth. Dens caninus.

A hold-ſaſt in a wall. Uncus ferreus, clavus.

A hold-ſaſt, or pinch-penny. Rectricus, p. tenax, adj.

The hold of a ſhip. Alveus navis, penetræ.

A holding ones peace or tongue. Silentium, taciturnitas.

A hole, or hollow place. Cavitas, caverna.

To make a hole. Cavo, excavato.

To make a hole by boring. Terebro, peritro, foro.

To make a hole through. Tranſforio, perfodio.

To hole one. Ad perſugium ſequi.

To hold one, i. caſt him into priſon. In carcerem compingere.

To pick a hole in one's coat. Caulam capere, invenire.

A hole bored with ſome instrument. Foramen, n.

A hole, or lurking place. Speculæ, n. ſpecus, latebra, f.

A hole in the ground. Cuniculus, cavernula, ſpecus, m.

A hole in a rock. Spelunca, f.

The hole in an ax, into which the beſte is put. Crena, æ.

A fox or badgers hole. Antrum.

The arſe-hole. Culus.

The fight-hole, in a croſs-bow. Scumla, f.

A pigeon-hole. Cellula columbaris.

A place of boords made with holes for pigeons and conies. Loculamentum, columbarium.

A coney-hole. Cuniculi cavernula or latibulum.

Holes in the top of a maſt. Liæ, f.

A poſt-hole. Adibedo, f.

A touch-hole of a gun. Conceptaculum, n.

The holes in a pillory. Columbaria, n.

The holes in a honey-comb. Cytartus, m.

A hole in a hollow tree. Antrum arboris exelæ.

The hole in a dungeon. Tullianum.

The arm-hole. Axilla, ala.

The hole in a pair of bellows. Gula follis.

The holes of the eyes. Orbes, ocellæ oculi.

The holes of the noſe. Naris ſpiramina.

A hole, or vent, out of which air, ſmoke, wind, or breath iſſueth. Spiraculum, n.

A hole to creep out at. Diverſticulum, aniraclus luſtigii.

A lurking hole. Latibulum, n.

Full of holes. Multicavus, cavernoſus, foraminofus, adj.

By holes, or mines in the earth. Cunicularum, adv.

To find a hole to creep out at. Rimam invenire.

Holeſom. Vid. wholeſom.

Holte. Vid. holp.

To hollow. Exclamo. Vid. hollow.

Hollow. Cavus, concavus, cavernoſus, adj.

Hollow as a reed. Fiſtuloſus.

To hollow, or make hollow, Cavo, excavo.

To make hollow like a ſponge. Fiſtulo.

Made hollow. Cavatus, excavatus.

Made hollow like a pipe. Tubulatus, p.

Hollowneſs. Cavitas, f.

An hollowneſs under ground. Antrum, n. caverna, f.

An hollow place in the ground. Crypta, f.

The hollow of the hand. Vola, f.

The hollowneſs of the feet. Subtal, n. ſubtel, n.

A making hollow. Excavatio, f.

A hollow voice. Vox ſulca.

He carried it hollow, qu. wholly. Luculenter vicit or ſuperavit.

Hollow-hearted. Perſidus, infidus.

Hollow-eyed. Pætus.

† Hollow-root. Pittolochia, radix cava.

Holly, a tree. Aquifolium, agrifolium.

† Sea-holly. Eryngium.

† Holly-roſe. Ciltus, mas.

Holliloak. Malva horteniſis.

* A holocaust, or burnt-offering. Holocaustum.

Holm, a tree. Ilex; aquifolium.

† A holm, an Iſland in a river. Inſula amica.

Holpen. Adjutus. Vid. f. elp.

A holſter for a piſtol. Theca ſcopeti.

† A holt. Sylva, nemus, n.

Holy, or godly. Sanctus, ſacer, ſacrolanctus.

Holy writ. Scriptura ſacra, ſacra pagina.

To make holy. Conſecro, ſacro, ſanctifico.

Holneſs. Sanctitas, f.

Holly. Sanctæ, adv.

An holy day. Dies feſtus.

Holy days. Feriæ, f. ſolemnia.

Half holy day. Dies interciſus.

To make or keep holy day. Feſtior.

Holy Thursday. Dies Aſcenſionis.

The holy Ghoſt. Spiritus Sanctus.

Holy days eves. Feriæ præcedæ.

Set holy days. Feriæ anniverſariæ, itatæ feriæ.

Movable Holy days or feaſts. Feriæ conceptivæ.

Of or belong to Holy days. Feſtus, feſtivus, adj.

Holy water. Aqua benediſta or luſtralis.

A poſiſh holy-water-pot. Amula, f.

A poſiſh holy-water-ſtick. Alpergillum, n.

Court holy water. Blanditiæ.

Holy dame. Beata virgo.

† The holy Elm-tree. Agrifolium.

† Holy herb. Verbena.

† Holy ſeed. Semen ſanctum, abyſynthii ſc. Santonici.

† Holy thiſtle. Cardus benediſtus.

* Homage. Homagium, hominium, juramentum fidelitatis, fidelitatis, obedientia, fides clientelaris.

To do homage. Pareo, morem gero, homagium or fidem præſtare.

Homageable. Fidei clientelari obnoxius.

A homager. Clens, beneficiarius.

A home. Domus, f.

At home. Domi.

From home. Domo.

Home ſupper. Domicænim.

At home with me. Apud me.

Homeward. Domum verſus.

Belonging to home. Dometicus, adj.

To come ſhort home. Deficere in viâ.

To hit one home. Urgeo, uro.

To begin at home. Ab ipſo lare incipere.

The enemy is got between him and home. Intercluditur ab hoſtibus.

Charity begins at home. Proximus ſum egomet mihi.

A home argument. Argumentum validiſſimum, firmiſſimum, graviſſimum.

To urge an argument home. Inſtare argumento; diutius, acrius urgere argumentum.

A home blow. Ictus validus.

A home thruſt, in fencing. Pectitio directâ.

Home-bred. Mammothreptus, domi educatus.

Home-ſpun. Crallus, rudis, impolitus.

Homely, an Adj. Ruſticus, inurbanus, crallus, impolitus, vulgaris, incultus, familiaris, quotidianus.

Very homely. Agreſtis, trivialis, plebeius, adj.

Homeliſs. Ruſticitatis, immundities, tenuitatis, f.

A homely ſtyle. Stylus tonnis, gracilis.

Homely, an Adv. plainly, or after the common fort. Inurbanè, vulgariter.

Homely, or unlearnedly. Indocile, incondite, impolitè.

A homeſtall. Domicilium, villa.

Homer's works of the deſtruction of Troy. Ilias.

* A homicide, or manſlayer. Homicida.

* Homicide, or man-ſlaughter. Homicidium, n.

* An Homily. Homilia, concio, f.

* Homogeneal, i. of the ſame kind. Homogeneous.

* Homonymy, i. a term in Logic, when one word ſignifies divers things. Homonymia.

* Homonymus. Homonymus, æquivocus.

A hone. Corticula, f.

O hone, an Iriſh lamentation. Nænia funebris. Vid. Uoan.

* Honesty. Honeſtus, liberalis, bonus, ſimplex, integer, probus, adj.

An honeſt fellow. Frogi homo.

He is a down right honeſt man. Vir eſt ſine lupo & fal-laciis.

Honeſt or chaſte. Pudicus.

To honeſt or commend. Honeſto, cohonneſto, decoro, condecoro.

Honeſty. Honeſtas, probitas, bonitas, integritas, fides.

Honeſty, or chaſtity. Podicitia.

† Honeſty, the flower. Viola lunaris.

Honeſtly. Honeſtè, probè, integre; adv.

Honey. Mel, mellis, n.

To make honey. Mellifico.

The making of honey. Mellificatio, f. mellificum, n.

Honey made of flowers. Anthimum mel.

Virgin-honey. Mel purum.

Honey-gathering, or the time of taking honey. Viandemia mellis, mellatio.

Sommer honey. Horeum, n.

A place where bees are kept to make honey. Mellarius.

A man that ſelleth or maketh honey. Melliturgus, mellarius, m.

Sweet as honey. Mellifluus.

Belonging to honey. Mellarius, mellens.

Of the ſame kind that honey is of. Melligenus, adj.

To ſweeten with honey. Meile condire.

Honeyed, or sweetened with honey. Mellitus.

My honey. Mellillum!

A honey-apple. Melinellum.

Honey dew. Drosomeli, mel roscidum or roreum.

A honey-comb. Favus.

Honey sops. Ossie delibatae or intricatae melle.

Honey-suckle, a shrub. Periclymenum, hedylarum.

† *Honey-suckles, the flowers.* Flores periclymeni or caprifolii.

Honey-sweet. Mellifluus, adj.

† *Honey-wort.* Cerinthe, f.

† *French honey-suckle.* Hedylarum clispermum.

† *Trefail honey-suckle.* Trifolium pratense.

Honey-moon, i. e. the first month after marriage. Aphrodisia, hymenaea ferax, Veneris testis, mensis mellis.

Honey-comb'd, as a Canon is. Perperam sulus, cujus intima pars est aspera & male attrita.

* *Honour.* Honor, honos, eximiatio, cultus, veneratio, dignitas, amplitudo.

A person of honour. Honoratus vir.

Have regard to your honour. Eximiatione tue consule.

Honour done unto one. Reverentia, dignatio, f.

To honour. Honorare, honore prosequi, venerari, colo.

To honour, or have in reverence. Observo, admiro.

To do one an honour. Honesto, cohonesto, dignor honore.

To be in great honour. Abundare honoribus, honore florere.

To get honour. Honorem assequi.

To give or attribute honour. Honorem deferre, dare.

To be an honour to his family. Honori esse suis.

To speak to one's honour. Honorifice dicere.

Honoured. Honoratus, honore affectus, cultus; honoribus amplificatus.

And it like your honour. Si placet dominationi vestrae.

Desire of honour. Ambitio.

Desires of honour. Ambitionis, desideria.

* *Honourable.* Venerabilis, magnificus, honorabilis, honorificus, praestitutus, honestus, adj.

To be made more honourable. Honore augeri.

Right honourable. Honoratissimus, perillustis, ornatusissimus, praestantissimus, illustrissimus, magnificentissimus, amplissimus, adj.

Honourably. Magnifice, honorifice, splendide, praeclare, adv.

† *Honourary, for honour.* Honorarius.

An honourer. Honorans, cultor.

† *Hony seit qui mal y pense.* Male ei sit, qui male cogitat.

† *A hood for the head.* Cucullus, m. capitum, velum, flammecum.

Hooded. Cucullatus, adj.

The hood of a cloak. Cappa, æ.

A hood for the shoulders. Humeralis, n. epomis, f.

A hood to ride in. Velum scortum.

† *A French hood.* Redimiculium, n.

A Monk's hood. Cucullus.

A woman's hood. Calyptra, calantica, f. velum, peplus.

A mourning hood. Epomis, f. humeralis, n. peplum.

A Graduate's hood. Epitogium, n. bugea.

A ivory hood. Epomis.

A hawk's hood. Cucullus.

To hood. Velare.

Hooded. Velatus, cucullatus.

To hood-mine. Obnubere, obnubere.

Hood-wink. Capite obvolutus.

A sport called hood-man-blind, or blind-man-buff. Myinda, nyia.

A hoof. Ungula, f.

That hath an horned hoof. Cornipes, adj.

A hook. Hamus, uncus.

A little hook. Hamulus, m.

A hook or band of iron to hold. Capreolus, m.

A hook of a door or gate. Cardo, d. g.

A hook to catch fish. Hamus piscatorius.

A sheep-hook. Agolus, m. pedum, n.

A flesh-hook. Fuscina, creagra.

A little flesh-hook. Fuscinula.

The pot-hooks. Ollares unci; anas, arum.

A grappling hook. Harpago, ðnis, m.

A hook to cut any thing. Falx.

Such a little hook. Falcula, f.

The hook of a clasp. Antula, f.

A boat-hook. Hama, æ.

A weeding hook. Runcina.

Hooks to reap with. Falces melliorae.

A little hook wherewith rushes are cut. Scirpicula, f.

A tenter-hook. Uncinus, clavus uncinatus.

A well-hook, or drag. Lupus, harpago, onis; m.

A hook wherewith flesh is hanged. Carnarium, n. iurcilla.

A hook or clasp set on a garment. Uncinulus.

To hook together. Confibulo.

To hook in. Adharmo, inunco.

To hook with a grapple. Harpago, as.

To make hooked. Adunco.

Hooked. Uncus, aduncus, hamatus.

Made hooked. Curvatus, uncinatus, falcatus, p.

By hook or by crook. Quo jure quave injuria, per fas & nefas.

To be off the hook, or out of humour. Elie in termento.

Hookedness. Aduncitas, f.

A hooking. Adhamatio.

He is hooked in as sure as can be. Certè captus est.

To hoop. Vico.

A hoop. Circulus, orbis, vimen.

To hoop, or whoop. Clamo, exclamo, vociferor.

An hoop, or ring of gold. Lunula.

A hoop, a bird. Upupa.

A hoop, or peck, a measure, the fourth part of a bushel. Modiolus, quadrantal.

A Hooper, or Cooper. Victor, m.

A hooper, or wild swan. Cygnus terus.

† *A hood.* Acervus.

To hoord, or lay up. Recondo.

V. *Urd.*

To hoet. Exclamo, vociferor.

To hop. Salio, salto, subilio, subulto.

A hop. Saltus, ùs.

A hopping. Saltatio, f. ascolifinus.

A hopper, or he that hoppeth. Saltator, alcolifates,

Hop or hops. Lupulus, lupus saliciclarus, m.

A hop-yard. Arbustum, n.

Hope. Fiducia, spes, f.

To hope. Spero, expecto, in spem induco, in spem venio, confido.

To be past hope, or out of hope. Despero, spe dejicio, animum despondeo.

To have no hope. Diffido.

To put one in hope. Reddere animum, spem afferre, in expectationem adducere.

To be in great hope. In magna spe esse.

Hoped for. Speratus.

A hoping. Confusio, f.

A small hope. Specula, spes exigua, & tenuis.

That which may be hoped for. Sperabilis, adj.

Not hoped for. Insperatus.

Besides ones hope. Ex insperato.

Past hope. Desperatus, conclusus.

Hopefull. Bonæ spei.

Hopeless, or without hope. Exspes.

The forlorn hope. Antecursores.

Without hope, adv. Desperanter, diffidenter.

The hopper of a mill. Infundibulum, capla molendini.

Scotch-hoppers, a play. Ludus empusæ.

Hopper-ars. Cui clunes protuberant.

† *A hopper, in Lincolnshire.* Calathicus.

A pretty hopper, spoken of a little child. Pulus, m. pupa, f.

To hopple a horse. Colligare pedes.

* *Horary.* Horarius.

† *A hood.* Thelauros.

To hoord. Coacervo, accumulo, corrado, recondo.

A border. Abfconfor, coacervator.

† *Hore-bound.* Marubium.

† *Base hore-bound.* Stachys.

† *Ornetis.* Mucor. Vid. *hor*.

* *An horizon.* Horizon, finis circulus.

* *Horizontal.* Horizonti ad bellam respondens.

† *A horn.* Cornu; undeclin.

A little horn. Corniculum.

A horn or trumpet. Buccinum, n. buccina, f.

† *A single-horn.* Cornu venarium.

To wind or blow a horn. Inflare cornu.

† *A crooked horn or trumpet.* Latius, m.

The noise of horns. Stridit tuorum.

The horn of a cow-herd or jaw-herd. Buccina, f.

A blower of a horn. Cornu buccinator, m.

The horns of Crabs, Snails, &c. Cirrhi, barbae.

The horns of young Deer. Scabulae, f.

The horns, i. e. corners of the moon. Cornua lunaria.

† *A shoe-horn.* Cornu calcatorium, n.

An ink-horn. Cornu atramentarium, cornugraphium.

† *A horn-book.* Abecedaria bula.

† *A horn owl.* Otis, f. otio, m.

A hornwork or fortification. Munimentum angulare.

† *Horn-beam, a tree.* Cornipinus.

† *A horn-beak, a fish.* Otus, i; m.

That have their horns turned upward. Licini.

That hath but one horn. Unicornis, adj.

That hath two horns. Bicornis, adj.

That hath four horns. Quadricornis.

Of the kind that hath horns. Cornigenus, adj.

Of horn, hard like horn, or horn. Cornuus, cornuolus.

The horny Tunicle of the eye. Tunica cornea.

Horned, or having horns. Corniger, cornutus.

† *Horn-gold.* Tributum pro bellis cornutus.

To butt with horns. Cornu ferre, or petere; arictare.

† *A hornet, or great wasp.* Crabro, mulca corniculata.

* *An Horologe, an hour-glass.* Clock, dial, &c. Horologium, n.

* *The Horoscope of a Native.* Horoscopus.

* *Horrible, or terrible.* Horribilis, terribilis, horridus, dirus, horrificus, immanis, adj.

Horrible, or heinous. Infandus, horrendus, execrandus.

Horri-

HOR

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Horribly. Horrendum in modum, diriter, adv.
 Having a horrible sound, or voice. Horridus, adj.
 An horrible thing. Indignum facinus.
 Horribleness. Immanitas, horror.
 * Horrid, or dreadful. Horridus, tremendus.
 * An horror, or trembling for fear. Agonia, horror.
 A horle. Equus, caballus, m.
 They can't set their horses together. Non convenit inter illos, inter se dissident atque discordant.
 Ple win the horse, or loose the saddle. Aut ter lex, aut tres telleræ.
 To horse, as the Stallion does the mare. Salio.
 To go to horse, as the mare doth. Equo.
 To ride on horse-back. Equo invehor.
 To leap on horse-back, or to mount a horse. Equum ascendere, ascendere, conscendere.
 To horse one, or take him on his back. Tollo, in humeros sustollo.
 To put a horse on his full speed. Admittere equum.
 To sit a horse. Equo hærrere.
 To set one on horseback. In equum tollere.
 To give a horse the head. Laxare habenas.
 Horfed. Equo insidens.
 A little young horse. Equulus, manulus.
 Of or belonging to an horse. Equinus, caballus.
 The horse in an army. Equitatus, us.
 A pack-horse. Dorsuarius jumentum, equus clivarius, or onerarius.
 A light-horse. Veredus.
 A saddle-horse. Equus vectarius, or ephippiarius.
 A horse-man. Eques, m.
 A horse-woman. Equititia.
 Horseman-ship. Peritia equestris.
 Horsemen, a sort of flies. Libellæ.
 A light horse-man. Veredarius, veles, itis, m.
 A post-horse. Veredus, m.
 A winning horse. Calcitrator, excussor equus.
 An ambling horse. Asturco, equus gradarius, tollitarius.
 A sorrel horse. Spadix.
 A hackney horse. Equus conductus, or meretorius.
 A Barb-horse. Equus Numidicus.
 A war-horse. Equus bellator.
 A trotting horse. Succularius, succulator, tortor.
 Carriers horses. Equus sagmarum.
 A sumpture-horse. Equi sarcinarius.
 A barbed horse. Loricatus, and cataphractus equus.

A sea-horse. Hippopotamus, campæ.
 A horse ready bridled and saddled. Ephippiatus equus.
 A cart-horse. Plautarius jumentum, equus rhearius.
 The till-horse, or thill-horse. Equus temonarius, or temoni proximus.
 A mill-horse. Molarium jumentum.
 A prancing horse. Equus sternax.
 A horse that hath a wall-eye. Glauciolus, m.
 A winged or flying horse. Pegalios, m.
 A horse to saw wood on. Cantherius.
 A horse-leech, an insect. Hirudo, f. languiluga.
 A horse-leech, or horse-doctor. Hippitarius, mulo-medicus, veterinarius.
 Horse-physick. Hippitricæ, f.
 A running horse for prize or game. Celes, veredus.
 A Stallion-horse, serving for mares. Admiliarius, m.
 A horse turnick, that hath the flappers. Jumentum appilum.
 Two coach-horses. Bijuges, jugales.
 Two horses joyned together. Dextrarii caballi, m.
 A double horse. Equus bifer.
 A leaping on horse-back. Conscensio, f.
 A match at horse-race. Equiria.
 A Master of horse. Magister equitum.
 A company, or wing of horsemen. Ala equitum.
 A horse-keeper. Agaso, hippocomus.
 A horse-breaker. Equifoddomus, equorum domitor.
 A horse-coarser. Equorum mangor, hippo-lanus.
 Horse-dicer. Stipula, f.
 A horse-boat. Hippago.
 A horse-colar. Hæcium.
 A horse-comb. Strigil, is.
 A horse-foal. Equuleus, pullus.
 A horse-load. Sagma, n.
 A horse-litter. Lethica, æ.
 A horse-lodge. Dorluale, n.
 A horse-race. Hippodromus.
 A horse-shoe. Solea equina.
 Horse-trappings. Phalaræ, f. plur.
 A horse-fly. Atilus, m.
 A horse-foot, or horse-hoof, an herb. Cacalia, tussilago.
 A horse-heal, an herb. Helanium.
 A horse-mint. Menthastrum.
 A horse-shoe-fetch. Solea equina.
 A horse-tail. Equisetum.
 A horse-tongue. Hippoglossum.
 A horse-radish. Raphanus equinus.
 A horse-yard. Pomarium.
 * Hortatory. Hortativus.
 * Hofanna, i. save I pray thee. Hofanna.
 A hofe, or stocking. Caliga, f. tibiale, n.

Hofe-garters. Fasciæ crurales.
 A little hofe. Caligula, f.
 Shipmens hofe, or gally-gaskins. Caligæ sollicitantes, laxæ bracciæ & ventilantes.
 Hofed, or that weareth hofen. Caligatus, p.
 Pertaining to hofen. Caligarius, caligaris, adj.
 * Hofier. Caligarius, m.
 * Hofipable. Hofipitalis, adj.
 * An hospital. Hofipitium, xenodochium, ptochotrophium; q. d. Hofipitale.
 An hospital for old folks. Gerontocomium.
 An hospital for poor children. Orphanotrophium, n.
 The Master of such an hospital. Orphanotrophus.
 A little hospital. Hofipitulum.
 An hospital for sick folks. Noto comium, valetudinarium.
 The Master of such an hospital. Nolocomus, m. nolocomii prædictus.
 * Hofpitality. Hofipitalitas.
 * Hofpitalers. Milites quidam, qui hospicio excipiebant peregrinos; Hofpitalarii.
 An Hof of fouldiers. Exercitus, m.
 The Lord God of Hofis. Communis exercituum, Deus Sabaoth.
 * The Hof, or consecrated water. Hottia, f.
 An Hof that receiveth strangers. Hofpes, caupo.
 An Hofage, or pledge. Obles, c. g. vas, dis; m.
 An Hofess, or the good wife of an Inn. Hofpita, f.
 An Hofel, or Hofelry. Diverforium, pandochium, Hofpitium.
 An Hofler. Stabularius, m.
 An Hoftry. Stabulum.
 * Hoftile, as an enemy. Hoftilis, adj.
 * Hoftility. Hoftilitas, f.
 * Hoftily. Hoftiliter, adv.
 Hof. Calidus.
 To grow hot. Incaleſco. Vid. Deat.
 Hot upon the tongue. Acris, mordicans.
 A hot-house. Hypocaustum, n. laconicum, vaporarium.
 To be very hot in a matter. In causâ incaleſcere.
 Hotly, or vehemently. Vehementer, acriter.
 Hotly. Calidè, fervidè.
 Hotness. Calor, m.
 A hottie-porch. Cinnus, olla domestica. Vid. Hottie-podg.
 Hot cockles, a play from the French. Hautes coquilles; q. d. Alæ coctæ, Chytrida.
 An hobel, or covering for beasts made abroad. Mandra, f. caveola, turgurium.
 To hover, or float. Fluito.
 To hover, or soar. Librare pennas.
 To hover, or hang over, ready to fall. Imminco.
 The hough or joint of the hinder leg. Suffrago, f.

To hough a beast. Suffragines luccidere.
 To hough land. Occo, glebas minuo.
 An houkiler. Caupo, propola.
 To sell as houkiles do. Cauponor.
 Houklers craft. Cauponaria.
 To houl. Ululo. Vid. Ho ul.
 A houlter. Ulula, f.
 A bound. Canis venaticus, odorilequus.
 A blood-bound, or drawing-bound. Inveligarius, plaudus, canis Scoticus, metagon, m.
 A foisting-bound. Melitæus canis.
 A gafe or gafi-bound. Agafæus.
 A grey-bound. Canis leporarius, canis Galicus.
 The bound-fish. Mustelus levis, lamia.
 The spotted bound-fish. Allerias, æ; m.
 A bound's tongue, an herb. Cynoglossum.
 The bound-tree. Cornus.
 The Hounds, a Sea-term. Foramina quibus inferuntur luniculi qui vela fursum tollunt.
 An hour. Hora, f.
 A little hour. Horula, f.
 Half an hour. Semihora.
 An hour and an half. Sefquihora.
 That is the space of an hour. Horarius, adj.
 In a good hour. Auspicato, bonis avibus, tempore opportuno.
 In an ill hour. Haud auspicato, sinistro lato.
 At an hour appointed. Tempore præfinito.
 To his last hour. Usque ad extremum spiritum.
 By the hour's end. Infra horam.
 An hour after. Interposito unius horæ spatio, horâ post.
 To come in a good hour. Tempore adeſſe, opportune venire.
 Hourly. In horas.
 An hour-glass. Clepsammidium, n. clepsidra, f.
 A house. Domus, ædes, f. plur.
 A private dwelling house. Lar, n. domicilium, n.
 A little house. Fædula, domicula, f.
 A house in an University. Collegium.
 A house or kindred. Gens, familia.
 A country-house. Suburbanum, villa.
 A mansion-house. Aula, sedes.
 A store-house. Cella penuria.
 A victualling house. Caupona, popina.
 A work-house. Ergastulum.
 A house of office. Foricæ, f.
 A Convocation-house. Senaculum, n.
 A Town-house. Forum.
 A King's or Prince's house. Aula.

Aula, aula regia, basilica, regia, regii penates, palatium.
The inner part of an house. Penetrals, n.

The roof of an house. Tectum.
To keep house. Alere familiam.

To keep house, or keep within. Abdere se domi.

A house-keeper. Paterfamilias, materfamilias.

A house-keeper, a servant. Oeconomus, oeconomia, villicus, villica.

A good house-keeper. Vir hospitalis.

Good house-keeping. Hospitalitas.

Of the same house. Familiaris.

Descended of a noble house. Familia amplissima natus, ortus.
House by house. Domatium, adv.

To house one. Accipere tecto or hospitio.

To house one, or dog him to an house. Observare aliquem intrantem in aedem.

To be housed, as beasts are. Stabulo, stabulari.

A housing of beasts in the winter. Stabulatio, f.

To build houses. Edifico.

At his house. Apud illum.

At my house. Domi mea.

The house is thrown out at windows. Omnia miscetur.

† House-leek. Sedum, sempervivum.

† Houstel, i. the sacrament. Hostiola. Vid. Houstel.

† Housetote. Lignum ad inflaurandum domum, [testoverium or jus edificandi.]

A household. Familia, f.

A household. Paterfamilias.

Household-bread. Panis cibarius or secundarius.

Household government. Oeconomia, f.

Household-stuff. Supellex, f.

Pertaining to an household. Domesticus, oeconomicus.

A house-wife. Materfamilias.

Housewifery. Rei familiaris administratione.

Household-fare. Victus quotidianus, familiaris, pervagatus.

A house, or wheezing cough. Tussis, f. aspreto gutturis.

To shout. Exclamo, vociferor.

To shout at one. Explodo.

How, before an Adj. or an adv. Quam, i. As

How good? Quam bonus?

How well? Quam bene? But

How great? Quamvis?

How much? Quantum?

For how much? Quanti?

By how much, before a Comparative. Quo, quanto.

How many? Quot?

How many times, how oft? Quoties?

How, i.e. after what manner, or by what means. Quemadmodum, quomodo, qui, quo pacto, qua ratione, ut, uti, qualiter.

How do you know it? Unde id scis?

How do you do? Ut valet?

How hast thou done this long time? Valuitin' ulque?

Howbeit. Tamen, attamen, fed, verum, veruntamen.

However, or howsoever. Quomocunque, quomocumodo, ut, utique.

How far? Quam longe?

How far forth? Quatenus?

How is it that, i. why? Quid, quare, cur?

How long? Quamdiu, quoad, quousque?

How long since? Quam pridem, quamdiudum?

How so? Quid ita?

How think you? Quid tibi videtur?

How sell you? Quanti vendis?

How that, or how for that. Quod.

How, after know, is redundant; As

He knows not how to govern. Nescit imperare.

How now? Quid hoc rei est?

How then? Quid tum postea?

How old are you? Quot annos natus es?

How great soever. Quantumvis, quantum quatenus.

How small soever. Quantumvis, quantumvis.

How many soever. Quotquot.

How is it with you? Quo in statu sunt res vestrae?

To howl. Ululo, exululo.

To howl and cry. Ejulo.

To howl, as a dog does. Exululo, baubor.

A howling. Ululatus, ejulatus, us.

A howler. Ulula.

A howp, bird. Upupa.

† Houstel, i. the sacrament given to a man in danger of death. Hostiola.

To howl. Clamo.

A hoy. Celox, i. genus navigii.

A Duck-boy. Corbita.

H ante U.

Duckshouldered. Gibbosus, incurvus.

The buckle bone. Coxa, coxendix, ichnia, talus.

Offer belonging to the buckle-bone. Talarius, adj.

A buckiter. Infitor, propola, dardarius. Vid. Houkiter.

To buddle. Confundo, turbo, misceo, tenere & confusum ago.

In a huddle. Tumultuarii, confusum.

A Hue and cry, or pursuing after a malefactor. Sontis insecutio, acclamatio, [Hutesium & clamor.]

Hue, or colour. Species, color.

To huff and blow. Anbello.

To huff and vapour. Altum spirare, minitari.

To huff a man or chafe or draughts. Latrunculum captivum tollere or levare.

A huff. Miles gloriosus.

To hug. Complictor, amplexor, ambabus ulnis amplecti.

To hug himself. Sibi plaudere.

Huge. Valtus, immanis, ingens.

Hugeness. Valtitas, immanitas, valitudo.

A huge deal. Nimium quantum.

Huge books. Libri elephantini.

Hugely. Immaniter, valde.

In bugger-mugger. Clanculum, adv.

† A Duke, a Dutch woman's gown. Palla, toga, pallium muliebre.

A hull of a bean, &c. Siliqua, folliculus.

To hull beans, &c. Decortico.

Hully. Siliquosus, adj.

The hull of a ship. Navis nudum corpus, tropis, f.

To hull as a ship does. Vancillo.

A Hulk, or great ship. Sclata, navis oneraria, holcas, f.

To hulk a bare or cone. Exentero, evicero.

† Hulver, a tree. Aquifolium.

To hum one. Applaudo.

To hum as bees do. Bombilo, bombizo.

To hum and haw. Hæsito.

The humming bird. Tominius.

A humming or buzzing. Murmur, n. applausus, m.

A humming of, or like bees. Bombilatio, f.

The humming of bees. Bombus apum.

* Humane. Humanus, adj.

* Humanity, or courtesie. Humanitas.

Humanely, or courteously. Humaniter, perhumaniter.

A humanist. Humanarum litterarum studiosus.

Humble. Submissus, humilis, supplex, demissus.

To humble, or make to submit. Submitto, hummitto, humilio, demitto, subdo.

An humbling, or submission. Submitio, f.

Humbleness. Humilitas.

Humbly. Submisè, demisè, humiliter, suppliciter, adv.

A humble-bee, or Bumble-bee. Bombylus.

The humbles of a Deer, Cervina viscera.

† Humble-bee, an herb. Orchis Sphecodes.

* Humectation, or moistening. Humectatio.

* Humid, or moist. Humidus.

* Humidity, or moistness. Humiditas.

* Humiliation. Humiliatio.

A day of humiliation. Dies jejuni.

† Humility, or humbleness. Modestia, humilitas.

* Humour, or moisture. Humor.

The radical humor. Humor radicalis.

Humor, or meaning. Sensus.

A humor, or trick. Facinus, n.

To please his own humor. Animo causa.

To be out of humor. In sermone esse.

To humor one. Obsequi, mortificare.

An humor, or disposition. Idoles, ingenium; mos, consuetudo.

A humor, or fancy. Affectio, f.

A pleasant humor. Facies, lepos.

A pretty humour. Nimium lepidum facinus.

In a humor. Lepide, affectate.

Humorism, or humorism. Morosus.

An humorist. Affectatus.

I know his humor to a hair. Ego illius sensum pulchre callens.

A good humor. Alacer, lepidus.

To hunch one. Tundo, trudo.

Hunchback. Gibbosus.

A hundred, an adj. Centum, undecim.

By hundreds. Centeni, x, a.

Two hundred. Ducenti.

Three hundred. Trecenti.

Four hundred. Quadringenti.

Five hundred. Quingenti.

Six hundred. Sexcenti.

Seven hundred. Septingenti.

Eight hundred. Octingenti.

Nine hundred. Nongenti.

Ten hundred, or a thousand. Milles.

The hundredth. Centesimus, a.

so the rest. Ducentesimus, &c.

An hundred times. Milles.

A hundred, a subst. of number or weight. Centenarius.

An hundred of people, &c. Centuria.

To lay a hundred to one. Quotipignore certare.

Scarce one of a hundred. Quotusquisque.

To divide by, or into hundred. Centurio.

To punish every hundredth soldier. Centesimare.

The company of an hundred. Centuria, f.

By hundreds. Centuriatim, a.

One in the hundred every month, it is understood of usury. Centesima, f.

Hung. Suspendus. Vid. Hung.

Well hung. Probè vasatus.

A dog well hung. Auritus canis.

Hunger, Elurios, inedia, imes.

Exceeding great hunger. Bulimia, f.

Hunger-starved. Fame cunctus.

Hungry. Eluriens, p. famelicus, adj.

A hungry stomach. Jejuna, latrans itomachus.

To be an hungred, or to be hungry. Elurio, fame laboro.

The hungry evil. Bovina fames.

Hungerly. Jejunè.

To be as hungry as an hawk. Milvinam habere appetentiam.

HUR

To **hunt**. Venor; feras indago, fector, agito.

To **hunt the dogs**. Canes agere.

To go a **hunting**. Eo venatum.

To **hunt after riches**. Opes confector, divitis inhiio.

To **hunt after, or seek out**. Vestigo.

To **hunt one out**. Perquiro, explo-ro.

Hunted to and fro. Exagitatus.

A **hunting**. Venatus, m. venatio, indagatio, i.

A **hunting-staff** or pole. Venabulum.

A **play call'd hunt the Fox to the hole**, used by children. Dikholismus, m. empusæ ludus.

A **hunter, or huntsman**. Venator, veligator, m.

A **hunter of wolves**. Luparius, m.

Books written concerning hunting. Cynegetica.

A **hunting nag**. Vercus, m.

Belonging to hunting. Venaticus, venatorius, adj.

Hunters forks. Vaxe, f. plur.

A **hurdle**. Crates, f.

To **hurdle**. Cratibus obsepio.

Belonging to hurdles, or that is made of hurdles. Cratitius, adj.

Hurds. Stuppe. Vid. **Harbs**.

To **hurt, or cast**. Jacio, torquere, projicio.

To **hurt or throw against**. Impingo.

To **hurt a dart**. Jaculor.

A **hurting**. Jaculus, conjectus, m.

A **hurker of darts**. Jaculator.

A **hurler of stones**. Lapidator.

That may be **hurked**. Mithilis, adj.

Hurtlibate. Acides, cæsus.

A **hurly-burly**. Tumulus, m. turbae.

To **make a hurly-burly**. Turbas ciero.

A **hurricane**. Tempestas Diabolica.

To **hurry**. Abripio, rapio, adurgeo.

To **be in a hurry**. Tumultuor, perturbor.

To **hurry one on**. Accellero, præcipito.

A **hurry**. Tumulus.

† A **hurth**, a wood or set of trees. Arboretum, quercetum, nemus, n.

To **hurt**. Noco, lædo, obsum, infello.

To **hurt, or impair**. Offendo, detero.

To **hurt, or wound**. Vulnero.

To **hurt, or endanger**. Incommodo, officio.

To **hurt, or mar**. Corrumpto, violo.

To **hurt his foot against any thing**. Impingo, audio, offenco.

Hurt. Læsus, violatus, fauciatus.

Hurt, or annoyed. Offensus, p.

Hurt, or married. Corruptus, p.

Hurt, or mischief. Nocumtum, n. noxa, perniciæ, f.

HUS

To his own **hurt**. Malo suo.

Hurt, or injury. Maleficium, n.

Hurt, loss or damage. Damnum, dispendium, detrimentum, incommodum, n.

A **hurt**. Læsuræ, f.

A **hurt, or sore**. Vulus, n.

A **hurting**. Læsiō, f.

Hurtful, or that hurteth. Nocuus, nocivus, noxius, adj.

Hurtfull, or mischiefow. Perniciosus, maleficus, adj.

Hurtfull, or that causeth hurt or loss. Damnosus, adj.

Hurtfully. Nocenter, nocivè, noxiè, adv.

Hurtfully, or mischievously. Perniciose, maleficè, adv.

Hurtfully, or against profit. Damnose, incommodè, adv.

Hurtfulness. Noxia.

Hurtless, or that hurteth not. Innoxius, innocens, innocens?

Hurtless, or not hurt. Illæsus, p. inviolatus, adj.

† **Hurt-fickle, an herb**. Cyanus.

A **Hurtle-berry**. Vaccinium, n.

Hurts. Vid. **Hurts**.

An **husband**. Maritus, vir, conjux, m.

A **maid ready for a husband**. Matura viro.

A **good husband**. Frugi homo.

To **be a good husband**. Bonæ frugis esse, bonè rem gerere.

To **make one a good husband**. Corrigitur aliquem ad frugem.

An **ill husband**. Nepos.

To **play the ill husband**. Rem familiarem negligere, nepotari.

To **husband, as men husband their ground**. Colo.

To **husband, or manage a thing in the spending**. Cautè dispendio, prudenter admittito.

Husbanded. Cultus, mansuetus; f. bonè collocatus.

Not husbanded. Incultus, neglectus.

A **husbands brother**. Levir.

A **husbands sister**. Glos.

A **husbandman**. Agricola, c. g. ruricola, agriculator, colonus, agriculator.

The **wife of a husbandman**. Colona, f.

Husbandry. Agricultura, agrolatio, agrorum cultus.

Good husbandry. Frugalitas, parsimonia.

Ill husbandry. Prodigalitas, nepotatus.

To **hush, or keep silence**. Taceo, multito, tileo.

To **hush, &c.** Comprimo, sedo, paco.

Hush, or hold thy peace. Nè verbum quidem, au.

A **hush, or silence, when there is no noise**. Aluum silentium.

The **hush, or hull of a bean**. Siliqua, f. folliculus, m.

The **hush of corn**. Gluma, f. acus, n.

The **hush of a walnut**. Culicula.

JAB

Husked. Folliculatus.

Husky. Siliquolus, adj.

† **Hushting people, or communicants**. Sacramenti Eucharistiæ participes.

† **Hustings, a principal Court in London**. Hustinum; q. d. Dornus caularum.

An **huswife**. Materfamilias, f.

A **good huswife**. Femina frugi.

Like an **huswife**. Frugaliter, adv.

A **hut**. Tegumentum.

A **soldiers hut**. Tentorium, contubernium.

A **hutch, or bin**. Arca.

A **hutch, or bin to keep bread in**. Macra, f. caropus.

A **hutch or such like to keep books in**. Pluteus, foruli, m.

To **huzz, or keep a noise**. Obstrepo, murmuro.

To **huzz, as bees do**. Strido, strideo, bombilo.

An **huzzab**. Acclamatio, f.

H ante Y.

To **hy**. Festino, proporo.

Hy you again. Redi quam cito.

* **Hydrography, or the description of water**. Hydrographia.

* **Hydropical, or subject to the dropsie**. Hydropicus, adj.

* **Hyemal, or winterly**. Hymalis, adj.

* **An Hymn**. Hymnus, pœan.

† A **hymn, or husbandman**. Colonus.

* **Hyperbolic, or above belief**. Hyperbolicus.

* **Hypocondriac distempers of the spleen**. Flatus hypocondriaci.

* **Hypocrisie, or dissimulation**. Hypocrisis, f.

* **An hypocrite, or dissembler**. Hypocrita.

† **Hypocritical**. Hypocriticus, f. clus, simulatus.

Hypocritically. Hypocriticè, f. clus.

* **The Hypostatical union of two natures in one person**. Unio hypostatica.

* **An hypothesis, or supposition**. Hypothesis, f.

* **Hypothetical**. Hypothesis.

* **Hyssop**. Hyssopus, l.

Hedge-hyssop. Gratiola.

* **Hysterical, troubled with fits of the mother**. Hystericus.

† A **hyth**. Hitha, i. portus.

J ante A.

I, Ego; pron.

I my self. Egomet.

I, an adv. Etiam, ita.

It is I. Ego sum.

I am as you see me. Sic sum ut vides.

To **jabber**. Balbutio, garrio.

To **jabber, as children do, that are learning to speak**. Lumbdiata verba tentare.

JAG

A **jabbering**. Balbuties, f.

* **Jacent, or lying**. Jacens.

* **A jacinth, a precious stone**. Hyacinthus.

A **jack, or turn-spit**. Veruversorium.

A **jack to pull off boots**. Ligellum diturcum ad detrahendas ocreas.

A **jack in bowling**. Scopos or meta in lphæritio.

A **jack to drink out of**. Uter, scyphus, ocrea.

A **jack, or coat used in war**. Paludamentum, lorica linea, [wambalium].

A **jack, the male hawk**. Accipiter mas.

A **jack-an-apes**. Simius, simia.

A **jack-daw**. Graculus, monedula.

A **jack, a fish**. Lucius.

A **jack or horse to saw wood on**. Cantherius.

A **jack-file**. Lima cum marginibus tenuioribus.

† **Jack by the hedge, an herb**. Adaria.

A **jack with a lantern, a meteor**. Ignis fatuus.

The **jack in a ship**. Apluttre, vexillum.

The **jacks in Virginals**. Epitonina, orum; n.

A **jack-sawce**. Protervus, adj.

A **crafty jack**. Homo valer, vulpes.

A **jack of all trades**. Omnium horarum homo.

A **jack on both sides**. Ambodexter.

A **jack-pudding**. Deliciæ populi, pantomirus, inimus.

To **play the jack, i. the knave with one**. Decipio, deludo.

A **jackall**. Lupus aureus.

A **jacket**. Exomis, tunica, sagum, fagulum.

A **jacket, or coat used in war**. Paludamentum, n. lorica, f.

A **jacobs-staff**. Astrolabium; qu. kala Jacobi.

A **Jacobine Frier, or Frier predicant**. Frater Dominicanus.

The **Jacobin-pigeon**. Columba cucullata.

A **jade, or sorry horse**. Caballus, equus vilis & ignavus.

A **lean jade**. Equus trigulos.

A **slumbling jade**. Celsipator.

An **overridden jade**. Equus cemeritus.

A **jade or where**. Scortillum, meretrix triobolarius.

Jaded, or tired in body. Fatigatus corpore.

In **mind**. Fellus animo.

A **jadish horse, that throws his rider**. Equus iterax.

A **jadish trick**. Protervia.

A **jagg**. Lacinia, i.

To **jagg**. Lacinio, incido, concribio, cancello.

The **jags or notches about the edge of leaves**. Crenæ, inciturae.

A **jagg, or cart-load**. Vehes, is; f.

He **has gotten his jagg**, i.

JAW

as near drunk. Bene potus est.

Jagged. Laciniosus, lacinarius, dentatus, serratus.

A jagging. Incisura.

A jail. Ergastulum, n. carcer, m. Vid. Cail.

A jailer. Ergastularius.

A jail-bird. Vinculus, obse-ratus; kigmaris.

Jail-delivery. Universalis ē custodia emissio.

A jakes. Forica, latrina, se-cellus, us.

A jakes-farmer. Foricarum conductor.

† *Jambeux.* i. armour for the legs. Tibialia ferrea.

The jambs, or side posts of a door. Anax, parastades, f. ante-pagmenta.

† *St James-wort.* Jacobaea.

To jangle. Garrio, altercor.

A jangler. Blatero, tabula, gar-rulus, m.

A jangling. Altercatio, dis-ceptatio, f.

A jantzary. Miles præto-riarius Turcicus, latelles Otto-mannicus.

† *A Jannock or loaf made of oats.* Avenaceum, n. panis avenaceus.

* *January.* Januarius.

† *To jape, or jest.* Jocer, ludo.

To jar, or disagree. Dissono, dissideo, discrepo.

Jarring. Dilcrepans, p. dissonus, adj.

A jarring. Concertatio, discrepantia, f.

To make a jar. Discordo, dis-convengo.

A jar, or earthen pot for oil, of twenty gallons. Urceus or testa olei.

* *A Jargon or gibbrish.* Stri-bilgo, lartago loquendi, sermo ablonus & inconditus.

* *A Jas hawk.* Accipiter pul-sus, recens ē nido; apotro-phus.

* *Jasmin, or Jessmin.* Jas-minum.

* *A Jasper-stone.* Jaspis, f.

* *A Javelin.* Jaculum, pi-lum.

A little Javelin. Hastula, f.

A Javelin with a barbed head. Tragula, f.

He that beareth a Javelin. Ha-status, veles, m.

The Jambs of a door. Postes, m. ante, f. Vid. Jambs.

The Jaundice. Morbus regi-us; arquatus; arcuatus mor-bus.

Sick of the Jaundice, or that bath the Jaundice. Arquatus, adj.

The yellow Jaundice. Icterus, m. aurigo, aurugo, f.

Sick of the yellow Jaundice. Ictericus, auriginosus, arquatus.

To jaunt, or go up and down. Discursus, vagor.

A jaunt. Error, discursus, m.

The jaunts of a wheel. Radii.

The jaw or gum, wherein the

IDO

teeth are set. Gingiva, mala, mandibula.

The jaws. Fauces, rictus.

The jaw-bone. Maxilla, mandi-bula, f.

Belonging to the jaw-bone. Ma-xillaris, mandibularis, adj.

The jaw-teeth. Dentes molares.

A Jay, a bird. Pica glandaria, graculus.

A Jayl. Carcer, m. Vid. Coal.

I ante C.

Ice. Glacies, f. gelu.

Iceless. Stiria, stillicidium.

Icy. Glacialis, adj.

Ich, for I, in the West. Ego.

* *Ichography, or the plot of a building.* Ichographia, modulus, m. u. s. i. s.

I ante D.

* *An Idea, i. the form of any thing conceived in the mind.* Idea, f.

* *Identity, i. sameness of a thing.* Identitas.

The very identical thing. Ipsissi-ma res.

* *The Ides of a month.* Idus, eum, f.

* *An Idiom, or dialect.* Idio-ma, n.

* *An idiot.* Idiota, plebeius, in-doctus.

An ignorant idiot, or fool. Infi-piens, morio, m.

An Idiot or Natural. Fatuus, stultus, mentis inops.

Idiotism, or folly. Fatuitas, f.

* *An Idiotism, or propriety of speech.* Idiotismus.

Idle, or at leisure. Otiosus, va-cuus, tericus.

Idle, or lister. Desidiosus, ig-navus, iners, piger.

Idle, or careless. Negligens, su-pinus.

Idle, trifling or slight. Frivo-lus, vanus, lutilis.

An idle fellow. Cessator, m.

An idle housewife. Cessatrix, f.

An idle story. Fabula, f. lo-gos, m.

To be idle. Otior, cessio, languo, otium ago, torpeo.

To grow idle or lister. Languo, torpesco.

Idleness, sluggishness, or lister-ness. Desidia, locordia, inertia, f. languor, torpor, m. ignavia, pigritia.

Idly. Otiose, desidiöse, adv.

To live idly. Otia agere.

To talk idly, i. nothing to the purpose. Inductum & quasi de-vium loqui; aliena loqui.

Idle discourse. Sermo alienus.

* *An Idol.* Idolum, simula-crum, n.

That which is sacrificed to Idols. Idolothytum, n.

* *An Idolater.* Idololatra, c. g.

Idolatrous. Idololatrius, adj.

* *Idolatry, or worshipping of idols.* Idololatria.

JES

To idolize. Devenoror, cultu divino prosequor.

J ante E.

Jealous. Zelotypus, suspi-ciosus.

To be jealous. Zelotypia afficio, suspicor.

To make one jealous. Zelotypia afficio.

Jealously. Suspiciöse.

Jealousie. Zelotypia, f.

To live in jealousy. Suspicioni-bus ang.

Jeat, a sort of stone. Ga-gates, m.

To jeer. Sublanno, derideo, na-fo suspendo.

A jeer. Sanna, f. scomma, n.

A jeering. Derisio, irrisio.

Jeeringly. Cum derisu.

A jeerer. Derisor, irrisor.

Jeered. Irrisus.

A Jegget, or sausage. Tu-cetum.

Jehovah, the sacred name of God. Jehovah.

* *Jejune, or dry.* Jejunus, ste-tilis.

Jelly of meat or broth. Juscu-lum coctum, [gelatina,] jus ge-latum.

Jelly of quinces. Gelata cy-donia.

A Jennet of Spain. Alurco.

To jeopard, or indanger. Pe-riclitor, in discrimen adduco.

Being in jeopardy. Periclitans.

A jeoparding. Periclitatio, f.

Jeoparded. In discrimen missus.

Jeopardy. Periculum, discrimen, n.

Full of jeopardy. Periculosus.

With jeopardy. Periculose, adv.

A Jersaloon. Gyro-ialco, or grypho-ialco.

To jerk, or whip. Cædo, fla-gello, verbero.

To jerk, or vince as a horse does. Cakitro.

A jerk. Verber, n.

A jerk, flout, or taunt. Dicteri-um, scomma, n.

At one jerk, bout, or dash. Im-petu uno.

A jerker. Verberator.

A jerking. Verberatio.

A jerkin, or jacket. Tunicula, tunicella, f.

A jerkin of leather. Colobium scorreum.

Jerkin, the tercel of the Jersal-oon. Ardearius mas.

* *Jessamin.* Jalminum.

Yellow jessamin. Polemonium.

Jesses for hawks. Pittacia, lemnisc.

To jest. Jocer, ludo.

To jest at. Illudo, dictis la-cessio.

A jest. Jocus, deridiculum, lu-dus, factia.

A biting jest. Sarcasmus, m.

scommma, dictierum, n.

A wanton jest. Jocus obscenus, dictum illiberale.

Merry jests. Sales, m. face-tiæ, f.

To be in jest. Jocer.

IGN

To be full of jests. Facetia fluere.

In jest. Per jocum, joco.

Without jesting. Extra jocum.

Full of jests. Jocosus, dicax.

Jesting. Jocans, p. jocularis, jo-cabundus, adj.

A jesting. Jocatio, derisio.

Saucy jesting. Scurrilitas.

Jestingly, or in jest. Jociu-riter.

A jester. Jocator, jocularor, mimus, pantomimus, ante-logus, m.

One that loves a jest. Jociu-homo.

A saucy jester. Scurra, m.

To break a jest. Jocum ma-vere.

* *A Jesuit.* Jesuita, Loyola.

Jesuits powder. Cortex tri-brutus Peruvianus.

Jest. Gagates, m.

To jest. Tolutum or tolutum incedere.

To jest like a Lord. Magnifice incedo.

To jest up and down. Vaga-spatior.

A jetter. Gradarius.

A jetting. Incessus tractus.

† *Tetion.* Merces nautica.

A Jew. Judæus.

Jewish. Judaicus, a, um.

† *Jews-ears.* Fungus Saba-cinus.

A Jews-trump. Crembalum.

A Jewel. Gemma, f. p.

A jewel to hang about ones neck. Monile, n.

A Jewel-house. Gazophylacium, cimeliarchium.

The Master of the Jewel-house. Cimeliarchus, m.

A Jeweller. Gemmarius.

A little jewel. Gemmula.

A counterfeit jewel. Gemma dultarina.

I ante F.

If. Si; Conjunct.

If any. Si quis.

If at any time. Si quando, ubi.

If not, or unless. Ni, nisi.

But if. Sin, quod si.

But if not. Sin minus, sin aliter.

sin secus.

As if. Quasi, ac si, tanquam.

perinde quasi.

I do not speak it, as if I doubted of your honesty. Non eo dico, quo mihi veniat in dubium fides tua.

To make as if. Simulare, speciem præbere.

If it had not been for you. Aliter que te esset.

If you will. Sis for sis; si; tuis, for si vultis.

If, for whether. Num, an, utrum.

See I pray if he be at home. Videri amabo num sit domi.

I ante G.

* *Ignoble, i. of mean birth.* Ignobilis, oblocutus.

* *Ignominy, or infamy.* Ignominia, infamia.
Ignominious. Infamis, probrofus.
 * *Ignoramus, a simple body.* Ignoramus, latuus.
 * *Ignorance.* Ignorantia, infictia, imperitia, f.
 * *Ignorant, or unskillful.* Ignarus, nescius, incilius, imperitus, rudis; adj.
 To be ignorant. Ignoro, nescio.
I am ignorant. Me latet, me fugit, clam me est.
I am not ignorant. Non sum nescius; non me praeceperit, later, or fugit.
Ignorantly. Ignare, inficienter, imprudenter, incile, adv.

I ante I.

To *jest, or jest.* Ludo, joco.
 To *jest one, or make him a mocking-stock.* Ludos aliquem lacerare.
 A *jest, or dance.* Chorea, tripudium.
 A *jest, or measure of wine.* Capula, capeduncula.
 A *jest, or pitiful housewife.* Cellatrix, fordida & improvida mulier.
 To *jest one.* Ludificor.
 A *jest, or jilting slut.* Mulier dolola, ludicans.
 To *jingle.* Tinnio.
 To *jingle, or affect words.* Captare, or aucupari verba.
 A *jingler.* Affectator, cacozelus.
 A *Jippo.* Tunica.
 A *Jippo, a shab, or poor scrub.* Triobolus.

I ante L.

Ill, i. evil, or bad. Malus, pravus, nequam.
Ill, or sick. Egrotus, aeger.
 To be *ill.* Egrotare, male habere.
 To be *ill of a disease.* Laborare morbo.
 I am *fallen very ill.* Me morbus invasit gravis.
Ill-favoured. Deformis.
Ill-favouredly. Turpiter, indecore.
Ill luck. Infortunium, durum omen.
 An *ill name.* Infamia, dedecus, n.
Ill, an adv. Male, perperam, incommode.
 To take it *ill.* Molesti fieri.
 You have had an *ill journey of it.* Incommodum tibi evenit iter.
 It is as *ill as may be.* Pejore loco res esse non potest.
 You are *ill spoken of.* Male audis.
 It is as *ill as the plague.* Pro pestilentia est.
 It is as *ill as to be a slave.* Instar servitutis est.
 An *ill matter.* Facinus improbum.

It is an *ill thing.* Male se res habet.
 It fell out *ill for you.* Incommodum tibi evenit.
 You are in an *ill case, or condition.* Male tibi est.
 An *illand.* Insula. Vid. Is. land.
 An *illet, or cilet hole.* Ocellus.
 * *The illack passion, or twisting of the guts.* Illa passio, convolvulus.
 * *An illation, or inference.* Illatio, f.
 * *Illegal.* Illicitus.
Illegal. Injustitia.
 * *Illegitimate, or base born.* Noctus, spuris, adulterinus.
 * *Ilberral.* Tenax, illiberalis.
 * *Ilberrality, or niggardiness.* Tenacitas, avaritia.
 * *Illicit, or unlawfull.* Illicitus.
 * *Illiterate, or unlearned.* Indoctus, rudis.
Ill-natured. Malignus, invidus.
 * *To illuminate.* Illumino.
 * *An illusion.* Vilum, phantasma, delusio.
 * *Ilusory.* Eludens, illudens.
 * *To illustrate.* Illustro.
 * *An illustration.* Illustratio.
 * *Ilustrious.* Illustris, nobilis, insignis.
Ill-will. Livor, invidentia, malignitas, malevolentia.
 With an *ill-will, i. against ones will.* Invitus, dolens, coactus, recusans.
 With an *ill-will, i. spitefully.* Maligne.
 To bear *ill-will.* Animo exulcerato in aliquem esse.

I ante M.

* *An image, form, or likeness.* Imago, figura, effigies, icon, f.
 An *image of a man or woman.* Simulachrum, n.
 A *graven image.* Sculptile, n.
 A *moltten image.* Simulachrum fusile.
 A *little image.* Iconcula, imaguncula.
Images of men bearing pillars or main posts in buildings. Atlantes, Telamones, m.
 Such *images of women.* Caryatides, f.
 An *antick image, as from whose teats water trileth.* Niobe, f. piur.
 The *place where images are sold.* Hermopolium, n.
 A *carver, or maker of images.* Hermoglyphus, iconoplaistes, m.
Imagery. Imagines, opera picta or sculpta.
Image making, the art. Statuaria, f.
 Of an *image.* Statuarius, adj.
 Full of *images.* Imaginosis, adj.
 * *To imagine, or fancy.* Imaginor, fingere, coningo.

To *imagine, or invent.* Machinor, excogito, adinvenio.
 To *imagine, or think and suppose.* Cogito, opinor, arbitror, aucturo.
Imagined, or fancied. Exilimatus.
Imagined, or devised. Confectus.
 * *Imagination, or fancy.* Imaginatio, phantasia.
 An *imagination, or thought.* Cogitatio, opinio.
 Full of *imagination.* Cogitativus, adj.
Imaginable. Opinabilis, adj.
 The *greatest imagination.* Mirandus, quantus potest maximus.
 * *Imaginary.* Imaginarius, adj.
 An *imbargo, or arrest upon ships or goods.* Navium detentio, [arrestum nauticum or mercatorum].
 To *imbark, or embark.* Conscendo navim.
 To *imbark or engage in a business.* Sulcipere, in se recipere.
 To *imbate gold or silver.* Adultero.
Imbated. Adulteratus.
 To *imbattle.* Exercitum instructum.
 To *imbauim.* Pollincio.
Imbaumed. Pollinctus.
 An *imbauming.* Pollinctura.
 An *imbaumer.* Pollinctor, m.
 * *Imbecility, or weakness.* Imbecillitas, infirmitas, f.
 To *imbellish.* Polio, orno, decoro.
 An *imbellishment.* Adornatio, ornamentum.
Imbers. Favilla, f. Vid. Embers.
 To *imbezil, or waste.* Decoquo, prodigo.
 To *imbezil, or spoil.* Corumpo.
 To *imbezil, or purloin.* Surripio, clam subduco.
 * *To imbibe, or drink in.* Imbibere.
 To *imbolden, or encourage.* Animor.
 An *imboldening.* Animatio.
 To *imbols, or cut in plates.* Laminor, coelo, as.
Imbossed. Bullatus, protuberans.
Imbossed work in metal, or stone. Toreuma, n. opus coronarium.
 An *imboffer of plate.* Toreutes, anaglyptes, m.
 The *art of imbossing.* Toreutice, anaglyptice, f.
 To *imbrace.* Amplector.
 To *imbrace one another.* Se mutuo amplecti.
Imbraced. Amplexu exceptus.
 To *imbroiler.* Acupingo. Vid. Embroider.
 An *imbroiderer.* Polymitaris, phrygio acupictor.
 An *imbroidering.* Acupictio.
 To *imbroil.* Turbo, conturbo.
 To *imbrue.* Imbuo, tingo, oblino, respingo, polio.

Imbrued. Tinctus, imbutus.
 * *To imbue, or season.* Imbuo.
 To *imbueth.* Pecunias refundo.
 * *To imitate a person.* Imitor, sequor, æmulor.
 To *imitate a thing.* Adumbro, exprimo, repræsentor.
 * *An imitation.* Imitatio, æmulatio, adumbratio.
 * *An imitator.* Imitator, æmulator.
 * *Imitable.* Imitabilis.
Imitated. Imitatione expressus.
 * *Immaculate.* Immaculatus.
 * *Immanent.* Immanens.
 * *Immanity.* Immanitas.
 * *Immarcescible, or uncorruptible.* Immarcescibilis.
 * *Immaterial, without matter.* Immaterialis.
 * *Immature, or unripe.* Immaturus.
 * *Immaturity.* Immaturitas.
 * *Immediate.* Immediatus.
 * *Immediately.* Immediatè.
 * *Immediately, of time.* Illico, conditim, exemplò.
 * *Immemorable, or not worthy remembrance.* Immemorabilis, adj.
 * *Immerse, or unmeasurable.* Immenfus.
 † *Immensify.* Immenfitas.
 * *To immerse.* Immergo.
 * *Immersion, or dipping.* Immerfio.
 * *Imminent.* Imminens.
 To be *imminent, or at hand, as age, death, &c.* Ingruo, imminere.
 * *Immoderate.* Immodicus, effusus, immoderatus, effraenus, proflus.
 * *Immoderately.* Immodice, immoderate, intemperanter.
 * *Immoderation.* Excessus, us.
 * *Immodest.* Immodestus, inverecundus.
 * *Immodestly.* Immodeste, inverecunde.
 * *Immodestly.* Immodestia, turpido.
 * *Immoral.* Improbis.
 * *Immorality.* Improbitas.
 * *Immortal.* Immortalis.
 * *Immortality.* Immortalitas.
 * *Immortally.* Immortaliter, æternam.
 To *immortalize, or make immortal.* Immortalitati mando, æternitatem dono, æternor.
 * *Immovable.* Immobiles, immotus.
 * *Immoveably.* Immobiliter.
 * *Immunity, privilege, or dispensation.* Immunitas, vacatio, privilegium.
 To *immutate, or shut up within walls.* Includo, recludo.
 * *Immutate.* Immutabilis, indeflexus, constans, firmus, adj.
 * *Immutably.* Immutabiliter.
 * *Immutability.* Immutabilitas.
 An *imp, graft, or cye.* Sarculus, insititius, talea.
 To *imp, or ingraft.* Inoculo, insero.
 Imped in. Insititius.

IMP

An Imp, or young Devil. Fau-nus, demonium.
To impair. Diminuo, im-minuo.
To impale, or set pales about. Circumvallo.
To impale, a punishment in Turky. Spitem per medium hominem adigere.
To impugn. Eligere, constituere.
To impart, or inequality. Imparitas, imparitas.
To impart a piece of ground. Consecro.
† Impartance. Interlocutio.
To impart. Impertio, impertior, communico.
Imparted. Partitus, impertitus, communicatus.
An imparting. Communicatio, partitio, f.
To impart or acquaint one. Significo, certiorum facio.
** Impartial.* Equus.
Impartially. Equè.
Impartiality. Equitas, f.
Impassable. Avius, invius, præ-rup-tus.
** Impassible.* Impassibilis.
Impassibility. Impassibilitas.
** Impatience.* Impatientia, in-tolerantia, f.
Impatience, or hastiness. Iracun-dia, impotentia.
** Impatient.* Impatiens, moro-sus, adj.
Impatient, or hasty. Iracundus, impotens.
To be impatient. Furo, præ-ceps ruo.
Impatiently. Impatienter, in-to-leranter, impotenter, iracundè.
To impatch, or accufe. Acculo, diem dico, insulmo.
An impeachment. Impedimen-tum, dica, acculatio.
† Impediment of waste. Im-petio valli, or rather im-peditio.
** Impeccable.* Impeccabilis, a-vulgatum.
To impede, or hinder. Impe-dio, præpedit.
** An impediment, or let.* Impe-dimentum, obstaculum.
What impediment is there? Quid obstat?
** To impel, or force on.* Impello.
** To impend, or hang over.* Im-pendo, imminco, ingruo.
** Impendent.* Impendens, im-minens.
** Impenetrable.* Impenetrabilis.
** Impenitence.* Impenitentia.
** Impenitent.* Impenitens, adj.
** Imperative.* Imperativus.
** Imperceptible.* Imperceptus.
** Imperfect.* Imperfectus, ru-dis; adj.
** Imperfection.* Imperfectio, de-fectus, us.
** Imperial.* Augustus, Imperi-alis.
** Imperious.* Imperiosus, in-so-lens; adj.
Imperiously. Satis pro imperio.
Imperiousness. Tyrannus, domi-natio.

IMP

A verb Impersonal. Verbum im-personale.
Impersonally. Impersonaliter.
** Impertinence.* Importunitas.
** Impertinent.* Alienus, imper-tinens, importunus, adj.
An impertinent fellow. Homo ineptus, insulsius, importunus.
Impertinently. Ineptè, aburdè, insulse.
** Impetuous, or unpassable.* Impervius.
To impetrate, or obtain. Im-petro, as.
** Impetuous, or violent.* Impet-uosus, vehemens.
** Impetuosity.* Vehementia, vi-olentia.
Impetuously. Vehementer, im-petuosè.
† Impierment, i. prejudice. Incommodum, deminutio.
** Impiety.* Impietas, f. scelus, flagitium, n.
** Impious.* Impiè, sceleratè, fla-gitiosè.
** Implacable.* Implacabilis.
Implacableness. Implacabilitas.
Implacably. Implacabiliter.
** To implant.* Infero.
Implanted. Insitus.
To implead. In jus trahere, re-um agere.
Impliments, or tools. Instru-menta.
Impliments within a house. Su-pelles, f.
** Implicite.* Implicitus.
Implicite. Implicite.
** To implore.* Imploro, obsecro, obtestor.
To imploy, or employ. Adhibere negotio, occupo.
Employed. Occupatus.
An employment. Negotium, oc-cupatio.
To imply. Innuo, intimo.
** Impolite, or unpolished.* Im-politus.
** To import, or carry in.* Im-porto.
To import, concern, or mean. Significo, innuo, specio, per-tineo.
To import, or advantage. Con-fero, conduco, valeo.
Importance, or advantage. Com-modum, utilitas.
Importance, or meaning. Sen-sus, us.
The importance of a thing. Mo-mentum, n.
Important. Momentosus.
An important business. Res ali-cujus momenti.
** Importation.* Importatio.
** To importune, or request earnestly.* Solicito, as.
** Importunity.* Importunitas.
** Importunate, or very urgent.* Importunus, adj. instans, p. soli-citus.
Importunately. Importunè, soli-citè, modestè, adv.
** To impose, or set upon.* Irrogo, impono, injungo.
Imposed, or enjoined. Irrogatus, impositus, injunctus, p.
To impose upon, or constrain one. Impono, deludere aliquem.

IMP

Imposed upon, or cheated. De-lusus, p.
** An imposition.* Impositio.
** An impositor in schools.* Im-positor, monitor, m.
An impositor's office. Imposi-tura.
** Impossible.* Impossibilis, adj.
It is impossible. Fieri non po-teat.
** Impossibility.* Impossibilitas, f.
An Imposit, duty, or custom for goods imported. Portorium, n.
To appoint an impost to be paid for wine. Portorium vini sal-tuere.
Impost or custom in general. Ve-tigal, tributum, n.
† Imposts in Architecture. In-cumbæ, capitula columnarum.
** An impostor, or cheat.* Im-postor, m.
** Imposture, or counterfeiting.* Fraus, impostura.
An Imposition. Apostema, n. abcessus, us.
An imposture of the ears. Paro-tis, idis; f.
An imposture of the lungs. Ta-bes, f.
A soft imposture in the head. Tuber, eris, n.
Impostured. Suppuratus.
** Impotency, or want of strength.* Impotentia, debilitas.
** Impotent, or weak.* Impotens, invalidus, debilis, adj.
Impotently. Debilitè, inva-lidè.
To impoverish. Depauperò, ad inopiam redigere.
Impoverished. Ad paupertatem redactus.
To impound, or put in the pound. In septum includo.
To impoverish. Instruere po-teritate, deesse potestatem al-luic.
** To imprecate, or curse.* Im-precor.
** An imprecation, or cursing.* Imprecatio, execratio, f.
** Impregnable, i. invincible.* In-expugnabilis.
** To impregnate, or get with child.* Impregno, gravidam reddo.
** Impregnation.* Imprægnatio.
An Imprele, or device on a shield. Emblema, n. epi-grapha, f.
** An impression.* Impressio.
An impression of a book. E-ditio.
Impress-money. Auctoramentum, pecunia in antecessum data.
Impressed. Vid. Engrailed.
† Imprimery, i. the art of printing. Ars typographica.
To imprint. Imprimo, insculpe, inscribo.
** To imprint, or print.* Ex-cudo.
To imprison. Incarcerò, in vin-cula conjicio, in carcerem con-pingo.
Imprisoned. Incarceratus.
Imprisonment. Incarceratio.
** Improbable, or unlikely.*

IN

Improbabilis, vero absimilis.
** Improbability.* Improbabi-litas.
** Improbity, or dishonesty.* Im-probitas, nequitia.
** Improper.* Impropius, ab-sivus.
Improperly. Impropiè, ab-sivè, adv.
** To impropiate.* Approprio.
** An impropriation.* Genitilium & avitum sacerdotium.
** An impropiator.* Posses-sor laicus sacerdotii.
** Impropry.* Impropietas, catachresis.
To improve. Adv. Admagis, exaugere, rem amplio.
To improve. Neut. Proficisci, Improvementem. Profectus.
** Improvidence.* Improvidentia.
** Improvident.* Improvidens, incautus, inconsideratus, inprovidus.
Improvidently. Improvidè.
** Imprudence.* Imprudentia, ficitia, inscientia, f.
** Imprudent.* Imprudens, adj.
** Imprudently.* Imprudentè, scite, incautè.
** Impudence.* Impudentia, verecundia.
** Impudent, or shameless.* Im-pudens, frontis periclitatus, duri oris.
Impudently. Impudentè, per-iclitè fronte.
** To be impudent.* Os duri habere.
** To impugn, or oppose.* Impu-no, adverbo.
** An impulse.* Impulsus, m.
** An impulsion.* Impulsio.
The impulsive cause. Causa pellens.
** Impunity.* Impunitas, centia.
** Impure, or unclean.* Impu-rus, immundus, turpis, adj.
** Impurity.* Impuritas.
** To impute, attribute, or as-ccribe.* Tribuo, attribuo, im-peto, ascribo, acceptum refero.
** An imputation.* Suspicio, fensla, vitium.
** An imputer.* Imputator, m.

I ante N.

In, a Prep. In; præ a-Abi.
In, is sometimes understood; In a moment. Puncto tempo-ri.
In word only. Verbo tenet.
To watch in the night. De-cte vigilare.
In, with an Authors use. Apud; as
In Ovid. Apud Ovidium.
In time to come. Apud pos-teros.
In those days. Per eos dies.
In the mean time. Interca, in-terea loci, interim.
In all places. Ubique, ubique terrarum, on gentium.
In no place. Nulquam, nullo.
In as much as. In quantum, quandoquidem, quoniam.

In the fight of all men. Palam.
In Latin. Latine.
In jest. Per jocum.
In the dark. Per tenebras.
In ten years time. Intra decem annos.
In so many years time. Inter tot annos.
In onesleep. In somnis, secundum quietem.
In ones power. Penes; with an Accus.
In comparison. Præ; with an Abl.
In presence. Coram.
Indeed. Revera, reapse.
In times past. Quondam.
In vain. Frustra.
In a manner. Quodammodo, ferme, fere.
To be in a sweat. Sudo.
Get you in. Abi intro.
To hold or keep in. Retineo.
To enter into an house. Domum ingredior.
To let in. Intromitto.
In my mind. E meo quidem animo.
You spend all the day in making preparations. In apparando totum consumis diem.
In evidence. Pro testimonio.
It flood me in three pence. Tribus milii denariis litit.
I am troubled in mind. Disruior animi.
It will stand you in stead. In rem tuam, e re tua erit.
Not well in his wits. Non compos mentis.
In, with To, with an Accus. As.
He came into the Senate. In Senatum venit.
In, without To, with an Abl. As.
Ignorant in the Civil law. Rudis in iure civili.
In all. Omnino.
In brief. Ad summum.
In common. In medium.
In that place. Eo loci.
In the pulpit. Pro suggestu, pro rostris.
In a ring. In orhem, in gym.
In shew. In speciem.
In a trice. Dicto citius.
In truth. Hercle.
In, an Adj. Insuper.
Inner. Interior.
Inmost. Intimus.
An Inn. Hospitium, pandochium, diversorium.
An Inn-keeper, or Inn-holder. Pandochus, caupo.
To Inn, or lodge at a place. Di-verfor.
To Inn, or house Corn. Colligere fruges. Vid. Inn.
Inability. Impotentia.
Inaccessible. Inaccessus.
Inadvertency, or heedlessness. Incontantia, negligentia.
Inamel, or Enamel. Encaulum.
To inamel. Inuro.
Inamored. Captus amore.
Inanimate, or without life.

Inanimus, inanimatus.
To inaugurate, or install. Inauguro.
An inauguration. Inauguratio.
Inauspicious, or unlucky. Inauspicious.
Inbrd. Innatus.
To incamp. Castra metari.
Incantation, or incantment. Incantamentum.
Incapable. Incapax.
Incapacity. Incapacitas, impotentia.
To incapacitate. Incapacem reddere.
To incarnate. Incarno.
Incarnated. Incarnatus, p.
Incarnated, a dye or colour. Dibaphus.
Incarnation. Incarnatio.
An incendiary, or burner of houses. Incendiaris.
To incense, or chase much. Ir-ririto, incendo, inflammo, extimulo, exaspero.
Incensed. Incensus, exasperatus, irritatus, incitatus, p.
An incensing, or provoking. Irritatio, intigatio.
Incense. Thus, u. suffitus, us; incensum.
To burn incense. Thurifico, fumifico, thus adolere.
Incensed. Fumigatus, p.
Incense-wort. Abrotanum.
An incentive. Incentivum.
An Inceptor, one that is about to commence master in Arts. Candidatus, inceptor in artibus.
Incessant. Indefinens, incessans.
Incessantly. Indefinenter, incessanter, assidue, indefestim, perpetuo.
Incest. Incestum.
An incestuous person. Incestus, adj.
An Inch. Pollex, uncia, latitudo pollicaris, digitus.
Half an inch. Semuncia.
Not to depart one inch. Transversum digitum non discedere.
By inch-meal. Unciatim, adv.
To inchain. Cateno, as.
To inchant, or enchant. Incanto.
An Inchanter. Incantator, veneficus, magus.
An Inchanteress. Venefica, saga.
An incantment. Incantatio, incantamentum, n.
To inchoate. Auro inferere.
An Inchipin of a Deer. Viscus quoddam cervinum.
Incident. Inciens, p.
Incidently, or beside the purpose. Obiter, adv. in transcurso.
To incircle. Circundo, in orbem cingo, circumscribo.
Incircled. Circundatus, circumscriptus.
An incision, or cutting. Incisio, incitura, cesura.
To incite, or provoke one to do a thing. Incito, intigo.
Incited, or spurred on to do any thing. Incitatus, impulsus.
An inciter. Impulsor, m.

An incitement. Incitamentum, instigatio.
Incruth. Inurbanus, incivilis.
Incrivility. Inhumanitas, barbaries, inurbanitas, i.
To incline, or bend to. Inclino.
To incline downward. Vergo.
To incline with favour or affection. Propendo.
Inclined, or bent. Inclinator, propensus, pronus, additus.
Inclining forward. Acclinis, proclivis.
Inclining backward. Reclinis.
Inclining downward. Declivis.
The day inclining towards the evening. Dies in velperam flexus.
An inclination. Inclinator, propensio, proclivitas, i. studium, n. indoles, i.
Of his own inclination. Suapte sponte.
To incloister. Claustro includere.
To inclose, or enclose. Includo, munio, cingo, vallo, sepio.
The Haven is inclosed within the City. Cingitur & concluditur Urbe portus.
An inclosure. Septum, locus septus.
The inclosure of a Court of Judicature. Cluthri, cancelli.
To include, or shut in. Includo.
Included. Inclusus, p.
Inclusively. Inclusive.
Incogitancy, or heedlessness. Incogitantia.
Incognito, or unknown. Incognitus.
An Incom, or revenue. Reditus, us; fructus, us.
Incombustible, that can't be burnt. Non comburendus, incombustibilis.
Incommensurable. Incommensurabilis.
To incommode one. Incommodo.
Incommodious. Incommodus, molestus, intemptivus.
Incommodity, or disprofit. Incommoditas, incommodum.
Incommodiously. Incommode.
Incommunicable. Incommunicabilis.
Incomparable, or that hath not its like. Incomparabilis.
To incompass. Cingo, circundo.
Incompassionate. Immitis, inhumanus.
Incompatible. Incompatibilis, inconstitens.
Incompetent. Incompetens.
Incomprehensible. Incomprehensibilis, adj.
Incomprehensibility. Incomprehensibilitas, i.
Incongruity. Solacifimus, m. incongruitas, i.
Incongruous. Incongruus.
Inconsiderable. Vilis, nullus momenti.
Inconsiderancy, or inconsiderateness. Inconsiderantia, i.

Inconsiderate. Inconsideratus, temerarius.
Inconsiderately. Temere, inconsiderate.
Inconsistent. Inconsistentes.
Inconstancy. Inconstantia, levitas.
Inconstant. Inconstans.
Inconstantly. Leviter, inconstanter, adv.
Incontinency. Incontinentia, intemperantia, i.
Incontinent, or vitious. Incontinens, libidinosus, intemperans, alocus, adj.
Incontinently. Incontinenter, intemperanter, solute, libidinosè, adv.
Incontinently, or incontinent, an Adv. of time. Statim, confestim, continuo, illico.
Inconvenience. Inconvenientia.
Inconvenience of time or season. Intempestas, i.
Incipient. Inconveniens, indecorus, incongruus, intemptivus, ineptus.
Inconveniently. Indecore, absurdè.
Inconveniently, or out of time and season. Intemptive, importune.
To incorporate. Incorporo, adcorporo.
Incorporeal, without a body. Incorporaeus.
Incorporeal. Mendosus, vitiosus.
Incorrectly. Mendosè.
Incorrigible, that which can't be amended. Incorrigibilis, desperandus.
Incorruptible. Incorruptibilis.
To incounter, or meet. Occurro, obviam ire.
To incounter, or fight. Conflo, dimico, manus conferre.
An incounter. Congressus, conflictus.
To incounterage. Animo, hortor, incito.
An incounterage. Incitamentum, hortamentum.
To increase, or make thick. Incrasso.
To increase. Cresco, increfco, ghlico.
To increase, An. Augeo. Vid. Cretate.
The opinion increased. Convalluit opinio.
His sickness increased. Valetudo increverat illi.
Increase in virtue. Maie virtute.
An increase. Incrementum, augmentum, accessio.
The increase of the year. Proventus, annona.
The increase of cattle. Fatura.
Incredible. Incredibilis, adj.
Incredibleness. Incredibilitas, i.
Incredibly. Incredibiliter, adv.
Incredulity. Incredulitas.
Incredulous. Incredulus, adj.
Increscent, i. the moon path the

the prime, and not come to the full. Luna increfcentis.

To **inroach**. Inroach, ufurpo. Vid. **Enroach**.

* An Incubus, or Night-mare. Ephialtes, m. incubus.

* Inculpate. Inculco.

* Inculpable. Inculpabilis.

* Incumbent. Incumbens, p.

* An Incumbent, one that is in poffeffion of a fpiritual living. Incumbens.

To **incumber**. Impedio, ditringo, urgeo, obruo.

An **incumbrance**. Impedimentum.

* To incur. Incurro, subeo.

To incur difpleafure. In odium alicujus incidere.

* Incurable. Immedicabilis.

* Incurfion. Incurfio, l.

To **inframinge**. Damno afficere, fraudi elle.

To **infranger**. In difcrimen adducere.

To **indear**. Devincio, demeroreor.

An **indearment**. Obligatio, charitas.

To **indeavour**. Conor, moli-or, aditor, adlaboro, operam navo.

An **indeavour**. Conatus, conamen, tentamen.

To do ones **indeavour**. Operam dare.

I have always **indeavoured** for peace. Ego femper paci fludui.

To **indeavour** to ones utmoff. Summpere niti, totis viribus agere, omnem movere lapidem.

Indebted. Are alieno ob-rutus.

To be **indebted**. In ære alie-no elle.

* Indecent. Indecurus.

* Indecivable. Indeclinabilis.

* An indecorum. Res indecora.

Indeed. Certè, enimvero, nempe, plane, reverà.

Indeed? Itane?

To **indeer**. Devincio.

* Indefatigable, or unwearied. Indefatigabilis.

* Indefinite. Indefinitus.

Indefinitely. Indefinite, adv.

* Indelible. Indelebilis.

* To indemnify. Indemnificari præfarc.

Indemnified. Indemnificatus, adj.

* Indemnity. Indemnitas, f.

To **indent**, or notch. Sinuo, incido.

To **indent**, or covenant. Pa-cifcor.

Indented. Denticulatus, incifus.

* An indenture. Auctoramen-tum, inftrumtum, n. fymgra-pha reciproca, fymgraphum; [indentura,] f. fcriptura in-dentata.

To make indentures as he goes. Tirubo, vacillo.

* Independency. Independentia.

* Independent. Independens.

* Indeterminate. Indetermi-natus.

Indeterminately. Indeterminatè.

Indebour. Opera. Vid. **En-deavour**.

* An Index, or Catalogue. Index, m.

* An indication. Indisatio, in-dicium.

* Indicative. Indicativus.

Indice, a flone to dye blew. La-pis cæruleus, indicum.

* To indi. Indicare.

* An indication. Indictio.

An **indictment**. Libellus accusa-torius.

* Indifferency, or equality. Æ-quitas, æquabilitas, æquamen-tum, adiaphoria, æquilibrium, indifferentia.

* Indifferent, or equal. Indiffe-rens, æquus, æquabilis, propen-fion in neutram partem.

Indifferent, or ordinary. Vulga-ris, mediocris.

Indifferent, with an Adj. leffens it: as

Indifferent cold. Frigidifculus.

To be indifferent, i. not to care, to fight. Sufque deque habere.

To put into ones hands as an in-different perfon. Sequeffro.

Be ye indifferent judges. Adfice æquo animo.

Indifferently. Indifferenter, in-difcriminatione, æqualiter, ju-ffice, nullo difcrimine, æquabi-liter.

Indifferently, or foffo. Medio-criter, fice latus.

* Indigence. Indigentia, e-gellias.

* Indigent. Indigus, egens, e-genus.

* Indigefied. Crudus, indigefius.

* Indigefion. Cachexia, cru-ditas.

* Indignation. Indignatio, f.

To have indignation. Indignor, ftomachor.

* Indignity. Indignitas, fac-ditas.

An indignity. Contumelia.

* Indirec. Indirectus, obliquus.

Indirectly. Indirectè.

* Indifcreet. Imprudens.

* Indifcretion. Imprudentia.

* Indifpofed in health. Æger, male fe habens, parum rectè va-lens, valentinarius.

Indifpofed in will or purpofe. A-verfius, abhorrens.

* Indifpofition of body. Mala corporis habitu.

* Indifpofible. Indifpofibilis.

* Indifpofibly. Indifpofibiliter.

* Indifpofit. Confufus, indiftin-ctus, confufaneus.

Indifpofitly. Confufè.

To **indite** one. Nomen alicujus indicare ac deferre, in judicio poftulo.

An **inditement**. Delatio, f. li-bellus delatorius.

To **indite**, or pen. Perfcribo, ex-aro, dicto.

* Individual. Individuus.

* Indivifible. Indivifibilis, indi-viduus, adj.

Indivifibly. Indivifue, indiftin-ctè, adv.

* Indocile, or indocil, i. dull, unapt to learn. Indocilis, hebes.

* Indocility. Indocilitas, f.

* To indoctrinate. Inlittuo; q. d. indoctrino.

* Indolence. Indolentia.

* To indorse. Scribere in ter-go; q. d. indorfo.

Indorfed. Scriptus à tergo, [in-dorfiatus.]

An **indorfement**. Opilthogra-phum.

To **indow**. Dotato, as.

Indowed. Dotatus.

Not indowed. Indotatus.

* Indubitable. Indubitabilis.

* Indubitably. Indubie.

* To induce, draw, or lead. In-duco, attraho, allicio.

Induced. Inductus, adductus.

An **inducing**. Inductio, illufio, illecebra, f.

An **inducement**. Incitamentum, cautela.

An **inducer**. Suafor, perfuafor.

* An induction. Inductio, f.

* To induc. Imbuo, induo.

Induced. Præditus.

† To **indue**, as a hawk doth. Digero, concoquo.

* To indulge, or make much of. Indulgeo.

* Indulgence. Indulgentia.

* Indulgent. Indulgens.

* To indurate, or harden. In-duro, obduro.

* Indurate, or hardened. Indu-ratus, obduratus.

To **indure**. Perpetior, perfero, An **induring**. Toleratio, per-pellio.

To **indure**, Neut. Permaneo, duro.

Induring, or laffing. Perma-nens, ftabilis, firmus, dura-bilis.

Indurable, or to be born. Fe-rendus.

* Induftry, or diligence. Induftria, f.

* Induftrious, or diligent. Induf-trius, alidius, adj.

Induftriously. Alidue.

* To inebriate, or fuddle. Ine-brio, as.

* Ineffable. Ineffabilis, adj.

Ineffectual. Inefficax.

* Inequality. Inæqualitas.

* Inefimable. Inæftimabilis.

* Inevitable. Inevitabilis.

* Inexcuſable. Inexcuſabilis.

* Inexhaufible. Inexhaufus.

* Inexorable. Inexorabilis, adj.

* Inexpedient. Incommodus, in-ceptus.

* Inexperience. Inexperientia, imperitia, f.

* Inexpiable. Inexpiables.

* Inexplicable. Inexplicabilis.

* Inextricable. Inextricabilis.

* Infallible. Certus, infalli-bilis.

* Infallibility. Infallibilitas.

* Infallibly. Infallibiliter, adv.

* Infamy, or ill name. Infamia, ignominia.

* Infancow, or flanderow. Igno-miniofus, infamis, tamofus.

Infamoufly. Ignominioſe.

* Infancy. Infancia, ætacula.

From his infancy. Ab infantia jam unque prima.

* An infant. Infans, infantulus, puerulus.

An **Infanta** of Spain. Filla regia.

The **infantry** of an army. Pe-ditatus.

* To **infatuate**. Infatuo, de-menro.

* To **infect**, ſtain, or corrupt. Infectio, corrumpto, vitio, con-taminatio.

* **Infectèd**. Infectus, imbutus, viciatus, affatus.

* An **infection**. Tabes, f. vitium, contagium.

* **Infectious**. Contagioſus, ta-bificus, vicioſus.

To **infectible**. Infirmio, de-lito.

Infectibed. Infirmatus, p.

* **Infelicity**. Infelicitas, infamia, ærumna.

To **infecoff**. Fidei commito.

To **infecoff**, or give land to one. Feodo, or prædio donare.

An **infecoffment**. Fidei com-miffio.

* To **infer**. Interro, conclu-de.

An **inference**. Illatio.

* **Inferiour**. Inferior.

Inferiour to none. Nulli fe-cundus.

* **Inferiority**. Inferioritas, i-pars interna.

* **Infernal**. Infernalis, infernus.

* **Infertile**, or unfruitful. In-fæcundus, ſterilis, adj.

* **Infertility**, or unfruitfulnefs. Infæcunditas, ſterilitas, f.

* To **infest**, or trouble. Infef-tus, vexatus.

An **infefling**. Infefatio.

* An **infidel**. Infidelis.

* **Infidelity**. Infidelitas.

* **Infipite**, or endlefs. In-finitus.

* **Infinity**, or infiniteneſs. In-finitas, f.

* **Infinitely**. Infinite, in finem.

* The **infinitive mood**. Modus finitivus.

* **Infirm**. Infirmus, languis.

* An **infirmity**, or place for ſick. Infirmarium.

* An **infirmity**. Infirmas, f.

* To **inhx**. Infigo.

* **Infixed**. Infixus.

* To **inflame**. Inflammo, inen-do, accendo.

To be **inflamed**. Ardeo, exardeo, flagro, inflammor.

To be **inflamed** with anger. Ex-candefco, excandefio.

To be more and more **inflamed**. Inardefco.

Inflamed. Inflammatas.

Inflamed with fury. Rabidus, excandefactus.

* An **inflammation**. Inflam-matio, phlegmone, f.

An **inflammation** of the lungs with ſhortneſs of breath. Pneu-monia, f.

* An **inflation**. Inflatio, f.

* **Inflexible**, i. not to be bent. Inflexibilis.

* **Inflexibility**. Pertinacia.

* To **infiſt**. Infigo.

* An **inſiſtion**. Inſiſtio.

* An **influence**. Influentia.

An influence of the stars. Al-
piratio stellarum, syderum af-
fectio.

* *An influx.* Influxus, ūs.

To unfold. Implico.

An infolding. Implicatio.

To enforce. Cogo, compello,
adigo.

An enforcement. Coactio, com-
pulsio, vis.

* *To inform, or teach and in-
struct.* Informo, instruo, erudio,
doceo, instituo.

To inform, or give information.
Significo, monstro, certiorum
facio.

To inform against one. Defero
nomen.

Informed. Doctus, informatus,
instructus.

Informed against. Delatus.

I am so informed. Ita audio.

To inform himself. In verita-
tem rei inquirere, certiorum se
facere.

An informer, or promotor. Qua-
druplator, delator.

* *An information.* Informatio.
Information, or instruction. Præ-
ceptio, disciplina, instructio.

An information against. De-
latio.

* *Informunate, or unlucky.* In-
fortunatus, adj.

* *To infringe, or break a cus-
tom.* Infringere, solvere, violare
ritum.

To infringe a law. Infringo and
reſigo legem.

An infringement. Violatio, tem-
meratio.

An infinger. Violator.

* *To injure.* Injundo.

To injure, or steep. Macero.

To injure, or inspire. Inspiro.

Injured. Inſultus.

* *An infusion.* Infusio.

† *An Ing, i. a Common in*
Lincolniens. Ager compalcus.

To ingage. Depono, oppigno-
ro. V. *Engage.*

To ingage himself to do a thing.
Suscipere in se, or in se re-
cipere.

To ingage, as armies do. Con-
gredior, confingo.

Inged, or pawned. Oppigno-
ratus.

Inged, or bound. Devinctus.

An ingagement, or promise. Sti-
pulatorio, sponsio.

An ingagement, or battle. Con-
grehio, confictus, prælium.

* *To ingeminate, or redouble.* In-
geminio.

To ingender. Gencro.

Ingendered. Genitus.

An ingendering. Generatio.

* *Ingemie.* Ingenuum.

† *An Ingemo, a sugar-mill*
in the Barbadoes: qu. Saccharia
mola.

* *Ingenuous.* Ingenuus, solers,
ſagax, adj.

* *Ingenuity.* Solertia, ſagaci-
tas, f.

Ingenuity. Ingenuitas, libe-
ralitas.

* *Ingenuous, or modest.* Inge-
nuus.

Ingenuously. Ingenuè, libera-
liter.

* *Ingeſſion, or throwing in.* In-
geſſio.

† *Ingule, a Scotch word for fire.*
Ignis, igniculus.

* *Inglorious.* Inglorius, adj.

To ingorge. Deglutio, devoro,
ingurgito.

An Ingot, or wedge of gold.
Malla.

To ingraft. Infero.

An ingrafting. Inſitio.

To ingratil. Cremo, lacinio. Vid.
Engrail.

Ingrailed. Crenatus, dentu-
latus.

* *Ingrate.* Ingratus.

To ingratitate himself. Conci-
liare alicuius benevolentiam, ſa-
vorem ambire or captare.

* *Ingratitude.* Ingratitudo.

To ingrade. Sculpo, celo.

An ingraver. Sculptor, cælator,
anaglyptes, m.

An engraving. Sculptura, cæ-
latura.

The art of engraving. Anagly-
ptice, toreutice, es; f.

* *Ingredients in a medicine.*
Partes, ex quibus componi-
tur pharmacum; q. d. ingredi-
entia.

* *Ingress.* Ingressus, ūs.

To ingross in writing. Litteris
majusculis describere; or
litteris textualibus, as they are
called.

To ingross, or buy up all. Præ-
mercator, præmo.

An ingrosser. Dardanarius, fla-
gellator, præemptor, magnus-
rius.

*The ingrossment of a commodi-
ty into one, or few hands.* Mono-
polium.

* *To ingulf.* Ingurgito, deglutio.

* *To ingurgitate.* Ingurgito.

* *Ingurgitation of meat and*
drink, or beastly feeding. Ingur-
gitatio, voracitas.

* *To inhabit, or dwell in.* Ha-
bito, incolo.

To be inhabited. Incolor.

Inhabited. Habitat, p.

Inhabiting. Habitans, p.

An inhabitant, or inhabitant of a
place. Habitor, incola.

Without inhabitants. Desertus,
vastus.

* *Inhabitable, not to be dwell*
in. Inhabitabilis.

To appoint new inhabitants. No-
vos colonos ascribere.

* *Inherent.* Inherens.

To inherit. Hæredo, to, jure hæ-
reditario possideo.

An inheritance. Hæreditas.

An ancient inheritance. Avitum
patrimonium.

Belonging to an inheritance.
Hæreditarius, adj.

An inheritor. Hæres; c. g.

* *Inhesion.* Inhesio.

* *To inhibit, or forbid.* In-
hibeo.

Inhibited. Inhibitus, p.

An inhibition. Inhibitio, f.

An Inholder, or inn-keeper.
Pandocheus. Vid. *Inn.*

* *Inhospitable.* Inhospitalis.

* *Inhumane.* Inhumanus, inci-
vilis, immanis.

* *Inhumanity.* Inhumanitas, in-
civilitas, f.

* *Inhumanely.* Inhumanè, im-
maniter.

* *To inject, or cast in.* In-
jicio.

* *An injection.* Inſectio, f.

* *Inimitable.* Inimitabilis.

To enjoy. Fruor. Vid. *En-
joy.*

* *To enjoy.* Injugo.

* *Iniquity.* Iniquitas, f.

To commit iniquity. Scelus ad-
mittere.

* *To initiate, or enter one.* In-
itior.

* *Initiated.* Initiatus, inaugu-
ratus, consecratus, dedicatus.

* *Injudicious.* Judicio callus.

* *An injunction, or strict charge*
for the doing, or not doing of a
thing. Interdictum, mandatum, n.
inhibitio, injunctio, f.

To injure one. Facere alicui
injuriam, injuriam alicui interre,
injuriā alicuius afficio, lædo, ot-
tendo, nocco.

* *An injury.* Injuria, f.

Injured. Læsus, offensus.

* *Injurious.* Injurius, iniquus,
contumeliosus, noxius.

Injuriously. Injuriōsè, contu-
meliosè, adv.

* *Injustice.* Injustitia, f.

Ink to write withal. Atram-
entum, n. atramentum scrip-
torium.

Printers ink. Atramentum ty-
pographicum or tulinigenum.

An inkhorn. Atramentarium,
cornu graphium, n.

A pen and inkhorn. Theca ca-
lamaria.

An ink-maker. Atramenti tem-
perator.

Inkness. Litura.

To ink. Dile. Accendo.

Inkle. Tæmia, vitta, filum
textile.

An in-ling. Auditicula, ru-
mulus, indicium, intimatio,
obscura rei significatio.

To get, or have an inkling.
Subſentio, audire quasi per
nebulam.

An inland country. Regio à
mari longè distita.

To enlarge. Amplifico.

An enlargement. Amplificatio.

To inlay. Telleſto, vario, in-
duco.

Inlaid. Distinctus, vermicu-
latus.

Inlaid work. Opus tessellatum,
emblemata vermiculatum.

An inset. Fenestra, aditus.

To enlighten. Illumino.

Enlightened. Illuminatus, adj.

An enlightning. Illuminatio.

An inmate. Inquilinus.

Inmost. Intimus.

To inn, or lodge. Diverſor.

An inn. Hospitium, meritorium,
diverſorium, taberna diverſoria.

An innholder, or innkeeper. Ho-
spes meritorius, stabularius, pan-
docheus, caupo, m.

An Inns of Court. Hospitium
Curia.

Grays Inn. Hospitium Grai-
enle.

Lincolns Inn. Hospitium Lin-
colniense.

To keep an Inn. Diverſorium
aperire.

To inn corn. Fruges colligere.

* *Innate, or inbred.* Innatus,
adj.

* *Innavigable.* Innabilis, inna-
vigabilis.

Inner, or more within. Inter-
ior, adj.

The inner part, or an inner
room of an house. Pene-
trale, n.

On the inner side. Intrinſicus,
adv.

Inmost. Intimus.

* *Innocency.* Innocentia, f.

* *Innocent.* Innocens, innocens,
innocuus, infons, adj.

An innocent. Subſt. Idiota,
m.

Innocently. Innocenter, inno-
xie, adv.

Innocents-day. Infanticidium.

* *To innovate.* Innovo, as.

Innovated. Innovatus, p.

* *An innovation.* Innovatio, f.

An innovator. Innovator, m.

* *Innoxious, or harmless.* Inno-
xius, innocuus, adj.

* *Innumerable.* Innumerabilis,
innumerus, infinitus, adj.

Innumerably. Innumerabiliter,
adv.

Innumerableness. Innumerabi-
litas.

* *To inoculate, or graft in the*
bud. Inoculo.

* *Inoffensive.* Innocuus, adj.

* *Inofficious.* Parum offici-
osus.

* *Inordinate.* Inordinatus, in-
digestus, inconditus, adj.

Inordinately. Inordinate, incom-
positè, inconcinne, adv.

Inough. Satis, latis. Vid. *En-
ough.*

Inough and to spare. Satis ſu-
perque.

An Inquest. Inquisitio.

Those of the Inquest. Quæſi-
tores.

* *To inquinate.* Inquino. Vid.
To defile.

* *To inquire, ask, or demand.*
Quæro, inquiri, perquiri, ex-
quiri, percontari, ſollicitari, con-
ſultari.

To inquire and search. In-
velligi, perſcrutari, explorari,
indagari.

Inquired. Quæſitus, inquisi-
tus, p.

* *An inquirer, inquisitor, or*
examiner. Quæſitor, inquisitor.

A diligent inquirer, or searcher.
Pervelligator, ſcrutator, m.

* *An inquiry, or inquisition.* In-
quisitio, diſquiſitio, percontatio, f.

examen, n.

A diligent inquiry. Inveltigatio,
pervelligatio.

To make inquiry. Conquiri.

* *An inquisitive body.* Per-
contator.

The Spanish Inquisition. Inquisitio Hispanica.

To incage. Furio, irrito, as. *Incaged.* Furor correptus, asitro percitus.

To enrich. Dito, locupletio.

An inv. de. incurio, invasio, irrumpo.

To enroll, or register. In literas publicas retero, confcribo.

Inrolled, or registered. Adscriptus, adscriptus.

† Inrolment. Irrorutatio, confcriptio.

** Infatiable, that can't be satisfied.* Infatiabilis, infaturabilis, inexplebilis, adj.

Infatiable. Infatiabiliter, adv.

Infatiableness. Infatiabilitas, f.

To inconst. Vallo or aggere munire, emunire.

** To inscribe.* Inscribo.

** An inscription.* Inscriptio, f.

An inscription, or title. Epigrapha, f.

An inscription, or Epitaph. Epitaphium, elogium.

The inscription or title of a book. Titulus, m. lemma, n.

** Inscrutable, i. not to be searched out.* Impervestigabilis, inscrutabilis.

** To insculp.* Insculpo.

** An inscul.* Inscultum.

** Infensate, or void of sense.* Infensatus.

** Infensible, that hath no sense.* Sensus expers, sensu carens, infensibilis, infensibilis.

Infensibleness. Stupor, m. hebetudo, f.

** Inseparable.* Inseparabilis, indivisibilis.

Inseparably. Individuè, inseparabiliter, adv.

** To insert, i. to put in, or add.* Infero.

** An insertion, or putting in.* Inferio.

The Inside. Pars interior, or interna.

** Infidious, or treacherous.* Infidolius.

Insight. Inspectio, f. intuitus, us.

Insight, or skill. Peritia, perspicacitas.

To have an insight. Calleo, probe scio.

** To insinuate.* Insinuo.

To insinuate, or colloque. Asensor, adolor, gratiam inire.

** An insinuation.* Insinuatio.

** Insipid, or unfavoury.* Insipidus, inibidus.

** To insist.* Insisto, immoror.

To insist. Illaqueo.

Insured. Illaqueatus, p.

An insuring. Illaqueatio.

** Infociable.* Inhumanus.

** Insolency, or arrogancy.* Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia, f.

** Insolent, or proud.* Insolens, superbus, arrogans, adj.

Insolently. Insolenter, arroganter, adv.

** Insoluble.* Insolubilis, adj.

** Insolvent, or unable to pay*

his debts. Solvendo non est.

Inomuch. Ulqueadeo, adeo-utque, adeo ut; adv.

** To inspect.* Inspectio.

** Inspection.* Inspectio.

** Inspection.* Inspectio.

** To inspire.* Inspiro.

To be inspired. Amor.

Inspired. Inspiratus, afflatus.

** Inspiration.* Inspiratio, f. instinctus, afflatus, m.

By divine inspiration. Divinitus, instinctu afflatusque divino.

In spite of ones teeth. Invito aliquo, ingrati.

** Instability, or unsteadiness.* Instabilitas, f.

** Instable.* Instabilis, adj.

** To instill.* Conficero, inauguro, [installo.]

Instilled. Inauguratus.

An instilment, or instillation. Inauguratio.

** An instance, or particular example.* Exemplum, instantia.

Instance, or intreaty. Instantia, rogatus, impulsus, us; m.

For instance. Verbi gratia, causâ; exempli gratia.

I thought him a great instance of continency. Putabam magnum exemplum continentie.

To instance, or exemplify. [Exemplifico.] cito, allego.

** An instant, or present time.* Momentum, instant, articulus or punctum temporis.

** Instant, or at hand.* Instant, or earnest. Importunus, vehementer.

To be instant. Insto, urgeo, vehementer contendo.

At an instant. E vestigio.

At this instant. Hoc puncto temporis.

Instantly, or presently. Extempore.

Instantly, or earnestly. Instante, vehementer.

** Insurrection.* Insurrection.

The instrip. Tarsus, convexus pedis.

High in the instep. Elatus, ferox, insolens.

** To instigate.* Instigo.

** An instigation.* Instigatio, incitatio, impulsus.

** To instill, or drop by little and little.* Instillo, guttatim infundo.

** An instillation.* Instillatio.

** An instill, or inward motion.* Instinctus, us.

** To institute, or appoint.* Instituo.

** Instituted.* Institutus, p.

** Institutes, or orders.* Instituta, n. plur.

** An institution.* Institutio, f.

** To instruct, or teach.* Instruo, erudio, informo, instruo.

To instruct thoroughly and perfectly. Edocuo.

To give the first instruction. Initiator.

Instructed or taught. Instruitus, instructus, eruditus, imbutus, edoctus.

An instructor, or teacher. Initi-

tutor, informator, præceptor, magister, m.

** An instruction, or teaching.* Instructio, institutio, præceptio, documentum, disciplina.

Instruction or teaching of children, or bringing up in good arts. Pædia, disciplina, f.

The first instruction. Rudimentum, elementum.

Easily instructed or taught. Docilis, adj.

That may be instructed. Docibilis, adj.

** An instrument to do any thing withal.* Instrumentum, n.

An instrument in writing. Syngrapha, formula.

An instrument of Musick. Plalterium, organum, n.

An instrument of four strings. Tetrachordon, n.

An instrument of ten strings. Leachordon, n.

One that plays on an instrument. Plater, m. plaltaria, f.

A maker of instruments. Organarius, m.

An instrument of war. Machina, f.

Chirurgons instruments. Ferramentum chirurgica.

An instrument to let blood with. Phlebotomum, n.

Instruments, or tools of all sorts. Arma, orum; n.

** Instrumental.* Instrumentalis, subalternus.

To instil. Conficor.

Insuing. Consecutus, consecutus.

** Insufficiency.* Ineptitudo.

** Insufficient.* Inidoneus, impar, ineptus, insufficient, inefficax.

** Insufficiently.* Inefficaciter.

** Insular, belonging to an island.* Insularis, adj.

** To insult.* Insulto.

** An insult, assault, or invasion.* Insultus, m.

An insulting, or domineering. Insultatio, f.

** Insuperable, i. not to be overcome.* Insuperabilis.

** Insupportable, not to be born.* Intolerabilis, q. d. insupportabilis.

** An insurrection.* Insurrectio, seditio, f. tumultus, m.

To intail, or engrave. Sculpo, celo.

To intail land. Addicere hæreditatem.

An intailing. Addictio.

To intangle. Irretio, illaqueo, implico, intrico.

Intangled. Intricatus, perplexus.

An intangling, intanglement, or lett. Præpeditamentum.

** An integer, or whole number.* Numerus integer.

** Integral.* Integralis, adj.

** Integrity.* Integritas, incertitas, innocentia, f.

** The intellect, or understanding.* Intellectus, us.

** Intellectual.* Intellectualis.

** Intelligence.* Intelligentia, perceptio, notitia, f.

To give intelligence. Certioro facio, significo.

To get intelligence. Notitiam assequi.

To hold intelligence. Communi care confilia.

An intelligencer. Coryceus.

** Intelligible, to be understood.* Intelligibilis.

Intelligibly. Clarè.

To speak intelligibly. Distinctè & articulatè loqui.

** Intemperance.* Intemperantia, immoderatio, f.

** Intemperate.* Intemperantia.

Intemperately. Intemperantemmoderatè, intemperatè.

** To intend, or mean.* Intendo, significo, sibi velle.

To intend, or purpose. Statuo, constituo, incipio, paro, designo.

To intend, or wait. Servo, ministro.

To intend his business. Animè applicare.

Intended. Cogitatus, designatus.

An intendment. Intentio.

He intends to do it. Illi est animo facere.

I would have you write me what you intend. Tu velim scire mihi quid agas.

But what ere you intend to do. Verum utne es laclurus.

To intreat. Emollior, demino, intenero.

** Intense.* Intensus.

Intenseless. Intentio.

** Intent.* Intentus.

An intent, or purpose. Propositum, institutum, consilium.

The intent, or end of a thing done. Finis, c. g.

To what intent? Quorsum, quæ in finem?

To the intent that. Quod, ob, pro a Subj. as

To the intent that I might see of. Eo ut vidercem de.

To that intent. Eo, eâ gratiâ.

I shake it not to that intent. Illud non dixeram.

That was your intent. Ei me peram dabas.

I will do it to this intent. Illud faciam gratiâ.

We believe you did it with a good intent. Credimus optum animè te fecisse.

An intention. Intentio, sibi propositus.

Intensive. Intentus, attemus.

Intensively. Attentè, adv.

** To interr.* Sepelio, [q. d. inter] tumulo, inhumo.

** Intercalation.* Intercalatio.

** To intercede.* Intercedo.

** To intercept.* Interceptio.

** An intercession.* Intercessio, mediatio.

To make intercession. Intercedo.

** An intercessor.* Intercessor, mediator.

To interchange. Communis, alterno.

Interchangeable. Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus.

Interchangeableness. Vicissitudo, alternatio.

Interchangeably. Vicissim, alternatim, mutuo, adv.
 † *To intercommune.* Promiscue depasci.

* *An intercourse.* Accessus mutuus, commercium.

* *Intercurrent, or running betwixt.* Intercurrens, interluens, interlabens.

* *To interdict.* Interdicto, prohibeo.

* *An interdiction.* Interdictio, interdictum.

Interell. Particeps.

Interest, or use-money. Usura, versura, f. ienus, n.

* *To take up money at interest.* Fomori accipere.

Interest, or favour. Gratia.

* *To have an interest in one.* Valere apud aliquem gratia.

* *'Tis my interest.* Mea resert.

* *An interest, or right of a thing.* Jus, n.

Interest, or concernment. Utilitas, commodum.

Wherein we have interest. Res mancipi or mancipi; as,

An house, wherein one has an interest. Mancipi sedes.

* *To interfere, i. to knock the legs together in going.* Interficere crura; q. d. interterio.

* *An interrogatory.* Interrogatorium.

* *Interjacent, lying between.* Interjacent.

* *An interjection.* Interjectio.

In the interim. Interea loci, temporis.

* *Interior, or more inward.* Interior.

* *To interlace.* Interpono, interfero, intericio.

To interlard. Adipem interponere, lardum inferere or inferere.

Interlarded. Infertus.

* *To interleave.* Folia inferere.

* *To interline.* Lineas interserere.

* *Interlocution.* Interlocutio.

* *Interlocutory.* Interlocutorius.

* *To interlope.* Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.

* *An interloper.* Præmercorator.

* *An interlude.* Exodium.

* *Intermedate.* Mediatas.

* *To intermeddle.* Immiscere, intermiscere.

* *An intermeddling.* Interpositio.

* *To intermingle.* Commisceo.

* *Intermission, or ceasing between.* Intermisio, interpedo.

* *Without intermission.* Incessanter, adv.

* *To intermit.* Intermitto.

* *Intermitted.* Intermittus, p.

* *To intermix.* Intermisco, admisco.

* *An intermixing.* Admixtio.

* *Internal, on the inside.* Internus.

Internally. Interne, adv.

* *Interpellation.* Interpellatio.

* *Interpolation.* Interpolatio.

* *To interpose.* Interpono.

* *An interposition.* Interpositio, f.

* *To interpret, or expound.* Interpretor.

* *An interpretation.* Interpretatio.

Interpreted. Expōsitus.

* *An interpreter.* Interpres, cōtis; c. g.

* *An interpunction.* Interpunctio.

* *Interred.* Tumulatus, lepelitus.

* *An interrent.* Sepulchra.

* *An interreign.* Interregnum.

* *To interrogate.* Interrogo, percontor.

* *Interrogated.* Interrogatus.

* *An interrogation.* Interrogatio, interrogatiuncula, f.

* *Interrogative.* Interrogativus.

* *An interrogatory.* Interrogatorium.

* *To interrupt.* Interpello, interturbo, interrumpo.

* *To interrupt one in his talk.* Interpello, interloquor.

* *Interrupted.* Interpellatus, interruptus.

* *An interruption.* Interpellatio, interruptio.

* *An interrupting of ones talk.* Interlocutio.

* *Without interruption.* Continuo, ex ordine.

* *An intercession.* Intersecutio.

* *Interpersed.* Interpersus.

* *To intertain.* Escipio, hospitio accipio.

* *An intertainment, or lodging.* Hospitium.

* *An intertainment, or feast.* Convivium. Vid. *intertain.*

* *Cold intertainment.* Vicus tenuis, cena alpera.

* *An interval, or space between.* Intervallum, interapedo.

* *To intervene, or come between.* Intervenio.

* *An interview.* Congressus, ūs.

* *To interweave.* Intexo, intertexo.

* *Interwoven.* Intertextus.

* *Intelstate.* Intelstus.

* *Inteltime.* Inteltime civilis, adj.

* *Toi thral.* Mancipio.

* *Inthrall.* Mancipatus, p.

* *Inthrallment.* Servitium.

* *To inthron.* In folio collocare.

* *To intice, or allure.* Allicio, illicio, solicio.

* *An inticement.* Illecebra.

* *Full of inticements.* Illecebrolus, pellex.

* *Intimacy.* Necessitudo, conjunctio.

* *To intimate, or signify.* Intimo, inno.

* *Intimate, or inward.* Intimus.

* *An intimate friend.* Necessarius.

* *An intimation.* Indicatio.

* *To intimidate, or make afraid.* Intimidum reddo, q. d. intumido.

* *Intire.* Integer, incorruptus.

* *Intirely.* Integre, sincere.

* *Intirens.* Integritas.

* *To intitle.* Inscribo, intitulo.

* *Intitled.* Inscriptus, akriptus.

* *Into.* In; with an Accus. as, He is gone into the city. In urbem profectus est.

* *Intolerable.* Intolerabilis.

* *Intolerably.* Intolerabiliter, adv.

* *To intomb.* Tumulo.

* *Intombed.* Tumulatus.

* *To intoxicate.* Intoxico, deomento.

* *Intraffable.* Intraffabilis.

* *An Intrado.* Introitus, ūs.

The Intrals. Interanea, intelligentia, exta.

* *Intransitive not passing from one to another.* Intransitivus.

* *To intrap.* Decipio, in fraudem induco.

* *To intreat.* Supplico, obtestor, obsecro, oro, &c.

* *To intreat, or entertain.* Tractō, accipio.

* *To intreat, or discourse of.* Dissero.

* *An intreaty.* Deprecatio, supplicatio, obtestatio.

* *To obtain by intreaty.* Exoro, impetro.

* *I intreat you of all love.* Iterum ac sepius te rogo, a te maxime persequo.

* *There's no intreating of him.* Nihil est precii loci relictum.

* *To intrench.* Vallo & fossa munire. Vid. *Q intrench.*

* *Intricate, that can hardly be unfolded.* Perplexus, tortuosus, intricatus, involutus.

* *Intricacy.* Perplexitas.

* *Intricate.* Intricatus, implicitus, perplexus.

* *An intrigue.* Res intricata or difficilis; res involuta; confilia clandestina.

* *Intrinsic, or intrinsic.* Intertus.

* *Intrinsically.* Intrinsecus, adv.

* *To introduce, or bring in.* Introduco.

* *An introduction.* Introductio, ilagoge, f.

* *Introductory.* Ilagogicus, adj.

* *To intrude.* Intrudo, ingerere se, immiscere.

* *An intruder.* Invasor, usurpator.

* *An intrusion.* Intrusio, usurpatio.

* *To intrust.* Fidei mandare, credere.

* *Intuition.* Intuitus, m.

* *To invade.* Invado, adior, aggredior.

* *An invader.* Invasor, aggressor.

* *Invalid, or weak.* Invalidus, impotens, imbecillus.

* *To invalidate.* Invalidum reddere.

* *Invalidity.* Imbecillitas.

* *An invasion.* Invasio.

* *To inveagle.* Seduco. Vid. *Inveagle.*

* *An inveigler.* Seducor.

* *Inveitive.* Maledicus, adj.

* *An invective Oration.* Oratio stilitica, invectiva, f.

* *To inveigh.* Invehor in aliquem.

* *To inveile, or intice with fair words.* Pellicio, allicio, seduco, q. d. invehiculo.

* *To inveilop.* Obvolvo, cooperio.

* *To inven.* m. Veneno, as.

* *Invenomed.* Venenatus, veneno infectus, veneno illitus.

* *To invent, imagine, or devise.* Inveno, fingo, confingo, comminor.

* *To invent, or find out.* Excogito, extundo, excudo.

* *To invent, as an Artist does.* Fabricor, architector.

* *To invent deceit.* Dolos asruere, necere.

Invented. Inventus, excogitatus, fabricatus, confictus.

* *An invenser.* Inventor, repertor, cogitor, m. opifex, c. g.

* *A crafty invenser.* Machinator, molitor, architectus.

* *An invenser or forger of new terms.* Logothetulus, m.

* *An invention, or finding out of things.* Inventio, excogitatio, f.

* *An invention, or thing found out.* Inventum, repertum, machinamentum.

* *An invention, trick, or device.* Techna, commentum.

* *An inventory, or inventory.* Inventorium, repertorium, n. anagraphie, f. catalogus, m.

* *Inventories, wherein goods to be sold are set down.* Tabulæ auctionarie.

* *To inventory goods.* In catalogum referre.

* *An invenress.* Repertrix.

* *An invenress.* Inverio, f.

* *To invert.* Inverto.

* *Inverted.* Inversus.

* *To invest.* Possessionem dare.

* *To invest in a office.* Coopto, admitto, inauguro.

* *Invested.* Sacratu, inauguratus.

* *To invest, or besiege a place.* Circumvallo, obsidione cingo.

* *Investiture.* Inauguratio.

* *Investigation, or searching out of things.* Investigatio, inquisitio, f.

* *Inveterate.* Inveteratus.

* *To inveig against.* Invehor in aliquem, insector.

* *An inveying.* Invection, invectiva, insectatio, iugilatio.

* *Invidious.* Invidiosus, invidendus.

* *Invincible, that can't be overcome.* Invictus, indomitus, invincibilis, insuperabilis, inexpugnabilis, adj.

* *Invincibly.* Invincibiliter, insuperabiliter, invide, adv.

* *Inviolable.* Inviolabilis, facer.

* *Inviolably.* Sancte.

* *Inviolate.* Inviolatus.

* *To iviron.* Circundo.

* *Invifible.* Invisibilis.

* *Invifibly.* Invisibiliter, adv.

* *To invite.* Invito, voco.

* *Invited.* Invitatus, vocatus.

* *An inviter.* Invitator, m.

* *An invitation, or inviting.* Invitatio.

* *An inundation, or flowing.* Inundatio, catadylmus.

* *To invoke, invocate, or call upon.* Invoco, implo.

* *An invocath.* Invocatio, f.

* *To involve.* Involvero.

* *Involved.* Involutus.

* *Involutary.* Involutarius.

* *Involution.* Involutio, f.

* *To inure, or accustom.* Affuefacio.

* *To inure, a law-term.* i. to take place or be of force. Sortiri ciectum, obtinere, valere.

* *Inured.* Affuetus, affuetus.

* *Inutility.* Inutilitas.

* *Invulnerable, i. that can't be wounded.* Invulnerabilis.

* *Inward.* Internus, intellus.

More inward. Interior, adj.
Most inward. Intimus, penitissimus.

Inwards of beasts, or intrals. Intestina, interanea, n.
Inwardly, or in the inward part. Intus, introvers, intror: um, intrinsecus, medullitus, adv.

J ante O.

A job, or small piece of work. Negotium.

A job, or knock. Verber, n. plaga, f. ictus, us; m.

† Job's tears, an herb. Lachrymæ Jobi.

A jobbernoll. Capito, m. bardus.

To jobe, or chide. Increpo.

A jobing, or chiding. Objuratio.

A jockey. Equis; equorum moderator, domitor.

** Jecofe, or full of jests.* Jocolus, adj.

** Jocular, or sportive.* Jocularis, adj.

** Jocund, or merry.* Hilaris, lætus, jucundus.

To be jocund. Jucundor, lætor, hilaresco.

Jocundness. Hilaritas, hilaritudo, f.

Jocundly. Jucundè, hilariter.

To jog, or joggle. Succutio, quatio, concutio, qualio.

To jog as a coach does in a rough way. Subsulio, vacillo.

To jog with the elbow. Cubito submovere, or pullare.

A jog. Succullatio.

Jogged. Concullus.

To jog on. promoveo, procedere.

To be jaggling. Abeo, discedo.

To joggle. Neut. Tremo, contremifico.

† St John's wort. Hypericum.

† St John's bread, a tree. Siliqua arbor.

† Poor John, a fish. Merlucius.

A John apple. Malum muftum.

To joist a floor. Coagmento, coaffo.

To join. Jungo, adjungo, adnecto.

To join nearly. Compingo.

To join together. Conjungo, connecto, copulo, congrutino.

To join together. Neut. Coalefco, cohereo.

To join and go together. Congredior, coeo, concuro.

To join near to. Neut. Adhæreo, contingo.

To join battle. Configo, confero manus, acieia committere, signa conferre.

To join, as a Joiner doth. Coagmento, coaffo, congrutino.

To join fellowship. Sociare.

To join issue. Vid. *Issue*.

Joined, or set together. Conjunctus, coagmentatus, confertus.

Joined together, as things liquid are. Concretus, p.

Joined to. Adjunctus, aglutinatus.

Neatly joined. Compactus, compofitus.

Joined together in fellowship. Sociatus, conlociatus, unitus.

Joined together as houses are. Contiguus.

A Joiner. Scriniarius, capfarius, arcularius.

Joiners work, joinery, or wain-fcot. Opus intellinum.

A joining or setting together. Conjunctio, junctura, compofitio.

A handsome joining. Compactio.

A joining of boards. Tabulatio.

The joining of words in a sentence. Constructio, syntaxis, f.

† Joinder, i. two joined in an action against another. Duorum in eadem actione conjunctio.

To joint. Deartuo.

To put out of joint. Luxo, dilloco.

Put out of joint. Luxatus.

A being out of joint. Laxatio.

A joint. Articulus, junctura, compago, compages, commiffura.

The space between two joints. Internodium.

The joint, or knot of the backbone. Spondylus, vertebra.

The joint of a stalk or herb. Geniculum.

A joint of the body. Artus, us.

A joint of mutton, &c. Membrum ovinum.

Pertaining to the joints. Articularis, adj.

From joint to joint. Articulationem, adv.

Jointly. Junctè, junctim, conjunctè, adv.

Jointly, by joints, as in the knots of straw. Geniculatim.

The joint-gout. Arthritis, f. dolor arthriticus.

A joint-beir. Cohæres.

† Joint-tenants, or Jointenants. Simul tenentes, or qui conjunctum tenent.

Full of joints. Articulosus.

Jointed. Articulatus.

Jointed, as the stalks of herbs. Geniculatus.

Jointed, as meat. Deartuatus, p.

Jointed, as boards. Tabulatus.

A jointer, or a plane. Dolabra ad oras alferum complandans.

** A jointure, i. the wires dowry.* Dos, dotis; f. [junctura].

A Joist, in building. Trabs, f. tignum, n.

To joist cattel. Pascuum pecori depascendum elocare.

A Joist, as of Salmon, &c. Caput, n.

A Cock's Jollyop. Galli barba.

Jolly, or brave and brisk. Nitidus, laurus, lætus, festivus.

To be jolly. Lætor.

Jollity, or jolliness. Lautitia, hilaritas.

Jollily. Festivè, lautè, lætè, adv.

To jolt. Succutio, pulso, succulso.

To jolt, as a coach doth. Subsulio.

A jolt-head. Capito.

A Jordan, or piss-pot. Matula capaciore. Vid. *Jarden*.

† Joseph's flowers. Tragopogon.

A jot. Apex, unum jota, punctum, punctulum.

Every jot. Cum pulvisculo.

Not a jot. Ne hilum, or pilum quidem.

† Jovial. Lætus; q. d. Jovialis.

A Jovialist. Græculus.

Jovially. Læte, alacriter.

† The hawk jouketh. Obdormit, niſtat.

To joust. Succulso. Vid. *To jolt*.

A Journal, or day-book. Diarium, Ephemeris, f.

A journey. Iter, itineris, n.

To journey. Itineror.

To take a journey. Iter ingredior, iter facio, viam carpo, foras proficifcor.

Provision for a journey. Viaticum, n.

A journeying. Itineratio, f.

A far journey. Iter longinquum, peregrinatio.

Pertaining to a journey. Itinerarius, adj.

Fitted for a journey. Ad iter instructus.

A journey-man, of Journey, i. dies; he that worketh by the day. Mercenarius opifex, emeritus tyro.

Journey-work. Opus locatum, elocatum.

To work journey-work. Operam suam locare alicui.

A Jowl. Caput. Vid. *Joll*.

Jowler, a dog's name. Capito, m.

Joy. Gaudium, n. lætitia, f.

To joy, or rejoice. Gaudeo, lætor.

To joy one, or give one joy. Congratulor.

To leap for joy. Exulto.

To cry out for joy. Jubilo.

To clap hands for joy. Plaudo.

Alcasing for joy. Exultatio.

Joyful, or joyous. Lætus, hilaris, jucundus, alacris, adj.

To be joyful. Jucundor.

To make joyous. Hilario.

Joyfulness. Alacritas, hilaritas.

Joyfully, or joyously. Lætè, hilariter, adv.

I ante R.

** Irascible.* Irascibilis, adj.

** Ire, i. anger and wrath.* Ira.

Irefull. Iracundus.

Irefully. Iracunde, adv.

It irketh. Tædet, piget.

Irksome, or distleasing. Gravis, acerbis, adj.

Irksome, or tedious. Molestus, tedulos.

Irksomness. Tedium, molestia.

Iron. Ferrum, n.

Done with iron. Ferratus.

Iron-work. Ferramentum, n.

An iron-mine. Fodina ferri.

An iron-bar. Væstis.

An iron-tool. Ferramentum.

Iron wire. Ferrum netum.

The iron wherewith the cart wheel is bound about. Cæthus, m.

A cramp iron. Subscus ferreus.

Of iron, or as hard as iron. Ferreus, adj.

An iron-monger. Mercator ferriarius.

Iron-colour. Ferrugineus, adj.

Old iron. Ferramenta destituta.

† To be iron-sick, as a ship. Præ clavis rubigine excitis aquæ admittere.

† Iron-wort. Sideritis.

† Iron, the male Eagle. Aquila mas.

** An Irony.* Ironia.

** Ironical.* Ironicus.

** Ironically.* Ironicè, adv.

** Irradiation.* Irradiatio, f.

** To irradiate.* Irradio.

** Irrational.* Irrationalis, adj.

** Irreconcilable.* Implacabilis, adj.

** Irrecoverable.* Irrecupendibilis, adj.

** Irregular.* Irregularis, adj.

** Irregularity.* Irregularitas, anomalia.

Irregularly. Irregulariter.

** Irreligious.* Irreligiousus.

** Irreligious.* Irreligiousus, pius, profanus.

** Irremissible.* Irremissibilis, not to be forgiven.

** Irreparable.* Irreparabilis.

** Irreparably.* Irreparabiliter.

** Irreprehensible.* Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus.

** Irreprehensibly.* Inculpate.

** Irresolute.* Inconstans, incedax, futilis.

** Irresolution.* Inconstantia, levitas.

** Irresolutely.* Leviter, instanter.

** Irreverence.* Irreverentia.

** Irreverent.* Parum reverentius.

** Irreverently.* Parum reverenter.

** Irrevocable.* Irrevocabilis.

** Irriuous, or moist.* Irriguum.

** Irrishon, or mocking.* Irrisio.

** To irritate, or provoke.* Irritare.

** An irritation.* Irritatio, f.

** An irruption.* Irruptio, f.

I ante S.

It is. Est.
Who is at the door? Quis pulsat fores?

Is it even so? Itane verò?
It is just so. Ita le res habet.
It is well. Bene habet.
Is it not so? Nonne?
Isabella-colour. Color gilvus.
Isbury, the holding of one's water. Ilchuria.

Ice. Glacies, ei; f. Vid. *Ice.*

An Itch. Stiria, f.
Itching-glass. Selentes, m. Glutten pilicum, ichthyocolla.

An Itching-pudding. Illicium.
An Island, or land of the sea. Insula, f.

An Island in the midst of a river. Amnica insula, mediaminis, interamna.

Pertaining to an Island. Insularis, adj.

An Islander. Insulanus.
An Isle. Insula.

To issue, or stream forth. Manò, emanò, effluò, profluò.

To issue, or sail forth. Pro-rumpo.

To issue forth suddenly. Emico.

To join issue, a law term. Jungere erium.

An issue of water. Fluxio, affluentia, scaturigo.

An issue, or end of any business. Exitus, eventus, successus, is.

An issue, or offspring. Progenies, soboles, proles, pro-pago, f.

A woman's monthly issue. Lunare virus, menstrua, plur. n.

An issue, or running sore. Ulcus, n.

An issue in one's arm, &c. Encima, n. Ionanella, f.

An Isthmus, or narrow neck of land between two seas. Isthmus, f.

I ante T.

It. Id, illud.
It is commonly a sign of the third person in verbs; especially of verbs impersonal: As,
It rains. Pluit.
It self. Ipse, *Idem.*
What is it to you? Quid tua relict?

It is according to my wish. Voto res convenit.

It was death to him to stir. Movere ei mortis erat instar.
It is ten days since he went away. Decem sunt dies ut abiit, decimus hie est dies postquam abiit, decem præteritis dies ex quo abiit.

It is. Ego sum.
It is not by strength of body that great things are done. Non corporum viribus res magnæ geruntur.

Italianated. In Italium mutatus, Italorum moribus conformis.

To itch. Prurio, icalpurio.
Itching. Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.

The itch. Scabies, f.

To give one the itch. Affricare scabiem.

An itch or burning in the skin. Uredo, f.

A rough itch. Depetigo, f.

Itchy. Scabiosus, adj.

Itching powder. Alumen plumeum.

An Item. Cautio, intimatio.

An item in an account. Ratiuncula.

To iterate. Itero, repeto, duplico.

An iteration, or iterating. Iteratio, f.

Itinerant. Itinerans.

An Itinerary. Itinerarium, hodieporicon.

J ante U.

† Jubarb, an herb. Sedum majus vulgare, q. d. Jovis barba.

† Jubilation, or solemn rejoicing. Jubilation.

† A Jubile. Annus Jubileus.

† Judicial. Judicatus, a, um.

† Judasim. Judaismus.

† To Judaize. Judaizo.

To judge. Judico, jus dico.

To judge between two. Dijudico.

To judge, or suppose. Opinor, arbitror.

To judge or hear causes. Cognoscere causas.

To judge on ones side. Adjudico.

To judge against one. Abjudico.

To judge before. Præjudico.

To judge by proxy. Judicium dare.

Let others judge. Aliorum sit judicium.

Let any one judge. Cedo quemvis arbitrum.

Judged. Judicatus, dijudicatus.

A Judge. Judex, c. g.

A judge for life and death. Prætor capitalis.

The Judges of the Assises. Duumviri, m.

A Judge, or days-man. Arbitrator.

A Judge-lateral. Alëssor, m.

A judge delegate for private matters. Recuperator, m.

A mean or inferior Judge. Judex pedaneus.

A judgement. Judicium, n.

Judgement, or opinion. Arbitrium, n. sententia, opinio, f.

To give judgement. Sententiam ferre.

To sit in judgement. Pro tribunali federe.

In my judgement. Meâ quidem sententia, ut mea terti opinio.

A judgement place. Tribunal, forum judiciale.

Quick in judgement. Peripicax, adj.

Sound in judgement. Cordatus, adj.

** A judicatory, or place of judgement.* Forum judiciale, judicatorium.

** Judicature.* Judicatio.

** Judicial, or pertaining to judgement.* Judicialis, adj.

** Judiciary, or pertaining to a judge.* Judicarius, adj.

Judicious. Sagax, limati judicii, emunctæ naris.

Judiciously. Sagaciter, adv.

A Jug to drink in. Cantharus, Scyphus, lagena, capedo.

Be juggling, or jogging. Aut bibere, aut abi.

A great jug. Amphithetum.

Jug, a Nightingale. Philomela.

To juggle, or play legerdemain. Præstigiator, colludo, q. d. jocular.

A juggler. Præstigiator, circulator, collutor, agyrta, m.

A she-juggler. Præstigatrix, f.

A juggler's box. Acetabulum.

Juggling, or legerdemain. Impositura, collusio, f.

Juggling tricks. Præstigiæ, f. plur.

Belonging to jugglers. Circulatorius, adj.

Juggler-like. In modum præstigatoris.

** The jugular, or throat-vein.* Vena jugularis.

Juice, or moisture. Succus.

The juice of sloes. Acacia, f.

The juice of black Poppy. Opium, n.

The juice of the meat we eat. Chylus, chymus.

Juicy, or full of juice. Succidus, succulentus, succulentus.

Juiceless, or without juice. Exsuccus, aridus, adj.

Jure. Hedera, f.

† Ground-ivy. Hedera terrestris.

† Virginian-ivy. Hedera quinquefolia Canadensis.

Of Irie. Hederaceus, adj.

Full of ivy. Hederosus.

Bearing ivy. Hederifer, adj.

A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries. Corymbus, m.

† To juke, a tree or fruit. Zizyphus.

To juke, or jug, as birds do. Se ad dormiendum comperere.

A julep, a cool drink. Frigida, hydromeli, n. [julepus.]

** July, the month.* Julius.

To jumble. Coniungo, misceco.

Jumbled. Confusus, p.

A jumbler. Contulor.

A jumbling. Confusio.

** A jumper, or labouring beast.* Jumentum.

To jump, or leap. Salto, sub-salto, tripasio.

To jump over. Transilio.

To jump, as a coach does in rough way. Subluto.

To jump with. Eandem metam imprudenter attingere, cura altero lentire.

A jumping. Saltatio, f.

A jumper. Saltator, m.

A jump. Saltus, is.

By jumps. Saltuatum, sub-sultum, adv.

A jump, or coat. Tunica brevis superior.

A jump, or private faction. Conciliabulum, concilium clandestinum.

** Judure.* Junctura, f.

Juncture of affairs. Kerum statum, concursus.

Juncture of time. Temporis articulus.

** June, the month.* Junius.

** A junior in standing.* Junior.

** The Juniper tree.* Juniperus, f.

To give one a juniper-lecture, i. to dross upon, or jeer one. Aceto quempiam perindere.

† A Junk, a sea-term. Rudentis detriti pars.

A Junk, a sort of ship. Navis oneraria.

Junkets, or fine banquetting dishes. Bellaria, mattya, tragemata, n.

To junket. Bellaria clanculim comedere.

Junkets of wickers, wherein Eels are taken. Caudex, f. caudex.

A Junto. Vid. *Juncto.*

Juary, or the Elephant's tooth. Ebur, n. dens elephantis.

Of ivory, or fair and white like ivory. Eburneus, eburnus, adj.

† Jupiter's distaff, an herb. Horminum luteum.

† Jurats, or sworn assistants for government. Jurati.

A jurden, or jurdon. Matula capaciore, diota urinaria.

** Juridical.* Juridicus, adj.

** A jurisdiction.* Ditio, jurisdictionis, f.

A Jurer. Jurator, m.

A Jury of twelve men. Inquisitio duodenaria, [jurata.]

The Grand Jury. Vid. *Interdict.*

The foreman of a Jury. Præ-jurator.

† A Jury-mast. Funes aliquot adunati rudentis succedanei.

† A Jussel, or meat made with divers things chopped together. Minutal, n.

To juss, or run together. Vid. *Jussile.*

Juffs and Tournaments. Hastiludium, decursum, certamen equestre lancearium.

** Just.* Iustus, æquus; adj.

I ought to shew my self just to you. Me tibi æquum præbere debeo.

With just cause. Merito, adv.

I have just cause to hate

y-u. Merito capit odium me-
tui.

Just, or according to law. Le-
gitimus, acq.

Just, or right. Rectus, di-
rectus.

Just so. Itā, sic, haud secus or
aliter.

Just as if. Similiter or per-
inde ac si, haud secus ac si.

Just now. Modò, jam nunc.

Just then. Jam tum.

Just nothing. Nihil profus.

Just as much. Tantundem.

Just in the nick. In ipso tem-
poris articulo.

They were but just ten. Decem
omnino luerunt.

Just when I thought you were
coming. Cum jam te adventare
arbitrater.

It is just as you say. Itā res est;
quod res est dicis.

Just as I was coming. In ipso
adventu nōdro.

Just as it ought to be. Place
ut iactum oportuit.

I am but just come in. Modò
intravi.

It is just so with me. Eadem mi-
hi usu veniunt.

*You are just of my mind concern-
ing*—Juxta rem mecum tens
super—

Justly. Jussè, aequè.

Justly, i. for good reason. Jore,
merito, non injuriā.

* *Justice*. Jutitia, aequitas.

* *Justice*, or *Justicer*. Jutitia-
rius.

* *Justice of peace*. Irenarcha,
m. Cultos pacis, [Jutitarius ad
pacem.]

* *Justice of Oyer and Terminer*.
Quæstor, duumvir, m. jutiti-
arius ad audiendum & termi-
nandum.

* *Justices of Quorum*. Parici quæ-
tores.

* *Justice of Goal-delivery*. La-
trunculator, m.

* *Justices for treason and murder*.
Quætores paricidii.

* *The Lord chief Justice*. Jutex
primarius or prætorius, capitalis
jutitarius.

* *A Justice in Eyre*. Jutitia-
rius itinerans, errans, or per-
iustrans.

* *To justify*. Jutifico, ab-
solvo.

* *To justify, or make good*. Com-
probo, evinco.

* *To justify by witness*. Testimo-
nio confirmo.

* *To justify, a term in print-
ing*. Ordine locare, ponere;
in ordinem redigere, reponere,
adducere.

* *Justifiable*. Jutitiæ conformis.

* *Justification*. Jutificatio.

* *Justified*. Jutificatus.

* *Justifying by evidence*. Atte-
stat.o.

* *To justify, or push*. Trodo, pel-
lo, submoveo.

* *To justify, or make tourna-
ment*. Hælis ludo, decurro, Tro-
jam ludo, confingo, hælis adversis
concurro.

* *A justling*. Confictus, us;
collisio.

* *A justling, justling or running at*
tilt. Hæliudum, decursus, Hip-
pomachia, f.

* *The Justs and tournaments*. Tro-
jæ lusus, [tornamentum]

* *A justling place, or Tilt-yard*.
Catadromus.

* *To jut out*. Protuberare, pro-
pendere.

* *Justing out*. Prominens, p.

* *A jutty, or building that*
juts out. Projectura, micina-
tum.

* *Juvenile, or youthful*. Ju-
venilis.

* *Juvenility*. Ardor juvenilis.

K ante A.

* *A Kalender*. Calendari-
um, n.

* *A Kalender month*. Mens-
is jutius pro computo Calen-
darii.

* *The Kalends of a month*.
Calendæ; f. plur.

* *A Kalendar in Wales*. Centu-
ria vicorum or pagorum.

* *A karkle, a clown, or man-ser-
vant*. Colonus, famulus.

* *A karkle-cat*. Felis mas.

* *Karkle-bemp*. Cannabis sero-
tina.

* *A Karkle hawk*. Tinnun-
culus.

* *Katharine pears*. Favoniana
pyra.

* *Kauk, Muscovy-glass*. Vitrum
Moscovicum.

* *To kaw, as a jackdaw does*.
Crociro.

* *To kaw for breath*. Vid. *To*
kack.

* *A Kay, or wharf for land-
ing or shipping off of goods*.
Kaia, or Caia; portus nava-
le in arca litorali; cothon,
onis; m.

* *Kayage*. Portorium, quod
Caia nomine solvitur, [Cai-
agium.]

K ante E.

* *Keals, or nine pins*. Astra-
gali or conii lusorii, aciculæ
novem.

* *To tip the keals*. Conos lusorios
dejecere.

* *To set up the keals*. Dejectos
erigere.

* *Keabbers, or cullers drawn*
out of a flock of sheep. Oves re-
jicere.

* *To Kack*. Anhele, suspiro, æ-
grè spiritum duco.

* *A kack*. Cicuta.

* *Kecks, i. hollow stalks and*
sticks. Cremium.

* *To Kackle a cable*. An-
chorale funiculo (nè attreretur)
circundare or circumpli-
care.

* *Keedge, i. lively and brisk*.
Vegetus, vividus, alacer, adj.

* *To Keedge, or keedging, a sea-*

term. Velo anteriori & posteriori
datis, navem æliui dare (cum ve-
himur in flumen, or è flumine
contra ventum.)

* *A keedge, or keedge, the*
smallest sort of anchor. Anchora
minor fluvii usitata.

* *A keek, a kind of cake*. Col-
lyra, libum.

* *The keel of a ship*. i. the
bottom of it. Carina, tropis,
f.

* *Like a keel*. Carinatum, adv.

* *To make like a keel*. Carin-
o, as.

* *Made like a keel*. Carinatus.

* *A keel, or vessel for ale and*
beer to stand and cool in. Labrum,
n. Lacus, us.

* *A Keeling-fish*. Salpa, a-
fellus.

* *Keen to cut*. Acutus, præ-
cutus.

* *Keen or sharp*. Acris.

* *Keenly*. Acriter, acutè, adv.

* *Keeness*. Acrimonia.

* *Keen, a sea-term*. Incom-
positus funis cursus in malo
ligneo.

* *To keep, or preserve*. Servo,
conservo.

* *To keep, or maintain*. Alo.

* *To keep oneself hardly*. Parcè
ac duriter le habere.

* *To keep, or save and deliver*.
Cultodio, libero.

* *To keep, or look to*. Curo.

* *To keep, or defend*. Defendo,
tueor, protego.

* *To keep, or observe*. Observo.

* *To keep, or contain oneself*.
Continere le.

* *To keep, or hold*. Retineo.

* *To keep, Neut. i. dwell, or con-
tinue*. Permaneo, persevero, com-
moror, moror, habito.

* *To keep, or hinder one*. Prohibeo,
impedio, detineo.

* *To keep close, Añ*. Occulto,
premo, celo.

* *To keep close, Neut*. Lateo, ab-
dere le.

* *To keep dry, warm*. Siccum, ca-
lidum allervo.

* *To keep the Affairs*. Conventum,
or forum agere.

* *To keep his bed*. Lecto assi-
sum esse.

* *To keep company with one*. Com-
mitor, associare le.

* *To keep company, or to be a good*
fellow. Græcari.

* *A company-keeper*. Combibo,
congerro.

* *To keep counsel*. Celare consi-
lium.

* *You can't keep it from your*
wife. Neque jam id celare potes
uxorem tuam.

* *To keep or hold ones course*. In
instituto pergere, antiquum ob-
tinere.

* *To keep a doe, pudder, or stir*.
Turbas hols, tumultuari.

* *To keep holy day*. Feriari, te-
stium celebri.

* *To keep the field*. In campo
versari.

* *To keep his ground*. Consistere
in acie, manere in loco.

* *To keep house*. Alere fami-
liam.

* *A house-keeper*. Paterfam-
lias.

* *To keep open house*. Aperio
vivere otio.

* *To keep his promise or word*. Fi-
dem datam præstare, promissu
stare.

* *To keep a secret*. Celo.

* *To keep silence*. Taceo, silo,
obtico.

* *To keep touch*. Facere quod
dixerit.

* *To keep the Town*. Retineo.

* *To keep watch and ward*. Ex-
bias agere.

* *To keep, Neut. is often the same*
as to be, stay, &c. Añ.

* *To keep away*. Abium.

* *To keep abroad, at home, &c.*
is to stay there.

* *To keep in the Country*. Ruric
continere.

* *To keep, with a Particle prefix*
of another verb, is to be made by
that verb; Añ.

* *To keep a bawling, &c.* Clamo.

* *To keep a noise*. Strepo.

* *To keep about a place*. Pro-
quento.

* *To keep along the way*. Pergo.

* *To keep aloof*. Abistio.

* *To keep aside, Neut*. Secedo.

* *To keep aside, Añ*. Segrego.

* *To keep asunder, Neut*. Separa-
tim ago.

* *To keep asunder, Añ*. Dispelso,
dissocio.

* *To keep at's study*. Incumbere
studiis.

* *To keep at distance*. Aspelso,
protelo.

* *To keep at a stay, Neut*. Næ
progreior.

* *To keep one at hard meat*. Duri-
ter tractare.

* *To keep one at work or em-
ployed*. Exerceo, exhibere ne-
gotium.

* *To keep one away*. Arceo.

* *To keep back*. Detineo.

* *To keep one back*. Repello, re-
primo.

* *To keep before, Neut*. Præco.

* *To keep a thing by one*. Reco-
do, allervo, reservo.

* *To keep one down*. Deprimò,
opprimo, supprimo.

* *To keep forward*. Progredior.

* *To keep a thing*. Ab-
stineo.

* *To keep in, Añ*. Cohibeo, re-
primo, coërceo.

* *To keep in aw*. Metum in-
cutio.

* *To keep in subjection*. Rego, in
ordinem redigo, in officio conti-
nere.

* *To keep off, Neut*. Abistio.

* *To keep off the hand*. Abstinere
manum.

* *Keep off! Cave canem!*

* *To keep off, Añ*. Prohibeo, pel-
lo, arceo.

* *To keep on, Neut*. Procedo.

* *To keep out, Añ*. Expello.

* *To keep out of fight*. Fugitare
conspicuum.

KEL

To keep to's business. Adhere operi.
To keep to's opinion. Perfiltere in leantentia.
To keep to's bargain. Stare pacto.
To keep together. Confociare se.
To keep one under. Subdo, coerceo, compesco, comprimo.
To keep up. Ad. Sultineo, sustento.
To keep up's credit. Dignitatem or exultationem & locum tueri.
You keep a talking here, as if you had nothing else to do. Sic verba hic facis, quasi negotii nihil tibi sit.
Restore what was given you to keep. Redde depositum.
Keep it to your self. Tunc habeto.
If you be wife, keep what you know to your self. Si sapias, neicis etiam quod scis.
Keep in your breath. Animam comprime.
Keep all to your self. Integrum tibi relinque.
I will keep it to my self. Intra me tutum est.
Can you keep it close; secret? Potes tacere?
Keep within compass. Modum tene.
To keep promise. Fidem liberare.
To keep school. Habere scholam.
Kept, or preserved. Servatus, conservatus, cultoditus, p.
Kept down. Suppressus, depressus, p.
Kept in. Coercitus, inclusus, coarctatus.
Not kept. Incultoditus, adj.
Left in another man's hand to be kept. Depositus, p.
To give one a thing to keep. Depono.
A place to keep things in. Repositoryum.
A keep in a castle. Fortalitium, n.
A keeper. Cultos, conservator, cultoditor, m.
An under-keeper. Subcultos.
A keeper of the great Seal. Cultos magni sigilli.
A keeper of a park. Viridarius.
A keeper of watch and ward. Excubitor.
A keeping. Conservatio, cultodia, f.
A keeping back. Depulsio, f.
A keeping down. Suppressio.
A keeping under, or in. Cohibitio, excoctio, f.
A king of Sturgeon. Sturionarium, sturionarium, testa fallimentaria.
A kite. Clavis. Vid. *Fey*.
† Kite, i. pottage in the North. Jolulum.
A Kell, or a caul. Omentum.
† Kelp. Sal chymicus ex algæ marina.

KET

† Hans in kelder. Infans in utero materno, embryon.
To be in kelter. Bene se habere, in procinctu esse.
To kemb. Pecto. Vid. *To Comb*.
To ken, or spy at distance. Propicio.
To ken, or know. Agnosco, cognosco.
Within ken. Aspectibilis, in conspectu.
The arms on knubow. Brachia anata.
A kennel. Canalis.
A kennel for dogs. Latibulum caninum, canile, n.
A kennel or pack of bounds. Turba canum.
Kipt. Custoditus. Vid. *To Keep*.
A kerchief. Rica, f. velum capitis, amictorium.
A kerchief for women. Calantica, f.
An handkerchief. Sudarium, cestitum, muccinum, n. orarium.
A little handkerchief. Sudariolum.
† A kerr, a notch in wood. Crenula, incisura.
† A kern, an Irish vagabond, or idle person. Erro, m.
A kern, or Country bumpkin. Colonus, m.
A kernel, properly in nuts. Nucleum, nucleus, m.
A kernel of an apple or of corn. Granum, n.
The kernels of a pomegranate. Grana Punica.
A kernel in grapes, and other berries. Acinus, m. Acinum.
The kernel or fruit of a Pine-apple. Strobilus, m. nucleus pineus.
Kernels of grapes, or grape-stones. Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f. vinacea, neut. plur.
Fell of kernels. Acinofus, granulosus, adj.
Without kernel. Apyrinus, adj.
A kernel growing between the skin and the flesh. Glandula, caruncula, f.
A kernel behind the ear. Parotis, f. panus, m.
A waxing kernel. Chalaza, glandula.
A kernel at the root of the tongue. Amygdale faucium.
Kernels rising in the neck or throat. Parilithia, tonsillæ, f.
To kernel, as corn does. Granelico.
To take out a kernel. Enucleo.
† Kernel-wort. Scrotularia.
† To kernel an house, i. to imbatle it. Loricare aedes, lorica tectum cingere.
Kersey. Pannus ralus, or levidensis.
A kettle. Supparus, m.
† To kerue, or carve. Discerpo.
A kettel, a kind of hawk. Tinunculus.
A ketch, a small ship. Navicula oneraria.

KIF

A kettle. Ahenum, n. lebes, cacabus, m.
A great kettle. Caldarium, cortina.
The kettle calls the pot black. arse. Clodius accusat machos.
A little kettle. Caldariolum, ahenulum, n.
A ket, or kiz. Cicuta.
A key. Clavis, f.
Such things as can't be under lock and key. Quæ non possunt esse sub clave.
A false key. Clavis adultera.
The power of the keys. Clavium potestas.
To call for the keys. Claves poscere.
To deliver the keys. Tradere claves.
A key-hole. Seræ foramen cui inferitur clavis.
A little key. Clavicula, f.
A key-bearer. Clavicularius, claviger, m.
† Ahen keys. Ornithoglossum, lingua passerina.
A key in Musick. Modulus.
The keys of Organs. Manubria epitoniorum.
A Key, or wharf. Portus, navale, caia. Vid. *Kaz*.

K ante I.

A kibe on the heel. Pernio, m.
A little kibe. Perniunculus, m.
Troubled with kibes. Pernionibus laborans.
A kichel, i. a cake. Libum, n.
To kick. Calco, calcitro, calceferio.
Tell me, or I'll kick you. Aut dic, aut accipe calcem.
To kick again. Recalcitro.
Kicked. Calcibus conculsus.
A kicking. Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.
A kicking horse. Calcitro, m.
Kicks. Vid. *ker*.
A kickshaw, or some slight matter. Res inutilis or rejucula.
Kickshaw, or dainty dishes. Scitamenta, n.
A kid. Hædus, m.
To kid. Hædum parere.
A stable in which kids are kept. Hædile, n.
Of a kid. Hædinus, adj.
Kids tein. Pallas hædina.
To kid, as pease do. Siliquor.
A kid, or faggot. Falcis.
A kidder, or ingressor of corn. Dardanarius. Vid. *badger*.
A kidnapper, a man-stealer, or thief. Plagiarius, m.
A kidnep. Ren, m.
A kidney-bean. Phacolus.
Kidney-wet. Anthyllis.
Kidney-wort. Cotyledon, umbilicus ventris.
Of or belonging to the kidneys. Renalis.
A kidney, or disposition. Affectio, indoles, ingenium.
† Kiff. Notus, familiaris, amicus.

KIN

To kill, or slay. Occido, interficio, cædo, perimo, neco, mactō, interimo.
To kill himself. Mortem sibi concilicere, vim sibi inferre.
To begin to kill afresh. Inflaurare cædem.
To kill sacrifice. Mactō.
Killed. Enectus, cæcus, trucidatus, mactatus, interemptus, interfectus, occisus, peremptus.
A killing. Trucidatio, occisio, interfectio, f.
Universal killing. Internecio, f.
A killer. Occisor, interfecto.
A killer of men. Homicida, m.
A killer of his parents or kindred. Parricida, c. g.
Killing of parents. Parricidium, n.
Killing, or deadly. Lethalis, lethier.
Kilbuck, a dog's name. Nebrophonus, theron.
A kilderkin. Dolium, octava cadi pars.
A kiln. Fornax, ultrina, f. clibanus.
A lime-kiln. Calcaria fornax.
A brick-kiln. Fornax lateraria.
The kiln-cloth made of hair. Cilicium, n.
Kin-kam. Præpollere, adv.
† Kintling in Lincolnshire, or a kintmel, as they term it in Worcesterhire. Vas conqueudæ cerevisiæ.
Kin by marriage. Affinis.
Kin by blood. Consanguineus.
To be a kin. Necessitudine or cognatione conjungi.
A kind, or sort. Genus, specie, ei; f.
A kind, or sex. Sexus, m.
A kind, or manner. Mos, modus, m.
A kind of creature, &c. Animal quoddam.
What kind of. Cujusmodi, qualis.
That kind of. Ejusmodi.
Some kind of. Aliquis.
Another kind of. Alius.
Such kind of. Ejusmodi.
Out of kind. Degener, adj.
To grow out of kind. Degenero, as.
Of a good kind. Generosus, adj.
Of one kind. Homogeneous.
Of all kinds. Omogeneous.
Of another kind. Heterogeneous.
Of both kinds, i. both male and female. Epicænum.
That rehearsal is a kind of upbraiding. Illic commemoratio quasi exprobratio est.
You know what kind of man he is. Scis qui vir sit.
What kind of life is that of yours? Quæ tua est illæ vita?
Kind, loving, or courteous. Humanus, benignus, candidus, almus.
Kind, or grateful. Gratus, adj.
Kindness, or civility. Humanitas, benignitas, cædior.

A kindness, or courtesy. Beneficium.

To do one a kindness. Conferre in aliquem beneficium.

Woul' do me a singular kindness. Gratissimum, or pergratum mihi feceris.

Kindness in words and countenance. Affabilitas, f.

Kindly, or lovingly. Benigne, humaniter, adv.

Kindly, or gratefully. Grate.

To take a thing kindly. A qui, boni consilare; æquo, bono animo accipere.

Kindly, or seasonably. Temperate, adv.

Kindly, an Adj. Congruus, conveniens, probus, benignus.

To kindle, or set on fire. Accendit, inflammare, incendo, succendo.

A kindling. Accensio.

Kindled. Accensus.

To kindle, as a bare does. Pario.

Kindred. Cognatio, propinquitas, gens, tribus, f. genus, n. familia, stirps, prolapia, parentela.

Kindred by blood. Conlanguintas, f.

Kindred by marriage. Affinitas, f.

Kindred by the father's side. Agnatio, f.

The degrees of kindred. Stemma, n.

Of honest kindred. Ingenuus.

Kinsfolk. Necessarii.

A kinsman. Propinquus, necessarius.

A kinswoman. Propinqua.

Kinsmen by the fathers side. Agnati.

Kinsmen by the mothers side. Cognati.

Kinsmen by marriage. Affines.

A king. Rex, monarcha, m.

The King's house. Aula regia, palatium.

The King's Pavilion, or tent. Angustale.

The King at arms. Facialis primarius; [Rex Heraldorum;] pater patratus, rex armorum.

The King's bench. Bancus Regius.

The King's evil. Charas, adis, f. scrophula, f.

A King's-silver. Halcyon, halcyonis; alcedo.

A King's-spear. an herb. Asphodelus, hastula regia.

A King's cob. an herb. Ranunculus.

King-like. Regius, regalis, basilicus, adj.

Kingly. Regie, regifice, adv.

A kingdom. Regnum, n.

Kindred. Cognatio. Vid. E. in Dr. D.

A cental, i. a sort of weight of about one hundred. Centulius, centenarius, centupondium.

A kipper-nuts. Eulbocallana, n. pl.

A Kirk, or Church. Ecclesia, templum; qu. Κεκληρία.

A Kirk-mote. Synodus, conventus ecclesiasticus.

A kittle. Supparum, n.

To kiss. Osculor, suavio, basio, osculor.

To kiss sweetly. Deosculor, diffusivior.

Kissed. Basiatus, p.

A kisser. Osculator, basiator, m.

A kissing. Osculatio, exosculatio, basatio, suaviatio.

A kiss. Osculum, basium, suavius.

A little kiss. Scaviolum, basiolium.

A kit, or small fiddle. Cithara.

A kit, or milking-pail. Mulctral, n.

A kit-kays, or ashen-keys. Nucamenta, panicula, lingua aviculæ.

A kitchen. Culina, coquina.

A kitchen-board, or dresser. Abacus culinaris.

Serving for the kitchen. Culinaris, coquinaris, adj.

A kitchen-boy. Lixa, m.

A kitchen-maid. Focaria.

Kitchen-stuff. Unguina, n. plur.

A kitchen-stuff-wench. Unguinum venditrix.

A kittle. Milvus, milvius.

The kite-fish. Milvus piscis.

Kite-colour. Color milvinus.

A Kites-foot, an herb. Milvinus pes.

A young kite. Pullus milvinus.

A kith. Notus.

A kitting. Catulus, m.

To kitten, or kittle. Parere felle.

To kick, or snatch up hastily. Celeriter arripere.

K a u t e N.

A knack, or toy. Res ludica.

A knack, or skill. Dexteritas, artificium.

You have the knack on't. Rem tenes; rem omnem habes, pulchre cailles.

Knacks, or dishes more than common. Mensæ secundæ, lautia, n. plur.

To knack. Crepo, as.

To knack a nut. Frangere nucem.

To knack with ones fingers. Crepitare digitis.

A knacker. Reltio, m.

A knag, or knot in wood. Brucum, n. nodus, m.

Knags that grow out of the harts horns near the forehead. Probulbulæ, f. globuli.

Knaggy. Brucosus, nodosus, ramulosus, adj.

The knap, or top of an bill. Cacumen, jugum.

A knap of a flower. Apex tomentulosus.

Knappy, or full of knaps. Vernuculosus, adj.

Knappish. Protervus, morosus.

Knappishly. Proterve, adv.

Knappishness, or wairwardness. Protervitas, f.

To knap. Crepito.

To knap, or break. Frango.

To knap off. Abrumpo, avello.

To knap asunder. Diffingo.

A knap-sack. Pera militaris, or viatoria.

To knap-weed. Jacea.

To silver knap-weed. Stræbe.

To knap asunder. Papaver spumeum.

To knapple. Adrodo.

A knave. Nebulo.

A base knave. Verbero, maltigia, m. furcifer.

A crafty knave. Veterator, m.

The knave at cards. Miles, eques.

An idle knave. Murgisio.

A cheating knave. Impollor.

A fancy knave. Improbus, petulans.

A sinking knave. Sterquilinum.

A bold knave. Impudens, effrons.

A paltry knave. Homo nequam.

A beggerly knave. Vappa, homo lemmis.

A pack of knaves. Caterva, globus nebulonum.

To play the knave. Impono, ludifico.

Knavery. Pravitas, impostura, nequitia.

Knawish. Pravus, protervus, improbus, sceleratus.

Knawishly. Proterve, nequiter, scelerate, nefarie.

Knawishness. Nequitia, f.

To knead. Subigo, depllo.

To knead together. Condepllo.

Kneaded. Subactus, p.

A kneader. Pilitor, lubactor.

A kneading. Subactio, f.

A kneading-trough. Magis, f. alveus pilitorius, mastra.

A knee. Genu, n. poples, m.

A little knee in a plant. Geniculum.

To bow the knee. Ingeniculor, flectere popliteum.

The bowing of the knee. Genuflexio.

The knee-pan. Mola, patella.

Knee-strings. Genualia.

He that hath his knees too high together. Compennis, c.g.

Upon's knees. Supplex, pronis genibus.

He kneels humbly on his knees. In genua procumbit, genu replicato cadit.

He falls at your knees. Advolvitur genibus veltis.

The knees of a ship. Collæ navis.

To knee-grass. Gramen geniculatum.

To knee-helm. Rufcus, aquilifolia.

Knee-strings. Genualia, n. plur.

To kneel, or bow the knee. Ingeniculor, genuflecto, in genua procumbo.

To kneel unto. Adgeniculor.

A kneeling. Genuflexio, f.

Falling on his knees. In genua procumbens.

A knell, or passing-bell. Pullus campanæ mortualis.

I knew. Novi. Vid. To know.

A knick of the fingers. Crepitus digitorum.

A knick-knack. Res ludica.

A knife. Culter, m.

A little knife, or table-knife. Culcellus, m.

A Butcher's chopping-knife. Clunabulum, clunaculum, n.

A Priest's cutting-knife. Scelpita, f.

A Shoemaker's cutting-knife. Arbelæ, f. limilium, n.

His paring-knife. Scalprum foratorium.

A shaving-knife. Tonforis, or taloris culter, novacula.

A pen-knife. Scalpellum.

A pruning-knife. Sarpa.

A wood-knife. Harpe, f. culter venatorius, parazonium.

A dressing, or chopping-knife. Culter popinarius.

Edged like a knife. Culcellatus, adj.

A two edged knife. Culter acceps.

A cut-purse knife. Sica.

A Knight. Eques, miles, equus auratus.

A Knight of the Garter. Equus auratus pericelidus, equus garterii.

A Knight Banneret. Equus xillifer.

A Knight of the Bath. Equus Balnei.

A Knight errant. Equus errantus, comicus, fabulosus.

A knight of the Shire. Miles comitatus.

The Knight-marshal. Marefalus Hospitii regii.

A Knight of the post. Perjurum caput, perjurius minimum.

To Knight one. Equitem are, dignitate equestri ornare.

Knighthood. Equestris ordo, equestris dignitas.

Knight's service. Servitium militare.

A Knight's fee. Feodum militare.

A Knight's-jur, an herb. Delphinium, consolida regalis.

To knit. Necto, lligo, tresso.

To knit, or tie. Allrigo, necto.

To knit, or tie knots. Nodis.

To knit, as bees do when they have swarmed. Confido.

To knit, as a horse doth. Totis viribus nitor.

To knit his brow. Capere frontem.

To knit or bind to. Allrigo, necto, alligo.

To knit or tie together. Connecto, colligo, copulo.

To knit, as fruit-trees do. Floribus amissis fructus formam pram producere.

To knit in. Innecto.

To knit stockings. Tibialia nectere.

Knit.

Knit. Nexus, p.
Knit fast. Obnexus, illigatus.
Knit together. Connexus, unitus, copulatus.

A knitting together. Connexio, conglutatio.
That is or may be knit or tied.

Nexilis, adj.

A knitter. Textor, textrix.

A knitting needle or pin. Acus

textoria.

Mind your knitting. Hoc age,

tuum cura negotium.

† Knit-back, an herb. Auricula

alini.

A knit-kerchief, such as women wear. Plagula, f.

† Knittidge, or the ballast of a ship. Navis laburra.

A knob, or bunch. Tuber, tuberculum, n. bulla, f.

A knob of wood. Torulus, nodus.

A knob in the middle of a buckler. Umbro, m.

Knobby. Tuberofus, bullatus, torulosus, nodulosus, asper.

To knob, or bunch out. Protuberare.

To knock. Tundo, pulso.

To knock, or thump, as, To knock one's breast. Plango, pectus cado.

To knock against. Impingo.

To knock together. Collido.

To knock one down. Proflerno.

To knock one about the pate. Committigare caput alicuius.

To knock at door. Percutio, ictorio, pulto, pulso fores.

To knock, i. have to do with a woman. Subagito.

To knock off. Excutio.

To knock off, or leave off. Desino, concludo, finem facio.

Knocked. Pulsatus, confusus, p.

Knocked down. Prostratus.

A knocking, or beating. Contusio, pullatio, f.

A knocking or dashing together. Collisio, f. confictus, m.

A knock. Verber, n. colaphus.

A knocker at a door, i. a rapier. Marcus, m.

A knoll, or little hill. Collis, monticulus, dumus.

To knoll bells. Pulsare campanas V. knowl.

Knolls, i. rapes or turneps. Rapum, rapa.

A knop of a flower. Apex, calyx, m.

† Gold-knops, a flower. Ranunculus.

A knot. Nodus, nexus, m.

A little knot. Nodulus, m.

A knot or joint in the twigs of trees, or such like. Articulus, m.

The knot or joint of an herb. Geniculum, n.

A knot in a piece of timber or stone. Tuber, centrum.

The knot of an batband, whereby the bat is straightened or slackened. Offendix.

A knot of ribbands. Lemniscus in nodum conferti.

A knot in a garden. Schema topiarium.

A knot, company, or crew. Globus, localitium, grex.

There is a knot of them. Omnes compacto rem gerunt.

A knot, or difficulty. Gryphus, scrupulus.

To knot, or bud, as trees do. Germino, gemmo.

Knotted. Nodatus.

Knotted, as hair is. Implexus, concretus.

To be knotted, i. with young. In utero gestare.

Knotted. Utero gravis, factus, gravidus.

The knot or joint in the backbone. Spondylus, m.

Knotty, or full of knots. Nodofus, contortus, gibbifolius.

Knottiness. Nodositas.

Tied on a knot. In nodum religatus, nodo cohibitus.

Without knots. Enodis, adj.

From knot to knot. Geniculatum, adv.

† Knot-berry-bush. Chamæmorus.

† Knot-grass. Polygonum.

A knot, a water-fowl. Avis Canuti.

To know. Novi, scio.

To know beforehand. Præscio, præcognosco, præcio.

To know afunder. Dignosco, distinguo.

To know by enquiry. Deprehendo, comperio.

To know for certain. Certo scio, exploratum or compertum habeo.

To know one by sight. De facie nolle.

To know by some token. Agnosco.

To know exactly. Calleo.

To let one know. Significo, certiorum facio, notum alicui iacere.

To make one know. Offendo, commontro, conducetacio.

Not to know. Nescio, ignoro.

To know nothing by himself. Nil conscire sibi.

I know it. Memini, non sum nescius, haud clam me est.

I do not know. Nescio, ignoro, incertus sum.

Neither do I know where to seek him. Neque quæram, consultum est.

You cannot but know. Te non præterit, fugit.

How do you know? Unde scis? quid scis?

It is well known. Lique, omnibus constat, compertum est; neminem latet, præterit, fugit.

I know him as well as the beggar knows his dish. Hominem tam facile novi quam me.

He knows on which side his bread is butter'd. Non vult sibi male.

I have known him low enough. Noveram hominem olim ocarum.

One knows not where to find him. Verlutur est quam forte singularis.

He knows not what in the world to do. Cui parata est neque gutta certi consilii.

† Is more than you know. Clam te est.

I know not what to say. Quid dicam incertus sum.

I know his face. Hominis faciem novi.

Who knows not that. Inter omnes constat.

I know his mind to a hair. Ego illius sensum pulchre calleo.

To come to know. Relisco.

Known. Notus, cognitus.

Will know. Exploratus, compertus.

It is not well known. Non liquet.

The like was never known. Quod nemo unquam meminerat.

He believes it will be known. Relictum iri credit.

Openly known. Vulgatus, p. toto notus in orbe.

Known before. Præcognitus.

To be known. Enotefco, innotefco.

To be known abroad. Emanare in vulgus.

To make known. Indico, manifesto, palam facio.

Knowing. Sciens, p. conficius, gnarus.

Worth knowing. Cognitione dignus.

Knowing much. Multificius, adj.

Knowing aforehand. Præscius.

Not knowing. Nescius, nesciens, inscius, ignarus.

Knowledge, or skill. Scientia, cognitio, notitia, peritia.

Knowledge, or understanding. Intellectus, m. perceptio, comprehensio, f.

Knowledge, or learning. Eruditio, literæ, f. plur.

Knowledge, i. sense or feeling. Conscientia; f. As,

Out of a sense of his own infirmity. Ex conscientia infirmitatis suæ.

Knowledge aforehand. Præscientia, f.

Knowledge in the Law. Jurisprudencia.

Having a little knowledge. Sciolus.

To have carnal knowledge of one. Reus habere cum aliquâ.

To come to the knowledge of a thing. Relisco, deprehendo.

Without my knowledge. Me inscio, clam me.

Not to my knowledge. Non, quod sciam.

That hath no knowledge or skill. Ignarus, adj.

To know a bed. Pulsare.

Knorled. Pulsatus, p.

To knubble. Condylo pulsare.

A knuckle. Condylos, articulus, m.

Knuckle-deep. Condylerum terminus.

A knuckle, or joint in the backbone. Spondylus.

A knur, knutl, or knot. Tuber or nodus in ligno.

Knurling, or imbelling of Goldsmiths. Cælatura, f.

† Kyth, or kin. Cognatus.

L ante A.

† Laas, i. a net or gin. Laqueus, pedica.

A label. Appendix, f. lemniscus, m.

A label hanging on each side of a mitre. Inula, f.

A label hanging down on garments and crowns. Panniculus, pinnaculum.

A little label. Appendicula, f.

That hath labels or gosses hanging down. Lemniscatus, adj.

** Laborious or painful, that about which pains must be taken.* Laboriosus, operosus, molestus, arduus.

** Laborious, one that taketh pains.* Laboriosus, assiduus, sedulus, studiosus, impiger, industrius.

Laboriously. Laboriose, operose, difficulter, molestie.

** To labour, or take pains.* Laboro, operor, mitor, molior.

To labour, or endeavour. Enitor, studeo, conor, molior.

To labour earnestly. Allaboro, contendo.

To labour for hire. Operam mercede locare.

To labour against. Renitor, obnitor.

To labour for a thing. Ambio.

To labour a thing, or do it with labour. Elaboro.

To labour in vain. Operam ludo, nihil agere, oleum & operam perdere, nihil promovere.

To labour extremely. Laborando se dilectari, vacuum tempus nullum sibi dare laboris.

† The ship labours, a sea-term. Voluat navis.

To labour with child, or to be in labour. Parturio.

A woman in labour. Puerpera.

A woman's labour. Puerperium.

Labourer. Laboratus, elaboratus, p.

A labourer. Operarius, fossor, colonus.

Labourer, i. one that gets his living by hand-labour. Opifex, cerdo, lucrator, mechanicus, mercenarius.

A labouring. Laboratio, operatio, f. missus, as; m.

A labouring to do a thing. Nilus, m. conamen, n.

A labouring for an office. Pretentio, petitio, f.

A labouring beast. Jumentum.

** Labour.* Labor, m. opera, industria, f. negotium, n.

LAC

LAI

LAM

LAN

Not so much to save my self labour. Non tam vitandi laboris mei causa.

It is worth the labour. Operæ præmium est.

Your labour will be well bestowed. Bene erit opera posita.

Labour, or service. Ministerium, n.

Great labour, or earnest suit for. Contentio, f.

Sore labour. Labor improbus.

Painful labour. Ærumna, f.

Labourer. Laboriosus.

* *A Labyrinth, or maze.* Labyrinthus, m.

Of a labyrinth. Labyrinthæus, adj.

* *Lat, the wax of Ants in the Indies.* Lacca.

Lace. Lacinia, limbulus.

Bone-lace. Lacinia officulæ texta.

A lace, or ribbon. Offendix, f.

altrigmentum, inflata, assumentum.

A neck-lace. Monile, n.

A hair-lace. Tenuia, raniola, vitta.

A lace about a gown. Inflata.

A lace for women's bodies. Altrigmentum pectorale.

A twisted lace. Spira, f.

Gallon-lace. Fimbria Gallica.

Plate-lace. Lacinia argentea or aurea.

A lace-maker. Fibularius, limbularius.

To lace, or tie with a lace. Constringo, fuccingo, consero, astringo.

Laced, or bound. Vincitus, confertus.

A lacing. Fibulatio, alfrictio.

To lace, or set on a lace. Prætexo.

To lace, or lash one. Cædo, flagello.

Laced, or set with lace. Prætextus, fimbriatus.

† *Laced-time, an herb.* Cuscuta, epithymra.

* *To lacerate, tear, or mangle.* Lacerare.

† *Laches, i. negligence, a law-term.* Pigritia, negligentia.

To lack, or stand in need of. Egere, carere, indigere, desidero.

To lack, or want. Deficio.

To be lacking, or wanting. Defum.

Lacking. Inops, orbis, egenus, indigus.

Lack, or want. Indigentia, f. desiderium, n. defectus, inopia, egestas.

Lack, or defect. Defectus, m.

Lack of parents, or children, &c. Orbatus, i.

Lack of custom. Desuetudo, f.

Lack of meat or drink. Ineditio, i.

Lack of courage. Animi deliquium, abjectio animi.

An animal king of the full number. Mutulus e tricitus.

Lacking but little. Propè, propemodum, adv.

A Lackey, or lacquay. Pedisequus, afflicta, à peibus, ad pedes servus.

* *Laconism, a short way of speaking.* Laconismus.

* *A Lashary, or dairy-house.* Lactarium.

* *Lactation, or giving of suck.* Lactatio.

A Lad, or young stripping. Adolecens, adolecentulus, puer, m.

* *Ladanum, a gum.* Ladanum.

A Ladder. Scala, climax.

A ladder in a ship. Pons.

A ladder going up to the top-castle of a ship. Epibathra.

The round of a ladder. Gradus.

† *Ladder to heaven, an herb.* Polygonatum, Itali cœli.

To load, or load. Onero.

To den, or laded. Onustus, adj.

A lading, or burthen. Onus, n.

A Bill of lading. Syngrapha propemptica.

To lade, or scoop out. Capulo, chaurio.

A Ladle. Spatha, spatula, ligula, capula, f. cochlear, n.

The laddles of a water-mill. Modiolus, pinna.

A Tom ladle, or coxcomb. Stultus, ineptus.

A Lady. Domina, hera, heroina, matrona.

† *The Lady-cow.* Scarabæus punctatus.

† *Lady-laces, a striped grass.* Gramen laciniosum.

† *Ladies bed-straw, an herb.* Gallium.

† *Ladies-bower.* Clematis.

† *Ladies-glove.* Baccar, coyyza.

† *Ladies-mantle.* Alchimilla.

† *Ladies-milk, or white thistle.* Carduus lacteus.

† *Ladies-feat.* Bryonia nigra, agilum B. Mariæ.

† *Ladies-sipper.* Helleborine.

† *Ladies-smock.* Cardamine.

† *Ladies-thistle, or white thistle.* Carduus lacteus, carduus marian.

† *Ladies comb.* Scandix, pesten Veneris.

† *Ladies-hair.* Capillus Veneris.

† *Ladies-looking-glass.* Speculum Veneris, viola pentagona.

Laf, or last. Extremus.

To lag. Tardari.

† *Lag-wort.* Petasites, æ; m.

* *A Lack, or layman.* Laicus.

Laity. Plebs christiana.

a D. Postius. Vid. To lay.

All my plots are laid. Intrusa sunt mihi in corde consilia.

It was laid to my charge. Obiectum erat mihi.

It shall be laid out in land.

Consumetur in agrorum emptio-nibus.

I laid my ear to it. Admovi aurem.

He laid the city flat with the ground. Urbem solo exæquavit.

He laid him in irons. Eum compedibus coercuit.

He scarce laid out ten groats in vivals. Vix drachmis opionatus est decem.

They laid it is his dish. Hoc ei quasi deformem crimen objecerunt.

Lain. Vid. To Lie.

A lait to play at flow-ball with. Clava pilaris.

Lair, i. the place where any Deer harboureth by day. Latibulum cervi or damæ.

* *A Lake.* Lacus, us.

† *Lake, a red colour used by painters.* Lacca.

† *To Lake.* Ludo.

To lamm one. Verbero, fustigatio.

A lamb. Agnus, m. agna, f.

A little lamb. Agnelus, agnelus, m.

A sucking lamb. Subrumus.

A lateward lamb. Agnus cordus.

† *Lambs-lettice.* Lactuca agnina.

† *Lambs-tongue, an herb.* Arnoglossum.

A lambskin. Agnellus.

Of or belonging to lambs. Agninus, adj.

Lamb, or Lambs-flesh. Caro agnina.

Lamr. Claudus, mutilus, membricus caprus.

Lame by reason of age. Decrepitus, adj.

Lame of one hand. Mancus, adj.

Lame, or imperfect. Defectivus, imperfectus, mancus.

To lame, or make lame. Mutilo.

To be lame. Claudio.

Lamenefs. Claudicatio, clauditas, f.

Lamenefs, or nummefs of limbs. Stupor, m. stupiditas, f.

Lamey. Imperfecte, adv.

* *To lament, moan, or wall.* Lamentor, ploro, lugeo, deploro, deheo.

Lamented. Deploratus.

Unlamented. Indeploratus.

A lamenter. Lamentator, m.

* *A lamentation, or lamenting.* Lamentatio, lamentum, deploratio, planctus.

* *Lamentable.* Lamentabilis, lachrymosus, luctuosus, lugubris, miserabilis, miserandus, adj.

A lamentable song at funerals. Nenia, threnodia, carmen lugubre.

Lamentably. Lugubriter, luctuose, flebiliter, a.v.

Lamiable, i. dull or simple. Frigidus, ineptus, la-

teus.

* *A Lamin, or thin plate.* Lamina, lamella.

Lainmas-day, q. Coasting-day. Calendæ Augusti, or Septilis.

At latter Lammas. Ad Græcas Calendæ.

* *A Lamp.* Lampas, lucerna, f. lychnus, m.

A little lamp. Lucernula, f.

The match of a lamp. Myxos, m.

A branch for a lamp. Lychnus.

† *The Lampase, or Lampen, a disease in horses.* Gingivæ tumor; Scrofula, trituma.

A Lampon, or libel in verse. Carmen iambolum, versus Felconinus.

* *A Lamprey, a fish.* Muræna, lampetra.

A lampril, or lampren. Lampetra minor, murænula.

A sea-lamprey. Multiela.

* *A Lanar hawk.* Lanarius.

A Lanar. Lanarius mas.

* *A Lance.* Lancea. V. Launce.

A lance, which Surgeons use. Lanceola, phlebotomum, kâpellus.

To lance. Scarifico.

A Lance-knight. Lancearius.

A Lance-pressed. Decurio.

A Lancet, or lancetman. Halitus, hantler.

A lancing. Incisio, incisura.

To lanch a ship. In mare decere, solvere.

To lanch forth. Oceano se committere.

Lanched. Deductus in mare, solutus.

A lanching of a ship. Navis ductio.

Land, with an house upon it. Fundus, m. prædium, n.

A land or country. Terra, or regio, f.

Land untill'd. Chersos, solus derelictum, incultum.

Arable land. Arvum.

Ley-land. Vervacum, nortley, n.

A landed man. Dives agri.

To land, or come to shore. Appellor, ad terram applico, aream potiri.

To land, or set one on shore. In terram exponere.

To set foot on land. Terram tangere.

To take land for security. Accipere fiduciam.

His land is mortgaged for 100 pounds. Oppositus est ager pignori ob centum minas.

A Land mortgage. Mancipatio fiduciaria.

A land-cape. Promontorium, n.

A landing place. Portus, us.

A land-lover. Prædo, erro, m.

A land-mark. Terminus, laps terminalis.

Of or belonging to lands. Agrarius, adj.

A land-lord. Fundi dominus, patronus.

A land-lord, or host. Hospes.

A land-lady. Holpita.

A land

A land between two furrows.
Poreti, l. lra.

† *Land-leopert-spurge.* Elula major.

† *Land-lark.* Charte quibus prædiorum celsiones, elocationes, &c. continentur.

† *Good-land-fall, a sea-term.* Conspicuis cuiusque terre computationi congruus.

† *Land-look'd, a sea-term.* Cum quis in nave terram circumquaque conspiciat.

† *A Land-turn, a term at sea.* Aura nocturna à terra orta.

† *Land-to, a sea-term.* Terra tam longe distans, ut sit tantummodo speculabilis.

† *Land-cheap.* Solennis multa oppido, in quo terra alienatur, perfoluta.

† *Land-gable.* Tributum ex prædiis.

† *A land-pyrate.* Grallator, obfessor viarum.

† *A landing.* Appulsi.

† *A landkip.* Tabula chorographica, picturæ paragon.

† *A land-spaniel.* Hispaniolus agerarius.

† *A Landgrave.* Terræ, or provincie præfectus, comes.

† *A Landre's.* Lotrix, f. Vid. *Landredes.*

† *A Lane.* Angiportus, angiportum.

† *A by-lane.* Diverticulum.

† *A Languette, or linen-roller for a wound.* Haplus, m.

† *A Lango, longer, or thong of leather.* Corrigia, f.

† *A languet.* Tormentum navale.

† *A language.* Lingua, oratio, f. sermo, m.

† *The property of any language.* Idioma, n.

† *Gentle language.* Blandiloquentia, f.

† *He that useth such language.* Blandiloquus, adj.

† *To give one ill or foul language.* Conviciat.

† *That can speak two languages.* Bilinguis, adj.

† *He that hath many languages.* Polyglottus, adj.

† *A tongue de beuf.* Buglossum lythvire.

† *Langued, a term in Heraldry.* Linguitus, exteri lingua.

† *A Languet of Amber like a long head.* Langurium, n.

† *Languid, or faint.* Languidus, adj.

† *To languish, pine, or consume away.* Languo, languesco, tabesco.

† *To make one languish, or consume away.* Tabefacio.

† *Languishment.* Langor, m.

† *Languishing.* Languidus, languens, languescens.

† *Somewhat languishing.* Languidulus, adj.

† *Languishingly.* Languide, adv.

† *Lank, slender, or thin of body.* Tennis, gracilis, subtridus, strigosus, macilentus, adj.

† *Lank, and limber.* Flaccidus, lentus.

† *Lankness.* Macies, ei; f.

† *Lankly.* Macilentus specie.

† *A Lanner hawk.* Accipiter lannarius.

† *Lanniers, a term at sea.* Funiculi lignea mala trajecti, quibus vela tam extenduntur, quam laxantur.

† *To lant ale.* Cerevisiam urinam miscere.

† *A Lantern.* Laterna, f.

† *A little Lantern.* Laternula.

† *A lantern of wood.* Lychinus, lignolus.

† *A Lantern-bearer.* Laternarius, m.

† *A lantern of a ship.* Pharus, d. g.

† *A dark lantern.* Laterna secreta.

† *A Lap, or bosome.* Gremium, n. sinus, us; m.

† *A little lap.* Gremiolium, n.

† *The lap, plait, or fold of a garment.* Sinus vestium.

† *The lap of the ear.* Lobus, auricula.

† *To lap up, or fold.* Plico, implico, obvolvolo, intrico.

† *To lap or wrap up.* Involvero.

† *To lap, or cover.* Tego, cooperio.

† *Lapping or folding up.* Involutio, f.

† *A Lappet.* Fimbria, ora, particula vestis, panniculus.

† *A lap-dog.* Canis Melitæus, or Melitenis.

† *To lap, or lick.* Lambo, lingo, lambio.

† *Lap-eard.* Flaccus, adj.

† *A lap-wing.* Vanculus, upupa.

† *Lapidable.* Nubilus, matura viro.

† *A Lapidary, or Jeweller.* Gemmarius, lapidarius.

† *Lapidation.* Lapidatio.

† *Lapped, or lapt.* Obvolutus, p.

† *He was lapt in his mother's smock.* Plane fortunæ filius.

† *Lapwife, i. the opening of a dog at his game.* Latratu, m.

† *A lapse, or slip.* Lapsus, us.

† *A lapse, or forfeiture of a presentation.* Amittio patronatus ob neglectam præsentationem.

† *The Larboard of a ship.* Latius navis sinisterum.

† *Petty Larceny.* Latrocinium, simplex furtum.

† *The Lar-tree.* Larix, f.

† *Lare.* Liqueamen, lardum, lardum, n.

† *A small slice of Lard.* Lardi lingua, habenuia, turundula.

† *To Lard.* Lardo, adipio, larco transigo.

† *Larded.* Lardo adipatus.

† *A larding-stick.* Lardarium, n.

† *A larder, or lard-house.* Lardarium, carniarium, ciborum promptuarium.

† *A yeoman of the Larder.* Condus, condulpermus, m.

† *Larding-money.* Pecunia pro

porcis in alicujus sylvâ pascitibus.

† *A Lare, or Turner's lath.* Rhombus, V. l. arhe.

† *Large, great, or ample.* Largus, latus, lusus, amplus, spatiofus, diffusus.

† *Large, or beautiful.* Liberalis, munificus, adj.

† *To be at large.* Liberè vagari.

† *To discourse at large.* Pluribus disserere.

† *Somewhat large.* Largiusculus, adj.

† *Largely, or amply.* Spatiose, late, laxè, cumulatè, ample, adv.

† *Largely, or abundantly.* Large, ubertim, abunde, adv.

† *At large, or in many words.* Verbosè, adv.

† *I wrote to you at large.* Ad te pluribus verbis scripsi.

† *He has large commendations given him.* Pleno ore laudatur.

† *To make large.* Amplifico, dilato.

† *To make large promises.* Montes polliceri aureos.

† *A large, or Larg in Music.* Octo semibreves notæ.

† *Largeness.* Amplitudo, latitudo.

† *A Largitional, or Almoner.* Elemosynarius.

† *Largely, or bounty.* Beneficentia, munificencia, largitio, f.

† *The Largess of a Prince to his people, or of a Captain to his soldiers.* Donativum, congiarium, n.

† *A Larix-tree.* Vid. *Larch-tree.*

† *A Lark.* Alauda.

† *A sea-lark.* Charadrius.

† *A Tit-lark.* Alauda pratensis.

† *The capped lark.* Caltha, galecra.

† *The wood lark.* Acredula.

† *Larks-beet, or Lark-spur, an herb.* Delphinium, consolida regia.

† *Lascivious, or wanton.* Lascivus, petulans, procax, adj.

† *Lasciviousness.* Libido, incontinentia, nequitia, procacitas, f.

† *Lasciviously.* Petulanter, procaciter, impudicè, adv.

† *To Lash, or a sea-term.* Artemoni additamentum connectere.

† *A Lash-word, or Lazer-word.* Lactritium, Sirpe.

† *A Lash.* Plaga, verber.

† *A lash, or thong.* V. *lash.*

† *To lash.* Flagello, verbero, virgis caedo.

† *To lash out, or lashish.* Decoquo, prodigo.

† *A lash, slash, or jerk.* Crepitu.

† *To Lash, a sea-term.* Aliquid lateribus navis, aut malo alligare.

† *A Lasher.* Verberator.

† *A lashing.* Verberatio.

† *Late.* Segnis. Vid. *Lazp.*

† *A Lash.* Diarrhæa, labor in cæliorum, alvi fluxus, lienteria, proclivum, profluvium.

† *That hath the Lash.* Foriolus, dy-sentericus.

† *To have the Lash.* Diarrhæa laborare.

† *A Lash stopped.* Venter sup-

pressus.

† *A Lashing-wind, a sea-term.* Venti quadrans.

† *A Lash.* Poella.

† *A little lash, or modder.* Virguncula, puellula.

† *Lazitude, or weariness.* Lazitudo.

† *To last.* Duro, perâro, permaneo.

† *To last for ever.* Perenno.

† *Lasting all day long.* Perdius, adj.

† *Lasting all night long.* Pernox, adj.

† *Lasting for ever.* Sempiternus.

† *The last, or latest.* Ultimus, postremus, novissimus.

† *The last saving one.* Penultimus, adj. a postremo proximus.

† *The last but two.* Antepenultimus, adj.

† *The last, or kindest.* Extremus, extremus.

† *The last, of time.* Proximus.

† *Last, an Adv.* Postremum, postremo, ultimo, proxime.

† *Last of all.* Novissime.

† *At last.* Tandem, demum, ad extremum, ad postremum.

† *Lastly, or finally.* Denique.

† *To his last hour.* Ulque ad extremum spiritum.

† *At his last gasp.* Cum animam agerer.

† *A Shoo-makers Last.* Multricula, modulus, forma calcei lignea, calopodium.

† *To set on the last.* Calopodio extendendum imponere.

† *A last, or lastage.* Ouss, Saburra, [Lactagium.]

† *Lastage, or cushion.* Vestigal pro iis meribus, quæ per menturam illam, quæ Lalla dicta est, vendebantur.

† *A Last, a certain measure.* As.

† *A Last of pitch, tar, or asphalt.* Cadi or Amphora 14.

† *A Last of Hides.* Duodenarii 12. i. e. 144.

† *A Last of corn.* Modii 80.

† *A Last of herrings.* Myrias, f. dec. m. millia.

† *A Lath of a door.* Vectis, obex.

† *The latches which tie the bonnets to the sail.* Funiculi, m. plur.

† *A latchet of a shoe.* Corrigia, ansula, f. ligula calceorum, obstragulum calcei.

† *Late, an adj.* Serus, tardus.

† *Lateward, or late in the evening.* Serotinus.

† *Late in the year.* Cordus, adj.

† *Late, an Adv.* Serò, serus.

† *Late.*

† *Late.*

† *Late.*

† *Late.*

† *Late.*

† *Late.*

Late in the evening. Vespere, vesperti, adv.
Until it was late. Ad seronum ulque diem; in multam noctem.

Our acquaintance is but of late. Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est.

Late at night. Multa nocte.
I never came home so late at night but — Nunquam tam vesperti domum revertor, quin —

'Tis late, or it grows late. Vespescit, advesperascit.

Later three years than he should. Triennio tardius quam debuerat.

Of late, adv. Neoterus.
One of late time. Neotericus.

Lately, of late, or not long since. Jamdudum, paulo ante, nuper, modò, jampridem, recens.

Very lately. Nuperrimè.
** Latens, or hid.* Latens, abditus.

The Later-math, or after-pasture. Fœnum cœdum.

** Lateral.* Lateralis, à latere.

The Lateran, at present the Pope's Palace. Aedes Lateranæ, Lateranum.

A lath. Assula, lara.

A lath which Turners use. Torus, rhombus.

A Lath, in Kent, consisting of three or more hundreds. Provincia, f.

To lath. Assulis subternere.

A lath, or barn. Horreum.

A Lather. Aquæ saponatæ affergo; q. d. lavaria.

** The Latin-tongue.* Lingua latine, sermo Latialis, latinitas, f.

To speak Latine. Latine loquor.

To be ignorant of the Latine tongue. Latine nescio.

In Latine. Latine, adv.

A Latinist. Latine doctus.

A Latin, or boys exercise at school. Disctamen, pensum.

To make such a Latin, or exercise. Disctamen Latine vertere.

A Latinism. Idiotismus Romanus.

** Latitude, or breadth.* Latitudo, f.

** Lat-metal.* Aurichalcum, Orichalcum, n. æs coronarium.

Latier. Posterior, adj.

Latier-math. Fœnum cœdum, n. liss posterior.

Latities. Cancelli, orum, m. plur.

Latities made of twigs. Gerræ, arum.

A Lattice-window. Clathrus, m. tranlenna, f.

Lattice-work. Reticulatum opus.

Lattice-wife. Reticulatum, cancellatum, adv.

To lattice up. Clathro.

To make like a lattice. Cancellò.

Lattised. Clathratus, cancellatus, reticulatus, p.

** A Lavatory.* Lavacrum, balneum.

** Laud, or praise.* Laus, laudis; f.

To laud, or praise. Laudo, celebros, laudibus ornare.

** Lauds, i. praises, a part of their devotions in the Romish Church.* Laudes.

** Laudable.* Laudabilis, adj.

** Laudably.* Laudabiliter, adv.

Laudative, or commendatory. Laudativus, adj.

** Laudum, a gum.* Laudanum.

To laze, or scoop out. Capulo, as; exhauro.

† To lave, i. to invite, in Shropshire. Invito.

** Lavender.* Lavendula.

† French-Lavender. Stachas.

† Sea-lavender. Limonium.

† Lavender-cotton. Abrotanum fœmina.

To Laver. Obliquare cursum.

A Laver, or vessel to wash in. Niptrum, labrum.

To laugh. Rideo, derideo, irrideo.

To laugh aloud. Cachinnor, cachinnum tollo.

To laugh to scorn. Derisui or deridiculo habere.

To laugh from the teeth outward. Sardonium ridere.

To laugh in ones sleeve. Super persona ridere, in tacito gaudere siliu.

To make one laugh. Excutere risum, risum movere or excitare.

To laugh disdainfully. Labra deducere.

To laugh a little, or smile. Subrideo.

He laughs in your face, and cuts your throat. Altera manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat altera.

To be laughed at. Rideor.

We are deservedly laughed at. Jure optimo irridemur.

Laughed to scorn. Derisus, irrisui habitus.

A laugher. Risor, m.

A laugher, or scoff. Derisor, cachinnor, irrisor.

A laughing to scorn. Derisio, irrisio, f.

A laughing-stock, or a thing to be laughed at. Ludibrium, deridiculum, oblectamentum.

I am your laughing-stock. Sum tibi deridiculus.

To forbear laughing. Risum tenere or compescere.

Laughter. Risus, is; m.

Loud laughter. Cachinnus, m. risus proliuus.

Worthy to be laughed at. Ridiculus, adj. ridiculum caput.

He fell a laughing. Risum lussit.

To laughish, or lash out. Prodigio, profundio, projicio.

Lavish. Proliuus, prodigius, adj.

Lavishly. Profusè, adv.

Lavishness. Prodigalitas, f.

A lavish. Nepos, otis; m.

Lavished away. Profusè consumptus.

** A lance, or spear.* Halta, lancea, f.

A lance, or lancet to let blood. Sca'pellus, m. phlebotomum, scalprum chirurgicum.

A lancet to cut wounds. Smilium.

To lance or open a sore. Scarifico, incindo, reicindo.

A lancing. Scarificatio, incisio, incisura, f.

A lance-man. Halastus. Vid. Lance.

To launch out into the deep. Solvo. Vid. Launch.

To launch out a ship. Solvere navem, deducere.

A Launch, or Launch. Saltus, is; planities inculta.

A Laureate. Lotrix, lotrix candidaria, f. Vid. Laureate.

A Laundry. Lavatorium, lavatrina.

** A Poet Laureate.* Archipoeta, poeta laureatus.

** A Laurel.* Laureola, laurus, f.

† Spurge-laurel. Daphnoides.

A grove of laurels. Daphnon, m. lauretum.

Of laurel. Laureus, adj.

A Law. Lex, legis, f.

Law or right. Jus; fas; undeclin.

A law or order of the Senate. Senatufonsilium, n.

A law made by the people without the Senate. Plebiscitum.

The Law of arms. Jus militare.

The civil Law. Jus civile, jus cælestium.

The Canon Law. Jus canonicum.

Common Law. Jus municipale.

The Law of Nations. Jus gentium.

The Law of Marque, or Mart. Jus repræsaliorum.

Law-merchant. Jus mercantile or mercatorium.

To make a Law. Legem ferre, sancire, figere.

To publish a law. Legem promulgare.

To cancel a Law. Legem rescindere, abdicare, abrogare.

To give Laws. Jura præscribere.

To go to law. Lites sequi, litigo.

To move for a law to be made. Legem rogare.

To approve of a law. Accipere legem.

To execute the Laws. Leges administrare, lege agere.

To be subject to the Laws. Legibus attingi.

To condemn one by law. Cendernare lege aliquem.

'Tis established by law. Lege cautum, sancitum est.

A father in law, i. my mother's husband. Vitricus.

A father in law, i. my wife's father. Socer.

A mother in law, i. my father's wife. Noverca.

A mother in law, i. my wife's mother. Socrus.

A son in law, i. my wife's son. Privignus.

A son in law, i. my daughter's husband. Gener.

A daughter in law, i. my wife's daughter. Privigna.

A daughter in law, i. my wife's wife. Nurus, us; f.

Law-days. Dies fasti, judicii.

A Lawyer. Jurisconsultus, risperitus, legisperitus, cædicius.

A young Lawyer. Legulus, legita.

A student in the Law. Cædatus juris.

A smatterer in the Law. Lepicus.

A Law-maker, or Law-giver. Legislator, nomotheta, m.

A breaker of laws. Legum, c. g. legrupio.

A Licentiate of the law, i. one that hath studied the law years. Prolyta, m.

Knowledge in law. Jurisprædicia, f.

Skilled in the law. Peritus juris legumque.

Of or belonging to the law. Judicialis, legalis.

To law dogs. Expedito, pæna foleas canibus excindere.

The lawing of dogs. Canum, peditatione.

Lawfull. Licitus, legitimus, p. ltitus, concessus.

To make lawfull. Legitimo.

It is lawfull. Licet, Imper-

Lawfully. Jure, licite, legitime, liquido.

Lawfulness. Jus, fas, n.

Lawless. Exlex, illex; e. g. gibus solutus.

Law, or fine linen cloth. Sodon, carbasus, f.

A lawn in a park. Saltus, m. p. nities nemorensis.

A Law, or lack. Lavitas, p. vor intellinorum.

** Lavative, or loosening.* Lavum ducens, liquans, cæ-

I lay. Jacui. Vid. To Lie.

The storm lay fore on the ships. Naves afflictabat nēpeltas.

If it lay wholly in me. Si in me solo esset litum.

As if their honour lay at stake. Quasi suus honor agatur.

The ships lay at anchor. In anchoris stabant naves.

He lay abroad all night. Pernoctavit in publico.

As much as lay in me. Quod quidem in me fuit, quantum in me erat.

Your way lay here. Hæc iter habuit.

I will lay you what you will. Quovis pignore contendam.

L A Y

L A Z

L E A

L E A

To lay, put, or place. Pono, colloco.
 To lay the cloth. Mensam interficere.
 To lay eggs. Parere, reddere or edere ova.
 To lay the fault on one. Culpam alicui transferre, fabam in aliquem eudere.
 To lay a foundation. Fundamenta jacere, fundare.
 To lay hands on. Injicere or inferre manus.
 To lay hold on. Apprehendo, teneco.
 To lay level. Solo aquare, compianare, exaquare.
 To lay a net. Rete tendere.
 To lay open. Deicere, aperire.
 To lay rafters or beams into a wall. Immittere trabes or tigna.
 To lay siege to a place. Obsidi-one circumdare.
 To lay snares. Laqueos tendere, insidias struere.
 To lay a wager. Deponere pignus, sponsonem certare, sponsonem facere.
 To lay wait. Insidiari, insidias moliri.
 To lay one in prison. In carcerem compingere, conijcere.
 To lay waste. Vailto, devasto, depopulo.
 To lay about him. Enitor, adlaboro, summa ope niti.
 To lay a thing abroad. Expando, explico.
 To lay a thing against one. Oppono, objicio.
 To lay along. Prosterneo.
 To lay apart, or asunder. Sepono, fecerco.
 To lay aside. Abjicio, mitto, misilum facio.
 To lay aside an officer. Exauctoro, abduco, as.
 To lay asleep. Sopor.
 To lay before one. Propono, re-præsentio.
 To lay between. Interjicio.
 To lay by. Repono, rejicio.
 To lay by line. Degrummor.
 To lay down. Depono, demitto.
 To lay down his commission. Abdicare se magistratu.
 To lay down arms. Dare manus, arma ponere; herbam dare or porrigere.
 To lay down his life. Mortem optetere.
 To lay for a thing. Prærendo.
 To lay forth a thing. Explico.
 To lay in provision. Recondo.
 To lay in ones way. Objicio.
 To lay off a garment. Exuo.
 To lay on. Impono.
 To lay on heaps. Accumulo, coacervo.
 To lay something over one. Superinjicio.
 To lay over, or overlay. Obduco.
 To lay out money. Erogo, impertio, consumo.
 To lay out for a thing (to get it.) Perquiro.
 To lay out for a man (to

take him.) Investigo, indago.
 To lay to. Applico, adhibeo, admoveo.
 To lay ones ear to. Admove-re aures.
 To lay to ones charge. Objicio.
 To lay things together. Conge-ro, accumulo.
 To lay heads together. Conferre capita or consilia.
 To lay under. Suppono, subji-cio, subterno.
 To lay up. Repono, recondo.
 To lay up land. Agrum requi-tum reddere.
 To lay violent hands on himself. Vim sibi inferre, mortem sibi concilicare.
 To lay in lavender, i. to pawn. Pignori opponere.
 To lay in a seam. Confuso.
 To lay on thick and threelfold. Itus congeminare.
 To lay over a form. Scanno in-flectere.
 If my life lay at stake. Si capi-te periclitari.
 To lay a woman, i. deliver her of a child. Obstertricis officio fungi.
 Laid asunder, or apart. Seposui-tus, p.
 Laid aside, or left off. Amotus, missus, intermissus. Vid. Laid.
 Laid between. Interpositus, in-terjectus, p.
 Laid under. Suppositus.
 Laid against. Objectus, oppo-situs, p.
 Laid by or to. Appositus, p.
 Laid in. Immissus, p.
 He laid it in his dish. Vid. Dish.
 Laid down. Demissus, p.
 Laid down, or left in anothers keeping. Depositus, p.
 Laid on heaps. Congestus, ac-cumulatus.
 Laid up safe. Reconditus, re-positus.
 A laying on. Impositio, f.
 A laying on of a beam. Immis-sura, f.
 A ben past laying. Efficta gal-lina.
 Lay-land. Terra subseciva, ager requirui; terra inculca, no-vale, n.
 A lay-man. Laicus, profanus, popularis.
 A Lay, Song, or madrigal. Can-tilena, canticum.
 A lay, or a wager. Sponso.
 A lay, or rank. Series, f. or-do, m.
 A lay-stall. Sterquilinum.
 A Layer. Propago, depositus sua ex matrice ramulus.
 A Layer, i. an Oyster-pit. O-ltrearia.
 A Lazaret. Leprosus, elephantia-cus, m.
 A Lazar, or begger. Mendic-us.
 A Lazaretto, or Lazar-house. Nolosocomium, hieroco-mium.
 A Lazare, a tree. Mespilus Aromia.

Lazzy. Segnis, piger, defi-diolus, ignavus, iners, deles, reles.
 Laziness. Pigritia, f.
 To grow lazy. Segnelco, torpere otio.
 Lazily. Pigrè, oclitanter, seg-niter, adv.
 To lie lazily. Otiari, nihil agere.
 The Lazule, or Azure-stone. Lazulus.

L ante E.

A Leach, or Physician. Me-dicus.
 A Leach for Cattel. Veteri-narius.
 A Horse-leach. Hirudo, fan-guifuga.
 White Leach, by some termed Liech-Limbard. Gelatina amygdalorum.
 A Leacher. Mæchus, scorta-tor, ganeo, impudicus, libidina-rius, acolaltus.
 To play the leacher. Libidi-nor, mæchor, machillo, mere-tricor.
 Leachery. Libido, impudicitia, voluptas, venerea, salacitas, luxuria.
 The tickling of leachery. Ur-tica, f.
 The fiend that tempts to leache-ry. Alimodeus.
 Leacherous. Libidinosus, vene-reus, petulans, incestus, salax, lascivus.
 Leacherous meats. Dapes ad vene-rem irritantes.
 Leacherously. Libidinosè, adv.
 Lead. Plumbum, n.
 To lead, or do over with lead. Plumbo, as; plumbo ob-duco.
 White lead. Cerussa, f.
 The best fume of lead, termed white-lead. Lithargyrum, n.
 Red-lead. Minium, n. ru-baica, f.
 Black-lead. Oleasterense, n. sti-bium.
 A vein of lead. Molybdena.
 A worker of lead, or plumber. Plumbarius, m.
 Soulder of lead. Ferrumen.
 A souldering with lead. Plum-batio, plumbatura, f.
 Lead-ore. Plumbago, galena.
 A lead-plummet. Bolis, idis, f.
 A lead-bullet. Glans plum-bea.
 The leads of an house. Testa plumbata.
 Leaden, or of lead. Plumbeus, adj.
 Lead-wort. Plumbago.
 To lead. Duce, deduco.
 To lead often. Ducto, as.
 To lead a life. Vitam agere.
 To lead a dance. Choream du-co, reitum ducto.
 To lead the way. Præco, viam præmonstro.
 To lead or toll one along. Il-licio.
 To lead about. Circumduco, cir-cumago.

To lead along. Deduco.
 To lead aside, or deceive. Se-duco.
 To lead away. Abduco.
 To lead back. Reduco.
 To lead forth. Produco.
 To lead from one place to ano-ther. Traduco.
 To lead in. Introduco, in-duco.
 To lead over. Transduco, tra-jicio.
 To lead out. Educo.
 To lead out of the way. Seduco, divertio.
 To lead through. Perduco.
 To lead into. Adduco.
 To lead against. Conduco.
 Led. Ducus, deductus.
 Led about. Circumductus, p.
 Led aside. Seductus, p.
 Led away. Abductus, p.
 A Leader. Ductor, dux, m.
 A leader away. Abductor, m.
 A misleader. Seductor, m.
 A leader of a dance. Præfultor, m. trix, f.
 A leading. Ductus, us; m.
 A leading away. Abductio.
 A leading in. Introductio, in-ductio, f.
 Leading the way. Prævius, adj.
 A leading man. Princeps, qui ducit familiam.
 A leaf. Folium, n.
 A small leaf. Foliolum, n.
 A leaf of gold. Lamina, bra-ctea.
 Leaf-gold. Aurum bractearum.
 A hide of a leaf in a book. Pagina.
 The leaf of a hogs fat. O-macrum.
 To bring forth leaves. Fron-desco.
 To turn over a new leaf. Experi-ri porro contra.
 Broad-leaved. Latifolius, adj.
 Leafy, or full of leaves. Frondosus, adj.
 Of leaves. Frondeus, foliaceus, adj.
 A Leagor Ambassador. Lega-tus, orator.
 A League, or covenant. Fæ-dus, n. liga, f.
 To make a league. Ferire or per-cutere fœdus, concipere fœdus, inire.
 To join in league. Coire in fœdus.
 The making of a league. Fæde-ris sanctio.
 In league, or enter'd into league. Confederatus, fœderatus.
 To break a league. Violare, or temerare fœdus; excutere, solvere.
 A league-breaker. Fœdifi-gus, m.
 A league broken. Fœdis vio-latum.
 A league, the measure of way. Leuca, l. pis.
 A leaguer. Obsidio, f.
 To leach, or run forth. Trans-fuso, perfuso.
 To leach or bring a leach, f. as to take in water. Latil-

LEA

cere rimis, aquam trahere, agere rimas.

A leak. Rima.

Leaky. Rimolus, adj. rimarum plenus.

Leakage. Transmissio, f.

A leap of fire or lightning. Fulgurum, n.

A leap for dogs. Vinculum caninum; luniculus quo canis alligatus ducitur.

Lean. Macer, macilentus, adj.

Lean, i. barren ground. Exile & macrum solum.

Lean, slender, and scraggy. Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, strigosus, monogrammus.

To be lean. Maceo.

To grow lean. Macesco, macresco.

To make lean. Macero, emacio, attenuo.

Made lean. Emaciat, attenuatus.

As lean as a rake. Supremâ macie confectus.

Leanness. Macies, f. macor, m. macredo, f.

Leanness, or slenderness. Gracilitas, tenuitas, f.

To lean upon. Initor, incumbitor, cum Abl.

To lean towards. Inclino, accipio, vergo.

To lean over, or stand out farther than other. Promineo.

To lean more to. Propendeo.

To lean to, or favour in opinion. Adipulor.

To lean back. Reclino.

To lean forward. Accipio.

Leaning to, or upon. Nixus, in-nixus.

Leaning on his staff. Baculo incumbens.

Leaning or bending towards. Accipio, p.

A leaning or bending downwards. Declivitas, f.

A leaning-stock. Fulcrum, ad-miniculum, n.

Leaning, or bending backward. Reclinis, adj.

Leaning or bending forward. Accipio, adj.

To leap. Salto, salio.

To leap for joy. Exulto, exilio, gesticulo.

To leap, as the heart leaps. Palpito, emico.

To leap, as an horse doth a mare. Abilio, infilio, leando.

To leap often. Salto, saltito.

To leap at, or against. Affilio.

To leap asunder. Diffilio.

To leap away. Abilio.

To leap back. Resilio, refulto.

To leap down. Desilio.

To leap thither and thither. Diffulto, desulto.

To leap in. Infilio.

To leap off an horse. Ex equo desilio.

To leap upon. Subfilio.

To leap up. Scando.

LEA

To leap on horse-back. In equum infilio, equum alcendo.

To leap over. Transilio.

To leap out, or forth. Exilio, proflilio, erumpo, emico.

To leap into the fire. In ignem se conjicere.

Leaped into, as into a saddle. Infiliens, p.

A leaper. Saltator, m.

A leaping. Saltatus, us; saltatio, f.

A leaping for joy. Exultatio, f.

A leap. Saltus, m.

By leaps, or leap by leap. Saltitum, exultum, assultum, adv.

A leap, or weel to take fish in. Nalatio, f.

Leaps to take eels. Caudex, f.

The leap year, in which there are 366 days. Annus intercalaris or bissextilis.

To learn. Disco, addisco.

To learn by heart. Edisco, memorize mando.

Let him learn of you. Habet teipsum sibi documentum.

You had one at home to learn of. Domi habuisti unde disceres.

I can learn nothing out of that woman. Nihil invectio quicquam de illâ muliere.

I would have you learn that of him. Te ex ipso id velim recitare.

'Tis good to learn by others trials. Scitum est, periculum ex aliis tacere tibi quod ex usu fiet.

To learn an art. Artis præcepta percipere.

To learn, or teach. Doceo.

What should I now learn you your letters for? Quid nunc te literas doceam?

A learner. Discipulus.

Learning. Doctrina, eruditio, disciplina, literatura, literæ.

Learned. Literatus, doctus, eruditus.

A learned man. Homo doctissimus, doctrinâ instructus & ornatus.

Not very learned. Iterum eruditus.

Apt to learn. Docilis, adj.

Spines to learn. Docilitas, f.

Learnedly. Doctè, literatè, eruditè, adv.

Of, or belonging to learning. Literarius, adj.

To let, or let a lease. Loco.

A lesser, or letter of a lease. Locato, m. trix, f.

A Lessee. Cui aliquid locatur.

A letting of a lease. Locatio, f.

The taking of a lease, by hiring or farming of a thing. Redemptura, f.

A lease. Charta redemptionis, formula or codicillus locationis, Syngrapha locatoria.

To renew a lease. Reconduco.

LEA

To lease, or glean corn. Colligo, spicas lego.

To lease, or ly. Mentior.

Leasing, or gleanings. Spicilegium.

Leasing, or lying. Mendacium.

A leash, or thong wherewith beasts are tied. Lorum, retinaculum, n.

A leash or collar for a dog. Numella, f.

A little leash. Habenula, f.

A leash of bounds. Ternio, triga, or trias canum.

Least, an Adj. Minimus.

Not in the least. Ne minimâ quidem ex parte.

If there could be any the least difference in the world. Quod si interelle quippiam tantulum modo poterit.

Least, an Adv. Minimè.

At the least. Minimum, ad minimum; saltem, certè.

That I may say the least. Ut levissimè dicam.

Least that. Ne, with a Subj.

I am afraid lest this should spread farther. Vereor ne hoc serpat longius.

Lest any man. Nequis.

Lest by any means. Nequâ.

Lest at any time. Nequando.

Leisure. Otium, n. vacatio, f. vacuum tempus.

To be at leisure. Vaco, otio fruor, otior.

I am at leisure. Vacat; Imp.

I am not at leisure. Non licet per otium, non est mihi otium.

Being at leisure. Vacans, p. vacuus, adj.

To take leisure and consider. Delibero.

I will look out another at my leisure. Alium otiosus quaeram.

Leisure, or stay. Mora, pausa.

Leisure, or space. Spatium, locus.

At leisure, an Adj. Vacuus, otiosus.

Leisurely, or all by leisure. Otiosè, vacanter, per otium.

Leisurely, or leisureably; softly, or by little and little. Cunctanter, placidè, lente, sensim, pedetentim, paulatim, gradatim, adv.

To have leisure enough. Otio abundare.

Leather. Corium, n. pellis, f.

Tanned leather. Aluta, f.

The upper leather of a shoe. Obstrigillum, n.

The under-leather. Solea, f.

A leather-jeller, or leather-dresser. Pellio, alutarius, coriarius.

A leather-bag. Palseolus, as-copera.

A leather-bottle. Uter, utris, m.

A leather thong. Lorum ter-ginum.

LEA

Leathern, or made of leather. Coriaceus, leconteus, adj.

Of Buff-leather. Bubalinus, adj.

Covered with leather. Pel-litus.

Leather-dressing. Corii fectio, actio.

To loose leather, i. be galled with riding. Clunes equitatis atterere.

To leave. Relinquo.

To leave, or forsake. Desino, desistio, derelinquo.

To leave one, or go from him. Discedo.

To leave a possession. Deserere possessionem.

To leave off, or give over. Desino, desisto, omnino cesso.

To leave off a custom. Desuere, desisto a consuetudine.

To leave speaking. Finem dicendi facere, abrumperè sermonem.

To leave all to one. Omnia alicuius arbitrio permittere.

Leave that to me. Id mihi negotii.

If you will not leave troubling me. Si molestus esse pergas.

Leave your railing. Mitte male loqui.

He does not leave manners in the dish. Lari sacrificat.

I will leave all to wait on you. Res omnes relictas habeo, per quod tu velis.

Leave nothing unasked. Percontare à terrâ ad coelum ulque.

To leave out a thing that should be spoken. Prætermittè, prætereo, omitto.

To leave or put away a wife. Repudio.

To leave off for a time. Intermitto.

To leave mourning. Elugo.

To leave work. Cesso.

To leave utterly. Penitus derelinquo.

Left, or forsaken. Relictus, derelictus.

Left, or not meddled with. O-missus, p.

Left off. Desistis, p.

Left off for a time. Intermitto, p.

Left alone. Desolatus, viduatus.

To be left or remain. Superare, reliquum esse.

That which is left. Relictus, reliquus. V. Left.

A leaving, or forsaking. Relictio, relictus, derelictus, desertio, desertio, f.

A leaving out. Prætermis-sio, f.

A leaving off for a time. Intermissio, f.

Leavings. Reliquia, f. plur.

Leave, or license. Venia, copia, licentia, permissio, concessio, facultas, potestas, f.

With your leave, or by your leave. Pace quod fiat tua.

LEE

LEG

LEN

LES

I could never have leave. Nunquam est mihi licitum.
You have your leave to be gone. Licet, tibi facta est potestas discedendi.

I have leave. Mihi licet.
Give me leave to clear my self. Sine me expurgem.
If my occupations will give leave. Si per negotia liceat.

Now leave you to go on. Nunc cursu lampada tibi trado.
Leave to depart. Missio, dimissio.

Leave to come in, as to a Prince. Admissio, i.

To give leave to do a thing. Sino, permitto, concedo, veniam do; potestatem, copiam facio.

To take ones leave off. Valuedico.

You have my leave. Per me licet.

Leaven. Fermentum, n.
To leaven. Fermento.

To puff up, or rise by leavening. Fermentesco.

Leavened. Fermentatus, p.
The laying of leaven. Conspersio, i.

Without leaven. Azymus, adj.

Leaver, or bar to lift or bear timber. Thalanga, i. vallis, m.

Leaveret, or young hare. Lepusculus, m.

Leaves. Frondes, plur. f.

Leavy. Frondosus, adj. Vid. **Leaf.**

Lechery. Libido, luxuria. Vid. **Lecher.**

Lecher. Lectator, praelector.

Lecherer. Lectator, praelector.

Lecherer. Lectator, praelector.

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Lecherer. Lectator, praelector.

A Lee-ward tide. Ventus & fluxus eodem tendentes.

A Leech. Medicus. Vid. **Leach.**

A leech-worm. Sanguifuga, hirudo.

An horse-leech, or horse-doctor. Veterinarius, hippiatrus, mulomedicus.

† Leek, i. dear. Charus, amicus.

A leek, or scallion. Porrum, n. porrus, m.

A leek-bed. Porrina, f.

A leek-blade. Talia, f.

† House-leek. Sedum.

Of, or like to a leek. Porraceus, adj.

Green as a leek. Praefinus, adj.

† Leek, or here. Complexio.

Leek, as a leek-horse. Vacuus equus.

To leek, or look away at. Limis intueri, transversa tueri.

A leering look. Obtusus, us.

The Leek, or lair of a deer. Cervi cubile.

A Leet viol. Lyra.

The Lees of wine. Faeces, f.

The Lees of oil. Amurca, f.

To leese. Perco. Vid. **To lose.**

Account Leet. Curia vicana; [lata, visus franci plegii.]

Leet days. Dies lathi.

† The Leet of a sail. Externa or laxior pars veli, finis.

† Leet, i. dear. Charus, amicus, gratus, acceptus.

I had as leet. Aequè lubens velim.

Leet, a particip. Relictus.

Left, an adj. Reconditus, reliquus.

Vid. To Leave.

To be left. Superfluum, restit.

Left off. Intermissus, delictus, delictus.

But if you had left it to me. Quod i mihi permisit.

He left it as he found it. Reliquit integrum.

He left the priesthood. Sacerdotio abibat.

I never left urging till— Nunquam desisti orare donec—

Affairs are as you left them. Res eodem sunt loci, quo reliquisti.

This is all that is left— Tantum reliquum est de—

The left hand. Sinistra, f.

One that is left-handed. Scævus, laeva, m.

On, or towards the left hand. Sinistrorsum, a sinistris.

The left wing of an army. Sinistrum cornu.

The leg, from the knee to the ankle. Crus, n. sibia, f.

Leg-harness. Ocreae, plur.

Belonging to the leg. Cruralis, adj.

Crooked-leg'd. Varus, varicosus.

Crump-leg'd. Loripes.

Bow-leg'd. Vatiis.

Baker-leg'd. Valgus.

To make a leg. Genuflecto, popliteum incurvo.

A leg of mutton. Coxa or clunis ovina, tuncur ovilum.

A Legacy. Legatum, n.

*** Legal, or lawful.** Legalis, legitimus, licitus.

*** Legality.** Jus, fas, n.

*** A Legate, or Ambassador.** Legatus.

† A Legatee. Legatarius.

A Legate-ship. Legatio, f.

*** A legend, or fabulous story.** Fabula, [legenda.]

Legendary. Fabulosus, adj.

Leardmain, or flight of hand. Praestigiae, officina; i. plur.

† Leergeld, or le'erwit, a fine paid to the lord for getting a maid with child.

Stupri or illiiti concubitus multa.

*** Legible, that may easily be read.** Legibilis, lectu facilis.

*** A Legion.** Legio, f.

Pertaining to a Legion. Legionarius, adj.

*** Legislative, that hath power of making laws.** Legilativus, adj.

*** To legitimate.** Legitimo.

*** Legitimation.** Legitimatō, f.

*** Legitimate.** Legitimus, adj.

Leisure. Otium. Vid. **Leisure.**

A Leman, or married man's concubine. Concubina, pellex, amica, amasia.

*** Lembeck.** Vid. **Limbeck.**

A Lemmon, or limon. Limonium, malum citreum or medicum.

A Lemmon-tree. Limonia; malus Assyria or Medica.

A Limpet, or limpin-fish. Lepas, lopus, patella plicus.

To lend. Commodato, accommodo; commodato, mutuum, or mutuū do; credo.

To lend out money to one upon usury. Occupare pecuniam alicui, or apud aliquem tenore; tenerare.

Lend me your hand, i. help me, a little. Quin tu paululum da mihi opere.

Lent. Accommodatus, creditus, mutuus, commodatus, mutuū datus.

A lender. Creditor, commodator, m.

A lending. Accommodatio, f.

A lending upon usury. Feneratio.

Length. Longitudo, prolixitas, proceritas.

Length of time. Longiquitas temporis, diuturnitas.

To have the length of one's foot. Senium alicuius pukehre callere.

At the length, or at the last. Tandem, demum, denique.

Once at the length. Tandem aliquid.

To draw out at length. Produco.

To lengthen, or make long. Extendo, produco, protraheo.

To be or wax long. Longifico.

Lengthened. Productus, ex-tectus, protractus, p.

A lengthening. Productio, f.

At length, or in length. In longum.

*** Lenity, or gentleness.** Lenitas, mansuetudo.

*** Lensitive, that eases pain.** Mitigatorius, adj.

A Lensitive. Medicamentum anodynū, analgma, n.

Lent, a Particip. Commodatus, mutuū datus. Vid. **To Lend.**

Lent-season. Quadragesima, f. tempus quadragesimale.

Lent-fast. Jejunium quadragesimale.

Lenten. Quadragesimal's, jejunus, adj.

A lenten fig. Caryota.

*** A Lentile.** Lens, lentis, f.

† An herb like a lentile. Anthyllon.

*** The Lentick, or Massick-tree.** Lentiscus, f.

A Lenboy. Epilogus carminis.

† A Leonard, or hawk. Fulcunculus. Vid. **Lanner.**

*** A Leopard, or Libard.** Pardus, m. leopardus.

A She-leopard, or Libard. Pardalis, f.

† Leopard's-bane, an herb. Doronicum.

*** A Leper, or leprous man.** Leprosus, elephantiacus.

The leprose, or leproy. Scabies, lepra, elephantiasis.

Leprouses. Porrigio, f.

*** Lepid, or witty and pleasant.** Lepidus.

A Lerry, or lesson. Lectio.

A Lerry, or bustle. Tumultus, turba.

Less, or lesser; an Adj. Minor.

Less, i. for less. Minoris.

Less courage, wit, &c. Minus animi, ingenii, &c.

Much less. Multo minus.

Little less. Paulo minus.

Nevertheless. Nihilominus, nihilo secius.

In less than three hours. Minus tribus horis.

In less than a year. Non toto vertente anno.

They are less than they were said to be. Intra tantam tunc.

Not so much as, much less. Ne quidem, necdum.

Less; an Adv. Minus, adv.

To lessen, or make less. Diminuo, imminuo, allevo; extenuo.

To wax less. Decreasco.

Lessened, or made less. Diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, p.

A making less. Imminutio, f.

To grow less and less. Attenuor, decreasco.

A Lesite, i. he that taketh a lease. Conductor, m.

† Lesite, the dung of wild-beasts. Færum iterora.

Lesian diet. Dieta tenuis.

The lest, or grin. Inguen, n.

LET

A lesson. Lectio, prælectio, f.
A lesson, or instruction. Documentum, præceptum, n. præceptio, f. monitum, n.
To lesson, or instruct. Docere, intruo.
Let, one that granteth a lease. Locator, m.
Let that. Nè, with a subjunct.
Less, or least; an Adv. Minime. Vid. **Least**.
Let, a custom or toll paid in fairs, for carrying of things. Lestagium.
To let, or hinder. Impedio, obisto, præpedito, interpellor, obto, moror, remoror, distineo.
A let, or hindrance. Impedimentum, obstaculum, mora.
Not to let one do a thing. Prohibeo.
If you would have let me. Si per te licitum esset.
What doth let, why it should not be? Quid obstat, quo minus fiat?
To let, or suffer. Sino, permitto, patior.
Let the old man come. Cedo senem.
To let in. Admitto, intro-mitto.
To let alone. Omitto, mitto, nihil facio.
Let me alone. Fer me, sine me.
Let me alone, i. don't meddle with me. Me nullum tace.
To let blood. Sanguinem mittere, venas incidere.
He was let blood without any pain. Nullus est languis sine dolore.
To let out. Laxo, solvo.
To let, or stay. Tardo, retardo, remoror, retineo.
I will be no let to you. In me nihil erit moræ.
To let pass. Mitto, omitto, prætermitto.
To let slip. Prætereo.
To let go. Dimitto, emitto.
To let down. Demitto.
To let down, as the strings of an instrument are. Remitto.
To let a lease. Locito, e- loco.
To let out. Emitto.
To let out to use. Fœnori dare.
To let fly abroad. Libero cœlo permittere.
To let loose, or set at liberty. Emitto, e custodia educo, alligere manu alique.
To let off, as a gun. Displodo, exoneror.
To let one know. Certiorem facere.
Let is the sign of the Imperative mood in the third person; in the first to be made by ut, express or understood: As,
Let me see. Ut videam, fac videam.
Let me die. Emoriar.

LEV

Let me not live. Ne vivam.
Letted. Retardatus, impeditus, retentus, distractus, p.
Let alone, or let pass. Missus, omittis.
A letter, or binder. Tarbator, morator, obstructor, m.
A letting. Impeditio, interpellatio, cohibitio, i.
A letting pass. Prætermissio.
A letting of blood. Phlebotomia, detractio, or emissio sanguinis.
A let, or hindrance. Impedimentum, ostaculum, obiectaculum, obaculum, n. remora, f.
A let, or disturbance to ones business. Interpellatio, f.
** The Letany.* Litania, f.
A Lecher. Libidinosus, satias, licitor, lascivus. Vid. **Lecher**.
Lechery. Libido, luxuria, in-verecundia.
** The Lethargie, a sleepy, drowsie, and forgetfull distemper.* Lethargia, f. lethargus, m.
** Lethargick, belonging to that distemper, or sick of it.* Lethargicus, veteronolus.
** A Letter, as A. B. C.* Litera majuscula, capitalis.
A little letter. Minuscula.
A Text letter. Litera uncialis.
A letter missive, or Epistle. Litera, f. plur. epistola, f. libelli, m. plur.
Letters. Tabule, f.
Letters-gratulatory, sent for a welcome-home. Literæ adventorie.
Letters of Attorney. Libelli procuratoris, literæ mandatarie, or deputatorie; [literæ Attur-nati.]
To give a letter of Attorney. Procuratorem literis constituere.
Letters of mark. Diploma clavigatorium, repræsentia.
Letters patents. Diploma, n. codicilli, m. literæ patentis.
Letters of Appeal. Literæ dimissorie.
Letters of Exchange. Telleræ nummarie.
Letters commendatory. Literæ Syllaticæ, or commendatitiae.
A Letter-carrier. Tabellarius, tabellio, m.
Lettered, or well-learned. Literatus, eruditus.
Belonging to letters. Literarius, elementarius, adj.
Let, an herb. Lactuca.
Cabbage-lettice. Lactuca scariola.
A lettuce-window. Cancelli, plur. m.
A lettuce, bonnet, or cap for a gentlewoman. Redimiculum.
** The Levant, or East.* Ortus Solis, Oriens, q. d. Sol levans.
† Levant and couchant. Jumentum errabunda, que surgunt & cu-

LIB

bant in alieno agro; [levantes & cubantes].
To level, or make even. Comp-lano, libro, æquo.
To level at. Collimo.
To lie level. Procumbo.
Made level. Libratus, pavitus.
A level, such as Masons or Carpenterers use. Amulus, f. perpendicularum, libella.
Level, an Adj. Æquus, planus.
To lay level with the ground. Solo æquare.
Level-coil. Alternatim, cessim, adv.
To play level-coil. Vices ludendi præbere, locum cedere succellori.
A level, or plain ground. Planities, f.
A leveler. Legis agrarie propugnator; q. d. libellator.
Levelled at, aimed at. Pettitus.
Leven. Fermentum. Vid. **Leaven**.
Leber, i. rather. Potius, libentius; adv.
I had lever. Malle.
Leberet. Lepisculus.
** To levy.* Levo, as.
To levy a tax. Tributum exigere, irrogare.
To levy soldiers. Milites conscribere.
Leved. Exactus, conscriptus, part.
Levying of money. Exactio pecuniarum.
** A Leviathan.* Draco aquaticus, bellua marina, balæna; Leviathan, m.
** A Levite.* Levita, levites, m.
** Levitical, i. of, or belonging to Levites.* Leviticus, adj.
** Levity, or lightness.* Levitas; inconstancia, vanitas, tutilitas.
Lewd, or wicked. Nefarius, sceleratus, flagitiosus, perditus.
Lewd, or wanton. Lascivus, impurus, nequam, impudicus.
Lewd, or riotous. Disinctus, nepos.
Lewdness. Improbitas, nequitia, pravitas, impuritas, f.
Lewdy. Improbè, nefariè, nequiquitè, flagitiosè, impudicè, impurè; adv.
A lewd man, or lay-man. Laicus, plebeus.
** A Lexicon, or Dictiona-ry.* Lexicon, n. liber dictionarius.
I had leyfer. Malo.

L ante I.

LIC

Libbards-bane, an herb. Libanum.
** A Libel.* Libellus, m. scriptum famolium.
To libel any one. Alicujus famam lacerare, premere; scripto male-dico diffamare.
** Liberal.* Liberalis, munificus, benignus, dapsilis, largificus, largus, effusus, adj.
Too liberal. Prodigus, immodicus, adj.
The liberal sciences. Artes ingenue.
** Liberality, or bounty.* Liberalitas, benignitas, magnificencia.
** Liberally.* Benignè, libenter, munificè, large, prout plenè manu.
To give liberally. Largior.
A liberal giver. Largior.
A liberal giving. Erogatio, genio, f.
Liberdine, a venomous Aconitum.
** Liberty, or freedom.* Libera indulgentia, f.
Liberty, or leave. Potestas, copia.
Immoderate liberty. Libertas, f.
Liberty of will. Libera arbitrium.
Liberty of speech. Loquens libertas, majestas.
Liberty without correction. Libertas, f.
To be at liberty. Liber, solutus.
To be at liberty. Sui esse.
To set at liberty. Liberare, emancipare, manumittere, donare.
A setting at liberty. Liberatio, emancipatio, f.
With full liberty. Libere, a.
A setter at liberty. Liberator, vindex.
** A Libertine, or licentious liver.* Cui quodlibet licet, impudicus.
** Libertinism.* Epionismus, dogmatum & morum licentia.
** Libidinous, or lustful.* Libidinosus, lascivus.
** Libra, one of the twelve signs.* Libra.
** A Library.* Bibliotheca, braria, armarum, n.
A Library-keeper. Bibliothecarius, m.
Belonging to a Library. Bibliothecalis, adj.
** Libration, or potting.* Libratio, f.
Lice. Pediculi. Vid. **Lice**.
Lice-bane, an herb. Staphy-agria, herba pedicularis.
** Licence, or leave.* Licentia, venia, potestas, f.
A licence. Concessio, commissio, privilegium, diploma, n.
To licence, or give licence. Dilectio, privilegio munire.
To licence one to depart. Dimittio.
A licence, or pass-port for soldiers or others. Militio, f.

LIE

LIE

LIE

LIF

A licence general, or passport for safe conduct. Publica lides.

Licensed. Privilegio munius.

* A Licentiate. Lyta, æ; m.

licentiatius.

* Licentious. Licentiosus, adj.

Licentiously. Licenter, adv.

Licentiousness. Enormitas, f.

improbities.

† Lich-wale, an herb. Litho-

permion.

A lich-owl. Bubo feralis, strix,

nyctiorax.

To lick. Lingo, lambō.

To lick often. Lambito, as.

To lick dishes. Catillo, as.

A lick-dish. Catillo, luro, m.

A licking. Linctus, linctus, m.

Licked. Linctus, p.

He make him lick his fingers.

Ipsos sibi faciam, ut digitos præ-

rodāt suos.

Lickerish. Delicatus, gulosus.

One that is lickerish. Cupes, ca-

tillo, onis, m. figurat.

Lickerish, or licentious meats.

Mattiya, orum, n. Cupedizæ,

arum, f.

Lickerishness, or licentiousness.

Ligurius, gula.

Licorish, a root. Vid. Li-

quorish.

An horse-litter. Lectica, ba-

sterna, arcera, f. pikeatum, vehi-

culum penile or gellatorium.

A little horse-litter. Lecti-

cula.

A liſſer born of six men. Hexa-

phorum, n.

A liſſer born of eight men. Oc-

ta-phorum, n.

He that guideth a liſſer. Lecti-

carius, m.

She that tendeth upon a Liſſer-

bearer. Lecticariola, f.

A lid, or cover. Operculum,

operimentum, tegmen, n.

An eye-lid. Palpebra, f.

A pot-lid. Aular, n.

† Lidoſſid-law in Cornwall, to

hang a man first and indite him

afterwards. Eremodicium, n.

To lite. Jaco.

To lie a bed. Cubo, as; in le-

cto cubare.

To lie bed-rid. Lecto affixum

esse.

To lie flat. Procumbo.

To lie upon his back. Supinus

cubo, recubo.

To lie, or lodge in a place. Per-

nocto, diverſor.

To lie awake. Vigilo.

To lie hid. Lateo, deliteo.

To lie open. Patco.

To lie still. Quiesco.

To lie about. Objaccio, circum-

jacio.

To lie against or before. Præ-

jacio, objaccio.

To lie all along. Recubo, pro-

cumbo.

To lie apart, or asunder. Se-

cubo.

To lie at one, or to be urgent

with him. Vehementer instare,

prece aliquem fatigare.

To lie at ease. Recubo, in o-

tio verſari.

To lie at stake. Periclitor, in

discrimen vocor.

My life lies at stake. De capite

meo agitur.

To lie before. Præjaceo.

To lie beside one, i. by one's

side. Propter aliquem cubare.

To lie between. Interjaceo.

To lie by. Accubo, accumbo,

adjaceo.

To lie by, i. be useless. In usu

non esse.

To lie down. Decumbo.

To lie down to meat. Dif-

cumbo.

To lie down in child-bed. Pa-

nio, parturio, puerperio cu-

bare.

She is ready to lie down, or is

down-lying. Ad pariendum vicina

est, partus propè instat.

To lie forth, or to lie from home

all night. Abnocto.

To lie from one another. Se-

cubo.

To lie in the way. Objaceo.

To lie in wait. Insidior; in-

fidias fratrare, moliri, or pa-

rare.

To lie in, as a woman with

child. Parturio, puerperio cu-

bare.

To lie in, or to cost. Conſo.

To lie in a great deal. Magno

ſtare pretio.

It lies in your power. In te ſolo

ſitum eſt, penes te eſt.

What lies in me. Quantum in

me eſt, quod potero, pro viribus,

pro virili parte.

If it did lie in me. Si mihi eſſet

integrum.

To lie near one. Accumbo.

To lie on. Incumbo.

To lie on the ground. Humi, or

humo jaceo.

My life lies on't. Salus mea in

eo verſitur.

The memory lies at the bottom

of the ear. Est in aure ima me-

morizæ locus.

It lies under the north pole. Sub

ſeptionibus poſitum eſt.

He make that tongue of yours

lie. Ego istam tibi comprimam

linguam.

To lie out, or stay abroad. E-

vagor.

To lie out all night. Abnocto.

To lie out at length. Pro-

tendor.

To lie together, or with one. Con-

cumbo.

It lies towards the East. In ori-

entem vergit or ſpectat.

To lie under. Succumbo.

To lie upon. Incumbo.

To lie in the dirt. In luto hæ-

rere.

Lying, or ſituate. Situs, poſitus,

jacens.

Lying near the city. Subur-

banus.

Lying down. Reclinatus, adj.

Lying along on the ground. Fu-

ſus, ſtratus, p.

A lying. Cubitus, ſus; cubatus,

m. cubatio, f.

A lying apart. Secubitus, ſus; m.

A lying down to meat. Dif-

cubitus.

A lying in of a woman. Puer-

perium.

A lying out of an army at

length. Procurſio exercitus.

To lie, or to make a lie. Men-

tor, ementor, ſingo.

I tell you no lie. Factum, non

fabula.

If he told never ſo loud a

lie. Ut impudentiſſime menti-

retur.

I would not lie for a thousand

pounds. Ut mentiar nullius pa-

trimonium tanti facio.

To take one in a lie. Mendacii

aliquem prehendere.

Take me in a lie and hang me.

Si quidquam mentitum invenies,

occidito.

To give one the lie. Mendacii a-

liquem arguere.

To invent lies. Componere, con-

ſtare mendacia.

To tell a lie to one. Dicere men-

dacium alicui.

To perſwade one to make a lie.

Perducere aliquem ad menda-

cium.

To make a lie to one. Adverſus

aliquem mentiri.

To make a lie of one. In ali-

quem mentiri.

To make a manifest lie. Palam

mentiri.

A lier. Mendax, mendaculus,

ſaliſiloquus, mendaciloquus.

I've been counted a lier, if it were

not done. Mentior, niſi fa-

ctum eſt.

A lie. Mendacium, commen-

tum, ſigmentum, fabula.

A loud lie. Magnum & impu-

dens mendacium.

A little lie. Mendaciumculum.

Mere lies. Affaniæ, fabulæ,

logi.

Full of lies. Mendosus, fabulo-

ſus, adj.

Lyingly. Vanè, mendaciter,

adv.

Lyingness. Mendacitas, f.

He made of albes. Lixivium,

n. lixivia.

Of, or like lie. Lixivus, lixi-

vius, adj.

A lieſſenant. Locum-tenens.

A liege-man, or ſubjeſt. Subdi-

tus, chens.

A liege Lord. Princeps, patro-

nus.

A lieger Embaſſador. Legatus,

orator publicus, reſidens.

† Lieges, or liege people.

Ligati.

I have liſſen. Jacui. Vid. To

lie.

† Lierwit, the ſame with Le-

gerwit, or Legergeld. Multa a-

dulterii.

In lieu, i. inſtead, or in place

of another thing. Loco, vice.

* A Lieutenant under a Cap-

tain. Optio, legatus, locum-te-

nens, vicarius.

A Lord Lieutenant of a County.

Præſes, præfeſtus, ſatrapa, pro-

conſul, proprætor.

A Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Prorox Hiberniæ.

A Lieutenant of the Tower.

Archidelmophylax, præfeſtus

arcis.

A Lieutenantſhip. Præfeſtura.

Liſſe. Vita, anima, f. ſpiri-

tus, m.

I owe my life to him. Illius ope-

râ vivo.

If God ſend life. Si vita ſup-

petet.

If my life lie on't. Si de capite

ageretur meo.

In his life-time. Dum adhuc vi-

teret.

Life, mettle, or ſprightlineſs.

Vigor, m.

Long life. Vivacitas, longævi-

tas, f.

To the life. Ad vivum.

To try one for his life. De capite

alicuius querere, in judicium ca-

pitis aliquem vocare.

To lead his life. Ætatem a-

gere.

To lay down his life. Mortem

oppetere.

To venture his life. Capitis pe-

riculum adire.

To give life. Vivifico, animo.

To my lives end. Ad extremum

uſque ſpiratum.

To come to life again. Re-

vivifico.

To depart this life. E vitâ

cedere.

To loſe ones life. Capite plecti.

Loſs of life. Ultimum ſuppli-

cium.

If I could with ſafety of

life. Si ſalvo capite meo po-

tuſſem.

quibus antennae vel eleuantur, aut demittuntur, aut librantur.

A shop-lift. Fur, c. g.

Lifted up. Levatus, elevatus, elatus, arrectus, erectus, sur-rectus, erectus, p.

A lifting up of a thing. Elevatio, sublevatio, erectio, f.

The lifting up of the voice in pronouncing. Artus, f.

To lig. Jacco.

* *A Ligament, or tie.* Ligamentum.

† *Ligancy, or allegiance.* Obligatio fidelitatis; [Ligantia.]

* *A Ligure.* Ligatura.

To light, or settle as birds do. Sido, desido, infido, confideo.

To light, or happen. Evenio, obtingo, contingo, accido.

To light upon by chance. Offendo, calu occorro or obvium habeo, incidere in, invenio, incurro in.

To light, or alight. Descendo, delabor.

To light from an horse. Defilio ab equo, ex equo decendere.

Where they would have the swarm to light. Examen ubi volunt consistere.

This mischief will light on my head. Illac in me cadetur faba.

Light, a Substan. Lux, f. lumen, n.

They knew it by the light of nature. Naturā admonente cognoverunt.

He stands in his own light. Ipse sibi est innoxius.

A light, candle, or torch. Fax, lucerna, lampas, f. lumen.

A wax-light. Cereus.

Light, an Adj. i. bright. Lucidus, splendidus.

Light, or tind. Accendo, incendio.

Lighted. Accensus, p.

To light one. Facem praeferre, praelucere.

To carry a light. Lucernam ferre.

To be light. Illuceo, reluceo.

It begins to be light. Lucet.

As soon as it began to be light. Ubi lucere coepit.

To burn day-light. Lucernam in sole adhibere.

To be of a light fire. Splendescere flammā.

To bring to light. In apertum, in apertum proferre; patefacere.

To come to light. In lucem prode.

Twilight. Lux dubia, crepusculum.

That bringeth to light. Lucifer, adj.

That lieth the light. Lucifugus, adj.

To cast, or give light to. Illuceo, illumino, illustro, patefacio.

Full of light. Luminosus, adj.

Lightfom. Lucidus, clarus, sp. endidus, illustris, luculentus, fulgidus, nitidus, adj. nitens, p.

Somewhat lightfom. Sublustris, adj.

Lightfom, or cheerfull. Lætus, alacer.

Lightfomess. Claritas, laetitia.

To lighten; Neut. Fulgeo.

To lighten; Adv. Illumino, colulstro.

It lightneth. Fulgurat.

Stricken with lightning. Fulminatus, fulguritus.

Lightning. Fulgur, fulgetrum, n. fulgor, m. ictus fulminis.

A flash of lightning. Coruscatio.

Of or belonging to lightning. Fulmineus, fulguralis, adj.

Light, an Adj. Levis.

It is a light matter. Leve est.

My heart is light. Animus gelit.

If you shall not think it a light matter. Si non alpernabere.

Light, or nimble. Agilis, celer, expeditus, adj.

Light, or trifling. Ineptus, inutilis, nugax, frivolus, adj.

Light, or wanton. Lascivus, impudicus.

A light housewife. Scortillum, femina impudica.

Light, or inconsistent. Inconstans, instabilis, vanus, ventosus.

Light, or easie. Facilis, proclivis.

Light of belief. Credulus.

Light of foot, or light-footed. Levis, praepes, volucer, velox, pedibus celer.

Light-headed. Vertiginosus, cerebrosus, cecritus, phreneticus.

Light-fingered. Furax.

A light meal. Sportula.

To take a light taste. Libo, delibo.

To make light of, or set light by. Nihili facio, vilipendo, lusque deque habeo, alpernor, contemno, negligo, pro nihilo ducere.

A light-horse. Celes, etis, m.

Light horsemen. Equites expediti, desultores, ferentarii, m.

Light armature. Milites, velites.

To lighten, or make light. Levo, allevio, as.

To lighten, or ease one of a burden. Levare aliquem onere.

Lightned, or eased. Allevatus.

A lightning, or easement. Levamen, allevamentum, n.

Lightness. Levitas, f.

Lightness, or foolery. Ineptia.

Lightness, or wantonness. Lascivia.

Lightness, or nimbleness. Agilitas, celeritas.

Lightness of belief. Credulitas.

Lightness of belief. Credulitas.

Lightly. Leviter, adv.

Lightly, or swiftly. Celeriter, velociter, perneciter.

Lightly or easily. Facile, nullo negotio, sicco pede.

You can't lightly meet with, &c. Haud temere, haud ferme invenias.

Lightly, or carelessly. Periculose.

A lighter, or boat. Scapha or cymba oneraria, vitaria.

A lighterman. Navicularius, m.

The lights, or lungs. Pulmones, m.

* Lignum-vitæ, an Apothecary's drug of great price. Lignum vitæ, lignum Aloes.

Like, in quality. Similis, confimilis, paritas, talis, finitimus, æmulus.

Like, in quantity. Par, æquus, aequalis.

Like, or the same. Idem.

Of like force. Æquipollens.

To like, or approve. Probo, approbo, nitor, delector.

It likes me. Placet, cordi est, aridet, allubescit.

You will like it when 'tis done. Gaudes factio.

As you like. Ut lubet, pro libitu or arbitrato tuo.

One's good liking. Favor, approbatio, lubentia.

With one's good liking. Lubenter, adv.

They were not such as I like. Non mei stomachi fuerunt.

I like no changing. Antiquum volo.

To liken. Assimulo, comparo.

Likened. Comparatus.

A likening. Comparatio.

Like, an Adv. i. after the manner. Inlar, in modum or morem; modo; velut.

In this sense it is sometimes made by the Adverb of the Noun it is joined with; as

Like a friend. Amicè.

Like a brother. Fratèrè.

Like a man. Viriliter.

Like a gentleman. Liberaliter.

Like a fidler. Mulice.

They looked like slain men. Caesorum morem præbuerunt.

The man falls a weeping like a child. Homini illico lachrymæ cadunt quasi puero.

You have done like your self. Te dignum fecisti, ad ingenium redisti.

You live like your self. Pro dignitate vivis.

I behave my self like a Conquerour. Pro victore memet gero.

To make like, or equal. Æquo, aequo, exæquo, æquiparo.

To be of like force. Æquipolleo, æquivaléo.

To be like. Referre, repræsentare, speciem præbere.

To be like to happen. Impendeo, imminéo.

Like to die. Ferme moriens.

To be like to stay. Expectare licet.

We are like to have war. Im-

pedit belli timor.

I am like to lose my reputation. Fama in discrimen venit.

It had like. Propè erat ut, parum aberat quin.

Likeness. Similitudo, æqualitas, congruentia, paritas, vicinitas, parilitas.

All alike, an Adj. Idem.

All alike, an Adv. Ex æquo, pariter, indiscriminatum.

Such like. Hujusmodi, ejusmodi, ejusmodi, hujusmodi.

Any thing of like kind. Aliquid genus.

Most like. Simillimus, adj.

Like as. Similiter ac, pariter ac, perinde ac, quædammodum, sicut, prout, sicuti, velut, ut, quali, tanquam.

Like as if. Perinde atque, perinde ac, similiter ac si.

Likewise. Similiter, pariter, eundem modum, itidem, eodem.

Like for like. Par pari.

To return like for like. Pariter reterre.

To do the like for one. Alio operam, vicem.

Like cover, like cup. Digne parèllā operculum.

Like to like. Simile simili paret, pares cum paribus facili congregantur.

In good liking. Habitus, in istum; nitidus, pinguis, pimus.

Like, or likely. Probabiliter, similis, credibilis, adj.

Likelihood. Probabilitas, similitudo.

In all likelihood. Quam probabiliter.

Like enough so. Satis probabile est.

You are never like to see more. Hodie postquam vides.

I am like to fall into their hands. Periculum est ne in manus eorum incidam.

Like to be. Futurus.

There was like to be peace. Sipe pax fuit.

The Lillach, or Pipe-mary. Ringa ceruleo flore.

To lill, or suck. Sugere.

To lill out the tongue. Lingua exercere.

* A Lilly. Lilium.

The Lilly of the valley. Lilium convallium.

The day-lilly. Liliaphodas.

The water-lilly. Nympha.

Of or belonging to a lilly. Liliceus, adj.

A limb. Membrum, aris, m.

Limb-meal. Membratim, nutritum.

To limb or tear limb-meal. Membratim discerpere.

* A Limbeck. Alembicus, v. distillatorium.

Limber. Vietus, lentus, laxus, flexilis, mollis, lenis.

To wax limber. Lenteſco.

Limberneſs. Lentiſia, lenter.

† The Limbers, or Limberboles in a ſhip. Foramina in imā navis parte, per quæ aqua in puteum ſentine corrivatur.

Limē. Lutum, limus.

Line to take birds. Viſcus, viſcum.

A line-twig. Calamus aucupatorius, virga viſcata.

Limy, or clammy. Viſcoſus, glutinoloſus, adj.

Line to make mortar. Calx, f.

Quicklime. Calx viva.

Line ſlaked. Calx uſa.

Line mingled with ſand. Cæmentum.

A line-kiln. Calcaria.

Line-work. Albarium opus, albarium.

A time-burner. Calcarius, m.

To time, as a dog does a bitch. Canitum (i. canum ritu) coire.

A time-bound. Canis proletarius or admiffarius, metagon.

A line-tree. Tilia.

† Line-wort. Vilkaria, muſcipula.

* To limit, i. ſet limits, or bounds. Termino, determino, deſinio, præſinio, circumſcribo.

To limit or appoint. Præſtituo, præſcribo.

Limited, or bounded. Terminatus, finitus, deſinitus, p.

Limited, or appointed. Præſtitutus, præſcriptus, p.

A limit, or bound. Limes, finis, terminus, m.

A limiting, a ſetting of limits or bounds. Determinatio, præſinitio.

A limiting or appointing. Præſtitutio, præſcriptio, f.

* Limitation, or bounding. Limitatio, determinatio, præſinitio.

By limitation. Præſinitē, adv.

† A limitour. Mercator indulgentiarum, indulgentiarum inſultor.

† A Limmer, or dog engendered between an bound and a muſtiſſ. Hybris, hybrida, canis proletarius.

To limn. Miniculus, delineo, depingo.

A Limner, or Painter. Miniculator, pictor, delineator, [illuminator.]

Limning. Miniatura.

Limited books, with letters of divers colours. Miniati libri.

A Limon. Malum Heſperium, Medicum, citreum, or Aſſyrium.

A limon-tree. Malus Medica, Almyra, or citrea.

To limp, or halt. Claudico.

A Limpet, a ſhell-fiſh. Patella.

A Limpin, a fiſh. Mitylus, tellina.

To Lin. Ceſſio, deſiſto.

A lineage, or ſtock. Vid. Lineage.

A linch-pin. Impages ferrea, quā ſignatur axis, embolium.

The Lindenſtree. Tilia.

* A line, as in writing or painting. Linea, filum, n.

A little line. Lineola, f.

The line which parts the north part of the world from the South. Equator.

To cut or paſs the Line. Equatorem tranſire.

A fiſhing-line. Seta.

A line, or ſmall cord. Funiculus, tænia.

A line in the palm of ones hand. Indicula.

A line in a ſea-fiſh. Series, ordo directus.

To fight in a line. Ordine or ſeriatim congregi.

A Plum-line, uſed by Maſons or Carpenters. Libella, libra, amuluſ, f. perpendiculum, n.

By line or rule. Adamuſſum, exanuſſum, adv.

A line, or race. Proſapia.

* Line, or flax. Linum.

To line a garment. Vellem offerre or duplicare.

To line a hedge with muſketiers. Sclopetariis munire.

To line with a fortification. Munimentum ſubſtruere.

To line, bang, or beat. Cædo, ſuſtigo, verbero. Vid. To Beat.

A man well lined. Vir locuples.

To be well lined. Abundare opibus.

A lineage, race, or ſtock. Proſapia, propago, familia, ſtirps, progenies.

* Lineal. Linealis, adj.

A lineal deſcent. Avita ſtirps.

* A lineament, or feature. Lineamentum, n.

Line. Heat. Erica.

Line, a fiſh. Aleſſus, ſallamentum.

† Ling-wort. Angelica, helleborum.

* A Lingel, or ſmall tongue. Lingula, ligula, f.

To linger, or delay. Cunctor, ceſſo, moror, moras traho.

To linger after. Efficium cupere.

A lingerer. Cunctator, ceſſator, m.

A lingering. Cunctatio, f.

Lingering, an adj. Tardus, cunctabundus, lentus.

Lingeringly. Tardē, cunctanter, adv.

† A Linger, or Linget, a bird. Attripilla.

A Linguiſt. Polyglotus, linguarum peritus.

* A liniment, or thin ointment. Linimentum, emplaſtrum delinitivum.

The liniment of a garment. Pannus ſubſtitutus, duplicatura.

A lined garment. Veltis duplicata.

Linings, or drawers. Subligacula, femoralia interiora.

To link, or tie together. Conneſto, contexo.

Linked together. Concatenatus, jugatus, nexus.

Linked in. Impeditus, p.

To link, or join together in friendſhip. Aduno, conſocio.

A link of a chain. Annulus, circellus, orbis reticularis.

A link, or joint. Juntura, commiſſura, nodus.

A link, or torch. Lychus, m. fax, f.

A link or ſauſage. Lucanica, botulus, ſiſcium.

A linking. Connexio.

Linnen. Linteum, n.

Linnen-cloth. Lintheum, n.

A linnen-clout. Lintheolum, n.

Fine linnen. Sindon, f. carbaſus, f.

Linnen work. Linificium, n.

A linnen-weaver. Linarius, linteo, m.

A linnen-draſer. Lintearius.

The trade of Linnen-draſers. Lintearia negotiatio.

Of linnen. Lincus, linteus, lintearius, adj.

Made of fine linnen. Carbaſinus, adj.

Wearing a linnen veſture. Lintheatus, adj.

A Linnet, a bird. Linaria, carduelis.

Linſeed. Linarium, n.

Linſe-woolſie. Pannus levidentis, ex lanā & lino conſectus, lintheſtema, n.

A garment of linſe-woolſie. Lintheſtema, n.

A Linſpin in a cart or carriage. Impages ferrea, quā axis retinetur in roſa.

* Lint. Linteum, penicillus vulnerarius, carpio, linamentum.

A Lintel, to give fire to great guns. Funis ignarius, [q. d. lintheolum.]

Lintieſs, a kind of pulſe. Lens, f. Vid. Lentile.

A Lintle of a door. Superliminare, hyperthyrium, antæ, f. plur.

A Lintſtock. Scapus cui affigitur funis ignarius.

A Lion. leo, m.

The Lion is not half ſo fierce as he is painted. Minuunt præſentia famam.

A young Lion. Leuculus, leo juvenis.

A Lioneſs. Lea, leæna, f.

Of a Lion. Leoninus, adj.

† A Lioncel, in Heraldry. Leuculus.

Lion-tammy. Fehus, adj.

† Lions-foot, or Lions-paw, an herb. Pes leonis, leontopodium.

† Lions-tooth, an herb. Dens leonis.

A lip. Labrum, labium, n.

A little lip. Labellum.

Belonging to the lips. Labialis, adj.

A bare-lip. Labium ſiſſile.

Blabber-lipped, that hath great lips. Labeo, chilo, m. labioſus, labroſus.

Lip-ſalve. Unguentum labiorum.

To daſh one on the lips. Laboſus icſum inſigere.

To hang the lips. Labra præ ſtomacho prominere.

To play with the lip. Labia digitis vellicare.

* Lipothymy, i. fainting or ſwooning. Lipothymia, deliquium animi.

* Liquefaction, or melting and diſſolving. Liqueſcacio

† Liqueſce. V. Liqueſciſ.

* Liquid, or moiſt. Liquidus, liquens, p.

To be liquid. Liqueo, liqueſco.

To make liquid. Liqueſcacio.

To be made liquid. Liqueſco.

* Liquor. Liquor, humor, later, ſuccus, m.

Liquor, or drink. Potus, ſus.

Good liquor, ſlow, or ſtingo. Sicera, potus inebrians.

To liquor. Inungo.

Well-liquored, or whittled. Bene potus.

That whereout liquor runneth. Manalis, adj.

Full of liquor or juice. Succulentus, vividus, ſucci plenus.

Without liquor. Exsuccus, adj.

Liquoriſh, a root. Glycyrrhiza, radix Sythica, or dulcis.

Wild liquoriſh. Glaux vulgaris.

† Liricon-fancy. Liliū, convallium. liliū florum.

A Liripop. Epomis, cleropeplus; [ſirippium.]

To liſp. Balbutio, blaſe loqui, verba dimidiare.

A liſer, or one that liſeth. Dentoſus, blaſus, balbus.

A liſping. Inſtracta loquela.

Liſt, or deſire. Libido, cupido.

I have liſt. Libert, or opus eſt.

I have liſt to make water. Urget urinae reddendæ neceſſitas.

As you liſt. Ut libet, ut lubet, pro tuo libitu.

They do but what they liſt. Nihil omnino contra voluntatem faciunt.

Will you do but what you liſt? Vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facere?

It is not as you liſt. Non eſt tibi arbitratum.

To live as one liſts. Sui more, modo, arbitrio vivere.

I have no liſt to—Nulla me inceſſit cupido abhorret animus ab—

The liſt of cloth. Fimbria, f. limbus or ora panni.

A liſt of names, &c. Catalogus, album.

To liſt himſelf. Nomen profiteri.

To liſt ſoldiers. Militem conſcribere.

The liſts for wreſtling. Palæſtra, circus, arena.

To enter the liſts. In arenam deſcendere.

Liſtleſs. Segnis, torpidus, languidus, ſatiſdoloſus, adj.

To be liſtleſs. Torpeo.

Liflesses. Acedia, torpor.
To listen. Ausculto, aures arripo.
Light! Attende sis! arripge aures!

A listener. Auscultator.
A listening. Auscultatio.
** The Litany.* Litania.
** Literal.* Literalis, adj.
** Literature.* Literatura.
** Liturge, a kind of metal.* Liturgion, n.

Lithe, or timber. Lentus.
Litibene. Lentor, m.
Lither, or lazy. Ignavus, iners, languidus, somniculosus, mollis, laxus, flaccidus.

Litherness. Laboris inertia, ignavia, languor, pigrities.
Litberly. Delidioso, ignavè, pigre, languide, adv.

** Litigious, or quarrelsome.* Litigiosus, controversus, adj.

** Litigious.* litigiosus, adj.

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hil, parum, paulum, aliquantum, aliquantulum, paululum, paucillum, modi um, leviter, parce, modicè.

A little with a Comparative. Paulò, aliquantò.

A little before, after, otherwise. Paulò prius, pòst, lecus; haud multo pòst; aliquantò antè.

A little while. Paulisper, parumper, aliquantisper.

But a little while. Parum diu.

Never so little, an Adj. Tantulus, quantuliscunque, utut parvus.

Never so little, an Adv. Paulum modò, paululum modò, tantulum.

As little as may be. Quàm minimus.

For as little as you can. Quàm quas minimo.

But a very little. Quàm parvissime.

A little too much. Plus paulò.

By little and little. Paulatim, senilim, minutim, pedetentim, lente, gradatim.

Little more, or less. Præterpropere.

It is a little too covetous. Aliquantum ad rem est attentior.

Let me come to my self a little. Paululum sine ad me ut redeam.

He drinks a little too much. Bibit meliusculè quàm sat est.

They are all whole, or very little hurt. Aut integra manent, aut levissimè læsa sunt.

It is a little too regarded. Non admodum curæ est.

A little more he had been killed. Parum abhuit quin occideretur.

A little before his death. Sub exitu quidem vite.

A little before Sun-set. Sub occasum Solis.

He was a little after their age. Recens ab illorum ætate fuit.

** The Liturgy, or Common-prayer.* Liturgia.

To live. Vivo, ætatem ago.

To live orderly. Probe vitam instituire, rectè vivere.

To live poorly. Vitam inopem colere.

To live again. Revivisco.

To overlive others. Superfui, alicui superflus sum, vivendo vincere alicui.

To live together. Convivo.

To live upon, or feed upon. Vecor.

To live with milk. Iacte victo; lacte vitam tolero, vivo.

To live by alms. Cibo mendicatio pascor.

To get her living by spinning and carding. Lana ac telà victum quaeritare.

Will to live. Locuples, adj.

To be well to live. Victitare, victile.

To live from hand to mouth.

Ex tempore, or in diem vivere.

To live at rack and manger. Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire.

To live at what rate he list. Immigrare in ingenium suum.

To live regularly. Statis horis res singulas gerere.

To live irregularly. Consilio nullo vivere.

To live according to nature. E naturâ vivere.

To live long. Eo extento vivere.

To live a single life. Vacuo lecto vivere.

To live studiously. Studiis vivere.

To live after another's pleasure. Vivere ex more alterius.

Remember how short a time you have to live. Vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis.

As I live. Ita vivam.

Would I might never live if— Nè sim salvus; emoriar, si; nè vivam, si —

As long as I live. Dum animâ spirabo meâ.

It is to be feared I shall not live. Mea in dubio est vita.

Never, so long as you live. Nunquam, te vivo.

I pray God he live. Deum quæso ut sit superstes.

We live merry lives. Musicè ætatem agimus.

He has but a small time to live. Pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet.

Two the veriest thieves as ever lived. Duo sceleratissimi post hominum memoriam latrones.

You always lived in a happy condition. Perpetuâ felicitate usus es.

As many years as he has lived. Tot annos quot habet.

I have lived out threescore years. Annos sexaginta conteci.

Living, food, or livelihood. Vitæ, m.

A living together in one house. Convivis, m.

Living, or alive. Vivus, vivens, animalis.

A living creature. Animal, animans.

Any man living. Quisquam omnium.

He that overliveth. Superstes, c. g.

Long-lived. Longævus, vivax.

A good liver. Homo probus.

A bad liver. Nequam, perditus.

Lively, i. lusty and sprightly. Vegetus, vividus, alacris.

A lively colour. Color floridus.

A lively force. Ardens virtus.

Lively, or lustily. Alacriter.

To be lively, or lusty. Vigere, valere.

To wax lively, or lusty. Vigescere.

To make lively, or lusty. Vigetare.

Lively, or like to live. Vitalis.

Liveliness, or lustiness. Vigor, m. vivacitas, alacritas, vis.

Liveliness, or maintenance. Vitæ, m. sustinens, adj.

Liveliness, or estate. Patrimonium.

Lifeful. Inanimis, languidus, effusus.

† Living-idly, or live-idleness. A flower. Viola tricolor.

† Live-long, an herb. Telugu, um, crassula Hispanica.

The liver. Jecur, oris, or cæcis; hepar, atis; n.

A little liver. Jecurculum.

One sick to the liver. Jecuriosus, hepaticus, adj. jaundicborans.

A livering pudding. Tomaculum, tucetum.

White-livered. Socors, fægipallidus, timidus, imbellis.

† Liver-wort. Hepatica, chen, n.

A Libery. Vestimentum ferdatum à domino, insignè, gubmeo, vestis servilis, veltum, polum.

† Liberty of seign. Mancipatraditio, or consignatio hnt alienam possessionem; [ad ratio seignæ.]

To make livery and seign. Mancipo, as; in possessione hnt cui agrum addico, fute alicui transcribo, jus mtero.

To keep horses at livery. quos locatitios or conditio alere.

A Libing, or Benefice. Beneficium Ecclesiasticum.

A Lizard. Lacertus, n. certa, f.

A kind of lizard that fights with Serpents. Galeotes, machus, m.

L ante O.

Lo. En, ecce, aspice.

Lo him. Ecceum, illum.

Lo her. Ecceam, eecillum.

Lo now. Ecce.

Lo when. Equando.

Lo who. Equis, pron.

A loach, a very small fish. Cobites fluviatilis, fundulus, pua, cobitis.

A lead. Onus, n. Sarcina.

To lead. Onero. Vile.

Lead.

To load greatly. Opprimere.

He has his load. Bene placet.

Vino gravis est.

A Cart-load. Veches, f.

Loaded, or loaden. Onustus, ncratus.

A Load-stone. Magnes, m.

Cf or belonging to a Load-stone. Magneticus, adj.

The Load-star. Cynosura.

A loader. Onerator.

A loading. Oneratio, f.

A loaf. Collyra, f. panis, m. Houhold loaves. Agelæi panes.
Small loaves like marsh-mallows. Collyrides, f.
Loam. Limus, lutum.
Loan. Mutuum.
A loan, or **subsidy.** Tributum.
Loath, or **unwilling.** Invictus, nolens. Vid. **Lothe.**
Loath. Nollem.
To loath. Fastidio, nauseo, averior.
Loathsome. Odiosus, putidus. V. **Lothe.**
A lob, or **lobcock.** Bardus, stipites, infidus, stolidus.
Lob-like. Rutice, adv.
A lobby. Porticus, f. pergula.
Lob-lolly. Pulmentum.
A lob-worm. Vermis quo capitur Trocha pilcis.
*** A lobe of the liver.** Jecoris lobus.
A lobster. Astacus, locusta.
*** Local,** or **belonging to a place.** Localis, adj.
Locally. Localiter, adv.
A Loche, a fish. Fundulus, cobites.
A loche in Physick. Linctus, eclegma, n.
A lock. Sera.
To lock. Obfero.
To lock up. Concludo.
A pad-lock. Sera pensilis.
Locked. Obiteratus, p.
A Locksmith. Serarius, claustrarius, m.
A lock in a river. Septum, emiffarium.
A lock of wool. Flocus, villus, tractum lane, romentum.
A lock of hair. Cirrus, cæfaries, cincinnus.
To be under lock and key. Sub clavi esse.
To lock a waggon in turning it. Rotas posteriore immotas redere.
A locker. Loculamentum, loculus.
Lockers, or **pigeon-holes.** Cellule columbaræ.
Lothram-cloth. Pannus linteus crassior.
† Lockron, or **locker-gonions,** a flower. Ranunculus globosus, or montanus.
*** The Loco-motive faculty.** Facultas loco-motiva.
*** A Locust.** Locusta, agabus, bruchus.
The Locust-tree. Acacia Americana.
To lodge. Gravo, onero, degravio, suffocacio.
To lodge one side more than the other. Prægravo.
Loden. Onustus, oneratus, gravatus, p.
A Loder. Onerator, m.
A lode, or **burthen.** Onus, pondus, n.
A cart or wain-lode. Vehes, f.

A lodging or burthening. Aggravatio, f.
A Lodes-man, or **Pilot.** Dux navis, palinurus.
† Lodemanager, a reward or fee given to the Lodesman or Steersman of a ship. Pretium quod naucloer penditur.
A lode-stone. Magnes, m.
The Lode-star. Cynosura.
† Lodewerks in Tin-mines. Fodinae Itannariæ.
To lodge. Diverfor, hospitor, divertor, commoror.
To lodge all night. Pernocto.
To lodge, or pitch an army. Castrametor.
To lodge one. Hospitio aliquem excipere, tecto aliquem recipio.
To lodge, or lay up a thing. Colloco, recondo.
To lodge a Buck. Damam cubantem servare.
To lodge, as a stick does in a tree. Infideo, inherere.
To entertain and give one meat, drink, and lodging. Recipere aliquem mensa, lare, tecto.
A lodge. Tugurium, gurgulium.
A porters lodge. Vestibulum.
Lodges, or hovels. Magalia, n. plur.
The lodge of a stag. Cubile cervinum.
A lodging, or place where we lodge. Diverforium, hospitium, taberna diverforia.
A common lodging. Pandochæum, n.
Lodgings, as of the King, Queen, &c. Cubicula, n.
Lodged. Hospitio acceptus.
Lodged, or laid, as corn is. Disjectus, procumbens, stratus.
Ill-lodged. Lecto male receptus.
To be very well lodged. Laute diversari.
A lodger. Hospes.
A loft. Tabularum, cœnaculum, conignatio, solarium.
A Corn-loft. Granarium.
An Hay-loft. Fenile, n.
An Apple-loft. Oporotheca.
Lofty, or **high.** Celus, excelsus, sublimis.
Lofty or haughty. Elatus, fastuosus, tumidus, magnificus, superbus, arrogans, adj.
A lofty style. Alta & exaggerata oratio; grandis, inflata, turgida.
To wax lofty. Tumeo, conspicuum latè verticem tollo, insolens, critas erigo.
He has a lofty mind. Animus ipsi tumet.
A person of a noble and lofty courage. Animo excello magnifico vir.
Loftiness, or height. Celitas, excelsitas, sublimitas, f.
Loftiness, or haughtiness. Superbia, elatio, iustus, tumor.
Loftily. Sublimiter, excelebè.
Loftily, or haughtily. Elate, superbe, magnifice, adv.

To use lofty words. Magnifice loqui.
A log. Truncus, caudex, m.
† A log-line, a sea-term. Linea, quæ viam or cursum navis metiuntur.
A little log. Trunculus.
*** A logarithm.** Logarithmus.
A loggerhead, or grouthead. Capito.
A loggerhead, or blockhead. Bardus, stipites, hebes; capito.
A logh, lafe, or bog. Lacus.
*** Logic,** or **the art of reasoning.** Logica, dialectica, dialectice, es, f.
To chop Logic. Argutias alteri exhibeo, disputare inter se.
A Logician. Dialecticus, logicus, m.
Logician-like, or Logically. Dialectice, logice; adv.
Logwood. Lignum tinctorium.
† A Lohor, or **Loche in Physick.** Eclegma, n. linctus, us.
Loial. Fidelis, adj. V. **Loyal.**
A loin. Lumbus, m.
A little loin. Lumbulus, m.
The pain in the loins. Lumbago, f.
Breaking of the loins. Lumbifragium, n.
That hath feeble loins. Elumbis, adj.
To loiter. Moror, moras trahere, manfo, cello.
A loiterer. Cellator.
A loiterer, or land-caper. Ero, m.
A loitering. Mora, cessatio, f.
To loil. Procumbo, recumbo, innitor.
To loil out ones tongue. Linguam exferere.
Lolling, or flagging. Flaccidus, adj.
A Lollard, heretofore accounted an heretic. Wiclevita, lollardus, hæreticus, Waldensis.
A Lombarder. Vid. **Lumbarde.**
Lome. Lutum, n. lutum paleatum, lutum accratum.
Lome used in grafting. Intritita, f.
† Londen pride, or **Londontuft,** a flower. Armeria proflera.
Lonel m. Solitarius.
Loneliness. Solitudo.
*** Long.** Longus, productus; prolixus. V. **Along.**
A long beard. Barba prolixa, or promissa.
A childs long coat. Prætexta puerilis, tunica talaris.
Long-lifting. Diuturnus, diuturnus.
Long-continuance. Diuturnitas. Somewhat long. Longulus, longuiculus.
Very long. Prælongus.
Long, an Adv. for a long while. Diu.

Longer. Diutius.
I longer than was expected. Amplius opinione.
All long. Continuo, usque, perpetim.
All my life long. In omni vitâ, totâ vitâ.
All the day long. Toto die.
Ere long. Mox, jam, brevi.
How long. Quamdiu, quampridem, quamdiutius, quousque.
So long. Tam diu.
Not very long. Non ita dudum.
So long as, or as long as. Dum, quoad, donec, quamdiu.
Long since, or long ago. Olim, dudum, jampridem.
It is not long since. Haud diu est quum.
Long before. Multo antè, multo prius.
Long after. Multo post.
The long and the short of a business. Summa rei.
It is long of you. Tu es in causa, tua est culpa, per te fletit, per te factum est.
Had it not been 'ong of you. Absque te esset.
When they are grown four fingers long. Quum quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint.
If the disease be of any long continuance. Si jam inveteravit morbus.
I have been long enough about this. Satis diu hoc laxum volvo.
A Long in Musick. Respiratio longa.
Long, in pronunciation. Productus.
A long Syllable. Syllaba producta.
It is pronounced long. Productè dicitur.
A long tongue. Lingula, futilis.
To long for a thing. Percupio, percupio, fulpiro, deudero, expecto, avelo, appeto.
To make one long. Incutere desiderium.
Longed for. Optatus, exoptatus, desideratus.
The longing of a woman with child. Citra, pica, malacia.
*** Longanimity, or long suffering.** Longanimitas.
*** Longevity, or long life.** Longævitas.
*** Longitude, or length.** Longitudo.
† Longoiler, a kind of **Loibler.** Locusta marina.
A loopy. Stolidus, bardus, stipites, nebulos magnus.
† The loof of a ship. Castellum, or arx navis, humitas.
Loof-pieces of Ordnance. Tormenta ad humilitatem collocata.
† Loof-up, a sea-term. onfringe navem ad ventum.
A loof off. Eminus, prece, proterus.
To loof. Aspicio.
Loof here. Ecce, en, aspice.
I loof where he is. Ecce.

To look, Neut. Videor.
To look as if. Speciem præbere.
To look cheerfully. Frontem exporrigere.
To look steadfastly. Figere obtutum.
To look straight. Collimo.
To look a-skew, or awry. Limis tueri, transverſa tueri.
To look about. Circumſpicio, perlutro.
To look after. Inquiero.
To look after, regard, or take care of. Reſpicio, curo, accuro, tutor.
To look at. Specto.
To look back. Reſpicio.
To look before one. Proſpicio.
To look beyond. Tranſpicio.
To look down. Deſpicio.
To look for. Expecto, opperor, ſpero.
More than one looks for. Præter ſpem, inexpectat, præter expectationem.
To look in. Inſpicio.
Not to look one in the face. Ne aſpectum quidem ſuſtinere.
To look on all parts. Diſpicio.
To look thorow. Perſpicio.
To look to one, or watch one. Obſervo, cuſtodio.
To look to one, or take care of him. Tutari, proſpicere, curare.
Let him look to it. Ipſe viderit.
To look towards. Reſpicere ad.
To look up. Suſpicio, oculos erigere.
To look up and down. Circumſpicio.
To look upon. Specto, inſpicio, contempor.
To look. Quæro.
I muſt look home a little. Eſt quod viſam domum.
See how I look. Contemplamini vultum.
They look one way and row another. Oſera ſpectant, lardum tollunt.
To look big. Torvum tueri, torvo vultu intueri.
To look as big as Bull-beef. Titanum præ ſe aſpectum terre.
There is much lookt for from you. Summa eſt in expectatione.
To look like. Refero.
She made him look like himſelf again. Totam illi formam ſuam reddidit.
Does this look like a wedding? Num videtur convenire hæc nuptiis?
To look ones head. Venari pediculus.
You look on him as a poor ſcholar. Tibi parum videtur eruditus.
To look out at a window. De ſineſtra exerto capite proſpicere.
To look ſourly. Caperatâ fronte tueri.

To look merrily or cheerfully. Exporrigere frontem.
To look wiſly on one. Intentis oculis conſpici aliquem, obtutu deſixo ſpectare.
Lookt for. Expectatus, optatus, p.
Not lookt for. Inſperatus, improviſus.
A looker on. Spectator, m.
A looking on. Intuitus, contuitus, m.
A looking into. Inſpectio, f.
A looking round about. Circumſpectio.
A looking back. Reſpectus, m.
A looking down. Deſpectus, m.
A look ing for a thing. Expectatio.
A looking or ſpying. Speculatio f.
A looking-glaſs. Speculum.
A look or caſt of the eye. Obtutus, is.
The look or countenance. Vultus, aſpectus, m.
An amorous look. Obtutus Veneris.
A kind look. Vultus blandus or placidus.
A cheerfull, pleaſant look. Vultus benignus, bonus.
A ſour crabbed look. Vultus terroſus or torvoſus.
A honeſt look. Vultus ingenuus.
A weavers loom. Textrina, jugum textorium.
The looming of a ſhip. Externa ſpecies or facies navis.
She looms a great, little ſail. Videtur magna, parva navis.
A Loom-gale of wind. Ventus vehementis.
A loop, or thong. Amentum, n.
A loop-hole. Tranſenna, fenestra, f.
Looped, or tatched with a loop. Amentatus, adj.
Loop-lace. Fimbria, offendix.
To looſe, or undo. Solvo, diſſolvo, reſolvo, exolvio, abſtringo, remitto, expedio.
To looſe. Perdo, amitto. Vid. To loſe.
To looſe the belly. Alvum ciere, ducere.
Our ſhip looſed from the harbour. Soluta eſt navis noſtra è portu.
Looſed. Solutus, exolutus, laxatus, remiſſus, p.
A looſing. Luxatio, ſolutio, remiſſio, f.
To looſe. Laxare, labefactare.
A looſening. Labefactio, laxatio.
Looſe. Laxus, adj. exolutus, fluxus, diſſuſus, p.
Looſe in manners. Diſſolutus, diſcinctus, nequam, perditus.
Looſe or carcleſs. Remiſſus, negligens.
Looſe in his body. Licentia, f.
To be looſe, i. not faſt. Vacillo.

To hang looſe. Fluo, ſuito, diſſuo.
Loofy. Diſſolute, laxè, ſolutè, remiſſe.
Loofneſs. Laxitas.
A looſeneſs, or lax. Profluvi-um, diarrhœa, laxor intelli-norum.
Eaſily looſed. Solubilis, adj.
That can't be looſed. Indifſolu-bilis, adj.
Loeſe-ſtriſe, an herb. Lyſi-machia.
A Loobet. Apertura.
A loover-hole. Spiraculum, ſu-marium.
A loo, or flea. Pulex, m.
To lop trees. Tondeo, detondeo, puto, amputo, ſubluco.
To lop or cut away boughs that hinder the light. Interluco, collu-co, irondo, diſſaro.
Lopped off. Tonſus, detonſus.
A lopper of trees. Putator, iron-dator.
A lopping off. Putatio, fron-datatio, f.
The loppings of trees. Concede, f. ſarmenta, n. plur.
To lope. Salto. V. To leap.
† Lopped milk. Lac exoletum & vetuſtate coagulatum.
** Loquacity, or talkativenesſs. Loquacitas, multiloquium.*
A Lord, or Maſter. Dominus, herus, m.
A Lord of a little countrey. Regulus.
A Lord or noble man. Dynaſtes, dynaſta, ſatrapa, m.
A Lord Deputy. Proconſul.
A Lord Marſhal. Præfectus re-um capitalium.
A Lord Preſident. Præſes, m.
A Lord High Chamberlain. Decurio cubiculariorum.
A Lord Treafurer. Fiſci Præ-ſectus.
A Lord Chief Juſtice. Præfec-tus Prætorio.
The Lord chief Juſtice in Eyre of the Kings foreſts. Protoi-rellarius.
The Lords, or Peers of a Realm. Proceres, m.
Lords of the Parliament. Patri-cii, Proceres, Pares regni.
Titular Lords. Domini hono-rarii.
The Lord Preſident of the Kings Council. Prytanis.
A Lord Major. Prætor.
Made a Lord. Ad dynaſtiæ gra-dum evecus.
To Lord it. Dominor.
Lordſhip. Dominatus, domi-natio.
A Lordſhip. Ditio, domi-nium.
A Lordſhip, or Mannour. Dom-inium, [manerium.]
Lordly, or ſtately. Impe-riouſus, ſuſtuoſus, tumidus, e-latus.
Lordlineſs, or ſtatelyneſs. Mag-nificencia, elatio.
Lord-like. Magnificè, imperioſè, adv.
A Lordent, or lazy lub-

ber. Bardus, baro.
† Lorr. Lex, doctrina.
† A lortel, or loſſet, i. a clown. Rutilicus, inubidus.
† A Lortner, or Lorimer, i. one that maketh bits for bridles, &c. one of the London-Company. Lorarius.
A Lortot, a bird. Galgalus, æterus.
† A Lorrel. Lurco, belluoſus, perditus homo.
To loſe. Perdo, amitto.
To loſe his credit. Fidem labefactare, jacturam gloria dicio.
To loſe his life. Capite pladio.
To loſe his labour. Operam perdere, Æthiopem laterem evare.
To loſe his cauſe. Cauſam excidere formula.
To loſe his time. Fruſtra tempus contere.
To loſe his longing. Fruſte ſpe.
To loſe or be a Lyſen by bargain. Damnum iacere.
To loſe or let paſs an opportunity. Occaſionem dimittere.
I always loſe when I play. Iper a ludo diſcedo vinctus ſpoliatus.
My maſter is like to loſe his wife. Herus uxore excidit.
I am like to loſe the prize. Eriam de ſorte venio debium.
I'll win all, or loſe all. Iaculæ, aut tres teſſeræ.
To loſe colour. Decolorare.
To be loſt. Amittor, perire, occido.
Loſt. Perditus, deperditus, inſiſtus.
I am loſt. Perii.
Hope loſt. Inciſa ſpes.
Goods loſt. Res fractæ.
Having loſt his parents. Orphani.
Utterly loſt, or quite miſs. Occiſiſſimus, adj.
A loſer. Damnum faciens.
A loſer at gaming. Ludoſus.
A loſing hand at play. Senſu iniqua.
A loſing. Amiſſio, perſiſſio.
Loſs. Damnus, diſperſio, detrimentum, incommodum, jactura.
That bringeth loſs. Damnus damnoſus.
To have loſs in a thing. Con-trahere damnus in re qua.
It was a liſs to me. Damnum mihi ſuit.
He gets by anothers loſs. Incommodis alterius ſua com-parat commodum.
Loſs of life. Ultimum ſupplu-cium.
† A Loſs, a kind of braſs. Lyſo-lapſus cervarius.
† A loſel, or loſſely. Ignavus, iners, ſegnus, alſo mendax, ſubdolus.
† A loſenger, or ſtatterer. E-dulator.

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A lot. Sors.
To cast lots. Sortior, fortes mit-
tere.

A casting lots. Sortitio, f.
To draw lots. Sortes trahere.
A divination by lots. Sortile-
gium.

By lot. Sortē, sortitō, adv.
A Lottery. Sortilegium.
It may come to be my lot. Id mi-
hi contingat.

A caffer of lots. Sortitor.
† A lot, or loth, the King's
duty in Darbyshire mines. Ter-
tium decimum vas or discus
plumbi.

*** The Lote-tree.** Lotos, i; f.
To be loth to do a thing.
Gravor, pigeo, ægrē aliquid
facio.

I am loth. Piget, distudet, im-
peri.

Loth to do. Piget, adj.
Loth to fight. Averſus a
prælio.

Lothly, or with an ill will. Gra-
vate, gravatim.

To lothē, or detest. Fastidio, de-
teltor, abominor.

To make one lothe. Fastidium a-
licui movere, offerre.

Lothed. Fastidit, exotus.
Lothsome. Fastidiosus.

Lothſomely. Fastidioſe.
Lothſomeness. Fastidium, n.

To take away lothſomeness. Fa-
stidium purgare.

*** Lotion, i. waſhing.** Lo-
tio, f.

† Lohage, an herb. Ligusticum;
barb. levonicum.

Loud. Sonorus. Vid. **LOWD.**
To love. Diligo, amo, amplec-
tor, colo, appeto.

To love one entirely. Unicē dili-
gere; in oculis, in ſinu geſtare;
ex animo amare.

To love mightily. Adamo, dea-
mo, efficitim amo.

To love mutually. Redamo.
To love himſelf beſt of all his
mother's children. Amare ſe ſine
rivali.

I love you moſt dearly. Ma-
gis te quam oculos amo
meos.

**He loves you better than him-
ſelf.** Charior illi es, quam ipſe
eſt ſibi.

**There is nothing you love better
than to be alone.** Nihil eſt tibi
amicus ſolitudo.

**Not a word of it, if you love
your life.** Etiam id quod ſcias, nē
ſciveris.

I lov'd him as my own. Amavi
pro meo.

One that does not love labour.
Laboris tugiſans.

If you love me. Si me amas.
He love, i. is wont or accuſtom-
ed. Solet.

Loving, or kind. Amicus, hu-
manus.

Loved. Dilectus, amatus, p.
A lover. Amator, m. trix, f.
dilector, amans.

A lover of learning. Philoma-
thes, philologus, philomulus.

A lover of truth. Philaethes.

Love. Amor, ardor, benevo-
lencia, ſtudium, favor.

To gain love. Conciliare a-
morem.

**I am quite out of love with
my ſelf.** Totus diſpiceo mihi.

To hate inſtead of love. Favo-
rem odiis permutare.

A Love, or ſweet-heart. Amica;
amalius, amalia; corcu-
lum.

To be in love with one. Ardeo,
with an Accuſ. Amo.

He is in love with another. In a-
lio occupatur amore.

**To be over head and ears in
love.** Depereo, miſerē amo, in a-
more totum eſſe; extremā lineā
amare.

To make love to one. Ambio, ſo-
licito.

For the love of God! Per ego te
Deum oro!

Love-toys, or tricks of love.
Amatorix levitates, blanditiæ, f.
plur.

A love-potion. Philtrum.

A love knot. Nodus Hercule-
anus, Hercules, or Hercula-
neus.

A love-letter. Epistoſa ama-
toria.

Self-love. Philautia, f.
My Love, or my dear! Cha-
rum caput! mi amice! corcu-
lum! meum ſuavium! mellil-
lum! lux!

Love-powder. Philtrum ama-
torium.

Lovey. Amabilis, pulcher, ve-
nuſtus.

Lovey, an Adv. Amabiliter.

Loveineſs. Decor, venuſtas, a-
mabilitas.

Loveingly. Amanter, amicē.
Of all loves. Amabō.

Like a lover. Amatoriē.

A Love-hood. Nebula ſerica.

† Love, a flower. Viorna.

**A lover, or tunnel in the
roof or top of an houſe to
void ſmoke.** Fumarium, ſpira-
mentum.

A lough. Lacus, ūs.

† A lounge, or tall gangrel.
Longurio.

To lough. Caperare frontem,
triflari. Vid. **To lowr.**

A lounch, or ſot. Bardus.

† Loughguary. Inhumanitas,
incivilitas.

A louſe. Pediculus. Vid.
LOWſe.

A lout. Rusticus, ſordidus, in-
ſubidus, inurbanus.

Low, or humble. Humilis, de-
miſſus, deſectus, depreſſus.

Low, or mean. Abjectus, vilis,
contemptus, obſcurus.

Low, or under. Subjectus, in-
ferus.

Low, or at the bottom. Imus,
inſimus.

A low water. Aqua reſlua, re-
fluxus maris.

A low voice. Submiſſa vox.

A low flight. Volatus hu-
milis.

Defcended of low, i. mean paren-

tage. Obſcuro loco natus, de ſtirpe
humili creatus.

A low ſtyle. Oratio humilis &
abjecta.

A low ſtature. Humilis ſta-
tura.

Low of ſtature. Brevis, pu-
milus.

A man of low degree. Vir hu-
milis & obſcurus.

**A man of a low eſtate, i. of a
poor condition.** Inſimā fortuna
homo.

A low eſtate. Immundæ for-
tune.

Lower. Inferior.

Lowermoſt. Inſimus.

To bring low. Humilio, deſi-
mo, affligo.

Lowneſs. Humilitas, f.

To keep low. Alas alicui præ-
cedere.

To ſpeak low. Demiſſe or ſub-
miſſe loqui.

To low, or bellow like a Cow.
Mugio, boo.

To low, or ſound again. Remu-
gio, rebeco.

A low-bell. Campinola, campa-
nula aucupatoria.

The lowing of beaſts. Mugitus,
m. boatio, f.

† The lowings of an hawk. Funi-
culi accipitrini.

LOWD. Sonorus, canorus, cla-
rus, clarifonus, clamorūſ.

Lowd, or that hath a lowd voice.
Vocalis, adj.

Lowly. Sonorē, canorē, clarē;
adv.

A lowd voice. Ereſta & concita
vox.

To ſpeak lowd. Eloquent, vocem
attoſo.

**† To lowke, i. to weed in
Yorkſhire.** Runco, erunco, avr-
runco.

LOWly, or humble. humilis,
adj.

Lowly, or humbly. Humiliter,
demiſſe, adv.

Lowlineſs, or humbleneſs. Humi-
litas, f.

† Low-maſted, of a ſhip. Cuius
malus nimium tenuis aut bre-
vis eſt.

A town. Bardus, ſtupidus,
hebes.

A falſe town. Veterator.

To town. Capero, frontem
contraho.

A lowring. Torvitas, f. fron-
tis contractio.

Lowring. Torvus, ſupercilioſus,
adj. obductus.

A lowring countenance. Cap-
eratus, corrugatus, contractus
vultus.

Lowring weather. Cælum nu-
bilum or nubibus obductum.

Lowringly. Torve, torviter.

**† Lowr, or Lowravy, i.
Spurge-laurel.** Laureola, daph-
noides.

A lowſe. Pediculus, m.

A crab-loſe. Pediculus ingui-
nalis.

An hog-loſe. Uſia, æ.

A wood-loſe. Cutio, m.

Lowſe. Pediculofus, adj.

The lowſe diſeaſe. Phthiriatis,
morbus pedicularis.

Lowſly. Pediculofē.

Lowneſs. Pediculorum vis,
copia.

A lowſe beard. Mentum pe-
diculolum.

To lowſe, or loſk lice. Venari
pediculos.

† Lowſe-wort. Staphis agria,
herba pedicularis.

A lowt. Bardus, inſubidus.

Lowal. Fidelis.

Loyalty. Fidelitas, f.

Loyally. Fideliter, adv.

Known loyalty. Nota & explo-
rata fidelitas.

A perſon of eminent loyalty.
Spectatiſſimæ fidelitatis vir.

To be loyal. Fidem præſtare,
conſervare.

A loyn. Vid. **LOIN.**

To loyter. Vid. **TO LOITER.**

A lozel. Bardus.

A lozenge. Paſſillus, tro-
chicus.

† A Lozenge, in Heraldry.
Rhombus.

I ante U.

**A lubber, to do all mean
offices in an houſe.** Media-
litinus.

A long lubber. Longurio, m.

A lazy lubber. Ignavus.

Lubber liſe. Ignavē, otioſe.

*** Lubricity, or ſlipperineſs.** Lu-
bricitas, f.

A flower d. luce. Iris, f. Li-
lium, n.

*** Lucid, or bright.** Lucidus.

Lucic, or chance. Fortuna, ſors,
calus, omen.

As luck would have it. Fortē
fortū.

He had great luck. Fortūæ ſilius
plane iuit.

I had no luck. Ne ego homo
ſum inelix.

It was never my luck. Nunquam
mihi licium eſt.

Good luck. Fauſtitas, f. fauſtum
omen.

God ſend you good luck! Dii
vortant bene!

You have good luck. Benē or
preclare tecum agitur.

With good luck. Bonis avibus,
auſpiciis.

**It was as good luck as could be
for me.** Hoc occidit mihi perop-
portunē.

Ill-luck. Infortunium, dirum
omen.

With ill-luck. Malis avibus.

What ill-luck is this? Quid hoc
intelcitatis eſt.

**I had ill-luck to come hi-
ther.** Haud auſpicatō huc me
appuli.

Lucky, or happy. Proſper, ſe-
cundus, felix, ſauſtus, fortunatus
auſpicatus.

To make lucky. Secundo, pro-
ſpero.

**That portendeth good or evil
luck.** Ominioſus, adj.

**Unlucky, or that bringeth ill-
luck.** Obſcurus, inauſtus.

f luck serve. Adit modò dextèr Apollò.

Lucky. Prosperè, feliciter, fauſte, opportunè, auſpiciòſè, bonis avibus, ſecundis ventis.

* *Lucre, or gain.* Lucrum.
* *Lucubration, or night-study.* Lucubratio, f.

* *Luculent, or clear.* Luculentus.

* *Ludicrow, or sportive.* Ludicer, lutilis.

To *lug, or hale.* Traho, vello.

To *lug by the ear.* Aurem vellico.

The lug of the ear. Auricula infima, lobus auris.

A luggage, or burden. Sarcina, onus, n.

The luggage or baggage of an army. Impedimenta, n. plur.

* *Lugubrious, or mournfull.* Lugubris, luctuoſus, adj.

Luk warm. Tepidus, adj.

To *be lukewarm.* Tepeo, tepesco.

Lukewarmness. Tepor, tepiditas.

Lukewarmly. Tepide, adv.

To *lull, as a nurse does her child.* Delinio, demulceo, lallo.

To *lull asleep.* Conſopio.

Lulled asleep. Conſopitus, p.

A lullaby. Lullus, nenia ſoporifica.

Lumber of household-stuff worth nothing. Scruta, ſtrivola, orum.

To *put ones clothes to lumber.* Oppignerare, pignori opponere.

A Lumbarder, i. a broker or uſurer, ſuch as the Lumbardeſ were in the ſtreet from termed Lumbarddreer. Interpolator, ſecrator.

* *A luminary, or light body.* Luminare, n.

A limp. Maſſa, f. fructum, n.

A little lump, or clot of ſome thick matter. Maſſula, bolus.

Lumpiſh, or heavy. Stupidus, plumbeus, piger.

To *be lumpiſh.* Ingraveſco, hebecſco.

The Lump-fiſh. Leucicus or orbis ſcuratus; Lumpus.

Lumpiſhly. Stupide, pigre.

Lumpiſhneſs. Stupiditas, pigritia.

* *Lunar, or of the Moon.* Lunaris, adj.

Lunacy. Phrenetiſ.

A lun ch, or luchiſion. Fruſtum, maſſula, buccæ.

An afternoon lunciſion. Merenda.

† *A lunc of an hawk.* Funiculus accipitrinus, lemniciſus.

† *A lunuſ.* Longurio.

The lungs. Pulmo.

† *A lung-wort.* Pulmonaria.

† *A lut, ſlow or dull.* Segniſ, torida.

† *A lunt, i. a match to give fire*

to guns with. Funis or tomes ignarius.

* *A Lupine, a ſort of pulſe.* Lupinus.

To *lurch, devour, or eat greedily.* Ingurgito, lurcor.

A lurcher. Lurco.

To *lurch, or ſteal.* Subduco, ſurripio.

To *lurch one at play.* Incautum opprimere, duplici pignore multare.

To *leave one in the lurch.* Dereſtino, deſtituo.

He was left in the lurch, that is, in great danger, or in the ſuds. Sub cultro relictus eſt.

A lurcher, a ſort of dog. Canis cunicularius.

A lurch. Duplex pignus, facilis victoria.

Lurched. Duplici pignore multatus.

A lurden. Bardus, ignavus.

A lure. Illicium.

A hawks lure. Illicium plumatile, palpum.

To *lure one.* Illicio.

To *lure an hawk.* Protenſo illicio clamare.

To *lurk, or lie hid.* Lateo, latito, deliteo, deliteſco.

A lurker in corners. Tenebrio.

A lurking. Latitatio, f.

A lurking-hole. Latebra, f.

A lurking-place in the ground. Latibulum, n.

One that lurketh in private places. Latebricola, c. g.

A lurry. Tumultus.

To *keep a lurry.* Tumultuor, perſtrepo.

Luxurious. Dulcis uſque ad naſeam.

† *A lusk, or idle fellow.* Ignavus.

Luxuriſneſs. Socordia, f.

Luxuriſhly. Socorditer, adv.

To *luſt after.* Concupiſco, cupio, appeto.

Luſt. Concupiſcentia, cupido, libido, appetentia, cupiditas, voluptas, vigor.

Luſtfull. Cupidus, libidinoſus, ſalax.

Luſtfulneſs. Salacitas, libido.

† *The Luſt of a ſhip.* Navis inclinatio.

To *ſtir up luſt.* Venerem concitare.

To *ſatiſſe luſt.* Cupiditatem ex- plere.

† *Luſt-wort.* Ros ſolis, rorella.

Luſter, or luſtre. Splendor, nitor, fulgor.

* *A luſter, i. the ſpace of five or four years.* Luſtrum, n.

Luſt, or lively. Alacer, vergerus, gnavus, acer, validus, viduus.

A luſty, i. ſtrong fellow. Robuſtus, lacteroſus homo.

Luſty, or courageuſly. Gnaviter, animoſe, athletice, pancratice, a. v.

Luſtineſs. Vigor, robur.

† *Luſt c.* Splendor.

To *give a luſtre.* Eniteo, ſplendo

* *Luſtration.* Luſtratio, f.

A luſte. Cithara, chelys, barbitas, teſtudo, f.

The belly of a lute. Teſtudo.

To *ſtring a lute.* Chelyn inten- dere.

A Lute-player, or Luſtaniſt. Citharita, m.

* *To luſe.* Oblino, ſcil. lato.

A Lute-string. Fidis, f.

Lute-string, a ſort of ſilk. Sericam vivid coloris; q. d. il- lulſre.

* *Luxation, or putting out of joint.* Luxatio.

* *Luxury, or riot.* Luxuria, luxus.

* *Luxuriant.* Luxurians.

* *Luxurious.* Luxuriolus, li- bidinoſus, adj.

Luxuriouſly. Luxurioſe.

Luxuriouſneſs. Luxus.

† *A Luſarn.* Lupus cer- varius.

L ante Y.

Ly to waſh with. Lixivium.

To *ly along.* Jacco, cubo.

Vid. To *lie.*

To *ly, or tell a ly.* Mentior.

A ly. Mendacium.

A lyer. Mendax. Vid. To *lie.*

* *Lycanthropy, a mad melan- choly.* Lycanthropia, f.

† *Lyncters, i. Surveyors.* Me- tateores, gramatici, lineatores.

A Lyon. Leo. Vid. *Lion.*

* *Lyric, ſung to the harp.* Ly- ricus.

† *Lyttut, in Heraldry.* Pellium albus color.

M ante A.

Ma, in the Irish language a ſon. Filius, m.

* *Macaronic, or buddled in a mingle-mangle.* Conſulaneus, adj.

* *Macaroon.* Vid. *Macaca- roon.*

A Mace. Geſtamen.

A Mace-royal. Sceptrum, geſtamen regale.

A mace-bearer. Liſtor, vi- ator.

Mace, a ſpice ſo termed. Ma- cis, mace, macia, f. nucis myrſticæ involucrum, cortex a- romaticus, ſios mufcatuſ.

† *Reed-mace, an herb.* Typha.

† *Macgreggs.* Machecarii, carniſ ſurtive emptores.

* *To macerate, i. infuſe or ſoak.* Macero.

To *macerate, or make ones ſelf lean.* Emacio, tenuare ſe macie.

Mace-ated. Macie conſectus.

* *A Machin.* Machina, machi- namentum.

To *machinate, or contrive.* Ma- chinor, molior.

* *A machination, or device.* Ma- chinatio, f.

† *Macilent, or lean.* Macilen- tus, macie attenuatus.

A Mackarel, or mackerel, a fiſh. Scombrus, ſcomber.

A mackaroon. Paſta ex amygdaliſ & ſaccharo conſecta.

To *be mad.* Furo, inſanio, bac- chor.

To *make mad.* Furio, demento, lympho, ad inſaniam adigo, in- furem ago.

To *rage like a mad man.* Bac- chor.

Made mad. Furiaſus, p.

Are you mad? Saum? facis es? inſanis?

He was mad at it. Molleſ- tulit.

If you were not ſtark mad, & non accerrime fureres.

Mad. Furioſus, rabioſus, mæ- captus, vecors, cerrius, lympho- tus, demens, inſanus.

Mad, as a dog is. Rabidus, adj.

Mad angry, or raging mad. Sævus, furibundus.

A mad-cap. Velanus, amens.

Madneſs. Furor, m. inſania, velania, dementia, vecordia, mentia.

The madneſs of a dog. In- bies.

Madly. Dementer, furioſe, ſane, adv.

Maddiſh. Cerebroſus, adj.

† *Mad apples.* Mala inſana.

† *Mad-nep.* Spondylium, Sphondylium.

† *Mad-wort.* Alyſſum.

Madame. Domina.

† *Madder to dy with.* Rhi- tinctorum.

† *Maddest-madder.* Mollus.

Made. Factus, Vid. To *make*

A madget-howlet. Ulaula, ſua.

† *Madning money, old En- coins found about Dunſton.* Nummi Magintani.

A madrigal, or ſonnet. Can- lena, canticum, carmen agrestis paſtoritum.

† *Magbott.* Muſcia hœ- cidii cognatis ſuperſtitibus po- diſ ſolita, cognataſ ſedis compo- ſatio.

To *maſſe, or ſlammer.* Bab- tio, hæſtio, muſſito.

A maſſier. Balbus, adj.

A maſſing. Balbuties, f.

A magazin. Armamentarium.

A maggot, or gentil. Temo- lendix, galba.

A little maggot. Lenticula.

A maggot in ones pate. Sci- taneus, repentinus animi pe- petus.

Maggoty, or full of maggot. Lendoſus, adj.

* *Magick.* Magia, ars magia, necromantia.

* *Magical, or of magick.* Ma- gicus, adj.

* *A magician.* Magus, m. ve- neficiuſ, a. j.

* *Magiſterial.* Dogmaticuſ, ier- perioſuſ.

Magiſterially. Satis cum im- perio.

* *A magiſtrate.* Magiſtratuſ.

A ciſſ

A chief magistrate. Pri-
mas, m.
The chief magistrate in Athens.
Archon, m.
Magistracy, or the office of a
magistrate. Magistratus, m.
** Magnanimity, or greatness of*
spirit. Magnanimitas, f.
** Magnanimous.* Magnanimus,
adj.
Magnanimously. Fortiter, vi-
riliter.
** A Magnet or load-stone.* Mag-
nes, ctis, m.
** Magnetic or attractive.* Mag-
neticus, adj.
** To magnify.* Magnifico, ex-
tollo, amplifico.
** The Magnificat.* Canticum B.
Virginis.
To correct the magnificat. Lu-
men foli mutare.
** Magnificence.* Magnificentia.
Magnificent, or stately. Magni-
ficus, augustinus, opiparus, dapsilis,
superbus.
Magnificently. Magnifice, per-
ample, opipare, adv.
** A Magnifico, i. an honourable*
personage. Patritius in Venetorum
repub.
** Magnitude, or bigness.* Mag-
nitrudo.
** A magpy.* Pica, f.
A magpy that chatters. Pica
loquax.
† Magpydare, an herb. Lascrip-
tium.
† A maim, or maim. Membri
mutilatio.
† A mahout, a large Turkish
vessel. Corbita, mahona.
A maid, or maiden. Virgo, pu-
ella, f.
A little maid. Puellula, virguncu-
la, f.
A maid-servant. Ancilla, fa-
mula, f.
A waiting-maid. Pedisequa, mi-
nistra, f.
A maid that dresses her mistress.
Ornatix, comotrix.
A chamber-maid. Ornatix, co-
motrix.
A chamber-maid that lays up
her mistress's cloaths. Vestipica,
vestipica.
A nursery-maid. Gerula, f.
An old maid. Virgo grandis.
A maid ready for an husband.
Viri potens, tempestiva &
mibilis virgo, virgo matura
viro.
A maid without a portion. Calsa
dote virgo.
A maid with a great portion.
Virgo dives dote.
A slender maid. Iunca virgo.
A maid-marion, i. a boy dress
in girls cloaths in a morrindance.
Ier ludus.
A maiden-head. Virginitas, f.
To lose her maiden-head. Stu-
perr, corrupti.
To get ones maiden-head. Zo-
nam solvere.
Maiden-like, or of a maiden.
Virgineus, virginalis, puella-
ra, adj.
A maid, a fish. Raia, squa-

tina; Julia; Girella.
A Mermaid. Siren.
† Maiden-hair. Capillus Vene-
ris, adiantum.
† English black maiden-hair.
Trichomanes.
† Maidens rents, in Radnor-
shire. Mulcta nuptialis.
† Maiden-lips, an herb. Lap-
pago.
Mate, the month. Maius. Vid.
May.
To mate, or can. Postum,
queo, valco, polleo. Vid. To
may.
** Majesty.* Majestas, regale cul-
men, jubar regale.
The Majesty of God. Nu-
men, n.
Majestick. Augustus, imperialis,
adj.
With great majesty. Auguste,
magnifice, adv.
Acot of mail. Lorica, paluda-
mentum.
Mail of proof, or double-mail.
Bilix, icis; f.
Armed with a coat of mail. Lo-
ricatus, p.
Mailed, or speckled as a
hawk's feathers are. Interlin-
ctus.
A mail, or budget. Bulga. Vid.
Sale.
To maim. Mutilo, admutilo,
concido.
A maim. Vulcanus, n.
Maimed. Mancus, mutilus, mu-
tilatus.
A maiming. Mutilatio, f.
A main of an horse. Ju-
ba, f.
Teat bath a main. Juba-
tus, p.
† An herb like an horses main.
Equifelis, f.
† Main, or might. Vis, poten-
tia, f.
With might and main. Ob-
nix, manibus pedibulque, lum-
ma ope.
The main land. Continens, f.
The main Sea. Oceanus, al-
tium.
The main mast of a ship. Malus
medioximus.
The main battel. Acies.
The main chance. Sors, summa
rerum.
With main strength. Vi &
armis.
** Main, or great.* Magnus, pri-
mus, princeps.
† Mainpennons, i. sureties that
undertake for ones appearance
before the judges in a Court. Va-
des, fidejussores.
† Mainpennable. Pro quo fide-
jubre licet.
† Mainport. Vestigal ē panis-
bus loco decimarum solutum.
† A mainprize. Vadimonium,
fidejussio; [manu captio].
To mainprize. Vadimonio ob-
stringere.
† To ainsworn, in the North, i.
forsworn. Perjurus.
To maintain, or preserve.
Tuer, sustento, sustineo, retineo,
conseruo.

To maintain, or find one. Alo,
nutrio, palco.
To maintain, or plead a cause.
Defendo, patrocinor.
*To maintain, or keep a gar-
rison.* Tutor, defendo, pro-
pugno.
To maintain, or justify a thing.
Præfarc.
To maintain a right. Vindicare,
asserere.
They were not able to maintain
the pursuit. Cursum tenere non
potuerunt.
If any body will maintain--- Si
quis dicet---
Maintained. Conservatus, sus-
tultus, p.
A maintainer. Propugnator, as-
sertor, suffragator, iutor, ierva-
tor, vindex, m.
Maintenance. Palsus, victus;
præsidium, patrocinium.
† Maintenance, a law-term. Ma-
nutentia.
A maintaining. Conservatio,
suffragatio, f.
A Mayor of a Town. Prae-
tor urbanus, præfectus ur-
bis, nomarcha, Major civi-
tatis.
The Mayor's deputy. Pro-
praetor.
The Mayor's house. Præto-
rium.
The Maioralty, or Maiorship.
Prætura, præectura, majoratus
civitatis.
Of or belonging to the Maior.
Prætorius, adj.
A Major in a Regiment. Stru-
ctor cohortis or legionis, le-
gatus.
** A Major General of an army.*
Instructor exercitibus.
** A major proposition in a Sylla-*
gism. Propositio.
*The Majority, i. the ma-
jor or greater part.* Major
pars.
Maiz, or Indian wheat. Frum-
entum Indicum.
A maister. Magister, præfectus.
Vid. To maister.
To make. Facio, efficio, confici-
o, effingo, formo.
To make, Neut. i. to prove. Fio,
evado.
To make, or create. Creo.
To make, or feign. Fingo.
To make, i. steal. Furor, lubdu-
co, lurrupio.
To make, or change into. Mu-
to in.
To make, or enrich one. Beo, lo-
cupleto.
I am a made man. Deus sum.
To make, or force. Cogoo.
You can't make me believe
it. Non adducar ut credam.
What make you here? Quid tibi
hic negoti est?
What makes you so sad? Quid
tu es tristic?
It makes nothing to me. Nihil
mea retet.
This makes for me. Hoc etiam
pro me est.
I will make her my wife. Hanc
uxorem ducam.

He makes it his study. Id sibi
studium est.
What makes you so merry? Quid
illud gaudii est?
Make no delay. In te nihil sit
more.
It makes me I know not what
to do. Me consilii incertum
facit.
I will make you know where you
are. Faxo sciat non viduæ hanc
inulam esse.
She makes him believe the moon
is made of green cheese. Mero
meridie id dixerit, ille tenebras
esse credet.
To make, with some Nouns after
it, is made by the Verbs of these
Nouns; As,
To make answer. Respondeo.
To make boast. Glorior.
To make a bustle, &c. Tumul-
tuari.
To make a fortification. Mu-
nio.
To make hast. Festino, maturo,
propere.
To make a noise. Strepo, firepi-
tum edo.
To make an order. Edico.
To make a request. Peto.
To make sale. Vendo.
To make a Jew. Simulo, speci-
em præ te terre.
To make a stand. Constituto.
To make trial. Experior, peri-
culum facere.
To make use of. Utor.
To make a wish of. Opto.
To make a wonder at. Ad-
miror.
So with some Adjectives; As,
To make even. æquo.
To make free. libero.
To make new. Innovo.
To make afraid. Terreo.
To make ready. Paro.
*But in some it is made by com-
position; As,*
To make hot. Calefacio.
To make great. Magnifico.
With many Nouns it is to
be made by some other Verb;
As,
To make account. Statuo, judico,
reputo.
To make small account of. Parvi
pendere.
To make great account of. Magni
æstimare.
That is it I make the most
account of. Hoc mihi maxi-
mum est.
To make more account of. Pluris
habere.
To make no account of. Pro
nihilò ducere.
*To make, i. bring in his ac-
counts to one.* Rationes alui
referre.
To make his accounts even. Ex-
æquare rationes.
To make acquainted. Significo,
certiorum facio.
To make one angry. Inceam
dare, irritare.
To make ashamed. Incutere pu-
dorem, pudetacio.
To make a bed. Sternere le-
ctum.

To make one believe. Fidem allic. i. facere.
To make one better. Meliorem reddere.
To make a bond. Syngrapham conscribere.
To make the fire burn. Sufficere ignem.
To make a Causeway. Aggerem struere.
To make a complaint to one. Querelam ad aliquem deicere.
To make a conjecture. Conjecturam facere.
To make one a cuckold. Alieum lectum concutere.
To make debate, or strife. Concitare litem, lites dicere.
To make a dog. Canem docere.
To make an end of. Ad exitum perducere.
To make an end between themselves. Lites redimere.
To make even at the years end. In diem vivere.
To make an example of. Edere exempla in aliquem.
To make an excuse. Uti excusatione.
To make faces. Os distortere.
To make a fault. Facinus admittere.
To make a feast. Celebrare convivium.
To make a fire. Extruere focum.
To make a fool of one. Ludificari, ludos facere.
To make one free. Aliquem ad pileum vocare, vindicta liberare.
To make one free (of a place) i. To make him drunk. Vino aliquem deponere.
To make friends. Parare amicos.
To make two, that were false out friends. In gratiam reducere, reconciliare, redigere.
To make a funeral. Iusta facere.
To make a funeral oration. Defunctum pro rostris laudare.
To make gain of. Quæstui habere.
To make good, i. To prove. Confirmo, probio.
To make good a loss. Præstare damnum, compenso.
To make good his ground. Tueri locum.
To make head against. Aliqui obistere, obui.
To make hurdles. Crates texere.
To make land. Terram videre.
To make one laugh. Risum alioi movere.
To make a law. Legem ferre or sancire.
To make a league. Ferre, facere fœdus.
To make one mad. Ad insaniam redigere.
To make his market. Uti foro.

To make a mock of one. Illudere.
To make money of a thing. Vendo.
To make the most of a thing. Vendere quam carissime.
To make up his mouth. Os componere.
To make much of one. Indulgere, favere, benigne tractare.
To make much of himself. Indulgere genio, curare cuticulam.
To make a nest. Nidum construere, nidulari.
To make nothing of. Pro nihilo ducere.
To make all one. Aduno.
To make out a thing. Dictionem aliquam explicare.
To make a pen. Pennam accutere.
To make a question. Dubito, in dubium vocare.
I make no question. Nullus dubito.
To make himself ready for a thing. Accingere se ad.
Make ready, a term in war. Præto elotere.
To make reckoning. Expecto.
To make no reckoning of. Pro nihilo ducere.
To make room. Cedere de viâ.
To make shift with. Contentum esse.
To make shift to escape, &c. Egre evadere.
To make a ship. Navim compingere.
To make a shout. Barritum tollere.
To make a speech. Orationem habere, verba facere.
To make sport. Ludos præbere.
To make a stand. Sistere se.
To make a stir. Turbas dicere.
To make a story. Comminisci fabulam, fingere.
To make a sword, &c. Fabricare gladium, excudo.
To make a truce. Pacifici in lucias.
To make a verse. Carmen componere, condere, facere.
To make a vow. Nuncupare votum.
Liable to make good his vow. Voti reus, damnatus voti.
To make war. Bellum gerere.
To make war upon one. Bellum alicui interre.
To make water. Urinam redere.
To make way for one. Decedere de viâ.
To make way to a thing. Viam monire ad aliquid.
To make after one. Insequor.
To make one weep. Lachrymas dicere.
To make again or anew. Reficio, renovo, restituo.

To make against. Valere or facere contra.
To make as if. Speciem præ se ferre, adimulare.
To make at one. Appeto.
To make away. Evado, aufugio, proripere.
To make away with himself. Mortem sibi concilicare, vim sibi interre.
To make away with an estate. Patrimonium protrudere.
To make for land. Petere litus.
To make into port. In portum contendere.
To make out a thing. Probo, confirmo, evinco.
To make out of port. E portu solvere.
To make towards land. Tendere ad litus.
To make up a business. Absolvere, conficere, perficere.
To make up a want. Suppleo, compendo.
To make up to one. Accedo, appropinquo.
To make up a difference. Litem componere.
To make up, or finish. Conficere.
How many shall we make up? Quoto ludo collabit victoria?
We will make four up. Quaternio ludum abolvet.
To make an alliance. Affinitatem contrahere.
To make blind. Excæcare.
To make a demure face. Vultus fingere.
To make known. Publico, vulgo, patefacere.
To make less. Minuo.
To make a mountain of a mole-hill. Arcem ex cloacâ facere.
To make out after. Investigo, quero.
To make large promises. Montes aureos polliceri.
To make a Recantation. Palinodium canere, litylum invertere.
To make a will. Testamentum condere.
A make, or shape. Figura, forma.
† A mate, or mate. Socius, consors.
A maker. Effector, fabricator, creator, conditor.
A law-maker. Legum lator.
A making. Fabricatio, effectio, constructio, compositio.
To be made. Fio, confio.
Made. Factus, compositus.
No agreement is to be made between us. Nullo modo inter nos convenit.
I never made any doubt but. Nunquam mihi fuit dubium quin.
You have made a good days work on't. Processisti hodie pulchre.
What made you rise so early? Quid te tam mane e lecto expulit?

A make-bate. Sufurro.
† Make-bate, an herb. Polimonium.
A malady. Morbus.
The malanders in an herb. Suffraginum scabies.
Malapert, or saucy. Procax, protervus, immodestus, petulans.
Malapertness, or sauciness. Procaçitas, protervia, protervitas, immodestia, petulantia, i.
Malapertly. Procaciter, proterve, petulanter, adv.
The male of any kind. Mascu- culus, m.
Of the male kind. Masculinus, adj.
To male, or bind hard. Astringo.
A male, or budget. Vulgus, mætica, hippopera.
A male-horse, one that carries the male. Equus lapidarius.
A coat of male. Loricæ, Val. Gail.
** Male-administration.* Mala prava administratio.
** Male content.* Male affectio.
q. d. male contentus.
** A malediction, or curse.* Maledictio.
** A malefactor.* Sons, malefactor, reus.
** Maleficence, or mischief.* Malignitas, maleficentia.
† Malevolent, or malicious. Malum or indebitum conium.
** Malevolence, or ill-will.* Malevolentia.
** Malevolent, or malevolence.* Malevolus.
** Malice.* Malignitas, malignentia, invidia, malitia, i.
Secret malice. Simultas, i.
Prepared malice. Ultio, i.
To bear malice to one. Odiosus deo, malignari, male velle.
Malicious. Malignus, malignus, invidus, invidiosus, invidiosus, malitiosus.
Maliciously. Malevole, maligne, adv.
Maliciousness. Malignitas, i.
malevolentia.
** To malign, or envy.* Invidiosus, malignor.
** A Malignant.* Malignus, male affectus.
A Malignant, as in the last times, for a Royalist. Fides Regem reus.
A malignant fever. Febris maligna.
Malignity, or ill-will. Malignitas, malevolentia.
A malkin, or even-map. Pencilus, scopula furnaria.
A malkin to frighten birds. Terruculentum.
** A mall.* Malleus.
To mall. Malleo, as; malleo percutio, batuo.
A miltare. Anas mas.
** Malleable, that may be wrought with the hammer.* Ductilis, malleo attenuandus.

A mallet, or mall. Tudes, mal-leus, m.

A little mallet. Malleolus, tudicula.

† *Malvaceae, an herb.* Malva.

Marj-b-mallows. Althæa; q. d. malva palustris.

Of, or pertaining to mallows. Malvaceæ, adj.

Malvaceæ. Arvisium, Creticum, et Malvaticum vinum, vinum Chium, Monembalites, m.

A malmsey-rose. Os coruscum, vulvis purpureus, rubefactus nalis.

Mal. [Brafum, n.] byne, es; f. *A Maliser.* Brasior.

A malt-kiln. Fornax brasaria.

Malt-making, or malting. Byne-ficium.

To malt, or make malt. Hordeum madafactum curare, bynem preparare.

A mulling, or malt-house. Edificium in quo preparatur byne; taberna brasaria.

Mam, or mother. Mater, mamma.

† *A mammet, q. d. a little mam.* Pupa, pupula.

A mammoth. Offa, ofula, ofel-la, fragmen.

Mammocks. Frustula, analecia, orum.

A Mammoth. Quatuor, the-lauris inhiars.

A man, as opposed to a child. Vir, m.

A man, as opposed to a woman. Vir, mas, m.

A man, as opposed to a Brute. Homo, mortalis.

Any man. Quisquam.

If any man. Si quis.

No man. Nemo, nemo homo, nemo omnium.

That no man hurt another. Ne cui quis nocet.

So much a man. In singulos homines.

Man is often understood in the Adjective; As,

A wise man. Sapiens.

All to a man. Ad unum omnes.

I am a lost man. Nullus sum, occidi.

I have made him a man. Hominem inter homines leci.

A man may ask what you have to do with her. Roget quis quid tibi cum illa.

But what should a man do. Verum quid facias.

A man or a mouse. Aut Cæsar aut nullus; Rex aut asinus.

To be his own man. Sui juris esse.

Not to be his own man. Non esse animi compotem, vix apud se esse.

For where will you find a man that. Quotus enim quisque reperitur qui.

Every man. Quisque, unusquisque.

Here every man must do all he can. Hic omnia facere omnis debet.

Every man likes his own things best. Suum cuique pulchrum.

Every man has his humour. Suis cuique mos est.

To play the man. Viriliter ago, virum te prætare.

To come to mans estate. Ex ephe-bis excedere, viriliter togam induere.

A mannikin, or little man. Homunculus, homulus, homuncio, nanus, pumilio.

A man or woman. Homo, c. g. Belonging to a man. Humanus, virilis, adj.

Mankind. Genus humanum.

A manchild. Partus mas.

A young man. Juvenis, c.

An old man. Senex.

A leading man. Familiæ, or partium dux.

Like a man. Viriliter, humaniter, adv.

The good man of the house. Paterfamilias, m.

To man a town. Oppidum militibus munire, or intruere.

They man their ships with archers. Naves sagittariis complent.

† *Man the Capstain, a sea-phrase.* Elevare ergatam.

Manned, as a town or ship is. Militibus munitus, intructus.

Manned, as a hawk is. Mansuefactus, familiaris redditus.

A foot-man. Pedes, itis.

A foot-man, or lacquay. Servus à pedibus.

A horse-man. Eques, m.

A chess-man. Latrunculus.

A man of war, a ship. Ratis armata.

A man-servant. Famulus, servus.

Here's your man for service. Huic mandes si quid recte curatum velis.

A man of no account. Homo nauti.

Manhood, or mans estate. Ætas virilis.

Manhood, or valour. Fortitudo, animositas, virtus, f.

† *A man-queller.* Homicida.

A man-slayer. Homicida.

Man-slaughter. Homicidium, n.

Manfull. Fortis, animosus, strenuus.

Manfulness. Fortitudo.

Manfully. Fortiter, viriliter, animose, strenue, adv.

Manly. Fortis.

A manly girl. Virago.

Man by man. Virum, adv.

The report went from man to man. Rumor virum percrebuit.

† *Manacles.* Manicæ ferreæ.

To manacle. Manicis contrin-gere.

To manage. Administro, tracto, negotior, gero.

To manage an horse. Domare, or lubigere equum, regere.

Management, or managery. Administratio, regimen.

† *at anchor.* Compensatio pro homine occiso.

* *A Mancke, i. a sleeve in Heraldry.* Manica.

Manch, t. bread. Panis adoreus, panis primarius, filigineus.

A manchet-leaf. Collyra, f.

A mantiple, a Steward or Caterer in Colleges. Oblonator, manicium, oplonator, æconomus, manceps.

* *A Mandamus for a degree, &c.* Diploma regium.

* *A Mandate, Præceptum, mandatum, n.*

* *The Mandible, or jaw.* Mandibula.

A Mandilion, a kind of Cassock. Exomis, f. sagum, mantelium.

* *A Mandrake.* Mandragora.

A mant of an horse. Juba, f. v. Span.

The mange. Fera scabies.

Mangy. Ploricus, scabiosus.

Manginess. Plora, prurigo.

A manger. Prælepe, n. prælepes, prælepium.

To mangle. Lacerare, lanio, truncare, mutilo, detruncare.

Mangled. Truncus, lacer, laceratus, mutilatus.

A mangling. Laceratio, truncatio, f.

Manhood, i. man's estate. Ætas virilis.

Manhood, or valour. Fortitudo.

V. Span.

* *Manack, or frantick.* Maniacus, insanus.

Many. Complures, multi, non pauci, frequentes, adj.

Very many. Permulti, complures, quamplurimi, adj.

A many. Numerosus.

How many? Quot? quotus? Quoteni? qd.

How many forever. Quotquot, quotcunque.

Tell how many there be. Numerum refer.

How many men are there in all? Quanta hæc hominum summa?

A bank of I know not how many acres. Ripa nescio quotenorum jugerum.

So many. Tot, totidem.

Just so many. Totidem.

As many as. Quot.

As many years as he has lived. Tot annos quot habet.

Twice as many as there be servants. Duplicia quam numerus servorum.

Many souldiers as you can get together. Quodcunque militum contrahere poteris.

Never so many. Quantuscunque numerus.

Too many. Superfluous, redundans.

A good many. Aliquamulti.

A good many of them were slain. Magnus eorum numerus est occisus.

Many times. Multoties, sæpenu-mero adv.

How many times? Quoties?

How many times must you be told of it? Quoties vis dictum?

So many times. Toties.

How many times forever. Quo- tielcunque.

Manifold. Multiplex, multijugus, multifidus, adj.

How many fold. Quotuplex.

Many ways. Multiarium, multitarie; adv.

* *Manicles.* Manicæ, q. d. maniculæ. V. Panicles.

* *Manifest.* Manifestus, manifestarius, exprellus, planus, evidens, conspicuus, apertus, liquidus, clarus.

* *To manifest, or make manifest.* Manifesto, indico, illustro, patefacio, explico, aperio, detego.

To be manifest. Confio, claresco, appareo, pateo.

It is manifest. Constat, liquet, luce clarius est.

Manifested. Detectus, patefactus, explicatus.

* *A manifestation, or making manifest.* Patefactio, illustratio, elucidatio, manifestatio.

* *A Manifesto.* Declaratio publica.

Manifestness. Evidentia, f.

Manifestly, or evidently. Manifesto, evidenter, dilucide, aperte, expresse, luculenter, liquido, clare, adv.

Manifestd. Multiplex. Vid. Span.

Manifoldly. Multipliciter, multitarium.

* *A maniple, or handfull.* Manipulus, dragma, n.

Mankind. Genus humanum. V. Span.

Manly, or manlike. Fortis, strenuus, virilis.

Manly, an adv. Viriliter.

A manly girl. Virago.

* *Manna.* Manna, f. mel aëreum, aeromeli, drosomeli, n. rus Syriacus.

A manner, or fashion. Modus, m. genus, n. formula, ratio, f.

A manner, or custom. Mos, consuetudo.

Manner, or condition. Natura, qualitas, habitus, us.

According to his manner. Pro more solito.

After the manner of. More, in morem, ritu.

It is my manner. Sic soleo.

This is his manner. Sic est homo.

Manners. Mores, m. plur.

He does not leave manners in the dish. Lari sacrificat.

Good manners. Urbanitas, f.

Ill mannered. Male moratus.

Mannerly. Modestus, bene moratus; urbanus, bonis moribus præditus.

Mannerly, an Adv. Modeste, urbane.

Of divers manners. Multimodus, adj.

What manner of. Qualis, quidnam, cujusmodi.

Such a manner of. Talis, istiusmodi, ejusmodi.

MAN

MAR

MAR

MAR

No manner of thing. Nihil proliis.

It has no manner of doubt. Nihil habet dubitationis.

I believe you know what manner of father I have. Ego vos novisse credo ut sit pater meus.

What manner of commendation is that? Quæ est illa laudatio?

Of what manner forever? Cujusmodi cuicunque, utcunque, adv.

Two manner of ways. Bitariam, adv.

Three manner of ways. Trifarim, adv.

Four manner of ways. Quadrifarim, adv.

In a manner. Quodammodo, penè, quadantenus.

In a manner, i. almost, or as good as. Fermè, terè, propemodum, adv.

My life is in a manner done. Mini quidem ætas acta ferè est.

The chief and in a manner only hope. Præcipua spes & propemodum unica.

In some manner. Quodammodo.

In like manner. Similiter, pariter, itidem, pari ratione.

After this manner. In hunc modum.

In such a manner that — Ita, ut —

† A manning, a days work of a man. Manopera.

A manour, or house without the City. Villa, f. prædium, n.

A manour, or Lordship. Dominium, [manerium.]

The manour-house. Mansus manerii.

A manour, or farm by heritage. Hæreditum, n.

* A mansion. Mansio, sedes, f. domicilium, n.

A mantle, or Irish rug. Bracca, f. mantelium, theristrum, læna, palium; gaulape, n. endromis, f.

A Ladies mantle. Amiculum, n.

A Shepherd's mantle. Birrura, n.

A mantle worn by Knights of the Garter. Pallium, n.

A Friars mantle. Pœnula gaulapina.

A mantle-tree of a chimney. Træb transverla focaria, loci superliminare.

To mantle, as drink & th. Subrideo, arrideo.

† To mantle, as an hawk does. Dispenno, pandiculus; pennas instar manteli dispando.

A mantler, in form of a pent-house to throw soldiers under. Mûculus, testudo, f.

* Manual, or of the hand. Manualis, adj.

A manual, or book. Enchiridion, n.

* Manufacture, or leading by the hand. Manufactio, f.

† Manuel. Manualis, in manibus.

* Manufacture. Opificium.

* To manufacture, or enfranchise. Manumitto, alfero, emitto, emancipo.

Manufised. Manumissus, p.

* A manumission. Manumissio.

To manure, or till. Colocinare, repalino.

To manure, or dung the ground. Lætifico, ltercolo, melioro.

Manure, or soil. Lætamen, n. simus.

Manured. Cultus, stercoatus, p.

A manure of the ground. Ruricola, e.g.

* A manuring. Cultus, m. repalatio, lætificatio, f.

* A manuscript. Liber or codex manucriptus.

† Banworth. Pretium capituli, ælimum vitæ hominis.

† Banp. Multi. Vid. Banp.

* A map. Tabula Cosmographica, [mapa.]

A maple-tree. Acer, n.

Made of maple. Acerus, adj.

To mar, or spoil. Vitio, depravo, perdo, corrumpto.

To mar the fashion of any thing. Deformo.

I have marr'd all. Perturbavi omnia.

Marrèd. Perditus, disperditus, corruptus, vitatus.

A maring. Vitatio, corruptio.

* Maranatha, i. accursed. Anathemate percussus, diris devotus.

A Maravedis, a small Spanish coin. Nummus Hispanicus.

Marble. Marmor, n.

To make of marble. Marmorizo.

Made of marble, or hard like marble. Marmoreus, adj.

A quarry of marble. Latomia.

Marbled, or covered with marble. Marmoratus.

One that worketh in marble. Marmorarius, latomus, m.

† Marble-flower. Papaver coloris marmorei.

* A Marcasite stone. Vid. Marcasite.

To march. Incedo, gradior, progredior, sc. militari or Martio more.

To march off. Recedo.

To march in array. Agmine composito incedere.

To march towards, or against the enemy. Contra hostem proficisci, in hostem pergere or contendere.

A march. Iter, n. profectio militaris.

To be upon the march. Esse in itinere.

A marching. Progressus, m.

He commanded notice to be given of a march. Iter pronunciari jussit.

They were not above two days march from him. Ab eo non longius bidui viâ aberrant.

Le marches in the rear. Agmen sequitur.

* March, the month. Martius.

A Marchant. Mercator, negotiator, nundinator, m. V. Petri Chant.

* A Marchasite stone. Marchasites, pyrites.

The marches of a Country. Limites, fines, m. confinia, n.

Soldiers appointed to keep the marches of a Country. Limitanci milites.

* A marchioness. Marchionissa.

A march-pant. Lagunculus, m. dulcarius panis, amygdalatum, n.

A mare. Equa.

A mare-colt, or filly. Equula.

To cover a mare, as a horse doth. Incendere, inire equam.

The covering of a mare by an horse. Initus, m. admiffura, f.

The night-mare, a disease. Incubus, ephialtes, suppellicio nocturna, Faunorum ludibrium.

To cry the mare, as in Herefordshire. Finem metendi facere.

A Mare-maid. Vid. Petri maid.

† Margarites, an herb. Bellis, q. d. herba Margarita.

* A margin or margin of a book, or the edge or brim of a thing. Margo, f. paginæ crepidio.

That hath a broad margin. Marginatus, adj.

* Marginal, or belonging to a margin. Marginalis, adj.

A Margrave. Præfectus milirum, Marchio.

Marriage. Nuptiæ. Vid. To marry.

† Maries Bath. Balneum Mariæ.

† Maries seal, an herb. Cy-claminus, f.

† Mariets, a flower. Viola Mariana.

† A Marigold. Calendula, caltha.

Corn-marigold. Chrysanthemum legetum.

Marj-marigold. Caltha palustris.

African marigold. Flos Africanus.

To marinate eels, &c. Picces in oleo lixos condire.

* Marine. Marinus, adj.

A mariner. Nauta, navita, naviator, navicularius, q. d. marinarius.

Belonging to mariners. Nauticus, adj.

* Marjoram, or marjerom, an herb. Marjorana, cunila galinacea; amaracus, famyluchus.

Wild marjoram. Origanum.

Sweet marjoram. Marjorana hortensis.

A marsh ground, or marsh. Humus paludosa, locus palustris, palus, pratum palustre.

A marsh, where water standeth. Stagnata terra.

* Maritime, i. bordering near the Sea; or, of the sea. Maritimus, adj.

* A Mark of money. Marca.

A mark in weight. Pes, ellus.

To mark, or note. Signo, infigno, noto.

To mark, or take notice of. Observo, animadverto.

To mark, or mind. Animam advertere, attendere.

To mark with an hot iron. Cauterio thigmatizo, inuro signum, ferro candente inuro.

To mark cattel. Signum imprimere pecori, notas incutere.

Marked with a note or sign. Notatus, signatus, infignatus, p.

Marked with chalk. Crotatus.

Marked with Vermilion. Mercuratus.

Marked with black and blue. Uvidus.

Marked with an hot iron. Cauteratus, thigmatizatus, p. thigmatizatus, adj.

Marked diligently, or with good heed. Animadverlus, observatus.

Marked, or pointed. Interpectus, distinctus.

A diligent marker. Annotator, observator, m.

A marker at racket. Pilaris notator.

A marking, or noting. Signatio, notatio, impressio.

A diligent marking. Animal verus, observatio, annotatio.

A marking-iron. Cauterium.

A marking-stone. Rubrica, f.

A mark, or token. Signum, nota, character, tellera, indicium, n.

To set a mark upon. Apponere notam.

A mark, or boundary of land. Limes, m.

A mark, or print. Yelligium.

A mark, or prick to shoot at. Meta, f. icopus, m.

To be quite from the mark. Longè errare.

A mark or brand made with an hot iron. Stigma, n.

Ones mark set to a writing. Signatura.

A mark of a stripe remaining in the flesh. Vibex, f.

A land-mark, or sea-mark. Indicium viae.

Letters of mark. Literæ registrationis.

To fly a bird to the mark, as an hawk doth. In perigium cogere, residentem observare.

† To mark a deer. Cervi atramentum & magnitudinem habere cognitam.

* A market. Mercatus, mundinum.

To make his market. Ut foro.

A market where any thing is sold. Venerilium forum.

A market for cattle. Boarium forum.

A fish-market. Ichthyopolium, n. forum piscarium.

A market for herbs. Lachanopolium, n. forum olitorum.

The fruit-market. Forum pomarium.

A market for hogs. Forum suarium.

A market-man. Nundinator, m.

A market-woman. Nundinatrix.

A market-place. Forum mercatorium or nundinarium, forum.

A market-town. Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.

A market-house. Porticus nundinaria.

A clerk of the market. Agoranomus, m.

Pertaining to a market. Nundinalis, nundinarius, adj.

† *Market-geld, the toll of the market.* Telonium.

Margl, a kind of chalky clay. Marga, f. talconium, n.

A marg-pit. Margarium, cretarium, puteus unde marga effoditur, [margarium.]

To marg ground. Agrum margā lætificare.

† *Marg the sail, a sea-phrase.* Alfige velum retinaculis.

† *A Marling, a sea-term.* Funiculus cannaeus pice litus, quo rudentis extrema muniantur.

Marmaleet, or marmelade of Quinces. Gelatina cydoniorum, cotoneatum, cydoniatum.

A Marmoset, or Monkey. Simioli, papio, m. cercopithecus.

A Marmotto, a creature like a Rabbit. Mus Alpinus.

Letters of Marquet. Repraesentia. Vid. *Marq.*

A Marquels. Marchio, toparcha, m. praefes limitaneus, Comes provincialis.

† *Mar netts, or inland work.* Opus lacunarum.

A Marqufate, marquifhip, or marquifedom. Marchionatus.

To marry. Vid. *To mar.*

To marry, or take a wife. Ducere uxorem, matrimonium cum foemina contrahere, uxorem sibi adungere.

To marry, or be married, as the woman is. Nubo, matrimonio conjungor, viro trador, dari nuptum.

To marry, as a man doth his daughter. Loco, do nuptum.

To marry folks, as the Priests does. Connubio jungere.

To marry a second wife. Nuptias secundas contrahere.

I marry! au Adv. Scilicet, sane, imo vero.

Marry come up! Si diis placet!

Married. Conjungatus, nuptus, matrimonio conjunctus.

The man is married. Uxorius est. *A married man.* Maritus, conjux, m.

A married woman. Nupta.

He that was never married. Innubus, innuptus, caelebs, m.

She that was never married. Innuba, f.

Marriage, or wedlock. Connubium, matrimonium, conjugium, [maritagium.]

A marriage, or wedding. Nuptiae, f.

To give in marriage. Locare, nuptum dare.

To be upon marriage. Nupturio.

To have a mind to marriage. Uxorem expetere.

To have no mind to marriage. Abhorreere abs re uxoria.

Belonging to marriage. Conjugalit, nuptialis; *As,*

The marriage-day. Dies nuptialis.

The marriage-covenant. Fœdus conjugale.

One that maketh a marriage. Pronubus, m.

The Goddess of marriage. Pronuba Juno.

Marriageable. Nubilis, matura viro, tempestiva viro, viri potens.

A marriage-song. Epithalamium.

To promise his daughter in marriage. Despondere alicui filiam suam.

To promise marriage to a mans daughter. Despondere filiam alicujus sibi.

To make marriages. Nuptias conciliare.

Once married. Unigamus.

Twice married. Bigamus.

Thrice married. Trigamus.

Narrow. Medulla, f.

Marrow in the back-bone. Spinalis medulla.

Full of marrow. Medullosus, adj.

† *A marrow, or partner.* Socus.

† *A marsh.* Palus, udus; f.

A marsh-ground. Pratum palustre, solum uliginosum.

A marsh of salt water. Æltuarium, n.

Marshy, fenny, or moorish. Paludosus.

A marshal. Designator, m.

A marshal which appointeth the place to encamp in. Caltrametator, m.

A marshal of the ball. Architrinclinus, m.

A Provost marshal that seeketh out robbers to punish them. Latrunculator, m.

The Marshalfy. Ergastulum piraticum, sedes marelalli, [marelaltia.]

To marshal, or put in order. In ordinem digerere, ordinare.

† *A Mart.* Emporium, n. nundina, f. mercatus, m.

Letters of Mart. Repraesentia, orum.

A Marten, or ferret. Mar-

tes, f. telis sylvestris Pannonica.

* *Martial, or warlike.* Bellicosus, militaris, martius, martialis.

Martial law. Jus armorum.

A martial man. Bellator, m.

A Martlet, or Martinet. a bird. Apus, edis; f. cytelus.

A sand-martin. Hirundo riparia.

A Martingal for an horse. Pallomis, luniculus quo regitur equus.

Martlemas, or Martinmas. Festum S. Martini.

Martlemas beef. Bubula infumata.

A Martlet, a bird. Apus, dis; f. hirundo ape.

† *Martlets, a sea-term.* Funiculi stricte velorum complicationi accommodi.

* *A Martyr.* Martyr, m.

The first martyr. Protomartyr.

* *A martyrology, or book of martyrs.* Martyrologium, n.

A martyrdom. Martyrium.

To martyr one. Disfructio, excarnificatio.

A Parbeby, a small Spanish coin. Nummulus Hispanicus.

To marvel. Miror, demiror.

To marvel at a thing. Admirari, demirari aliquid.

To make one marvel. Admirationem alicui incutere.

A marvel. Mirum, res mira.

No marvel. Nil mirum, minime mirum.

'Tis a marvel if you be good for ought. Rem magnam praestas, si bonus es.

Marvelous. Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus.

Marvelously. Mirandum or mirum in modum, eximie, mirifice.

Marvelled at. Admirazione habitus.

A marvelling. Admiratio.

† *Marvel of Peru, a flower.* Mirabile Peruviaum.

† *Masle, a term in Heraldry.* Macula; scil. retium. Skyn.

* *Masculine.* Masculinus.

A mash of a net. Macula, f.

Wide, small mashes. Maculae grandes, minutae.

A mash, or mixture. Farrago, mistura.

A mash for an horse. Potio medica.

To mash. Confundo, contero, commisco.

A Mask. Fabula, mimus.

A womans mask or vizor. Larva, persona.

A masker. Larvatus, personatus, p. ludio, m.

Making apparel. Choragium larvatum, personatae vestes.

† *Mass-corn.* Semina miscella, puta tritici & fœcalis.

Maslin-bread. Panis miscellaneus.

A mason. Lapicida, cæmentarius, latomus, lithurgus, lithotomus.

A maffer-maske. Architectus.

A mason's art. Architectura.

A mason's work-house or quarry. Latomia, lithotomia; latumina, f. plur.

A mason's rule. Amessis, f.

Made of mason's work. Cæmentitius, adj.

Masonry. Ars cæmentaria.

A masquerade. Personatus, larvatus, personatus homo.

* *A mafs, or lump.* Massa, moles, cumulus.

A Popish mafs. Missa.

A short mafs. Missa venatoria.

A private mafs. Secreta missa.

A mafs for the dead. Missa pro defunctis, interia, f. plur.

A mafs-book. Missale.

To say mafs. Missifico.

Mafs-vestments. Pontificalia, missificantis habitus.

By the mafs, or mskins; a sort of oath. Per missam.

A maffacre. Internecio, cædes, strages.

To maffure. Trucido, opprimo.

A maffacing. Trucidatio.

Maif, or maffive. Solidus, ponderosus, spissus, adj.

To make maffy and fast. Solido, consolido.

Maffiness. Soliditas, f.

The maff of a ship. Malus, arbor navis.

The maff-tree. Abies, f.

The top maff of a ship. Carthæsum, n.

The round-top, or head of the maff. Calca, corbis.

The bottom of the maff. Modius.

The fore-maff. Malus ad proram, malus anticus.

The miffen or miffen-maff. Malus puppis.

Ali kind of maff. Glans, f. balanus, f. [pellona.]

The maff-tree. Eculus, f.

Maff of oak. Quercia glans, fruges r. bornæ.

Maff of beech. Glans fagea.

Bearing maff. Glancliter, adj.

Belonging to maff. Glanclarius, adj.

To maffet, or govern. Dominor, moderor, impéro, tempero.

To maffet, or keep under. Compelco, comprimo, represso.

To maffet, or get the better of one. Vinco, subjuugo.

To maffet ones build hardiness. Audaciam frangere.

To make ones self a maffet of a City or town. Urbem imperio, potestate suæ subicere; urbe potiri.

Maffered. Fractus, repressus, p.

A maffet or governour. He-

us, dominus, dominator, m.
A master of an house. Paterfamilias, m.
A master, or chief. Princeps. To be thus master. Primas tenere.
A master, or teacher. Præceptor, informator, moderator, magister, m.
A master of arts. Magister artium, or in artibus.
To go out, or commence master of arts. Gradum magistratus in artibus capessere.
The master of a school. Ludimagister, gymnasiarcha, scholarcha, m.
The head-master. Archididascalus.
The under master. Hypodidascalus.
A master of the Artillery. Præfectus machinariorum.
A master of the Chapel. Præcentor, choragus, m.
A master of the robes. Vestiararius, m.
A master of the rolls. Magister scriniorum; cultos rotulorum, chartophylax, m. cultos parvæ Bagæ.
The master of the Horse to the King. Comes sacri stabuli.
The master of the King's household. Magister hospitii regii.
The master or ward n of the Mint. Rei monetariæ Præfectus.
A master of the Chancery. Magister Cancellariæ.
Master of the wardrobe. Magister Gardrobæ.
The master of the Ceremonies. Magister admissionum.
A master of defence. Ianista, m.
A cock-master. Lanilla galorum.
Master of himself. Sui compos, sui juris.
A mastership, or mastery. Magistratus, dominatus, primatus, m. magistrerium, n.
Belonging to a master. Herilis, dominicus, adj.
Masterly, or as a master. Imperiosus, adj.
Masterless. Refractorius, præfractus.
A master-piece. Insigne artificum, opus examulatum.
† Master-wort, an herb. Imperatoria; barb. Magiltrautia.
** A Masticatory, or chewing medicine.* Masticatorium, &c.
** Mastic, or sweet gum.* Mastiche, es; f.
The mastic-tree. Lentiscus.
Made of the mastic-tree. Lentiscinus, adj.
† Herb mastic. Marum.
† Masticot, a kind of colour used by Painters. Tinctura lutea.
A mastic dog. Molossus.
A masty fellow, a masty strong fellow. Homo lacertolus, robustus; gigas.

A mat. Storea, marta, teges, f.
A little mat. Tegeticula, f.
A mat made of rushes. Scirpea.
A mat-maker. Storeator, storearium textor.
† Mat-fellow, an herb. Jacea nigra.
† Mat-weed. Spartum.
Matted, as a bed is. Storea, or tegere intratus.
Matted, as hair is. Implexus, complicatus, concretus.
† A Matrahin. chorea infana, tripudium quoddam modulum.
A mat to keep in fire. Ignarius fomes.
A mat made with brimstone. Sulphuratum, n. ramentum sulphuratum, n. afula sulphurata.
The mat of a lamp or candle. Eilychnium, n. myxus, m.
A soldiers mat. Fomes, m. funis sulphureus, or incendiarius.
Match-wood. Fungus arboreus.
To match, Act. or pair. Comparo.
Un-matched. Iniquè comparatus.
To match, or make equal. Æquo, aequo, exæquo, locio.
To match, or bestow in marriage. Loco, or do alicui nuptum.
A match, or marriage. Connubium, nuptiæ.
A match-maker. Nuptiarum pararius, connubiorum conciliator.
To make such a match. Despondeo.
To match. Neut. or be like. Æquiparo, parem esse.
Matched, or made equal. Æquatus, coequalis, p.
A matching. Adæquatio, f.
A match, or equal. Par, æqualis, coequalis, adj.
A match, or bargain. Contractus, conventio, pactum.
** 'Tis a match, i. we are agreed upon't.* Convenit inter nos.
A match at play. Certamen.
An unequal match. Iniquum, or dispar certamen.
Matchable, or semblable. Æqualis, parilis.
Matches, that cannot be matched. Incomparabiles.
To go to match, as a wolf does. Catulo.
A mate or companion. Socius, m. socia, f. comes, sodalis.
A mate, or partner. Collega.
A mate, or wife. Conjug.
To be mated. Sociari.
A mate at chess. Calculus incitus, quando rex copcluditur.
Checkmate. Conclusio regis. C a voce Persicæ Schach rex, & mata mortuus est. Skyn.

To give one checkmate. Ad incitas redigere, regem concludere.
To mate one. Percello, perterreo, confiteno.
** Material.* Materialis.
It is not material. Nihil relict.
A material business. Res magni momenti.
Materially. Materialiter.
Material, or belonging to a mother. Materius, adj.
The later math. Fœnum cordum, or ferotinum.
** Mathematical.* Mathematicus, a, um.
** A Mathematician.* Mathematicus, philomathematicus.
The Mathematicks. Mathematica, mathesis, f. mathemata, um; n.
† Mathes, an herb. Chamæmelum sylvestre.
** The matrix, or matrix.* Vulva, matrix, f. uterus, m. loci, orum.
Belonging to the matrix. Hythericus.
Matrices, or moulds to found letters in. Typi.
** A matricide, one that kills his mother.* Matricida, c. g.
** To matriculate a scholar at the University.* In album, or matriculam referre.
** The Matricular book.* Matricula, f. laterculus.
** Matrimony.* Matrimonium, connubium.
To commit matrimony. Connubio jungi.
** Matrimonial.* Matrimonialis.
** A Matron.* Matrona, f.
Matron-like. Matronalis, adj.
** Matter, or stuff.* Materia, materies, f.
Matter, or substance. Res, substantia, f.
A matter, or business. Opus, negotium, negotiolum, ratio.
A matter of no weight. Recula, f.
A matter, or subject. Hypothesis, f. argumentum.
A matter proposed to be spoken or written of. Thema, lemma, n.
It maketh matter. Refert, im-perit.
It maketh no matter. Nihil reiert.
What is the matter? Quid rei est? quid illuc est negotii? quid est? quid factum est?
What's the matter with you? Quid tibi est?
It is no matter. Nihil interest, reiert.
It is no great matter. Non magni interest, parum reiert.
It is a great matter. Magni est.
It is much to the matter. Per-magni interest.
What matter is it to you? Quid tuâ reiert? quid ad te?

I matter not. Nihil moror, nec magnopere laboro.
It matters much. Magnopere plurimum reiert.
The matter does not go well. Malè le res habet.
No such matter. Minimè veri.
It comes all to a matter. Tandem elicit.
What great matter is there in a day or two? Quid tantum est in uno vel altero die?
What is the matter with him? Quid fecit? quid sibi vult?
What is the matter you are so sad? Quid tritilis es?
Some little matter. Paululum.
A matter of nothing. Minutulo elicit.
Matter, as Thing, is often used loosely, as, a great, business, likely matter. Magnam, &c.
To go from the matter is bad. A redecludere.
A matter of so many. Quasi, circiter, præter-propter.
A matter of forty pounds. Quasi quadraginta mnae.
Without matter. Immaterialis, adj.
** Matter, or corruption.* Per-bum, fœces.
A mattering of a fore. Sup-eratio, purulentia, f.
To matter, or breed matter. Lepuro.
Mattery, or running with water. Saniolus, purulentus, adj.
** Mattins.* Preces matutine.
A maddock. Marra, f. trum.
A little maddock. Rutellaculum, capræolus.
A maddock with two bits. Lepillum, n. bidens.
** A mattris, or flock-bed.* Gecitra, tegeticula, f. anaclementum, accubitus, n.
** Mature, or ripe.* Maturus.
Maturely. Mature, ad.
To grow mature. Maturari.
** Maturity, or ripeness.* Maturitas.
** Maturation, or ripening.* Maturatio.
† Sweet Maundlin, an herb. Ageratum, eupatorium herbum.
A maundlin drunkard. Compunctus, lacrymabundus.
† Maugre, in spite or against ones will. Ingratis, nolit.
Maugre them all. Invis car-nibus.
A mavis, a kind of thrush. Turdus pilaris.
A mawk for the eye. Rutabulum, peniculus fœne-rius.
† Maule. Byne, es; f. v. Pelt.
† A maunch, in Heraldry. Manica.
A maund, or basket. Alveolus, cophinus, sporta, corbis, latas.

To mander. Murmuro, obmurmuro, oggannio.
Monday. *Monday*, the day before Good-friday. Dies mandati, or dies Iovularum.
He has made his mawdy, i. is not like to effect his business. Abicilla est ei res, nihil agit, actum est de eo.
The maw. Ventriculus, stomachus.
He has an help at maw. Adjumentum in promptu habet.
The five fingers at maw. Pentas.
† A mawmet. Idolum; pupa, f.
Marmetry. Idololatria; fortè, Mahometismus.
† A mawther, in Norfolk and Suffolk. Puella, virguncula.
** A Maxim, or axiom.* Enunciatio, f. maxima, propositio, f. axiomata, n.
To may, or can. Possum, queo.
You may for me. Per me licet.
As great as may be. Quantuluncque.
As little as may be. Quam minimus.
As fast as may be. Quantocyus, quantum potest.
If it may be. Si fieri potest.
A people that may be numbered. Populus numerabilis.
As like, as like may be. Nec laci laci magis est simile.
I may not. Nequeo.
Why may you not desire these things? Quidni hæc cupias.
We must do as we may, since we can't do as we would. Si cut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet.
It may be, i. perhaps. Fortassis, fortalle.
** May, the month.* Maius.
May-day. Calendæ Maiæ.
To go a maying. Male mense Ispariari, or apicari, vere novo recitari.
A may-pole. Arbor genialis, thyrsus compitalis; q.d. perica or contus Maialis.
May-games. Floralia, festum florale.
A may-game. Ludibrium.
† May-bush. Spina alba.
† May-weed. Catula, chamaemelum sylvestre.
A may-fly. Senticauda.
† To mayl hawk. Accipitris alas vincire or fasciare.
A Mayor of a City. Pætor, V. Maior.
Waze, or astonishment. Stupor.
V. Qmaje.
A maze. Labyrinthus.
A mazer, or broad cup to drink in. Patera, capedo, calix acernus.

M ante E.

Me, or Mæ. Me.
To me. Mihi.
What is it to me? Quid me adreter?

Me thinks. Mihi videtur.
Let me persuade you. Sine te exorem.
† A meacock. Uxorius; also, effeminatus, d. licatulus, ignavus, imbellis, pusillanimus.
† Mead, or methelin, a drink. Promulsus, f. hydromeli, mulum, medo.
† Mead, or medow. Pratum, V. Meadow.
A meek to cut pease with. Fals ad pila excindenda.
† Meager, or lean. Macer, macilentus, strigolus.
Meagerness. Macies, f.
Meagerly. Macilente, adv.
† Meak. Farina, f.
Meak fried. Polenta, f.
Lean-meal. Lomentum, farina labacca.
A meal-man, or seller of meal. Suffarraneus, farina-rius.
A meal-sieve. Cribrum farinarium.
A meal-worm. Farinarius vermis.
Of or belonging to meal. Farinarius, adj.
Mealy-like meal, or full of meal. Farinulentus.
Mealy-mouthed. Pudibundus, recundus, adj.
† Mealy-tree, a plant. Viburnum.
A meal, or repast. Pastus, refectio, menla, convivium; con-victus, us.
Pertaining to a meal. Escarius, cibalis, cibarius, adj.
A mean. Medium, n. mediocri-tas, temperamentum.
To keep or observe a mean. Medium tenere.
The mean or way to do a thing. Ratio, f. modus, acutus, gradus.
The mean in singing. Intercen-tus, tenor, m.
Mean, an Adj. Mediocris, modicus, tenuis, indifferens, adj.
A mean scholar. Mediocriter doctus, leviter eruditus.
Mean, or poor. Plebeius, vulga-ris, vilis, latitatus.
The meaner sort of people. Plebe-cula, populus, proletarius, n. plur.
A man of mean condition. Imi sublellis vir, tenuis census homo.
Meanest. Infimus, adj.
In the mean time. Interim, interea; interea loci, inter hæc.
Meanest. Temuitas.
Meanly. Mediocriter, modicè, moderate, tenuiter.
To mean, or think. Sentio, opi-nor, volo.
To mean, or resolve. Statuo, paro.
To mean, as a word doth. Signi-fico, innuo.
To mean, or desire. Volo, cupio, studeo.

To mean one ill. Male alicui velle.
What do you mean? Quid tibi vis? quam tu rem agis?
What did you mean? Quid tibi in mentem venit?
What should this mean? Miror quid hoc sit!
You know whom I mean. Scis quem dicam.
What ere you mean to do. Ut ut es faciurus.
Since man could mean. Post homines natos, post hominum memoriam, in omni memoria.
A meaning. Sentus, m. propositum, m. voluntas, significatio, interpretatio, intentio, lententia, f.
That's my meaning. Id volo.
I had another meaning in it. Aliorum dixeram.
To understand ones meaning. Teneo, capio.
An ill meaning. Malitia.
Means, or estate. Opes, facultates, substantia, census, us; fortuna, plur.
Abundance of means. Opu-lentia.
That hath great means. O-pulentus, locuples, opibus abundans.
Small means. Tenuis census.
To be a means. In causâ esse.
By all means. Quoquo pacto, quam maxime, quacunq ratione.
By no means. Minimè gen-tium, nequaquam, nullo modo.
By that means. Eâ viâ, eo pacto.
By some means or other. Quo-cunque modo.
My father will hear of it by some means. Permanabit hoc aliqû ad patrem.
By my means. Meâ operâ, me adjuvante, per me.
A means, or mediator. Media-tor, intercessor.
By false means. Dolo malo.
A near, near, or bog. Palus, stagnum, lacus.
A near, or balk in a field that parts one man's land from another. Terminis, limes.
A near-stone. Lapis terminalis or limitaneus. V. Q. r. r.
A nearl, a bird. Merula, a-lalo, m.
A nearl of herring. Alesti-gium, n.
A nearl, or mesuage. Do-mus.
The me self. Boæ, vario-læ, f. rubicula, pustula, mor-billi.
Measured as a bag. Grandinofus.
A measl, or hole in a net. Na-cula.
† Measoun Dne, a religious house or hospital so called, in French Maison de Dieu. Domus Dei, monasterium or hospitium, xenodochium.
To measure, or mete. Metior, mensuro, dimetior.

To tune in measure. Mo-dulor.
Measured. Dimensus, emen-fas, p.
To take measure of one, as a tailor doth. Metiri formam corporis.
A measurer. Dimensor, men-surator, m.
A measurer of land. Metator, finitor, agrimenlor, geodix-tes, m.
A measuring. Mensuratio, di-mensio.
Measuring of lands. Geo-dælia.
A measure. Proportio, men-sura, f. numerus, modus.
Out of all measure. Supra mo-dum, extra modum, ultra mo-dum, effuse, immodice.
Measure, or mean. Medio-critas.
Measures or tunes in sing-ing. Modi, moduli, orum, m. plur.
Measures, i. purposes, or designs. Consilia, proposita.
To take measures. Capere, in-ire, frueri consilia.
To take new measures. Commu-tare consilia.
To break one's measures. Añcu-jus consilia confringere.
Broken measures. Fracta, incet-ta, turbida consilia.
He that looks to weights and measures. Edilis, agoranomus.
Measurable, or moderate. Mo-deratus, mediocris, modicus, adj.
Measurably, or moderately. Temperate, mediocriter, mo-derate, modicè, adv.
By measure. Definitè, præ-siuitè.
Beyond measure. Impendio, in immensum, immane quantum, supra modum.
Within measure. Intra mo-dum.
In some measure. Aliquâ ex parte.
To a certain measure. Aliquate-nus, adv.
† Eat. Cibus, m. edulium, ob-solium, esca.
A dish of meat. Ferculum.
Meat, drink, and cloth. Viçtas & veltitus.
To find one meat, drink, and lodging. Dare tecta Gi-bunquæ.
It is meat and drink to me. Inprimis me delectat, coram est mihi.
To cater or provide meat. Op-sono, opsonor, obsono.
To fit down to meat. Accumbo, epulis accumbo.
To dress meat. Cooquo.
Painty meats. Dapes, f. sita-menta, orum, n. lautia, orum; cupedæ.
Mince meat. Minutill n.
Meat wherewith any thing is fatted. Sagina, f.
Roast meat. Caro assata.
Boiled meat. Caro, chasa.

MED

MEE

MEE

MEL

Sweet-meats. Bellaria, tragemata, n. plur.
Witte-meats. Lacticia, n. plur.
Meat dressed the day before. Prædianus cibis.
Meats preferred or seasoned. Conditanea edulia.
Broken meats. Analesta, orum, n. fragmenta, n.
A place where meat is sod. Opopolium, n.
A meat-pye. Artocreas, n.
Dry meats. Xerophagia, n.
Meat, a kind of drink. Hydromel, desitum.
† To give one the meath of the buying a thing, in Lincolnshire. Opionem & potestatem pretiorum, ionic facere.
To meaw. V. Dew.
The measles in trees, when they be scorched or burnt. Patella, f.
** Mechanical.* Mechanicus, adj. *Mechanicness.* Illiberalitas.
** A Mechanick, or handicraftsman.* Artilex, mechanicus, banaulus.
† Methocan, an Indian plant. Rhamnus Indicus.
A medal. Sigillum fusile, numisma solenne.
An ancient medal. Signum archetypum.
To meddle. Admiscere se. V. To medle.
Mede, a kind of drink. Medo, nullum. V. Medad.
** To mediate.* Intercedo, medium se interponere.
** A mediation between two parties.* Intercessio, mediatio, f. interventus.
** A mediator.* Intercessor, mediator, interventor, conciliator.
A mediator between man and man, or an arbitrator. Sequetter, arbitror.
A mediator of bargaining between two parties. Proxenta, m.
A mediator in contract between man and woman in marriage. Paranympus, m.
A mediatrix, or she-mediator. Mediatrix, f.
** A medicament.* Medicamentum, pharmacum.
** Medicinal.* Medicinalis, adj.
** A medicin.* Medicina, f. medicamentum, medicamen, medela, pharmacum, remedium.
To medicin, or heal a sick body. Medicor, medeor.
A medicin against poison. Antidotes, f. antidotum.
A binding medicin. Stypticum medicamentum.
A medicin to provoke urine. Medicamentum diureticum.
A purging medicin. Catharticum.
An opening medicin. Ephra-
 ticum.
A medicin to cause sweat. Diaphoreticum or sudorificum.

A medicin for the head. Cephalicum.
A medicin for the liver. Hepaticum.
A sovereign medicin. Medicamentum præiens, remedium efficace.
** Medicinable.* Medicabilis, medicamentosus.
Pertaining to medicins. Medicamentarius, adj.
** The medicty, or half.* Medietas.
** Mediocrity.* Mediocritas.
† Mediocrity, i. evil speaking. Maledictio, detractio, obloquium.
** To meditate, or muse on a thing.* Meditor, recolo.
To meditate beforehand. Præmeditor, præcogito.
** A meditation.* Meditatio, contemplatio.
A little meditation. Meditationuncula, f.
Full of meditation. Meditabundus, adj.
** The Mediterranean, or midland sea.* Mare mediterraneum.
A medlar. Mespilum, n.
A medlar-tree. Mespilus, f.
To medle with. Tractio, attritio, attingo.
I entreat you to medle no more with the business. Ut de negotiis desistas adhortor.
Have I medled with any thing of yours? Tetigin' tui quidquam?
I neither medled nor made with him. Nihil cum eo rationis habui.
To medle in a business. Interponere se, se admiscere.
To meddle with other mens matters. Aliena curare.
To medle, or mingle together. Confundio, misceo, commisceo.
To medle, or to have to do with a woman. Subagitare, rem habere cum aliqua.
Not to medle. Abstineo.
Don't medle with me. Ne me attingas, or attredda.
To medle no more. Desisto.
A medler in other mens matters. Ardilio, percontator, m.
A medley. Farrago, mistura.
A medley colour. Color mixtus.
To make a medley. Commisceo, confundo, contamino.
† Medleff. Rixa, iurgium.
A medow. Pratium, pascuum.
A little medow. Pratulum.
Medow-hay. Fœnum pratense.
† Medow-parslep. Sphondylium, q. d. pastinaca pratensis.
† Medow-sweet, an herb. Ulmaria, regina prati.
Med. Me.
Of mee. Mei.
To mee. Mihi.
With mee. Mecum. V. V. Fe.
A medd, or merit. Meritum, promeritum.
A meed, or reward. Præmium, merces.
Meeth, or mild. Mitis, mansue-

tus, lenis, placidus, clemens, facilis.
To make meek, or gentle. Placo, lenio, mulceo, mitifico.
To grow meek or gentle. Mitescio, mansuesco.
Meekness. Lenitas, clementia, mansuetudo, lenitudo.
Meekly. Mansuete, placide.
A meen, or carriage. Gellus, us.
A meer, a mark, or boundary. Terminus, m. meta, limes.
A meer-stone. Terminalis lapis.
A meer, or lake. Lacus, us; palus, udis; f.
A meer filled with salt-water. Aëtuarium.
Meer sauce, or brine. Salsura, f. salamentum, n.
** Meer, an adj.* Merus, adj.
A meer knave. Purus purus nebulo.
Meerly. Merè, tantum.
To meet one. Obvio, obvengo, occurro, obviam eo, offendo, dare se obviam alicui.
You meet me as well as can be. Optime te mihi offers.
If we chance to meet with a storm. Si verò procella incellerit.
I shall meet with him one time or other. Referam illi gratiam, inultum id nunquam auferet.
That one shall seldom meet withal. Id prope rariissimum est.
To meet one by chance. In aliquid incurro or incido.
To meet often. Occurro.
To go to meet one. Obviam alicui procedere or pro-dire.
To meet or come together. Convenio, concuro, congregor, coeco, confuso.
I can't meet with him. Nusquam invenio gentium.
A meeting. Congressus, congressio, concursus, frequentia.
A great meeting of people. Maxima populi frequentia.
A meeting of two streams. Confluvium, n. confluxus, m.
Meeting, or which meeteth. Obvius, adj.
Well met. Optatò advenis.
Meet, i. convenient and fit. Opportunus, accommodus, tempestivus, conveniens, appositus, consensuans, congruus, idoneus, aptus, decorus, dignus.
Do as it is meet for you to do. Tuis dignum factis feceris.
Very meet. Peropportunos.
Not meet. Alienus, adj.
To make meet or fit. Concino, attempo, adapto.
To be meet. Quadro, competo, convenio.
It is meet, or convenient. Expedi, par est, convenit, æquum est, decet; Imperi.
To think meet. Censeo.
It seemed meet. Vilum est.

More than was meet. Ultra quàm oportebat.
Meetly well. Mediocriter, convenienter, adv.
** A Meeter, or rhyme.* Carmen, metrum, n. rhythmus, m.
To make into meter. Numeris confingere or illigare.
A Mesagrine, a stomachic for war. Armamentarium.
The Mesgrim, a distill of the head. Hemicerana, var. go, f.
That bath the mesgrim. Venip-nolus, adj.
† To mein, or mingle. Misceo.
† Meing. Familia, m. gium.
† To mell, or meddle. Immisce-se alicui negotio.
** Melancholy.* Melancholia, tra bilis.
Melancholy, an Adj. Tristitia, lancholicus.
Troubled with windy melancholy. Hypochondriacus, adj.
To be melancholy. Atrabillorare.
He is as melancholy as a cat. Napi viciat.
† Meldeu, or honey-dew. Melgo. V. Melre.
† Mellose. Delatious, p. mium.
† A mellicet, or Keeling. Salpa, altilus.
** Melilot, an herb.* Melilotos, f.
** To meliorate, or make better.* Meliorem reddere.
** Melissum, or melissa.* Melissum, n. melissa, f. flowing with honey. Melissus, adj.
** Melilot.* Maturus, mixtus, adj.
Mellow apples. Mitia poma.
To grow mellow. Maturare, telco.
Not mellow. Immaturus, immis, acidus, crudus, adj.
Mellowness. Maturitas.
** A Melocoton.* Malum cotoneum.
** Melody, or sweet concert.* Musick. Melos, n. melodia, symphonia, symphonia, melatio.
Without melody. Immodulatus, adv.
Melodious. Harmonicus, carus, melodius, adj.
A melodious finger. Melodius, m.
Melodiously. Canorè, harmonice.
** A Meln.* Melo, m. po, m.
A musk-melon. Melo odoratus.
To melt. A. Ligo, liquescio, solvo, dissolvo.
To melt, neut. Liquefacto, liquefacto.
To melt away. Tabeceo.
To begin to melt. Colliqueco.
To melt metal. Eliquo, fundo.
To melt as ice or snow doth. Regelo, remollesco.

MEN

MER

MER

MET

Melting lead. Liquidum plumbum.
Melting language. Blanditiæ, f. plur.
Melted. Liquefactus, solutus, fusus.
A melter of metals. Fusor, conflator, m.
A melting. Liquefactio, f.
The melting of metal. Conflatio, fusio, fufus, f.
A melting-house for metal. Uffina.
That which may be melted. Li-quabilis, fusilis, adj.
 * *A member.* Membrum, n.
 * *A member of parliament, or a parliament-man.* Senator.
 * *A member of the University.* Academicus, academice alumnus.
The privy members. Pudenda, genitalia, verenda.
Having great members. Membrifolus, artuofus, lacerofus, adj.
By members. Membratim, cæsim, adv.
 * *A membrane, or thin skin.* Membrana, f.
 † *Membed, in Elaxomy.* Membratus.
 * *Memoirs.* Memoriz, memoriale, *unusquisque*.
 * *Memorable, or fit to be remembered.* Memorabilis, adj.
 * *A memorandum, or short note.* Memoriale, libellus memorialis, nota in commentariis relata.
 * *A memorial.* Memoriale, monumentum, n.
 * *Memory.* Memoria.
My memory fails me. Labat memoria, me ligit.
To have or keep in memory. Memini, recordor, memoriz ingere, memoria tenere.
To slip out of memory. Ex-cido.
To put out of memory. Obliterate, memoriam rei aliquis abolere, oblivioni tradere.
To commit to memory. Memoria mandare, edicere memoriter.
To call to memory. Memoria repetere, recollere.
To bring to ones memory. Commonefacio, memoriam alicui reficere.
Pertaining to memory. Memorialis, adj.
A good memory. Memoria firma, tenacissima.
A bad memory. Infirma, infida memoria.
A ready memory. Exprompta memoria.
Of blessed memory. Apud posteros facit, *unusquisque*.
Sen. Homines. V. Fran.
To menace, or threaten. Minor, comminor, interminor.
Menaces, or threats. Minæ, f. plur.
Menacing. Minax, adj.

A menacing. Comminatio, f.
To menace. Administro. V. To manag.
To mend, Ad. Emendo, corrigo.
To mend his life. Vitam rectius instituire, mores in melius mutare.
To mend clothes. Refarcio, interpolo.
To mend a structure. Reparo, reficio, inflauro, reftituo.
To mend, Neut. Meliorifico.
To mend in health. Convalesco.
A mending of a thing. Inflauratio, emendatio.
A mender. Corrector.
A mender of old clothes. Sartor, interpolator.
Mended. Correctus, emendatus.
 * *A Mendicant, or begging Friar.* Frater ex ordine mendicantium.
 * *Mendicity.* Mendicitas, e-geltas.
 * *A meneber cap.* Redimiculum, pileum pelle lufful-tum.
 * *A menial servant.* Famulus domesticus, q. d. mœ-nialis.
 † *A menker, q. d. muncher.* Mandibula balanea.
 * *A menow fish.* Alburnus, pisci-culus minutus, phoxinus.
 * *Menstruous.* Menstruus, adj.
 * *Mental, of the mind.* Mentalis, ad animum pertinens.
 * *Mention.* Mentio, f.
To mention. Memoro, commemoro, memini, cum genit.
To be mentioned. Commemoror.
Not to mention. Tranfeo, præ-tereo.
Mentioned. Memoratus.
Fore-mentioned. Prædictus.
Mentioned much. Ultraparatus.
A mentioning. Mentio, commem-oratio, f.
Worthy to be mentioned. Memo-rabilis, adj.
 † *Sherry, perhaps the same with Meise.* Familia, do-mus.
 * *A Mercenary, or hireling.* Mercenarius.
 * *A mercer, or silkman.* Me-taxarius, herici facti merca-tor.
Mercery. Mercatura, f.
Mercery, or ware to sell. Merv, f. mercimonium, n.
 * *A mercement.* Mulcta. V. As mercement.
 * *A merchant.* Mercator, negotiator, nundinator.
 * *A merchant by whole sale.* Magnarius.
 * *A crafty merchant.* Vete-rator.
Merchantise, the trade. Mercatura, commercium, nego-tiatio.

Merchandise, i. goods, or com-modities. Merx, f.
Pertaining to merchandise. Negotialis, adj.
To exercise merchandise, or play the merchant. Mercor, mercaturam facio, nundinor, negotior.
To make merchandise of small things. Aginor.
Such a peddling merchant. Aginator.
Merchantable. Mercalis, pro-mericalis.
A merchant-man, a ship. Navis mercatoria, oneraria.
 † *Burthenage.* Lex Mercio-rum.
 * *Meretrix.* V. Perty.
 * *A Mercury, or news-book.* Mercurius, nuntius kriptus.
 * *A Mercury-woman.* Libello-rum & nuntiorum venditrix, foli-daria.
Mercurial. Mercurialis, ingeni-olus, libtilis, alacris.
Mercury, or Quick-silver. Hy-drargyrum.
 † *Mercury, an herb.* Herba mercurialis.
 † *Childing Mercury.* Phyl-lon.
 † *Dogs Mercury.* Cyno-crambe.
 † *English Mercury.* Bonus Hen-ricus.
 † *Mercury's finger, an herb.* Hermodactylus.
 * *Mertry.* Misericordia, misera-tio, commiseratio, indulgentia, clementia.
To have mercy or pity. Mi-serere, commiseror, misere-sco.
Mercifull. Misericors, propi-tius, clemens, pius, hu-manus.
Mercifulness. Clementia, hu-manitas.
Merciless. Inclemens, trucul-entus, immiserors, inhu-manus.
Mercifully. Misericorditer, cle-menter, adv.
 * *A merc, or bog.* Palus, f. lacus, m. V. Perty.
 * *Meretricious, or whorish.* Meretricius.
 * *The Meridian.* Meridianus.
 * *Meridional, or Southern.* Meridionalis, Aultrinus, adj.
 * *Merit, or desert.* Meri-tum.
To merit. Promereor, com-mercor.
 * *Meritorious.* Meritorius, adj.
 † *Meritot, a kind of child-ens play; swinging.* Olcillum, olcillatio.
 * *A merkin.* Pubes mulieris ascit-tita.
 * *A merlin, a hawk.* Alalo or aialon.
 * *A merlin, a fish.* Merula pilcis.
 * *A merward.* Siren, f.
 * *Mertry.* Hilaris, letus, alacer, blacris, letivus, jocosus, jucun-dus, comicus, lepidus, lacerus.

Somewhat merry. Hilarulus.
A merry companion. Conger-to, m.
A merry Greek or grig. Græ-culus.
A merry scoffing boy, or notable wag. Salaputius, m.
Merry conceits. Facetiæ, f.
Merry talk. Jocus, m. and Jo-ca, plur. n.
Merry quips. Dicteria, n.
A merry pin. Effusa læticia.
To make merry. Hilaro, exhilaro, letifico, hilaritate aliquem con-spergo.
To wax merry, or to be merry. Jucundor, letor, gaudeo, hila-relco.
Made merry. Exhilaratus, p.
Merriness. Hilaritudo, hilaritas, alacritas, læticia.
That was a merry life indeed. Illud vivere erat.
Very merry. Perlatius.
The merry thought of a fool. Clavicula, turcula, f. plur.
A merry countenance. Fron sè-re-na, exporrecta, læta.
A merry prank. Facinus le-pidum.
Merrily. Facere, festivè, hilariter, alacriter, jucunde, jocosè, lætè, joco.
To merball. Miror. V. To miral.
 † *Merball of Peru* an herb. Mi-rabile Peruvianum.
 * *A mess of meat.* Perculum, n. missus, is.
 * *A mess, i. four eating together.* Quatuor una cibum capien-tes.
A mess-mate. Convictor.
A mess of pottage. Jus, juscu-lum, n. catillus juris.
 * *The Mefaric reins.* Venæ Mefaricæ.
 † *A mess of herrings, i. 5co.* Lestagium.
 * *The Mesentery, a thick skin in the midst of the bowels.* Melen-terium, melaenum.
 * *A mesh of a net.* Macula.
 * *Messun-corn.* Frumentum mis-cellaneum; [messilo, m.]
 * *A message.* Nuncium, manda-tum, negotium, legatio.
To tell a message. Annuncio.
A messenger. Nuncius, m.
A messenger between party and party. Intermedius.
A messenger, or puresvant. Stat-utor, m.
A messenger, or Embassadour. Legatus, m.
A messenger, or carrier of let-ters. Tabellio, m.
A messenger, that rideth post. Vepedarius, curior, m.
A messenger, or geer of errands. Esbarnus, m.
 † *A Mese Lord.* Fr. Domi-nus maneri, & plealeri domi-ni lubitus.
 † *A Meseage.* Mesugium, domus; mansus.
 * *Mer.* Obviam factus. V. To meet.
 * *Metal.* Metalum, n. V. Cottle.

To cast metal. Conſo, fundo.
A metal-man. Faber ærarius.

A digger of m. tal. Metallarius, metallicus, m.

Metallum. Acer, alacris, vividus, vegetus, animofus.

† Metal, in Gummery. Tormenti cauda.

† A gun under-metal'd. Tormentum ejus os inferius eſt cauda.

* To metamorphoſe one. Tranſformo.

* A Metamorphoſis, or change. Metamorphoſis, f. tranſformatio.

* A Metaphor, a trope in Rhetorick. Metaphora.

* Metaphorical. Metaphoricus.

* Metaphorically. Metaphorice.

* Metaphyſical. Metaphyſicus.

* Metaphyſicks. Metaphyſica, plur.

To mete, or meaſure. Metior.

A mete-wand. Virga menſoria.

† A common meter of cloth. Ul-niger, m.

† Metegabel. Cibarium vegetable.

* A Meteor. Meteorum, n.

A diſcourſe of meteors. Meteorologia.

Methe lin. Melicratum, hydromeli, nullum, n. promulſa, aqua mulſa.

* A method. Methodus, via, f.

* Methodical. Methodicus, adj.

Methodically. Methodice, adv.

To methodize. In ordinem adducere, in methodum redigere.

† Methodiſts. Galeniſtæ, Galeniſtæ.

* Methridate. Mithridaticum.

* A Metonymy. Metonymia.

* A Metropolis, or mother city. Metropolis, f. urbs primaria.

* A Metropolitan. Metropolitanus, m.

Belonging to a Metropolitan. Metropolitanicus, adj.

* Mettle. Metallum.

Mettled, or ſtout. Animofus, fortis, audax, adj.

Mettled, or fuddled. Maduſa, m. ſemiebrius, adj.

A hawk mew. Cavea, caveola, tranſſenna.

Mewed, as a hawk. Repen-natus, reſſertus; cavea inclufus.

A ſea-mew. Larus, gavia.

To mew as a Cat does. Mya-lizo.

To mew, as a Stag doth when he ſheds his horns. Cornua mutare.

To mew up. Cavea includere.

M ante I.

† Mice. Mures. V. Muſe.

To mitch in a corner. Delitreo, larito.

A mitcher, or truant. Ceſſator, tenebrius, latebriola.

A mitcher, or niggard. Avarus, parvus, loridus.

Michaelmas. Feſtum Sⁱ Michaelis.

† Mickle, or much. Multus.

Many a little makes a mickle. Ex grano fit æceruus.

* Microſm. Microſcopus.

* A Microſcope. Microſcopium.

The middle. Medium, medietas, pars media.

In the middle of the valley. Media in valle.

That is in the middle. Medius, intermedius, adj.

Middleday, or midday. Meridies, m.

Middle night, or midnight. Meſonctium, nox adulta, nox in-tempeſta, or concubia.

To take one about the middle. Medium amplecti.

Middle age. Etas conſtans.

A middle-aged man. Etatis compoſitæ vir, ſenilex.

The middle finger. Digitus ſe-molus, impudicus.

The midſi. Medium, pars media.

Midſummer. Feſtas media, ſolſtitium æſtivum.

Midſommer-day. Feſtum S. Jo-hannis Baptiſtæ.

Midwinter. Bruma, ſolſtitium hibernum.

Midding. Grandiſculus, adj.

† A midge. Culex, midas.

The midriff, or midrim. Dia-phragma, diſſeptum, ſeptum tranſverſum.

A Midwal, or Martinet, a bird. Apiaſtra, f. apiaſter, m.

A midwife. Obſtetric, mater luſtrica.

To do the midwives office or part. Obſtetricor, obſetrico.

A midwives ſec. Mæotrum, n.

† Eight. Potentia, potestas, vis.

Might of God. Numen, n.

I might. Poſſem. V. To may.

If it might be. Si poſſet.

As a man might eaſily perceive. Ut facile cerneſ.

With all ones might. Pro vi-rili, pro viribus, ſumma ope, quantum maximè po-ſſet.

As great as might be. Quantum maximum.

Want of might. Impotentia, in-valentia.

Mighty. Potens, præpotens, validus, fortis, invictus, adj.

To be mighty. Polleo, valco, poſſum.

Mightineſs. Potentia.

Mightily. Potenter, validè, for-titer, pancratice, adv.

A mill, or milln. Mola, f. pilſtrinum, molendinum, n. mylos.

A windmill. Mola pneumatica, ventimola; mola alata, ſpirita-lis, ventola.

A water-mill. Hydromola, a-quimola, f. molendinum aqua-ticum, mola aquatilis.

An horſe or aſs-mill. Afſinaria & jumentaria mola.

An oil-mill. Trapetus, mola o-learia, trapes, m.

A grieff-mill. mola molendi-naria.

A hand-mill. Moletrina, f. mola manuarum, verſatilis, truſatilis, manualis.

A ſtulling or tucking mill. Mo-lendinum ſullonicum, mola ſul-lopia.

A mill-dam. Caſtellum.

A mill-bopper. Infundibulum.

Mill-duſt. Pollen, inis; n.

A miller. Molitor, molendina-rius, m.

A miller's wife. Molendinaria, molitrix, f.

Of or belonging to a miller. Mo-litorius, adj.

Millers thumb, a fiſh. Gobio capitatus, cephalus fluvialis.

A mill-horſe. Molarius equus, jumentum pilſtrinenſe.

A mill-houſe. Pilſtrinum.

A mill-clack. Crepitaculum, ero-talum.

A mill-leat. Sulcus aquarius ca-ſtello contiguus.

A mill-ſtone. Lapis molaris.

A mill-ſtone called a Runner. Catillus, m. meta, f. catil-lum.

The upper mill-ſtone. Carin-us.

The nether mill-ſtone. Meta.

The mill-handle whereby 'tis turned round about. Molile, n.

Pertaining to a mill. Mola-rius, adj.

To mill, or thicken in a mill. Conſtipo, denſo.

† Mill-mountain, an herb. Cha-mælium, or linum ſylveſtre.

† Miltch. Lactans, lactaria.

A milch cow. Forda.

† Miltch or gentle. Mitis, clemens, manuſtus, placidus, lenis, pro-pitius, benignus.

To make mild or gentle. Placo.

To wax mild. Mitelco, manuſ-elco.

Mildneſs. Comitas, manuſtudo, lenitas, clementia, f.

Mildly. Placide, clementer, manuſte, humaniter, adv.

† Miltberrie. Cannabum nau-ticum.

A mildew, which falleth on trees or corn. Meligo, rubigo, robigo, fideratio, f. ros mel-leus.

Mildewed, or blaſted. Rubigi-nofus, fideratus.

A milte. Milliare, miliarium, n. mille paſſus.

* Milfoil, an herb. Milſetolium, Achillea, herba militaris, chilio-phyllon.

* A Milion, or Melon. Me-lo, m.

* Militant. Militans.

* Military. Militaris.

* The Milice, or Militia. Mili-tia, copie militares.

To milk. Mulgeo, immulgeo, emulgeo.

Milk. Lac, lactis, n.

Milk of an Aſs. Lac aſi-num.

Milk of a Cow. Lac bubulum, vaccinum.

Milk of a Camel. Lac came-linum.

Milk of a goat. Lac capri-num.

Milk of a wild beaſt. Lacti-rinum.

Milk of a mare. Lac equi-num.

Milk of an ew. Lac ovilum.

Milk of a ſow. Lac ſu-lum.

Milk of a woman. Lac muliebre, lac humanum.

Sow or turned milk. Oxy-gala; acidum, circumſuſum lac.

Almond-milk. Lac amygdali-num.

The milk of green figs. Lac ficulnum.

Butter-milk. Lac agitarum, lac ſeroſum expreſſo butyro.

Milk turned into curds by ri-neger. Schitum lac, lac capu-latum.

Warmed or ſod milk. Lac pa-lum, decoctum.

New milk. Recens lac.

The milk curdieſh. Coit lac.

A milk-pail. Mulctra, f. milt-trum, mulctrale, n.

A milk-houſe. Lactarium.

A milk-maid, or milk-woman. Lactaria.

A milk-man. Lactarius.

A milking. Mulctus, m. miltio, f.

Milky, or milk-white. Lacta, adj.

The milky way. Galaxias, n. via lactea.

† That is made of milk. Lactia, adj.

† The milk-ſtone. Galactia, æ; n.

† Milk-trefoil. Cytisus; galactium trefolium.

† Milk-vech. Altragalos; galactia lactea.

† Milk-wort. Polygala.

† Milk-weed, or wolfs-milk. Lactuca, ſonchus.

* A Milkenary, who holds Chriſt reign upon earth for a 1000 years. Chiliaſta, m. milkenarius.

A Millener, or Jack-of-all-trades. Propolia, m. miltor; q. d. Millenarius, or mille mercium venditor; propolia, m.

A ſmall grain termed Millet, or biſe. Milium, n.

Millet-grafs. Gramen mil-licum.

† Indian-millet. Sorgum, n.

* A Million, or ten hundred thouſand; a thouſand thouſand. Mil-lia, m. chiliaſis, f. decem myriades.

The Milt. Lien, ſplen, m.

The milt or ſoft ſee of fiſhes. Lactes, lum.

MIN

MIN

MIN

MIN

The miter. Pileus mas.
† *Milt-wast*, an herb. Ceterath,
asplenon, n.
Minnow, green fish so called
in Lancashire. Sallimentum,
afellus.
Minical. Mimicus, adj.
A Minick. Minus, panto-
minus.
Mimically. Mimicé, adv.
To mince meat. Minutim con-
cidere, comminuvare.
To mince the matter. Exte-
nuare.
Mincéd. Concisus, p.
Mincéd meat. Intritum, minu-
tal, n.
A mincing gate. Incessus Juno-
nis or affectus.
The mind. Animus, mens.
The mind or meaning. Voluntas,
intentio, sensus, us.
The mind or opinion. Senten-
tia, f.
In my mind. Meâ quidem sen-
tentia, meo judicio.
The mind, or purpose. Lubido,
consilium.
My mind gives me. Præfagit mi-
hi animus.
† *'Tis out of my mind.* Me
hugit.
It will not out of my mind. Infid-
et in memoria.
Against his mind. Præter ipsius
voluntatem.
Against my mind. Me in-
vito.
To my mind. Ita ut volo, ex sen-
tentia, ex voto.
I am of that mind. Sic opinor,
eo sum animo, in eâ sum sen-
tentia.
I am of your mind. Juxta tecum
sentio, tibi assentior.
I am not of your mind. Haud
tecum sentio.
He is of this mind. Ita
putat.
I am of the same mind. Haud al-
liter sentio.
I am of the same mind still. In
sententia maneo.
You have the thing to your mind.
Habes, ut voluisti, rem.
What was in your mind? Quid
cogitabas?
So I may but have my mind.
Dum efficiam id quod cupio.
They are to your mind. Sunt ita
ut tu vis.
Every thing to your mind?
Sat? omnia ex sententia?
An evil mind, an evil meaning.
Mala mens, malus animus.
His mind is upon meat. Animus
est in patinis.
My mind is changed. De senten-
tia deductus sum.
To be of another mind. Aliter
judicare or arbitrari.
To bring one into that mind.
Persuadeo.
To be troubled in mind. Angi, or
discrucari animi.
To have a mind. Volo, concupi-
sco, affecto.
To have a great mind. Expeto.
If you have a mind. Si tibi vi-
deatur, lubet, cordi est.

He had a great mind. Incessit e-
um cupido.
Yet I have a great mind to bear.
Aveo tamen audire.
To know ones mind. Alicujus sen-
tentiam intelligere, sentium pul-
chre callere.
To let one know his mind.
Certiorum facere de re ali-
quâ.
To have no mind. Nolle.
I have no mind he should see me.
Nolo me videri.
To have more mind. Malle.
To give or set his mind to a
thing. Rei studere, vacare, in-
cumbere; operam dare or im-
pendere; animum adverte-
re, adjungere, adjicere, ap-
pellere; cogitationes ad id in-
tendere.
To have a months mind to a
thing. Avidè appetere.
Time out of mind. Post homi-
num memoriam, tempore immen-
so, ex quo homines memi-
nerunt.
Of one mind. Unanimus, adj.
Of or belonging to the mind.
Mentalis, adj.
To come in ones mind. Occurro,
in mentem venire.
To run in ones mind. Ante oculos
obverfari, in oculis animoque
verfari.
To put one in mind. Admonere,
commonetacio, fluggero.
To cast in his mind. Cogi-
to, in animo habeo, confid-
dero.
To keep or bear in mind. Mem-
oria tenere, in memoria ha-
bere, altâ mente aliquid re-
ponere.
To call to mind. Memoria repe-
tere, recolo, recordor; in me-
moriam redigere.
To mind a thing. Recogito, curo,
accuro.
To mind what one is about. Hoc
agere.
This is all he minds. Huic uni
fludet.
We must mind that too. Id etiam
agendum est.
Mind your health. Indulge va-
letudini.
Mind, or give heed. Attende.
Not to mind. Negligo, fufque
deque habere.
To mind or take notice. Obfervo,
noto, animadverto.
To mind, or purpose. In animo
habeo, flatuo.
To mind, or regard. Specto.
To be minded or affected. Af-
ficior.
To be minded or purposed to do
a thing. Statuo.
Minded. Animatus.
As a man is minded, so — Ut
homo est, ita —
He is otherwise minded. Aliter
putat.
Stedfastly minded. Obfirmat-
us.
High-minded. Elatus, tumidus.
Well-minded. Pene affectus.
Ill-minded. Invidus, malignus,
inçensus.

I am fully minded. Certum est
mihi.
To put in mind of. Moneo, ad-
moneo.
A putting in mind of. Commem-
moratio, monitio.
To put a thing out of mind. Rei
curam deponere.
Out of mind, or forgotten. Oblivioni traditus.
Of ones own mind. Ultrò, fua
fponte.
To be mindfull of. Reminifcor,
recordor.
Mindfull. Memor, adj.
Mindfullness. Cura, attentio.
† *Int. Mens.*
I am mine own man. Meus
fum.
Of mine own. De meo.
It is mine own invention. Me-
um est.
A Mine. Scaptenfula, mine-
ria, fodina.
To mine. Fodio, cuniculis sub-
ruo.
To spring a mine. Vid. *To*
spring.
A mine of gold. Aurifodina.
A mine of silver. Argentifo-
dina.
A mine of iron. Ferrifodina.
A mine of brafs. Araria, f. fe-
ctura arariæ.
A mine or hole in the ground.
Cuniculus, m.
Full of mines. Cuniculosus,
adj.
A miner. Cunicularius, foffor
metalicus.
A mineral. Foffile, n. mi-
nera, f.
† *Mineral Courts.* Curie mi-
nerales.
A mineralist. Foffilium pe-
ritus.
† *Inebit, a sort of Ear.* Pellis
muris Pontici.
† *A Minew, a small fish.*
Pileus minutus. V. *Benow.*
To mingle, or mix. Milceo,
commilceo, admilceo, immilceo,
confundo.
To mingle, as wine with water.
Tempero, diluo.
Mingled. Mixtus, mixtus, com-
mixtus, commixtus, promiscuus,
confufus.
Mingled with water. Tempera-
tus, dilutus, p.
Mingled with divers things.
Milcellus, milcellancus, adj.
A mingling. Miftura, mixtura,
admixtio.
A mingle-mangle. Farrago, mif-
cellanea, n. plur. cinus.
In mingle-mangle-wife. Promif-
cuae, adv.
† *Miniature, a drawing pictures*
in little, with red lead. Minia-
tura, f.
† *A Minim, in mufick.* Mini-
ma, æ, f.
† *A min-colour, i. a dark colour.*
Color furdus.
† *A minion, or darling.* Cor-
culum, n. delicie, f. ama-
lius, m.
† *A minion, a sort of Ordnance.*
Tormentum bellicum.

Fine, or minion. Elegans, con-
cinnus, fctulus.
† *Minionly.* Eleganter, apparatè,
elegantiffime, laute, adv.
† *To minish, or make little.*
Minuo, diminuo. Vid. *Di-*
minish.
† *To minish, or take away some*
part. Mutilo, derogo.
† *Minished.* Mutilatus, immi-
nutus.
† *A minishing.* Imminutio, de-
cessio, f.
† *A minishing, or lacking of the*
fun. Decessio de fumina.
† *To minifter.* Miniftrro, fug-
gero.
† *To minifter, or give fufficiently.*
Suppedito, fufficito.
† *Miniftration.* Miniftratio, f.
† *Miniftered, or done.* Gellus, fup-
peditatus, p.
† *A Minifter.* Minifter, diaco-
nus, facerdos, c. g.
† *A minifter of a Parifh.* Paftor,
prædicator, parochus.
† *The miniftry.* Sacerdotium, mi-
nifterium.
† *A Minifter, Agent, or Embaffa-*
dour. Legatus, orator.
† *Minifters of State.* Apole-
fti, Patricii, Regi à confu-
liis.
† *Miniftery, or manage of affairs.*
Administratio.
† *A miniftring.* Suppeditatio.
† *A miniks, or minneken.* Delica-
tula.
† *Minning days.* Dies com-
memorations, fefta anniver-
faria.
† *A minnow, a fish.* Phoxinus.
† *The minor, or fecond propo-*
tion in a fyllogifm. Minor, af-
fumpcio.
† *A Minorize, or fort of Friar.*
Frater ex ordine minorum. V.
† *rior.*
† *Minority, or non-age.* Minori-
tas, pubertas, pupillaris ætas,
[minorænnium].
† *A child in his minority.* Minorennis, ephebus.
† *Minoverp.* Machinamentum
ad feras in latu interceptandas
damnofum.
† *A Minfter.* Monafterium.
† *A minifrel, or faler.* Fidicen,
tibicen, citharædus, cithari-
fta, m.
† *A woman-minifrel.* Fidicina,
plaltria, cithariftria, tibici-
na, f.
† *Minifrefie.* Mufica.
† *Of or belonging to minifrels.* Ci-
tharædus, a, um.
† *The mint.* Officina monetaria,
taberna monetaria.
† *A mint, or treafure-houfe.* Mo-
netarium, n.
† *A mafter of the mint.* Præ-
fecus colorum, monetæ præ-
curator.
† *To mint or coin money.* Nummos
percutere, cudere.
† *A minter, or coiner.* Cu-
for, m.
† *Mint, the herb.* Mentha.
† *Water-mint.* Silybrium.
† *Cat-mint.* Nepeta.
o Horfi-

Horje-mint, or wild-mint. Mentholium.

Spear-mint. Mentha romana.

Coloured mint. Mentha rubra.

* *Minute, or small.* Minutus, exiguus.

Minutely. Minutim, adv.

A minute, as of time. Momentum, n.

A minute, or q, which is half a farthing. Minutum, n.

The minutes, or first draughts of Evidences, &c. Exemplaria prima.

* *A miracle.* Miraculum, n.

Miraculous, or full of miracles. Miraculosus, adj.

Miraculously. Miraculose, adv.

Misc, or dit. Cœnum, lutum.

A quag-mire. Vorago, f.

Miry, or daubed with mire. Intulcentus, cœnolus.

* *A Myrobala-tree.* Myrobalanus, f.

* *Myrrh.* Myrrha, f.

Of myrrh. Myrrheus, myrrhinus, adj.

A mirror, or looking-glass. Speculum, n.

A mirror, or pattern. Exemplar, n.

Mirth, or pleasure. Hilaritas, amenitas, læticia, jucunditas, festivitas, lubentia, f. gaudium, n.

To pass a day in mirth. Hilarem diem lumere.

To make mirth. Hilaritatem afferre.

To make one full of mirth. Hilaritatem aliquem conspergere.

Full of mirth. Facerus, jocosus, genialis, adj.

Pertaining to mirth. Ludicer, ludicrus, adj.

* *A myrtle.* Myrtus, q. d. myrtillus.

To mis, or omit. Prætermitto, intermitto, omitto. V.

To miss.

Miss, before verbs is made by Malè, perperam. Before nouns by Prævus.

Misapprehension. Apprehensio rei similis, absurda.

* *Misadventure.* Infortunium, n.

† *Misadventure, in law for chance-meddy.* Homicidium casuale.

Misadvice. Consilium perverbum.

To misadvise. Perperam consilium.

To misapply. Perperam applicare.

To misbecome. Dedicere.

Misbecoming. Indecens.

Miss begot. Spurius, adj.

To misbehave himself. Malè se gerere.

Misbehaviour. Inurbanitas morum.

Misbelief. Incredulitas.

Misbelieving. Incredulus.

To misfall one. Convitiis conlectari aliquem.

To miscarry, in any business. Perire, offendere, male succedere.

To miscarry, as a woman with child doth. Abortum facio, abortio.

A miscarriage. Abortus, us.

A miscarriage in manners. Delictum, offensio.

* *Miscellaneous.* Miscellaneus, adj.

† *A miscellany, or hotch-potch.* Farrago, res confusanea or miscellanea.

* *A mischance.* Infortunium, n.

Sticticet. Pernicies, malum exitium.

A mischief, or villany. Flagitium, nefas, n. maleficium, indignum facinus.

To mischief one. Noco, damnum dare.

Mischievous, or hurtfull. Noxius, exitialis, adj.

Mischievous, or villanous. Sceleratus, sceleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius.

A mischiefous Act. Scelus, flagitium, maleficium, facinus.

Mischievously. Scelerate, scelerate, flagitiose, improbe, perniciose, perditè, adv.

What the mischief? Quid malum?

A mischief take thee. Malè percas.

What a mischief is this? Quid hoc (malum!) infelicitatis?

To misconceive. Secus capere, hallucinari.

A misconceiving, or misaking. Allucinatio, f.

To misconstrue, or misinterpret. Depravo, malè interpretari.

To be discontent. Pœnitet, Imperf.

Miscontented. Iniquus, adj.

Miscontentedly. Iniquo animo.

To miscount. Male computare, rationes perperam componere.

A miscreant, or infidel. Atheus, infidelis, apostata, m.

To turn, or play the miscreant. Fidei nuncium remittere.

A misdoer, or misdoing. Maleficium, malefactum, peccatum, delictum.

To misdeemean himself. Male se gerere.

A misdeemeanour. Malefactum, flagitium, culpa, offensio.

To misdo. Delinquo, pecco.

A misdoing. Delictum, n.

To misdoubt. Suspicio.

Misdoubted. Sulpeus.

† *Little, or expence.* Expensum, [mis], sumptus.

Mise, a tax. Tributum.

A Miser, a wretch, or micher. Miser, avarus.

* *Miserere mei, a disease so termed; the twisting of the guts.* Iliaca passio, ileos, m.

* *Misery, or calamity.* Miseria, calamitas, infelicitas, res adversæ, ærumna, f. infortunium, n.

* *Miserable.* Calamitosus, æ-

rumosus, miserandus, miser, miserabilis, adj.

To make miserable. Ærumnis afficere.

Miserable, or niggardly. Avarus, parvus, adj.

Miserableness. Calamitas, ærumna.

Miserableness, or niggardliness. Avaritia, parcimonia.

Miserably. Calamitosè, misère, indigne, adv.

Miserably, or covetously. Avarè, illiberaliter.

Misfashioned, or mishapen. Deformis, adj.

Misfortune. Infortunium, calamitas, miseria, f. infelicitas, infestus casus, fors iniqua.

Great misfortune. Clades, f.

To misgive. Male ominari.

My mind misgives me. Prælagit mihi animus aliquid mali.

To misgovern. Male administrare.

A mishap. Infortunium.

To mishap. Perperam audire.

A mish-mash. Chaos, n. confusa congeries.

To misinterpret. Prave interpretor.

† *A Mistek, in Worcester-shire.* Stercorarium, sterquilinum.

† *Miskonning.* Mutatio sermonis.

To mislead. Seduco.

A misleading. Seductio, f.

A misleader. Seducor, m.

It misleth. Errorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.

To mislike, or offend. Offendo, displiceo.

To mislike, disallow, or not agree unto. Improbo, fastidio, aversor, abhorreo.

It misliketh. Displicet, imperf.

A misliking. Displicentia.

To misname, or nickname. Agnominor.

† *A misnamer, a law-term.* Prava nominatio.

* *A Misogynist, or woman-hater.* Misogynus.

To misplace. Perperam locare.

A misprison. Error, prava acceptio; negligentia, contemptus, [mispriso].

† *Misprison of treason.* Proditionis detentæ neglectus.

Misproportion. D. Inefligiatus, malè membratus.

To misreckon. Falsò subducere.

A misreckoning. Falsa rationum subductio.

To miss, or omit. Prætermitto, intermitto, omitto.

To miss, or mistake. Errare, falli, peccare.

To miss, or want a thing. Careo, desidero.

To miss the mark. Deerro.

To miss his aim, or design. Fine exicidere, frustrari spe.

To miss in casting darts. Telum in calum jaculare.

To miss, or say wrong in a word. Aberrare verbo, labi uno verbulo.

To be missing. Absum, desideror.

Miss, want, or lack of a thing. Desiderium.

Mist, or missing. Desideratus, p.

A miss, or young mistress. Domina, f.

A miss, or she-friend. Amica, amafia.

* *The missal, or miss-book.* Missale, n.

Mistake, or Mistaken. Viscum quernus.

Mistaken, or misfashioned. Inefligiatus, distortus, vultus.

* *Mission, or sending.* Missio, f.

* *A Missionary priest.* Emisarius.

* *A Missive, or Letter.* Epistolum, n.

To misspend. Male collocare, prodigere, profunderè.

A mist. Nebula, fuligo, caligo, f.

To cast a mist before. Præstringo.

To cast a mist over. Nebula inducere.

Misty. Caligans, caliginosus, bulbosus.

To mistake. Error, alio nor.

To mistake in hearing. Audio.

A mistake. Error, allucinatio.

In this lies all the mistake. Omnino in hoc omnis est error.

Mistaken. Deceptus, fallax, lapsus.

I believe he is mistaken. Scio eum hunc hallucinari.

You are mistaken in this. Male judicas.

Too words are mistaken. Multi intellecta sunt verba.

To be much mistaken. Longè errare.

If I be not mistaken. Nisi me fallit animus, ni fallor.

A mistaking. Obauditio, allucinatio.

To mistake. Perperam discernere, pravà doctrinam buere.

* *A mistery.* Mysterium, n.

A mistery, or trade. Ars, negotium, artificium.

* *Mistical, or hidden.* Secretum, mysticus.

Mistically. Typicè, adv.

To mistime a thing. Tempore male dividere.

A mistle-bird. Turdus viscivorus.

Mistle-tow. Viscum quernum.

I mistook. Erravi. V. To mistake.

A mistress. Domina, hera, magistra.

The mistresses of the house. Mater-familias.

A mistress, as in Courtship. Amica.

To **mis-trust**. Diffido, dubito, suspicor.

Mistrusted, or **suspected**. Suspensus, p.

Mistrustfull. Suspensus, adj.

Mistrust, or **distrust**. Diffidentia, f.

Mistrust, or **suspicion**. Suspicio.

Mistrustfully. Diffidenter, suspiciosè, dubitanter, adv.

To **misuse**. Abutor, male tracto.

A misusing, or **misusage**. Abusus, f. abusus, m.

A Mite, or **small worm** in cheese. Acarus, midas; Syro.

A mite or **worm** that eateth corn. Curculio, m.

A mite breeding in meat. Galba, f.

A mite, or **small quantity**. Mica, f.

A mite, or **small coin**. Nummus, tressis.

† **A Mitre**, in Joynery. Ductorum alerum coadunatio semiquadra.

* **A Mitre**. Mitra, infula, f.

Mitred. Mitratu, infulatus.

* **Mithridate**, a Confection in Physick. Antidotum Mithridaticum.

* To **mitigate**, or **appease**. Mitigare, lenio, placio, sedo.

* **A mitigation**. Mitigatio.

Mittens. Manica hibernica laneæ, chirothecæ dimidiata.

To **handle one without mites**. Duriter & asperè tractare.

* **A Mitimus**, i. a warrant to send an offender to prison.

To **mit**. Misceo.

* **Mixed**, or **mizt**. Mixtus, p.

* **Mixed with water**. Dilutus, p.

* **A mixing**. Admixtio, commixtio.

To **mix wine with water**. Vinum aquâ diluere or temperare.

To **mix with brags**. Subæro.

To **mix mirth with gravity**. Comitatem gravitate aspergere.

To **mix filthy jests in an History**. Historiæ turpes intererere jocos.

To **mix something with gold** to emboss it. Indere aliquid in aurum quo pejus fiat.

* **A mixture**. Mixtura.

* **A mixture of divers sorts of grain**. Farrago, f.

* **Of mixed Colours**. Vericolor, adj.

* **Mixty**. Mixtim, adv.

Wine mizt with water. Vinum dilutum.

Pure without mixture. Merus, meracous, adj.

† **Mo**, for **more**, an Adj. Plures.

Mo, for **more**, an Adv. Magis, potius.

To **moan**. Lugeo, ploro. V. To **moine**.

A moan. Luctus, planctus, ùs.

A moaps. Attonitus. V. To **mope**.

A moat in the Sun. Atomus, V. **More**.

A moath. Tinea, f. V. **Poth**.

† **Mooby**, a drink in the West-Indies, made of Potatoes. Potus Americanus ex Battatis conlectus.

* **Mobility**, or **inconstancy**. Mobilitas, inconstantia, f. V. To **Moore**.

To **mock**, or **deceive**. Ludo, ludificor, deludo, fallo, illudo, ludibrio aliquem habeo, ludos iacere.

To **mock**, **scorn**, **scoff**, or **laugh at**. Irrideo, rideo, naso suspendo, sublanio.

To **mock**, **dally**, or **play the wanton**. Delicias facere, jocari.

Mocked, or **deceived**. Elusus, lusus, delusus, p.

Mocked, or **scuffed at**. Derisus, irrisus, ludibrio habitus, fugilatus, p.

* **A mocker**. Subannator, irrisor, derisor, iannio, m.

A mock, or **scoff**. Cavilla, fanna, f. scomma, n. ludibrium.

To **make a mock of one**. Illudere, ludos iacere, ludificor.

A mock behind ones back. Postica fanna.

A mocking, or **laughing at**. Irrisio, sublanatio, f.

A mocking-stock. Ludibrium, ridiculum, deridiculum, delectamentum.

Mockery. Deridiculum.

Pertaining to **mocking**. Jocularis, adj.

Mocking in gesture. Mimicus, adj.

Mocking, an Adj. Ludicer, ludicrus, irrisorius.

Mockingly. Ridiculè, ironice, adv.

† **Mock-privet**. Phillyrea.

† **Mock-willow**. Spirea.

† **Mockabots**, a kind of stuff. Pannus levidensis.

† **A modder**, wench, or girl. Puera, pupa, puella, virguncula.

* **A mode**, or **fashion**. Modus, ritus, mos, ratio.

A-la-mode of France. Ritu or more Gallico.

Modish. Elegans, scitus, concinuus.

* **A model**. Modulus, forma, prototypon, exemplar, sciagraphia.

To **model**. Deformo, delineo.

To **moderate**, or **govern**. Moderor, gubernor.

M ante O.

To **moderate**, or **suppress**. Tempero, comprimo.

* **Moderate**, or **temperate**. Temperatus, moderatus, temperans.

Moderate, or **that exceedeth not**. Modicus, mediocris, adj.

Moderately, or **without excess**. Modice, temperatè, modè, moderanter, moderatè, adv.

To **love moderately**. Patienter amare.

Moderately, or **mildly**. Leniter, clementer, æquanimiter.

* **Moderation**. Moderatio, temperantia, f. moderamen, temperamentum, n.

Moderation in expence. Parimonia, f.

Moderation in living. Frugalitas, f.

A quiet moderation of mind. Æquanimitas, f.

* **A Moderator**, or **one that moderateth**. Moderator, m. -trix, f.

* **Modern**. Modernus, recens, neotericus, adj.

* **Modest** in behaviour. Modestus, verecundus, pudicus.

Modest in expence. Moderatus, frugi, parvus.

To **be modest**. Verecundor.

* **Modestly**. Modestia, moderantia, moderatio, verecundia, f.

Modestly. Modè, verecundè, pudicè, adv.

A Modicum, or **small pittance**. Modicum quid.

* To **modifie**. Moderor, limito, definio, modifico.

* **Modification**. Modificatio, f.

† **A Modilion**, in Architecture. Modulolus, mitylus.

* **Modulation**, or **tuning in musick**. Modulatio, f. modulamen, n.

† **A Modwall**, a bird. Me-rops, picus.

† **Modore**. V. **More**.

† **Modhade**. Arborum umbræ.

† **Modhair**. Pannus ex pilis camelinis conlectus.

A moiety. Medietas.

† **A moil**, or **mule**. Mulus, mula.

A moil, or **labouring beast**. Jumentum.

To **moil** or **drudge**. Laborare, q. d. instar muli.

To **moil**, or **defile**. Coinquino, contaminio.

Moist. Humidus, madidus, udus, uvidus, humectus, madens, liquidus.

Moist, or **sul of juice**. Succidus, adj.

Moist with watering. Irriguus, riguus.

Somewhat moist, or **dampish**. Humidulus.

Moist earth. Humus, f.

To **moisten**, or **make moist**. Humecto, madefacio, rigo, humido.

To **be moist**. Madco.

To **wax moist**. Humefco, madefco.

To **be made moist**. Madefio, humefco, liquefo, humidum reddi.

Moistened, or **made moist**. Madefactus, humefactus, rigatus, humectatus.

A moistning. Humectatio, irrigatio.

Mixture, or **moistness**. Humor, liquor, maior, m. humiditas, f.

The natural **mixture of the earth**. Uligo, f.

Mixture fuming out of the earth. Vapor, m.

Without moisture or juice. Exuccus, adj.

A moiety, or **half part**. Medietas, f. pars media.

† The **moles** or **meshes of a net**. Macula.

† **Mokey weather**. Cælum nubilum or squalidum, aer caliginosus.

Mold. Humus. V. **Moold**.

† **A moldwarp**. Talpa.

A mole, or **spot in the body**. Nævus, macula.

A little mole. Nævulus.

A mole, or **wont**. Talpa, c. g.

A mole-hill. Gramus, grumulus, m.

† **A mole in an harbor**. Cæthron, m. moles, f. agger, m.

† **A mole-bus**, a fish. Orthragoniscus, mola.

* To **molest**, or **vex**. Molestio, infesto, inquieto, vexo, molestia afficio.

Molested. Infestatus, laceratus, p.

* **A molestation**, or **molesting**. Infestatio, f.

A molester. Vexator, m.

† **A cross-moline**, in Heraldry. Crux moliformis.

* To **mollify**, or **soften**. Mollio, emollio.

Mollified. Emollitus.

A mollifying. Emollitio.

† **Mollock**, or **Mullock**, i. Earth, or dung. Terra, limus.

Molasses. Sacchari faeces.

To **molt**, or **melt**. Liquor, colliquefo.

To **molt**, as birds do. Plunarium desuivo laborare.

Molten. Conflatus, fufus, conflatus.

A molten image. Simulachrum fufum.

A mome, or **mawm**. Fatua, flupida.

* **Moment**, or **importance**. Momentum, vis.

Of **no moment**. Nullius momenti.

It is **very momentous**, i. of great moment. Permagne est momenti.

A moment, or **instant of time**. Momentum, m. articulus, m.

* **Momentary**, of a moment's space, or during but a moment. Momentaneus, adj.

* *A Monarch, or Prince ruling alone.* Monarchia, m.

* *A Monarchy, or rule of one Prince alone.* Monarchia, f.

* *Monarchical.* Monarchicus, adj.

* *A Monastery.* Monasterium, n.

* *Monastical, or solitary.* Monasticus, adj.

* *Sunday.* Dies lunæ.

To *monē*, or *make mone.* Queror, conqueror, deploro, lugeo.

To *monē one in distress.* Refocillo, mulceo, delinquo.

* *A mone.* Placatus, luctus, ūs.

* *Monefull.* Lugubris, luctuosus, adj.

Not *moned.* Indefectus, indeploratus, p.

* *A month.* Mensis, m.

* *A month and an half.* Sesi-quimēsis, m.

Of *two months.* Bimēsis, adj.

Of *three months, or the space of three months.* Trimēsis, adj.

Of *six months.* Semestris.

* *A twelve-month.* Annus.

* *Monthly.* Menstruus, adj.

* *Women's months.* Menes, plur. fluores menstrui.

To *have a month's mind to a thing.* Avidē expere, percu-pere.

* *Money.* Pecunia, moneta, f. nummus, numisma, n.

* *'Tis money makes the man.* Habes? habebis: tanti, quantum habes, f.

Good and current money. Mo-neta proba, nummus bonus.

Ready money. Argentum præ-sentaneum, pecunia numerata.

Spare or idle money. Pecunia otiosa.

False or counterfeit money. Pe-cunia ærofa; moneta adulterina, adultera, subterata.

Clipped money. Accisa pecunia.

Earnest-money. Arrhabo, m. arrha, f.

Money due upon bond, or by hand-writing. Pecunia chirographaria.

Money gotten by war. Pecunia caltralis.

Press-money. Auctoramentum.

Entrance-money for a scholar's admission into a school. Liagogi-cum, n.

Money borrowed. Æs alienum.

Money lent for gain. Æs circumforaneum.

Money carried over the sea. Trajectitia pecunia.

Money coined. Argentum signa-tum, confiatra pecunia.

Money new-coined. Asper num-mus.

Money delivered to one to be paid to another. Attributa pecunia.

Money paid for the carriage of a thing. Vectura, f.

To coin money. Argentum signare, cudere.

To pay money. Numero, dinu-mero, repræsentor.

To pay ready money. Repræ-sentare pecuniam.

To lay out money. Dispendo, ex-pendo.

He wants money. Res nummaria tenet eum.

To lend money upon usury. Oc-cupare pecuniam.

To hire one for money. Mercede conducere.

* *A money-bag, or box.* Saccus, theca nummaria, loculus.

* *A money-box, i. a boy's Christ-mas-box.* Capicula fictilis.

* *A money-board, or counting-table.* Trapeza, mensa collybitica.

Store of money. Nummatia, f.

Want of money. Nummaria dif-ficultas.

Moneyed, or full of money. Pecuniolus, adj. bene num-matus, multumnummus, num-molus.

Moneyless. Emancus, pecu-niā destitutus.

Of or pertaining to money. Num-marius, monetalis, adj.

* *A money-matter.* Res nummaria.

* *Moneyers, or coiners.* Monetarii.

† *Money-wort, or herb Two-pence.* Nummularia.

† *Money-corn.* Miscela frum-enti. V. *Basili.*

† *Moneyer.* Mercator, man-go. As.

* *A costard-monger.* Pomarius.

* *A fell-monger.* Pello.

* *A whore-monger.* Adulter.

† *Monger, a small fisher-veffel.* Navicula piscatoria.

* *A mongrel.* Hybrida, c. g. bi-gener.

To *monish.* Moneo, admonéo.

Monished. Monitor, admoni-tus, commonetatus, p.

* *A monisher.* Monitor, admoni-tor, m.

* *A monishing, or warning.* Moni-tus, m. monitum, n.

* *A monition, or warning.* Mo-nitio, f.

* *A Monitor.* Monitor, m.

* *A monitor.* Monitorium.

* *A Monk.* Monachus.

* *Monkery.* Monachatus, ūs, m.

Belonging to a monk, or like a monk. Monachalis, adj.

* *Monkish.* Monasticus, adj.

† *Monks-hood, an herb.* Del-phinium, consolida regalis, na-pellus verus.

† *Round-leav'd Monks-hood.* Thora.

† *The counter-poison Monks-hood.* Anthora.

* *A monkey.* Cercopithecus, m. simia caudata.

* *Monomachy.* Monomachia, duellum.

* *A Monopoly.* Monopolium.

* *A monopolist.* Monopola, m.

To monopolize. Monopolium ex-ercere.

* *A Monoptote.* Monoptoton, n.

* *A Monophysite, or word of one syllable.* Vox monosyllaba.

* *A monster.* Monstrum, por-tentum, prodigium, ostentum, bellua.

* *A Sea-monster.* Bellua ma-rina.

* *Monstrows.* Monstrosus, por-tentolus, prodigiosus, adj.

* *Monstrously.* Monstrose, porten-tose, prodigiose, adv.

* *Montreiasco, a sort of deli-cious wine.* Vinum quoddam Hetruscum.

* *A montico Cap.* Pileus vena-torius or equestris.

* *A month.* Mensis. V. *Month.*

* *A monument.* Monumen-tum, n.

* *A monument left with ones friend in remembrance of something.* Mnemolynon, n.

* *A monument of the dead.* Ce-notaphium, mausoleum, tumba.

* *Money.* Pecunia. V. *Money.*

* *The Mood of a verb.* Mo-dus.

* *A mood, or humour.* Mentis or animi affectus.

In a good mood. Alacer, hilaris, adj.

In an ill mood. Malē affectus, tristis, adj.

* *Moody, or maddish.* Furiosus, stomacholus, morolus.

The moon. Luna, phœbe, f.

The new moon. Nova luna, no-vilunium.

An increasing moon. Luna cre-scens.

A decreasing moon. Luna se-nescens, decrescens.

The moon is at the full. Luna implet orbem.

The moon in conjunction. Inter-lunium, coitus luna, interme-sis luna.

An half moon. Semiluna; f. lu-na falcata, f. semiformis.

An half moon in fortification. O-pus cornutum or lunatum.

The Moon more than half round. Luna gibbosa.

The moon horned, as it is three days after the change. Cornicu-lata luna.

The full moon. Plenilunium, n.

The wane, or wain of the moon. Lunæ declinatio.

The Eclipse of the moon. Eclip-sis or defectus lunæ, labores lune.

A circle about the moon. Ha-lo, m.

The moon shining by night. No-ctiluca, f.

The moon shining all night. Per-nox luna.

Like a moon. Lunatus, adj.

Of or belonging to the moon. Lu-narius, lunaris, adj.

To crook, or bend like a moon. Luno, as.

Moon-eyed, or owl-eyed, one that sees better at night than by day. Luculio, luculio, f.

A moon-stone. Selenites, m.

A moon-calf. Mola, partus lu-naris.

† *Moon-fern.* Hemionitis.

† *Moon-wort.* Lunaria.

A Moor, or marsh. Palus, f.

uligo; terra sterilis.

Full of moors. Paludosus, adj.

* *Moorish.* Palustris, e; adj.

* *A moor-ben.* Fulica, f. gallina palustris.

* *A moor, or Black-moor.* Ma-nus, Æthiops, Æthiopiola, f.

* *Moorish, or Moor-like.* Maur-tanicus, adj.

* *Moorish of taste.* Mucida.

† *To moor a ship.* Navim in portu detinere anchoris or re-tentibus.

To *moor, as Lawyers do.* Declamo, disputo, discipulo, ago.

* *A moor.* Conventus.

* *A moor.* Declamator.

* *A moor-hall.* Aula decla-matoria.

* *A moor-cafe.* Causa dubia, quodlibetia.

* *A moor-man.* Sophista, per-dicus.

Of or belonging to mooring. De-clamatorius, adj.

† *Mooried up by the roots.* A term in tieraldry. Radicibus vulvis.

† *To blow a Moat, at the fall of a deer.* Canere cervinum pro-luctum.

* *A moose.* Capistrum, n.

A thing with twigs and strings to muzzle beasts that bite not young things. Hæ-celia, f.

To *mooze.* Capistrum obstru-ere, obstruere lauces.

* *A mop, to wash rooms in beds with.* Peniculus, peniculum, ut to pannofus.

To *mop and mow.* Os dilata-re, distorque.

* *Mop-eyed.* Myops.

To *mope.* Attono, obdormo.

* *A moaps, one moped.* At-tonus.

* *A moppet, or little mop.* Hæ-celia.

* *Moral, or pertaining to man-ners.* Moralis, ethicus, adj.

* *Moral Philosophy.* Ethica, f. theica, f.

The moral of a fable. Affabulatio, epimythium, morale, n.

* *Morally.* Moralter, adv.

* *Morality.* Moralitas, f.

To *moralize a story.* Applicare, or accommodare ad mores be-manos.

The moralizing of stories. My-thologia.

* *A moralizer.* Mythologus, m.

* *Morals, manners, or conditions.* Mores, instituta.

Good morals. Boni, civiles, com-modi mores.

Ill morals. Damnati, curvi, in-torti mores.

A person of good morals. Calus moribus, bene moratus.

One of ill morals. Pravis mori-bus infectus, indurus.

* *A Moricist.* Locus palustris.

* *Morbick, or causing sickness.* Morbificus, adj.

* *Mordacity.* Mordacitas, a-crimonia.

More, the sign of the Comparative, is sometimes made by magis.

More, an Adj. the Comparative of many. Plures, plur.

More, the Comparative of much. Major, or Plus; with a Gen.

More, of price or value. Pluris, Ai, To be worth more. Pluris esse.

A great deal more. Multo pluris.

A little more, a noun. Plurculum.

No more. Nihil amplius.

As much more. Alterum tantum, duplum.

Five times more. Quinques tanto amplius.

More, an Adv. i. rather. Magis.

More, i. more greatly. Plus, impendio, vehementius.

More, of number. Supra, ultra, amplius, super, plus.

More and more. Magis magisque, impensius.

More than enough. Satis superque, abunde.

More than once or twice. Iterum & saepius, etiam atque etiam.

More than one looks for. Præter spem or expectationem.

More than enough, an Adj. Superpervaneus, superfluous.

To be more than enough. Redundo, superflum, superabundo.

More than pleaseth. Ultra placitum.

More than reason. Uterius jullo.

More than usual. Præter consuetudinem, ultra solitum.

It is more than you know. Clam te est.

To make more of a thing than 'tis. Exaggerare.

I and more than that. Imò vero, porro autem.

Never more than now. Nunc cum maxime.

More or less. Plus minus.

A little more be had — Parum abluat quin —

Never to see him more. Ultimum vilium.

You are never like to see me more. Hodie postremum me vides.

More than was fit. Ultra quam oportebat.

Most learnedly so as nothing can be more. Doctissime, ut nihil possit supra or ultra.

I desired nothing more. Nihil mihi potius tuit.

No more, an Adv. Nihilo magis.

No more but five. Quinque omnino.

No more, i. none else. Præterea nemo.

I desire no more. Sat habeo.

No more, i. never hereafter. Nunquam posthac, non amplius.

There's no more, i. left. Nihil relict, or reliquum est.

The more, the more, for a Comparative. Quanto magis, tanto magis; quo magis, eo magis.

What's more to be done? Quid restat?

There is none more for your turn. Magis ex usu tuo non mo est.

I take more care. Mihi majori est curæ.

More than sixty years old. Annos natus magis sexaginta.

More than an hundred Citizens of Rome. Amplius centum civis Romanis.

Moreover. Porro, autem, deinde, insuper, præterea, adhuc, præterhæc, quinque, adv.

** Morel*, an herb. Morcella, folanum.

A morel cherry. Uva lupina.

† Morotek work. Pictura Mauritanica, opus palmarum.

A mortgage, or mortgag. Mortuum vadum, hypotheca cum pignore.

To mortgage. Pignero, oppignero, oppono pignori.

An inheritance holden by mortgage. Fiduciarium, n.

The mortgager. Pignori ponens, opponens.

The mortgagee. Pignerator, m. † *Morgingab*. Donum matutinum.

† Morglay, the name of a sword in a Romance. Gladius mortier or lethalis.

** Morigerow*. Morigerus, adj.

† Moritico. Tripodium Mauritanicum.

The morning. Aurora, matuta, f. diluculum, n.

It is morning. Lucet, Imperit.

Of the morning. Matutinus, adj.

In the morning. Mane.

Early in the morning. Diluculo, adv. multo mane.

Morning-prayer. Preces matutinae.

The morning-star. Phosphorus, lucifer.

** Morose, or sullen*. Morosus, austerus.

Morosity. Morosus.

Morosity. Morositas, f.

** A morpew*. Vitiligo, alphas.

† Morrel, an herb. Solanum.

A morris-dance. Chironomica saltatio, ludus Pyrrhicus, chorea Mauritanica.

A morris-dancer. Gesticulator, chironomus, m.

A morris-pike. Contus, m. halita, lancea, f.

To morrow. Die crastino, cras, crastinò, adv.

Of the morrow. Crastinus, adj.

The next day after the morrow. Perendie, adv.

Good morrow. Salve, salvus sis.

A good morrow. Salutatio matutina.

On the morrow. In sequente die.

† A Morot, or sea-horse. Cam-pa, hippotamus.

A morfel. Polus, m. offa, buccia, f. frustum, n. [q. d. morfelum.]

A dainty morfel. Pulpamentum, n.

A little morfel. Buccella, f. frustulum, n.

Cut in morsels. Buccellatus, adj.

In little morsels. Frustatum, of-fatim, minutum, adv.

A mott, or dory, a canting term. Scortum, mæculicula.

† A mort, i. great plenty. Copia, cumulus.

All a mort. Tristis, moellus.

** Mortal, or subject to death*. Mortalis, caducus, mortui obnoxius.

Mortal, or deadly. Capitalis, infestus, sueltus, lethalis, adj.

Mortal hatred. Capitale odium, odium Vatinianum.

A mortal enemy. Capitalis adversarius, acerrimus inimicus.

Mortal war. Bellum internecinum.

A mortal wound. Vulnus lethale, lethiferum.

Mortally. Capitaliter, lethali-ter, adv.

** Mortality*. Mortalitas.

A great mortality or sickness. Lues, pestis, f.

A mortar. Holmus, moletrina, pila, mortarium.

A little mortar. Mortariolum.

A mortar wherein barley is beaten. Pilanarium, n.

The stone, whereof mortars are made. Thyritis, f.

Mortar-pieces to shoot off Grana-does. Pyrobola, n.

† Morter. Gypsum, m. gypsum, cæmentum, n. rudus, calx arenâ permixta, calx uia.

Morter mixt with hay or straw. Aceratum, n. paleatum lutum, delutamentum.

Morter made of lime and sand. Arenatum, arenatum cum calce.

Morter of lime and marble-stone beaten together. Marmatatum, n.

Fine mortar. Intrita, f. intritum, n.

To lay on mortar. Luto, as.

To make mortar. Subigere ter-ram, calcem interere, mactare, arenato linere.

Filling of the walls with mortar. Loricatio, f.

The place where mortar is made. Lacus, m.

A mortar-maker, or dawner. Cæmentarius, m.

Made of mortar. Cæmentitius, adj.

Of or pertaining to mortar. Luteus, adj.

† Mor gage, v. Mor gage.

** Mortiferous*. Mortifer, adj.

** Mortification*. Mortificatio.

** To mortife*. Eneco, mortifico.

To mortife one, i. make him sad. Mærorem alicui iacu-tere.

To mortife ones lusts. Cupiditates irascere, comprimere, retinere.

To mortife by abstinence. Continentor, severè vivere; attenuato victu veloci.

A mortifying by abstinence, &c. Corporis lubbatio.

A mortife. Gomphus, m. incalitratura, f. carum, n. ortholara.

Mortified as it were in a stone. Imperitus, adj.

† Mortling, mortling, or mor-kin, i. the wool of a dead sheep. Lana oui mortuæ detracta.

† Mortmain. Manus mortua.

** A mortuary*. Quod pro defunctis perfolviunt, [moria-rium.]

** Mosaic, or Mosaic. Mo- laicus.*

** Mosaic work*. Opus musivum, tessellatum & vermicu-latum.

A Turkish Mosque, or Mosque. Templum Muhammedicum.

† Moschito. Culex, musca.

† Moss growing on trees. Muscus, m. lanugo, cautes, f.

To clear the moss off trees. L-mulco.

† Cup-like moss. Muscus pyxi-datus.

Mossie, or full of moss. Musco-lus, lanuginosus.

The mossiness of the outward part of fruit. Iulus, m.

Mossiness on the faces of women, and children; also on fruits and herbs. Lanugo, f.

A moss-trooper. Prædo limita-neus.

† Most, an Adj. Plurimus.

Most, an Adv. Maxime.

The most part. Plerique, pars maxima.

For the most part. Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.

At the most. Ad summum.

Most an end, or mosty. Fere, plerumque, ut plurimum.

Most of all. Præcipue, potissi-mum, vel maxime, adv.

He always seemed you most. Ille semper te lecit maxime.

When most of the night was spent. Ubi plerumque noctis proce-ssit.

So as they may most fitly hang together. Ita ut quam aptissime cohercant.

† A mostick. Baculus picto-rius.

A mote, a thing so small as seems not to be divided. A-tomus.

A mote, or straw. Festu-ca, f.

A mote, or ditch. Fossa, f.

A moting about. Circumfufura, f.

To mote. Fossam ducere.

† A mote, i. a Court or meeting. Conventio, curia, [mota.]

Sunday. Dies Lunæ.

† **Mundbrech.** Clausuram fractio.

* **To mundify.** Mundifico.

* **Municipal.** Municipalis.

* **Municipal.** Municipalis, adj. The municipal law, i. particular law of any country, such as our Common Law is in England. Jus municipale.

* **Munificence, or bounty.** Munificentia.

* **Munificent, or bountifull.** Munificus.

* **Monuments, or authentick writings.** Monumenta.

† **A Monument-house.** Chartophylacium.

* **Munition.** Munirio, apparatus bellicus.

A Munk. V. Monk.

† **Munkam.** a sea-term. Sutura monachalis.

† **Mura.** a toll towards the repairing of Town-walls. Muragium, tributum ad muros reparandos.

* **Mural.** Muralis.

To murder. Trucido, occido, neco, interficio.

Murdered. Interfectus, interemptus, occisus.

A murderer. Interemptor, interfector, fenerator, percussor.

A murderer, or man-slayer. Homicida, c. g.

A murderer of his father or mother. Patricida, matricida, c. g.

A murderer of his brother. Fratricida, c. g.

Murder, or man-slaughter. Homicidium, n.

A murdering of his father or mother. Patricidium, matricidium.

Murderous. Truculentus, atrox, sanguinarius, adj.

A murdering piece. Tormentum bellicum murale.

Murderously. Atrociter, barbare, seve, truculenter.

A Murderer in the City of Chester. Murarius, murorum curator.

A Mutation, or steel head-piece. Oppugnatoria galea.

† **Murk.** or dark. Tenebrosus, caliginosus, tenebrosus, murcus, muros.

* **To murmur, or mutter.** Murmuro, muguro, fremito, musco, mufiro.

* **A murmur.** Murmur, n.

A murmure. Murmurus.

A murmurer. Murmurator, m.

A murmuring. Murmuratio, f. obmurmuratio.

A murre. or grumbling. Murmurillum.

A murre. Cum murmuratone.

† **A mure.** at cards. Quaternio, m. tetras, f.

To mure. Gravedo, catarrhus, coxya.

† **A mure-bird.** Phalaris avis.

† **A mure.** i. or net amongst Cat-tel. Lues, f. petis.

† **Murray-grass.** Scroliaria.

Murrey colour. Xerampelinus, ferrugineus; arrabaticus color, color laticus, pullus.

A Murrion. Callis, f. galea.

Further. Homicidium, cades, f. V. To murder.

A Musard. Cessator.

A Musadel, or Muscadine, a sweet wine. Vinum Apianum, Muscatum mullum.

* **The Muscat pear.** Pyrum moschatum.

A Muschete. Culex.

* **A Muscle, or fleshy part of the body, composed of veins, flesh, and sinews.** Musculus, m.

A muscle, a fish. Musculus, mytilus, myia.

* **Musculow.** Musculosus, torosus, lacertus, adj.

* **A Musle.** Mula, f.

The Musles. Camoenæ, Pierides, Mula.

Affecting the Musles. Philomusus, musis amicus.

To mus. Meditor, animo verso, mente pendendo, animo mecum agito; animo mecum voluto.

To muse, or be in a brown study. Musso, mugino, delixum esse cogitatione.

To muse beforehand. Præmeditor.

To muse, or take deliberation. Consulto.

To muse upon. Contemplor, cogito.

Mused, or thought on before. Præmeditatus, p.

Musing, an Adj. Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

A musing. Meditatio, f.

A musing beforehand. Præmeditatio, f.

An Har's musing through an hedge. Transitus, us.

A Mungrom, or toad-stool. Fungus, tuber, boletus, m.

* **Musick, or the art of Musick.** Musica, Musica, f.

Musick, or pleasant melody. Concertus, us; harmonia, canor, m.

The distance or time in Musick. Intervallum, n.

A Musician. Musicus, m. melicus, citharedus, fidicen.

* **A musical, or of musick.** Musicus, adj.

* **Musically.** Musice, adv.

A musick-school. Ludus fidicini.

A Musk. Xibethum, moschus.

A musk rose. Rosa moschata or odorata.

A musk-ball. Pallidus, orbiculus, m. diapalma, n.

A musk cat. Odoratus mus, mus Indicus.

A musk-pear. Pyrum moschatum.

† **A musk.** an herb. Geranium moschatum.

A musk scabious. Scabiosa Americana.

A musk apple. Pomum moschatum.

Musky, or full of musk. Moschatus, adj.

A Musketer, or He-spar-hawk. Accipiter fragularius, hemipeta mas, nifus.

A musket, or gun. Scolopeta, æ; f.

A musketeer. Scolopetarius.

Musket-proof. Sclopo majori impetentabilis.

† **A Muskin, or tirmouse.** Parus avis.

* **A muskle.** Musculus. Vid. Muscle.

A muskol for an horse. Camus, capiltrum.

A musle, or scramble. Mistle, n.

A Muselman among the Turks. Homo fidelis or orthodoxus.

It must. Oportet, necesse est, opus est.

Must, may be made by a Gerund in dum; As,

I must go. Abeundum est mihi.

I must learn my lesson. Discenda est mihi lectio.

It must needs be so. Fieri aliter non potest.

I must take heed that I don't fall. Mihi cautio est ne cadam.

What must be done? Quid tutum est?

Must, or mould. Mucor, fitus, us.

* **Must, or new wine.** Mustum.

The Mustaches. Myllax.

Mustard. Sinapis, f. sinapi, n.

Blazing mustard. Scelerata sinapis.

Belonging to mustard. Sinapinus, adj.

The wild mustard-feed. Erysimum, n.

A mustard quern. Mola sinapi.

† **Tower-mustard, an herb.** Turritis.

† **Treacle-mustard.** Thialpi.

† **Tellow Arabian mustard.** Draba lutea.

To muster. Censeo, conscribo, militum delectum ago, lustrato.

To be mustered. Cenleor.

Mustered. Conscriptus, p.

A mustering. Census, delectus, m.

A muster. Armilustrum, n.

A mustering place. Diribitorium, n.

A muster-master. Armorum lustrator, censor militum.

A muster-roll. Catalogus, tabula censuaria.

To muster up. Recenleo.

To pass muster, i. to be liked. Approbari, punctum ferre.

† **A muster of peacocks.** Pavonum greg or coetus.

Musty, or full of must. Mustulentus, mucidus, fracidus, rancidus.

Mustiness. Rancor.

To grow musty. Rancesco, mutesco, francelco.

Musty, or out of humor. Subterfissus, mollis, marcidus.

* **Mutable, or changeable.** Mutabilis, mobilis, fluctuans, varius, inconstans.

To be mutable. Vario.

* **Mutability.** Mutabilitas, inconstantia.

* **Mutation.** Mutatio, f.

* **Mute, or dumb.** Mutus, adj. They are as mute as fishes. Quasi muti silent.

Mute, or dumb. Fimus.

To mute, or dung. Stercus gerere.

To mutilate, or maim. Mutilo.

* **Mutilation.** Mutilatio, f.

A mutiny. Seditio, f. tumultus, m.

To mutiny. Tumultuari.

Mutinow. Seditiosus, tumultuosus, turbulentus.

A mutineer. Seditiosus fax.

To mutter. Murmurillo, mutio, mugino.

To mutter between the teeth. Musso, musito, gannio.

A muttering. Sulfuratio, f. murmuratio.

Mutteringly. Cum murmuratone.

Mutton. Caro ovina, v. vecina.

A mutton-monger. Mulieraria, scortator, m.

Laced mutton. Scortum.

* **Mutual.** Mutuus, adj.

Mutually. Mutuo, adv.

A muszel to come over an horses nose. Camus, capiltrum.

A muszle, or snout. Rostum.

A muszle for an horse. g. c. muszle, ficella.

The muszle of a musket. Scolopetæ os.

To muszle. Obfirmare fauces, or obstringere; os camo obstruere.

M ante Y.

* **A Myriad, i. ten thousand.** Myrias, adis; f.

* **Myrrh.** Myrrha.

* **A Myrtle-tree.** Myrtus, f.

Of or belonging to myrtle. Myrtaceus.

Temper'd with myrtle. Myrtatus, myrteus, adj.

Made of myrtle. Myrticus, adj.

Like myrtle. Myrtuosus, myrtolus, adj.

A myrtle-grove. Myrtetum, myrteta.

Myrtle-wine. Myrtites, m.

* **A myrry.** Mylterium.

A myrry, or trade. Ars, artificium.

* **Myserious.** Mysticus, arcanus, adj.

* **Mytical.** Mysticus, adj.

A mystical sense of the scriptures. Anagoge, es; f.

In a mystical sense. Anagogice, adv.

Mystically, in shew. Enigmatica.

* **Mythology.** Mythologia.

* **A Mythologist.** Mythologus.

† **The myz.** n. Faul. Epidromus.

NEA

* *Naval, belonging to ships.* Navalis, adj.
The nave of a wheel. Apis, f. modiolus, m.

* *The nave of a Church, i. the body of it.* Navis ecclesiæ.
The navel. Umbilicus, m.

Made with a navel, or in fashion of a navel. Umbilicatus, adj.

In the fashion of a navel. Umbilicatum, adv.

Belonging to the navel. Umbilicalis, adj.

Navel-buff. Exomphalus, adj.

† *Navel-wort.* Cotyledon, f. umbilicus veneris.

† *Sea-navel-wort.* Androsace, f. *Παύω.* Napis, bunias, m.

Naught, ill, or naughty. Malus, malignus, pravius, adj.

Naught, or lewd. Nequam, sceleratus, impurus.

Naught for the eyes, &c. Noctius, inimicus.

Naught, or good for naught. Nauci, homotrellis, vilis.

Stark naught. Pessimus.

To sit at naught. Contemno, nihili facio.

To come to naught. Pereo, pessum ire.

Naughty. Vitiosus, flagitiosus, adj.

Naughtily. Nequiter.

Naughtiness. Nequitia.

A naughty-pack. Furcifer, nebulus.

* *Navigable.* Navigabilis, adj.

* *Navigation.* Navigatio, nautica, f.

* *A navigator, or sailer.* Nauta, navigator, m.

† *Freight, i. money for freight or passage.* Naulum.

* *To nauseate.* Fastidio, averfor, navieo, as.

* *Nauseous.* Fastidiosus, adj.

* *Nauseousness.* Nausica.

* *Navy.* Classis, f.

A small navy. Classicula, f.

Pertaining to a navy of ships. Classicus, classarius, adj.

The Admiral of a navy. Archithalassus, m.

The Navy-office. Curia navalis.

Nay. Minimè, neutiquam, imò, minivero.

To say nay, or deny. Nego, respuo, inficio, inficias ire.

To say nay and take it. Accusare.

A nay, or denial. Repulsa, f.

A saying nay. Negatio, inficiatio.

N ante E.

To Neal glass, &c. Vitrum indurare.

* *A neap-tide, or neaps.* Eflus maris decrefciens, decrefcente scil. luna.

† *Be-neap'd, of a ship.* Præ inopia aque fundo inhaerens.

Neat, as Adj. Propinquus, vicinus.

NEA

Two camps being so near together. In tantâ propinquitate castrorum.

To draw near. Appropinquo, inflo, immineo.

To sit near. Affideo.

To be near at hand. Inflo.

A drawing near. Appropinquo.

A near man. Tenax, deparcus, homo mihi.

Very near. Proximus.

Near of kin. Cognatus, consanguineus, adj.

Well near. Propemodum, sermè, lère, pene, adv.

Near at hand. In promptu, in proximo.

Near, an Adv. Propè.

I am not near so severe as I was. Nimio minus lævus jam sum quam fui.

He will go near to have me decide this. Aberit non longè quin hoc à me decerni velit.

He led the army as near the enemy as he could get. Is duxit exercitum quàm proximè ad hostem potuit.

I can't but labour well near, or all cut as much as he. Non possum ego non aut proximè arque ille, aut etiam æquè laborare.

Near to, a preposition. Propter, prope, juxta.

If I fate near him. Si secundum illum discurrerem.

Near being. Parum quin, prope ut; As.

He was near being killed. Parum abuit quin occideretur, or proptius nihil est factum quam ut occideretur.

As near as may be. Quàm proximè.

A woman near her reckoning. Mulier ad parandum vicina.

Nearly. Prope.

Nearly, or niggardly. Parcè, tenaciter.

To look nearly to. Diligenter or caute observare.

Nearness of place. Propinquitas, vicinia.

Nearness of kin. Cognatio, affinitas.

Nearness, or niggardliness. Parsimonia.

Nearer, an Adj. Propinquo, propior, proximior, vicinior.

This is much your nearer way. Sanè hæc multo propius ibis.

Nearer, an Adv. Propius, propinquus.

By a nearer way. Breviore itinere, per compendia.

To be nearer the nearer. Nihil promovere.

A ne-st. Nidus. V. Nest.

Neat, a Subst. Ar. enta, n.

A neat, as ox, cow, or steer. Bos, c. g. vacca.

Neat or cattel. Boves, genus bovum, boecia.

Of or belonging to neat. Bo-

raus, bucolicus, bucerus, bovinus, adj.

A neat-house. Domus lactaria.

A neat-herd. Bubulus.

Neats-leather. Fellis bovina.

Neat, or feat, an Adj. Bellus, scitus, concinnus.

Mighty neat. Nec quicquam magis elegans.

He was mighty neat in his clothes. Fuit vestitu ad munditiam coriolo.

Neat, or cleanly. Mundus, nitidus, laurus, tertus.

Neat, or handsome. Elegans, purus, comptus, cultus.

Neat, or comely. Decorus, curiolus.

Somewhat neat. Mundulus, scitulus, adj.

A neat fellow. Bellus homo.

A neat suit. Concinna vestis.

A neat saying. Lepidum dictum.

A neat speech. Compta or polita oratio.

To make neat or feat. Concinnare, expolio, compono.

To be neat. Nitere.

Neatness. Concinnitas, elegantia, munditia, mundities, f.

Neatly. Politè, nitide, graphice, elegantiter.

Neatness, or lower. Inferior.

Neatness. Infimus.

The Neat-lands. Belgium, Germania inferior.

A neat-stock. Caliga, f. tibiale, crurale, n.

A neb, nib, or beak. Rostrium.

The neb, or nib of a pen. Cuspis, f. mucro, m.

* *Nebule, a term in Heraldry.* Nebulosus, q. d. nebulatus.

* *Necessary.* Necessarius, requisitus, utilis, adj. Vid. Jured.

It is necessary. Opus est, necesse or necesse est.

It is necessary for me. Necesse habeo.

What is necessary to be done? Quid facio opus est?

It is not necessary at all. Nihil necesse est.

Necessaries for life. Vicus vitaliumque necessarius.

To furnish one with necessities for life. Vicum vestitumque ministrare.

Necessaries for war, &c. Apparatus belli.

He commanded necessities to be brought. Quæ ad eas res erant usus, comportari jussit.

Necessary. Necessario, adv.

To necessitate. Impello, cogere, urgo, necessitatem asserere, adhibere.

To be necessitated. Necessitate cogi, attringi, constringi.

Necessitated. Impulsus, necessitate coactus, p.

* *Necessity, or want.* Necessitas, necessitudo, f.

To bring into necessity. In-

NEC

necellatatem adducere.

Necessities of nature. Repugnaturæ.

Upon necessity, or of necessity. Necessario, adv.

Necessitous. Indigus, egenus, adj.

A neck. Collum, n.

The kinder part of the neck. Cervix, f.

A neck of mutton. Cervicavina.

A wry neck. Obortum collum.

A thick, or gross neck. Crassa cervix.

A white neck. Nivea, thoracica cervix.

The neck of a lute, or of any other instrument. Jugum.

A neck of land between two isthmus. Isthmos, f.

One mischief in the neck of another. Aliud ex alio collum.

To slip his neck out of collar. Collum jugo eripere.

To take one about the neck. brachia cervicis.

To neck, or break the neck. Frangere cervicem, cingitur.

A broken neck. Solus ovis.

To break the neck of a vessel. i. make it void, i. e. antiquare, relinquare, mactare.

A necking blow. Ista thiler.

A neck-band. Collare, n.

A neck-lace. Monilia, n. quis, m.

Neck-weed, i. hemp. Cannabis, f.

A neck-cloth, necker-cloth, or partlet. Strophium, n.

A little necker-chief. Simplex, n.

* *Necromancy.* Necromancia.

A Necromancer, one that deals in the black art. Veneficius, mantes, m.

* *Nectar, the drink of the Gods.* Nectar.

Of Nectar. Nectareus, adj.

A Nectarine, a sort of fruit. Malum nectarum.

A Nectarine-tree. Nectarifera.

A netce. Neptis, f.

Netted, or want. Necessarius, necessitudo, indigentia, inopelgastia, inedia.

What need so many necessities? Quorulum hæc tam multa?

What need you trouble your self? Quid est quod labores?

If you will needs do it, do it them. Si certum est facere, facias.

To need, or stand in need. Ego indigere, careo, desidero.

There is no need. Nec verò necesse est, nihil necesse est.

More than needs. Plus quam necesse sit.

It had need be done. Facto opus est.

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He needed but small invitation.
Illius ego vix retigi penulam, ta-
men remanenti.

It needeth not. Nihil attinet.

If need be. Si opus or ulus fuerit.

I have need. Opus est mihi.

I must needs. Oportet, opus est, necesse est, non possum quin.

It must needs be so. Fieri aliter non potest.

You need not be afraid. Non est, nihil est quod timeas.

Needful. Necellarius, opus, undec.

Very needful. Perneccellarius, peropus.

Nedy. Egenus, p. egenus, inops, indigus.

Nedy-need, or niggardly. Deparvus, loricus.

Needless. Egestas, inopia.

Needless. Supervacaneus, super-
vacuus, superfluous, adj.

*It is needful for me to say any
thing.* Nihil necesse est mihi
dicere.

He is gone to do his needs. Iviit
ad requinta nature.

A needle. Acus, f.

Needle-work. Opus Phrygium.

A garment of needle-work.
Vellus acupicta, vellet Phrygia.

To work needle-work. Acu-
pungo.

We weight with a needle. Acu-
pictus.

*The needle of a shipman's Com-
pass.* Vloria, f. acus magnete
taci.

*A needle wherewith women trim
their hair.* Calamistrum, n. ac-
cus crinalis.

*A needle or tongue of a balance
or beam.* Examen, n.

An embroidering needle. Acus
Babylonia, Semiramia, Af-
lyria.

The eye of a needle. Foramen
acis.

To thread a needle. Linum ac-
u trajicere, per acum immit-
tere.

*To sew, or sown with a
needle.* Trajicere, trajicere acu.

A needle-case. Acuarium.

A needle full. Acia, æ.

A needle-maker. Acuum fa-
ber.

A needle-fish. Acus, i; m.

† Shepherd's-needle, an herb.
Saxid, geranium.

Nett, an Adv. Propè. Vid.
Nett.

Nett, an Adj. Propinquus. V.
Nett.

Nett, for never. Nunquam. V.
Nett.

I never saw any man so glad.
Nil quicquam vidi lætius.

To nett, or snace. Sterna-
re, sternuto. V. To **netts**.

† Netz-norr. Præmaria, helio-
borus albus.

Neither way. Neuro, adv.

To be of neither side. A neutra
parte stare.

** A Neophyte, i. a novice.* Neo-
phytus, novitius.

** Negative.* Negativus, nega-
torius, adj.

A Negger. V. Negro.

** To neglect.* Negligo, omitto,
prætereo.

To neglect, or slight. Contemno,
parvi pendo, sperno.

Neglected. Neglectus, præte-
ritus, rejectancus, præter-
missus.

Neglect, a subst. Neglectus, us;
incuria.

** Negligence.* Negligentia,
ollicitantia, legnitias, incuria.

** Negligent.* Negligens, ollicitans,
securus, remissus, dissolutus, lu-
pinus, adj.

Negligently. Negligenter, ollici-
tante, indiligenter, adv.

Negligently, for fashion only.
Pertinctorie, declinatorie.

To hear negligently. Supinè aure
audire.

** To negotiate, or traffick.*
Negotior, depon. agitare com-
mercior.

** Negligent.* Negligens, ollicitans,
securus, remissus, dissolutus, lu-
pinus, adj.

To negotiate business. Transigo,
expedio, abfolvo.

** Negotiation, i. traffick.* Nego-
tatio, i.

*A negotiation, or dispatch of
affairs.* Kerum transactio.

A person so employed. Transac-
tor.

It is negotiated. Transactum est.

A Negro, or Neger. Æthio-
ps; q. d. Niger; Maurus.

*† A net, or bond-woman, born
in ones house.* Nativæ.

To nett. Hinnio.

To neigh after. Adhinnio.

A neighing. Hinnitus.

† A neighing-bird. Anthus, m.

A neighbour. Vicinus, prox-
imus, accola, m.

The next neighbour. Proximus
vicinus.

*Tois old man, our next neigh-
bour.* De proximo hic knex.

Neighbourhood. Vicinitas, vi-
cinia, propinquitas, proximi-
tas, i.

Neighbourly, an Adj. Familia-
ris, benignus, affabilis.

Neighbourly, an Adv. Benignè,
commode, comiter.

To be neighbour to. In proximo
habitare.

Neither, a Conj. Nec, neque,
neve, neve; Conj.

*What net yet neither? An non-
dum etiam?*

*The voices go on neither
side.* Neuro inclinatur sus-
traga.

To be moved neither way. Neu-
tram in partem moveri.

Neither of the two. Neuter.

Neither envieth other. Neuter
utri invidet.

Neither loveth the other. Neuter
alterum diligit.

Belonging to neither. Neutra-
lis, adj.

In neither place. Neutrobi.

Neither way. Neuro, adv.

To be of neither side. A neutra
parte stare.

** A Neophyte, i. a novice.* Neo-
phytus, novitius.

** Neuterick, or modern.* Neo-
tericus, adj.

† Nep, or nip, an herb. Ne-
peta, mentha cataria or te-
lina.

A Nephew. Nepos, m.

A young nephew. Neposulus.

A ne-kew's wife. Pronurus.

** A nerve, or sinew.* Nervus.

*Nets, or point of land run-
ning into the Sea.* Promon-
torium.

† Nish, or nice. Mollis, deli-
catulus, adj.

A nit. Nidus, domicilium a-
vium.

A little nest. Nidulus, m.

*A place where birds make their
nests.* Nidamentum, n.

To build, or make a nest. Nid-
ifico, nidulus, nidum con-
struere.

To take birds out of the nest. A-
ves nido detrahère.

A nest of Boxes. Nidi, o-
rum; m.

A nest-egg. Ovium in nido re-
lictum.

A nest full. Partus, us; nidus.

To nestle. Nidulus.

To nestle himself in his bed.
Componere se thalamis.

To nestle about. Agitare se,
versare se in omnes paries.

A nestler. Inquietus, irrequi-
etus.

*Nestlings, i. young birds chirp-
ing in the nest.* Loquaces, que-
ruli nidi.

A nestling. Inquietudo, f.

A nest-cock, or nest-cock. Mollis-
cellus, delicatulus.

A net. Rete, n. tendicula, f.

An hunter's net. Callis, m.

Nets, or toils. Plagæ, i. plur.

A casting-net. Funda, i.

A little net. Reticulum, n. calli-
culus, m.

*A net, wherein apples, wall-
nuts, pears, oranges, &c.
are put, to be sold.* Excipiu-
lus, m.

*A draught-net, either for fish
or fowl.* Verriculum, everricu-
lum, rete piscatorium, lagena,
tragula, i.

A net of wire. Transenna
ferrea.

A mesh, or hole of a net. Ma-
cula.

An arming of a net. Epidromis,
plagæ, i.

A net-maker. Retifex, m.

*A fence that fought with a
net.* Retiarius, m.

Net-work, or nettings. Opus
reticulatum.

A net-workawl. Reticulum
capillare.

In fashion like a net. Reti-
formis, adj.

To set a net. Tendo, in-
tendo.

To catch in a net. Obretio,
irretio.

Caught in a net. Irretitus,
p.

Made like a net. Reticulatus, p.
retiformis, adj.

Net-wise. Reticulatum, adv.

To fall into a net. In plagas in-
cido, plagis me induo, plagis
implicor.

Neither, or lower. Inferior. V.
Neither.

Neithermost. Infimus, imus.

A nettle. Urtica.

A stinging nettle. Urtica mor-
dax.

Dead nettles. Urtica iners, la-
mium.

Full of nettles. Urticolus,
adj.

A nettle-tree. Lotus, f.

To nettle, or sting. Uro.

Nettled. Ullus, p.

Never. Nunquam, adv. ad
Græcas calendæ.

Never a one. Nullus, nè unus
quidem.

Never a word came from him.
Non vox ulla exivit ei.

*He durst say never a word of
you.* De te nè verbum quidem
ausus est facere.

*Never a barrel better her-
ring.* Similes habent labra la-
chucas.

Never the better, &c. Nihilò
melior.

Never, for not. Ne, Ar,

Never deny it. Ne nega.

Never any one. Nemo un-
quam.

Never any thing. Nihil un-
quam.

Never at all. Nè proflus qui-
dem.

Never a whit. Nequicquam.

Never after. Nunquam de-
hinc.

Never before. Antehac nun-
quam, nunquam ante hunc diem,
ante primum.

Nevertheless. Veruntamen, ex-
terum, attamen, tamen, nihilomi-
nus, nihilò fecius.

Never the more. Nihilò ma-
gis.

Never more then. Cum ma-
ximè.

Never so much. Quantum-
cunque.

Never so little. Paululum mo-
do, paulillum.

Never so, with an Adj. Utut,
with a superlat. As,

Never so great. Utut maximus;
quantus quantus, quamlibet ma-
gnus, quantumlibet.

Never so small. Vel mini-
mus.

Never so well. Vel optime.

If I would never so fast. Si
maxime vellem.

*Though he were never so befe
a fellow.* Ut homo turpissimus
esset.

*If you had done never so little
aniss.* Si tantillum peccasset.

Pe the price never so great.
Quanti quanti emitur.

*I am so troubled, as never was
man.* Ita sum afflictus ut nemo
unquam.

Would I might never live. Ne
vivam, nè sim saluus.

Never but once. Semel omnino,
semel à condito ævo.

You will be never the nearer.

or never the better. Nihil promoveris, or proleceris.
A Nut, or Nut. Lacertus, stellio, onis; m.
 * *Neuter.* Neuter.
To stand Neuter. Neutri parti se ad jungere, cum neutra parte stare.
 * *Neutral.* Neutralis, medius, neutram in partem propensionior.
 * *Neutrality.* Neutram in partem propensionem, inclinatio.
Novus, a, um.
To make new. Novo, instauro, innovo.
To make new again. Renovo, redintegro, recudo, reparo.
To make a new reckoning. Rationem de integro inire.
To grow new again. Integralco.
Anew. Denuo, ab integro.
To grow fore anew. Recrudescio.
To begin anew. De integro incipere.
News. Novitas, f. res novæ, novellæ, nuncium.
What news? Quid novi?
What news is that? Quidnam adportas?
There is news to me. Nunc decimum istæc nata oratio.
As soon as the news was known. Quæ res nuntiata.
I heard the news. Renunciatum est mihi.
There is no news yet come. Nulla adhuc fama venerat.
It is good news you tell. Recte narras.
What good news do I bring? Boni quid porto?
To tell news. Narro, nuncio.
Upon the first news. Ad primam famam.
A newsmonger, or carrier of news. Rumigerulus, ardelio.
Desirous of news. Novitatis avidus.
A news-book. Novellæ, arum; f.
The new-year. Anuus incens.
A new-years gift. Strena.
New-years-day. Jani Calendæ.
A new man. Delicatus moribus homo, moribus immutatus.
To become a new man. Mores in melius mutare, immutare; vitam rectius instituire.
A new married man. Maritus novus.
A new married woman. Nova nupta.
New-moon. Novilunium, n.
New wine. Sacrum multum.
New bread. Panis recenter coctus.
New cheese. Caseus musteus.
New-come. Novitius, adj.
New, or of late time. Neoterius, adj.
New, or fresh. Recens.
Pretty new. Novellus, nuperus, adj.
After a new sort. Novo modo.
Newly. Nuper, noviter, recenter, adv.

Newly foaled. Pullus recens à partu.
News. Novitas, f.
New-jangles. Res novæ; q. d. nova evangelia.
To be new-jangled. Novitatem affectare.
A Newgate-bird. Trium literarum homo; i. FUR.
A newt. Stellio, onis; m. V. Cff.
Next, an Adj. Proximus, citimus, confinis, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.
Next to the King. Secundus à rege, secundum regem.
You shall be next to him. Tu eris alter ab illo.
I was the next man to him. Latere ejus adharebam.
Next after by succession. Succedaneus, adj.
Next following. Insequens, posterus.
Next, an Adv. Proximè.
Next to the gate. Proximè januam.
Next after. Inde, deinde, deinceps.
Next to, a Prep. Juxta, secundum.
The most learned man next to Varro. Homo juxta Varronem doctissimus.
The next day. Poltridie, polterio die.
The next day after you went. Poltridie, or polterio die quam es profectus.
To be next. Proximo, adhareo.
To be next unto in age. A tate aliquem consequor.
To write, speak what ever comes next. Quod in buccam venerit scribere, loqui.
 N ante I.
A nias hawk. Accipiter apotrophus, rudis, recens à nido.
Anib. Rostrum. V. Nib.
A Nib in a chamber. Contubernium junior.
To nibble, or bite a little and often. Morisco, rodo, carpo, rotiro perodisco.
A nibbling. Rosio.
Nibbling. Moricans, p.
Nice, or dainty. Delicatus, fastidiosus, mollis, effeminatus, adj.
Nice, or shy. Cautus, circumspexius.
Nice, or foolish and simple. Stultus, rudis, imperitus.
To make nice. Mollio, effemino, enervo.
To wax nice. Remollesco, luxu frangi.
Nicety, niceness, or coyness. Mollietas, mollietates, f.
A nicety, fetch, or chouse. Captatio, f.
Nicely, or captiously. Captiose, adv.
Nicely, or daintily. Delicately, mollior, elegantior, adv.

A niche in a wall, to set statues in. Choncha, pluteus, loculamentum.
A nick. Crena. V. Notch.
A nick on a tally. Incisura.
To nick, or notch. Incido.
Nicked. Crenatus.
In the nick. In ipso temporis articulo, opportune, commodè, tempestivè.
To nick a business. Rem acutangere, in ipso tempore agredi.
A nick-name. Agnomen, nomen probrosum, improprium.
To nick-name. Contumeliosè appellare, improprio.
 * *Nicotian, i. the herb Tobacco.* Nicotiana.
 † *A side of Pheasants.* Phasianorum pullities.
 † *Nidgeries.* Nugæ, geræ.
 † *Nidger.* Fatuus, idiota.
 † *Niff, i. a bond-woman.* Nativa.
 † *A Niffle.* Res nihili, titilivium.
A niggard. Parcus, renax, avarus, fœdus, cimbex.
Niggardly. Adj. Deparcus, illiberalis, fœdus, adj.
Niggardship, or niggardliness. Avaritia, parsimonia, illiberalitas, fœdes, f.
Niggardly, adv. Avarè, parcè, illiberaliter.
Nigh, or near, an Adv. Propè.
Nigh, an Adj. Propinquus, finitimus.
To be nigh. Adsum, inflo, præliolum, imminere.
Death being nigh at hand. Ingerere fato.
To draw nigh. Appropinquo, inflo, propè accedo.
Nighness. Proximitas, affinitas, propinquitas, vicinitas, contiguitas.
Nigh, a Prep. Secundum, juxta, secus, propè.
As nigh as may be. Quam proximè.
Gardens nigh to Tiber. Horti ad Tiberim.
To write too nigh together. Nimis angustè scribere.
Nigh at hand, an Adj. Vicinus, propinquus, finitimus, adj.
Nigher or nearer. Propior, proximior, propinquior.
You shall be never the nigher. Nihil efficies or promoveris.
Nighest, or next. Proximus.
A night. Nox, f.
The night far spent. Adulta nox.
A dark night. Æca, atra, nigra, opaca, caliginosa, tartarea nox.
A star-light night. Illustri sideribus nox; nox siderca, aurca.
A little before night. Sub noctem.
Let him not sup over night. Prius se non cenet.
The night before. Proximè nocte.
The night before the day of

the murder. Eà nocte cui illud dies cædis.
To lie alone in the night. Videri jacere noctes.
To play all night. Exponi nocti ludum, ducere noctes ludos.
To make a night on't. Contendere noctem convivis, ludos.
To defer one night. Noctem interponere.
To watch all night. Vigiles perducere noctes.
To rise in the night. De nocte surgere.
To fly abroad in the night. In nocte.
To tarry all night. Pernoctare.
To stay till night, or to stay it night. Solem condere.
It waxeth night, or draweth towards night. Vesperascit, imperascat, noctescit, imperat.
To lie abroad all night. Pernoctare in publico.
To sit up late at night. Ad tam noctem vigilare.
To study or work by night. Laborare, elucubrare.
Midnight. Melonyction, cubia nox, merides noctis.
The dead of the night. Noctis tempestas, contumium.
By night. Noctu, nocte, nocte, per noctem.
At midnight. Medià nocte.
Late in the night. Multa nocte.
In the most dark and black part of the night. Nocte sicuti profundè.
At nine a clock at night. In noctis nona.
This time of the night. In noctis.
It was late at night. Pene nox erat.
'Tis almost night. Nox appetit.
Night-studies. Nocturnas lectiones.
All the night long. In noctem.
Night by night, or night after night. Quot noctibus, in quas noctes.
Night and day. Nocte & die, terdus, dies atque noctes, nix & die.
The space of two nights. Noctium, n.
The space of three nights. In noctium, n. Sc.
Nightly, adj. Nocturnus.
During the night. Pernoctans.
To be benighted. Nocte primè.
A night-walker. Noctivagus, cituga, c. g. tenebrio, m.
A night-cap. Galea noctis, capileus nocturnus, capium.
A night-gown. Vestis nocturna.
The night mare. Ephialtes.
A night-raven. Nyctiorax, n.
 † *Night-shade, an herb.* Solanum.
Enchanters night-shade. Coccy Luetiana.
 † *A nightingale.* Luskia, phylomela, ædon, f.

NOO

To be in nomination, i. stand for any office. Magistratum ambire, competere.

Persons so in nomination. Candidati, competitors.

* The Nominative case. Nominativus or nominandi casus, casus reclus.

Non-ability. Impotentia.

Nonage. Pupillaris ætas, minoritas, f. minorenium.

Non-appearance in Court. Vadimonium desertum.

For the nonce. Dedita operâ, de industria, consulto.

A Non-con, or a Non-conformist. Ecclesiæ ritibus immoriger; Ecclesiæ auctoritatem delugens, imperia detrectans, iussa non capessens.

Non-conformity. Ecclesiæ rituum detrectatio, averlatio, impugnatio.

None. Nullus, adj. nemo, nihil.

I love none but you. Te unum diligo.

You are none of our Company. Extra numerum es nobis, non es nostræ fœciæ.

I beseech you let there be none of this. Nè quid sit huius oro.

He is none of the best. Homo non probatissimus.

And there is none of us, but. Neque quicquam est nostrum, quin.

Such an artist, as none is able to compare with him. Artilex longè citra æmulum.

This happens to none but a wife man. Soli contingit sapienti.

There is none but knows. Nemo est qui nesciat.

'Tis none of my fault. Non est ista mea culpa.

None otherwise. Perinde.

None, or no body. Nemo.

* The Nones. Nonæ, f. plur.

† Non-partell, i. peerless. Incomparabilis, adj.

* A Non-plus. Incita, f. demela.

To non-plus one. Ad incitatus redigere, silentium indicare.

To be non-plust. Obmutesco.

* Non-rendent. Non-rendens.

Non-sense. Absurditas, ineptia.

Non-sensical. Absurdus, ineptus, insensibilis, insensatus, absonus.

Non-sensically. Absurdè, absone.

A non-sute. Tergiverlatio, casus causæ, litis renunciatio, actio irrita.

To non-sute, or let the sute fall. Tergiverfor.

To be non-sured. Formulâ cadere.

† Non-term. Non terminus, iustitium lætæ.

A nook, or corner. Angulus, latebra.

Noon. Meridies, m.

NOS

Pertaining to noon. Meridianus, adj.

Before noon. Antemeridianus.

After noon. Pomeridianus.

To sleep at noon. Meridior, aris.

Nooning, or noon-rest. Meridiatio.

A noose, or nooze. Laqueus.

To noose one. Illaqueo.

A nope, a bird. Rubicilla.

Noor. Nec, neque.

Norroy, qu. Northroy, King at arms, one of the Heralds, who has the same authority beyond Trent northward, that Clarentius has from Trent Southward. Rex armorum septentrionalis.

The North. Septentrio, m.

The North-wind. Aquilo, boreas, m.

The north-east-wind. Cæcias, m.

The north-west-wind. Caurus.

The north-pole. Polus Arcticus.

The north-star. Stella polaris.

Northern, northerly, or belonging to the north. Aquilonaris, boreus, borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus, arctus.

A nose. Nasus, m.

To wipe or blow the nose. Nasum emungo.

Your nose is finely wiped, i. you are mocked or choused. Tibi os est subtilitum planè & probè.

To lead one by the nose, i. manage him as he pleases. Morigerum, obsequentem sibi in omnibus habere aliqueum; apud aliquem auctoritate valere.

To wipe his nose on his sleeve. Emungere se cubito.

To nose one. Ore aliquem lacessere.

To nose one, i. speak ill of him to his face. Os alicui lædere, ore mordere.

To breathe at the nose. Spiritum naribus ducere.

To nose Tobacco. Peti fumum per nares efflare.

To put a thing to ones nose. Admovere aliquid ad nares.

Follow your nose, i. go straight forward. Rectâ contendas, rectâ viâ quidem illuc.

A good nose, i. a nose of a quick scent. Nares acutæ.

A flat nose. Naris lima, nasus refusus.

That hath a flat nose turning upwards. Simus, simo, filo.

One that hath a great nose. Naso, nasutus, nasatus.

A hawk-nose. Nasus aquilinus.

The end or tip of the nose. Nasi orbiculus.

The space over the nose. Glabella, f.

The small bridge of the nose. Intermedium, n.

The nose of a ship, or its extreme part, the top or such like. Coronis, f.

A nose of wax. Regula Lesbia.

NOT

To root with the nose, as swine do. Rulpor.

To speak in the nose. Naribus velut oculus proloqui.

The nose-band of a bridle. Capistrum.

A nosegay, or posie. Fasciculus florum, lervia, reticulum, nodulus, paltilius odoratorius.

† Nose-bleed, an herb. Millefolium.

A nozel. Nasus, ansa; q.d. nasulus. Skin.

† Noztock. Viscida materia gelatinæ similis, vulgò stella cadens.

A nostril, or nose-thril. Nares; foramina, fenestræ nasi.

Great or wide nostrils. Nares patulæ.

Narrow nostrils. Compressæ nares.

Not. Non, haud, minus, minime, nihil.

Not, in interrogation. Annon, nonne.

Not yet, or not as yet. Necdum, nondum.

Not at all. Nequaquam, neutiquam.

They do hardly, or not at all appear. Vix aut nè vix quidem apparent.

Not so oft. Rarius.

Not one. Nè unus quidem.

And not. Nec, neque.

Do not. Noli, nè, with a Subjunct.

If not. Nisi.

but if not. Sin aliter, sin minus.

Why not? Quidni?

I cannot. Nequeo.

I fear I cannot. Vereor ut possim.

I will not. Nolo.

Will you not leave? Perig'?

I doubt not. Nullus dubito.

Not, in praying, forbidding, and bawring, is made by ne, or cave with a Subjunct. or Noli with an Infinit. As,

Do not treat me. Nè me obsecra.

Do not think—Cave putes—

Do not suppose. Noli exilimare.

Not without cause. Nec injuria.

He comes not at all. Is nullus venit.

Not be himself could have persuaded me. Ne ipse quidem mihi persuaserit.

Not so oft as I was wont. Rarius quam solebam.

I am not as I would be. Secus sum quam vellem.

May I perish, if I speak not as I think. Ne sim salvus, si aliter loquor ac sentio.

Not that I know of. Non quod sciam.

Not but that there have been such. Non quod non tales fuerint.

Not but that it was right. Non quin rectum esset.

That I say not. Nè dicam.

NOT

That I may not do any hurt. Nè quid obum.

Not long after. Nec ita multo post.

If you had not rather. Nè i. mavis.

Not as it was before. Contra atque antea fuerat.

Not so. Minime, nequaquam.

Not to matter. Sulseque de quere or habere.

Notwithstanding, or nevertheless. Tamen, nihilominus, runtamen, nihilominus.

Notwithstanding, or albeit. Quamquam, quamvis, tamen.

To not, or poll one. Attrociter circumcidere, deglabro.

Notted. Attonsus.

* Notable, or excellent. Insignis, illustris, eximius, memorandus, lectissimus, notabilis, adj.

A notable liar. Insigniter mendax.

A notable young Gentleman. Notissimus juvenis.

A notable business. Res memoranda.

To be notable. Eniteo, emineo, elucuo.

Made notable. Insignitus, p.

Notably, or nobly. Insigne eximie, adv.

* A Notary, or publick join. Notarius, actuaris, scriba.

* Notation. Notatio.

A notch. Crena, incisura, f.

To notch. Incido.

To notch as a barber doth. In qualiter tondeo.

Notched. Incisus, crenatus, tatus.

† Notch-weed. Atriplex ciliata, or lactida.

* A note, or mark. Nota, signum.

A note of ones hand. Signographa.

A note-book. Adversaria, p. commentarii, m. plur.

A note in Musick. Tonus, modulus.

A note, or comment. Notatio.

* To note or mark. Notare, notare, signo, observo.

To note diligently. Animadvertè, ausculto.

Noted. Notatus, signatus, stinctus.

A noting. Notatio, annotatio, designatio, observatio, f.

A man of good note. Homospectatus, & probatus, civis bene notus.

A man of no note. Ignotus caput.

To take notes. Excipere notis.

Of great note. Insignis, praestitutus, magni nominis.

Of small note. Obscurus, ignobilis.

Nothing. Nihil, nil, nihilum.

He is nothing but skin and bones. Ossa atque cutis tantum est.

Nothing at all. Nihil quicquam, nihil omnino, nihil prolium.

NOU

NOW

NUM

NUT

It is nothing to you. Tuū nihil refert, nihil ad te attinet.

Nothing worth. Nullius momenti.

To say nothing of it. Reticere. *Good for nothing.* Ad nullam rem utilis.

It is not for nothing. Non temere est, non de nihilo est. *To serve for nothing.* Servio gratis.

They fall out for nothing. De lana caprina rixantur, de fumo discipulant, de nugis contendunt.

Little or nothing. Non multum, aut omnino nihil.

He has nothing. Omnibus rebus nodus est.

Is there nothing else between you? Nunquidnam amplius tibi cum illo est?

They knew nothing by themselves. Sibi nullius erant concilii culpe.

I have nothing to accuse you of. Non habeo quod te acculem.

Will have nothing to do with you. Res tuas tibi habeto; conditione tuā non utar.

I live upon nothing but bread. Pane solo vivo.

I defied nothing more. Mihi nihil potius tuit.

I aim at nothing else, but — Nihil laboro, nisi ut —

Nothing less. Nihil minus.

As, or that nothing can be more. Ut nihil supra.

** Notice, or knowledge.* Notitia, cognitio.

To take notice. Observe, advertito.

To take no notice. Dissimulo.

To give notice. Certiorem facio, significo.

** A notification.* Notificatio.

To notify. Significo, notifico.

** A notion.* Notio.

** Notoriety.* Certitudo manifestaria.

** Notorious.* Manifestus, manifestarius, notorius.

Notoriously. Manifeste, publice, notorie, insigne, manifestarie, adv.

To nott the hair. Attondeo. V. *To nott.*

Notwithstanding. Nihilominus, tamen.

Notwithstanding this. Hoc non obstante.

** Novel, or new-fangled.* Novus, novellus.

** Novels.* Novellæ, f. plur.

† A Novel assignment in law. Nova assignatio.

Novus. Novitas, q. d. novellitas, res nova.

** November, the month.* Novembris, m.

† Thought. Nihil, naucum.

To set at naught. Nihili pendō, nautificatio, pro nihilo ducō.

To come to naught. In nihilum redire; pessum abire.

You will make nought of it. Nihil agis.

I have nought to say against him. Cui ego nihil dicam vitii.

Nought but his head is above water. Extat capite solo ex aqua. V. *Nothing.*

** A Novice.* Tyro, novitius, neophytus.

He is a very novice. Rudis & imperitus est.

The estate, or time of a novice. Tyrocinium, n.

To play the novice. Rerum se rudem exhibere.

** Novity.* Novitas.

A noun. Nomen, n.

A nourse, or nurse. Nutrix, alitrix, educatrix.

A little nourse. Nutricula, f.

A dry nourse. Gerula, geraria.

A nourse-keeper that attends women in their lying in. Alia, alleitrix.

A nourse-child. Alumnus, alumna.

The nourse-father. Pappas, m.

The nourse wages. Nutritia, orum.

A noursing-father, or foster-father. Nutritus.

The noursery, or nourses room. Gynæceum.

A noursery of plants. Seminarium, plantarium.

To noursish, or nurse up. Nutrio, alio, nutrico; educō, as.

To noursish or cherish. Foveo, confoveo.

To noursish, keep, or maintain. Alo, fultento.

Noursished. Alitus, nutritus, nutritus, p.

Noursishing. Altilis, alibilis, adj.

A noursisher. Nutritor, altor, nutritus.

Noursishing. Nutritio, nutritatio.

Noursishment. Nutrimentum, alimentum, alimonia.

That pertaineth to noursishment. Alimentarius, nutritivus, adj.

Now. Nunc, jam.

Never till now. Jam primum, nunquam ante hoc tempus, nunc primum.

Now and then. Subinde, identidem, nonnunquam, interdum, quandoque.

Now one and then another. Alternis, vicilim.

Now lately, or even now. Nuper, modō, adv.

Now of late. Nunc nuper.

Even now. Nunc nunc.

Just now. Modō, jam nunc.

Now at the last. Nunc jam.

Now, or never. Aut hoc tempore puncto, horæ momento, aut nunquam posthac; aut nunc, aut nunquam.

Now at length. Demum, jam demum, tandem aliquando, nunc denique, nunc demum.

Now adays. Nunc diurnum, nunc

temporis, hinc temporibus, hoc ævo.

How now? Quid nunc?

Now a certain man was sick. Agrotabat autem quidam.

We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality. De iustitia satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur.

Well now. Age nunc.

† Flowed, in Heraldry. Nodatus, nodulos.

The nowl of the head. Vertex, m.

** Noxiom, or hurtfull.* Noxius, nocuus, nocivus, adj.

Noxiom. Teter, fædus. V. *Noxiom.*

N ante U.

To nubble. Condylis percutio.

† A Nude Contract, in law. Nudum pactum.

The nucl, or spindle of a winding stair. Cochlidum scapus.

** Nugatory, or trifling.* Nugatorius.

Nuisance. V. Nuisance.

† The nuke, or neck. Occipitum.

** A Nullifidian, i. one of no holiness, of no religion.* Homo nulli fidei.

** To nullify, or make null.* Abrogo; infectum, irritum reddere.

** Nullity.* Nihil, nihilum, incallum.

Num. Stupidus, torpidus, adj.

To num. Stupescio.

Nummed. Stupetactus, membriscaptus.

Nummess. Torpor, stupor.

To be num. Oblupescō, obtorpeo.

Numming. Stupescio.

To number, tell, or count. Numero, enumero, dinumero, percenleo, recenleo, inire numerum.

To number again. Renumero.

To count one of the number. In numerum aliquem ascribere, retere; numero aliquem comprehendere.

To fill up the number. Explere, replere numerum.

To increase in number. Numero glicere.

Numbered. Numeratus, recensitus, recensui, p.

A numberer. Numerator, m.

A numbering. Numeratio, enumeration, dinumeratio, recensio, f.

Numbering of people. Census, us.

A number. Numerus, m.

An even, odd number. Numerus par, impar.

A great number. Immanis numerus.

The full number. Integer numerus.

Of which number I am one. Quo in numero ego sum.

To the number of an hundred. Ad centena numero.

A great number of people. Frequentia, f. coetus, m.

A great number of any thing. Copia, affluentia, multitudo.

Of or belonging to number. Numeralis, adj.

That may be numbred. Computabilis, numerabilis, adj.

In great number. Frequens, entior, centifimus.

Of what number? Quotus?

To what number? Quoteni?

Numberless, that can't be numbred. Innumeralis, innumerus.

In great number, adj. Numerosus, adj.

In great number, adv. Numerose, adv.

They came in great number. Frequentes or frequentissimi venerunt.

More in number. Numerosior.

By number. Numeratim, numerato, adv.

A furd number. Numerus furdus.

The Fumbles, or Nomble of a Deer. Exta ferinx, incelina cervi.

** Numerable.* Numerabilis.

** Numerical.* Numeralis.

** Numeration.* Numeratio.

** Numerical.* Numero idem, ipissimus.

** Numerous.* Numerosus.

To numm. Oblupetacio. V. *To Num.*

A Nun. Monialis, virgo Vestalis; nonna, monacha.

A numery. Abiterium, asilium, monasterium.

Of a nun. Vestalis, adj.

† A nun, or tizmouse, a bird. Parus minor.

A nunchcon, or beaver. Merenda, f.

** A Nuncio.* Nuncius, Legatus pontificis.

** A Nuncupative will, by word of mouth.* Testamentum nuncupatum, voluntas nuncupata.

** Nuptial.* Nuptialis, conjugialis, connubialis, adj.

A nurse. Nutrix, f. Vid. *Nurse.*

† Nursfully, a flower. Narcissulus; Skin.

Nurture. Alimentum, educatio; q. d. nutritura.

† Nuisance, fr. Nocuentum, damnum, molestia.

A net. Nux, f.

A little nut. Nucula.

A wall-nut. Juglans nux, nux baslica, nux regia.

The green seeds of wall-nuts. Gulioce, culioce.

An hazel-nut, or fiberd. Carya pontica, avellana nux.

A chefnut. Nux callanea, Sardiann glam.

An earth-nut, pig-nut, or ground-nut. Bulbocallanum.

The water-nut. Tr. bulus aquaticus.

† The bladder-nut, a plant. Nux

OAK

Nux vesicaria, itaphylo-dendros, f.

A nut-mey. Nux myristica, caryon myristicum, molchata or odorata nux.

The Cypres's nut or little round ball wherein the seed is contained. Galbulus, n. nux Cypria.

A pistack-nut. Pistacium, n. Nut-tree aglets, or Cats-tail. Nucamentum, n. The outmost pill, or rough shell of chest-nuts, having prickles. Echinus, m.

A nut-kernel. Nucleus, m. A nut-shell. Putamen nucis.

A wall-nut-shell. Bifida carina.

A nut-cracker. Nucifrangibulum.

A nut-tree. Nux, f.

An hazel-nut-tree. Corylus, f.

A wall-nut-tree. Juglans arbor.

Of a nut. Nuceus, caryinus, adj.

A place where nut-trees grow. Nuclearium, n.

An Indian nut. Nux Indica.

A worm-eaten nut. Nux caffa.

The vomitive nut. Nux vomica.

The nut of a cross-bow. Afragulus arcubalistræ, uncus, m. libula, f.

The nut of a musical instrument. Magas, adis, f.

The nut, or Friars piece in a leg of mutton. Glans ovinae coxae.

The nut of a screw. Cochleæ theca.

* Nutriment, or nourishment. Nutrimentum, n.

* Nutrition. Nutritum.

* Nutritious. Nutritus.

* Nutritive. Alibilis, adj.

To nuzzle, or nestle. Nidulor.

To nuzzle, or cocker one. Conforco.

To nuzzle in its mothers bosom, as a child does. Sinu matris in-dere.

N ante Y.

A nyas hawk. Accipiter apotrophus or nidarius.

* A Nymph. Nympha, f.

A Nymph's Temple. Nym-phæum, n.

O ante A.

O, an Adv. of calling. O.

O, an Interj. of sorrow. Oh!

O what a face is there! O quahis facies!

O joyful day! O lepidum diem!

O wretched man! Me miserrum!

O alas. O, ah, cheu, hoi; Interj.

An oak. Quercus, us; f.

A stone oak. Ilex, f.

OAT

Heart of oak. Robur, n. He is heart of oak. Corneum habet corpus.

A mast-oak. Esculus, f.

† Oak of Cappadocia. Ambrosia.

† Oak of Jerusalem. Botrys.

† Oak-fern. Dryopteris, f.

Oaken, or made of oak. Quercus, roboreus, quercus, adj.

A grove of oaks. Quercetum.

An oak apple. Gallia.

A grove of mast-oaks. Esculetum.

* Oaker. Ochra, rubrice.

† Oale-gavel, or Rent-ale. Sextarius vestigialis.

An Oar of a boat or ship. Remus, m, tonfa, f.

To have an oar in another man's boat. Se interponere, admiscere se alieno negotio.

An oar-handle. Manubrium, en-chiridium, n.

The broadest part or blade of the oar. Palmula, tonfa, f.

A round piece of wood whereat the oars hang by a leathern thong. Scalmus, m.

To row with oars. Remigo.

A pair of oars. Scapha bi-remis.

Oar of metal. Vena metalli, metallum crudum.

Oar of brass. Cadmia, f.

Oar of gold. Balluca, æ.

An oar. Avena, f.

Small oars. Avenulæ.

Wild oats. Bromus sterilis, fel-lucago, vanæ avenæ.

To sow his wild oats. Animo obsequi, libidini se dedere.

Oat-meal. Avenacea farina.

† Oat-meal, an herb. Panicum.

Oaten, or of oats. Avenaceus, adj.

† Oat-gavel. Avenæ vestigiales.

† Oat-thistle, or Oat-land-thistle. Carduus avenarius or molchatus.

An oath. Jusjurandum, jura-mentum, sacramentum.

To take an oath. Juro, jure-jurando or sacramento se a-litringere.

To take a solemn oath. Dejero, conceptis verbis jurare.

To take an oath to keep the laws. Jurare in leges.

To falsify or break an oath. Jus-jurandum violare.

To put one to his oath. Objuro, juramento alitringere.

I speak it upon my oath. Juratus dico.

He will take my word before your oath. Injurato plus credet mihi, quam jurato tibi.

The oath of allegiance. Jura-mentum fidelitatis.

To deny by oath, or forswear. Abjuro.

A denying by oath. Abjuratio.

A false oath. Perjurium, n.

To take a false oath. Pejoro.

With an oath. Jurato adv.

He that sweareth, or taketh an oath. Jurator, m.

OBL

O ante B.

* To be obdurate, or hardened. Obdurus, oblinor, obdureo.

* Obdurate, or hardened. Obdu-ratus, oblinatus.

* Obduration. Obduration, f.

To wax obdurate. Obdurelio.

* Obedience, or obeysance. O-bedientia, obsequium, obsequela, obsequentia.

* Obedient. Obediens, obse-quent, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens.

Obediently. Obedienter, obsecun-danter, obsequenter, adv.

* An Obelisk. Obeliscus.

To obey. Obedio, obtempero, morigeror, morem gero, pa-reo, obsequor, obsecundo; au-dio, ausculto.

† Obeyance, or obeysance. Obedientia.

To do obeysance. Genuflecto, de-venor.

* To object. Objicio, objecto, oppono, regero.

* An object. Objectum.

To object, or reproach. Oppro-bro, exprobro.

Objected. Objectus, oppositus, p-objection. Objectio, i.

* An objection. Objectio, i.

To do objection by way of reproach. Opprobrium, n.

An obit, or funeral obsequy. Epicedium, hymnus pro deu-ctis; parentalia, n. plur.

* To oburgate, jibe, or chide. Oburgo.

* Oburgatory. Oburgatorius.

* An Oblation, or offering. Victimæ, f. sacrificium, n. ob-latio.

* Oblation, or delight. Oble-tatio, levamentum.

* An obligation. Obligatio, f. auctoramentum, vinculum, ne-xus.

An obligation to perform a thing that is required. Stipu-latio, f.

An obligation, bond, or bill under ones hand. Syngrapha, chi-rographum.

An obligation, or surety-ship. Vadimonium.

* Obligatory. Obligatorius.

* To oblige, or bind by obli-gation. Obligo, alitringo, ob-litringo.

Obliged. Obligatus, alitricus, oblitricus, devinctus, p.

To oblige one by kindness. Inire ab aliquo gratiam, beneficio pro-vocare.

To oblige, or endear. De-vincio.

† The obligor. Is qui obligatio-nem prestat.

† The oblige. Is cui prestatur obligatus, obvolutus.

* Oblique, or sidelong. Obli-quus.

* Obliquity, or wrincks. Obli-quitas.

* Obliquely. Oblique, adv.

To obliterate, or blot out. Ob-litro.

OBS

* An obliteration. Obliti-ratio.

* Oblivion, or forgetfulness. Oblivio, f.

An Act of oblivion. Amn-istia, f.

* Oblivious, or very forgetful. Obliviosus, adj.

* Oblong. Oblongus, adj.

* Obloquy, or slander. Inimici dedecus obloquium.

* Obnoxious, or liable. Obno-xius, adj.

* To obnubilate, or darken. Ob-nubilo.

† An Obol, amongst the Apo-cries. Duodecim grana.

* Obscene. Obscenus.

* Obscenity, or ribaldry. Obsce-nitas.

Obscenely. Obscenè, adv.

* Obscure, or dark. Obscu-rus, adj.

Obscure, or not express'd. In-finitus, adj.

Obscure, or mystical. Es-maticus, ambiguus, occultus, abstrusus.

Somewhat obscure. Solu-tus, adj.

An obscure fellow. Ignobilis, ignobilis, ignotum caput.

An obscure style. Oratio in-cacata, involuta.

To obscure. Obscuro, aig-ore tenebras obnecere.

To wax obscure or dark. Can-ubralco.

* Obscurity. Obscuritas.

* Obscure, or darkly. Obscu-rè, implicite, perplexe.

Obscurely, or covertly. Dimin-lanter.

To speak obscurely. Cam-dicere.

* An obsecration, or tender-quest. Obsecratio, f.

* Obsecrations done for the dead. Justa funerum, exequia, f. plur.

* Obsequious, or dutiful. Ob-sequens, moriger.

Obsequiousness. Obsequi-ousness.

Obsequiously. Obsequenter, adv.

To be obsequious. Morem p-rere.

To observe, watch, or re-diligently. Observo, animo-verto, adverto, intendo, ob-tendo.

To observe, or be observed. Ob-lerere, morigerum esse.

Observed. Observatus, m-tus, p.

* An observer. Observator, m.

* Observable, or fit to be ob-served. Observabilis, adj.

* Observance. Observantia, f.

* Observant, i. dutiful. Ob-servans.

Most observant. Observanti-simus.

* An observation. Observati-notatio, animadvertio.

* An observator in a station. Ob-servator, monitor.

* Obsolete, i. grown out of use. Obsoletus, adj.

To grow obsolete. Obsolesco, ob-solito.

* *An obstacle.* Obstacle, impedimentum, n.
 * *Obstinacy or stubbornness.* Contumacia, pertinacia, oblatinatio, perversicia.
 * *Obstinate, stubborn, or self-willed.* Contumax, pertinax, perversus, oblatinatus, obfirmatus, praeractus, retractorius.
Obstinate in opinion. Sententiae tenax.
To be obstinate. Animum obfirmare.
Obstinately. Obstinatè, obfirmatè, perversiciter, praeractè, pertinaciter, adv.
To hold an opinion obstinately. Mordicus tenere.
 * *Obstreperous, i. full of noise.* Obstreperus, adj.
To be obstreperous. Obstreperò, vociter, obrundo.
 * *To obstruct, or stop up a passage.* Obstruo.
To obstruct, or hinder. Impedio, oblo.
Obstructed. Obstructus, p.
 * *An obstruction, or stopping of the pores.* Emphraxis, oppilatio, obstructio, f.
 * *An obstruction, or hindrance.* Impedimentum, obitaculum.
 * *Obstructive.* Obstruens.
 * *To obtain, or get.* Obtineo, adipiscor, allequor, consequor, nanciscor, potior.
To obtain or get favour of one. Gratiam inire ab aliquo; invenire gratiam.
To obtain or bring to pass. Perficio; effectum reddere, dare.
Till he hath obtained that which he desires. Dum periceret id quod petiit.
To obtain by request. Exoro, impetro.
Let me obtain this at your hand. Sine me hoc exorem.
To obtain by great labour. Elaboro, acquiro.
To obtain by fair words. E blandior, impetratio.
To obtain by lot or chance. Sortior.
Obtained, or gotten. Acquisitus, parvus, p.
Obtained, or brought to pass. Effectus, p.
Obtained by request. Impetratus, exoratus, p.
That hath obtained his wish, &c. Voti compos.
Unable to obtain his wish. Voti impositus.
Ease to be obtained. Parabilis, adj.
 * *Obtemperance, i. an obeying.* Obtemperatio.
 * *To obtest.* Obtestor, obsecro.
 * *An obtestation, i. an earnest beseeching.* Obtestatio, obsecratio.
 * *Obtestation, or back-biting.* Obtestatio, malevolentia.
 * *To obtrude.* Obtrudo.
 * *Obtruse, or dull.* Obtrusus, hebes.
 * *Obtusely.* Obtuse, adv.
 * *Obventions, or Church-fees.* Obventiones.
 * *To obviate.* Obvio, as; resisto, adverbor.

* *Obvious.* Obvius, adj. expositus.
 * *An obumbration.* Obumbratio.
 O ante C.
 * *Occasion.* Occasio, causa, factus, ratio, ania, locus.
A great occasion. Ampla occasio.
A sudden occasion. Occasio brevis.
A small occasion. Occasiuncula, f.
A present occasion, or matter. Res, f. negotium, n.
To give occasion. Occasionem or aniam praebere, facultatem offerre.
To have an occasion for a thing, i. to want it. Careo, egeo, indigeo.
To take occasion. Occasionem capto, arripio aniam.
Gladly to take an occasion. Occasionem amplecti.
To prevent all occasions. Omnes causas praecidere.
To make one forgo an occasion. Occasionem opprimere.
To wait for an occasion. Imminere occasioni.
To occasion, or be the occasion. In causa esse.
To be occasioned by one. Ex aliquo oriri.
Occasioned. Natus, ortus.
Occasionally, or upon occasion. Per occasionem, pro re nata.
Upon all occasions. Ex omni occasione.
As occasion serves. In loco, ubi usus veniat, oblati facultate.
To seek an occasion. Causam capere.
Not but upon great occasion. Nec nisi necessario.
 * *The Occident, or West.* Occidens.
 * *Occidental, or western.* Occidentalis; adj.
 * *Occult, or hidden.* Occultus, adj.
 * *To occupy, or employ.* Occupo, exerceo, detineo.
To occupy, or use. Utor.
To occupy husbandry. Villico, villicor.
To be occupied, or busied. Negotior, verlor, distincor, exercere se.
Occupied, or busied. Occupatus, exercitatus, operatus, distentus, p.
Occupied, or conversant. Versatus, p.
An occupier of land. Occupator, cultor, colonus.
An occupier, or one that useth some occupation. Negotiator, m.
 * *Occupation, or necessary business.* Occupatio, f. negotium, n.
An occupation, or craft. Ars, negotiatio, opificium, artificium, n.
A man of occupation. Mechanicus, m. opifex, artitex.
Occupation, or tenure. Possessio, f.
Occupation of husbandry. Villicatio, f.
 * *An occupant.* Possessor, m.
 * *To occur.* Occurro, in mentem venire.
An occurrence. Casus fortuitus.
Occurrences. Occasiones.
Occurring. Obvius, adj.
 * *The Ocean, the Sea that compasseth the world.* Oceanus, m.
 * *† Ocean, a Sea-term.* Stuppa, quæ navium futuras offerciunt.

De camp, q. d. Alchymy. Aurichalcum.
 * *Octangular, or eight-cornered.* Octangularis, octagonus, adj.
 * *An octave, i. the eighth note or unison.* Octava, f.
 * *The Octaves, or eight days after a festival.* Octavae, item plur.
 * *October, the month.* October, m.
 * *An ordinary, or stanza of eight verses.* Octonarum.
 * *Ocular.* Ocularis, adj.
 * *An oculist.* Ophthalmicus.

O ante D.

Odd, not even. Impar, adj.
Ten pounds and odd money. Decem minx & quod excurrit.
To play at even and odd. Ludere par impar.
Odds. Lites, inimicitiae.
An odd fellow. Homo insolens.
An odd business. Res absurda.
To be at odds. Dislideo, discordo, inimicitias gerere.
To fight against odds. Impare congressi numero.
Two against one is odds. Nè Hercules quidem contra duos.
To have the odds of one. Superiorem esse.
Odds, in such a case as that. Potior conditio.
Odds, or difference. Discrimen, n.
See what odds there is between man and man! Hem! vir viro quid praestet!
 * *An ode, or song.* Oda, ode, es; f. canticum, n.
 * *Odious.* Inivisus, odiosus, adj.
Some what odious. Subdolosus.
Odiously. Odiose, inviosè.
 * *An odium, or hatred.* Odium, n.
 * *Odoriferous.* Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus, aromaticus, adj.
To make odoriferous. Odoro, as.
 * *An odour, or sweet scent.* Odor, m.

O ante E.

* *Oeconomy.* Oeconomia.
 * *Oeconomical.* Oeconomicus, adj.
 * *An economist.* Oeconomus, m.
 * *Oecumenical, or general.* Oecumenicus, adj.

O ante F.

Of, for concerning, about. De, super.
Of, of the Doer for By, after a Passive. A, ab, abs. Or it may be made by a dative.
Of, of the matter. Ex, de.
To beware of one. Cavere ab aliquo.
To enquire of one. Percontari ex aliquo.
Of, after Nouns, is the sign of the Genitive. As
The love of money. Amor nummi.
So after Imperpersonal verbs; It repents, shames, irks, &c. It take pity.
Of, after Ease, free, rob, deprive, need, sick, born, strong, worthy, &c. the sign of the Ablative.
Of, belonging to praise, or dispraise, and after verbs of Accusing, &c. and some Adjs. Ful, empty, &c. may be made by a Gen. or Abl.

To be of good cheer. Bonè animo esse.
Of, of possession, may be made by an Adjective; As
The Son of my master. Herilis filius.
A citizen of Rome. Civis Romanus.
Of, after a verb, is sometimes included in the verb; As
To ask counsel of one. Aliquem consulere.
To take care of one. Curare aliquem.
To make a fool of one. Ludificari aliquem.
To be afraid of one. Metuere aliquem, or ab aliquo.
Of, after Middle, Rest, &c. is sometimes redundant; As
The middle of winter. Media hyems.
The rest of the boys. Reliqui pueri.
Trappings of silver. Phaleræ argenteæ.
Of late, i. lately. Nuper.
Of purpose, or set purpose. Consulto, de industria.
Out of hand. Fvestigio.
Of ones own accord. Ultero, sponte.
Of his own head. De sua sententiâ.
To be of use. Ului esse.
Of that opinion. In istâ opinione, or sententiâ.
I am of your opinion. Tecum sentio.
This book of his. Hic illius codex.
I can't find a penny of money any where. Nummum nulkum reperire argenti queo.
'Tis dear of a penny. Asse carum est.
'Tis cheap of twenty pounds. Vile est viginti minis.
What kind of, or what manner of. Qualis.
He asks what kind of man he was. Rogat qui vir ellet.
I never saw the like of him. Similem non vidi.
Of any one else, or of some body else. Aliunde.
Of, or afar off. Longè, procul, eminus.
A little way off. Exiguo intervallo.
Twelve miles off. Ad duodecimum lapidem.
To come off. Discedo.
To stand off. Abisto.
Off and on. Inconstans.
To be off a bargain. Exuere pactum.
Put off your hat. Aperi caput.
Hands off. Manus abstinere.
 * *Of, or refuse.* Purgamentum, retrimentum, resegment, n.
Offals of meat. Ciborum reliquiae; q. d. offulse, or ostellae.
 * *An offence, or fault.* Delictum, peccatum, offensa, noxa, culpa, menda, f.
 * *A bawny offence.* Flagitium, nelas; n.
 * *A small offence.* Offensivencia.
 * *To offend, or commit a fault.* Offendo, delinquo, pecco, erro.
 * *To offend, or displease.* Offendo, displiceo.

To offend, or hurt another. Lædo, pecco.
To offend, or transgress. Violò, transgredior.
Offended, or hurt. Offensus, læsus, p.
Offended with. Iratus, iniektus, iniektus.
To be offended. Agere or gravior fero.
To be offended at, or with one. Succenseo, indignor.
An offender. Sons, reus, delinquens.
An offending. Delinquentia, f.
** Offensive, or displeasing.* Ingratus, molestus.
An offensive smell. Odor acer, gravis, inimicus.
Offensive, defensive weapons. Arma ad nocendum, ad regendum.
An offensive league. Fœdus initum ad bellum contra hostes interducentem.
Offensively. Molestè, ingrâtè.
** To offer.* Offero, miniistro, præbeo.
To offer, or proffer. Propono.
To offer to do a thing. Paro, audeo.
To offer his service. Operam suam polliceri.
To offer himself to danger. Periculis se opponere.
To offer himself of his own accord. Largiri se ultro.
To offer to lay a wager. Sponsione provocare.
To offer a price in cheaping. Licitor.
To offer to dy for one. Cervicem præbeo, jugulum ostento pro capite alterius.
To offer it self. Occurro.
To offer or shew himself. Exhibeo.
To offer sacrifice. Immolo, libo.
To offer violence, wrong. Vim, injuriam inferre.
I never offered you wrong. Tibi à me nulla orta est injuria.
To offer to lie with one. Attentare feminæ pudicitiam.
To offer, or dedicate. Dico, dedico.
To offer up requests. Postulata edere.
An offer. Conditio : As
To take an offer. Accipere conditionem.
Offering. Præbens, p.
Offered. Oblatus, præbitus.
Offered, or sacrificed. Immolatus, p.
An offering. Oblatio, f.
A little offering. Oblationcula.
A burnt-offering. Holocaustum.
** An offertory, i. a place to offer sacrifice in.* Templum ; offertorium.
** An office, or duty.* Officium, munus.
Metinks I might do it by virtue of mine office. Pro mea autoritate videri posse.
Offices. Munia, neut. plur.
Good offices, or friendly kindnesses. Officia civilia, studia & officia.
Mean offices. Servilia officia.

An office in fee. Munus hæreditarium.
An office or charge of any thing. Procuratio, f.
An office of authority. Magistratus, imperium, potestas.
A good office. Beneficium.
An ill office. Noxa.
To do one a good office. Officium in aliquem conferre, erga aliquem adhibere ; bene mereri de aliquo.
To do one an ill office. Malè de aliquo mereri.
To be diligent in his office. Curare officium suum.
To do contrary to his office. Decedere officio, or de officio.
Not to do his office. Deserere officium, desse officio.
To refuse to do his office. Detrectare sua officia.
To do ones office. Perfungor munere ; obire, sustinere munus ; officium suum facere.
To deprive or put out of office. Abdicare, exuo aliquem magistratu, deponere imperio.
To sue for an office. Ambire magistratum.
He that stands for an office. Candidatus.
To turn out of office. Exauctore, abdicare magistratu, abrogare iustices.
To do another's office. Vices alterius implere.
To do the last office to one. Aliquus supremam celebrare officia, fungi supremo in aliquem officio.
To enter an office. Inire magistratum.
An office appointed to one. Delegatum alicui officium.
An house of office. Latrina ; scellus, us.
Without office. Immunis, privatus, adj.
An office, or work-house. Officina.
** An officer, or he that is in office.* Officialis, munifex ; [officiarus,] magistratus, us.
Great officers, or grandees. Magnates.
An officer, or serjeant. Licitor, apparitor.
** An official.* Officialis, surrogatus.
** To officiate.* Officium præstare : rem divinam facere.
** Officiouse, or serviceable.* Officiosus, diligens.
** Officiously.* Officiose.
Officiousness. Obsequium.
† Offing, a Sea-term. Altum, mare apertum.
An off-spring, or progeny. Progenies, propago, soboles, proles.
Off-spring and beginning. Primordium. n. origo, f.
** To offuscate or darken.* Offusco.
† To the off-ward, a Sea-term. Versus mare, in altum.
† Offgang fororal. Transitus ad ordeliam, or ad iudicium Dei.
Offt, or often, an adj. Creber, frequens, assiduus, adj.
Oftenness. Crebritas, frequentia.

Often writing of letters. Epistolarum frequentia, literarum crebritas.
He is often with him. Frequens cum te est.
Offt, or often, an Adv. Sæpè, crebrò, frequenter, subinde.
Not often. Rarò, rarenter.
Not so often as I used. Rariùs quàm solebam.
More often. Sæpius.
Very often. Sæpissimè, per sæpe.
Over often. Nimis sæpe.
How often ? Quoties ?
So often. Toties.
Not so oft. Rariùs.
As often as. Quoties, quotiescunque ; adv.
Oftenness. Sæpenumèrò, multoties.
Offness. vid. Offensejs.
O ante G, & H.
† An Ogle, or ogee in Architecture. Sertum, circellus.
† Ogresses, a term in Heraldry. Pilæ bellicæ.
Oh ! Oh ! ah ! vid. O.
Ohoe ! itane vero ?
O ante I.
** Oil.* Oleum, n.
To anoint with oil. Ungo, inungo.
Anointed with oil. Oleo inunctus, delibutus.
To pour or lade oil out of one vessel into another. Decapulare or deplere oleum.
Oil of almonds. Halimus, oleum amygdalinum.
Oil of Ben. Balanus.
Oil of Dill. Oleum anethinum.
Oil of nutmegs. Oleum balani-num.
Oil of Lilies. Oleum liliaceum.
Oil of marjoram. Oleum amaracium.
Oil of olives. Olivum.
Oil of pitch. Pissellæon.
Oil of roses. Oleum rosaceum.
Oil of spike. Spicatum, n. nardi spica.
Sallet oil. Oleum cibarium, olivum.
Holy oil. Chrisma, n.
Oil made of Bevers Stones, used in medicines. Castoreum.
Oil wherewith wrestlers were anointed. Ceroma, n.
Oil of the blossom of apples. Melinum.
Sweet and fresh oil. Oleum viride.
The lees and mother of oil. Amurca, fraces, plur. f.
The oil-box or glass. Libæum, n. ampulla, lecythus.
An oil-man, a maker or seller of oil. Olearius, m.
An oil-shop. Taberna olearia.
An oil-mill, or oil-press. Trapetum.
An oil-jar. Tella.
An oil-flow, for painters. Pigmentarie tritura abacus.

Made or mixed with oil. Oleatus, adj.
Oily. Oleosus, oleaginus, ungu-nolus.
An oily tongue. Blanda, pila lingua.
Pertaining to oil. Olearius, ole-aris, adj.
An oiling. Inunctio.
An oillet-hole. Ocellus, ocul-culus.
Full of oillet-holes. Ocellatus, p.
To oint, or anoint. Ungo, inungo.
Ointed. Unctus, inunctus.
Ointment. Unguentum, unguentus.
An ointment made of balsam. Roballamum, n.
Ointment made of oil of rose. Unguentum rhodinum.
An ointment made of the leaves of poplars. Agirion.
An ointment made of the flower-de-luce. Irinum, n.
An ointment made of saffron. Crocinum, n.
An ointment-maker or seller. Myrocopus, unguentarius.
The art of making ointments. Unguentaria.
A maker of sweet ointments. Sepaliarius, m.
A shop where oils and ointments are sold. Sepalia, myrocopium, n.
** An oyster.* Ostrea, f. strum, n.
A fisher of oysters. Conchy-ta, m.
An oyster-man. Ostrearius.
An oyster-woman. Ostrea.
The hairs about oysters. Conchyliæ.
An oyster-shell. Concha, f.
The white under the oyster shell. Spissulus, m.
A bed, or pit of oysters. Ostrearium, vivarium ostreae.
† Oyster-green, an herb. Esmarinus, lactuca marina, ocher marinus.
† Oyster-loit, an herb. Esmarinus.
O ante K.
An oker. Quercus, vid. Q.
** Oker, which painters use.* Ochra, f.
Red oker. Rubrica, f.
O ante L.
Old, or aged. Senex, senatus, longævus, grandis, natus, ulus.
If you had been old enough. Senex ætatem potuisses.
Not very old. Non ita senex, non admodum grandis natus.
Older. Senior, major natus.
The older I grow. Quo magis plus ætatis accedit, eo.
How old are you ? Quot annos natus es ?
Thirty years old. Triginta annos natus.
One year old. Annulus.
Two years old. Bimulus.
Three.

Threescore years old. Sexagenarius.
Old, or antient. Antiquus, vetus, vetulus, priscus, pristinus, avitus.

You keep your old wont. Antiquum obtines.

I am for the old way. Antiquum volo.

You are still in the old tune. Eandem cantilenam canis.

This was an old story. Hæc decantata erat fabula.

For as the old saying is. Nam vetus verbum hoc quidem est.

You and I have been old acquaintance. Tecum mihi vetustum est hospitium, inter nosmet ipsos vetus usus intercedit.

Old, or out of use. Obsoletus, adj. Old, or worn. Detritus.

To wax or become old or aged. Senesco, confesko.

To wax old or ancient. Invetero, inveterasco.

To wax old or out of use. Exoleto, obsoleto.

Old age. Senectus, Senectâ, senium; ætas senilis, affecta, ingraveicens, vergens.

Now in mine old age. Nunc ex ætâ verate.

Olderly, or antiquity. Antiquitas, vetustas, f.

Belonging to old men, or to old age. Senilis, adj.

An old man. Senex, vetulus.

I have often heard old men say. Sæpe à majoribus natu audivi.

Old men worn with age. Desolati senes.

An old doll. Silicernium, deponentanus, capularis.

Old cloaths. Veteramenta, n.

An old crafty knave. Veterator, m.

An old woman or wife. Anus, vetula, anicula, f.

Belonging to old wives. Anilis, adj.

Like an old wife. Aniliter, adv.

An old souldier. Veteranus, miles emeritus.

Oldish. Grandior natu.

Oldly. Verulè, seniliter, adv.

Oldly, or antiently. Antique, adv.

Oldly, or out of use. Obsoleto, adv.

After the manner of old time. Price, antiquitus, adv.

Of old, or in old time. Olim, jampridem, apud majores.

Grown or become old. Senex factus.

To make old. Antiquo.

* *Oleaginous.* Oleaginus.

* *An olio, or olla podrida.* Cinnus, miscela.

* *An oligarchy.* Oligarchia, paucorum dominatus.

* *An olitory, or kitchen-garden.* Hortus olitorius.

* *An olive.* Oliva, f.

* *An olive-tree.* Olea, f.

* *A wild olive-tree.* Oleaster, m.

An olive-yard. Olivetum.

Olive-berries in pickle or brine. Colymbades, um; f. plur.

The place where olives grow. Olivarium, olivetum.

The time of getting olives. Olivitas, f.

A dresser of olive-trees. Olivitor.

The kernel or stone of olives. Pyren, sampla.

Long olives. Radii.

Round Olives. Orchites, tum.

Of or belonging to an olive. Olivaceus, olivus, adj.

Olive-bearing. Olivifer, adj.

Ollet, in Wiltshire. Cremum.

* *An Olympiad, or space of four years.* Olympias, adis; f. lustrum, n.

* *Olympick.* Olympicus, adj.

O ante M.

† *An omē of wine.* Cadus, amphora.

* *Omega, the last letter of the greek alphabet.* O mega.

* *An omelet of eggs.* Ovorum frillura, oolaganum.

* *A good or bad omen.* Faustum vel infaustum omen.

* *Ominow.* Ominosus, portentosus.

* *An omission.* Omisio, f. incuria.

* *To omit, or let pass.* Omitto, mitto, missum facio, prætereo, prætermitto.

* *Omitted.* Omisus, prætermisus.

* *An omitting for a while.* Intermissio, f.

* *Omnipotence.* Omnipotentia.

* *Omnipotent, or almighty.* Omnipotens.

* *Omnipresent.* Omnipræsens.

* *Omniscient.* Omniscius.

O ante N.

† *On, or upon, a prep.* Super, in; with an Abl.

To sit on horse-back. In equo sedere.

You are trusted on neither side. Neque in hac neque in illâ parte fidem habes.

He had a ring on his finger. In digito anulum habuit.

On, of motion. In, super; with an Accus.

To lay the blame on one. In aliquem conferre culpam.

On, or upon, after depend, begot, &c. by a, ab, ex, de; or by an Abl. without a pre. As

To get a child on one. Filium ex aliquâ suscipere.

To depend on one chance. Casu pendere ab uno.

On, of Time, the sign of an Abl. As

On what day? Quâ die?

On that day. Illo die, eo ipso die.

On, of the Instrument, a sign of the Abl. As

To play on a fiddle. Fidibus canere.

To feed on fish. Pesci carnibus.

To lean on. Nitor, cum Abl.

Relying on. Fretus, cum Abl.

To take pity on. Misereor, cum Genit.

To call on. Invoco.

To fall on. Irruo.

To go on. Pergo, procedo.

To look on. Intueor, ipsecto.

To put on. Induo.

To seize on. Occupo.

To set on. Aggredior, adior, invado.

To spur on. Incito.

To think on. Cogito.

To think on one thing after another. Cogitare aliam rem ex alia.

To draw on. Allicio, produci.

To draw on boots. Cereas inducere.

To draw on, neut. Appropinquo.

On, go on. Eja, age, progredere.

On afore. I præ.

On, of time, the sign of an Abl. On the ground. Humi.

On that condition. Sub eâ conditione.

On pain of death. Sub mortis periculo.

On the right hand. A dextris, ad dextram.

On the left hand. A lævâ, ad sinistram.

On the East, West side. Ab oriente, ab Occidente.

On this side, an Adv. Hinc.

On that side. Illinc.

On this side, a prep. Citra, cis.

On the further side. Trans, ultra.

On both sides. Utrunque, utrobique, in utramque partem.

On every side. Undique, ex omni parte.

On neither side. Neutro.

On one side. Ex alterâ parte.

To be on ones side. Cum aliquo stare, ab aliquo esse.

To judge on ones side. Secundum aliquem judicare, litem dare.

On what account? Quo nomine, quâ gratiâ, quâ de causâ?

On the contrary. E contra, e contrario.

On, or upon my life. Emoriar nisi —

My mind was on my meat. Animus erat in patinis.

On hard terms. Durâ, iniquâ conditione.

On purpose. Consulto, deditâ operâ.

On a sudden. Derepente, ex improviso.

On my honest word. Bonâ fide.

On all occasions. Ex omni occasione.

On foot. Pedes.

On horse-back. Eques.

To fight on horse-back. Ex equo pugnare.

To go on foot. Pedibus ire.

Off and on. Inconstans, levis, parum sibi constans.

To be on the way. In itinere esse.

A bird lighted on the next tower. Avis in proximâ turre confedit.

Once. Semel, adv.

They wou't need be beholding to a man for a good turn. Hi ne obligari quidem beneficio volunt.

No man ever went once to that

sacrifice. Quod sacrificium æmo unquam adit.

He never once medled with pleading. Causas omnino nunquam attigit.

More than once or twice. Iterum & sæpius, plus vice simplici.

Once, or at some time or other. Aliquando.

Once in times past, also in time to come. Olim, quondam, adv.

At once. Unâ, uno tempore; simul.

All at once. Simul & semel.

But once. Semel omnino.

Once. Unus, adj.

One only, or but one. Unicus, adj.

All one, an Adv. Idem.

All one, an Adv. Perinde.

It is all one. Tantundem est, nihil interit.

It is all one to me. Mei nihil refert, nihil moror, non magnopere laboro.

All under one. Unâ atque eâdem operâ, simul & semel.

One a clock. Hora prima.

There is hardly one in ten. Vix decimus quique est.

There was not so much as one. Neque quilibet omnium fuit, ne unus quidem fuit.

He is one of that gang. De illo grege est.

He is made to pay four for one. Actio in quadruplum datur.

How shall one deal with such people? Quid cum illis agas?

I sent one to pay for the carriage. Misi qui pro vecturâ solveret.

As being one that knew. Quippe qui noverat.

I brought her up of a little one. Illam alui parvulam, eduxi parvulâ.

To love at ones heart. Ex animo amare.

One good turn requires another. Manus manum fricat.

One or the other, or one of the two. Alteruter, adj.

Some one. Aliquis, quidam, non nemo.

Every one. Unusquisque, quique.

Any one. Quisquam.

One by one. Singuli, adj. plur.

Such an one. Talis; is, ea, id.

Had I not thought him to be such a one. Ni ita eum exultissimam.

The one and thirtieth. Trigessimus primus.

The last but one. Proximus à postremo, novissimus citra ultimum.

Is there any one? Numquid?

One for another. Par pari.

One without any more. Singularis, adj.

As one would have it. Ex sententiâ, ut voto; ad voluntatem.

With one accord. Uno animo.

What one man? Quotusquisque?

One thing after another. Aliud ex alio.

To do a thing one after another. Alternis vicibus agere.

From one to the other. Ultro citroque.

The one, the other. Alter, alter. *One while, another while.* Modò, modò.

One another. Alius alium, mutuò. *They like one another well.* Uterque utrique est cordi.

They used to be compared one with another. Inter se comparari solent.

To help one another. Mutuas operas tradere.

To love one another. Amare inter se.

To kill one another. Mutuis ictibus occidere.

One thing. Unum. *But that one thing is wanting.* Ni unum defuit.

One after another. Alii ex aliis. *I thought upon one thing after another.* Aliam rem ex aliâ cogitavi.

On the one side, and on the other. Utrique, utrobique, adv.

One by one. Singulatim, figillatim, adv.

One with another. Promiscuè, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.

One with another, here and there. Sparsum, temere.

To set people at one that are fallen out. Redigere in gratiam, conciliare.

To make one in company. Numerum complete, adungere se confortio.

Only, or one only. An Adj. Unicus, solus.

Only, an Adv. Solum, tantum, duntaxat, tantummodò, solummodò.

Only, or above all other. Unicè, singulariter.

To love one only. Singulariter aliquem diligere.

To live according to ones nature. Secundum naturam suam vivere.

Then only and never before. Denique, tum denique.

In a word only. Verbo tenus.

Only-begotten. Unigenitus, adj.

One-berry, an herb. Aconitum salustiferum.

** To onerate, or load.* Onero, onus imponere.

An onion. Cepa, f. cepe, n.

A young onion, or shallon. Cæpula, f.

A bed of onions. Cæpina, ceptum.

Of or belonging to onions. Cæpitius, adj.

An onset. Invasio, impetus, irapressio, oppugnation, aggressio.

To give the onset. Impressionem facere.

** An onslaught.* Insultus, us.

Onward, or onwards. Prosum, perro.

To go onward. Progredior, pergere porro.

** An Onyx stone.* Onyx, m.

Of an onyx. Onychinus, adj.

O ante P.

** Opacity, or shadiness.* Opacitas.

** Opacuous.* Opacus, adj.

** An opal, a precious stone.* Opalum.

† Opeland. Ager restibilis.

To open n. Ad. as To open a door, or such like. Aperio, adaperio, pando, refero, recludo, patefacio.

To open of it self. Pateo.

To open, or disclose. Retegeo, revelo.

To open, or make plain or manifest. Propalo, manifestò.

To open, Neut. Desinco.

To open, or loosen. Relaxo.

To open, or show forth. Expromo.

To open that which was stopped. Relino.

To open that which was sealed. Relinquo.

To open that which is shut. Dico.

To open, Neut. as a flower doth, or such like. Expando pandere le.

To open as a bean doth when it springeth. Naulcio.

To open as a saniel doth. Latro, allatro, bauboro, nicto, is.

To open a letter. Linum incidere, literas resignare or explicare.

To open or bare trees at the root. Ablaqueo.

Opened. Patefactus, reclusus, refferatus, apertus, adaperus, reclusus, reclusus, p.

Opened at the root. Ablaqueatus.

Open, an Adj. Parens, parulus, apertus, manifestus.

Open, or in danger to. Expositus, obnoxius.

Open, having holes through. Fenestrat, adj.

Open on both sides. Bipatens.

Open above, or not covered over head. Hypethrius, adj.

Open, or evident. Manifestus.

In the open air. Subdialis, adj.

In the open air. Sub dio.

Open-handed. Liberalis, munificus, adj.

Open-hearted. Simplex, sincerus; liberalis.

Open-bestedness. Largitio, munificentia.

† Open law. Lex manifesta, or lex apparens.

An open-arse. Mespilum.

Open weather. Tempestas humida & calida.

An open, or mild winter. Mollis hyems.

An open sale. Auction.

To be open. Pateo.

To lay open. Aperio, patefacio.

To lay open ones willany to the sight of all the world. Apertum aliquis scelus ante oculos omnium ponere.

To keep open house. Hospitalitatem præbere, quovis hospitio excipere.

An opener, or discoverer. Patefactor, m.

A making, or laying open. Patefactio, f.

An opening. Apertio, f.

An opening, or uncovering. Detectio, revelatio, f.

An opening, or boring at the root. Ablaqueatio, f.

An opening of the carth or firmament. Chasma, n. hiatus, is, m.

Openly. Aperte, propalam, in propatulo, publice, adv.

Openly, or in fight. Ceram, præp.

Openly, plainly, evidently, manifestly. Versipue, manifestò.

** An opera.* Comœdia recitativa.

** To operate, or work.* Operor.

** Operation.* Vis, f. operatio.

** Operative.* Efficax, adj.

** An operator, or workman.* Operator, operarius.

** An opiate.* Laudanum.

** To opine, or suppose.* Opinor, auro.

An Opinatur. Scepticus.

Opiniatrey. Oblinatio, pervicacia.

** An opinion, or judgment.* Opinio, lententia, f. arbitrat, m. arbitrium, n.

An opinion in religion. Dogma, n.

To be of opinion. Opinor, arbitrator, persuasum habeo.

I am of opinion. Hæc mea sententia est.

I am of that opinion. Mihi sic videtur, ego in ea sum sententia.

I am of your opinion. Tecum sentio; tibi assentior, or altipulor; eo pedibus in sententiam tuam.

To be of ones opinion. Assentio, consensio, concino, accedere aliquis sententia.

They are all of one opinion. Idem sentiunt.

He declared his opinion. Quid sibi videretur dixit.

I am clear of that opinion. Ita proliis existimo.

To have a good opinion of one. De aliquo bene existimo, aliquem maximi iacere.

To bring one to an opinion. Persuadeo alicui aliquid.

To ask one his opinion. Sententiam aliquem rogo.

In my opinion. Ut mea fert sententia, quantum ego opinione auctor, ut talis videtur, meo quidem iudicio, mea sententia.

To have or hold an opinion. Sentio.

To be of a contrary opinion. Dissentio, seorsum ab aliquo sentire.

To change ones opinion. De sententia d scedere, sententiam mutò.

We are of the same opinion. Convenit inter nos.

To make one alter his opinion. Aliquem de sua sententia deducere.

To deliver ones opinion. Sententiam proferre, dicere.

The delivering an opinion. Sententia prolatio.

A false opinion. Error.

Opinionate, i. self-willed. Præfractus, pertinax.

Opinionated, or he that is addicted to an opinion. Opiniosissimus, præfractus, contumax, adj.

That is, or may be conceived in opinion. Opinabilis, adj.

To be opinionate, or opinionated. Animum in sua sententia obfirmare, sibi placere.

Opinionatively. Pertinaciter.

Opinionativeness. Pertinacia.

** Opium, the juice of black poppy.* Opium.

** The ople, or water-elder.* Opulus.

** An oppidan, or townsman.* Oppidanus.

** To oppilate, or stop.* Oppilo, obstruo.

** An opilation or stoppage of the liver.* Oppilatio, obstructio.

** Oppiluted.* Oppilatus, obstratus.

** Opplative.* Obstruivus.

** Oppletion, or stuffing.* Oppletio.

** An opponent in dispute.* Opponens.

** Opportune or pat.* Opportunus, temptivus.

** Opportunity, or fitness of time or place.* Opportunitas, occasio, tempestivitas, potestas, f. tempus, n. locus, m.

Opportunity or leisure. Otium.

A small opportunity. Occasione.

To seek an opportunity. Cautè captare, occasione inminere.

To meet with an opportunity. Occurrere occasione.

To make one forgo an opportunity. Occasionem opprimere.

Opportunity. Opportune, tempestive.

** To oppose.* Oppono, objicere, verfor, repugno, obnitor, reluctor.

** Opposite.* Adversus, oppositus.

** An opposition.* Oppositio.

** An opposer.* Opponens.

** To oppress.* Premo, opprimo, protero, obruo.

Oppressed. Oppressus, obrutus, oppressus, obrutus.

** Oppression.* Oppressio, f.

** An oppressor.* Oppressor, m.

** Opprobrious, or reproachful.* Probrosus, contumeliosus.

** To oppugn.* Oppugnare, labelactio.

** The optative mood.* Modus optativus.

** Optical, optick, or pertaining to sight.* Opticus, adj.

An optick glass. Telescopium.

** Optimacy.* Optimatus, m.

** Option, or choice.* Optio, f.

** Opulency, or wealth.* Opulentia.

** Opulent.* Opulentus, opulentus.

** Opulently.* Opulenter, opulenter.

O ante R.

Or, after either. Aut, vel, or, after whether. An, seu, or, no. Necno.

Or esse. Alioqui, aliam, aliam.

Or ever, before. Antequam, priusquam.

Whether one will or no. Vellet, invito aliquo.

One or two. Unus & alter.

One way or other. Aliquo modo, quocumque modo.

Over or under. Plus minus, super, propter.

† Or in Heraldry. Color aureus.

† Oracht, or orange, an herb. Triplex, f.

** An oracle.* Oraculum, responsum, n.

** Oracular, or oraculous.* Sacrosanctus, adj.

The giving of an oracle. Vaticinium, n. vaticinatio, f.

** Oral, i. delivered by word of mouth.* Verbo traditus.

An orange. Malum aurum, aurantium.

An orange-tree. Malus aurantia.

Orange colour. Color balneatus.

Of an orange. Citreus, citrinus.
 * An oration. Oratio, concio, f.
 A little oration. Oratiuncula, concionacula, f.
 To make an oration. Concionor; orationem, concionem habeo.
 To make an oration of a thing, i. blaze it abroad. Sermonibus rem divulgare.
 To make an end of an oration. Peroro.
 * An Orator. Orator, concionator, m.
 Pertaining, serving or used in orations, or to orators. Concionatorius, oratorius, adj.
 Orator-like. Diserte, facundè, oratorie.
 * An Oratory. Aedicula, f. oratorium.
 The art of oratory. Rhetorica, ars dicendi.
 * An Orb. Orbis, m.
 * Orbicular. Orbiculatus, rotundus, sphericus.
 Orbicularly. Orbiculariter, rotundè.
 Ordeal, or Orchel. Tinctura quadam, color tinctorius; oreca.
 * An Orchard. Pomarium, n. hortus, m.
 A young orchard. Frutetum, frutectum, n.
 An orchard-keeper. Pomarius.
 * To ordain, or appoint. Constituo, infituo, assigno, ordino.
 To ordain or make laws. Sanctio, decerno, edico, sileo, promulgo.
 To ordain or give order. Præcipio, impero.
 To ordain, or put into holy orders. Sacris ordinibus initio.
 To ordain, or prepare. Præparo, apparo, estruo.
 It is so ordained. Ita comparatum est.
 Ordained, or appointed. Designatus, constitutus, institutus, decretus.
 Ordained, or prepared. Comparatus, p.
 An ordainer. Ordinator, institutor, m.
 * An ordination, ordaining, or appointing. Ordinatio, institutio.
 An ordaining in the place of other. Substitutio.
 One so ordained. Substitutus.
 † Ordial, Sax. Purgatio vulgaris. Barb. Ordalium, iudicium ignis & aquæ, iudicium Dei.
 To order, dispose and set in order. Ordino, digero, dispono, in ordinem redigo, compono, infituo.
 To order, or command. Jubeo, impero.
 To order, or govern. Tempero, moderor, rego.
 To order one. Tracto, cohabeo, reprimo.
 To order himself. Instruere or comparare se.
 To break order. Deturbo, deiero ordinem.
 He orders his business well. Negotia sua bene gerit.
 Ordered, or set in order. Ordina-

natus, compositus, digestus, dispositus.
 Well-ordered. Bene moratus & institutus.
 Out of order. Incompositus, indigestus, confusus, rudis, enormis.
 Out of order, i. indisposed in health. Parum rectè valens, malè se habens.
 Out of order, i. disturbed in mind. Mente commotus, captus.
 Out of order, i. confusedly. Præpollere, extra ordinem, contusè.
 An ordering, or disposing. Ordinatio, digestio, dispositio, constitutio.
 An order. Ordo, modus, m. dispositio, f.
 An order, or command. Jussum, præceptum, præscriptum.
 The order and following of words. Verborum confectio.
 An order, manner, or custom. Mos, m. consuetudo, f. ritus, us.
 An order or procedure in any matter hanging well together. Series, f.
 An order of Parliament. Edictum, plebiscitum.
 Belonging to order. Ordinalis, adj.
 To give order. Instituo, in manibus do, jubeo, impero, dico.
 To give one order to do a thing. Aliquid negotii alicui dedit.
 To take order. Curo, prospicio.
 To take order for a thing. De re aliquâ videre.
 To put in order. Instruo, digero, in ordinem disponere.
 To put out of order. Interturbo, ordinem interrompere.
 To take or enter into orders. In eo sacerdotium, sacris ordinibus initio.
 To bring into order. In ordinem cogere, redigere.
 In order. In ordine.
 In order, i. one after another. Ex ordine, ordine.
 Without any order. Nullo passim ordine.
 First, last in order. Prius, posterius ordine.
 An ordering. Dispositio, ordinatio.
 Let me have the ordering of you to day. Da te mihi hodie.
 An order, state, or degree. Ordo, as
 All men of all orders. Omnes omnium ordinum homines.
 The order of Knighthood. Ordo Equestris, &c.
 An orderer, or setter in order. Dispositor, ordinator.
 Orderly, adj. Moriger, bene moratus.
 Orderly, adv. Compositè, aptè.
 An ordinance, law, decree, or statute. Decretum, statum, edictum, institutum, placitum, præscriptum.
 An ordinance established with a penalty. Sanctio, f.
 An ordinance made by the Senate. Senatus-consultum.

An ordinance made by the people without the Senate. Plebiscitum.
 † The ordinance of the forest. Ordinatio foreste.
 Ordinance for war. Apparatus bellicus, instrumenta bellica.
 Great ordinance. Bombardæ majores, tormenta muralia.
 A piece of ordinance. Tormentum bellicum.
 * Ordinary, or usual. Usitatus, frequens, ordinarius, solennis, solutus.
 Ordinary, or common. Vulgaris, tritus, quotidianus, familiaris.
 Ordinary, so so, or indifferent. Mediocris, adj.
 An ordinary fellow. Homo plebeus, homuncio.
 Ordinary, i. that changeth not. Status, statutus, p.
 Ordinary days, returns. Statidies, reditus.
 Ordinary feasts. Stata sacra.
 Ordinary, or set holidays, opposed to moveable ones. Stativæ, stativæ feriæ.
 * An ordinary. Episcopi suffraganeus, delegatus, episcopi vicem implens.
 An ordinary, or eating-house. Caupona, pandochium.
 To keep an ordinary. Cauponor, dep.
 To eat at an ordinary. A symbole esse.
 Ordinarily. Usitatè, ferè, plerumque, ut solet.
 An ordinance. v. Ordinance.
 Ordure, or dung of man or beast. Merda, f. limus, oletum, sterces, n. fordes.
 Ordure, or filth washed from any thing. Proluvies, f.
 The ordure of a ship drawn out at the pump. Nautica, f.
 Ordure, or stinking water. Illuvies, f.
 Ore, vid. Ear.
 Ore, i. over. Super. vid. Over.
 † Ore delf. Effusio metalli, quod fundi possessor vendicat.
 An orange. vid. Orange.
 † Orewood, in Cornwall. Alga, agrorum betamen.
 † Orestrates, frilled cloth of gold. Auricarium.
 † Orgain, or organ, an herb. Pulegium.
 † Orgail. Vini fex.
 * An organ. Organum.
 A pair of organs. Organum pneumaticum, n. organa musica, hydraulica.
 * An organist, or player on the organs. Hydraula, organista, plautus, m.
 The organ-pipes. Cantes, f. plur. Organ-keys. Epitoniorum manubria.
 Pertaining to organs. Hydraulicus, adj.
 † Organ ling, taken near Orkney. Aclius orcadicus.
 * Organical. Organicus, adj.
 † Organy, an herb. Organum, n.
 * Orient, or East. Oriens.

An orient pearl. Gemma nitida.
 An orient beauty. Forma luculenta, adeo venusta ut nihil superat.
 * Oriental, or of the East. Orientalis, adj. exortivus.
 * An orifice. Orificium.
 † An Oriflem, the standard of Saint Denys, or Royal banner of the Kings of France in their wars against the Infidels. Labarum, vexillum regium; auriflamba.
 * Original, or the first. Originalis, primigenius, adj.
 Originally. Primitus, adv.
 The original, first pattern, or example. Archetypum, autographum.
 An origine, original, or beginning. Origo, f. principium, n.
 The original of a word according to its proper and native signification. Originatio, f.
 An original of descent. Origo.
 An original in painting. Prototypum.
 * An orison, or prayer. Oratio.
 * An ork, a kind of whale. Orca, prillius.
 † An orl, in Heraldry. Fimbria.
 † The orlop of a ship. Media navis contabulatio.
 * An ornament. Ornamentum, decus, n. lumen, insigne, n. cultus, m.
 The ornament of the mind. Cultus animi.
 To be an ornament to. Ornamento esse.
 To make ornaments for one. Instruere alicui ornamenta.
 Ornaments of gates and doors. Antipagmenta, n.
 Ornaments of Rhetorick. Floresci, orationis ornamenta, verborum ornatus.
 * An orphan, or fatherless child. Orphanus.
 * Orphanage, the being fatherless. Orbitas.
 * Orpiment. Auripigmentum.
 † Orpin, an herb. Crassula major, telephium.
 † Orrice, an herb. Iris florentina or illyrica.
 * Orthodox. Orthodoxus, adj.
 * Orthodoxy. Orthodoxia.
 * Orthography, or true writing. Orthographia.
 Orts. Reliquia, fragmenta, analecta.
 O ante S.
 An oster tree. Virex, salix, f. vid. Ozier.
 † Osmund the waterman, or Osmund royal, an herb. Osmunda regalis, filix aquatica.
 An ostriv, a sort of Eagle. Ostrifraga, haliaetus, m. aquila marina.
 An ostel. Diversorium.
 * Ostentation, vain boasting or bragging. Ostentatio, venditatio.

OVE

* An *offiary*, i. an officer to keep unworthy persons out of the Church. *Offitarius*, m.

An *officer*. *Stabularius*, equis, stabuli minister.

An *officer*. *Stabulum*.

* *Officium*, a kind of banishment amongst the Athenians, for 10 years *pace*. *Officium*, m.

An *offspring*. *Serutius*. vid.

Offitric.

† An *offspring*. *Accipitrarius*, falconarius.

O ante T.

An *ott*. *Avena*. vid. *Ost*.

The *other*, i. one of two. *Alter*.

The *one*, the *other*. *Alter*, *alter*.

Some, *others*. *Hi*, *illi*.

Another. *Alius*, adj.

Belonging to another. *Alienus*.

Other, i. the rest. *Reliqui*, *cæteri*.

One the *other*. *Matuò*, *in vicem*, adv.

Every *other* year. *Alternis* annis.

By some means or *other*. *Aliquo* modo.

No *other* way then if---*Haud* secus quam---

To go beyond all *others*. *Omnibus* præstare, omnes superare.

Otherwise. *Aliter*, *secus*, contra, *secus*, *cæteroquin*, *aliàs*, *aliorum*, adv.

Otherwise, i. if not. *Sin* minùs, quod n. ita le habere.

Otherwise, i. of another fashion. *Aliusmodi*.

Otherwise than---*Aliter* atque, *aliter* quam---

Otherwise than I thought. *Præter* opinioem, *spem*.

Far *otherwise*. *Aliter* multò.

A little *otherwise*. *Paulo* secus.

Other-where, i. in another place. *Aliàs*, *alibi*, adv.

Otherwhile, i. now and then. *Nonnunquam*.

Towards the *other* part, or side. *Aliorsum*, adv.

An *otter*. *Lutra*, f.

O ante V.

* *Oval*, round like an egg. *Ovalis*, adj.

An *ovibit*, an insect. *Eruca* pilosa.

An *ovibit* which women wear about their necks. *Segmentum*, monile, n.

† *Ouched*, in Heraldry. *Incisus*, crenatus.

An *ov* n. *Furnus*, *clibanus*.

One that kindles the fire in the oven. *Furnarius*, m.

A potter's oven. *Figulina*, *figlina*.

An oven's mouth. *Præfurnium*, n.

Belonging to an oven, or to baking. *Tellurarius*, *furnaceus*, adj.

A peat to set bread into the oven. *Infurniculum*.

Ober, i. above. *Supra*, *super*.

Over, or beyond. *Ultra*, *trans*,

OVE

Over, i. *overthwart*, or *cross*. *Per*, *trans*.

All the fields *over*. *Per* agros *passim*.

Over and *under*. *Super* *subterque*.

Over, i. *beside*. *Præter*, *præp*.

Over and *above*, or *over* and *beside*. *Insuper*, *præterea*, *ad-* *hæc*.

Over and *above* what was be-

fore sufficient. *Ex* abundanti.

Over, or that is above. *Super-* *nus*, adj.

Over against. *Contrà*, è regi-

one, *ex* adverbio, *exadverbum*.

Over or *under*. *Plus* minus, *præ-* *ter* *propter*.

Over and *over* again. *Iterum* *ac* *sepius*, etiam atque etiam.

An hundred times *over*. *Cen-* *ties*, adv.

Moreover. *Quin etiam*, porro.

Over night. *Præcedente* nocte, *pride*.

Over what 'tis used. *Præter* *solum*.

Over head and ears in love. In amore totus.

Over head and ears in debt. *Ecce* alieno obrutus.

Over, with an Adj. or Adv. *Ni-* *mis*, *nimum*.

Over many. *Nimium* multi.

Over much, or *over* great. *Nimius*, adj.

Overmuchness. *Nimietas*, f.

Not over well. *Parum* *bonè*, sic *fatias*.

I was over ill vex'd, than---*Pe-* *jus* *vexabor*, quam ut---

He fought you all the town *over*. *Toto* te oppido *quer-* *bar*.

To be over. *Præesse*.

To be over, or past. *Prætereo*.

His anger is over. *Deterbuit* *ira*.

To boil over. *Efferveo*, *ex-* *stuo*.

To call over names, &c. *Rece-* *scio*, *recito*.

To carry over. *Transporto*, *trans-* *fervo*.

To climb over. *Transcendo*.

To ferry, or waft over. *Trac-* *icio*.

To sit over. *Supervolo*.

To give over. *Desino*, *desisto*, *si-* *nem* *facio*.

All is over. *Transacta* *res* *est*.

To give it over as an hawk doth. *Tergiversor*, *deficio*.

To give over his office. *Magi-* *stratu* *abire* or *abdicare* *se*, *ma-* *gistratum* *deponere*.

To hang over. *Impendo*, *im-* *minneo*.

To make over an estate. *Ab-* *alieno*.

To make over an estate, i. to mortgage it. *Oppignoro*.

To pass over. *Transco*, *trans-* *gredior*.

To read over. *Perlego*, *evolo*.

To rule over. *Impero*, *præ-* *deo*, *domino*, cum imperio *esse*; habere potestatem, *ius* in, with an Accus.

To say over. *Recitare*.

To swim over. *Trano*.

To turn over. *Vid.* *Obvertun*.

To turn over books. *Evolvere*, *verfare* *libros*.

To turn over a new leaf. *A-* *lium* *se* *præbere*, *adificere* *alios* *mores*.

To overbear. *Coerceo*, *cohibeo*.

To overbear one. *Obruo*, *op-* *primo*.

Overborn. *Obrutus*, *oppressus*.

To overbid. *Augere* *pretium*, *pluris* *licitari*, *mensurâ* *cen*.

Overbold. *Impudens*, *teme-* *rarius*, *audaculus*, *confidens*.

To overburden. *Plus* *iusto* *onerare*.

To overcast. *Obduco*, *obnu-* *bilo*, *obtexo*, *involo*.

To be overcast. *Intuscor*, *ob-* *cæcor*.

The day is over-cast with clouds. *Atre* *nubes* *obducunt* *cælum*, *nubes* *abducunt* *diem*, *involverunt* *diem* *nimbis*.

Over-cast. *Obductus*, *obnu-* *bilatus*.

To over-cast, at bowls. *Glo-* *bum* *longius* *mittere*.

An over-cast, at bowls. *Jactus* *ultra* *metam*.

To over-catch. *Assequor*, *con-* *sequor*.

To overcharge. *Opprimo*, *ob-* *ruo*, *ingravo*.

Over-charged. *Oppressus*, *ob-* *rutus*.

To over-charge a gun. *Pom-* *bardam* *plus* *iusto* *onerare*.

An over-charging of the stomach. *Crapula*, *oppressio* *stomachi*.

To overcloud. *Nubibus* *obdu-* *cere*, *obnubilo*.

Over-clouded. *Nubibus* *obductus*.

To overcome. *Vinco*, *evinco*, *supero*, *expugno*, *profero*.

To be overcome. *Vincor*, *ob-* *ruor*, *opprimor*.

Overcome, a part. *Victus*, *de-* *factus*, *domitus*, *superatus*.

An overcomer. *Victor*, *supera-* *tor*, *expugnator*.

That can't be overcome. *Inex-* *pugnabilis*, *indefectibilis*, *invinci-* *bilis*.

To over-eat ones self. *Plus* *iusto* *comedere*, *ingurgitare* *se*.

To over-eat. *Ultra*, *supra* *mo-* *dim* *implere*.

To over-eat. *Prætervolo*.

To overflow. *Inundo*, *exundo*, *redundo*, *superfluo*.

To be overflowed. *Inundor*.

Overflowed. *Superfluous*, *refusus*, *inundatus*.

An overflowing. *Inundatio*, *re-* *dundatio*, *exundatio*, f.

To over-go. *Prætereo*, *anteco*.

Overgoing. *Prægressus*, p.

Overgone. *Præteritus*.

To over-grow. *Supercreco*.

Overgrown. *Obductus*, *oblitus*.

Overgrown in years or stature. *Prægrandis*.

To over-hasten. *Præcipito*.

Over-hasty. *Præproperus*, *præ-* *cox*, *præmaturus*.

Over-hastiness. *Præcipitatio*.

Over-hastily. *Præpropere*, *præ-* *capitanter*.

OVE

To over-bear. *Aure* *conspice* *accipere*; in *aurem* *fuscipere* *auribus* *haurire*.

Over-beavy. *Prægravis*.

† *Over-berniest*. *Contra-* *cia*, *inobedientia*.

To over-bip, or over-skip. *O-* *mitto*.

To overlay. *Elido*, *opprimo*.

To be overlaid. *Elidor*.

Overlaid. *Oppressus*, *clisus*, *per-* *functus*, *slightly*, or *carefully*.

To overlib. *Superfluum*, *super-* *vivo*, *superfluit* *sum*.

One that overlives. *Super-* *vivo*, *superfluit* *sum*.

To over-load. *Onerare* *plus* *iusto*.

Over-long. *Prælongus*, *ad-* *co*.

To over-look, or review. *Re-* *cognosco*, *retracto*.

An over-looking. *Recognoscere*.

To over-look, or pass by. *Ter-* *mitto*.

To over-look, or scorn. *De-* *spicio*, *despectui* *habere*.

An over-match. *Impu-* *gressus*, *certamen* *iniquum*.

An over-measure. *Mundi-* *audarium*.

Overmost. *Supremus*, *lo-* *mus*.

The overmost part of anything. *Superficies*, f.

Over-much. *Nimum*, *plus*.

To be over-much. *Rebui-* *re*.

Over-old. *Senectus*, *sen-* *ectus*.

To over-pass, or excel. *Pe-* *ro*.

To over-pass, or go by. *Trans-* *curro*, *præcedo*.

An over-passing, or out-ging. *Prægressio*, f.

To over-pass or let slip. *Re-* *tere*, *omitto*.

Over-pass. *Omissus*, *præ-* *teritus*, p.

An over-passing. *Præteritus*.

An over-plus. *Audarium*, *re-* *dundantia*, *additamentum*, *re-* *quum*.

The over-plus of weight. *Pe-* *perpondium*.

To be over-plus. *Reffo*.

To over-prize, or over-rate. *Plus* *quam* *par* *est* *indicare*, *est* *stimare*.

To over-reach, or prevail. *Præoccupo*, *anticipo*.

To over-reach, choose for oneself. *Circumvenio*.

Over-reached. *Præoccupatus*, *anticipatus*; *circumventus*.

To over-reckon. *Fallere* *in* *sub-* *ducendo* *calculus*.

Over-ripe. *Nimis* *maturus*, *præmaturus*.

To over-rule. *Impero*, *domi-* *nor*.

To be over-ruled. *Imperio* *re-* *dere*.

To be over-ruled in his place. *Lite* *cadere*. v. *Pla*.

To over-run. *Præverto*.

To over-run a country. *Intra-* *depopulo*.

Over-sea. *Transmarina*, *ad-* *tra*.

To over-see. *Recognosco*, *re-* *trahit*.

OVE

tradio, insipio, curo, procuro, intrigio, obsecro.

To over-see, or rule. Præsum, pæsidio.

To over-see, or pass over a thing. Negligenter præterire, parum videre, connivere, errare, allocinari; negligere, transire.

An over-see. Curator, inspec-

tor.

An over-see who has the tui-

tion of. Procurator, m.

Over-see, not taken notice of.

Neglectus, præteritus.

Over-see, i. mistaken. De-

ceptus, iustus.

Over-see in drink. Ebrius, vino

depositus.

To over-see. Percoquo, præ-

coquo.

To over-sell. Precio majiori

vendere.

The ship is over-sett. Ever-

sonavis.

To over-shadow. Obumbrō.

To over-shoot ones self. Con-

fusio labor.

To over-shoot the mark. Mecum

jactu transgredi.

The over-sight of workmen, &c.

Curatio, inspectio, f.

An over-sight, or mistake. Er-

ror, ipsalma, negligentia, culpa.

To over-skip. Prætermitto,

insultatum prætereo.

To over-slip. Transilio, præ-

termitto, transio.

An over-slip. Prætermisso, f.

To over-spread, or cover all

over. Obduco.

Overt. Manifestus, apertus.

† An overt act, in law. Factum

apertum.

Overt, or sight. Perfunctorius,

adj.

Overtly. Apertè; perfunctoriè.

To overtake. Alsequor, depre-

bendo, consequor.

Overtaken. Præventus, præ-

ceptus.

Overtaken in drink. Probè po-

tus, maullia.

Overtaken in a fault. In delicto

deprehensus.

An overtaking. Interventus, af-

flicto, conlectio.

To overthrow, or cast down.

Diruo, prosterno, dejicio, evertō,

subverto, supplantō, pessundo,

obtero.

To overthrow, or destroy. Per-

cello, profigo, fundo.

Overthrown, or cast down. Di-

rutus, everlus, subverlus, pro-

stratus.

Overthrown, or destroyed. Pro-

fligatus, confternatus, p.

To be overthrown at law. Causa

cadere, litem perdere.

An overthrowing. Everlus, sub-

verlus.

An overthrow. Clades, f.

An over-thrower. Everlor.

Overthwart, cross, or from

side to side. Obliquus, transver-

sus.

An overthwart stroke. Ictus ob-

liquus.

Overthwart ways. Vix tran-

svæ.

Set overthwart. Transverliarius,

adj.

Overthwart, or froward. Per-

versus, morosus, perversus.

Overthwart, or out of order.

Præpollerus, inverlus, adj.

To overthwart. Perverto, re-

pugno.

To overthwart with words, or

give cross answers. Responso.

To go overthwart. Transcurro.

To lay overthwart. In transver-

sum ponere.

Overthwartness. Perversitas, per-

vicacia.

Overthwartly, or frowardly, or

crossly. Adverse, perversaciter,

perversè.

Overthwartly, or out of order.

Præpollere, inversè, adv.

Overthwartly, or cross-wise.

Obliquè, ex obliquo, decussatim.

To over-top. Supereminio.

An overture. Apertio, aper-

tura.

An overture, proffer, or propo-

sals. Propositio.

To make an overture to one.

Conditionem alicui proponere.

To overturn. Subverto, sup-

plantō, evertō.

Overturned. Everlus, supplan-

tatus.

An overturning. Everlus, sub-

verlus.

To over-value. vid. Over-

prize.

An over-value. Pretium nimis

carum.

To over-wen. Sibi placere.

An over-weening. Arrogantia.

Over-weeningly. Arrogantè,

adv.

To over-weight. Præpondero.

Over-weight. Superpondium, au-

ctarium.

To over-whelm. Obruo, mer-

go, opperio.

Overwhelmed. Obrutus, merlus,

demerlus; sepultus, p.

Ought, a subst. Aliquid, quic-

quam, quippiam, eequid, liquid.

Ought, i. good for ought. Frugi.

For ought I perceive. Quantum

ego perpicio.

I ought, or should. Debeo.

I ought, or did ow. Debe-

bam.

It ought. Oportet, par est;

neccesse, neccellum est.

It ought to have been done.

Jam factum esse oportuit.

I ought to love my father. A-

mandus est mihi pater.

We see what ought to be. Quid

deceat videmus.

If you do ought alone. Si tecum

agas quid.

* An ounce. Uncia.

A little ounce. Unciola.

Of an ounce weight. Uncialis,

adj.

Half an ounce. Semuncia.

An ounce and half. Selsqui-

uncia.

Two ounces. Sextans, m.

Three ounces. Quadrans, m.

Four ounces. Triens, m.

Five ounces. Quincunx, m.

Six ounces. Semis, iuss; m.

Seven ounces. Septunx, m.

Eight ounces. Es, bellis; m.

Nine ounces. Drodans, m.

Ten ounces. Dextans, m.

Eleven ounces. Deunx, m.

Twelve ounces, or the pound Troy

weight. As, alius, m. alipondii-

um, n. pondo, undecim.

Sixteen ounces, or the pound

Averdupois weight. Libra zyo-

matica.

An ounce, a brass. Lynx.

Our. Nolter, tra, trum.

Of our Country. Noltra.

By our own. Noltrapte, abl.

By our own fault. Noltrapte

culpâ.

An Ousel. Vid. Ousel.

Out of, referring to place,

number, multitude, &c. De, è,

ex.

Out of, i. by reason of. Propter,

præp. As

Out of a desire of glory. Pro-

pter gloriæ cupiditatem.

Out of love. Præ amore.

Out of, i. out of reach, &c. Ex-

tra, As

Out of gun-shot. Extra teli ja-

ctum.

Out of doors. Foras, foris.

Out of doubt, i. undoubtedly.

Proculdubio, sine controversiâ,

haud dubie.

Out of hand, i. forthwith. Pro-

perè, citò, contestim, illico, è ve-

littigio.

Out here! Apage, apagate, apa-

geas!

Out you villain. Exi foras sce-

lette.

Out of measure. Supra modum.

Out of order. Præpollerè, ex-

tra ordinem.

Out of sight. Oculis subductus.

Out of his wits. Mente captus,

dimotus; mentis impos.

I am almost out of my wits.

Vix lum apud me; vix lum com-

pos mentis.

I am quite out of love with my

self. Ego nunc totus displiceo

mihi.

To be out with one, i. at vari-

ance with him. Alieno animo esse

ab aliquo.

To be out, i. mistaken. Errare,

allucinari.

You are quite out. Totâ erras

viâ; longe, vehementer erras.

To be out at first dash. In ipso

limine offendere, in portu in-

pingere.

To fall out, or happen. Accido,

contingo, evenio.

To fall out, or quarrel. Litigo.

They are fallen out. Irruunt

inter eos.

To find out. Reperio, excogito.

To go out. Exeo.

To seek out. Requiro.

To speak out. Eloquor.

To stand out. Relisto.

Out, as a candle, &c. Extin-

ctus, p.

Out with it. Proffer.

It will out. Effluet.

It is out of my head. Non oc-

currit animo.

To out-bid. Pluris licitor.

To out-brave. Territo, as

terrorera alicui incutere.

An out-cast. Projecturus, ab-

jectus.

An out-cry. Exclamatio, vo-

ciferatio.

To make an out-cry. Vociferor,

exclamo.

An out-cry, for sale of goods.

Auctio, f.

To sell goods at an out-cry. Au-

ctionor, sub hasta vendere.

To out-do, or excell. Prælio, ex-

cello.

To out-face. Faciem, frontem,

os pericrare.

† Outfinght, q. d. Fur ex-

trâ captus, quem dominus, quan-

quam in alieno fundo compre-

hensum, in curiam tamen suam

revocat, ibique judicat.

To out-go. Præcedo, præverto,

ante eo.

Out gone. Præventus, p.

An out-going. Prægressio.

The out-goings of the morning.

Exitus matutini: Hieron.

Outlandish. Peregrinus, exo-

ticus, externus.

An outlandish man or woman.

Alienigena, com. gen.

To out-law. Proscribo.

Out-lawed. Proscriptus, [utla-

gatus.]

An out-lawing, or out-lawry.

Proscriptio, tabula proscriptoria,

[utlagaria.]

An out-law. Exlet, extorris;

c. g.

To out-learn. Majores progres-

sus in literis facere.

An out-let, for water. Emis-

sarium, n.

To out-live. Supervivo.

An out-liner. Superflus.

eo, curlo superare, post se relinquere.

To **out-bite one**, at **wagering**. Sponsiones faciendo aliqueum superare.

Outward, *Adj.* Extremus, extraneus, *adv.*

More outward. Exterior, *adv.*

Outward, or outwardly. *Adv.* Extrinsecus, forinsecus, foris; *adv.*

Toward the outward part. Extroctum, *adv.*

To **out-wit one**. Ingenii acumine aliqueum antecedere.

Outworks. Munimina exteriora.

An **owzel**, or blackbird. Merula.

O ante W.

To **ow**. Debeo.

To **ow money**. In ære alieno esse.

To **pay money that is owing**. Solvere, dissolvere; creditas solvere pecunias, liberare se ære alieno.

To **ow more than one is worth**. Animam debere, solvendo non esse.

I **ow it to you**. Tibi acceptum retero.

I **ow my life to him**. Illius operari vivo.

Owing, or that is owed. Debitus, creditus.

An **owing**. Debitum, debitum.

An **owch**, *vid. Duch.*

† **OWCH** of services. Servitiorum equalitas. Minih.

An **owl**. Ulula, noctua, bubo, m.

A **scriv-owl**. Strix.

An **horn-owl**. Otis, noctua aurita.

Owl-ey'd, or **pore-blind**. Luscio-lus, *adj.*

To **own**, claim, or challenge. Asserto, vendico.

To **own**, or **acknowledge**. Agnosco, profiteor.

To **own**, or **possess**. Possideo, teneo, habeo, potior.

Owned, or **claimed**. Vendicatus, p.

Owned, or **acknowledged**. Agnitus, p.

Owned, or **possessed**. Possessus, p.

One's own. Proprius.

Mine, **thine**, **his own**. Meus, tuus, suus.

Thine own self. Tute.

Of his own accord. Suapte sponte, ultro.

After **thine own fashion**. Tuation, *adv.*

An **Owner**, or **possessor**. Possessor.

To **be an owner of**. Possideo, teneo, potior.

Tanners owse. Cortex, quo densantur coria.

An **owse**, or **moist ground**. Uligo, i. limus, m.

Ozy. Uliginosus, *adj.*

An **owzele**. *vid. Ouzel.*

O ante X.

An **ox**. Bos, bovis.

Plowing oxen. Triones, rusticæ boves.

An **ox-house**. Bovile, bubile, n.

An **ox-hall**. Stabulum.

Pertaining to an ox. Bubulus, bovillus, bovinus, boiarius, *adj.*

Like an ox. Bovatim, *adv.*

An **ox-gang of land**. q. d. Bovata terræ; quantum ab uno bove arari potest. Minih.

† **Ox-herb**. an herb. Bupthalmos, m. bupthalmos, n.

† **Ox-bane**. Buphonon, n.

† **Ox-betal**. Radix hellebori.

† **Ox-lip**. Paralysis.

† **Ox-tongue**. Buglossion, n.

An **ox-fly**. Tabanus, asilus.

* **Oxymel**, a syrup. Oxymeli, n.

O ante Y.

A commission of **Oyer and Terminer**. Mandatum audiendi & terminandi.

Oyer, the cry of cryers in Courts. Audite.

* **Oyl**. Oleum, n. *vid. Oil.*

Ointment. *vid. Ointment.*

* An **oxster**. Oistrea, f. *vid. Oyster.*

O ante Z.

An **oze**, or **orey ground**. Solus uliginosus.

An **ozier**. Salix, f.

Of **ozier**. Saligenus, saligenus, *adj.*

A place where **oziers** grow. Salictum, salicetum, n.

P ante A.

A **Pace**, or **step**. Passus, gradus, us; m.

A **pace**, gate, or manner of going. Incessus, us.

A **pace of five foot**, whereby we measure our miles. Passus Geometricus, passus major.

A **pace**, or measure in dancing. Straticulus, m. numerosus incessus.

A **swift round pace**. Citatus, plenus gradus.

A **slow leisurely pace**. Gradus modicus.

A **short and thick pace** like a pismire. Graculus tornucinus.

A **long-striding pace**, like one upon stilts. Gradus grillatorius.

A **slow**, or **Alderman's pace**. Gradus retinendus, lentus; incessus Junonius.

To **pace ground**, i. **measure it by paces**. Crebris agrum dimetiri.

To **pace an horse**. Equum tolutari gressu adnare.

To **pace or amble as an horse doth**. Tolutim incedere, glomerare gressus.

To **held pace with one**. Pari passu comitari, æquare gradus alienius.

To **mend ones pace**. Accelerare, addere, grandire, appropriare gradum.

To **stop ones pace**, i. **go more softly**. Gradum continere, minuire, comprimere.

To **go a soft pace**. Modico ire gradu.

A **soft pace**, when no noise is made in going. Gradus suspensio digitis.

To **go such a pace**. Suspensio gradu ire.

A **pacier**, or **pacing horse**. Equus gradarius, tolutarius.

A **pacing saddle**. Ephippium tolutarium.

* A **pacification**, or **peace-making**. Pacificatio.

* **Pacific**, or **that maketh peace**. Pacificus, delenticus; *adj.*

To **pacise**, or **appease**. Placo, paco, mitigo, propitio, [pacifico.]

To **be pacified**. Delenior.

Pacified. Placatus, pacatus; p.

That is not to be pacified. Implacabilis, *adj.*

A **pacifier**, or **appeaser**. Flacator, pacator, pacificator.

A **pacifying**, or **appeasing**. Placatio, delinitio, f.

A **pack**, or **faribel**. Sarcina, fascis, onus, n.

A **little pack**, or **packet**. Sarcinula, fasciculus, m.

A **pack of cards**. Chartarum pictarum fasciculus.

A **pack of dogs**. Turba canum.

A **pack** (of knaves, rogues, &c.) Caterva, globus.

A **wool-pack**. Lanæ globus.

A **naughty pack**. Homo nequam.

Pack-cloth. Segestre, n.

A **pack-needle**. Acus sarcinalis.

A **pack-saddle**. Clitellæ, f. plur.

Pack-thread. Filum sarcinalium.

Of, or belonging to packs. Sarcinalis, *adj.*

Pack-clothes, or **packing clothes**. Coactilia, m. plur.

A **pack-fork**. Færumna, mulus Marianus.

A **pack-horse**. Jumentum sarcinarium, equus clitellarius.

To **pack**. Confricare, confringere sarcinam; suffarcino.

To **pack up**. In falcem compingere, colligare; componere.

To **pack up his awls**. Vala colligere.

To **pack away**. Fugio, proprie didico.

Pack hence, and **be gone**. Te hinc amove, aufer.

You may be **packing**. Illicet.

To **be packt out of doors**. Foras ædibus eici.

To **send one packing**. Amovere aliqueum, abagere, aspellere; in tugam conjicere.

To **get him packing**. Colligere sarcinulas, abire cum pannis.

To **pack the cards**. Chartarum pictas, folia componere.

To **pack a jury**. Juratos degere sibi obnoxios.

A **packing**. Confricatio.

A **packer**. Confricator.

A **packet**. Fasciculus.

A **packet-boat**. Catastrophoria.

A **packet of Letters**. Epistolarum fasciculus.

* A **Paß**, or **agreement**. Pactum.

A **pad**. Ephippium breve.

A **pad of straw**. Culsina fementitia.

A **pad way**. Callis, femina, trita.

To **pad, i. rob on the road**. Prædator, latrocinor, grassor.

A **padder**. Latro, prædator, grassator.

A **pad-nag**. Equus vestarius tolutarius; asturco, equus viator.

A **pad-lock**. Sera pensilis.

To **pad-dle in the water**. Aquam agitare.

A **pad-dle staff**. Scaphium.

A **pad-dock**. Rana pagana, bfo, m.

A **pad-dock-stool**. Fungus.

A **pad-dock in a park**. Septem in quo, cervo emissio, ceræ canes de curli; circus venari.

† **Pad-dow-pype**, an herb. Polygonum.

† **Pad-dryon**, an herb. Alismilla, pes leoninus.

* A **pagan**. Paganus.

* **Paganism**. Ethnicismus.

A **pagin**, or **lacquy**. Alia pedilequus, m.

A **soldier's page**. Calo, facula, m.

A **page of honour**. Prætextus, asclea, ephebus honorarius.

* A **page**, or **side of a book**. Pagina, pagella.

About the bottom of the page. Quasi in extrema pagina.

A **pageant**, or **show**. Ludus, spectaculum, n.

A **pageant born in triumph**. Ferculum.

The things whereon **pageants** are carried. Fercula.

A **pageant**, or **scaffold**. Pergama, n.

A **pageantry**, ostentation, or show. Venditatio, pompa, sarmata.

A **pagod**. Idolum, deus paganus.

To **pay**. Solvo, pendo, mero.

To **pay his debts**. Res alienas dissolvere; nomina sua capere dire.

To **pay cost and damages**. Resarcire damna.

To **pay ones jacket**. Verbum male mulcto; trahi.

To **pay money before hand**. Pecuniam in antecessum representare.

To **pay again**. Resolvo, retribuo, renumero, refundo.

To **pay at a day**. Ad diem respondere.

To pay away money. Pecunias erogare.
 To pay back. Reddo, rependo, refundo.
 To pay ready money, down upon the spot. Adnumerare illico, denumero, repræsentato.
 To pay one in his own coin. Par pari referre.
 To pay one off. Perfolvo, exolvo.
 To pay towards a thing. Contribuo, symbolum conferre.
 To pay his club, or shot. Symbolum dare.
 To pay for ones folly. Pretium oblitum ferre, recordie pœnæ dare.
 To pay his fine. Judicatum solvere.
 Either I, or you shall pay for't. Me, aut te petillum dabit.
 To pay a team, a Sea-term. Sutorum pice illinere, futuræ pœnæ incutere.
 Payable. Solvendus, numerandus.
 Payed. Solutus, numeratus.
 Payed again. Repenlus, p.
 Not payed. Insolutus, adj.
 A paying, or payment. Solutio, numeratio.
 A payment of money in hand. Denumeratio, repræsentatio.
 A payment of rent, or fee. Penfio, f.
 A final payment. Penfioncula.
 A present payment. Numerata pecunia.
 A payment, or rib-roasting. Fugitatio, verberatio.
 A soldier's pay. Stipendium, n.
 The stopping of a soldier's pay. Stipendium fraudatio.
 Turn'd out of pay. Ære dirutus.
 A pay-master. Diribitor, quæstor, difpenfator.
 The place where soldiers received their pay. Diribitorium, n.
 A paigle, or cowflip. Paralyfis.
 Paigles. Flores primuli veris.
 A pail to carry water in. Situla, firlus aquarius.
 A milking pail. Multra, f. multrale, n.
 * Pain, or punishment. Poena, supplicium.
 Pain, or torment. Cruciatu.
 Pain, or trouble. Moleftia, afflicto.
 Pain, or grief. Dolor, m.
 A pain in the fides. Dolor lateralis, pleuritis, f.
 A pain in the guts. Tormina ventris.
 Having a pain at the stomach. Cardiacus, adj.
 To be in pain. Dolere, laborare è dolore.
 To pain, or put to pain. Pœnâ afficere, crucio, mulcto.
 Pained, Cruciatu.
 To put out of pain. Perimo.
 Pains, or Labour. Opera, f. labor, m.
 To take pains. Laboro; operam dare, navare; labore m ferre, capere.

To take pains about anything. Elaborare in re aliqua, labore m impendere, infundere.
 To be at pains. Laborem impendere.
 It requires pains. Multi sudoris est.
 On pain of death. Sub pœnâ mortis.
 This I get for my pains. Hoc fructu pro labore fero.
 A pains-taker. Laborator, operator.
 A pains-taking. Elaboratio.
 That which great pains have been taken about. Elaboratus.
 With much pains. Ægrè & difficulter.
 With little pains. Nullo negotio, minimo negotio.
 Painfull, or full of pain. Remolofus.
 Painfull, or grievous. Moleftus, arduus, difficilis.
 Painfull, or pains-taking. Laboriofus, operofus, gnauus.
 Painfulness. Moleftia, difficultas.
 Painfully. Moleftè, difficulter, operofè, laboriofe.
 A painim. Paganus, infidelis, ethnicus.
 To paint. Pingo, depingo.
 To paint to the life. Graphice defcribo.
 To refresh old paint. Interpolo.
 To paint with vermilion. Minio, as.
 To paint, as women do. Faciem luare.
 Womens paint. Fucus, m. pigmentum, n.
 White paint. Ceraûa.
 Red or Spanish paint. Purpurifum.
 Painted. Pictus, depictus.
 Painted out, or lively drawn. Expictus, p.
 Painted with vermilion. Miniatur.
 Painted, as women. Fucatus.
 Painted with white. Ceraûifatus.
 Painted with red. Purpurifatus.
 A painter. Pictor, zographus.
 A painting. Pictio, depictio.
 A painting with vermilion. Miniatura.
 The art of painting. Diagraphice.
 * A pair, or couple. Par, n.
 A pair of pigeons. Columbarum par.
 A pair of shoes. Bini calcei.
 A pair of breeches. Femoralia, n.
 A pair of stockings. Tibialia, n.
 A pair of coach-horses. Equi bijuges.
 A pair of bellows. Follis.
 A pair of cards. Chartarum pictarum, foliorum falcularum.
 A pair of tables. Alveus luforius.
 To pair, or match. Comparo.
 Paired, or matched. Comparatus.
 A pairing. Comparatio.
 To pair or couple, as birds do. Socium, confortem deligere; lo-

cium sibi adjungere, afciscere.
 Pairing-time, for birds. Salienti tempus.
 † Paisage. Chorographia, tractus seu regionis delineatio.
 * A Pall, or robe. Palla, pallium.
 A pall, used at funerals. Capie funebri operimentum.
 To pall, as wine, &c. doth. Mucoco, mucelco.
 Palled wine, &c. Vinum mucidum.
 Pall-mall. v. Pale mail.
 * A palace, or King's court. Palatium, regia.
 Belonging to the palace. Palatinus, adj.
 † A Palatine. Comes palatii, palatinus.
 A palanquin, used by the Portuguese in the East-Indies. Lechica penilis, felle portatilis.
 † A palfin, or Court-lady. Miniftra palatina.
 * The palat, or roof of the mouth. Palatum, n.
 Palatable. Gratus palato.
 * A Count Palatine. Comes Palatinus.
 * A Palatinate, or County Palatine. Palatinatus, us.
 * A pale, or stake. Palus, paxillus, ludes, vallus.
 To pale in. Sudibus obfeipio, circumlepio.
 Paled about, or in. Sudibus, palis circumleptus.
 A place paled in, or about. Segrum, roborarium.
 † Pale, in Heraldry. V. Party par pale.
 To be pale. Palleo.
 To grow pale. Pallefeo.
 Pale or wan. Pallidus, exanguis.
 Palfish, or somewhat pale. Pallidulus.
 Palenefs. Pallor, m.
 To be as pale as a clout. Expalleo.
 A pale colour. Color helvus.
 Palemail, a sport. Ludus tucularis globi majoris.
 To play at palemail. Pilâ & tucula le exccrere, ludere pilâ & malleo.
 A palfrey. Caballus, paravedus, equus ephipparius.
 * A palinody, or recantation. Palinodia, recantatio, f.
 * A palour, a sort of shelfish. Peloris, f.
 A pallet-bed. Crabatum, ftibadium.
 Merchants pallets, whereon they fleep. Segeltia, n.
 A pallet-duff. Scortatio, impudicitia, libido vaga.
 * To palliate, or cloak. Præterendo, difsimulo, colorem induco; q. d. pallio obvelo.
 To palliate a diftemper. Malè curare, imperfectam adhibere fationem.
 A pallizado. Vallum palis vel fudibus munium.
 * The palm of the hand. Palma.
 To palm a dye. Aleam volâ fubdolè amplecti, aleam dolocè jacere.

* A palm-tree. Palma.
 Palm-fruit. Daçylus, m.
 Palm-funday. Olcophoria, Verbenalia, Ramalia, n. dies palmarum.
 * A palmer, or pilgrim. Peregrinus, q. d. palmarius, à palmarum ramulis.
 A palmer-worm. Campe, f. centipeda, ereca, bruchus, m.
 A palmer, or ferule. Ferula.
 Palmeftry, i. telling fortunes by lines or marks in the hand. Chiromantia, f.
 He that has skill in palmeftry. Chiromantes, m. chiromanticus, m.
 * Palpable, that may be felt. Palpabilis, adj.
 Palpable, or manifest. Manifestus, manifestarius, evidens.
 Palpably. Manifestè, liquidè.
 * Palpitation. Palpitatio, f.
 A palgrave. Comes palatii, palatinus.
 The palfie. Paralyfis, nervorum refofutio.
 The palfie in half the body. Hemiplexia, f.
 One fick of the palfie. Paralyticus, adj.
 A palf. Pala, f.
 To palf one. Impeto. vid. Delit.
 To palter. Fraudarior, tergiverfor, mugas agere.
 To palter, or fquander an estate away. Rem prodigere.
 A palterer. Prævaricator, nugator.
 Paltry. Vilis, treffis, nequam.
 A paltry knave. Homo treffis, balatro, m.
 A paltry quean. Scruptia, Scortillum mrololare.
 To pamper. Indulgeo, Sagino.
 To pamper a horse for sale. Mangonizo, as.
 To pamper ones self. Curare curriculum, genio indulgere.
 Pampered. Exquifitus epulis faginaturs.
 A pamphlet. Libellus.
 A scandalous pamphlet. Libellus famofus.
 A pamphleteer. Libellio, m. librariolus.
 A pan. Patina.
 A little pan. Patella.
 A large brazen pan, or caldron. Ahenum, n. lebes.
 A pan-pudding. Fartum patinarium.
 To stand to his pan-pudding, i. to what he has said, or promised. Diſtè manere; promiffus itare.
 A baking-pan. Artopta, testus, m.
 A warming-pan. Batillus cubicularius, thnapolectrum, thermoclinium.
 A Scotch warming-pan. Scortillum.
 A chafing-difh-pan. Batillus menfarius, igitabulum, n.
 A clofe stool-pan, for men. Lalanum.
 A clofe stool-pan for women. Scaphium.
 A dripping-pan. Degutturium.
 A fire-pan. Batillum.

A frying-pan. Sartago, f. frittorium, tritorium, n.

A pan to stew, or bake in. Tectus, us, m. panella.

The brain-pan. Calva, cranium.

The knee-pan. Patella.

The pan of agues. Conceptaculum sclopeti.

A panado. Jufculum panaceum, or panatum; pulicula.

† *Pannage.* v. *Pannage.*

A pancake. Laganum, n. placenta frisa.

A pancake of eggs. Oigala, actis, n.

A little pancake, or fritter. Frictilla, f.

The panch, or neithernmost part of the belly. Alvus, f. abdomen, n. aqualculus, panices, um.

* *Pandects, i. books treating of all matters.* Pandectæ, f. plur.

A pander. Leno, m. pararius, proxeneta, meretricius.

To play the pander. Lenocinor, aris.

* *Pandiculation, or stretching one's self.* Pandiculatio, f.

A pane, or panel. Quadra, f.

A pane of glass. Quadra vitrea.

A pane of wainscot. Quadra lignea.

* *A panegyric, or oration in praise of one.* Panegyrica oratio.

* *A panegyrist.* Panegyrista, m.

Pangs of death. Angores, tormina, mortis angustia.

Pangs, or throws of a woman in travail. Dolores.

Pangs, or assaults of sensual lusts. Libidinum impetus.

A panguts, or gorbelted fellow. Homo ventriculos, ventrolus.

* *Panick, a grain like Millet.* Panicum, n.

Outlandish panick. Panicum exoticum, peregrinum.

Panick-grafs. Gramen panicum.

* *A panick fear.* Timor panicus, conternatio.

† *Pannage, the feeding of cattle upon mast in the woods.* Pannagium.

Pannage, a tax upon cloth. Pannagium.

A pannel for an horse. Dorfuale, n. dorfuaria sella.

The pannel of an hawk. Ventriculus, stomachus.

A pannel of wainscot. Quadra lignea, segmentum operis contabulati.

A pannel, or roll of the Jurors names. Juratorum catalogus; [Pannellum.]

A pannier. Canistrum, cista, corbis panarius.

A pansie. Viola tricolor, herba trinitatis.

To pant, or beat, as the heart or brain doth. Palpito, mico, subulio.

To pant for fear, as the heart doth. Trepidare.

To pant, or fetch his breath

short. Anhele, suspiro.

To pant after, or desire earnestly. Magnopere desiderare, lumina cupiditate expetere.

Panting. Suspiriosus, anhelus, crepidus.

A panting. Trepidatio, palpitatio.

Pantingly, with puffing and blowing. Anhelanter, adv.

† *A pantable, v. Pantable.*

† *The pants, a disease in hawks.* Asthma, n.

* *A panther, a beast.* Panther, pardus, m. panthera, f.

To cry like a panther. Cauro.

Of a panther, or fested like a panther. Pantherinus, adj.

A pantler. Condus promus, panis cultos, artoptes, m. artoopus.

* *A pantoffle, or slipper.* Sandalium, crepida, foccus.

A spanth pantoffle. Hetruscum sandalium.

To stand upon his pantoffles. Magnifice se efferre.

* *A panter.* Artocopus, strutor panarius.

A pantry. Panarium, cella penuria.

* *Pap for children.* Pappa, bua, pulicula, f. pulmentum, n.

To eat pap. Pappo, as.

A pap-eater. Pultiphagus, m.

A pap, teat, or dug. Mamma, f. uber, n. papula.

A little pap, or teat. Mamilla, mammula, l.

The nipple of the pap. Papilla, f.

That hath great paps, or dugs. Mammolus, adj.

Belonging to the paps. Mamilaris, re; adj.

To give one the pap. Uber alicui admove.

The pap of apples. Pomorum pulpa.

Pappy, i. juicy. Succosus, succidus, succulentus, adj.

The papacy. Papatus, us.

* *Papal.* Papalis, adj.

* *Paper.* Charta, papyrus, f.

Paper royal. Charta claudiana, regia, imperialis.

Writing paper. Charta epistolaris.

Fine paper. Charta augusta.

Cap-paper, or brown paper to wrap up wares in. Charta emporitica or emporitica; seligelle, n.

Blotting-paper. Charta bibula.

Clean paper, not written upon. Charta pura.

Wass paper. Schediasma, n.

A sheet of paper. Scheda, fchedula, f.

A quire of paper. Philyra.

A ream of paper. Scapus, m.

A small piece of paper. Chartula.

The back or wrong side of a paper. Charta averia.

A seller or maker of paper. Papyropola, chartarius, m.

Paper-mills. Officina chartariz.

Belonging to paper. Chartarius, adj.

Made of paper. Chartaceus, papyraceus, adj.

A paper-office, or place to keep papers in. Chartophylacium, n.

Master of the paper-office. Chatophylax, m.

A paper-scul d fellow. Ingenio mobilissimus, imbecilli consilii vir.

* *A Papist.* Papista, papicola, pontificus.

Papistry. Papifinus.

* *A parable, or dark saying.* Parabola, f.

Parabolical, or obscure. Enigmatius, obscurus, adj.

* *The paraclete, i. comforter.* Paracletus.

* *A parable.* Apparatus, us.

* *Paradise.* Paraditius.

Of paradise. Paradisus, adj.

The bird of paradise. Manucodiata.

To bring one into a fools paradise. Falso gaudium aliquem iactare, iacta ipe aliquem producere.

* *A paradox, i. a thing contrary to vulgar opinion.* Paradoxon, n.

A paragon, or pattern. Exemplar, idea.

* *A paragraph, or smaller section of a book.* Paragraphus.

* *A parallax, in Astronomy.* Parallaxis, f.

* *Parallel.* Parallelus, adj.

To run parallel. Equam servare distantiam.

To parallel a thing. Equiparo, exequo.

Parallel, or like. Assimilis, æqualis.

* *A parallelogram.* Parallelogrammum.

* *Paralytick.* Paralyticus, adj.

Paramount, i. the chief lord of the fee. Dominus supremus.

A paramour or lover, be or she that loveth, or is loved. Amasus, m. amasia, amica, f.

A little paramour. Amatorculus, m.

* *A parapet, or breast-work.* Lorica, f. vallum parisi pectori altitudinis.

* *A paraphrase, or exposition.* Paraphrasis, f.

* *A paraphrast, or explainer.* Paraphrastæ, æ, m.

* *Paraphrastical.* Paraphrasticus, adj.

A paraquette. Plittacus minor.

* *A parasite, or flatterer.* Parasitus, gnatho, m.

To play the parasite. Parasitor, aris.

To parboil. Semicoco, praecoquo.

Parboiled. Semicoctus.

To parbreak. Eructo, vomo.

† *A parbunkle, a Sea-term.* Funis duplicatus, quo altollunt dolia.

A parcel, or small quantity. Portuncula, particula.

By parcels. Particulatim, minutatim, carptim.

To parcel out. Partior, minutim distribuo.

† *To parcel a seam, a Sea-term.* Suturam panno canabino obducere & oppiccare.

† *A parcener, i. partner.* Particeps.

To parch, or dry up. Torretorreiari, aduro, utulo.

Parched, or dried up. Torretellatus, p. torridus, adj.

A parching, or drying up. Torrellatio, i.

Parching. Torridus, adj.

Parchment. Pergamena, brana.

Parchmentrafed, that was before written on. Palimpsestus, f.

A little skin, or piece of parchment. Membranula, f.

A parchment-maker. Membrarius, m.

Made of parchment. Membraneus, adj.

Like parchment. Membraneus, adj.

* *Parimony, or thrift.* Parsimonia, v. parsimony.

† *Parble, or pardeu.* Parsum, verè.

To pardon or forgive. Condono, ignosco, remitto, abinveniam do alicui, in aliquo.

Pardoned, or forgiven. Condatus, remissus, p.

A pardoner. Condonator.

A pardoning. Ignoscentia, donatio, remissio, f.

A pardon. Venia, remissio, solutio, gratia.

A pardon of curse. Remissio jure debita.

A general pardon. Amnestia.

The Pope's pardon. Indulgentia papalis.

Letters of pardon. Tabulae minis condonati.

To ask or beg pardon. Vnde petere, orare, precari, rogare.

To give pardon. Concedere veniam alicui.

To obtain a pardon. Vnde culpa impetrare, errari nire.

To obtain a pardon for. Veniam pro aliquo accipere.

To want a pardon. Venire.

I speak it with your pardon. Bonè tuè venià, tuè pax erim.

Pardonable, i. that may be pardoned. Ignoscibilis, venialis.

To pare, or clip. Relevo, cido, præleco, præcido.

To pare one's nails. Ungui relevo, demeto.

To pare, or chip bread. Distingere crustum.

To pare, i. scrape away. Radare.

To pare, or cut about. Ampullare, circumcideo.

To pare down or level hills. Detubero.

Pared or clipped. Relictus, præcisus, prælectus.

Not pared. Irrelectus, p.

The paring or shaving of a thing. Reflectio, f.

A paring about. Amputatio, f.

A paring, i. that which is pared off.

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off. Putamen, prælegmen, litigmenum.
The parings of the nails. Unguim prælegmina.
The paring of dirt in entries. Periplema, n.
A paring knife, used by shoemakers. Culter tutorius.
A paring shovel. Scaphium, n.
A parcel letter, amongst printers. Typus parilis.
** A parent, father or mother.* Parens, c. g.
Lack or loss of parents. Orbitas.
Parentage. Parentale, natales, iun. plur. genus, n. thirs, t.
Of good parentage. Honesto loco natus, claro sanguine geninus.
Of, or pertaining to parents. Parentalis, adj.
A killer of his parents. Parenticida, c. g.
To parage, or plaster. Incrusto, gypsum induco, gypso illico, de alio.
To new-parage, or white-lime. Interpolo.
Paraged, or plastered. Incrustatus, gypsiatus, p.
A parager, or plasterer. Cæmentarius, tector cruciarius, coquies, gypsiator, m.
A parager's beater. Rutrum.
A paraging of walls. Incrustatio, gypsiatio, f. opus tectorium.
Parage, or plaster. Cæmentum, albarium, gypsum, tectorium.
Belonging to parage-work. Tectorius, adj.
† Herb Paris. Aconitum salutarium.
Playster of paris. Opus Signinum.
** A parish.* Parœcia, parochia.
A parishioner. Parœcius, parochianus.
A parish-priest. Curatus, parochus.
Parochial, i. of, or belonging to a parish. Parochialis, adj.
A park. Vivarium, roborarium, [parcus.]
A parker, or park-keeper. Custos vitarii.
† Park-leaves, an herb. Androsæmum.
To parle, or parley. Colloquor, discipio.
A parley. Colloquium, n.
** A Parliament.* Conventus ordinum, comitia regni, commune regni concilium, senatus, parliamentum.
To summon or call a parliament. Comitia, generalem conventum inducere, edicere.
To adjourn a Parliament. Comitia comprehendere.
To prorogue it. Deferre, prorogare.
To hold a Parliament. Comitia habere, celebrare.
The Parliament house. Curia comitalis.
A speaker of Parliament. Ro-

gator sententiarum, prolocutor.
To bring a bill into Parliament. Ad senatum referre.
A parlor, or place to sup in. Cœnaculum, triclinium.
An inward parlor. Conclave, conclavium, n. conclavis, i.
A little parlor. Cœnatio, cœnatiuncula.
A summer parlor, made of boards. Tablinum, n.
† Pharmacia. Sperma ceti.
† Poor man's pharmacy. Buralia palloris.
† Parmelian. Cæsus Parmenis.
A pretty parnel. Amatorcula, petronilla.
† Prating parnel, an herb. Sannicula maculosa.
** Parochial.* Parochialis, adj.
A parole, or word. Verbum.
Upon his parole. Fide datam.
A wild parole. Testamentum nuncupativum.
** A paroxysm, or fit.* Paroxysmus.
A parrot. Psittacus.
Parrot's-bill, a chirurgeon's instrument. Forceps uncinatus.
† Parrels, a Sea-term. Apparatus.
** A parricide.* Parricida, æ; m.
To parre a lesson. Lectionem examinare.
** Parsony, or thrift.* Parimonia, frugalitas.
Parsonyism. Parcus, frugalis, præparcus.
† Parsly. Apium, petroselinum.
† Bastard parslly. Caulis, idis; f.
Milky parslly. Thyfelinum.
Stone parslly. Sison.
A parsnip. Pastinaca, f.
Cow-parsnip. Sphondylium.
Water-parsnip. Sium.
A parson. Ecclésiæ rector, pastor; ecclésiastes, m. parœcus.
A parsonage, or rectory. Rectoria, beneficium ecclésiasticum, sacerdotium.
** A part, or piece.* Pars, portio, f.
A little part or portion. Portiuncula, particula.
A part of the body. Membrum.
A part of the people divided into three parts. Tribus, f.
Part for the whole, a figure. Synecdoche, f.
The back part. Averfa pars.
The contrary part. Pars diversa, adversa.
The half part. Cœqua pars.
A great, small part. Magna, exigua pars.
A part, or duty. Officium, munus.
It is my, thy part. Est meum, tuum; meæ, tuæ sunt partes; mearum, tuarum partium est.
A part, or side. Factio, pars.
To have one on his part, or side. Habere in partibus aliquem.
To take ones part. Ab aliquo stare, partes ejus fieri; in partes aliquis descendere, partes tutari.
To bring one to take part. Aliquem in partes ducere, trahere.

Good parts. Esimix, egregie dotes.
To take in good part. Boni consilire, æqui boni facere, in bonam partem accipere.
To take in the worst part. Rappere in peiorem partem.
To give one some part. Aliquem in partem vocare, cum aliquo participare.
To do the part of one. Alicuius partibusungi, alicuius partes agere.
The fourth part. Quadrans.
Of two parts. Bimembris.
Of three parts. Trimembris.
Of four parts. Quadrimembris.
Part by part, or By parts, parcels, or pieces. Particulatim, membratim, distributum; adv.
In parts. Partite, distribute, divitum; adv.
In two parts. Bipartitio; adv.
In four parts. Quadripartitio; adv.
In part. Parte, partim, ex parte.
In some part. Aliquantenus, quatenus; adv.
On the other part. Ex altera parte, e contra, ex adverso, e contrario.
On both parts. Utrunque, ultrò citroque.
On all parts. Circumcirca, undique.
On what part soever. Quaquà, quoquoque.
For the most part. Magna ex parte, plerumque, fere, quàm plurimum.
For my, your part. Quod ad me, te attinet.
Every man for his own part. Pro sua quisque parte.
It is the part of a wise man. Sapientis est.
A part, or asunder. Seorsum, adv.
Partly, or in part. Parte, partim, ex parte.
To part, or divide. Partior, divido.
To part, or put asunder. Sejingo, separo.
To part, or distribute. Impertio, communico, distribuo, elargior.
To part or divide with bounds or limits. Collimito.
To part an estate between heirs. Herciko, or erico.
To part in the midst. Dimidio, interduco, fecare medium.
To part with something of his right. De jure suo concedere paululum.
To part rooms, &c. Dissepio.
To part a fray. Prælium dirimo, litem compono, pugnam segregare.
To part, Neut. Discedere a se invicem.
To part in two. Findo, dissilio, diffindor.
That hath parted. Partitus, p. Parted, or divided. Discretus, segregatus, dispersus, diffusus, diremptus, divilus.
Parted into two parts. Bi-

partitus, p. bifidus; adj.
Parted into three parts. Tripartitus, p. trididus, adj.
Parted into four parts. Quadripartitus, p. quadrididus, adj.
Parted into many parts. Multididus, adj.
That is, or may be parted. Dividius, adj.
That cannot be parted. Individus, indivisibilis.
A parter, or divider. Partitor, distributor, divisor, m.
A partering, or dividing. Partitio, distributio, disjunctio, divisio, f.
A partering, or going away. Discessio, i. discessus, m.
To partake. Participare, participem esse.
A partaker, or partner. Particeps, consors, focus.
To make partaker. Participo, communico, impertio.
A partaking. Participatio, communicatio.
** Partial, i. pertaining to a part.* Partialis, adj.
** Partial, i. not indifferent, or just.* Iniquus; As.
A partial judg. Judex iniquus.
Partiality. Iniquitas, f. studium partium.
Partiady. Inique.
** Partible, i. that may be parted.* Sectilis, partiis; adj.
** To participate.* Participo, as.
** Participation.* Participatio, f. He, or she that participates. Participator; participatrix.
** A participle.* Participium, n. Belonging to a participle. Participialis, participialis; adj. Participially. Participaliter, adv.
** A particle.* Particula, æ; f.
** Particular.* Particularis, specialis; adj.
A particular of an estate in goods. Bonorum catalogus, inventarium.
A particular, or value of an estate in land. Prædii æstimatio, jugeratum.
Particularly. Particulatim, membratim, sigillatim, speciatim.
To particularize, i. alledge instances. Exemplis agere.
To particularize, i. tell a thing at length. Rem omnem enarrare; dicere atque enumerare causas omnes.
A partizan, to the King. Satteltes, latero, m.
A partizan, or jowlin used in skirmish. Halta velitaris, gesum, or gesum.
** A partition.* Partitio.
A partition-wall. Paries intergerinus.
A partition between rooms, fields, &c. Dissepimentum.
A partlet. Strophium, amictorium.
A partner. Socius, consors, particeps.
Partnership. Consortium, societas.

A partridge. Perdix, c. g.
To call like a partridge. Caccabo, as.
A party. Factio, partes, plur.
A party, or certain person. Homo quidam.
A party of soldiers. Globus, manus militum.
To make, or divide into parties. Partes facere.
To maintain parties. Fovere partes.
Party coloured. Dicolor, adj.
† Party par pale, in Blazonry. Limitibus distinctus: Skin.
† Parties. Propylæum, porticus templi, pronau, n. Thence at Oxford their disputing in parvis.
The patch-flower. Pulsatilla.
** Patchal.* Palschalis, adj.
To patch, or hit against. Impingo, ilido.
To patch, or bruise small. Contero.
Patched, or dashed against. Impactus, illisus, p.
Patched, or bruised small. Contritus, p.
A patch. Libellus famosus, programma scopicum.
To pass, or go by. Prætereo, prætergredior.
To pass, as a river doth. Præterfluus, præterlabor.
To pass, or go over. Transeo, pertransleo.
To pass at a ferry. Trajicio.
To pass, or go on. Pergo, procedo.
To pass, or go along. Proficiscor, iter facio.
To pass, or escape. Evado.
To pass, or serve turn. Sufficio, suppeto.
To pass, or surmount. Excedo, excello, supero, anteco.
To pass, or regard. Æstimo, facio, pendo.
I do not greatly pass. Non magnopere laboro, nihil moror, parvi pendo, stocificacio, furor deque habeo.
To pass, as at Gleeke, &c. Delecto.
To pass, or be liked. Approbor, punctum omne fero.
To pass an account. Rationes subducere, pariare; rationem reddere.
To pass the bounds. Limites excedere, transgredi.
To pass one's life. Transigere, traducere vitam; ætatem agere, degere.
To pass the Sea. Transfretare.
To pass sentence. Sententiam ferre, ius dicere, iudicium pronunciare.
To pass his word. Fidem dare, obligare, asfringere.
To let pass. Milium facio, omitto, mitto, prætermitto.
To let pass for a time. Intermitto.
To come to pass. Evenio, contingo, acido, fio.
It came to pass. Factum est.
As it came to pass. Id quod factum est.

To bring to pass. Effectum dare, efficiere.
To pass and repass. Ire redire, ultro citroque commutare.
Well to pass. Opibus præditus, locuples, opulentus; adj.
A pass, or passage. Transitus, meatus, us.
A pass for an escape. Exitus, effugium.
A pass, in fencing. Petitio.
To make such a pass. Punctum petere.
A pass, or licence to travel. Commotus, us; salvus conductus.
A pass, state, or condition. Status, us; conditio.
We are come to that pass. Eo ventum est, in eo statu sunt res nostræ, in eum res rediit locum.
I am at a fine pass. Pulchre mecum agitur.
I am brought to a fine pass. In id redactus sum loci.
The matter was at that pass. Res eo recidit.
To pass abroad, as a report doth. Limano, emanare.
To pass along. Proficisci, recta iter facere.
To pass away. Effluo, elabor.
Time passes away. Labitur hora.
To pass away time. Consumere, terere tempus; bonas horas conterere.
To pass away an estate. Emancipare, alienare patrimonium.
To pass away by bargain. Pactione transmutare.
To pass before. Præcedo, præeo.
To pass between. Intercedo.
To pass by. Prætereo.
To pass by, as a bird doth. Prætervolvo.
To pass by, as a ship doth. Præternavigo.
To pass by, i. take no notice of. Prætermitto, negligo.
To pass by an injury. Injuriam diffimulare.
To pass for a scholar. Haberi doctum, eruditus annumerari.
To pass from one place to another. Migro, commigro.
To pass into. Penetro.
To pass on. Proceudo, progredior.
To pass over. Transeo.
The Passover. Pascha, itis; n.
To pass over, i. not to heed. Parum adverto.
To pass over (a word in reading.) Omitto, transililo.
To pass over a business slightly. Inconsiderate & negligenter agere, rem perfunctorie ministrare, variari.
To pass through. Pervado, pertransleo.
To pass to and fro. Ultro citroque commutare.
To pass to. Proficiscor.
Passed, or pass. Præteritus, præterlapsus, elapsus, decursus, exactus; emensus.
In the year last pass. Superiore anno, anno proximo.
It is pass. Abiit, præterit.

It is past eight a clock. Elapsa est hora octava.
'Tis past all hope. Conclamatum est, actum est.
You are past marrying. Præterit tua ad ducendum ætas.
He is past a child. Excessit ex æphebis, nubes reliquit, virilem togam sumplit.
The danger is past. Omnis res est iam in vado.
A wound past cure. Immedicabile vulnus.
A disease past the worst. Morbus declinans.
In times past. Quondam, olim.
Passed over, without regard or account. Prothibitus, p.
Passed or ended long ago. Antea, actus, transactus, p.
Passed thorow often. Percursus, p.
Passed over, as time is. Transactus, p.
That may be passed. Pervius, superabilis.
That can't be passed. Impervius, impervius, adj.
A passing, or going along. Profectio, f.
A passing forward. Progressio.
A passing, or going over. Transitus, trajetus, transitio, f.
A passing-bell. Pulsatio campanæ eternalis.
Passing, with Adjectives, signifies Very, Exceedingly. Valde, egregie, haud vulgariter.
A passing beauty. Formæ præstante puella, eximia forma; vultus adeo venustus, ut nihil supra.
Passing fine. Perquam elegans; egregie ornatus, comptus.
Many words passing on both sides. Multis verbis ultro citroque habitus.
There is no passing thorow it. Non est pervium.
Passable, that may be passed. Pervius, superabilis, adj.
Passable, that may be born with. Tolerabilis, adj.
Not passable. Impervius; intolerabilis.
A passage. Transitus, meatus, us.
A passage, or entry. Introitus, aditus.
A passage, or chance. Casus, accidens, eventus, us.
Passage, a play on the dice. Lusus aleatorius.
To play at passage. Alea ludere.
A passage in an author. Pericopa, argumentum, sententia, clausula.
A passage, or business. Res, negotium, as.
A pleasant passage. Res ridicula, ridiculum, n.
A passage over a ferry. Traiectus, us.
A passage-boat. Navis actuaria.
Money paid for passage. Nautium, n.
† Passant, in Heraldry. Transiens, incedens.
En passant, i. by the by. Obiter, adv. c. transito.
A passenger. Viator, m.

A passenger in a ship. Viator, m.
** Passible, that can suffer.* Passibilis, adj.
** Passion, or suffering.* Passio, f.
A passion of mind. Passio, perturbatio, affectus, us; m.
Passion, or anger. Ira, exasperatio, iracundia.
To be in a passion. Irascor, candesco, stomachor.
To break out into a passion. In furorem incidere, iras accendere.
To assuage his passion. Furem liltere, reprimere, lenire.
To utter his passion against an Iram in aliquem evomere.
The passion-week. Sabbatum magnum.
Passionate. Iracundus, adj. incensibilis.
Passionately. Iracunde, immochose.
† Passion-flower. Clematis folia.
** Passive.* Passivus, adj.
Passively. Passivè, adv.
The Passover. Pascha.
A passport, or safe-conduct. Passus, Commotus, m. lites conductus, libellus profectus, symbolum itineris.
† Passvelour, a flower. Anranthus, m.
† Passworts. Flores passiles herbar.
Pass, a partic. Præteritum.
Vid. to pass.
Pass, an Adv. Ultra.
** Passe, whereof cases, &c. are made.* Passa, f. masculina.
Book-binders passe. Glutimentum, n.
Pass-boards. Tabule cæce.
To passe together. Conglutinare.
To passe leaves of paper together. Compaginare.
To knead passe. Deplo.
To raise passe by work. Farinam subigere.
A passer, or he that writes passe. Crutularius, pistorarius, m.
A passy. Pistina placenta, sive dulciana.
Passy-work. Opus pistinarum.
Belonging to passy. Pistinus, adj.
† Passel, an herb. Tulin glastif.
The pattern-bone of a bell. Talus, li; m. istrago, f.
To go on his pastern. Talpædo, as.
A pastie. Artocrea, x.
Pass-time or sport. Jocus, ludus, oblectamentum, ludicrum, vocamentum.
Pastimes. Facetia, f. ludus.
For pastime or sport. Animatio, voluptatis causa.
In sport or pastime. Joco, per jocum, per ludum.
To make pastime or sport. Ludos præbere, reddere.
To take his pastime. Se oblectare.

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* *A pastor, or shepherd.* Pastor, opilio.
A pastor of a Church. Ecclesiastes, x; m. parochus, m.
** Pastoral, i. belonging to a shepherd.* Pastoralis, adj.
A pastoral charge. Cura parochialis.
A pastoral. Carmen bucolicum, or patorale.
Pastry. Vid. *Paste*.
** Pasture, or pasturage.* Pastus, us, m.
Pasturable, serving for pasture. Pastus, adj.
To pasture beasts. Pascere, pascuis includo.
To drive them from pasture, or to pasture them afunder. Dispelcere, pascere, or fodder for cattle.
Pasture, m. pascuis, pabulatio, f.
Pasture-ground. Pascuum, ager pascuus.
A common pasture. Ager communis.
Common pasture right. Jus communis.
Pasture set to farm. Ager scripturarius.
** Pat.* Opportunus, commodus, idoneus, aptus, congruus, apponinus.
A pat. Ictus.
A patacoan, a Spanish coin. Scutarius.
To patch. Refarcio, intercolo, alio.
A patch. Particula, segmentum, allumentum.
A patch that is set on a shoe. Pictum, n.
A beggar's patch. Pannus, centunculus.
A black patch. Splenium.
Patched. Pannosus.
Patched on the face. Splenius, adj.
A patcher. Veteramentarius, scriptarius, interpolator.
** Patte.* Capot, n.
A long-pate, or cunning fellow. Homo verustus & callidus; ingeni verustus.
To break ones pate. Caput aliqui diminuer, comminuere.
How came that into your pate? Qui illic tibi in mentem venit?
** A pater or wooden shoe.* Calo, onis, m. baxa, solea lignea, Neoponea, calopodium.
That goes in pates. Sculponea, tus, adj.
** A patent.* Instrumentum, n.
Letters patents of a Prince. Diploma, n. littere patentis, codicilli, m.
Granted by the King's Letters patents. Codicillaris, adj.
A patente. Regio diplomate donatus, littere patentibus tuteus.
** Paternal, or fatherly.* Paternus, adj.
** Paternity, or fatherhood.* Paternitas.
A foot-path. Semita, callis, m.
An overcoat or cross path. Trames, m.
A beaten path. Via trita.
A path begun. Iter. recenti limite signatum.

* *Patberical.* Parthenicus.
Patberically. Parthenice, adv.
To speak patberically. Advocare affectum.
Patbericalness. Affectus, affectio, impetus, commotio animi.
** Patience.* Patientia, tolerantia, f.
Patience, or a quiet evenness of mind. Aequanimitas, animi aequitas.
Long patience. Longanimitas.
To be out of patience. Indignor.
** Patient.* l. athen, tolerant, clemens, placidus, lenis.
Patient or content. Aequanimus.
Patient, that suffereth long. Longanimitas, adj.
A patient, or sick person under cure. Morbo affectus, aeger, morbo laborans cui medicæ adhibetur manus.
To be patient. Aequo esse animo.
Be patient. Quiescas.
The patient is in great danger. In præcipiti est ægrotus.
To wax patient. Deservisco, mitescere, enollesco.
Patiently. Patienter, longanimitate, æquanimiter, clementer, leniter, placide, moderate.
To suffer patiently. Aequo animo terre.
** The patine or cover of a chalice.* Patina, operculum calicis.
** A patriarch.* Patriarcha, m.
The office or dignity of a patriarch. Patriarchatus, us.
Belonging to a patriarch. Patriarchalis, adj.
** A patrician or nobleman.* Patricius.
The dignity of patricians. Patriciatu, us.
Like a patrician. Patricie, adv.
** A patrimony.* Patrimonium.
Belonging to a patrimony. Patrimonialis, adj.
** A pastor or father of his country.* Poplicola, pater patriæ; q. d. Patriota.
** A patron or chief friend.* Patronus.
A patroness. Patrona, f.
Patronage. Patronatus, us; patrocinium.
Pertaining to a patron. Patronalis, adj.
To patronize. Patrocinor.
** A patronymic, or word derived from some person of the family.* Nomen patronymicum.
A patten. Sculponea, calopodium, solea lignea, baxa. Vid. *Patent*.
To patter out prayers. Recitare multas orationes dominicas; precalas blaterare.
** A pattern.* Exemplar, præscriptum, formula, typus.
The first pattern. Archetypum, archetypa idea.
A copy taken from the first pattern. Ectypum.
A pattern or sample to sell by. Digma, n.
** A pavan.* Tripudium quoddam modulare.
** To pave.* Pavio, locum lapidibus conferto.

Paved. Pavitus, stratus, confectus, p.
A paved mouth. Os calidi patientissimum.
Paving, as of causeys and ways. Stratura, pavimentatio, f.
A paving beetle. Pavicula, situla, f.
A paver. Pavitor, oris.
** A pavement or place paved.* Pavimentum, n.
A pavement of brick. Pavimentum lateritium.
A pavement of tiles set edge-wise. Pavimentum testaceum.
A pavement of boards. Pavimentum intellum.
A pavement of fine square stone, as marble or such like. Lithostratum, n.
A pavement of coloured stones, cut and graven with imagery. Pavimentum sculpturatum, alarotum, n.
A pavement made of square stones checker-wise. Pavimentum tessellatum.
A pavement of divers pieces and colours. Pavimentum vermiculatum, vel segmentatum.
† A pavice, i. a great large shield that covereth the whole body. Ancile, n. clypeus oblongus.
** A pavilion or tent of war.* Papilio, m.
An ordinary pavilion. Tentorium, tabernaculum, scenoma, coenopeum.
A princes pavilion. Augustale, n. prætorium, n.
Pauntry. Vid. *Paltry*.
** The paunch.* Pantex.
A great paunch. Abdomen infaturabile.
To paunch one, as a beast doth with its horn. Ventrem discindere, eviscerare, exenterare.
A paunch-belly or gorbelly. Ventriculosus, lurco, phago; m.
** A pause or stop.* Paula, intercaped, mora, f. intervallum.
A Peter-house pause. Paula Petrentis.
To pause. Quiesco, paulo, respiro.
To pause in doing. Interquiesco.
To pause, or muse upon a thing. Animo verlo, mente perpendo; animo secum agitare, or meditari.
A pausing or resting for a time. Intermissio, respiratio, paulatio.
He that giveth a sign when one should pause. Paularius.
The paw of a beast. Pes, unguis; pes multissimus.
A pawn. Pignus, n.
A pawn at chess. Pedes, itis, m.
To pawn. Oppignoro, pignori oppono.
Par of kissing. Osculum pacis.
Pax bread. Osculatorium, panis osculandus.
To pay. Solvo. V. *Paie*.
O aute E.
A pea or pease. Pisum. Vid. *praef*.
A pea-cock. Pavo, m. pavus.
A pea-ben. Fava.
Of a pea-cock. Iavonius, pavonius; adj.

Spots in a pea-cock's tail. Macularum oculi.
To strut like a pea-cock when his tail is spread. Se ostentare.
Peace. Pax, concordia, gratia.
Peace, rest or quietness. Quies, requies, f. otium, n.
To be in peace or at rest. Requieto.
That bringeth or signifieth peace. Pacifier, adj.
To hold ones peace. Tacco, reticeo, fileo, obmutesco.
That holdeth his peace. Tacitus, adj.
Peace, not a word! Tace, define, pax, St!
To break the peace. Disturbare, rumpere, violare pacem.
To bring peace. Pacem afferre.
To enjoy peace. Pace uti.
To treat of peace. Agere de pace.
To send one away in peace. Cum pace aliquem dimittere.
To make peace. Pangere, conficere, coagmentare pacem.
To make peace between persons. Conciliare pacem inter aliquos.
A peace-maker. Pacificus, placator, reconciliator.
A peace-maker. Pacificatio.
Serving to peace-making. Pacificatorius, adj.
Peaceable or quiet. Quietus placidus, adj. pacatus, p.
Very peaceable. Concordissimus.
Peaceably. Quietè, placide, placate, pacate.
To do any thing peaceably. Agere aliquid cum pace.
To come peaceably. Pace advenio.
Peaceableness. Concordia, tranquillitas.
To preach one. Accuso, inculco, postulo. V. *Impeach*.
A peach. Malum Persicum.
A peach-tree. Malus Persica.
Peach-colour. Color Persicus.
A peak. Exuberantia, aenumen.
A peak of an hill. Cacumen, vertex, summus.
A widows peak. Pittacium pulum, in fronte viduarum gestari solitum.
A peaking fellow. Pusillaninus; homo pusillus.
Apical or noise of bells, trumpets or such like. Clavium, n. pulsatio five frequentamentum campanarum.
A pear. Pyrum, n.
A pear-tree. Pyrus, f.
A wild or choke-pear-tree. Pyraliter, m. ochras, f.
A bell or goard pear. Pyrum cucurbitinum.
A breast-pear. Mammosum pyrum, pomponianum pyrum.
St. James pear, katherine pear. Favonianum pyrum, crustum pyrum, myrapium.
A king-pear with a little stalk. Pyrum regium.
A laterward pear. Postautumale pyrum, acedulum pyrum.
A long-stalked or long-stalked pear. Pyrum Dolobesianum.
A musk-pear. Pyrusa hordacium.

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A pound-pear. Pyrum librale.
A quince-pear. Cydonæum pyrum.
A red or sand pear. Signinum pyrum, telaceum pyrum.
A tankard-pear. Pyrum ampulaceum.
St. Thomas-side pear, or winter-pear. Pyrum amernum.
A Venus pear, or fair lovely pear. Coloratum pyrum, Venerum pyrum.
A warden-pear. Voleumum, n. sementinum pyrum, multum pyrum.
A water-pear. Superbum pyrum.
A pear full of juice. Pyrum Falernum.
A kind of pears of wonderful roundness. Pyra Sextiana.
To pearce, or bore shorow. Penetro, perforo, transadigo. Vid. **To pierce.**
** A pearcb, a fish.* Perca.
** A pearcb, or pole to measure ground with: or for hens to roost upon.* Pertica, f. Vid. **Perch.**
A pearl. Margarita, f. gemma, bacca; unio, m.
A pearl hanging at the ear. Stalagmium, n.
A fair oriental pearl. Unio exaluminatus.
Ragged pearls. Margaritæ tritiles, aluminosæ.
Mother of pearl. Bacca conchæ, concha margaritifera.
A pearl in the eye. Albugo, f.
A seller of pearls. Margaritari-
 rius, m.
Richly decked with pearls. Gem-
 mans, p. baccatus, adj.
Pearl-colour. Color gemmeus.
† Pearl-grass. Phalaris pratensis.
† Pearl-plant. Lithospermum, n.
† Pearl-wort. Milium folios.
A peasant. Rusticus, paganus.
A pease. Pisum, n.
A long pease. Phascolus, m.
A chick-pease. Cicer, n.
Winged wild pease. Ochrus.
Pease earth-nuts. Terræ glandes.
† Heath-pease, an herb. Astragalus sylvaticus.
A pease-cod. Siliqua, concha, folliculus.
The hollownes of a pease-cod. Valvulus, m.
A pebble-stone. Calculus.
A peccadillo. Peccatum.
** Peccant.* Peccans, reus, ions.
A peccant humour. Malignus humor.
A peck. Satum, modii quadrans.
To be in a peck of troubles. Summo dolore affici, di cruciari animi.
To peck or thrust in the beak or bill. Rostro, as; rostro impetere.
Pecked in, as is a milstone. Inculsus.
A wood-pecker, a bird. Picus Martius.
** Pectoral, or of the breast.* Pec-

PEE

* *Peculiar.* Peculiaris, geniu-
 nus.
A peculiar friend. Amicus sin-
 gularis, primicerius.
Ones peculiar subtilians. Res fa-
 miliaris, peculium.
Peculiarity or properly. Peculia-
 riter, propriè, lpeccatim.
A peculiar. Ecclesia parochialis,
 provincia Archiepiscopo imme-
 diate subiecta.
** Pecuniary, pertaining to money.*
 Pecuniarius, adj.
*The pedals or low keys of or-
 gans.* Epitonia, orum.
*A pedant, or paltry school-
 master.* Magister pedaneus, gram-
 maticaster.
*A pedant, or boaster of his own
 learning.* Infulsus doctrinæ offen-
 dator, ineptus literaturæ veni-
 dator.
Pedantick. Infulsus, putidus, su-
 tilis; adj.
*Pedantry, or the learning of a
 pedant.* Eruditio inanis, litera-
 tura futilis.
*Pedantry, or a Pedant's behav-
 iour.* Ineptiæ arrogantis litera-
 toris.
A pedet. Calo, m. affecia, pe-
 des.
A pedegree. Genealogia, pa-
 rentela, prosapia, stemma, n.
 litris.
Belonging to pedegrees. Genea-
 logos.
*Descended from an ancient pe-
 degree.* Antiqua à litris ortus.
A pedestal of a pillar. Stylo-
 bata, basis columnæ.
To pebble, or to sell trifles. Ag-
 ninor.
A pedler. Particus, mercator
 circumforaneus.
*A pedler that selleth stuff of
 small value.* Aginator, circuitor,
 circitor, nugivendulus.
Pedlers wares. Frivola, n. pl.
A peddling business. Res nuga-
 toria, rejicula.
** Pedobaptism.* Pædobaptismus.
A pebble. Calculus.
A peece. Pars, portio, f. fru-
 stum, segmentum; [pecia.]
A little peece. Particula, porti-
 uncula.
A peece, slice, or chop. Segmen-
 tum.
A peece broken off. Fragment,
 fragmentum.
A peece of bread. Frustulum.
A peece of meat. Offa, offella.
A great peece or luncheon. Buc-
 ca grandior.
Broken peeces left at meals.
 Analecta, n. pl.
A whole peece of cloth. Integer
 pannus.
A little peece of linen-cloth. Lin-
 teolum, n.
A peece of stone. Scrupus.
A peece or wedg of metal. Bo-
 lus.
A peece or little ingat of gold.
 Palacra, f.
A peece, for a gun. Sclopus,
 tormentum.
A peece of plate to drink out of.
 Crater, m. vas argenteum.

PEG

A peece of money. Nummulus.
A peece of gold. Nummus au-
 reus.
A peece that is twenty shillings.
 Libra, viginti solidi.
All of a peece. Solidus, perpetu-
 us.
Made of many peeces. Structi-
 lis, adj.
*That is finely wrought with di-
 vers fine peeces.* Segmentatus,
 adj.
*That may be taken one peece
 from another.* Sectilis, adj.
To peece one thing to another.
 Astuo.
Peeced. Refartus.
A peecer. Veteramentarius.
A peecing. Interpolatio.
To pull in peeces. Concerpo, di-
 latio, dilacero, divello.
Pulled in peeces. Divulsus, dis-
 cerptus.
To break in pieces. Confringo,
 contundo.
Broken to pieces. Comminutus,
 contritus.
The broken piece of any thing.
 Fragmentum, ditrigmentum.
They are all to pieces. Inimici-
 tiæ inter eos oritur maxime.
A studied piece. Magnarum vi-
 giliarum opus.
*It is a piece of negligence, wise-
 dome, madnes, &c.* Negligentiæ,
 prudentiæ, immanitatis est.
*Pece-meal, in peeces, or peece
 by peece.* Frustulatum, concise,
 paritè, minutum, minutatum,
 membratum, assulatum.
A peck or grudge. Simultas, f.
A peck or rind. Cortex, m. li-
 ber, m.
The peel of an onion. Tunica ce-
 pæ. V. Pili.
To peel any thing. Decortico, as;
 deglubo, is.
*A peel that bakers use to set
 bread in the oven withal.* Intur-
 nibulum, pala.
The peel of fish; as Salmon-peel.
 Salmunculus, salar, m.
To peep or look. Prospicio, in-
 spicio.
The peep of day. Diluculum.
To peep as a bird. Pipio, ire.
Peep, peep, the voice of a bird.
 Pipitus, us.
A peeping. Pipilatus, us.
** A peep, as Dover-peep.* Ag-
 ger, portus, cothorn.
** The Peers of a realm.* Pares,
 optimates, proceres, patritii.
Peerage. Gradus procerum, o-
 ptimatus, us.
The twelve peers of France. Pa-
 tritii Franciæ.
Peerless. Singularis, exors, in-
 comparabilis.
Peervish. Protervus, iracundus,
 morosus.
To be peervish. Deliro, insanio,
 desipio, asperis moribus esse.
Peervishness. Protervia, proter-
 vitas, morositas.
Peervishly. Protervè, morosè.
A peg. Paxillus.
A peg to fasten. Impages.
A peg of a musical instrument.
 Verticillum, calubus.

PEN

To peg the door. Pellulam ob-
 obdo.
A petrel. Antilena, avema,
 pectorale, n.
To pelch one. Pugnis truci-
 frivola, n.
Pelf, or rakes. Divitia, e. m-
 tum pecunie.
** A Pelican.* Pelicanus.
† Pellamountain, an herb. Pe-
 pyllum.
A pellet. Glans, f. globulus,
 pilula.
A pellet of lead. Plumbum.
A pellet of paste to cramp with.
 Turunda, f.
† Pellitory of the wall. Pet-
 taria.
Pellitory of Spain. Pyrenæ.
** Pellucid, that shines trans-
 pellucidus.*
† Pel-mel, i. confusedly. In-
 tim, concertum, promiscue, in-
 fuse.
A pelt. Tergus, n. corium, li-
 lis, exuvie.
*A pelt of wolves or deer skin,
 which nobles in old time used
 wear in winter.* Maltus, f.
He that wears such a garment.
 Maltucatus, adj.
A shepherds pelt. Buxa, f. ra-
 ra, f. rheno, onis.
A pelman or pelmonger. Pel-
 subartarius.
To pelt one with stones, &c.
 petere lapidibus, &c.
To pelt or chafe. Stomachus
 fluo, tumultuor.
** A pen to write with pen-
 calamus.*
A pen or coup. Con-
A goose-pen. Chenobos.
A pen for sheep. Ovis, pa-
 la, f.
To pen up sheep. Sepis-
 dere.
To pen up. In exiguu
 gultumque concludere.
*To pen a thing or write to be
 bo, periscribo, exaro.*
To pendown (a sermon, &c.)
 noto, excipio.
Ill-penned. Incultus, incom-
 patus.
A pen-man. Scriba, amanu-
 scriba.
A pen-knife. Scalpellum, n.
** A penner or pen-case.* Pen-
 nium, grapharium, calamentum
 theca pennaria.
** Penal.* Pœnalis, adj.
** A penalty.* Multa, mul-
 pena, f.
To impose a penalty. Impo-
 multam.
Penance. Pœnitentia.
To do penance. Pœnitentia
 gere.
Pence. Denarii, v. Pen-
 ny.
** A pencil.* Penicillus, f. per-
 phium.
*A pendant, pennon, banner or
 standard.* Lemniscus, applan-
 aplustrium, vexillum.
A pendant at a woman's ear.
 lenchus, inauris, ellobium, &c.
 lagmium, n.
A Pendulum-clock. Horol-
 ium pendulum.

PEN

PER

PER

PER

* To Penetrate or pierce. Penetro, as.
 * Penetrable, or that may easily be pierced. Penetrabilis.
 * Penetration. Penetratio.
 Penguin, a bird. Alcs albo capite.
 * A Peninsula. Peninsula.
 Penitence. Pannus laneus crasior.
 * A penitent. Penitens.
 To be penitent. Penitico, pigeo.
 * Penitential. Penitentialis, adj.
 * A penitentiary, a priest anciently appointed to hear confessions. Penitentiarius, m.
 A penk or minnow-fish. Alburnus.
 Pennance. Pœnitentia.
 A pennant or great cable to take up heavier goods into the ship. Rodens major.
 A pennon. Sericum vexillare.
 A penny of English coin. Denarius, m.
 A little penny. Nummulus.
 An earnest-penny. Auctoramentum, artha, arthabo, i. pignus emptiois.
 Goda penny. Artha, præsens pecunia.
 A penny-father. Perparcus velulus, m. Euclo.
 A penny worth. Quantum vallet denario.
 Penny-grass. Pedicularis lutea.
 Penny-rot. Cotelodon palustris.
 Penny-royal. Pulegium.
 Penny-wort of the wall. Umbilicus Veneris.
 A penon or banner. Vexillum.
 A pencil. Peniculus, penicillus, m.
 A pencil or steel to write in tablets. Graphium, n.
 A pencil-case. Graphiarium, n.
 * A pension or payment. Pensio, f. salarium.
 A small pension. Pensuncula.
 A yearly pension. Annum.
 A monthly pension. Menstruum.
 * A pensioner. Pensionarius, litigendarius.
 A pensioner at court. Satelles honorarius.
 A pensioner, at Cambridge, i. a scholar that payeth for his commons. Commensalis ad mensam scholarium, emptitie mensæ convector.
 * A pensioner, or bribed person. Mercenarius, m.
 A pensionary or lodging for pensioners. Hospitium.
 * A penitent of Jud. Ager, mollius, tristis, adj.
 * Penitent or thoughtful. Meditabundus, cogitabundus, adj.
 Somewhat penitent. Subtristis.
 To be penitent or sorrowful. Mœreo, doleo, tristor.
 * Penitence. Mœstia, tristitia, anxietas, sollicitudo, f.
 Penitency, or judy. Mœstia.
 Penitency or carefully. Meditabunde, adv.
 * Penit, i. sicut. Clausus, inclusus. V. Pen.

* A Pentagon or figure of five angles. Pentagonum, quinqueangulum.
 * The Pentateuch, or five books of Moses. Pentateuchus, m.
 * Pentecost or Whitsuntide. Pentecoste.
 A penthouse or pentise. Imbricamentum, compluvium, suggrunda, appendix, projectura, prominentia, f.
 * Penury or want. Penuria, egestas, inopia.
 Penurious or niggardly. Præparcus, iliberalis.
 † Penny, an herb. Pœonia, f.
 * A people. Populus, m.
 The common people. Plebs, f. vulgus, s. & m.
 The rascality of the people. Fax populi, vilis plebecula, popellus.
 People coming out of several countries to dwell in one. Convex, c. g.
 To people a country. Coloniam aliquo deducere, locum novis incolis replere.
 Peopled. Cultus, habitatus.
 Pertaining to the common people. Plebeius, popularis, vulgaris, adj.
 Full of people. Frequens, populosus, adj.
 Through all the people. Populatum, adv.
 A throng or great company of people. Frequentia, f.
 The favour of the people. Popularitas.
 * Pepper. Piper, n.
 Ginny pepper. Capicum.
 Wall-pepper. Illicebra minor.
 Pepper-wort. Lepidium, piperitis; coronopus, Wi.
 To pepper one with a pox. Lue venercâ inficere.
 To take pepper in his nose; i. to be very angry. Irâ ardere, incendi; graviter irasci.
 Peppered. Piperatus.
 Peradventure. Forlan, forsitan, sorte, fortasse, fortassis, fortean. Preambulation. Perambulation.
 Perambulation, or going round the parish on Rogation-week. Ambarralia, n. plur.
 † Percease. Casu.
 * To perceive or see. Video, cerno, percipio.
 To perceive or understand. Percipio, intelligo, animadvertio, sentio, calleo, teneo.
 To perceive or find out. Deprehendo, comperio.
 To perceive before-hand. Præsentio, præsentifico.
 To perceive somewhat, or to have some inkling in a matter. Suboleo, subodoror.
 To perceive thoroughly. Perlentio, perlentifico.
 You may perceive or see. Videre est, cernere est, videas.
 Perceived or seen. Vilus, perispectus, p.
 Perceived, known or understood. Perceptus, intellectus, animadvertus, exploratus.
 Perceiving or knowing beforehand. Præcicus, adj.

That perceiveth things before they come. Præcicus, adj.
 † Perce, pierce, an herb. Polygonum laxiragum.
 * Perception. Perceptio, f.
 * Perceptible, which may be perceived. Comprehenibilis, adj.
 A perch to measure ground with. Perica.
 A perch for an hawk. Ames, m.
 To perch. Insidere perica.
 * Percolation or straining. Percolatio.
 * Percussion or striking. Percussio.
 * Perdition. Perditio, exitium, pernicius.
 Perduces, or the forsorn hope. Prima acies; q. d. Perditi.
 * Peregrine or foreign. Externus, peregrinus.
 * Peregrination or travelling. Peregrinatio.
 * Peremptory. Peremptorius.
 Peremptorily. Dilertis verbis, districte.
 * Perennial, lasting all the year. Perennis, ne.
 * To perfect or finish. Consummo, absolvo, perficio, completo, ad umbilicum ducere.
 Perfected, or perfected. Perfectus, exactus, consummatus, absolutus, expletus.
 That may be perfected. Consummabilis, adj.
 A perfecting or making perfect. Perfection, consummatio.
 * Perfect or complete. Perfectus, omnibus numeris absolutus, consummatissimus.
 Perfect or intire. Integer, sincerus.
 Perfect or well-skilled. Peritus, callentissimus.
 Not perfect. Imperfectus.
 Perfectly or thoroughly. Penitus, ad unguem, ad plenum.
 Perfectly, exactly, or absolutely. Perfecte, absolute, consummate, exacte, adamussum.
 Perfectly, by heart, or without book. Memoriter, adv.
 * Perfection. Perfection, absolutio.
 To come to perfection. Ad maturitatem pervenire.
 * Perfidious. Perfidus.
 Perfidiousness. Perfidia, æ.
 Perfidiously. Perfide.
 To perforce. Perforo, as.
 Perforce. Violenter, vi, vi & armis, vi & manu.
 To perform, as to perform ones promise. Præsto, absolvo, evolvo.
 To perform his word. Fidem suam apud aliquem librare.
 To perform, as to perform ones duty. Præsto, fingor, exequor, suscepius manus expleo.
 To perform or bring to pass. Perficio, effectum dare.
 To perform, or a compass. Perago, absolvo.
 Performed or accomplished. Perfectus, peractus, consummatus, completus.
 A performer. Perfector.
 A performing or performance. Præstatio, f.

A performing or accomplishing. Peractio, perfectio, f.
 To perfume. Suffumigo, suffio, fumigo.
 Perfumed. Suffitus, odoratus, fumigatus.
 A perfuming. Suffitus, m. suffimentum, suffimen.
 A perfuming pan. Acerca, f. thuribulum, n.
 A sweet perfume. Thymiana, diapasma, n. odoramentum.
 A perfumer or seller of perfumes. Mylopola, pigmentarius, unguentarius, sepiarius.
 * Perfumery or flight. Perfumtorius, adj.
 Perfumtorily. Negligenter, perfunctorie.
 Perhaps. Fortè, fortean, fors, forsitan, forlan.
 The Pericranium, or skin about the brain. Pericranium.
 Peril or danger. Periculum, dilerimen, n.
 To be in peril. Periclitor.
 Perilous or dangerous. Periculosus.
 Perilous or shrewd. Sagax, acutus.
 Perilous or unhappy. Petulans, dicax, nequam.
 Perilously. Periculose, satis cum periculo.
 A period, or perfect sentence. Periodus, f.
 A period, close, or conclusion. Finis, conclusio.
 To bring to a period. Perducere ad exitum, culmen, summum.
 * Periodical that returns at certain seasons. Periodicus, adj.
 * A periphery or circle encompassing. Periphæria.
 * A periphrasis or circumlocution. Periphrasis, f.
 To perish or come to decay. Perire, interire, interire.
 To perish, i. rot, as fruit doth. Putresco.
 To perish by hunger, shipwreck, &c. Interire fame, naufragio.
 Perished. Perditus, putridus.
 A perishing. Interitio, f. interitus, m.
 Perishable. Periturus.
 * To perjure or forswear himself. Perjuro, perjurio.
 Perjured. Perjurus, adj.
 * Perjury. Perjurium, n.
 A periwinkle. Perruca, calicidrum, capillitium, coma alacridum, galericulum.
 A periwinkle, an herb. Clematis daphnoides, vinca pervinca.
 To perk up. Caput altius erigere, extollere caput, se erigere.
 A perl. Margarita. V. Pearl.
 * Permanent. Permanens, stabilis.
 To be permanent. Permaneo.
 * Permission. Permissio, concessio, indulgentia, f. concessus, permissus, m.
 By Gods permission. Deo volente, permisso divino.
 * To permit or suffer. Permitto, sino, admitto, patior.

PER

PER

PET

PHR

To permit or grant unto. Concedo, do, largior.
 Permitted or suffered. Admissus, permissus, p.

Permitted or granted. Concessus, permissus, licitus.

* Permutation or change. Permutatio, f.

* Perniciou or mischievous. Perniciolus, pernicialis, exitiolus, exitialis, adj.

Perniciously. Perniciolose.

* Pernocitation, a lodging out all night. Pernocatio, f.

* A peroration. Peroratio, epilogus, conclusio.

A perpend or perpend-stone. Lapis frontatus.

* Perpendicular. Perpendicularis, adj.

A perpendicular line. Cathetus, m.

* To perpetrate, do or commit. Perpetro, as.

* Perpetual. Perpetuus, sempiternus, æternus, perennis, æternus, immortalis.

Perpetually. Perpetuo, perpetuum, perpetuam, adv.

* To perpetuate or make perpetual. Perpetuo, in omne ævum prorogare.

* Perpetuity. Eternitas, perpetuitas, perennitas, immortalitas, f.

To perplex, or intangle. Implico, intrico.

To perplex, or disquiet. Discrucio, angere, commotum reddo.

This perplexeth me. Hoc me male habet.

* Perplexed. Perplexus; anxius, intricatus.

* Perplexity. Anxietas, angustia, perplexitas.

To be in great perplexity. Angore; in summas angustias adducor, inter sacrum & saxum flo.

* Perquisites, i. profits, coming to Lords of manors by casualty. Perquisita.

Perry. Apyites, vinum pyraeum.

* To persecute. Persequor, divexo, infesto, affligo, agito.

To be persecuted. Persecutionem patior.

Persecuted. Afflictus, vexatus, p.

* A persecuter. Persecutor, m.

* A persecution. Persecutio, vectio, afflictio, f.

* To persevere, or continue to the end. Persevero, as; permaneo.

* Perseverance or constancy. Perseverantia, constantia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

* Perseverant, or constant. Perseverans, constans, pervicax.

* To persist. Persisto.

To persist stiffly. Præstare persilare in sua sententia.

Persisting stiffly. Obstinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.

* A person. Persona, homo, quidam.

A private person. Vir privatus, private vivens.

A publick person. Magistrus.

tus, qui cum potestate est.
 A person of quality. Homo primarius; splendide loco, claro nomine vir.

Personable, or comely. Spectabilis, speciosus, spectatu dignus.

A personage. Heros, heroina; vir, femina nobilis.

* Personal, that belongeth to a person. Personalis.

A personal action. Actio condictitia.

Personal tithes. Decimæ de lucro artificii & negotiationis provenientes.

With personal consent. Cum proprio consensu.

Personally. In propria persona.

* To personate. Imitor, alicujus personam inducere.

* Perspective, the science. Optica, f.

A perspective-glass. Tubus opticus.

Perspective in painting. Picturam ex optice legibus aspectibilibus præbens.

* Perspicacious or quick-sighted. Perspicax.

* Perspicacity. Perspicacitas.

* Perspicuity, or clearness of speaking or writing. Perspicuitas.

* Perspicuous. Perspicuus

* Perspiration, or breathing through the pores. Perspiratio

* To persuade, or entreat. Suadeo, perluadeo, hortor, exoro.

Persuaded. Persuatus, impulsus, adductus.

A persuader. Suasor, persuasor, impulsor, m.

That may be persuaded. Persuasibilis, flexibilis, exorabilis.

* Persuasion. Persuasio, suadela.

Persuasion, or opinion. Opinio, sententia.

* Persuasive. Persuasorios, adj.

Pert, or brisk. Dexter, agilis, promptus, habilis.

Pert or confident. Sibi placens, sibi præficiens.

Pert or dapper. Troffulus.

Pert in discourse. Argutus.

* To pertain. Pertineo.

* Pertinacious. Pertinax.

* Pertinacy. Pertinacia.

* Pertinence. Aptitudo.

* Pertinent. Appositus ad rem.

Pertinently. Aptè, apposite.

* Perturbation. Perturbatio, commotio.

* Perverse. Perversus, protervus.

* Perversity or perverseness. Protervitas, perversitas.

* To pervert or turn upside down. Perverto, evertio.

A perverter. Corruptor.

A perverting. Corruptio, corruptela.

* Pervicacy. Pervicacia.

* A petruque. Petruca. V. Petrivig.

To petruque. Recognosco, perlego, percurro.

A petruque. Perfectio.

A petruque or counterfeited hair.

Calendrum, capillamentum luteum. V. Petrivig.

A petulant. Rusticus.
 * A petulant. Pessus, pessarium.
 * A petulant. Peltis, f.

A petulant. Peltis, f.

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A petulant. Peltis, f.

A petulant. Peltis, f.

† Petty-cotty, an herb. Cynophyl-
 lum minus.

† Petty larceny. Parvum larcin-
 cinium.

† Petty serjeanty. Parvum ser-
 jeantium.

† Petty treason. Proditio minor.

* Petulant, or saucy. Petulantia.

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* *A phraseology or phrase-book.* Phrasologia.
 * *Phrenie or madness.* Phrenesia.
 * *A Phylactery.* Phylacterium.
 * *Phylirey, or mock-private.* Phylireia.
 * *Phylitrea.* Phylitrea.
 * *Physick.* Medicina, f. medicamen, medicamentum.
 * *To take physick.* Haurire pharmacum.
 * *A Doctor of Physick.* Medicinæ doctor; M. D.
 * *Physical, or pertaining to physick.* Medicinalis, medicamentarius, medicatus.
 * *A Physician.* Medicus.
 * *A raw Physician.* Medicaster.
 * *To go or send for a Physician.* Medium adhibere, consulo medicum.
 * *To practise physick.* Artem medicam exercere.
 * *A physiognomist.* Physiognomus, m.
 * *Physiognomy.* Physiognomia.
 * *One physiomy or countenance.* Vultus, m. oris lineamenta.

P ante I.

* *A Piazza.* Porticus, pergula.
 * *A pibble.* Calculus.
 * *To pick or gather.* Colligo.
 * *To pick and steal.* Surripio, furtim subduco.
 * *To pick or open.* Aperio.
 * *To pick or cleanse.* Mundo,urgo.
 * *To pick or throw.* Projicio.
 * *To pick and choose.* Eligo, ex-erpo.
 * *To pick as a bird doth her meat.* Colligere elcam rollo.
 * *To pick or prain, as a bird doth herself.* Como, orno, dilirigo phomas.
 * *To pick a bone.* Cultro rimari.
 * *I have given him a bone to pick.* Injici serupulum homini.
 * *To pick a dart.* Jaculor.
 * *To pick a hole in a man's coat.* Atrax committendi causam capere, invenire.
 * *To pick a lock.* Seram emoteo.
 * *To pick a pocket or purse.* Manticular.
 * *To pick a quarrel.* Litem movere.
 * *To pick his teeth.* Scalpere vel lodicare dentes.
 * *To pick thanks.* Sycophantor.
 * *To pick wool.* Carminare vel capere lanam.
 * *To pick out.* Excerpto, elicio, emo, eximo, delibho.
 * *To pick up.* Colligo.
 * *To pick up's crums.* Convalesco.
 * *Picked or curious.* Elegans, nitidus, exquisitus, accuratus.
 * *Picked or pilfered away.* Furtim, surreptus.
 * *Picked up.* Collectus.
 * *Picked out.* Excerptus.
 * *An ear-picker.* Auriscalpium.

* *A tooth-picker.* Dentiscalpium.
 * *A purse or pocket-picker.* Manticularius.
 * *A lock-picker.* Serarum emotor, directarius.
 * *A pick-ax.* Bipalium, farculum.
 * *A picker of quarrels.* Vitiligator, balatro, m.
 * *A pick-lock; the instrument.* Uncus, ci.
 * *The pick-lock of the law.* Calentillimus juris, jurisconsultus peritissimus.
 * *† Pick-purse, an herb.* Eurfa pastoris.
 * *A pick-thank.* Sycophanta, palpo, parasitus, delator, iuluro, m.
 * *To play the pick-thank.* Parafitor, sycophantor.
 * *Picking of thanks.* Sycophantia, f. palpium, n.
 * *† Pickage, i. Money paid at Fairs for breaking the ground to set up booths.* Tributum cadurcarium.
 * *A pick-ar.* Ligo, m. bipalium.
 * *To picker.* Velitor.
 * *A pickeroon.* Prædo, m. navis prædatoria.
 * *Picket.* Lufus aliquis chartarum.
 * *A pickle or picle.* Minutus agellus.
 * *Pickle or brine.* Muria, salugo, salilag, conditura.
 * *To pickle fish or flesh.* Salo, condire murâ.
 * *A pickled herring.* Muraticum halec, halec conditanea.
 * *Pickled meats.* Salgama, pl.
 * *Serving for pickle.* Condimentarius, conditaneus.
 * *He is pickled, i. sufficiently drunk.* Probè potus, vino sepultus, obrutus est.
 * *I'm in a fine pickle!* Pulchrè mihi est, mecum agitur!
 * *A pickled rogue, one as full of mischief as can be.* Scelerum cumulatissimus.
 * *A pickrel or young pike.* Luciolus.
 * *† A picle, or little clofe.* Agellus.
 * ** A picture.* Pictura, effigies, icon, imago, f.
 * ** To picture or make pictures.* delineo, adumbro.
 * *Pictured.* Picturatus, delineatus.
 * *The first draught of a picture.* Catagraphe, es, f.
 * *The science of making pictures.* Pictura, graphice, f.
 * *A picture-drawer, or maker of pictures.* Pictor, delineator.
 * *To piddle, or trifle.* Ineptio, nugor, nugas ago.
 * *To piddle at his vituals.* Ligu-rio.
 * *A pidler.* Nugator.
 * *A piding business.* Nugamentum.
 * *A pte or pasty.* Artocrea, f. artocreas, âtis, n.
 * *A pudding-pie.* Fartum.

* *A pie, a bird.* Pica.
 * *A Sea-pie.* Larus.
 * *A piete.* vid. *petee*.
 * *Pied or pide.* Verficolor, maculofus, pictus, variegatus.
 * *A pied horse.* Scutularis equus.
 * *† Pied powder.* Erro, vagabundus, cui pedes pulverulenti sunt.
 * *Piepowder Court.* Curia pedis pulverizati.
 * *To piep like a chick.* Pipio.
 * *To pierce, or bore thorow.* Penetro, perforo, transfigo.
 * *To pierce, or set abroad a vessel.* Relino, ere.
 * *Pierced thorow.* Penetratus, perforatus.
 * *A piercer.* Terebra, terebrum, terebellum.
 * *A piercer, to bore ivory, or the like.* Cæstrum, n.
 * *A piercing.* Perforatio, penetratio, f.
 * *A piercing with an angar.* Te-rebratio, f.
 * *A piercing look.* Acer vultus, oculus emilitius.
 * *A piercing winter.* Dura, fera, lethalis hyems.
 * *Piercing words.* Verborum aculei, dicta mordacia, aculeæ verba.
 * *That may be pierced.* Penetrabilis, adj.
 * *Piercingly.* Acriter, acerbe.
 * ** Piety.* Pietas.
 * *A pig or grice.* Porcus, porcellus, porcellus.
 * *A young pig taken from the teat.* Porcus delicus.
 * *A sucking pig.* Porcus lactens vel subrumus.
 * *A little sow-pig.* Scrofula, fucula, f.
 * *A weaned pig.* Nefrens, m.
 * *A barrow-pig.* Verres, is, m.
 * *A pigfny.* Melliculum, mellilum, ocellus.
 * *To squeak like a pig.* Grunnio.
 * *A pigeon.* Columba.
 * *A wild pigeon.* Livia, æ.
 * *A rock-pigeon.* Columba saxatilis.
 * *A wood-pigeon.* Palumbes, f.
 * *A young pigeon, or squob.* Pulvis columbinus.
 * *A flight of pigeons.* Grex columbarum.
 * *To bill like pigeons.* Ofsula columbatim conserere, columbor, aris; collabell, as.
 * *A pigeon-house.* Columbarium, perititercon, m. perititerconophium.
 * *A Pigeon-hole.* Loculamentum, cellula columbaria.
 * *† Pigeons-foot, an herb.* Geranium, pes columbinus.
 * *Pigeons-herb.* Verbena.
 * *A pike or a spear.* Lancea, hasta, f. pilum, n. sarilla.
 * *A little pike.* Hastula, f.
 * *A pike-man.* Haltarius, hastatus, lancearius, m.
 * *A pike or pitch-fork.* Furca, merges itis, m.
 * *A pike of a staff.* Cuspis, f.
 * *A pike, a fish.* Lucius.

* *A pike-staff.* Baculus culpidatus.
 * *Piked.* Acuminatus.
 * *To pike.* Purgo.
 * *A pillaster.* Columella, parallata.
 * *To pill and poll.* Expilo, extorqueo.
 * *To pill off the rind or skin of any thing.* Deglubo, decortico.
 * *To pill or pillage.* Diripio, expilo.
 * *Pilled or bare of hair.* Glaber, depilis.
 * *A pilled ew.* Ovis apica.
 * *Pilling or polling in ones office.* Reperunde, f. extortio.
 * *A pill-gallick.* Puer improbus, petulans.
 * *A pill or rind.* Cortex, m.
 * *An hard pill.* Crusta, f.
 * *A pill of a nut or almond.* Calix.
 * *Green pillings of walnuts.* Culiolæ.
 * *A pill in physick.* Pilula, catapotium.
 * *† A pilch.* Toga pellicea.
 * *A pilch for a jaddle.* Infratum, n.
 * *A pilchard.* Halculea, mæna.
 * *A pile or heap.* Cumulus, moles, f.
 * *A little pile.* Meta, æ.
 * *To pile up.* Cumulo, aggero.
 * *A pile of wood.* Lignarium, strus, f.
 * *A pile of building.* Structura.
 * *A pile or post.* Sublica, pila.
 * *Made of piles.* Sublicius, adj.
 * *A bridg set upon piles.* Pons sublicius.
 * *Wooden piles or stakes driven in with a commander.* Pali fultuæ adacti.
 * *A pile or creek.* Anfractus.
 * *Pile, in money.* Nummi aversum latus, averfa nummi facies.
 * *Crofs or pile.* Caput aut navium.
 * *Piles or Emeroids in the fundamen- t.* Marifca, hæmorrhoids, sius.
 * *Great pile-wort.* Scrofularia.
 * *Small pile-wort.* Chelidonium minus.
 * *To pilfer.* Suffuror, compilo.
 * *A pilferer.* Fur, furax.
 * *Pilfering.* Surreptitius, adj.
 * *Pilferingly.* Furaciter, adv.
 * *A pilgrim.* Peregrinator, peregrinus, m.
 * *A pilgrimage.* Peregrinatio, f.
 * *On pilgrimage.* Peregre, adv.
 * *To go on pilgrimage.* Peregrinor.
 * *Pilgrim fatve.* Merda, unguentum merdacum.
 * *† A piktrow.* Paraphagus.
 * *Pillage.* Spolium.
 * *To pillage.* Expilo, diripio.
 * *Pillaging.* Expilatio, direptio.
 * *Pillaged.* Spoliatus.
 * *A pillager.* Compilator, direptor, expilator.
 * *A pillar.* Columna, pila lapidea, q. d. Pilarium.
 * *A little pillar.* Columella.
 * *The shank or body of a pillar.* Scapus.

PIN

The foot of a pillar. Basis, f. lilylobates, m.

The top or chapter of a pillar. Columnæ capitulum, epitylhum.

A chief pillar or buttress. Anteris, f. erisma, n.

A square or flat-sided pillar. Stela, pila, f.

A twisted pillar. Cymatium.

A place between two pillars. Intercolumnium, n.

A place set about with pillars. Circumcolumnium.

Building or propping with pillars. Columnatio, f.

A woman's pillow to ride on. Sella equestris feminea, ephippium muliebres.

A pillory. Collistrigium, n. columbar. numelle veratiles.

To set one in the pillory. Numellis publicis aliquem inferere.

To be set on the pillory. Catamidiol, pals.

A setting on the pillory. Traductio stigmatica.

A pillory knight. Stigmaticus, numellis publicis infertus.

A pillow. Cervical, pulvinarium, pulvinar, pulvinus.

A pilot. Naucerus, navicularius, rector navis.

The pilot-fish. Compilus.

A pilfer-fly. Pyralis.

A pimp. Leno, m. proxeneta venerens.

To pimp. Lenosinor.

The paradise of a pimp. Lenocium, n.

A pimping business. Recula nullus pretii.

Pimpernel, an herb. Anagallis.

A pimple. Tuberculum, pustula, papula.

Full of pimples. Papulentus, pustulosus, pustulatus, adj.

A pin. Acicula, spinula.

A pin and web in the eye. Sulfusio, cataracta, pterygium.

A pin of wood. Clavus ligneus, impago, impages, paxillus.

A link-pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axle-tree. Embolium.

A rowling-pin to make pie-lids. Cylindrus pistorius.

A pin wherewith one piece of wood is fastned to another. Epivrus, epivrus.

A crushing pin. Calamitrum, n. acus crinalis, discerniculum.

A pin or peg of a musical instrument. Collabus, verticulum.

To be in a merry pin. Hilareco, hilarem se facere.

I care not a pin. Flocci, nauci, nihili facio.

A pinnet, or maker of pins. Acicularius, spinularius, m.

A pin-cape to put pins in. Acicularium, aciarium, n.

Pin-duff. Scobs, scobina, pulvis scriptorius.

A pinfold. Septum.

To pin or pound cattle. Inclado.

A pinnet or pounder of cattle. Incladus, m.

Pinning or pounding of cattle. Incladus, f.

To pin with wood. Impagibus coningere.

To pin a house under the ground. Substruo.

A pinning of houses thw. Substructio.

To pin a bull, as a dog doth. Tauri nalum mordicis apprehendo.

To pin ones band, &c. Aciculam infigere.

A pair of pinners. Forceps, d. g. vullella, f.

Pincers to draw teeth with. Odontagra, dentarapagra, f. dentiducum, n.

To pinch. Comprimo, summis digitis premo, vellico.

To pinch his belly. Defraudare genium.

To pinch one of his meat. Victu aliquem defraudo, subtrahere pabulum.

A pinch-fist. Avarus.

A pinch-gut. Famelicus.

A pinch-penny. Parcus, perparcus.

To bring a business to a pinch. Ad extremum calum rem perducere.

Your Letters pinched me. Valde me momorderunt Epistolæ tuæ.

A pindarick ode. Ode pindarica.

A pindle of ground. Prædiorum, agellus, angulus.

A pine-tree. Pinus, us, f.

A wild pine. Pinaster.

A pine-apple. Strobilus, nux pinea, pomum Cybeles.

Of a pine. Pineus, pinealis, adj.

Ground-pine, an herb. Chamæpitys.

To pine, or languish away. Tabesco, contabesco, languco, languesco, confumor, conficior, marcesco, exareo.

To pine one's self. Sese cibo abstinerere.

That maketh one pine away. Tabificus.

Pined away. Confectus, absumptus.

A pining away. Tabes, f. marcor, m.

Pining away, an Adj. Tabidus, marcidus.

A pinfold. Carcer pecuarius, ovile, is.

The pinion of a fowl. Ala, pinula, f.

The pinion of a clock. Pinna.

To pinion one. Manicis ligare brachia.

Pinioned. Vinciss, manicis post terga revinctus.

A pinck, or a little ship. Navicula, navigiolum, phaselus.

To pink. Incido.

A pink, a flower. Caryophyllum lyallitæ.

Pink-ey'd. Pætus, adj.

Pink-colour, i. carnation-colour. Color helvus, or gilvus.

PIN

PIS

A pinnace. Paro, m. catalcopium, navicula.

* A pinnacle. Pinnaculum, n.

Pinnacles of walls. Murorum pinnae.

A pinion. Pinna.

A pinnock, a bird. Curruca.

A pinion or pump. Calcamentum, foccus.

* A pint or measure so called. Pinta, hemina.

Half a pint. Triental, n.

† A pintell, in Gunnery. Impages terrea, tormentum à relinendo impediens.

A pioneer. Conicularius, fosfor.

* Piony, a flower. Pæonia.

* Pious. Pius, adj.

Piously. Piè, adv.

The pip in chickens. Pituita.

To pip hens, &c. Pituitam galinis evellere.

A pipe. Filtula, calamus, syrinx, tibia; avena, cicuta.

To pipe. Filtulo, tibias inflo.

A bag-pipe. Tibia utricularis.

A Tobacco-pipe. Vid. Tabacco.

A pipe made of Goose-bones. Gingrina, f.

A piper. Filtulator, aulædus.

A bag-piper. Utricularius, pithaules, alicules, m.

A piping. Filtulatio, f.

To eat a dinner piping hot. Prandium calidum prandere.

A conduit-pipe. Tubus, tubulus, filtula.

A little conduit-pipe. Canaliculus, m.

Fashioned round or hollow like a pipe. Canaliculatus.

A piper, a fish. Acus, i.

Pipe-tree. Syringa.

A pipe or wine-vessel. Cadus, seria, dolium.

The wind-pipe. Cula, aspera arteria.

† A clerk of the pipe. Clericus pipæ.

† The pipe-office. Rotularium, ubi rescripta in dolio asservabantur.

A pipkin or little pot. Ollula, aulula, f.

* The piperridge-tree. Berberis, f.

A pippin, an apple. Malum petilum, pomum curtipendulum.

A pique or peek. Simultas.

Violent. Pungens.

* A piracy. Pirata, prædo.

Piracy. Piratica, prædatio.

Of a pirate. Piraticus, prædatorius.

A place where pirates resort unto. Piraterium, n.

To turn pirate. Piraticam facere.

To piss. Mingo, meio.

To piss upon one. Permingo, commingio.

To piss into. Immeio.

To piss often. Miçho, miçtio.

To piss to piss. Miçtorio.

A pissing. Miçtura, f.

PIS

PIT

A pissing by drops. Stranguria.

A pissing with pain. Dysuria.

Piss or stale. Urina, f. humum, n.

A pissing place. Oletum, n.

A piss-pot. Matula, trulla, matella, scaphium.

To have piss on a nettle. In mento jacere, esse.

† Pissabed, or the herb piss-thistle. Taraxacon, n.

† Pissary or pissery. Pissarium, pissari.

A pissure or one. Formica.

A little pissure. Formicula, f.

A pissure-hill. Formicinus, n. tumulus formicinus.

A venomous pissure. Scabga, f.

Full of pissures. Formicinus.

Of or belonging to pissure. Formicinus.

* A pissacho. Nux pinna.

A pistol. Scolopus, n.

* A pistole, a coin. Nummus aureus Gallicus, valeus gallicus dos Anglicus.

A pit. puteus, fovea.

A little pit. Puteolus, n.

A bottomless pit. Abyssus.

A pit to drain water. Pitga, f.

A pit in a Theatre, or house. Orchestra, f.

A pit or cellar in a house made to keep corn in. Pistrus, m.

Of or belonging to a pit. Putealis, puteanus, adj.

At the pits brink. In novacule, in extremum mine.

At the pits brink, a word.

Capularis, decrepiti, adj.

The arm-pit. Ala, axilla.

A clay-pit. Argilleum, n.

A sand-pit. Arenaria, f. arenarium, n.

A gravel-pit. Sabuleum.

A keeper of sand or gravel. Arenarius, m.

A coal-pit, or coal-miner. Bonaria, f.

Pit-coal. Fossilia nigra.

A pitance. Portumula, p. lulum, modicum, adj.

A small pitance, or feast common at dinner. Prandium.

To pitch. Pango, figo.

To pitch the bar. Sudem pitchare, sudem proicere.

To pitch cart. Mergio pitchro imponere.

To pitch upon a day, time, day, preminere, tempus constituere.

To pitch tents. Caltra castris loco.

To pitch a net to take a fish. Rete accipitri tendo.

To pitch or light. Neut. Pitchor, in caput preus devolvit.

Fitched as a fortress or castle. Stativus, adj.

Fitched one right against another. Collatus, p.

PIT

A pitch-fork. Merga.

* Pitch. Pix, f.

Pitch twice boiled. Palimpifla, f.

Pitch and brimstone mingled naturally together. Piffalpalhatus, mal.

A kind of pitch more ruddy and far than the common. Brutia pix.

Some-pitch. Pix arida, concretia, excocta, navalis.

To pitch or cover with pitch.

Pico, impico.

A pitching. Picatio.

Pitched. Picatus, p.

A pitch cap made to take away the hair from scabby heads. Depilatorium, pilothrum.

Pitchy, or that is of pitch. Piccosus.

As black as pitch. Pice nigrior.

A pitch or faze. Magnitudo, ita-ura.

The pitch of a bill. Clivus, cacumen, jugum.

A little pitch or bending. Clivulus, m.

Having a great pitch or fall. Clivulus, adj.

A pitch-tree. Picea.

Picea, an herb. Trifolium bituminosum.

A pitcher. Urna, urceus.

A pitcher or water-pot. Hydris, f.

A little pitcher. Urceolus.

A true pitcherman. Bibax, equus uir.

A pitfall. Tendicula, decipula.

Pitth. Medulla, f.

That hath the pith taken out. Emedullans.

Pitthy. Nervosus, virilis, adj.

Pitthily. Nervose, viriliter, fortiter.

Pitthy or compassion. Commiseration, misericordia, compassio, pias, f.

To pity. Misereror, miseror, misereleo.

To show pity. Misericordiam adhibere, impartiri.

To pity one's case. Sortem, fortunam alicujus misereri.

To move pity. Movere misericordiam, commovere miserationem.

To be moved to pity. Misericordiam moveri, permoveri.

He hath pity on no man. Nullus ille misereatur, nullius illum misereor.

It pitieth. Miseret.

To be pitied. Misereandus.

Pitiful or compassionate. Misericors, pius, clemens.

Pitiful, piteous or wretched. Miser, miserabilis, luctuosus.

A pitiful fellow, or shab. Homo trestis, triobolarius.

Pitiless, that will not be moved with pity. Immisericors, immisericus, crudelis, ferreus.

Pitifully or wretchedly. Misere, adv.

Pitifully or compassionately. Misereanter, pie, adv.

Pitifully, without pity. Im-

miseriorditer, immiserabiliter, adv.

A pittance. V. Bitance.

The pit or box, wherein the crucifix was kept. Hierotheca, pyxis sacra.

A bulls pizzle. Nervus taurinus.

P ante L.

* Placability or gentleness. Placabilis, f.

* Placable. Placabilis, exorabilis.

A placard, the fore-part of a woman's peticoat. Gremiolarium, n. R.

A placard or writing posted up. Programma, n.

Placards or safe-conducts. Codicilli, m. literæ dimissoriae.

A place. Locus, m. fedes, f.

A place, mansion, or Mamour-house. Manlius Manerii.

A pleasant place. Locus amoenus.

A sunny place, open to the sun. Locus apricus.

A shady place. Locus opacus.

Place, rank or quality. Ordo, gradus, dignitas.

A place or office. Officium, munus, n.

In place or head. Loco, vice, pro.

An empty void place in a city, without buildings on it. Aerea, f.

A resting-place. Statio, f.

To place. Loco, colloco, statuo, constituo, pono.

To place fitly. Aptè dispono.

To place again. In locum repone, restituere.

To place along. Ordine digerere.

To place aside. Sepono.

To place before. Antepono, præfero.

To place behind. Postpono, posthabeo.

To place out. Eloco.

To place out a boy to prentice. Tyronem magistrò tradere.

To chuse in ones place. Substitutio, luccenturio.

To turn one out of his place. Exaufero, abdicare magistraturam.

To take place of one. Præco, antecedo, luperior sum.

To give place. Cedo, decedo.

To give place, i. yield unto. Falcem submittere.

A placing. Collocatio.

Placed or set. Locatus, collocatus, situs, positus, p.

Placed between. Interjectus, p.

Placed against. Oppositus, obiectus.

In some place. Alicubi.

In the same place. Ibidem.

In another place. Aliubi.

In what place forever. Ubiqueunque.

If in any place. Sicubi.

In every place. Ubique.

In that place. Illic, eò loci, ibi loci.

In this place. Hic.

From some place. Alicunde.

From some other place. Aliunde.

From what place forever. Undecunque.

To some place. Aliquo.

A plackart. Edictum, programma, n.

A placket. Sinus muliebris.

* A plagiary. Plagiarius, plagiarior.

To play the plagiary. Alicujus scriba compilare.

A plague. Peltis, f.

A plague-fore. Bubo, m. carbunculus, ulcus carbunculans.

A plague token. Macula pestilens.

To plague one. Crucio, torquero.

Plaguy. Pestilens, pestifer.

A plaguy rascal. Maltigias, m. plagolus.

A plaice, a fish. Passer, m.

To place. Ludo. Vid. To play.

To plaight. Plico, complico.

Plighted. Plicatus, rugatus, fimbriatus.

That may be plighted. Plicatilis, adj.

A plighting. Plicatura, plicatio.

A plaight or fold. Plica, ruga, stria, sinus, us.

Field of plights. Rugosus, sinuolus, adj.

* Plain, or even and smooth. Planus, æquus, levis.

Plain, clear or manifest. Manifestus, evidens, perspicuus.

Plain, or without any guile. Simplex, apertus, sincerus.

Plain, or without exception. Purus, adj. ut, Pura venditio.

Plain or home'y. Vulgaris.

A plain field. Campus planus, planities, f.

The plain ground. Via plana.

To fall in the plain ground. In plano cadere.

The plain sea. Æquor, n.

Plain truth. Simplicitas.

A plain that carpenters and joiners use. Runca, planula, fabrilis scalptrum, dolabra, dolabella.

To plain or make plain, even or smooth. Lævigo, complano, æquo, dedolo.

To make plain or manifest. Enarro, expono, explano, enucleo.

It is plain or manifest. Constat, patet, liquet, imp.

A plain declaration or exposition. Enarratio, expolitio.

A plaining, or making plain and smooth. Dedolatio, f.

A plainer. Dedolator, m.

Plainly or manifestly. Manifesto, evidenter, perspicue, luculenter, plane.

Plainly or openly, as before witnesses. Teltato, aperte.

Plainly or simply. Simpliciter.

Plainness or smoothness. Levitas, planities, f.

Plainness or clearness. Evidentia, perspicuitas, f.

* To plain or complain. Queror, plango.

Plaining. Querulus.

* A plaint. Querela, querimonia, f. plantus, us.

* A plaint in the law. Petitor, actor, accusator, m.

* A plaister for a sore. Emplastrum, n.

To plaister, or lay on a plaister, as surgeons do. Emplastrum imponere, adhibere.

To spread a plaister. Emplastrum illinere, cataplasmo, as.

Belonging to a plaister. Emplasticus, adj.

A plaister-box. Theca unguentaria.

A mollifying plaister. Malagma, n.

Plaister, to daub with. Cæmentum, n.

To plaister, or daub. Illino, dealbo.

A plaisterer. Cæmentarius, dealbator.

A plaisterer's beater. Rutrum, n.

Plaister of Paris. Opus signinum.

To plait. Plico, complico,necto.

A plait. Plica. V. Plaight.

A plancher. Trabs, asser.

To plancher, or floor an house. Coaslo, tabulo, as.

A plane. Planula, runcina.

A great plane. Dolabra.

To plane. Complano. V. To plain.

* A plane-tree. Platanus, f.

Bastard plane-tree. Pseudosycamoros.

Made of plane-tree. Plataninus, adj.

A plot or grove of planes. Platanon, m.

* A planet. Planeta, erro, m. sidus erraticum.

Born under an unlucky planet. Quartà lunà natus.

Born under a lucky planet. Dextro sidere natus.

Belonging to the planets. Sideralis, planetarius.

Planet-struck. Sideratus.

A being planet-struck. Sideratio, f.

* A planisphere, plain sphere, or Astrolabe. Planisphærium, n.

* A plank. Planka, asser, tabula, palanga.

Planks or boards. Tabulata.

Overthwart boards or planks laid across. Transversaria, n.

To plank, or join planks and boards. Coaslo, coaslo.

To plank a house. Consigno, tabulo, contabulo.

A planking. Coaslatio, coaslatio.

Made of thick planks being hollow. Caudiciarius, codiciarius, adj.

* To plant or set. Sero, planto.

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to, confero, depango.

To plant between. Interfero.

To plant about. Obitero.

To plant a piece of ordnance. Tormentum murale librare, dirigere, obvertere in aliquem locum.

Planted. Satus, confitus, plantatus, depactus.

Planted between. Interitus.

Planted about full of herbs and trees. Obitus, p.

A planter. Sator, plantator, confitor, m.

A planting or setting. Satus, m. satio, constituta, plantatio.

A planting-stick, or dibble. Palitum, n.

Meet or ready to be set or planted. Plantarius, adj.

Planted with divers plants. Confemineus, confeminalis.

That is or may be planted. Sati-vus, adj.

* A plant of a tree or herb. Planta, plantarium.

To water his plants, i. to weep. Imbre rigare genas, lachrymis vultum & ora rigare.

* The plant or foot of the foot. Planta, solum, n. ima pars pedis.

* Plantain, an herb. Plantago, inis, f.

The plantain-tree. Musa arbor.

* A plantation. Plantatio.

A plantation in foreign parts. Colonia, æ.

To plash. Conspargo. Vid. To dash.

To plash trees. Poto, amputo.

A plash. Lacus, lacuna.

Plashy. Lacunofus, adj.

A plat or plot of ground. Agellus, area.

A plat-form. Ichographia, delineatio operis, forma; exemplar, digma, n.

To plat or wreath. Plecto, implico, intexo.

Platted. Implexus, plexus, textus, lectus.

A plating. Implicatio, intricatura, f.

Plate. Argentum, n. cælatum aurum, argentum fælum.

Made of plate. Argenteus, adj.

Plate chased or engraven. Torreuma, n. cælata vala.

A plate of metal. Lamina, bractea, f.

A little plate. Lamella, bracteola, f.

A thin plate. Petalum.

A plate for the table. Quadra, fucella.

A round plate. Orbis.

The plate of a printing press. Prelibela.

Covered with plates or thin pieces of metal. Bracteat, p.

* Platenick. Platonicus, adj.

A plateniff. Platonis affecta.

A plat: tt. Patina, patera, paropis, f. catinus, m.

A great platter. Lanx, f. mazomum.

A little platter. Catillus, m. patella.

Belonging to a platter. Patelarius, adj.

Stewed between two platters. Patinarius, adj.

A platter-face. Os immane, incultum, latum.

* Plausible. Plausibilis.

Of plausible carriage. Popularis.

Plausibleness. Popularitas.

To play. Ludo.

To play as an actor doth. Agere, personam induere, hiltioniam exercere.

To play as a cock-pigeon doth, when he courts his hen. Prociari, ostentare se, dispandere penas.

To play, as a pot doth, when it boils. Effervescere, exultuo.

To play, as a fidler doth. Canere fidibus.

To play fast and loose. Prævarior.

One that plays fast and loose. Levissidus.

To play his part. Pro virili agere, partes suas tueri.

To play his part in concert. Fidibus concinere.

You have played your part finely! Laute munus administrasti!

To play the child. Puerafco, pueriliter se gerere.

To play the man. Virum se præbere, prætare.

To play the fool. Ineptio, nugare.

To play the glutton. Lari sacrificare.

To play the good fellow. Græcari, comperare.

To play the hypocrite. Dissimulo.

To play the knave with one. Decipio, deludo.

To play the philosopher. Philosophari.

To play the thief. Furtum facere.

To play truant. Emaneo, cesso.

To play the wanton. Lascivio.

To play the whore. Mæchor, prostitue se.

To play the tyrant. Syllaturio.

To play at cards, dice, &c. Ludere chartis piculis, alæ.

To play away, as at bowls. Mittere globum.

To play away his estate. Patrimonium in alæ prodigere.

To play together. Colludo.

To play upon one. Ludos aliquem facere.

To play upon an instrument. Fidibus canere, pullare citharam, &c.

To play upon a wall with great guns. Tormenta in murum dispendere.

Played on an instrument. Pullatus, p.

A player. Lufor, ludio, m. ludius.

A stage-player. Hiltio, keni-cus, mimus.

A player in a tragedy. Tragedas, m.

A play in a comedy. Comædus, m.

A dice-player. Aleator.

A sword-player. Gladiator, mir-millo, m.

A player upon instruments. Fidicen, m.

A play, sport or pastime. Ludus, m. ludicrum, n.

A play or show. Spectaculum, n.

To beg a play at a school. Impe-trare veniam ludendi.

The play called Clout, clout, to bear about, or My hen hath laid. Schenophilinda.

The play called, a duck and a drake and a half-penny cake. E-poltracifimus, m.

The play called draughts. Scru-porum lufus.

The play called bandy dandy. Arteres.

A play formerly used among children, called hollow or flat, lice or nits, night or day, cross and pile, or winter and summer. O-ltracinda.

A play called king by your leave, or the old show. Apodi-tracinda, f.

The play called one penny. Bal-linda, f.

The play called selling of pears, or how many plums for a penny. Chytrinda, f.

A play called Sun and Moon. Dielytrinda.

A play called the play of love. Digitis micare.

A play acted on the stage. Fa-bula, comedia, tragedia.

Money given to see plays. Lu-car, n.

Players apparel. Choragium, n. velles personatæ.

Pertaining to play. Ludicus, luforius, adj.

A play-house. Theatrum.

Play-days for children. Feriæ pueriles.

Playform. Ludibundus.

A plea. Placurum; actio, lis.

To overrule a plea. Litem contra aliquem dare.

To be overruled in his plea. Lite cadere, litem perdere.

A plea or excuse. Excusatio, color.

To plead. Causas ago, pero-ro, discepto.

To plead kamishly. Colludo, prævarior.

To plead an excuse. Causari, causam allegare.

A pleader. Actor, orator, causidicus, m.

Pleadable days. Dies falti.

A pleading of a cause. Actitatio, f. actus forensis, actio cause.

The pleading place at Rome. Roltra, a. pl.

Pleasant or delightful. Ju-cundus, gratus.

A pleasant place. Locus amœ-nus.

A pleasant look. Vultus alpectum venustus.

Pleasant or sweet. Suaris, cis, delicatus.

Pleasant or merry. Felicitaris.

Pleasant or witty. Lepidus, cecus, urbanus, comicus, salticulus.

A pleasant fellow. Lepidus caput.

A pleasant fellow, i. a to be laughed at. Ridiculus caput.

A pleasant saying. Facetia, scitamentum.

To grow pleasant. Hiltio-frontem exporgio.

Plataneness. Jucunditas, iactantia, amenitas, hilaritas.

Platantly. Jucunde, lepide-menter, suaviter, hilariter, sive.

To live pleasantly. Multa tem agere.

To please. Placare, placare, cordi esse, arridere; ad Dat.

To please or delight one. Cito, delecto.

To please or humour one. Rem gerere, obsecundare, obsequi.

To please or pacify one. Mulce-re, mitigo, placare, ad nio.

When you please. Ut vis-les.

That's as you please. Illud in manu est.

If you please. Si place.

As you please for the, i. verò arbitratur.

It pleases. Placet, hiltio-animus, juvat.

Pleased. Placatus, p.

Well-pleased. Contentus.

Pleasing. Gratus, iocundus.

A pleasing. Placatus, f.

Easy to be pleased. Placabilis, propitiabilis.

Hard to be pleased. Implacabilis, adj.

Placature or delight. Luptas, prolubium, delectatio, ludentia.

To take pleasure in a thing. Delector, gaudeo, voluptatem in aliquâ capio.

Given wholly to pleasure. Volutarius, voluptuosus.

At his own pleasure. Sui arbitratu.

I wait your pleasure. Expecto quid velis.

Speak your pleasure. Loquor quid velis.

'Tis my pleasure. Libet.

To follow his pleasure. Actio obsequi.

To have his pleasure, i. to joy what he desires. Volo pletiri.

A pleasure or good turn. Meritum, officium, beneficium.

To please or do one a pleasure. Gratificari, inservire, rem gratam facere.

To pleasure one with a thing. Accommodo.

Plausurable, or that doth a pleasure. Gratus, iucundus.
Plausurable or ready and willing to please. Officiolus.
A plebeian. Plebeius, adj.
A pleg or pawn. Pignus, n. hypotheca.
A pleg or earnest. Arrha, arrhabo, m.
A pleg or surety. Vas, præs, fideiussor, [Plegius].
To play to pleg. Pignero, oppignero, rem pignori oppono.
Played. Pignori oppositus.
To redeem a pleg. Repignero, relinquo, pignus luo.
To take a pleg. Pignoreror.
I pleg you, in drinking. Accipio abs te lubens.
A plegger used by Surgeons. Pencilus, punctionis.
Pleasy. Plenus, perfectus, absolutus.
A pleasy indulgence. Plena nazarum remia.
A plenipotentiary. Legatus.
Plentiful. Copiosus, amplus, laetus, locuples.
Pleatow or fruitful. Fecundus, fertilis.
To be pleatow. Abundo, scateo.
To make pleatow. Fecundo, exubero.
Pleatow. Copiose.
Pleatow. Abundantia.
Plenty. Copia, affluentia, abundantia, q. d. i. lenitas.
Plenty of corn, money, &c. Magna vis frumenti, pecunie.
God's plenty. Cornu copiae.
To have plenty of riches, &c. Divitiis affluere.
In very great plenty. In summis copiis.
Plentiful. Copiosus, exuberans, fecundus.
Plentifully. Copiose, secundè, cumulatè, affluenter.
More plentifully. Uberius.
A plethory, or fullness of body, or humours. Plethora, f.
Plethoric, purfic, or full of humours. Plethoricus, adj.
A plethin in law. Sponsio, vadimonium, fideiussio.
A pleuritis. Pleuritis, f. dolor lateralis.
That hath the pleuritis. Pleuriticus, adj.
Pliant or flexible. Lentus, flexibilis, obsequens, tractabilis, sequax, cœvus, plicatilis.
To wax pliant. Lenteo, lentescio.
To make pliant. Lento, as; emollio, flecto.
Plaintive. Lentitudo, lentor, flexibilitas.
To plie work. Incumbo.
To ply his book. Incumbere studiis.
To ply one as a waterman doth. Operam offerre alui.
To ply one with cups. Multis argere cullibus.
Ply you. Move manus, propere. Vid. To ply.
To plight or promise. Spondeo, despondeo, fidem do, alstringo, fidem.

Plighted in wedlock. Desponsatus.
The plight or state of the body. Habitus, habitudo.
In good plight or liking. Obesius, pinguis, habitior, bene curata cute.
To plod. Navare operam, moliri, eniti.
To plomp. Immergo.
Plonkets or plunkets. Pannus quadam laneus.
A plot, or conspiracy. Conjuratio, conspiratio.
To plot, or conspire. Conjuratorem tacere, consilia inire, rem de compagio gerere.
To discover a plot. Conjuratorem prodere.
To find out a plot. Deprehendere conjurationem.
Plotters. Conjurati, orum; m.
A plot, device, or design. Commentum, techna, dolus.
To plot, or contrive. Consilia inco, machinor.
You have spoiled all my plots. Conturbasti mihi rationes omnes.
He is prity to their plots. Intimus est eorum consiliis.
The plot of a house to be built. Ichonographia. Vide Plat.
A plower, a bird. Pardalus, pluvialis.
To plough or till. Aro, exaro, colo, subigo, proscindo.
To plough the field the second time. Novare agrum.
Ploughed or eared. Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, proscissus.
That may be ploughed. Arabilis.
A ploughing. Aratio.
A plough. Aratrum, and in some parts of the West. Plaustrum.
A plough-man. Arator, agricola.
A plough-mans spikenard, an herb. Bacharis.
Plough-oxen. Triones, m. rutilox boves.
A plough-share. Vomer, vomis, culter, m. dentale, n.
The plough-stuff. Rullum, n.
The plough tail. Stiva, buris, f.
He that holds the plough. Stivarius.
To plow. Aro. Vide Plough.
A plow-aim. Eleemosynæ aratra.
A plow-land. Carucata terræ.
To pluck. Vello.
To pluck (fruit.) Carpo.
To pluck a funder. Divello.
To pluck up by the roots. Radicitus vellere.
To pluck up ones spirit. Se colligere, animum recipere.
To pluck up a good heart. Bono esse animo.
To pluck down. Diruo, destruo.
A sheeps pluck. Ovella viticera.
A plug. Clavus, impages, cinibolium.
A plum. Prunum, n.
A horse-plum. Prunum asinarum.
A yellow wheat-plum. Prunum cereum.

A white plum. Prunum hordearium.
A small plum, bullace, or slo. Prunulum, prunellum, n.
A fair great plum. Prunum decumanum.
A plum-tree. Prunus, f.
To fall down plum. Perpendiculariter ferri ad terram inlari plumbi.
Plumage. Sertum plumatile.
A plumb-rule. Amullis, libella, perpendicularum.
To work by the plumb. Amullito, ad libellam opus exigere.
A plumber. Plumbarius, plumbi fuor.
A plume of feathers. Pluma, scæm.
A little plume. Plamula, f.
To plume. Plumas evellere, depulmo.
A pluming. Deplumatio.
A plummer or worker in lead. Plumbarius, m.
A plummet. Plumbata, f.
A plummet and line wherewith sea-men found the depth. Bolis, linea.
A plummet for a Carpenter or Mason. Perpendicularum, libella.
A plump or pump. Antia.
Plump. Pinguis, obesus, quadratus, succulentus.
To plunder. Diripio, populor, peculor.
Plunder, booty, or pillage. Spoilium.
A plundering. Direptio.
A plunderer. Director.
To plunge. Immergo, demergo, mergo.
Plunged. Immerfus, demersus.
A plunging. Immerfusio, f.
To put to a plunge. Ad incitas redigere, in extremum adducere.
Put to a plunge. Animi, consilii inops.
A pl nzed, a water-fowl. Phalacrocorax.
A plunket colour. Color venetus, live cœruleus.
Plural. Pluralis, adj.
Plurality. Pluralitas, f.
Plurally. Pluraliter, adv.
Plush. Holofœricum.
To ply, i. apply. Applicare se, hoc agere, studere, operam navare.
To ply his oars. Incumbere remis.
To ply his book. Incumbere studiis.
To ply at such a place. Confluere.

P ante O.

To poach an egg. Coctillare ovum.
A poached egg. Ovum forbile sine tremulum.
To poach, i. destroy game by unlawful means, as gins, snares, &c. Avidus, feris insidias moliri, tendere, locare.
A poak. Loculus. Vid. Poake.
A porace, a water-fowl. Bolcas, f.

A pock. Pustula, papula.
The small pocks. Exanthemata, n. morbilli, variolæ, pustulæ.
The french pocks. Siphylis, f. lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.
A pock-hole. Adibedo, f. R.
Pock-wood. Guaiacum, lignum vite.
Pocky, or pockified. Morbo Gallico affectus, lue venereâ laborans.
A pocket. Ioculus.
A lockram-pocket. Podex, m.
A wool-pocket. Dimidius lacus.
A pocket-dagger. Sicala.
A pocket-bankerchief. Sudarium.
To pick a pocket. Manticular.
A pick-pocket. Manticularius, m.
A pod of pease, &c. Folliculus, siliqua.
Podge. Farrago.
A poem. Poema, carmen.
Poesie. Poesis, f.
A poet. Poeta, m. vates, c. g. metricus.
A poetess. Poëtria, q. d. poetissa.
Poetry. Poëtica, poëtice, poësis, f.
Poetical. Poëticus.
Poetically. Poëtice, adv.
Potent. Pungens, aculeatus.
A pointard. Pugionculus, pugio, m.
A point. Punctum.
The point of a weapon. Cuspis, f. apex, m. spiculum.
The point of a weapon, or sharp top of beards, or any thing else. Vucro, m.
That hath three such points. Triuspis, adj.
A point in the tables. Statio, f. locus, m.
The ace-point. Monas, f. as, affis; statio prima.
The dwece-point. Dyas, f. statio secunda.
The tray-point. Ternio, m. statio tertia.
The cater-point. Tetras, f. statio quarta.
The cinque-point. Pentas, f. statio quinta.
The sife-point. Senio, m. statio sexta.
A point to tie with. Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.
A point of honour. Honoris prærogativa.
A point of heaven. Cæli plaga.
A point of a mountain. Montis apex, cacumen, vertex.
A nice point. Res ardua & difficilis.
A point of the mariners compass. Rhombus, m.
A point of land. Promontorium.
A point of time. Articulus, m.
At the point of death. In articulo mortis.
A point, print, or mark. Stigma, n. nota.

The point in the midst of any thing. Centrum, n.
A point in the parts of a sentence without perfect sense. Comma, n. insilio, f.
A full point. Periodus, f.
The chief point of a matter. Summa, caput, cardo, d. g.
The main point in controversy. Status, m. constitutio causæ, jugulum causæ.
To hit that point. Petere jugulum causæ, ipsam controversiam nodum attingere.
To come to the point. Ad rem venire, ad rem ipsam accedere.
Point by point. Singularim, singularim, per singula capita.
In all points. Omnibus numeris.
A point or issue. Exitus, us.
The matter is come to that point or pass. Eo, huc, vel in eum locum res rediit.
A point or part. Pars.
At all points. Ex omni parte.
It is a point of wisdom. Sapientis est.
To point. Puncto, articulo, distinguo.
Pointed. Distinguitur, inter punctus, p.
A pointing. Interpositio, f.
To point or make sharp at the end. Acumino, apicula, acuo.
Pointed, or having a point. Cuspisatus, acuminatus, mucronatus, spicatus.
Pointed with iron. Præferratus.
Point-wise. Cuspisatim.
To point at. Monstro, demonstro, ostendo.
To point at with a finger. Indigito, digitum intendo, digitis designo.
Pointed at. Monstratus, p.
To point a Cannon. Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigere, obvertere.
Point-blank. Recta in scopum.
To shoot point-blank. Collineare ad metam.
To swear point-blank. Liquidò jurare.
To poise. Pendo, pondero.
A poise. Pondus, n.
A counter-poise. Libramentum.
To counter-poise. Libro, æquipendo, æquale.
Poison. Venenum, toxicum, virus, acconitum, n.
To poison. Veneno, intosico, tabe inficio, potionare, Suer.
Poisoned. Venenatus, veneno infectus.
A poisoner, or she. Veneficus, m. venefica, f.
The art and craft of poisoning. Veneficium, n.
Poisonous, or full of poison. Venenosus, virosus, virulentus, ta-bidicus.
A poitrel. Pectorale.
A poke or bag. Pera, f. sacculus, fucellus, m.
To buy a pig in a poke. Aleam emo, spem pretio cinere.
To poke. Fodico, exploro.

To poke with ones finger, stick. Digito, baculo intruso explorare.
The poll. Caput.
A poll of sing. Caput aselli piscis.
A poll-ax. Securis bellica.
Poll-money gathered by the head of the people. Capitis census, capitation, tributum per capita.
To poll, or nodd. Tondeo, refeco, recido, detondeo.
To poll close. Attondeo.
Polled. Detonsus, tonsus, attonsus.
A polling or rounding. Tonsura, f.
To poll and pill. Espilo, exigo, exhauro.
To poll and pill money. Emungo, eviscero.
Polled or pilled. Expilatus, exhaustus, p.
A poller or piller. Expilator, exactor, m.
Polling or pilling. Expilatio, exactio, f.
Poll, a flattering word to children. Amasio, puerio.
A polat. Martes, ictis.
A pole to measure land with. Pericha, f.
A watermans pole. Contus, m.
An husimans pole. Venabulum.
A pole or timber-pole laid stross-wise. Longurius, m.
The poles of the world. Cardines mundi, poli.
The North-pole. Polus Arcticus, five Septentrionalis.
The South-pole. Polus Antarcticus, five Australis.
The elevation of the pole. V. Elevation.
** Polar.* Polaris, adj.
A pole or head. Caput, n. Vide Poll.
A pole-cat. Putorius.
Pole-dabbers. Segellæ, n.
** Poler, an herb.* Polium, n.
** Policy in governing a Commonwealth.* Politia, f.
Policy or craft. Astutia, calliditas, versutia.
A policy or witty shift in war. Stratagemma, n.
A policy of assurance. Cautio, syndrophia, tabellæ obignatæ.
A politician, or States-man. Politicus, rei politice peritus.
A politician, or time-server. Omnium temporum homo.
To play the politician, in that sense. Scenæ servire.
** Politick.* Politicus.
Politick or crafty. Versutus, altutus, callidus.
** To polib.* Polio, expolio, excolo, elimo.
Polished. Politus, expolitus, excultus.
A polisher. Polio, onis; famiator iabricsinus.
A polisher of old wares to make them seem fresh and new. Mango, m. interpolator.
A polishing. Politio, limatio politura, punicatio.
** Politer.* Politus, rufus, tersus, limatus.

A polite man. Artibus exultus, politus.
A polite oration. Accurata & polita oratio.
To speak, write politely. Ornate dicere, politè scribere.
A pollard, a fish. Capito, m. cephalus.
A pollard, or tree cropp'd. Arbor caedua.
** To pollute.* Polluo, inquino.
Polluted. Fœdatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, p.
** A pollution or polluting.* Pollutio, f.
A polltron or polltroon. Murcus, ignavus, detractor militis, truncato pollice.
** Polygamy.* Polygamia.
Pomado. Unguentum melinum.
A pomander, musk-ball, or sweet perfume. Magma, diapasma, n. pellitius, pomum ambratum.
To pome, among Gardeners. Infar pomi crescere.
** A pome-citron.* Pomum citrium vel citrinum.
A pome-citron-tree. Citrus, f. malus citrea, malus medica.
** A pomegranate.* Pomum five malum granatum, malum punicum, pomum granatense.
The tender skin of a pomegranate that parteth the kernels. Ciccum, n.
The outward rinde of a pomegranate. Malicorium, n.
The flower of a pomegranate. Cytinus, m. balustium, n.
The kernel of a pomegranate. Acinus, m. semen, n.
** The pommel of a sword.* Gladii capiti pars orbiculata, ensis manubrii orbiculus.
To pommel one. Pugnis contundo, dumbero.
** A pommel or solema fight.* Pompa, f.
** Pompos.* Pompofus, magnificus, regius.
Pompously. Magnifice, sumptuose, splendide.
** Pompets, Printers ink-balls.* Tudites.
A pompien or melon. Pepo, melo, m.
A pond or standing pool. Stagnum, n. lacus.
A pond or pool for Ducks and Geese to swim in. Natatoria, f.
A pond where sheep were washed that were to be sacrificed. Probatica piscina.
A fish-pond. Piscina, f. ichthyotrophium, vivarium, n.
Pertaining to a fish-pond. Piscinalis, adj.
** To ponder, consider, or weigh.* Mente perpendo, animo versor, pondero, æstimo, penso, animo secum cogitare.
To ponder often. Pensito.
To ponder or consider beforehand. Præpondero.
Pondered. Pensitatus, perpensus.
A ponderer. Pensitator, m.
A pondering. Pensitatio, f.

** Ponderous, weighty, or heavy.* Ponderosus, prægravis.
A pontard. Pugio, m.
** Pontage, i. money paid for repairing of bridges.* Tributa pro reparandis pontibus; pontagium.
** A pontif.* Pontifex, pontifex, sacerdos.
** A pontifical.* Liber ritualis pontificius.
** Pontifical.* Pontificius, pontificalis, adj.
A pool. Palus (udia, f.) lacum.
A fish-pool. Piscina.
To draw a pool. Exhaustio.
** A poop.* Puppis.
To poop or feast. Suppedit.
Poor or needy. Pauper, infirmus, tenuis, indigus, egenus.
Poor, barren, or dull. Ignavus, aridus, irrigidus.
Poor, or mean. Vilis, tristes.
Poor, or lean. Macer, macilentus, macie confectus.
Poor ground. Exile & mæculum.
A poor woman. Pampulosa.
The poor people. Plebs, f.
The poorer sort of people. Plebetarii, m.
To wax poor. Ad inopiam incidere, pauperem, depauperem.
To make poor. Pauperem, depauperem.
Poorish, or somewhat poor. Little poor or needy. Pampulus, pauperius, adj.
Poorly. Tenuiter, misere.
Poorness or poverty. Paupertas, paupertas, inopia, indigentia, nuditas, egellitas.
To pop in; New. Insuadere, subingredior.
To pop in; All. Ingredior, intrudo.
To pop with the mouth. Poppyzo.
** A Pope.* Papa, pontifex maximus.
The Popes dignity, or Pope. Papatus, us.
Papery. Papismus.
Papish. Pontificius.
A Popish pilgrim. Romæ Belonging to the Pope. Popæ adj.
Popishly affected. Ad Iam-nenium Ecclesiam propens.
Pontificiorum ritibus & doctrina acclivis, ab Ecclesiâ Romanâ abhorrens.
A popinjay. Piscitrus.
Popinjay-green-colour. Cæspitaceus.
** A poplar-tree.* Populus, f. Of, or belonging to populus, populus, populeus, populeus, populus, adj.
Bearing poplar. Populifer, adj.
Poppy. Papaver, n.
Spitting poppy. Papaver meum.
Fashioned, or coloured like poppy. Papaveratus, adj.
Of or belonging to poppy. Papaverus, adj.
** The populace.* Populus, plebs, multitudo.
** Populous.* Populosus, frequens.

Populoseus. Frequentia.
** Popular.* Popularis.
** Popularity.* Popularitas.
** To populate or spoil and waste.*
Populor.
Portcelain dishes. Vasa mur-
 rina.
** Portch.* Porticus, f. vestibulum.
** A porch of a Church; Palace, or Hall.* Propylaeum.
** Portcupine.* Histris, q. d. Porcus spinosus.
To port or look close on a thing. Prope consueti, admotis oculis inspicere.
To pore upon his book. Libro animum haurere.
Pore-blind. Myops, lusciosus.
** The pores of the body.* Pori, meatus.
** Porew, or full of pores.* Porosus, adj.
** Pork or swine flesh.* Suilla caro, caro porcina.
** Porter.* Porculus, porcellus.
** A porpus or porpus, a fish.* Porcus marinus; turio, phocæna.
** A portenger.* Catillus, fontella.
Portidge. Jusculum, q. d. porraceum.
** A portidg-belly.* Pulniphagus.
** A port or haven.* Portus, m.
The Warden of the Ports. Limenarcha, m.
Having many ports. Portuosus.
A port-hole of a ship. Foramen navis tormentarium; q. d. Portula.
To come into port. Portum tenere, obtinere.
To go out of port. Navem e portu solvere.
Port, fashion, or credit. Existimatio, fama.
Port, or behaviour. Gestus.
He is a porty man. Huius viro plurima inest totius corporis dignitas, cæsum corporis decus.
** Portage or carriage.* Vectura, f. portorium, n.
A portal before a door. Atrium, antepagmenum, n.
** A port-cullis.* Cataracta, f. cataractes, pons levatorius.
Port-cullis, i. the name of one of the Pursuants at arms. Facialis cataractarius.
** A porter that carrieth stuff from place to place.* Bajulus, gerulus, corbulo, m.
** A porters fare.* Comistrum.
** Portable.* Portabilis.
** A porter or door-keeper.* Ostiarius, janitor, q. d. Portarius.
The groom-porter. Atriensis.
** A porters lodge.* Clavicularium, ostiamentum, n. R.
** A portergate.* Ensifer.
** A portergate or portergate.* Portus præfectus, limenarcha, m.
** A Priests port-hole.* Breviarium.
** A portmantrea.* Vidulus, manica, bulga, hippopera.
** Port-note.* Conventus, vel curia hab. in portu.

Port-salt. Venditio in portu.
** A portion.* Pars, portio.
A portion given with a daughter. Dos, dotis, f.
A portion to live upon. Peculium profectuum.
A portion or inheritance. Sors, scem.
A little portion. Particula, portuncula, f.
A maid having a portion. Virgo dotata.
** A maid without a portion.* Indotata virgo.
** A portioner, as when two or three Ministers serve a cure.* Portionarius.
To portray or draw the form or proportion of a thing. Exprimo, delineo, describo, depingo.
The art of portraying. Graphice, f.
A portraiture, form, or picture. Species, effigies, f.
The port, or rheum in the head. Gravedo, f. catarrhus, m.
To pose or appose. Examine.
To pose or puzzle. Ad incitas redigere.
** A poser.* Examinator, m.
** A posing.* Examinatio, f.
** A posar, or nose-gay.* Falciculus horum, servia.
A pose in a ring. Symbolum.
** A position.* Positio, thesis.
** Positive, or absolute.* Positivus, adj.
Positive, or stiff. Oblinatus, pertinax, tenax.
To be positive. Impensus instare, se obfirmare.
Positively, or stiffly. Præcise, adv.
** A posnet.* Cacabus, ahenum.
** To possess, or to have in possession.* Possideo, occupo, potior, tenero, habeo.
To possess as a spirit doth. Obfideo.
To possess one with an opinion. Perluadeo.
Possessed. Possessus.
Possessed with business. Occupatus, ditricus.
Possessed by the devil. Obsessus à demone, energumenus.
** Possession.* Possessio, possessus, m.
A small possession. Possessum-cula.
Possession to another mans use. Possessio fiduciaria.
To put out of possession. De possessione deicio, dimoveo.
To deliver up possession. Mancipio, emancipo.
** Poss-ive.* Possessivus, adj.
** A possessor.* Possessor, m.
Belonging to a possessor, or a possession. Possessorius, adj.
** A possit.* Lac calidum coagulum, serum cerevisiatum.
** Possibility.* Potentia, possibilitas.
** Possible.* Possibilis.
How is it possible? Qui pote?
** A poss.* Possis, m.
A poss to which vines are bound. Vallus, m.

A post driven into the ground for the building of a bridge. Sublica.
A bridge laid upon such posts. Pons publicus.
A post to which cattle are tied in stalls. Vacerra, f.
A post to which ships or boats are made fast at hand. Tonilla, f. prymnelum, n.
A shore-post. Erisma, n.
The door-posts. Antæ, arum, f. arrectaria, n.
The brow-post or transom just over the threshold. Hyperthyrium, n.
A post, a term in war. Statio, f. stativa, n. plur. stativus locus.
A post or messenger in haste. Angarus, veredarius.
A post-horse. Veredus.
Provision for post-horses in several places. Angaria, f.
The master of the post-horses. Curiosus, m.
In post-hall. Equis velique.
To post away. Accelerare, tellinare quantum potest.
To take post. Cursum publicum uti, veredos consendere.
To post a book. De libro in librum transcribere.
To post, or lodge ones self in any place. Locum aliquem obtinere, occupare.
To post one for a coward. Timiditatis notam alicui palam inuere, ignavia maculam alicui aperte afficere.
** Post-term.* Postterminum.
** A posterity.* Posteritas, f. posterii, m.
Our posterity. Minores, nepotes, m.
A postern-gate or back-door. Politica, f. posticum, pseudothyrium, n.
** A postill.* Concio, f.
A postiller. Theologus textuarius.
A postillion. Equis curialis, equorum præductor.
** To postpone.* Postponere.
** A postscript.* Literarum manutilla; Epistolæ auctarium, additamentum.
** Posthumous.* Posthumus, adj.
A posthumous child. Posthumus.
** A posture.* Gestus, as; positura corporis.
** A posey for a ring.* Emblemata, n. symbolum, poësis, f.
A posey or nosegay. Servia, serturnum.
A pot, or cup to drink out of. Poculum. V. Cup.
A pot or head-piece. Galea.
An earthen pot. Fidelia, f. olla fictilis, faniurn.
A pot used in sacrifice. Capedo.
A chamber-pot or pisa-pot. Matula, f. Kaphium.
A dung-pot. Sirpea, f.
A gally-pot. Tella, f.
A porridge-pot. Olla, caca-bus.
A pot with feet. Chytia, f. chytropus, m.

The brim of a pot. Labrum, n.
Of a pot. Ollaris, adj.
To keel or cool the pot. Confutare ollam trui.
A watering-pot for a garden. Harpagium, n.
A wine-pot. Oenophorum, n.
A pot-companion. Combibo, compotor, congerro, m.
To take a pot. Adhibere plus paulo, bibere meliusculè quam sat elit.
A pot-gun. Siphunculus.
A pot-hanger. Climacter, m.
A pot-herb. Olys, n.
A pot-hook. Anla, f.
A pot-lid. Aular, n.
A pot-lhard. Tella, fragmen, neut.
** A pot-slick, or ladle.* Rudicula, f.
** Potable.* Sorbilis, adj.
Portage. V. Portage.
Portatoes, or potados. Bat-tata, no. plur. Skin.
To portch. V. To poach.
** Potent.* Potens.
** A potentate.* Potestas, f. potentatus, us; dyastia.
A potterary. Pharmacopola, m.
** A potion.* Potio, f.
** A love-potion.* Philerum.
To give a potion. Potionem dare, ponio.
Portage. Jus, n. jusculum, pulmentum, sorbillum, pul-ticula.
Plum-portage. Pulmenrum aromaticum.
Sodden in portage. Jurulentus.
A potter. Figulus, plastes, plasmator.
A potters trade. Figlina.
Potters clay. Argilla, f.
A potters work-house. Figulina.
A potters wheel. Figularis rota.
Belonging to a potter. Figulinus, figularis, adj.
To porter. Agito, fodico, rimor.
A portinger or portage-dish. Scutula, gabata, f. catillus pul-tarius, m.
A pottil. Semicongius, duo sextarii.
A pouch or bag. Pera, f. marsupium, n.
A little pouch. Sacculus, m.
A leather pouch. Scurtea, f.
To pouch. Demittere labia.
Pouch-mouthed. Labijs demissis vel follicantibus.
Shepherds pouch, an herb. Bursa pastoris.
Pouder. Pulvis, eris, m.
Sweet powder laid among cloaths. Pulvis Damalcenus.
Gun-pouder. Nitrates pulvis, pulvis pyrius.
Sneehng-pouder. Medicamentum sternutatorium.
With a pouder. Citato gradu, ut excutier pulvis.
To pouder or bring a thing to pouder. Pulvero, dissolvero, resolvo in pulverem.

To powder with salt. Salio, condio, aspergo sale, sale perfri-co.

To powder the hair. Pulvere odorario cinem aspergere, capillo pulverem odorarium inpicere.

Powdered. Salitus, conditus, conditaneus, muricius.

A powdering. Salitura, conditura, f.

Powdered with spots. Maculatus, variegatus.

A powdering-tub. Cadus salfamenciarius.

A powder-monkey. Calo, cacula, m.

* Poverty. Paupertas, pauperies, f. V. **Poor**.

† **Poultice**. Pannus Poldavianus.

* A poultice or poulis. Cataplasma, n. q. d. Pultaceum.

A poulterer. Pullarius, ornithopola, m.

Poultry. Alites villatici, pullities.

A place where poultry is kept. Gallinarium, n. chors, f.

To pounce. Concido, perforo, perterebro.

A hawk's pounces. Ungues accipitrini.

To pound or bray in a mortar. Pingo, contero, contundo.

A pound-weight. Libra, pondo, inclcl. as, m.

A pound for cattle. Septum.

To pound cattle. Septo includum detinere.

A pounder of cattle. Includor, m.

A pounder, or pestil. Pestillum, n.

Powdage, i. the pounder's fee. Includoris stips.

† **Powdage**. Vectigal pro mercibus in singulas libras, [pondagium.]

To pour. Fundo.

To pour by little and little. Infusillo.

To pour down. Neut. as rain doth. Desluo.

To pour about. Circumfundo.

To pour all about. Diffundo.

To pour all over. Perfundo.

To pour back. Refundo.

To pour down. Defundo, suffundo.

To pour in. Infundo.

To pour upon. Superfundo, affundo.

To pour out. Effundo, profundo.

To pour out of one vessel into another. Deliquo, elutrio.

Poured. Fusus, p.

Poured in. Infusus.

Poured in by drops. Infusillatus, part.

Poured out. Effusus, p.

A pouring in. Infusio.

A pouring out. Effusio, f.

A pouring out of one vessel into another. Transfusio.

† **Pourcuttine**, a fish. Polypus.

† **A poumenade**. Ambulacrum, xylus.

To pourtray. Depingo. A pourtrature. Effigies, f.

† **Pourveyance**. Provisio.

A pourveyor. Provilor.

Power, ability or force. Potentia, vis.

Power or authority. Potestas.

Powers, i. rulers, or chief Magistrates. Potestates.

Powers, i. orders, or commands from Princes to their Embassadors. Mandata, imperata, iulia, n.

Such a power of men. Tanta vis hominum.

If it were in my power. Si mihi esset integrum.

To the best of my power. Pro viribus, pro virili parte, pro facultate.

To be of power. Valeo, polleo.

Power to do, or speak. Facultas, f.

In ones power. Penes, praep.

It is in thy power. In te situm est, tibi in manu est.

It is not in our power. Non opis est nostrae, non est nostri arbitrii, non est nobis integrum.

Powerful. Potens.

Powerfully. Potenter.

A powk. Cacodemmon, panificus.

To pound. Pingo. V. Pound.

† **Powndage**. Vectigal ex singulis minis.

A point, a fish. Mustela piscis, opidium.

An Eel-powt. Parva anguilla.

To pour. Torvum tueri, vultu iram praefere.

The **por**. Vid. **Rock**.

A **por** that daucers of ropes slay themselves with. Halia lunam-bularis, contus schenobaticus.

† **Poyon**. Venenum. V. **Poisson**.

P ante R.

* **Practical**. Practicus.

† **Practice**. Praxis, f. exercitatio.

An ill practice. Mala consuetudo.

A secret practice. Molitio, f. molimen, n.

To put in practice. Ad praxin revoco.

To practice physick. Medicinam facilio, artem medicam exercere.

To practise law. Causas actito.

Practised. Exercitatus, assuetus, subactus, expertus.

A practiser in the law. Pragmaticus, m.

A practitioner in the law. Cautor, stipulator, basilicanus, leguleius.

* **Pragmatical**. Pragmaticus.

Pragmatical, or fawcy. Petulans, procaz, audax.

Pragmaticness. Petulantia, f.

† **Pragmaticly**. Petulanter.

† **Prailf**. Laus, laudis, f.

To praise. Laudo, collaudo, laudibus preloquor.

To praise one highly. Extollo, evehere laudibus, ad alta ferre.

To praise one solemnly. Praedico, (as;) decanto, celebros.

To praise goods. Altimo, pretium indico, adoro. V. **Prize**.

Praised. Laudatus.

A praiser. Laudator, -trix.

A praising. Laudatio, praedicatio, f. praconium, n.

Praise-worthy. Laudabilis.

To prance. Subulstro; vide **Prance**.

A prank. Ludus, m. fortum, facinus, n.

A mad prank. Facinus audax, indignum.

What pranks would he have played me? Quos mihi ludos redderet?

To prank or set forth. Orno, exorno.

To prate. Garrio, blatero.

A prater. Garrulus, dicax, dicaculus, loquaculus, locutuleus.

Prating. Garrulitas, loquacitas.

Prating, adj. Dicax, dicaculus, adj.

A prating or tattling gossip. Dicacula, f.

* **Prattick**, among merchants, and seamen. Libertas negotiandi in portu.

To prattle. Fabulor, argutor, obltrepo. V. **Prate**.

Prattle prattle. Dicaeitas.

A prattle prattle. Dicacula.

A prawn or prawn. Caris, f.

To prounce. Tollitum incedo, subulstro.

Prauncing horses. Sternaces equi, excussiores equi.

* **Pravity** or naughtiness. Pravitatis, nequitia.

To pray. Oro, precor, obsecro, rogo.

I pray you. Quæso, obsecro, abs te peto.

To pray unto. Adoro.

To pray against a thing. Deprecor.

To pray contrary to that he desired before. Refecro.

To pray for others. Intercedo.

To pray to God. Deum precari.

To pray together. Comprecor.

To pray very earnestly. Omnibus precibus orare.

Prayed. Oratus, p.

A prayer. Precatio, supplicatio, oratio.

The Lords prayer. Oratio dominica.

Prayers. Preces, f. pl.

To say prayers. Fundere preces, peragere preces.

A little prayer. Precula.

Morning prayers. Matutinae preces.

Evening prayers. Vespertinae preces.

Common-prayer. Liturgia, preces publicae.

To preach. Concionor, praedico, habere concionem.

To preach the Gospel. Evangelico.

He preaches over his cup. Ver-

bis mucida vina facit.

A preacher. Concionator, praedicator, ecclesiastes, m. verbi vini praeco.

* A preaching or preaching. Praedicatio, f.

To make a preamble. Pro-ludo.

* A preamble or entrance to a matter. Proloquium, praedictio, prologus, antequod, n.

To make a preamble. Pro-ludo.

A prease or crowd. Turba.

In the thickest prease. Concissimâ turbâ.

To prease. Agglomeror.

To prease in. Intrudo.

To prease upon. Obtrudo.

* A prebend. Praebenda, f. cerdotium.

* A Prebendary. Praebendarius.

* Precarious. Precarius.

Precarious. Precarius, adj.

* A precaution. Cautio, praecautio.

* To precede. Antecedo, praecedo.

* Precedence. Praerogativa, dinis.

* Precedent. Praecedens.

A precedent. Exemplum.

* A precept. Praeceptum.

* A precinâ. Ditio, f. abctus, us.

* Precious. Pretiosus.

A precious stone. Gemma.

A felder of precious stones, marios.

Preciously. Pretiosè, adj.

To be precious. In preio est.

Preciousness. Pretium, abpretiositas, caritas.

* A precept. Praeceptum.

* To precipitate. Praecipio.

† **Precipitate**. Mercurius precipitatus.

* Precipitation. Acceleratio tempelliva, praecipitatio.

* Precise. Exactus, prae-

Precise or scrupulous. Super-

precious, religiosus.

Precisely. Praecise, distinctè

actè, definite.

A Precisan. Puritanus.

* A precontract. Praecontractus, us.

† **Preddy**, a sea-term. Pretus, adj.

* A predeceffor. Antecessor, q. d. praedeceffor.

Predeceffours. Superiores, n.

* To predestinate. Praedestinare, Praedestinus, designatus.

* Predestination. Praedestinat-

io.

* Predial tithes. Decimae praedicatoriae.

* A predicable. Praedicabile.

* A predicament. Categoria, praedicamentum, n.

In the same predicament. In eodem statu, in eadem navi.

* To predicate. V. To preach.

* The predicate. Praedicatum, f.

* Predication. Praedicatio, f.

* A predition. Praedictio.

* Predominant. Praedominans.

* To pre-

* To predominate. Prædominari.
 * Praelation. Praelæctio.
 * Preeminence. Præminentia, prærogativa.
 preeminence or rule. Principatus, m. imperium, n.
 * Preamption, or first buying. Præemptio.
 * Preexistence. Præexistentia.
 * A preface. Prælatio, proœmum, præloquium.
 A little preface. Prælatiuncula.
 Without any preface. Abruptè, ex abrupto.
 * A preceptor or governor. Præceptor.
 * A prefecture. Præfectura, f.
 * To prefer. Præfero, præpono, antetero, antehabeo, antepono.
 To prefer to dignity. Eveho, promoveo.
 Preferred before. Prælatus, præpositus, p.
 Preferred in dignity. Promotus, evectus.
 * A preferment. Promotio, f.
 * Preference. Præpositio, plurius estimatio.
 To give one preference. Prius alicui dare, concedere.
 Preferable. Præponendus, antetendus.
 * To prefigure. Præfiguro, as.
 * To prefix. Præfigo.
 To prefix a time. Tempus præfixum.
 Prefixed. Præfixus.
 * Pregnant. Prægnans, adj.
 A pregnant wit. Acre vel acutum ingenium.
 A pregnant token. Auspicium liquidum.
 A pregnant proof. Ratio valida, firma, luculenta.
 Pregnancy. Prægnatio.
 Pregnancy of wit. Optimum ingenii acumen.
 A priest. Sacerdos. Vide Priest.
 * To prejudge. Præjudico.
 * Prejudicate. Præjudicatus.
 * A prejudice. Præjudicium.
 A prejudice or disadvantage. Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.
 To prejudice. Fraudi sum, obsum, incommodo.
 * Prejudicial. Incommodus.
 A preke, a fish. Polypus.
 * A prelate. Prælul, antistes, prælatus.
 Prelacy. Prælatatus, m.
 * A preliminary. Proœmum, prælodum.
 * A prelude. Prælodum.
 * To premeditate or think of before. Præmeditor.
 * Premeditation. Præmeditatio.
 * To premise. Præmitto.
 * The premises. Præmissa, n. plur.
 * To premonish. Præmonco.
 Premonished. Præmonitus, p.
 * A premonition. Præmonitio.
 A premonition. Conficatio bonorum vel facultatum.

A prentice. Tyro, m.
 A prenticeship. Tyrocinium, n.
 * A preoccupation. Præoccupatio.
 * Preordained. Præordinatus, adj.
 * A preparation. Præparatio.
 With preparation. Præparato, adv.
 * Preparatory. Præparatorius, adj.
 * A preparative. Apparatus, aditus.
 * To prepare. Paro, præparo.
 To prepare himself for fight. Accingere se ad pugnam.
 To prepare a banquet. Ornare vel instruire convivium.
 To prepare to be gone. Meditari vel ornare fugam.
 To prepare victuals. Oblono, opiono, & opionor.
 Prepared. Præparatus.
 † Dispensed malice. Malitia præcogitata, odium præmeditatum.
 * To preponderate or out-weight. Præpondero, as.
 * A preposition. Præpositio.
 * A preceptor in schools. Præceptor, m.
 The preceptors office. Præpositura, f.
 * Proprietor. Præpositus.
 Proprietorship. Præpositus.
 * A prepuce or foreskin. Præputium.
 * A prerogative. Prærogativa, f. privilegium.
 Prerogative Court. Curia prærogativa.
 * To press. Premo, pressio.
 To press soldiers. Cogere milites, lacramento obligare, auctorare, confcribere milites.
 To press one, or be earnest with one to do. Urgo, insto.
 To press down. Deprimo.
 To press forward. Contendo porro, promoveo.
 To press in. Intrudo.
 To press out. Exprimo.
 To press together. Comprimo, coarcto, coagulto.
 Pressed. Pressus.
 Pressed down. Depressus, suppressus, p.
 Pressed together. Compressus, coarctatus, p.
 A pressing down. Depressio, f.
 A pressing together. Compressio, coarctatio, f.
 A pressing-iron. Ferramentum pressorium.
 A wine-press or oil-press, &c. Torcular, n.
 A printers press. Prælem, vel prelum.
 Press-men, in printing. Praeli operæ.
 A press for clothes. Vestiarium, n. scriinium vestiarium, armarium.
 A press for books. Pluteus, m. capla libraria.
 A press or throng. Turba. V. Prease.
 Press-money. Auctoramentum militare.
 * To preface. Præfatio, ominor.

* A preface. Indiciu, præfatiuum, omen.
 Prefaging. Præfagus, sagax.
 * A presbyter. Presbyter, æri, m.
 * Presbytery. Presbyterium.
 * A presbyterian. Presbyterianus, disciplinarius.
 * Prescience or foreknowledge. Præscientia, prognos, f.
 * To prescribe. Præscribo, prælituo.
 To prescribe bounds or limits. Determino.
 A prescript. Formula, præscriptum, imperium.
 * Prescription. Præscriptio.
 Prescription, or long possession. Usucapio, f.
 To attain by such prescription. Usucapio, is.
 To plead prescription. Usucapionis ius obtendere.
 * Presence. Præsentia, f.
 Presence, or look. Aspectus, us.
 A man of a comely presence. Digna viro specie homo, ad aspectum præclarus.
 A manly presence. Aspectus virilis.
 Presence of mind. Animus præsens.
 To speak with, use presence of mind. Præsentī animo dicere, uti.
 In presence. Coram, adv.
 A presence-chamber. Cubiculum sacrum.
 * Present. Præsentaneus, præsens.
 Present money. Numerata pecunia.
 A present remedy. Remedium efficax, allevamentum singulare.
 Present, or at hand. Præstò, adv.
 As present, or for the present. Ad præsens, in præsentia, impræsentiarum, hoc tempore, præsens in tempore.
 Presently. Dictum factum, illico, statim, confestim, extemplo.
 To be present. Adsum, intersum, addito, in medio sum, ante oculos versor.
 * To present. Præsentio, offero, dono, dono dare.
 To present himself before one. Appareo, siltare le.
 To present, as church-wardens do. Delectare nomina.
 Presented in that sense. Delatus, p.
 Presented, or given. Dono datus.
 A present, or gift. Xenium, munus, n.
 * A presentation. Præsentatio.
 A presentation. Libellus accusatorius, citatio in ius.
 * To preserve or keep. Conservo, tueor, custodio.
 To preserve in health. Sospito.
 To preserve fruits. Condo.
 Preserved. Conservatus, conditus.
 A preserver. Conservator, -trix,

Preservation, or a preserving. Conservatio.
 A preserve, or conserve. Confectio, conditura, [conserva.]
 Preserved fruits. Fructus conditanei.
 * A preservative. Prophylacticum, n.
 A preservative against poison. Alexipharmacum, antidotus, f.
 * To preface. Præfatio.
 * A president. Præses, idis, m.
 A president or example. Exemplum, n.
 * Pressure. Pressura, angustia, angor.
 I tell, or ready. Paratus.
 Pressed, be gone. Facile hinc oculus.
 * To presume. Audeo, præsumo, arrogo, præsidio.
 To presume or hope. Spero, confido.
 To presume or suppose. Credo, reor.
 * Presumption. Audacia, arrogantia, f.
 A presumption or conjecture. Sulpicio, præsumptio, f.
 A presumptive heir. Cui ius est proximum ad hereditatem, hæres præsumptus.
 Presumptuous. Audax, arrogans, insolens, præfidens.
 Presumptuously. Arroganter, audacter, fidenter.
 * To presuppose. Præsuppono.
 * A pretence. Prætextus, obtentus, (us) species.
 * To pretend. Prætendo, simulo, obtingo, præ le terre.
 To pretend that one is the cause of any thing. Relegare alicui causas alicuius rei.
 I do not pretend to it. Hoc mihi non sumo, affumo.
 To pretend to some place of honour, &c. Ad aliquem honoris gradum aspirare.
 Pretended. Prætextus, prætextus, simulatus.
 A pretender. Candidatus, competitor, polluator.
 A pretender of that which is not. Simulator, m.
 A pretension. Vendicatio, pollulatio.
 * A preterition. Præteritio.
 * To pretermitt or let pass. Prætermitto, omitto.
 A pretermittting. Prætermisio, omisio, f.
 * A pretext. Prætextus, us.
 Pretty or handsome. Concinnus, elegans, scitus, bellus.
 Somewhat pretty. Scitulus.
 Very pretty. Prelegans, adj.
 Pretty or little. Minutus, parvulus, exiguus.
 For a pretty while. Dies copulculos.
 Pretty. Scitè, bellè, venuste.
 Prettyness. Venustas, elegantia, f.
 * To prevail. Pre alio, invalesco, polleo, valeo.
 To prevail over one. Superare, vinco.
 To prevail with one. Kuperare, exoro.

Prevailing much. Efficax.
 * *Prevalence*. Prævalentia.
 * *Prevalent*. Prævalens.
 * *To Prevaricate*. Prævaricor.
 * *Prevarication*. Prævaricatio.
 * *A Prevaricator*. Prævaricator, mimus Academicus.
 * *To prevent*. Prævenio, occorro, anteverto, præverto, præoccupo.
To prevent in answering that one may object. Occurro, ire obviam.
Prevented. Interceptus.
 * *A prevention*. Preventio.
A prevention or taking before. Anticipation, præoccupatio, præfumptio, præceptio.
 * *Previous*. Prævious.
 * *Aprey*. Præda.
To prey. Prædor.
To be a prey. Prædæ esse.
Of, or belonging to prey. Prædæceus, adj.
 * *Priapism*. Tentigo, priapismus.
 * *A price*. Pretium, n.
Of a low price. Vilis, parvus, adj.
At a great price. Magno, care.
What price did you give for it? Quanti mercatus es? quanti emisti?
To get at a price. Indico, as; delinno.
To offer a price. Licoor, licitor.
To know the price. Pretium noscere.
I will give you your price. Quanti est sumito.
At what price doth he set his house? Quanti destinat ædes?
To raise the price of corn. Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere, excedatæcere.
To bring down the price of corn. Annonam levare, laxare.
To be of small price. Vileo, vileſco, jaceo.
To be of like price. Æquivaléo.
To prick. Pungo, stimulo, compungo, fodio.
To prick again. Repungo.
To prick, as the King pricks Sheriffs. Designo.
To prick with spurs or a goad. Fodere stimulis.
To prick a horse, (in shoeing.) Concavam equi ungulam fodicare.
To prick a hare. Leporis vestigia, quæ auſugit, requirere; leporem vestigiis conſequi, perſequi.
The hare pricketh. Lepus vestigia fuge relinquit.
To prick forward. Incito, intigo, extimulo.
To prick up his ears. Arrigere aures.
To prick up ones self. Ostentare se, dare se ſpectandum.
A pricking. Functio, punctura, stimulatio, i.
A pricking forward. Inſtigatio, incitatio.
A prick or thing that pricketh. Stimulus, aculeus, m.
A prick as of a bedg-hog,

thorn, &c. Spina.
A prick with a pin, &c. Punctus, m. punctum, n.
A prick with a needle or pin. Punctinacula, f.
A prick or mark to shoot at. Meta, scopus, m.
The prick and praise of a thing. Primæ, f. partes.
A prick, i. man's privy member. Verpa, mentula.
A prickler. Velligator, indagator.
A joiners prickler. Subula quadrata.
Pricking. Stimulus, adj.
A pricklet or young buck. Hinnulus, subulo, m. cervus bimus.
Pricket, an herb. Illecebra, seu Vermicularis minor.
A prickle. Senti, m. spina.
Prickly. Aculeatus, spinulosus.
Prickmadam, an herb. Vermicularis.
Brickwood, an herb. Euonymus.
Pride. Superbia, fastus, arrogantia. V. Proud.
To prite or spy. Speculari, obſervare, explorare.
To prite into. Rimor, ſcrutari.
A prier or spier. Speculator.
A priest. Sacerdos, ſacericola, ſacerificus, myſta, Flamen, m.
A priest in ſull orders. Prefbyter.
A chief priest. Pontifex, hierarcha, m.
A maſſing priest. Sacrificulus.
Priesthood or dignity of a priest. Sacerdotium, n.
Of or belonging to a priest. Sacerdotalis, adj.
Priestly. Sacerdotaliter.
To make a priest. Conſecro, ordines in aliquem conſero, ſacris initio.
To be made a priest. Sacerdotium inco, ſacris initior.
 † *Priest-pintle, an herb*. Arum.
To prig or steal. Suffuror, ſurripio.
A priggish fellow. Furax, m.
 † *Drimgap*. Merces nautica pro oneranda nave.
 * *A primar or primer*. Pfalterium, q. d. Primarius liber.
 * *Primary*. Primarius, adj.
 * *A primate*. Primas, m.
 * *A primacy*. Primatus, m.
 * *Prime, or chief*. Primus.
The prime of the moon. Prima luna.
The prime of ones age. Ætatis ſlos, ſlos ipſe, primævæ ſlos juvenæ.
To be in his prime. Ætate florere.
To prime, in painting. Primum inducere colorem.
To prime a gun. Pulverem pyrium immittre conſpectaculo.
 † *Btingap, a term of miners*. Primus hiatus, prima ſoſſa.
 † *Drmiter ſellin*. Prima poſſeſſio.
 * *Primitive*. Primitivus, adj.
 * *Primogeniture or birthright*. Primogenitura.

A primrose. Primula veris.
 * *A prince*. Princeps, c. g.
A princeſs. Principilla.
Princeſſe. Regalis, regius, baſilicus, adj.
We feaſted like princes. Opipare, laute epulati ſumus.
Princely. Regie, baſilice.
A princely houſe. Palatium.
 † *Princes feather, an herb*. Amaranthus.
 * *Principal or chief*. Principalis, præcipuus, ſummus, potiſſimus.
The principal point of a matter. Rei caput, ſumma rei.
Principally. Præcipuè, potiſſimè, adv.
 * *A principal or head of a college*. Principalis, m.
A principal doer. Autor, m.
A principal ſum of money borrowed. Sors, caput, ſumma.
To abate of the principal. Demerere de capite.
To loſe intereſt and principal. Sortis & ſenoris jacturam facere.
The principal, in a Bond. Nomen primarium, debitor principis.
 * *A principality*. Principatus, m. dominium, n. principaſitas, f.
 * *A principle*. Principium, rudimentum.
The firſt principle of a thing. Elementum.
A principle in philoſophy. Axioma, n. maxima, f.
A principle or opinion. Opinio, ſententia, ſenſus, ſs.
To principle one. Imbuere animum.
 * *A princok*. Ephebus, puer præcox.
To print. Imprimò, excoodo.
Printed. Impreſſus, excuſus.
 * *A printing*. Impreſſio.
A print or mark. Nota, veſtigium.
 * *A printer*. Typographus, excoſor librarius.
The chief printer. Prototypographus, m.
 * *A printers preſs*. Prælum.
The trade of printing. Typographia.
The art of printing. Ars typographica.
 * *A printing-houſe*. Typographæum.
To do a thing in print. Exquitiè & graphice aliquid agere.
 * *A prior or prier*. Archimandrita, m. antiteſ.
 * *A prioreſs*. Antiteſta, f.
 * *A priory*. Cenobium.
 * *A prioriſhip*. Prioratus, m.
 * *Priority*. Partes primæ, priores; prærogativa.
To give one priority. Primas alicui dare, concedere, deſerre.
 † *Briffage*. Priſa, f.
 † *To priſe*. Eſtimo. V. Briſe.
 * *A priſe*. Capito, præda.
Priſe-goods. Bona bello capta.

A priſon. Carcer, m. carceris, f. ergaſtulum.
To caſt into priſon. Incarcerare, in carcerem conſicere; in carcerem dare, condere.
To deliver one out of priſon. E vinculis aliquem eximere.
To be delivered out of priſon. E carceris emitti, carcerem laxari.
 * *A priſoner*. Vincuus.
 * *A priſoner of war*. Capſus, bello captus.
The keeper of a priſon. Carcerarius.
 * *Priftine*. Priſtinus, adj.
 * *Priftle-prattler*. Fabula, f. gerra.
 * *A privacy*. Receſſus, ſecreſſus (ſs.).
Privacy or keeping of ſecrets. Taciturnitas.
 * *A privado*. Intimus amicus ſiliorum ſocius.
 * *Private*. Privatus.
 * *A private perſon*. Homo prius, idiota, m.
Privately or in private. Privatum.
 * *A privateer*. Navis pirataria.
 * *Privation*. Privatio, f.
 * *Privative*. Privativus.
 * *Privet*. Ligultrum.
Ever-green privet. Alnus.
Mock-privet. Phyllanthus.
Privet or ſecret. Cautus, arcanus, occultus, ſecreſſus.
Privy to a thing. Conſocius, complices, aſſocius, reſtiſ.
The privy ſeal. Privatum ſigillum.
The privy purſe, (of a ſervant). Res privata.
Keeper of the privy. Comes rei private.
The privy Council. Concilium.
 * *A privy counſeller*. Reſtiſ cretoribus & ſanctioribus ſiliſ.
The privy chamber. Cameræ regium.
 * *A privy place*. Latebra, f.
The privy parts. Verbera, genitalia, naturalia, n. pl.
The privy parts of a man. Pudendum virile.
The privy parts of a woman. Pudendum muliebres.
 * *A privy or houſe of ſecrets*. Cloaca, latrina, f. ſecreſſus.
 * *A common privy*. Fornix.
 * *Privily*. Occulte, abſcondite, clam, clanculum, clandestine, ſecreſſe, privatim.
 * *A privileged*. Privilegiatus, immunitas.
To privileged one. Aliquem eximere, alicui immunitatem conferre.
To have privileged. Aliem immunitatem.
Privileged. Privilegiatus, exemptus, immunus.
 * *A privileged place*. Perſonæ reſectum, ſanctuarium.
 * *Privily*. Conſcientia.
Without his privily. Clam, ſililo inſidio.
To priſe or value. Eſtimo.

PRO

A prize. *Æstimator.*
A prize. *Æstimator.*
A prize. *Palma, præmium.*
A prize in war. *Præda, æ.*
To give one the prize. *Primas alius dero.*
To carry away the prize. *Palma mero.*
A prize, or trial of skill at /sharp. *Certamen, n.*
To play a prize. *In certamen delendere; inire, conferre certamen.*
To publish the playing of prizes. *Certamina reerre.*
** Probable.* *Probabilis.*
** Probability.* *Probabilitas.*
Probably. *Probabiliter.*
† Probab of wills. *Probatio testamentorum.*
** A probation.* *Probatio.*
** A probationer.* *Novitus, tyro, m.*
Probationer-ship. *Tyrocini-um, n.*
A probe a Surgeons instrument. *Ferramentum chirurgicum, quo vulneris profunditas exploratur.*
** A problem.* *Problema, n.*
** Probematical.* *Problematicus.*
** To proceed or go forward.* *Pergo, procedo, progredior.*
To proceed in learning. *Proficere in doctrinâ, profectionem facere, profectionem habere.*
To proceed or come of a thing. *Proficisci, diman, provenio, exorior.*
To proceed or go out Doctor. *Doctorum sine gradum doctoralem capessere.*
To proceed against one at law. *In jus vocare.*
Proceeded. *Esortus, natus.*
A proceeding. *Profectus, progressus, m. progressio, f.*
Proceedings of affairs. *Series actionum.*
Proceedings at law. *Controversiæ judicariæ.*
A proceed, or procedure. *Ordo, series, continuatio, connexio.*
The proceed of an estate. *Reditus, proventus, us.*
** A procefs.* *Profectus, m. pro-secutio, f.*
A procefs in law. *Dica, formula, actio, citatio.*
A procefs verbal, or summons. *Remotatio.*
To enter procefs against one. *Cuiusdam dicam scribere, aliquem in jus vocare.*
To serve procefs upon any one. *Dicam impingo, formulam intendo.*
To life his procefs. *Causam amittere, causam perdere, cadere causa.*
A procefs of things hanging well together. *Series, continuatio, f.*
In procefs of time. *Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.*
** Proceffion.* *Proceffio.*
A proceffion, in the Romish church. *Supplicatio populi; supplicanum agmen instructo ordine procedens.*

PRO

A solemn procession, for a thanksgiving. *Instructio agminis, omnium ordinum sollempnis gratulatio.*
A procession or walking about in Rogation-week. *Perambulatio, f. supplicatio ambarvalis.*
Procession-week. *Ambarvalia, um, n.*
** To proclaim, or make proclamation.* *Proclamo, denuncio, promulgo, edico.*
To proclaim war. *Clarigo, bellum indicio sine denuncio.*
To proclaim a peace. *Pacem edicto constituere, reponere, conficere, sancire.*
Proclaimed. *Indictus, promulgatus.*
A proclaimer. *Proclamator, præco, promulgator.*
** A proclamation.* *Proclama-tio, edictum, n.*
A proclamation of war. *Clarigatio, f.*
A proclamation of peace. *Edictum pacis.*
** Proclivity.* *Proclivitas.*
** A Proconful.* *Proconful, m.*
The proconfuls office. *Procon-sulatus, m.*
Belonging to the Proconful. *Proconfularis, adj.*
** To procrastinate.* *Procrastino, differo.*
** Procrastination.* *Procrastina-tio.*
** To procreate.* *Procreo, as.*
** Procreation.* *Procreatio.*
** A proctor.* *Procurator.*
** A procuration.* *Procuratio.*
** To procure or get.* *Procuro, paro, acquiro, comparo, concilio, invenio, contrahio.*
To procure a war. *Bellum con-lare.*
Procured. *Procuratus.*
A procurer. *Conciliator.*
A procurer or band. *Proxena-tus Venerius; pararius, para-ria, f.*
A procuring, or procurement. *Comparatio, procuratio, concilia-tio.*
** Prodigal.* *Effusus, profusus, prodigus, prodigalis.*
A prodigal spender. *Ganeo, prodigus, nepos.*
To play the prodigal. *Luxuriar, protrundo.*
To spend prodigally. *Prodigo.*
** Prodigality.* *Prodigalitas.*
** Prodigious.* *Prodigiosus, por-tentuosus.*
** A prodigy.* *Prodigium, por-tentum.*
Prodigiously. *Prodigiosè, adv.*
** To produce.* *In medium al-fero, produco.*
** A product.* *Productum.*
The product of the earth. *Ter-ræ fructus.*
** A poem.* *Præfari, f. proe-mium, n. prolium.*
To make a poem. *Proemior.*
** Profanation.* *Profanatio.*
** Profane.* *Profanus.*
Profaneness. *Impietas.*
To profane. *Prophanum facere, profano, violo. Vid. Profane.*

PRO

** To profess.* *Profiteor.*
** A professor.* *Professor, m.*
** A profession.* *Profectio, f.*
A profession of religious persons. *Sancitmonia, f.*
A person profess'd. *Vota pro-fectus.*
A profession or calling. *Voca-tio; vitæ genus, institutum.*
Of or belonging to a professor. *Professorius, adj.*
** To proffer or offer.* *Offero, profero.*
To proffer or assay. *Propono, volo, audeo, paro, tento.*
To proffer at a thing. *Offere-re se.*
** Proficiency.* *Profectus, us.*
** A proficient.* *Qui multum profecit.*
A profile. *Delineatio.*
To profit, or be profitable. *Pro-fum, commodo, conduco.*
To profit (neut.) as in learning. *Progressus in studiis facere, in diciplinis proficere.*
Profited. *Profectus, progres-sus.*
A profiting. *Profectus, us.*
Profiting. *Profectus.*
Profit. *Utilitas, f. commodum, emolumentum, compendium, n. profectus, fructus, m.*
To take all the profit of a thing. *Perfruo.*
To gain profit by a thing. *Quæ-stum facere in re aliqua.*
To spend his profit. *Conterere quæstum.*
To do all for profit. *Quæstui servire.*
To account as profit. *In lucro deputare, ponere.*
Profitable. *Utilis, fructuosus, commodus, conducibilis.*
It is profitable. *Expediit, con-ferit, conducit, refert, imp.*
Profitably. *Commode, utili-ter.*
** Profligate.* *Profligatus, per-ditus.*
** Profound or deep.* *Profundus, altus, adj. reconditus, p.*
A profound scholar. *Abundanti doctrinâ homo, vir absolute do-ctus.*
** Profundity or depth.* *Altitu-do, profunditas, abyssus, f.*
** Profuse or lavish.* *Profusus, prodigus.*
Profuseness. *Prodigentia.*
To pros. *Solicita diligentia, multo labore quærere. Vid. To pros.*
** A progenitor.* *Progenitor, a-liquis è majoribus.*
** A progeny or descent of blood.* *Prolapia, progenies, propago, soboles.*
** To prognosticate.* *Prognosti-co, præmonstro, prædico.*
** A prognostication.* *Prognosti-con, n. prædicio.*
** A prognosticator.* *Hariolus, astrologus.*
** A progress.* *Progressus, m.*
** Progression.* *Progreffio.*
** To prohibit or forbid.* *Prohi-beo, veto, interdicto.*
Prohibited. *Prohibitus.*

PRO

** A prohibition.* *Interdictum, in-inhibitio, prohibitio.*
** Prohibitory.* *Prohibitorius.*
To project or plot. *Molior, de-figno.*
A project. *Molimen, molitio.*
Projected. *Designatus.*
A projector. *Molitor, inven-tor.*
A projection. *Designatio.*
The hawk proins. *Pennas com-it seu concinnat.*
** Prolation.* *Prolatio.*
To prole. *Errare venabundum, lucro intentum esse, capere occa-siones.*
** Prolific.* *Fœcundus, fertilis.*
prolem propagans.
** Prolix, or large.* *Prolixus, longus, productus.*
** Prolixity.* *Prolixitas, prolixi-tudo.*
Prolizy. *Prolizè, productè.*
** A prolucator.* *Prolocutor.*
** A prologue.* *Prologus, m. an-teloquium.*
To make a prologue. *Præfari, proloquor, prolobo.*
** To prolong.* *Prolongo, differo, produco.*
** Prominence.* *Prominentia.*
** Prominent.* *Prominens.*
** Promiscuous.* *Promiscuus.*
** Promiscuously.* *Promiscue.*
** To promise.* *Promitto, polli-ceor, fidei do.*
To promise or undertake for another. *Espromitto.*
To promise freely and with good will. *Spondeo.*
To promise mutually. *Compromitto.*
To promise in marriage. *Despondeo, desponso.*
To promise fair. *Bene promit-tere.*
To promise and undertake. *Pro-mittere & in se recipere.*
To keep promise. *Præsto pro-missa, promissis fidei, fidem libe-ro, promissum absolvo.*
To break promise. *Promissa exuo, fidem muto, fidem fallo.*
Promised. *Pollicitus, votivus, conditus.*
Promised in marriage. *Despon-satus.*
** A promiser.* *Promissor, m.*
** A promising.* *Pollicitatio, stipulatio.*
** A promise.* *Promissio, f. promissum.*
** A promontory or hill lying out into the sea.* *Promontorium, neut.*
** A promotor.* *Delator, via-tor, accensus; q. d. litium pro-motor; quadruplator.*
To promote or advance. *Pro-moveo, proveho, eveho.*
Promoted. *Promotus, evelus.*
** Promotion.* *Promotio.*
To seek for promotion. *Ambic, vellicari honoribus.*
To prompt. *Suggero.*
A prompter. *Monitor, m.*
A prompting. *Suggestio, f.*
** Prompt or ready.* *Proptus, expeditus, paratus, agilis, laxer præpens.*

Promptly or readily. Paratē, promptē, expeditē.
Promptness or readiness. Dexteritas, facilitas, promptitudo.
** A promptuary or store-room.* Promptuarium.
** To promulgate.* Promulgo, publico.
** Promulgation.* Promulgatio.
** Prone.* Pronus, propensus, proclivis.
Proneness. Proclivitas, propensio.
A prong or pitchfork. Merga, furca; bidens, m.
** A pronomen.* Pronomen, n.
** To pronounce.* Pronuncio, profari, recito, profero.
Pronounced. Pronunciatus, recitatus.
** Pronunciation or pronouncing.* Pronunciatio, prolatio, f.
A proof or proving. Probatio, examen, argumentum, n.
A proof or trial. Specimen, tentamen, experimentum, digna, neut.
There is proof enough. Satis est argumenti.
A clear proof. Gravissimum & firmissimum argumentum.
A weak proof. Argumentum frigidum, vana.
** To prove.* Probo. V. Prove: To *prop.* Fulcio, suffulcio, statumino.
To prop a vine. Pedito, as.
Proped. Fultus, fulcius.
Propped as a vine. Pedatus, cantheriatus.
A propping. Fultura, f.
A propping up of vines. Peditio, f.
A prop. Fulcrum, fulcimentum, sustentaculum, adminiculum.
A vine-prop. Pedamen, palas.
** To propagate.* Propago.
** Propagation.* Propagatio, f.
** Propense.* Propensus, pronus, proclivis.
** A propension.* Propensio.
** Proper.* Proprius, peculiaris.
A proper owner. Proprietarius.
Ones proper goods. Peculium.
Proper or fit. Conveniens, idoneus, aptus, adj.
Proper or tall. Procerus.
Properly or handsomely. Venustē, condecoratē, aptē, proprie.
Properness or tallness. Proceritas.
** A property.* Proprietas, f.
The property or natural disposition of a thing. Ingenium, natura, f.
The property or rightful use of a thing. Possessio, i.
It is the property of a wise man. Sapientis est, proprium (s) sapientis.
** To prophane.* Prophano, concelsero.
To make that prophane which was hallowed. Exauguro.
Pro banded. Prophanatus, exauguratus.

A prophane. Prophanatio, exauguratio.
Prophane, or wickedly. Impie, scelerate, improbe.
** Prophanation, i. unbawling a thing that was sacred.* Prophanatio, f.
Prophane, or wickedness. Impietas, improbitas.
** A prophecy.* Prophetia, oraculum, vaticinium.
To prophesie. Propheto, auguror, hariolor, vaticiner, divino.
Prophessing or that propheseth. Prælagus, adj.
** A prophet.* Propheta, vates.
A false prophet. Pseudopropheta.
A prophetess. Prophetissa, hariola, vaticinatrix, f.
** Prophetic or belonging to a prophet.* Propheticus, adj.
** Prophetic.* Iatidicus, prædictus, vaticinus, adj.
Prophetically. Linguā, mente, voce prædicta; more prophetico.
** Propinquity or nearness.* Propinquitas.
** To propitiate or atone.* Propitio, as; reconcilio.
** Propitiation.* Propitiatio.
** A propitiatory, or place of atonement.* Propitiatorium.
** Propitiatory.* Propitiatorius.
** Propitious.* Propitius.
** Proportion.* Proportio, convenientia, analogia, ratio, i. symmetria.
The proportion, or stature of the body. Lineamentum, n. statura, compositio, f.
The proportion or likeness of any thing. Facies, imago, i. simulachrum, n.
To proportion. Proportionis normā uti, legem proportionis adhibere.
Proportionable. Analogus, analogicus.
Proportionably. Analogicē.
Proportionably, or equally. Ex proportionis normā, initi æqui iusta ratione, æquabiliter.
Proportioned. Proportionatus.
Equally proportioned. Æqualis, æquabilis, adj.
Ill-proportioned. Inconcinuus.
** To propose.* Propono.
Proposed. Propositus, p.
** A proposition or proposal.* Propositio.
** To propound.* Propono.
** A proprietary.* Proprietarius, possessor.
** Propriety.* Proprietas.
A propriety of speech. Idiorisimus.
** To prorogue.* Prorogo.
Prorogued. Prorogatus.
A prorogation, or proroguing. Prorogatio, f.
** To prescribe or banish.* Prescribo, relego.
Prescribed. Proscriptus.
** Prescription.* Proscriptio.
Prescription, or open sale of goods confiscated. Venditio sub hāllā.

** Prose.* Oratio prosa, profaica, soluta, pedestris, libera; solutus sermo.
Written in prose. Prosaicus.
** To prosecute.* Prosequor.
To prosecute, or sue one at law. In jus aliquem vocare, disam aliqui scribere, reuin agere.
Prosecuted. Exagitatus, in jus vocatus.
The prosecutor. Actor.
The person prosecuted. Reus, m.
A prosecution. Dica, tormula, f.
** A proselyte.* Proselytus.
** Profody, or the art of versifying.* Prologia, as metrica.
** A prosted.* Prospectus, m.
A prospective glass. Telescopium, tubus opticus, confisilium.
** To prosper.* Ad. Secundo, fortuna, prospero, as.
To prosper. Neut. Flores, fortuna prospera vel secundis rebus utor.
To prosper or come to pass. Succedo.
Prospered. Secundatus, p.
** Prosperity.* Prosperitas, res secundæ, res prosperæ.
Prosperous. Prosper, prosperus secundus, faustus, felix.
Prosperously. Prosperē, feliciter, secundis avibus.
** To prostitute.* Prostituo.
Prostituted. Prostitutus.
A prostitute. Prostitulum.
** Prostrate, or laid flat along.* Prostratus, projectus.
To prostrate. Prostrerno.
To prostrate. Neut. Procido.
** Prostration.* Prostratio, f.
** To protect.* Protego, defendo.
** A protector.* Protector.
** A protection.* Protectio, tutela, tutamen, n.
** To protect.* Protelor.
To roteft against a thing. Intercedo.
** A protestant.* Protestans.
A true protestant, i. a whig. Homo seditiosus, factiosus.
The protestant religion. Religio protestantium live Reformatā.
** A protestation.* Protestatio.
† A protestor. [protolorellarius,] primarius cultus salustius.
** A protonotary.* Protonotarius, m. primus vel principalis notarius.
** A prototype.* Prototypum.
** To protra.* Protraho, diffiero.
** A protuberance or bumping out.* Tumor, m.
** Protuberant.* Protuberans.
 Proud. Superbus, inolens, arrogans, fastuosus.
Proud flesh. Caro tumida.
To be proud. Superbio, superbiā effloro.
To be proud, as a bitch is. Catulire, prurire in Venerem.
To wax proud. Inolefco.
 Proudish. Gloriosus, feroculus.

Proudly. Superbē, inolentē, arroganter, fastuosē.
Proudfness or pride. Superbia, inolentia, arrogantia, i. fastus.
** To prove or make good.* Probo, comprobo, confirmo, eruo.
To prove false. Refello, cæsguo.
To prove or try. Experior, testor, periculum facio, ipseto.
To prove by search. Exploro.
To prove mastery. Certo.
To prove or become. Neut. Erado, fio.
Did not I say 'twould prove so? Dixi' hoc fore?
Proved. Probus.
A prover. Tentator.
A proving. Probatio.
Proof or trial. Experimentum, tentamen, V. Proof.
A proof or assay. Probatum.
A proof or instance. Documentum, specimen.
To have proof for sure knowledge. Comperio, comperire exploratum habeo.
Of proof, as armour, &c. Impenetrabilis.
A provender. Oeconomia, pæxenta, dispensator, prætor, annona.
Provender for cattle. Pærum, n. farrago, f.
Pertaining to provender. Pælaris, adj.
** A proverb.* Proverbium, d. verbum, adagium.
As the proverb is. Ut in proverbio est, veteri proverbio.
To become a proverb. In proverbium cessit, abiit.
A common proverb. Trivis sermone proverbium.
** Proverbial.* Proverbialis.
** To provide.* Præparo, comparo, curo, intruso.
To provide for. Provideo, prospicio, caveo, consul.
Provided. Provisus, paratus, præparatus, comparatus, p.
Provided that—i. a lege ut—
A provider or purveyor. Praefor, administral, prætor, m.
** Providence.* Providentia.
** Provident.* Providus, cautus, providens.
Providently. Provide, providenter, caute.
** A province.* Provincia.
You have undertaken a bad province, i. charge. Duram assumpisti provinciam.
This is my province. Huius operam do, hoc ago.
Provincial, or belonging to a province. Provincialis, adj.
A provincial. Provincialis, propositus, provincialis, m.
Province by province. Provinciatim, adv.
A province rose. Rosa provincialis.
** A provision.* Præparatio, comparatio, provisio, i. apparatus, m.
Provision of fodder for cattle. Pabulatio, f.
Household provisions. Pænum, penum, penu, n.

Provision for one day. Diarium, n.
Provision for a journey. Viaticum, n.
To make provision. V. To provide.
Provision is made by the law. Legum claus.
A proviso. Cautio, conditio.
A provocation. Provocatio.
Without any provocation. Ultra sponte, gratis.
Provocative. Incentivus, adj.
A provocative. Illicium, incentivum, n.
To provoke. Provoco, laceratio, irrito, impello, instigo, prorito, incito, urgeo, extimulo.
To provoke to vomit, or to anger. Stomachum movere.
Provoked. Provocatus, laceratus, impulsus.
A provoker. Provocator, instigator, lacerator.
A provoking. Provocatio, impulsio, irritamentum, illicium, incentivum.
Provoking. Provocatorius, adj.
A provost. Præpositus, m.
A provost-Marshal. Rerum capitalium præfectus, quæstor.
The prow of a ship. Prora.
Brow's or valour. Virtus, f. fortitudo, f.
To prompt. Inhiare lucro.
Proximity or nearness. Proximitas.
A proxy. Vicarius.
Providence. Prudentia.
Prudent. Prudens, peritus, prudens.
Prudently. Prudenter.
To prung or top. Puto, amputo, laro, refeco.
To prune a vine. Expampino.
A pruner. Amputator, falcator, m.
A pruning of trees. Putatio.
A pruning knife. Sarpa, falk putatoria.
A prune. Prunum, n.
A damask prune. Prunum Damascenum.
A prune dried. Prunum passum, fure rugosum.
A prunello. Prunum Brignolense.
To pry into. Rimor, inspicio.

P ante S.

P ante T.

* *Pisane, or barley-broth.* Pitiana, l.

P ante U.

* *A publican.* Publicanus.
 * *A publication.* Publicatio.
 * *Publick.* Publicus.
The publick meal. Respublica.
Publicly. Palam, publicè.
At the publick charge. De publico.
For the publick good. In publicum.
To publish. Publico, divulgare.
To publish or proclaim. Promulgare.
To publish or make known. In apertum profero.
To publish (a book.) Edo, emitto, typis mando.
To publish an order. Edico.
Published. Vulgatus, divulgatus, promulgatus, editus.
A publisher. Vulgator, editor, promulgator, m.
A publishing. Publicatio, divulgatio, editio, promulgatio, form.
 † *Pucelage.* Virginitas, [puellagium & puellagium].
To pucker. Complico, convolvere, condensio, stipo.
A pucker or face-ball. Fungus pulverulentus.
A pudder. Tumulus, strepitus, us.
To make or keep a pudder. Tumultuari, turbas ciere, perirepere.
To pudder. Excitare pulverem.
A puddling. Fartum, n.
A basty puddling. Massula, aut schiedum farinaceum.
A pudding called a blouding. Apexabo.
A gut-pudding. Farcimen.
A livering pudding. Tomaculum, tomaculum, n.
An bogs-pudding. Venter falficus.
A black pudding. Botulas.
The puddings or guts. Extia, n.
A pan-pudding. Minutula, fartum patinarum.
A bag-pudding. Massula.
A pudding pye. Offa.
To come in pudding time. Opportune, opportunite, in ipso tempore advenire.
Pudding-grafs. Pulegium.
Pudding-pipe. Cassia fistula.
A puddling-maker. Fartor.
A puddle. Ablutium, n. lacuna.
To puddle. Collutulo.
A putt, a bird. Upupa.
To puff or blow. Flare, buccas inflare, anhelare, vehementius spirare.
Puffing or blowing. Anhelus.
To puff or blow (the fire.) Sufflo.

To puff or swell. Neut. Tumeo, intumefco.
Puffed up. Inflatus, tumefactus.
A puffing up. Inflatio.
A puff of wind. Flatus, m. flamen, flabrum, n.
An earth-puff or tartuff. Tuber terræ.
A puff-ball or puff-fish. Fungus, crepitus lupi.
A patten, a fish. Pastinaca.
A puffin, a bird. Mergus, Sk. anas Arctica, Wi.
Puffins, a sort of apples. Mala palmonia.
A pug or little devil. Dæmonium, dæmunculus.
A pug or lighter-man. Nautahelciararius.
A pug or ape. Simiola.
A pug or sweet-heart. Amafius, a.
Puissance. Fortitudo, potentia, virtus, potentia.
Puissant. Pollens, potens, fortis, arripotens, bellipotens.
Puissantly. Fortiter, validè, potenter.
To puke. Vomo.
The hawk pukes. Degerit, demittit in alvum.
Puke colour. Color Venetus.
To pule, or whimper. Pipio, pipo.
 † *Pulick-mountain, an herb.* Clinopodium, n.
 † *Pulial-mountain.* Polium montanum.
 † *Pulial-royal.* Pulegium.
To pull or pluck. Vello.
To pull by force. Rapio.
To pull and hale. Rapto.
To pull (fruit.) Carpo.
To pull (a fowl.) Deplumo.
To pull one along. Petraho.
To pull asunder. Distraho.
To pull at a thing. Vellico.
To pull away. Avello, detrabo, abstraho.
To pull away by force. Abripio.
To pull away, i. drink about. Ducere pocula, poculum exhaurire, bibere more græco.
To pull back. Retraho, revello.
To pull down (a building.) Diruo, deturbo.
To pull one down a peg. De tribu movere, de pristinò statu convellere.
To pull down any thing that is fastned. Retigo.
To pull from. Abstrabo, avello.
To pull in. Retraho.
To pull in the neck. Contrahere collum.
To pull in the reins. Comprimere habenas.
To pull in pieces. Distraho, discerpo, convello, divello.
To pull off. Detraho.
To pull off hair. Depilo.
To pull off feathers. Deplumo.
To pull off bark. Decortico.

To pull off (cloaths.) Exuo.
To pull off his hat. Aperire caput.
To pull off ones shoes. Escalceo, as.
To pull mischief on his own head. Accerere & attrahere in se malum.
To pull out. Evello, extraho.
To pull out ones eyes. Effodere, eruerè oculos.
To pull out the tongue. Elinguo.
To pull out the teeth. Edento.
To pull out the guts. Excitero.
To pull to. Attraho.
To pull up by the roots. Eradico, extirpo, radicatus extraho.
To pull up that which was set. Explanto.
To pull up a good heart. Animum erigere, excitare, acuerè; bono animo esse.
To pull up weeds. Erusco, as.
Pulled. Vulsus, p.
Pulled or gathered. Carptus.
Pulled asunder. Divulsus, distractus, discerptus.
Pulled away. Detractus, p.
Pulled back. Retractus.
Pulled down. Dirutus.
Pulled out. Evulsus, erutus, extractus.
Pulled up. Evulsus, revulsus, convulsus, eradicatus.
A pulling. Vellicatio.
A pulling away. Avulsio, distractio.
A pulling out. Evulsio, f.
A pulling up by the roots. Extirpatio, f.
A pull or pluck. Nifus, us, m.
By pulls. Vellicatum, adv.
To ring a pull. Pulfare campanas.
To have a pull for a thing. Aliquid conari, conatu aliquid agere.
Pullen. Aves cohortales, pulitities.
A pullet or young hen. Pullastra, gallinula, f.
A pulley. Trochlea, f.
The pulley in the top of a ship. Carthecium, n.
The cord of a pulley. Ductorius funis.
 * *Pulp, i. the fleshy part of any thing.* Pulpa.
 * *A pulpist.* Pulpitum, soge-stus, sùggestum, rostra, pl. n.
Pulse, as beans and pease. Legumen, n.
An oily purging pulse. Selamum.
 * *The pulse or beating of the arteries.* Pulsus, us.
The pulses. Arterix, venæ pulsatiles.
The pulses beat. Arterix micant.
To feel the pulse. V. Feel.
To feel one's pulse, i. endeavour to know his mind. Animum, sententiam alicuius tentare.
 * *To pulverize.* In pulverem redigo.
 * *A pumice-stone.* Pumex, m.
Smoothed with such a stone. Pumicatus.
To make smooth with a pumice-stone. Pumico, as.

A pum,

A pump to draw water. Antilia, f.
The pump of a ship. Sentina, fœm.
To pump out. Exantlo.
To pump out a secret. Exquiro, extorqueo, expilcor.
A pump, a kind of shoe. Soccus, endromis, f.
A pumpkin. Pepo, m.
To pun. Contundo.
To pun or quibble. Joscor.
A pun. Allusivula, allusio.
To punch or prick. Pungo.
To punch a hole. Terebro, perforo.
Punch, a drink. Vinum adustum aquâ & saccharo temperatum.
A punchion, a kind of chissel. Terebellum.
A punchion of wine. Pontonipum.
A punchion or joist. Aller.
A punctilio. Punctulum.
** Punctual.* Exactus.
Punctually. Exacte.
** Pungent, or pricking.* Pungens.
A punger, a fish. Pagurus.
A punice or punise. Cimex, mal.
** To punish.* Punio, plecto, castigo, pœnâ afficio.
To punish by fine or forfeiture. Multo, multû.
Punished. Punitus.
To be punished. Pœnas dare, exolvere; subire pœnam.
Punishable. Animadversione dignus, puniendus, plectendus.
A punisher. Punitor.
A punishing. Cæligatio, punitior.
A punishing by the purse. Multatio.
A punishment. Supplicium, n. pœna, multa, f.
Lack or pardon of punishment. Impunitas, f.
Without punishment. Impunè, adv.
A punk. Pellex, scortum, meretricula.
A punk, or pufne. Novitius, neophytus, minor natu, post-natus.
** A pupil or ward.* Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.
A pupil or foster-child. Alumnus.
Pertaining to a pupil. Pupillaris, adj.
A puppet or poppet. Pupa, m. pupa.
Puppets or little babies given unto children. Sigillaria, n.
A puppet-play. Spectaculum.
A puppet-player. Gelliculator, circulator.
A puppy. Catulus.
Purbblind. Lufus, myops, luficius, adj.
To make purblind. Elusco.
To purchase, or procure. Comparo, paro, contraho.
To purchase, or buy. Emo.
To purchase cheap, deer. Bene, male; carè, magno emere.

To quit his purchase. Abire ab emptione.
To purchase often. Emptito.
To desire to purchase. Empturio.
A purchase, or estate bought. Prædium emptum.
To make a purchase. Emere prædium.
The purchase being made. Emptione factâ.
Purchased. Partus, acquisitus, emptus.
A purchaser. Emptor, acquiritor, m.
A purchasing. Emptio, acquisitio, f.
** Pure and clean.* Purus, immaculatus.
Pure as water is. Limpidus, liquidus, illimitus, adj.
Pure without mixture. Merus, meracus, sincerus.
A pure youth. Purus putus nebulo.
A pure virgin. Illibata virgo.
To make pure. Purifico.
Purely. Purè, puriter.
Purely or clearly. Liquidò.
Purely, finely or neatly. Limatè, emendatè, adv.
Purely, without mixture. Merè, adv.
Purifies. Puritas.
A purife about a womens gown. Limbus, inlitta, legnumentum.
A purife-maker. Limbolarius, m.
To purife. Aureo filo intexo.
Purified. Acupictus, segmentatus.
** Purgation.* Purgatio.
** Purgative.* Catharticus.
** To purge or cleanse.* Purgo.
To purge any liquor. Eliquo.
To purge by sacrifice. Expio, lultro, februo.
To purge from chaff. Exacero.
To purge from gravel or sand. Exareno.
To purge out. Expurgo.
To purge the body. Alvum cingere, commovere, ducere, purgare.
To purge bad humours. Discutere noxios humores.
To purge as a dead body doth. Fundere, agere spumas.
To purge one's self of a fault. Crimen diluere, depellere, à se amovere.
Purged. Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.
Purged by sacrifice. Lustratus, expiatus, p.
A purger. Purgator, m.
A purging. Purgatio, expurgatio, f.
A purging by sacrifice. Expiatio, procuratio, f.
A Purge in physick. Medicamentum catharticum, purgatio.
** Purgatory.* Purgatorium, n.
** To purify.* Purifico.
** The purification of the virgin.* Purificatio.
A puritane. Catharus.

** Purity.* Puritas.
To purif, as a Spring doth. Scarturio, ebullio.
A purif, a drink. Absinthites, ceruiffa absinthiata.
Purif, a kind of fringe. Fimbria rotunda.
Burlieu, or pontallee, grounds near a forest, in which the owner may hunt, or hawk. Perambulatorio, purus locus.
To purloin. Suffuror, subtrahere, expilo.
Burple. Purpura.
To make of purple colour. Purpuro.
To wax purple. Purpurafco.
Of purple. Purpureus, adj.
A purple garment. Porphyris, tyriathina vestis.
Clothed in purple. Purpuratus, conchyliatus.
Purple-grass. Quadriolium fuscum.
The purple. Febris purpurea.
But port or meaning. Propositionum, intentio.
The purport or tenor of a writing. Argumentum, tenor.
To purpore or intend. Destino, instituo, meditor, statuo, constituo, decerno, in animo habeo.
Purposed. Meditatus, destinator, decretus, propositus, p.
A purpore or design. Propositum, institutum, consilium, animus, sententia.
He is for your purpore. Ex usu tuo est.
It is to no purpore. Nihil agis.
This is nothing to the purpore. Hoc nihil ad rem attinet.
Besides the purpore. Adj. Alienus à proposito, incongruus.
Adv. Obiter, abs re.
A thing beside the purpore. Parergum.
On purpore, or of set purpore. Consultò, de industria, dedità operâ.
To what purpore. Quorsum? quid valet?
To that purpore. Eò, adv.
To another purpore. Alio, aliorsum, adv.
To the purpore, an Adj. Congruus, appositus.
To the purpore, an Adv. Commode, convenienter, apte.
To no purpore, an Adj. Futilis, frivulus, frustaneus.
To no purpore, an Adv. Frustra, incaffum.
A purfe. Crumena, marsupium.
To look into his purfe. Inspicere marsupium.
To empty his purfe. Exenterrare marsupium.
To put money into his purfe. Nummum in loculos demittere.
Aurse-bearer, or cash-keeper. Præbitor, m.
Aurse-maker. Crumenarius, m.
The purse-strings. Astrigmenta loculorum.

A cut-wife. Manticularius, m. nenicica, c. g.
Aurse-nei. Funda, f. g. nebula.
A surfer of a ship. [Purarius,] œconomus, live dispensator nauticus.
† Ship-berds surfe, an herb. Isia palloris.
A survant. Licitor, appretior, viator.
† Ursifain, an herb. Ursinaca.
Sea-urfsain. Halimus, m.
To surfe. Persequor, m. quor, prosequor, prosector.
To surfe one else. Premittig.
A surfer. Secutor, contestator, persecutor, m.
A surfeing. Confestatio, f.
Purfsuit. Persecutio.
† Surly or short-winded. Irspiriosus, dyspnoicus, asthma-cus.
Purfe or fat. Obefus, p. guis.
Purfiness. Althma, n. dyspnoia.
To purbeigh. Rebus mitti riis provideo.
Purveyance. Providentia.
A purveyor. Annone præstator, dispensator, œconomus.
** Purulent or mattery.* Pusulentus.
† Pus, for a Cat. Felis, f.
To push. Impello, traho.
To push one at another, a word. Cornisco, arieto.
A push, or thrust. Impetus, m.
† To come to the push. Meritos ventum est.
A pusher on. Impulsor.
A pushing on. Impulsio.
A push or blifter. Palliastula.
** Pusillanimity.* Pusillanimitas.
** A puse or sorry girl.* Pusilla sordida & fœtida.
** A pustule, a wheal or bubble risen in the body.* Pustula.
To put or set. Pono, collo, statuo.
To put case. Suppono.
Put case it be so. Est casus.
To put an end. Finem facio.
To put (a question) Interpono.
To put about. Circumdo.
To put's arms about ones neck. Circumdarè brachia collo.
To put afore. Præpono.
To put after. Postpono.
To put against. Oppono.
To put apart. Separo.
To put aside. Sepono.
To put asunder. Separo, officio, segrego.
To put away. Amoveo, amoveo, asello.
To put away his wife. Repudiare nuncium remitto.
To put away a servant. Ablegare amando.
To put away a thing by selling of it. Divendo.
To put away cares. Amovere

PUT

PUT

PUT

QUA

corras deponere, depellere, dimittere.
 To put back. Rejicio, repello.
 To put a boy back into a lower place. Gradu deprecere.
 To put before. Præpono.
 To put between. Interpono.
 To put by or lay aside. Repono.
 To put by a thrust. Petitionem evitare.
 To put one by, or fool one. Frustror, eludo.
 To put down. Depono.
 To put one down or surpass one. Superior sum, supero.
 To put down, as a justice doth as a house. Exauktoro.
 To put far off. Protelo.
 To put forth. Exero, protendo.
 To put forth aduers. Foras ejicio.
 To put forth (a book.) Edo, in publicum emitto.
 To put forth ones self. Se vendicare, ostentare, iactare.
 To put forth, as trees do leaves, buds, &c. Profero, progermino.
 To put forward. Promoveo.
 To put from one. Depello, asello, rejicio.
 To put in. Infero, immitto, indo.
 To put in (in discourse.) Verba interponere.
 To put drink in (a cup.) Infundo.
 To put beasts in (a pound.) Includo.
 To put one in prison. In carcerem conicio, compingo.
 To put in bail. Stipulor, vadium munus præstare.
 To put in execution. Exequor, in order. Dispono, in practice. Ago, in writing. Prescribo, in print. Imprimo.
 To put one in mind or remembrance. Commemacio, admoneo.
 To put one in fear. Timore aliquem afficere, timorem injicere, perterrefacio.
 To put one in heart. Animum reddere.
 To put one in hope. Alicui spem injicere.
 To put one in place of another. Substituo, sufficio, subrogo.
 To put into. Ingero, indo. As, To put meat into ones mouth. Cibum alicui in os ingerere.
 To put a thing into ones head. Infundio, inculco.
 To put off, or delay. Differo, profero, protraho, prorogo.
 To put off, as a ship doth. Soluere è portu.
 To put off or sell. Divendo.
 To put off his wares. Protrudere merces.
 To put off's cloaths. Exuere velles.
 To put off his hat. Aperire caput.
 To put off his shoes. Detrahere sibi calceos.
 To put on or hasten. Accelero.

To put on cloaths. Induo.
 To put over. Transfero, transmittito.
 The hawk puts over. Degerit, demittit in alvum.
 To put over money, &c. to one. Assigno.
 To put out. Expello, ejicio.
 To put out a book. Edo, emitto.
 To put out candle, fire, &c. Extinguo.
 To put out what was written. Oblitero, deleo, induco, dilpungo.
 To put out ones eyes. Exoculo.
 To put out to service. Eloco.
 To put out of doors. Elimino, extrudo foras.
 To put out of office. Abdicare aliquem magistratu.
 To put out of order. Confundo.
 To put out of fear. Metulibero, metum adimo.
 To put out of hope. Spem adimo.
 To put out of heart. Exanimo.
 To put out of joint. Luxo.
 To put a thing out of ones head. Oblivionem inducere.
 To put out of mind. Ex animo deleo, amoveo.
 To put to. Appono, adjicio; adhibeo.
 To put a business to one. Aliquus judicio rem permittere, ad aliquem referre.
 To put to the blush. Ruborem incutere.
 To put to death. Morte multare, capitali supplicio afficere.
 To put to flight. Fugo, propulso, in fugam conicio.
 He shall be put to his oath. Dabitur jusjurandum.
 To put one to it. Urgeo.
 To put to a puzzle. De mentis statu dejicere, deturbare.
 To put to school. Tradere magistro.
 To put to shame. Pudefacio.
 To put to his shifts. Ad incitas redigere.
 To put one to silence. Os alicui obturare.
 To put to the sword. Occidione occidere.
 To put to the venture. Periculator, periculo expono.
 To put to the vote. Sententias rogare.
 To put money to use. Nummos in senore ponere, senori dare.
 To put together. Compono, commisco.
 To put together by the ears. Committo.
 To put under. Suppono, subdo, subijcio.
 To put up (a hare, &c.) Excito.
 To put up (an injury.) Diffimulo.
 To put up a petition. Libellum supplicem offerre.
 To put up a sword. Cladi-

um in vaginâ recondere.
 To put upon. Superimpono.
 To put upon one, i. deceive him. Imponere alicui.
 To put one upon a thing. Impello, intligo.
 To put a trick upon one. Impone alicui, verba dare.
 Put. Positus.
 Put against. Oppositus.
 Put away. Amotus, depulsus.
 Put away or quenched. Repudiatus, abdicatus, p.
 Put back. Repulsus, p.
 Put before. Præpositus.
 Put between. Interpositus.
 Put forth. Elocatus, edirus, emissus.
 Put in mind. Admonitus.
 Put in order. Digelitus.
 Put off. Exutus, p.
 Put off or delayed. Dilatus.
 Put out. Ejectus.
 Put out or quenched. Extinctus, relictus, p.
 Put out of office. Exauctoratus.
 Put out of joint. Luxatus.
 Put to. Appositus, adjectus.
 Put to flight. Fugatus.
 Put to shame. Confusus.
 Put under. Subjectus, suppositus, subditus.
 Put up (as a sword.) Reconditus.
 Put up (as an injury.) Condonatus.
 A putter away. Expulsor, depulsor, m.
 A putter back. Repulsor.
 A putting. Positio, positura, scem.
 A putting apart of one from another. Separatio, lepositio, f.
 A putting away. Amotio, depulsio, rejectio, f.
 A putting away of ones wife. Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.
 A putting between. Interpositio, f.
 A putting between of months, or days, as in Leap-year. Intercalatio, f.
 A putting forth. Editio, expulsio, f.
 A putting in of a pledg. Reliquatio, oppignatio.
 A putting into. Immisio, f.
 A putting on. Impositio, f.
 A putting out, or quenching. Extinctio, relictio, f.
 A putting or blotting out. Delectio, dispunctio, f.
 A putting to. Appositio, f.
 A putting of the male to the female. Admissio, f.
 A putting together. Compositio, f.
 A putting under. Subjectus, m. subactio, submissio, f.
 † Putage. Fornicatio ex parte mulieris.
 * Putrid or rotten. Putridus.
 * To putrifie. Putrefco, putreficio.
 * Putrifaction. Putredo, putrefactio.
 Putrified. Putris, putridus.
 A puttock, a bird. Buteo; milvus.

To puzzle. Confundo.
 A Py or magpy, a bird. Pica.
 A py to eat. Artocrea.
 † A pykar, or pycar, a kind of ship. Navigium Picardicum.
 The Court of pypowders. Curia pedanea five tumultuaria.
 * A pyramid. Pyramis, f.
 * Pyramidal. Pyramidatus, adj.
 * A pyx or box. Pyxis, f.

Q ante U.

A Quack or Quack-salver. Empiricus, medicaster circumforaneus, agyria, circulator.
 * A Quadrain. Quadrinus.
 * A Quadrangle. Quadrangulum, area quadrata.
 Quadrangled. Quadrangulus, tetragonus.
 * Quadrangular. Quadrangularis.
 * A Quadrant. Quadrans.
 * A Quadrante or four-square. Quadratus.
 * Quadrupartite, or of four parts. Quadrupartitus.
 * Quadruple or fourfold. Quadruplus, adj.
 To quaff or drink much. Peribibo, perpero, majoribus poculis posco, pergræcor, ingurgito.
 To quaff all out. Exhaurio, evacuo, ablorbeo.
 A quaffer. Bibax, bibofus.
 A quaffing about. Circumpotatio.
 A quagmire. Vorago, f. gurges lutosus, barathrum.
 To quail, Afr. Opprimo, retinguo, hebeo, retendo.
 To quail, Neut. Laugueo, despondeo, flaccesco.
 A quailing. Languor, m.
 To quail as milk doth. Coagulo.
 A quail, a bird. Coturnix, ortyx, f.
 The captain, or leader of the quails. Ortogometra, f.
 Quaint. Compustus, elegans, scitus, bellus.
 Quaintness. Elegancia, nitor.
 Quaintly. Compté.
 To quake or tremble. Tremo, tremisco, contremisco.
 To quake for fear. Trepido, horreo, horresco.
 To make one quake. Tremefacio.
 Ready to quake. Tremedundus.
 Quaking, or a Quaker. Tremulus.
 Quakerism. Tremulorum religio, secta.
 A quaking. Tremor, horror.
 A quaisie, or give one a qualification. Facilitatem concedere.
 To quaisie, or make one fit. Idoneum reddere.
 To quaisie or appease. Sedo, placio, mitigo.
 Qualified or pacified. Sedatus.

Easier to be qualified. Placabilis, adj.

A qualifying or appeasing. Sedatio, placatio, f.

** A qualification.* Facultas.

** A quality.* Qualitas.

The quality or nature of a thing. Natura, ingenium, indoles.

A quality or condition. Status, us ; conditio.

A quality or rank. Gradus, ordo, m.

Qualities. Mores, m. pl.

Of what quality. Qualis, adj.

A person of quality. Generosus, nobilis, vir claro nomine.

Of mean quality. Obscurus.

A qualm. Subita ægritudo, nausea, deliquium.

A quandary. Dubitatio.

I am in a quandary. Animus mihi pendet.

** Quantity.* Quantitas.

A great quantity (of corn, money, &c.) Magna vis.

A quarantain, i. the space of 40 days, during which, practice is denied those that come from places infected. Indictiva statio, mora quadragenaria.

To make a quarantain. Indictivam moram quadragenariam agere, procul ab aliorum confortio.

To quarrel. Expostulo, litigo, cavillor, altercor.

A quarrelling. Contentio, expostulatio, f. jurgium, n.

A quarreller. Cavillator, litigator, altercor.

A quarrel. Lis, controversia, querela.

To espouse one's quarrel. Tutari partes alicujus, adjuvare se ad causam alicujus.

To breed or pick quarrels. Creare & serere lites ; lites concire, movere.

To make up a quarrel between persons. Componere litem inter aliquos.

Quarrelsome, or quarrelsome. Litigiosus, rixosus.

A quarrel shot out of an engine. Catapultarium pilum.

A quarrel of glass. Rhombus vitri.

A quarry of stones. Latomia, latumia, lapidicina.

A quarry of wheel-stones. Cotaria.

A quarry-man, or one that worketh in a quarry. Latomus, lapidica.

† A quarry, or fat man. Obesulus, adj.

A quarry, in hunting or hawking. Præda, f.

** A quart measure.* Sextarius, quarta pars congi.

** A quartan ague.* Quartana, f. febris quartana.

One that bath a quartan ague. Quartanarius.

** A quarter.* Quarta pars, quadrans.

A quarter of an hour. Quadrans horæ.

A quarter of a year. Spatium trimestre.

A quarter, or coast. Regio. Into all quarters. In omnes partes.

From all quarters. Undique, omni tractu, ex omnibus partibus.

The quarters of the moon. Lunæ quatuor phases.

A quarter of corn. Corus, m. octo modii.

A quarter, i. a piece of timber four inches thick. Trabs quadrata, tridentalis materia.

To quarter, i. cut into quarters. Deartuo, exartuo, excarnifico, dissecio.

Quartered. Deartuatus, excarnificatus, dissecus.

A quartering, like a butcher. Exartuatio, f. lanatus, m.

A quarterer, or hangman. Excaricator, m.

To quarter, i. divide into four parts. In quatuor partes dividere.

A quarter, or stir. Turba, tumultus.

To keep a quarter. Concire, excitare turbas.

Quarters for soldiers. Contubernia, stativa.

Winter quarters. Hiberna.

To take up quarters. Confinde.

To beat up the enemies quarters. Hostium castra invadere, adspugnare.

To win the enemies quarters. Hostem castris exuere.

To quarter, A. Hospitio accipere.

To quarter, Neut. Hospitor.

Quarter, in fight. Venia, immunitas.

To cry quarter. Supplicare pro vitâ.

To give one quarter. In fidem aliquem recipere.

A quarter-staff. Contus.

A quarter-master. Contuberniorum præfectus.

Quarterly, i. every quarter. Quolibet spatio trimestri.

Quarteridge. Debita pro trimestri convictu pecunia.

** A quartil aspect.* Aspectus quartilis.

A book in quarto. Liber in quarto compactus.

To quash. Quasso, opprimo.

A quash, or pompon. Pappo, m.

To quade. Tremo.

To quave with fat. Pinguedine diffundere.

To quaver in singing. Vibro, vibrillo, cantillo.

A quaver, or shake, in singing. Vibrare, n.

A quavering. Vibratio, minoritio.

A quave-mire, or quagmire. Terra humida & concava, sub pedibus quilians.

A quaviver, a fish. Dracæna, f.

† Queach, a thick bushy plot. Dumetum, n.

A quean, or drab. Scaptia, sortum triobolare.

Queasie. Fastidiosus.

A queasiness of stomach. Fastidium, nausea.

A person that is queasie-stomached. Nauseator, m.

A queen. Regina.

A queet, or coist ; a bird. Palumbus.

Quint, or strange. Delicatus.

To quell. Opprimo, debello.

A queller. Debellator.

To quench, or put out. Extinguo, relinguo.

To quench, or allay. Sedo, compesco, mitigo.

To quench thirst. Sedare, relinguere sitim.

Quenched, or put out. Relinctus, extinctus, p.

A quenching. Relinctio, extinctio, i.

A quencher. Extinctor, m.

A quenched fire-brand. Tinctio, m.

† Querkned. Suffocatus.

** A quere, or doubt.* Questio, dubium.

** A querister.* V. Chorister.

A querna, or hand-mill. Molitoria, pistrilla ; mola manuvaria, or trullistia.

A querry. V. querry.

** Querulow, or apt to complain.* Querulus, adj.

A quest. Duodena inquisitio, duodecimvritus, m.

A quest, or the office of a questor. Questura, f.

** To quest, or vent, as a Spaniel doth.* Nictio, is.

To go in quest of one. Perquiri, investigo, quæro.

** A question.* Quæstio, interrogatio.

A little question. Quæstioncula, interrogatiuncula, f.

It is a question. Dubium est.

To make a question. Dubito, in dubium vocare.

I make no question, but — Nihil dubito, quin —

A dark question. Enigma, n. gryphus.

To ask a question. Rogo, interrogo.

To question, or examine. Examinare.

To question, or call one in question. In jus aliquem vocare.

To come in question. In dubium venire.

To speak to the question. Petere jugulum causæ.

To go from the question. A proposito aberrare.

To put one to the question, i. to torture him. Questionem adhibere, ad questionem vocare.

To suffer the question. Vim tormentorum perferre.

Questions and commands, a play. Basilinda, f.

Questionable. Dubitabilis, adj.

Questioned. In dubium or in jus vocatus.

** A questionist, in Cambridge.* Baccalaureatus in artibus candidatus, questionifilla, m.

Questionless. Proculdubio, citra controversiam.

To quetch, or stir. Movere.

To quetch, or make the high noise. Hicco.

A quibble. Allusio verbalis.

To quibble. Jocer, eludo.

Quick, or alive. Vivus, vegetabilis.

Quick, or spritely. Vividus, getus.

Quick of apprehension, or of scent. Sagax, adj.

Quick with child. Fæta, gravid.

To be quick. Vigore.

To be quick with child. In utero gestare, gravidam esse, i. parci iuxta.

Quick of spirit, or wit. Solens, alacer, promptus.

To the quick. Ad vivum.

Quick, or nimble. Agilis, celer, veloc, gaavus, expeditus, mager.

Quick or smart. Acutus, spiritus, subtilis.

Quick, quick ! Move te cito.

To quicken, or enliven. Animare, vegeto, vivifico.

To quicken, as a woman with child. Factum vivum in utero gestare.

Quickning. Vegetans, p.

Quickened. Expectatus.

To quicken, or hasten. Depro, urgo, matura.

Quickness. Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, f.

Quickness of wit. Solutio, gacitas, acumen, acrimonia.

Quickness of understanding. Perpicacia, perquisitas.

Quick-fighted. Oculatus, spicax.

To be quick-fighted. Acutissime videre.

Quickly. Celeriter, statim, cito, acutum, cito, oculis.

More quickly. Maturius, vix.

Quickly, or lively. Vivide, vaciter, adv.

Quickly, or subtilly. Acute.

A quicksand. Syrtis, f.

Quicksets, or quick. Plurima viva.

A quick-set hedge. Sepes vivus.

Quick-silver. Hydrargyrum, gentium vivum.

† Quicken-tree. Fraxinus bula.

To give one quid for quo, i. pari referre.

** Quiddany.* Cydonium, cydoniatum.

** A quiddity, or subtilty.* Ignis, inauditiuncula.

** Quiet.* Quies, adj.

Quiet, or calm. Tranquillus.

Quiet, or without care. Secur ; vacuus or solutus curis.

Quiet, or peaceable. Placabilis, mitis, facilis.

To be quiet. Quiesco, compesco.

To be quiet, or hold his peace. Taceo, hileo, constrictio.

To be quiet, or live at ease. Otio, vaco, otium agere.

To be quiet, or at rest. Requiesco.

To be quiet after a storm. De-
lirio, miteſco.
To quiet. Paco, placō, ſedō, in
tranquillum confero.
Quieted. Pacatus, placatus, p.
A quier. Pacator, m.
Quiet, or quietneſs. Quies,
tranquillitas, requies, ſecuritas, f.
otum, ſilentium, n.
Quietly. Quicte, tranquillē,
placide, ſecure.
A quill. Calamus, m.
A little quill. Pinnula, f.
A quill to play on an inſtrument.
Plectrum, pecten, m.
A quill, to draw wine out of a
veſſel with. Siphunculus.
A brother of the quill. Oeno-
pola, m.
They piſs in a quill. Intimē
conjuſti ſunt.
The quill-turn of a wheel.
Harpedane, i.
A quillet. Recula, res fri-
vola.
A quill to lie on. Culcitra, f.
To quile. Conſuo, ſuſtercio,
interro.
A quinc. Malum cotoneum,
cydonium.
A quince-tree. Malus cotonea,
cydonia.
The quincle, a diſeaſe in the
throat. Angina, ſynanche, f.
A quintain, or quint-el. Pa-
lus, meta quintialis.
To run at the quintain. Ad
palum equitri ludicro decer-
tare.
The running at the quintain.
Hathlodium nuptiale.
* A quintal, i. an hundred
pound weight. Centum pondo.
* Quinteſſence. Quinta eſſentia,
elixir, n. undecl.
To quip. Perſtringo, tango,
vellico.
A quip, or jeer. Scomma, n.
dicterium.
A quire of paper, or four ſheets.
Quatuor, m.
A quire, or ream of paper. Sca-
pus, m.
A quire, or choir, i. the chancel
of a church. Cella, f.
A quire, or company of fingers.
Chorus, m.
A quirſter. Choriſta, m.
A quirk. Argutiola, ſtro-
pha.
A quiry. Stabularius, m.
To quirk, or acquit. Abſolvo,
liberare culpā.
To quirk, or leave. Relinquo, de-
ſero, loco cedere.
To quit the company. E cœtu
diſcedere.
To quit oneſ ſelf like a man.
Se virum preſtare, viriliter a-
gere.
To quit oneſ ſelf of trouble. E-
volvare ſe turbā, or ex turbā.
To quit an office. Abdicare ma-
giltratum.
To quit the town. Ex urbe egre-
di, exire, excedere.
To cry quit with one. Gratiam
aliqui referre, idem aliqui repo-
nere.

Now then we are quit. Jam
ſumus ergo pares.
Quitted, or acquitted. Abſo-
lutus, culpā liberatus.
To ſcape quit. Impune ab-
ire.
Quit-rent. Veſtigial cliente-
lare.
A quittance. Apocha, accepti-
lacio, f.
Quitch, a weed. Cramen ca-
ninum.
Quite and clean. Omnino,
plane, longē, proſtus, penitus.
I am quite out of love with my
ſelf. Totus diſplico mihi.
You are quite out. Totā erras
viā, longe erras.
† Quiteclaim. Juris or ti-
tuli ceſſio.
A quiver of arrows. Phare-
tra, f. corytos, m.
Wearing or bearing a quiver.
Pharetratus, adj.
To quiver. Trepidō.
Quivering, or ſhaking with cold.
Querquerus, adj.
† Quiver, or nimble. Agilis,
adj.
† Quiverneſs. Agilitas, f.
† Quiverly. Agiliter, adv.
A quivil, or ſtir. Tumul-
tus, ſis.
To keep a quivil. Tumultuoſus,
turbas cico.
To quivil a cable. Rudentem
in circulum convolvere.
The quivil of a cable. Rudentis
in circulum convolutio.
A quivil, or wedg. Cuneus, m.
A quivoit. Diſcus, m.
To quivoit, or throw. Jacio,
mitto.
A quivoit-caſter. Diſcibolus, m.
To quote, or cite. Laudo, al-
lego, cito.
A quoting, or quotation. Lau-
datio, citatio, prolatio.
Quotations. Allegationes, f.
Quoth I. Inquam.
Quoth be or ſhe. Inquit.
* Quotidian, or dayly. Quotidi-
anus, adj.
* A quotient. Quotum, quo-
tients.

R ante A.

† The hawk rabates. Accipiter
à prædæ volatu avertit.
A rabbit, or young cony. Cu-
niculus, m.
A rabbit, or ſmal can. Pocil-
lum ligneum.
To rabbit, in jowerny. Oras aſ-
ſerum deruncinatas & ſibi invi-
cem obducias adunare.
* A rabbit, or Jewiſh doſtor.
Rabbinus, m.
Rabbinical. Rabbinicus, adj.
A rabbie. Cætus, m. turbas,
colluvies, f.
The rabbie of the town. Fæx
populi, peſcabula.
To race. Deleo. V. Roſe.
A race, or courſe. Stadium, n.
curſus, m.
The race of oneſ life. Spa-

tium or curriculum vitæ.
A race, or continual order. To-
nor, m.
A race or ſtock. Proſapia,
ſtirps, progenies, i. genus, n.
To run a race. Stadium cur-
rere.
An horſe race. Equorum cur-
ſus.
The beginning of an horſe race.
Carceres, m. plur.
The end of an horſe race. Me-
ta, f.
A race-horſe. Equus curſo-
rius.
To rack, or torture. Torqueo,
diſtendo.
To rack, or vex oneſ ſelf. An-
gere ſe animi.
To rack one to confeſs. Ad
quaſtionem vocare.
A racker. Tortor, m.
A racking. Tortura, f.
To rack wines. Deſtaco, elu-
trio.
A rack or manger. Præ-
ſepe, n.
To live at rack and manger.
Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire.
A rack or crib for beaſts fodder.
Faliſca, f. crates pabularis.
A cheeſe-rack. Crates caſe-
aria.
A rack to lay a Spit on, at the
fire. Crateuterium, n.
A rack for a croſs-bow. Har-
pago.
The racks or ſides of a cart or
wain. Lorica plautri.
A rack for torture. Equuleus,
or eculus; fidicula, plur.
A rack-bone. Vertebra, f.
A rack of mutton, veal. Ovil-
la, vitulina cervix.
A racket, to play with at tennis.
Reticulum, n.
To keep a racket. Tumultuoſus,
ciere turbas.
* Radiant, or glistening. Ra-
dians.
* Radiation. Radiatio, f.
* Radical. Radicalis, adj.
* To radicate. Radico.
Radish, a root. Raphanus.
Of a radish. Raphanus, adj.
The raſſ, or reſuſe. Pars peſ-
ſima, rejicula.
A raſt. Schedia, f.
A raſter. Tignus, m. tignum, n.
cantherius.
Raſters ſet a croſs. Tranſver-
ſaria ligna.
A little raſter. Tigillum, n.
The raſtering of an houſe. Con-
tignatio, f.
The ſpace between the raſters.
Intertignum, n.
To raſter. Contigno, as.
Belonging to raſters. Tigna-
rius, adj.
A rag. Pannus, panniculus.
A linnen rag. Lintcolum, n.
Rags. Panni, m.
Ragged. Pannis obſitus, pan-
noſus, pannuceus, adj.
Raggedneſs. Pannofitas, f.
He has not a rag of money.
Ad aſſem redactus cit.
† Rag-wort. Jacobæa, or-
chis, f.

To rage, or be in a rage. Fu-
ro, inſanio, ſervio, iracundiā ar-
dere.
To rage againſt one. In ali-
quem debacchari.
To rage, as the ſea doth. Ae-
ſtuo.
Rage. Rabies, f.
Raging. Furibundus, rabidus,
rabioſus, adj.
Ragingly. Furioſe, rabioſe, ra-
bide.
A raie, or ray of the Sun. Ra-
dius, m.
A raie, or thin leaf of any me-
tal. Braſteola, f.
A raie, as in battel. Ordo. V.
Aray.
In battel raie. Inſtruſtā, in-
ſtitutū acie.
A raie, a fiſh. Raia.
The raie, or fin of a fiſh. Pin-
nula.
† Raie, a weed. Lolium.
Rated, or made with rayes or
ſtrokes like rods. Virgatus.
To rail. Convitior, maledico;
probris lacero, proſcindo.
To rail like a drunken man. Bac-
chor, debacchor.
To rail at one. Invehi in ali-
quem, inſectari aliquem mali-
dictis.
To rail on one. Alicui contumē-
lias dicere, convitium facere.
To rail on one behind his back.
Abſenti malē loqui.
A railer. Convitiator, m.
A railing. Convitium, male-
dictum, opprobrium, n.
Railing, adj. Maledicus, adj.
Railingly. Contumelioſe, ma-
ledice.
A rail. Longurius, m.
To rail in a place. Longurius
circundo.
A rail, or ſtake to bear up a
vine. Cantherius.
A rail, or tedder for an horſe.
Vacerra, f.
A rail on each ſide a gallery.
Lorica, f.
A rail, or bar at the ſtaring-
place. Repagulum, n.
A rail, a bird. Ruſticula, f.
A womans rail. Ralla tunica.
Railery. Facetia, lepos, ur-
banitas.
Raiment. Veſtitus.
To rain. Pluo.
To rain down-right. Depluo.
To rain in. Impluo.
To rain thorow. Perpluo.
To rain ſtones. Lapido.
It rained ſtones. Lapidatum
eſt, imperf.
Rain. Pluvia, f.
A ſhower of rain. Imber.
A ſtorm of rain. Nimbus, viſ
& incurſus pluvium.
Smal or ſoft rain. Tenuis plu-
via.
It will rain. Impendet plu-
via.
Rainy. Pluvialis, pluvius, nim-
boſus, pluviolus; adj.
Rainy weather. Aer pluvius,
cælum pluvium.
A rainy day. Dies pluvia-
lis.

RAM

RAN

RAR

RAT

A rain-bow. Iris, arcus coelestis, arcus pluvius.

Rain-water. Aqua pluvia.

The rain of a bride. V. **Rein.**

A rain-deer. V. **Rein-deer.**

To raise, or lift up. Levare, sustollere, erigere.

To raise, or make to rise. Excitare, suscitare, exalciare.

To raise from sleep. Exspargere.

To be raised from sleep. Exspargere.

To raise, or promote. Evectio ad dignitatem, promovere.

To raise a bank. Aggerem extruere.

To raise corn, in price. Annoum incendere, flagellare, inflammare.

To raise a doubt. In dubium vocare.

To raise a doubt where none is. Nodum in scirpo querere.

To raise a family. Familiam divitiis augere.

To raise an house. Extruere domum.

To raise men. Delectum agere, contrahere copias; cogere, conscribere milites.

To raise money. Colligere, undique corradere pecuniam.

To raise the price of any thing. Pretium augere, intendere.

To raise quarrels. Lites ferere, rixas cicere.

To raise a siege, as an enemy doth. Obsidione abstituto, obsidium solvere.

To raise, i. free a town from a siege. Obsidione oppidum eximere, liberare, levare.

To raise spirits. Manes evocare, animas ab inferis elicere.

To raise his voice. Attollere, tollere vocem.

To raise war. Bellum movere, concitare, conflare.

A rastin. Allaphis, f. uva passiva, passula.

A rake. Rastrum, sarcolum.

An iron rake. Scalpratum feramentum.

A rake to pull up weeds by the roots. Irpex, f.

A little rake. Rastellum, n.

An oven-rake, or coal-rake. Rutabulum, n.

† The rake of a ship. Ea pars tripodis quae carinae finibus super impendit.

To rake. Sarrio, sarculo, rastris carminio.

To rake, or scratch. Fodico.

To rake up. Corrado.

To rake up the fire. Supponere ignes cineri, obducere pruinis cineribus.

Raked. Pectus, p.

A raker. Sarritor, m.

A raking. Sarritio, sarritura.

A rake-bed. Furcile, verbero; multiglia, z, m.

To rally. Aciem instaurare, reconstituere, redintegrare, iterare.

To ram, or beat in. Filtuco, pario, fultuca adigo.

To ram, or stuff in. Infercio.

To ram or drive in piles. Fi-

llico, lublicas in terram depangere.

Rammed. Filtucatus, pavitus.

A rammer. Filtuca, pavicola, f.

A ramming down of piles, stones, &c. Filtucatio.

A ram. Arius, m.

To beat like a ram. Arieto.

A ram with horns turn'd backward and forward. Reciprocornis.

A ram wanting horns. Arius mutilus.

Belonging to a ram. Arictinus, arictarius, adj.

Rammish. Rancidus, hircosus, okdus.

Somewhat rammish. Rancidulus.

Very rammish. Prærancidus.

To smell rammish. Hircum olere.

Rammishness. Rancor.

Rammishly. Rancide, adv.

To ramage. Grassor, frutor.

A ramage-bawk. Accipiter apotrophus.

To ramp, as a Lion doth. Degrassor, subulio.

Rampant. Stans erectus, cruribus posterioribus subfistens.

A ramp, or ramp-scuttle. Graffatrix, colona.

† Rampion, or wild rape, an herb. Rapunculus, m.

A rampier. Munimen, munimentum, vallum.

To ramprround about. Circumvallo, vallum ducere.

† Ramions, or duck-rams, an herb. Allium urinum.

† Mountain ramions. Victorialis longa.

Iran. Cucurri. V. **To run.**

† Ran. Aperta rapina. R.

A rancountre. Occurulus. V. **Rencountre.**

** Rancour, or malice.* Odium, simulas, rancor.

A rand of beef or surgeon. Ilium pars.

A rand of leather. Pittacium.

A random. Passim, temere, inconsulto.

To range, or go about. Obambulo.

A ranger in a forrest. Saluarius, viridarius, m.

To range, or set in order. Instruere, in ordinem digerere.

Ranged. Dispositus, ordiatus.

To range, or sift thorow a sieve. Succerere, incernere, cribro, as.

A ranging fove. Subcniculum, cribrum excusorium.

A range or beam between two horses in a coach. Limo, m.

A range, or row. Series, ordo.

Range-bil, a dog's name. Orribalus, m.

Rank. Luxuriosus, lascivus, fertilis, prætertilis.

Rankness. Luxuries, petulantia.

Over-rankly. Insuriosè.

To be rank, or grow rankly. Luxurio, luxuriare.

Rank of smell. Oridus, putridus, mucidus, rancidus.

To be or smell rank. Muceo, puteo, ranceo.

A rank. Ordo, m. series, f.

A long rank. Longus ordo.

To rank. Ordino; in ordinem ducere, digerere; ordine locare, ponere.

To rank men, or set them in array. Acies dirigere.

A rank, or quality, or condition. Locus, gradus, dignitas.

One of mean rank. Homo inferioris ordinis.

A person of good rank, i. of some quality. Honesti ordinis homo.

He is of the first rank. Clarissimus est loco ac numero, summum gradum tenet, primas tert.

To keep his rank. Conserbare ordinem suum.

To rankle. Putresco, ranceo, AB. putrefacio.

To rankle, or rise. Expilo, diripio.

A rankling. Direptio, f.

To rank. Redimo.

Ranomed. Redemptus, p.

A ransom. Lytrum, pretium redemptionis.

A ransomer. Redemptor.

A ransoming. Redemptio.

To rant, or live riotously. Neptor, dep.

To rant, rave, or swagger. Debachor.

A rant, or ruffian, or spendthrift. Nepos, m.

A ranting. Debachatio.

Rantingly. Debachatim, adv.

To rap, or strike. Ferio, percutio.

A rap. Alapa, verber, n.

To rap at the door. Pultare fores.

To rap out (an cath.) Temere proferre.

To rap, or swoop. Permutare.

To get all one can rap and rend. Pecunie studere, quæstum suum colere.

** Rapacious.* Rapax, adj.

** Rapacity.* Rapacitas, f.

A rape. Stuprum, raptus, us.

To commit a rape. Inferre stuprum alicui; stupro, as.

** A rape, or turnip.* Rapem.

A little rape. Rapulum.

The tender leaves of rapes. Rapicia, orum; n. plur.

A rape, or wantenate. Divisio comitatus, provincialis.

** Rapid, or swift.* Rapidus.

A rapier. Ensisculus.

** Rapine.* Rapina.

** A rapfody.* V. **Rhapfody.**

** A rapture.* Ecclasis, f.

** Rare, or thin.* Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.

Rare, or seldom. Rarus, non ita frequens.

Rare, or excellent. Eximius, egregius, singularis.

** To rarifie.* Rarefacio.

** To be rarified.* Rarifio.

** Rarity, or rareness.* Raritas.

A rarity. Rara avis.

Rarities, or dainty dishes. Cupedia, f. plur.

Rarely, or seldom. Rarè, rarerent, infolenter.

Rarely well. Egregie, præclare.

A raspberry. V. **Rasberry.**

A rascal. Homuncio, b.

A rascal deer. Cervus macropuli; vilis plebecula.

The rascality. Fax, scurrilapoli; vilis plebecula.

To raise, or cross out. Erpugo, delecto, erado, aboleo.

To raise a city. Everto, erado, solo aquare.

Rased, or put out. Erasio, abolitus, expunctus.

Rased from the ground. Eradatus, excisus, erutus.

A rasure, rasing, or cross out. Abrasio, inductio, abolitio.

A raising, or destroying. Erasio, f. excidium, n.

Rash, heady, or undrified. Temerarius, inconsultus, præcipit.

Rashness. Temeritas, f.

Rashness, in believing. Creditas, f.

Rashly. Temere, inconsulte, imprudenter.

A rather of bacon. Lardifella.

A raser, such as barber. Novacula, f. culter tonsoris.

A rasy, or shave. Rasile.

A raising. Rasura.

A raspberry, or raspberry. Morum rubi lidei.

A raspberry-tree. Rubus lani.

A rat. Sorex, m. mus major.

A water rat. Mus aquaticus.

To squeek like a rat. Deltio.

Of a rat. Soriconis, adj.

A place where rats use. Ratetum, n.

Rats-bane. Myoctonos, n.

A rat-trap. Decipula.

A rat-trap, or fiddle. Fucula.

A rat-catcher. Muricula.

To smell a rat, i. to misjudge know of any thing. Subalage lentifico.

To rats, or chide. laqueo objurgo.

To rats, or prize. Estimare, secio.

To rats, or tax. Taxo.

A rats, or tax. Censio, tributum.

A rats, i. the paper containing the names of the persons taxed. Charta censualis.

To make a rats. Censuagere.

Ratable. Censualis, adj.

A raters. Censor.

Rated, or taxed. Censui, p.

A rats or price. Pretium, estimium.

To bear a rats, or give a rats. Pretium habere.

To hold at an high rats. Magnè estimare.

To spend at an high rats. Profusus sumptibus vivere.

A rats, fashion, or manner. Modus, mos, ratio.

A rats, or proportion. Portio, rata, f. quota pars.

Ratably, or proportionally. Pro rata, initia rei proportionate.

Ratbe, or early; as Ratbe fruit. Fructus præcox.
Aratbe egg. Ovum forbile.
Ratber. Potius, magis.
Nay rather. Immo.
I had rather. Malo.
 * To ratifie. Ratifico; ratum habeo, facio; confirmo.
 To ratify under a penalty. Sanctio.
Ratified. Sanctitus, ratus, p.
 * A ratification. Ratificatio.
 * Ratiocination. Ratiocinatio.
 * Rational. Rationalis, adj.
 * A rationalist, one of the Emperor's receivers. Rationalis, m.
To rattle. Crepito.
To rattle in the throat. Glutire vocem.
To rattle out, i. chide him. Incresco, oborgo.
A rattle. Crepitaculum, cro-talum, litrum.
Children's rattles. Crembala; cregaudia, n. plur.
To have a rattle, i. to be drunk. Vino madere.
To give one a rattle, i. fuddle him. Depondere aliquem vino.
The rattings of a ship. Funiculi scalares, or scaforii.
Ravage, or booty. Præda, spoli-um.
Toravage. Diripio, depopulo, depocolo.
A ravager. Director, prædator.
A ravaging. Direptio, deprædatio.
To rave. Furo, deliro, insanio.
Raving. Insania, delirium.
Raving mad. Furibundus, adj.
To rave. Rexteo, intrico, q. d. revello.
A ravelin. Munimentum, propugnaculum portæ prætentum.
A raven. Corax, corvus.
A night-raven. Nycticorax.
To croak like a raven. Crocico.
The croaking of ravens. Crociatio, f.
Raven-black. Coracinus, adj.
To ravish. Rapio.
Toravis, or eat greedily. Hel-luor, luro.
A ravisher. Lurco, helluo, m.
Ravishing. Rapacitas, rapina.
Ravenous. Rapax, avidus.
Ravenously. Avidè, rapaciter, adv.
To ravish. Stupro, vim affe-ro, rapio, stuprum alicui in-firo.
Ravished. Stupratus, raptus.
To ravish one with admiration, &c. In admirationem quen-quam rapere, convertere; ad-miratione delectum tenere.
To be ravished with delight. Summâ delectatione affici.
To be ravished with love. De-perco, amore ardeo; extremâ lina, perinde amare.
A ravisher. Stuprator, rap-tor.
A ravishing, or **ravishment**. Stupratio, f. raptus, m.

Ravishing pleasures. Volupta-tes liquidæ & libere.
A ravishment of mind. Extrasis, f. alienatio animi à sensibus.
Raw. Crudus, adj.
Raw, or unskilled. Rudis, im-peritus.
Raw, or unboiled. Incoctus.
A raw stomach. Stomachus cru-da ructans.
To belch rawly. Ructare cru-dum.
Raw, or unripe. Immitis, im-maturus.
A raw or green wound. Cru-dum vulnus.
To wax raw. Crudesco.
Rawness. Cruditas.
Rawly, or unskilfully. Ruditer, impetite.
A ray. Radius, V. Raie.
To ray. Excido.
To raze out. Erado, oblitero.
V. To raze.
A razor. Novacula. V. Ra-sor.
The razor-fish. Solen, m.

R ante E.

To reach, Añ. Porrigo.
To reach out. Exporrigo, ex-tendo.
Reach me the rod. Cedo vir-gam.
To reach ones meaning. Intel-ligo, capio, assequor.
To reach after a thing. Capto.
To reach, Neut. Pertingo.
To reach, or yawn. Pandicu-lor.
To reach, before vomiting. Ma-verere, invitare vomitus.
It reaches you. Ad te perti-net.
Within, without reach of dan-ger. Intra, extra teli jactum.
A reach, or fetch. Strophæ, consilium.
The reach of a river. Sinus, flexus, us; Mæander.
Reachless, or careless. Neg-ligens, lupicus, disinctus.
To read. Lego.
To read often. Lætitio.
To read again. Relego.
To read before. Prælego, præco.
To read over. Perlego, e-volvio.
To read out, or aloud. Re-cito.
To read, as a tutor to his scho-lar. Prælego.
To read his Sermon, speech, &c. De scripto dicere.
Read. Læctus, p.
Read over. Perlectus, p.
Read openly. Recitatus, p.
He is a well-read man. In-fenscicit libris, pervolvat li-bros.
A reader. Lector, m.
A reader in schools. Profes-sor, m.
A reader to scholars. Præ-lector.
Reading. Læctio, lectura, f.
A reading over. Evolutio.

That may be read. Legibilis.
Ready. Promptus, paratus, ex-peditus, accinctus, pronus, pro-pensius, alacris, lubens.
Ready at hand. Præfens, in promptu, præstò, in manibus, ad-manum.
Ready to die, &c. Moribun-dus.
Ready to be gone, &c. Abi-turus.
Ready money. Argentum præ-fens.
He has a ready wit. Ingenium in numerato habet.
To be ready at hand. Præstò esse, adsum.
To get ones self ready. Se com-parare.
To make ready. Apparo, accin-go, paro.
To make ready for war. Ad-saga ire.
Mischiefs are ready to light on you. Impendent tibi mala.
Readiness. Promptitudo, faci-litas, f.
Readiness to please. Oblæ-quium.
To set in readiness. Expedio.
It is in readiness. Suppetit, Imp.
Readily. Promptè, expedite.
Readily, or without book. Mc-moriter, adv.
 * Readmission. Readmissio.
 * To readmit. Readmitto.
 * Real, that is indeed. Realis, adj.
A real estate. Possessio, f.
A real honest man. Homo sine fūco & fallacis.
Reality. Sinceritas, f.
Really. Reverâ, sincerè, ex-a-nimo.
A realm. Imperium, regnum, regio.
A ream of paper. Scapus.
To reap. Meto, demeto.
Reaped. Messus, demessus.
A reaper. Mellior, talsator.
A reaping. Mellio, demessio.
Pertaining to reaping. Mel-forius, adj.
To rear, or set on end. Erigo.
To rear a child. Educo.
Rear, or raw. Crudus, inco-dus.
The rear of an army. Acies postrema. V. Rear.
A reason. Ratio, argumen-tum.
The reason, or cause. Ratio, causa.
The reason is this. In causâ hæc sunt.
There is no reason why I should be angry. Nihil est quod succen-scam.
Not without reason. Non sine causâ.
Reason, or moderation. Mo-dus.
Reason, or right. Equum, n.
He desires but reason. Equum postulat.
Beyond all reason. Præter æ-quum & bonum.
A small reason. Ratiuncu-la, f.

By reason of. Ob, propter, per.
For what reason? Quamobrem, quare, quid de causâ?
For that reason. Ideo, eo.
In reason, or in all reason. Om-nino, proflus.
Out of all reason. Immo-dice.
And good reason. Nec immeri-tò, nec injuriâ.
Without, or beside reason; Adj. Absurdus.
Without, or beside reason; Adv. Absurdè.
To reason, dispute, or argue. Argumentor, discepto, arguo, ratiocinor.
To reason, or discourse. Verba facio, fermocinor.
To reason with himself. Cogito, perpendo; mente aliquid agito, secum reputo.
To reason for a thing. Propugno, probò, confirmo.
To reason against a thing. Op-pugno, oppono, dissuadeo.
A reasoner. Ratiocinator, m.
A reasoning. Disceptatio, arg-umentatio, ratiocinatio.
Reasonable. Rationabilis.
Reasonable, or indifferent. Mo-dicus, adj.
Reasonable, or right. Æ-quus.
A reasonable price. Pretium non grande.
Reasonably. Æquè, jultè.
Reasonably, or indifferently. Modicè, mediocriter, ad modum.
Reasonably well. Sic satis.
To reasonably, or summon a-gain. Iterum convocare.
To reassble, or meet again. Iteratò convenire.
 * To reassume. Reassumo.
To reave. Diffindo. V. Ribt.
 * To rebaptize. Rebaptizo.
To rebate. Aciem ferri he-beto, reprimo.
To rebate in accounts. Sub-duco.
A rebatement. Subductio.
A rebate, or chamfering. Stria, striatura, f.
To rebate, or make rebates. Strio, ltrias facio.
A rebek. Fiducula, pandura.
 * To rebell. Rebello, deficio, deficko à, or ab.
A rebeller. Rebellator, deser-tor, defector.
 * A rebell. Rebellis, perdu-ellis.
 * Rebellion. Rebello, perdu-ellio.
Rebellious. Rebellis, adj.
Rebellious, or stiffnecked. Con-tumax, retractorius.
Rebelliousness, or stubbornness. Contumacia.
To rebound. Refilio, re-sulto.
A rebound. Refultus, m.
Rebound. Repercussus, p.
A rebuff, or back blow. Ictus cæcus.
A rebuff, or shameful repulsa.

Rejeto ignominioſa, infamis repulſa.

To rebuſt. Reaſtifico.

To rebuke. Arguo, redarguo, corripio, reprehendo.

To rebuke ſharply. Increpito.

To rebuke ſhanefully. Sugillo.

Rebuked. Reprehenſus, correptus, p.

A rebuker. Reprehenſor, corrector.

A rebuker, or rebuking. Reprehenſio, vituperium, monitum.

Rebukefully. Probruloſus.

Rebukefully. Criminole.

A rebus, or device. Symbolum, emblema, n.

To recall. Revoco.

To recant. Palinodiam canere, retracto, recanto.

A recantation. Palinodia.

To recapitulate. Recapitulor, dep.

A recapitulation. Recapitulation, f.

To recede, or go back. Recedo.

To recede, or retire. Secedo.

A receipt. Receptio.

A phyſicians receipt. Preſcriptum medicum.

A receipt, or acquittance. Acceptatio, apocha.

To receive. Accipio, recipio.

To receive, as into ones company. Admitto, aſſiſco.

Not to receive. Excludo.

To receive or entertain one. Excipere, accipere aliquem.

Received, or taken. Acceptus.

Received into ones company. Admiſſus, adſciſtus.

Received, or entertained. Exceptus.

Received in uſage. Comparatus, p.

A receiver. Receptor.

Receivers of Kings demeanors. Procuratores Regis.

The Emperours receivers. Rationales Cæſaris.

General receivers. Tribuni ærarii.

A receiving. Receptio, acceptio, admiſſio.

A receptacle, or place to receive things. Receptaculum.

Reception. Receptio, f.

Reception, or entertainment. Acceptio, exceptio.

Receptive, or able to hold. Capax, adj.

A reſceſs, or withdrawing. Receſſus, ūs; m.

A reſceſs, or retirement. Seceſſus, ūs; m.

Reckleſs, or careleſs. Negligens, improvidus, ſocoſus.

To be reckleſs. Negligo, ſuſque deque habeo.

Reckleſneſs. Negligentia, ſocordia.

Reckleſly. Negligenter, improvidè.

Recidivation, or reſaſe. Recidivatio, f.

Reciprocal. Reciprocus, alternus, mutus.

Reciprocally. Mutuò, alternatim.

Reciprocation. Reciprocatio,

** To recte, or rebeaſe.* Recto.

A rectal. Rectatio.

Rected. Rectatus, p.

A rectier. Rectator, — tris.

To reckon, or count. Supputo, computo, numero, ſubduco, rationem inco.

To reckon, or eſteem. Eſtimo, duco, habeo.

To reckon, or come to a reckoning with one. Rationes conferre, colligere; calculum cum aliquo ponere.

To reckon up. Recenſeo, enumero.

To over-reckon. Plus juſto computare.

I reckon thus. Mea ſic eſt ratio.

I reckon without mine hoſt. Fruſtra ego mecum has rationes deſupto.

This I reckon to be clear gain. Id de lucro elle puto.

Reckoned. Numeratus, recensitus, p.

That may be reckoned. Numerabilis, computabilis.

A reckoning. Reſenſio, ratio, computatio, dinumeratio.

A reckoning, club, or ſhot. Symbole, collecta, eranus.

She is near her reckoning. Partus appropinquat, ad pariendum vicina eit.

She went her full reckoning. Suo tempore peperit.

Some reckoning is made of me. Aliquo numero ſum.

A reckoning-book. Tabula accepti & expenſi.

To make no reckoning of a thing. Suſque deque ferre; parvi, non magni pendere; pro nihilo duere.

To reclaim, or gainſay. Reclamo.

To reclaim, or make tame. Manuſueſcio.

To reclaim one from ill courſes. Ad bonam frugem aliquem perducere.

Reclaimed, or tamed. Manuſuefactus, p.

A reclaiming. Manuſuefactio, f.

A recluſe. Monachus, monialis, ſolitariuſ, recluſus.

To recognize. Recognoſco.

A recognizance. Recognitio, obligatio.

To recoil. Reſilio, inclino.

A recoiling. Reſultatio, reſcelſio.

To recolleſt, or call to mind. Recoſo, recolligo.

To recommend. Commendo.

A recommendation. Commendatio, f.

Recommendatory Letters. Literæ commendatitiæ.

To recompence, or requite. Remuneror, rependo, compenſo.

Recompence. Remuneratus.

A recompencer. Remunerator, m.

A recompence, or recompensing. Compensatio, remuneratio.

Recompensing. Compensativus, adj.

Recompensation, or requiting like for like. Retributio, holiſmentum.

To reconſe. Reconcinno.

** To reconcile.* Reconcinno,

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A recruit, or ſupply. Supple-

mentum, n.

Recruits of forces. Accenti-

copiarum.

** A reſangle.* Reſangulum.

** Reſangular.* Reſangulus, m.

** To reſiſe.* Corripo, cado, ad regulam dirigo.

Reſiſed. Emendatus, m.

** Reſtitute.* Reſtitutio, f.

** A reſtor of a pariſh.* Reſtor, m.

** A reſtory, or reſtorer.* Reſtoris magiſterium, munus, [Reſtoria.]

** Recumbency.* Fiducia.

** Recumbent.* Recumbens.

** Recufancy.* Recuſatio, m.

conformitas.

** A reſcitant, one that reſiſt communion with the church.* Pſeudo-catholiciſmus, ſchiſma.

Reſcians.

Red. Ruber, rubens, rubicundus, ruſus.

Reddiſh, or ſomewhat red. Rubellus, rubidus, ruſulus.

A dark red colour. Color ruber.

A light red colour. Color ruber.

A bright or fiery red. Color ruber.

Blood red. Color ſanguineus.

To be red. Rubeo.

To wax red. Rubefco.

To make red. Rubefacio.

To be made red. Rubescere.

Red hot. Candens, p.

To be red hot. Candere.

To mark with red. Rubere.

Marked with red. Ruber.

To be marked with red, as ſticks upon. Miniati certatundus.

A red-letter'd man. Pontificius, Romanenſis.

A red deer. Cervus, cervus.

Red lead. Minium, n. n. ſinopis, cinnabaris, l.

A red roſe. Roſa purpurea.

Mileſia.

Red-gown, a diſeaſe in children. Strophulus, m.

Redneſs. Rubor, m.

A Robin-red-breſt. Erithacus, m.

rubellio, m.

A red-ſtart. Rubecula, m.

Red-ſhank, a bird. Hætopus, m.

A red-wing, a bird. Tachycinætes, m.

† A rede, or advice. Neſtium, n.

** To redeem.* Redimo.

To redeem a gage. Repetere.

Redeemed. Redemptus, p.

Redeemable. Redimendus, p.

A redeemer. Redemptor, m.

A redeeming. Redemptio.

A redeeming of a gage. Repignatio, f.

To redeliver. Reddo, m.

To redemand. Repeto, repetita.

* *Redemption*. Redemptio.
 * *Redolent, smelling sweet*. Redolens, p. fragrans.
 To *redouble*. Ingeminare, reduplicare, iterare.
 Redoubled. Ingeminatus, iteratus, reduplicatus.
 A *redoubling*. Reduplicatio.
 A *redoubt*, a fort of fortification. Præsentia fossie lateribus tuta munio.
 To *make redoubts*. E fossie lateribus procurrentes munitiones excitare.
 † *Redoubted*, i. much fear'd, or dreaded. Metuens, formidans.
 * To *redound*. Redundo.
 To *reforms*, or *reform*. Corrigere, emendo, restituo, relacio, instauratio.
 Reformed. Correctus, emendatus.
 A *reformer*. Corrector, emendator, vindex, m.
 A *reform*. Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, restitutio.
 * To *reduce*, or *bring back*. Reduco, redigo.
 To *reduce a city*, &c. Urbem in suam ditionem redigere.
 To *reduce or spend an estate*. Patrimonium conficere, dissipare, effundere, exhaurire.
 One that has *reduced his estate*. Nautragus patrimonio.
 Reduced. Reductus, p.
 * A *reduction*. Reductio.
 * *Redundant*. Redundans, p.
 * *Redundancy*. Redundantia.
 * *Redundantly*. Redundanter.
 A *reed*. Arundo, f. calamus, m.
 A *reed-bank*, or place where reeds grow. Arundinetum, n. of reeds. Arundineus, adj.
 Like a *reed*. Arundinaceus, adj.
 Bearing *reeds*. Arundifer, adj.
 Full of *reeds*. Arundinosus.
 † *Reed-mace*, or *cats-tail*. Typha aquatica.
 † *Bur-reed*. Sparganium, n.
 The *flowing reed*. Canna Indica.
 The *sweet-smelling reed*. Calamus aromaticus.
 * To *re-edify*. Reædifico, reficio, restituo, restituo, renovo.
 A *re-edifying*. Instauratio.
 A *reek of hay*, &c. Strues, meta, cumulus.
 A *reek, or steam*. Nidor, exhalatio, vapor, fumus.
 To *reek, or steam*. Exhalo, vaporem emitto.
 To *reel, or stagger*. Vacillo, titubo.
 A *reeling*. Vacillatio, f.
 A *reel to wind thread on*. Girgillus, rhombus, m. alabrum, n.
 To *reel yarn*. Alabro glomero.
 To *re-enter*. Rursum intrare.
 A *re-entry*. Iteratus introitus; postliminium.
 The *reer, or renew* of an army. Postrema acies.
 To *bring up the reer*. Agmen cogere.

A *reer-moult*. Vid. *Re-re-moult*.
 To *re-establish*. Restituo, instauro.
 † To *reeve a rope, a sea-term*. Foramini funem immittere, per foramen funem trajicere.
 To *re-examine*. Ad examen revocare.
 * A *refection, or repast*. Refectio, f.
 * A *refectory, or eating-room*. Refectorium, n.
 * To *refel, or confuse*. Refello, coarguo.
 * To *refer*. Refero, remitto.
 To *refer a business to one*. Causam ad aliquem recipere, rem alicuius iudicio permittere.
 Referred. Relatus, remissus, p.
 A *referee*. Sequeller, arbitrum, m.
 A *reference*. Arbitratus, m. relatio, f.
 To *refine*. Purgo, elimo.
 To *refine wines*. Detraeo.
 A *refined wit*. Acce, acutum ingenium.
 A *refiner*. Purgator, m.
 To *refit*. Reficio, instauro.
 * To *reflect*. Reflecto, repercutio, reverbero.
 To *reflect upon a thing*. Retrospectio, revolvio, reputo, recogito, animo verso.
 To *reflect upon one*, i. give him a touch. Aliquem perstringere.
 * A *reflection*. Reflectio, animadversio.
 * *Reflex*. Reflexus, p.
 To *reflow*. Refluo, redundo.
 * A *reflux, or ebb*. Refluxus, m.
 * To *reform*. Reformo, instauro, corrigo.
 To *reform a company, or Regiment*. Cohortem, legionem exauctorare, militia solvere.
 A *reform (of soldiers)*. Missio, dimissio.
 * *Reformation*. Reformatio.
 A *reformed*. Accensus, m.
 A *reformer*. Reformator, -trix.
 * *Refractory*. Refractorius, pervicax, pertinax.
 Refractoryness. Pervicacia, pertinacia.
 * *Refraction*. Refractio.
 * To *refrain, or curb*. Refræno, compesco, cohæbeo, contineo, reprimo.
 To *refrain, or forbear*. Abstinere, sibi temperare.
 Refrained. Cœrcitus, cohibitus.
 A *refractive, or proverb*. Proverbium, adagium, diverbium, scitum dictum.
 To *refresh*. Reficio, recreo.
 To *refresh, or renew*. Interpolo, renovo.
 To *refresh the memory of a thing*. Recoilo.
 Refreshed. Refectus, recreatus, renovatus.
 A *refreshing, or refreshment*. Refectio, refrigerium.
 * To *refrigerate*. Refrigero.
 * *Refrigeration*. Refrigeratio.
 A *refuge, or place to fly to*. Refugium, perburgium, asylum.

To *take refuge*. Confugere ad asylum, recipere se ad aram.
 * *Refugent*. Relugens.
 * To *refund*. Refundo, rependo.
 To *refuse*. Recuso, renuncio, respuo, renuo, detrectio.
 Refused. Repudiatus, recusatus, rejectus, p.
 A *refuser*. Detrectator.
 A *refusing or refusal*. Detrectatio, reculatio.
 To *have the refusal of a thing*. Optionem habere.
 The *refuse, or dross of any thing*. Quilquies, f. plur. i. recrementum, recrementum, scoria, purgamentum.
 * To *refuse*. Refuto, refello, diluo.
 Refused. Refutatus.
 * A *refutation*. Refutatio, confutatio.
 To *regain*. Recupero, redipiscor.
 * *Regal*. Regalis, adj.
 The *Regale*. Regium jus in vacantia sacerdotia majora.
 A *regalio*. Cœna Saliaris, apparatus regius, convivium opiparum.
 To *regard, or consider*. Æstimare, considerare, cœro.
 To *regard, or look upon*. Respicio, intueor.
 To *regard or respect*. Colorem, rationem habeo.
 Not to *regard*. Negligo, fufq; deque habeo.
 Regard. Respectus, m. ratio, observatio, f.
 In *regard of*. Præ, cum Abl.
 In *regard, i. because*. Quoniam.
 In *which regard*. Quo nomine.
 In *this regard*. Hoc nomine.
 Regardless. Negligens, improvidus, incuriosus.
 A *Regarder*, an officer in a forest, to over look the rest. Ephorus saltus.
 Regardant, in Blazonry. Respicens, p.
 * *Regency*. Regni procuratio, administratio.
 * *Regenerate, born anew*. Regeneratus, p.
 * To *regenerate*. Regenero.
 * *Regeneration*. Regeneratio, renaissance.
 * A *regent*. Regens, c. g.
 * A *regent Mr. at Cambr*. Magister regens.
 A *Non-regent*. Magister non-regens.
 The *Regent house*. Novum sacellum.
 * A *regiment, or rule*. Regimentum, n.
 A *regiment of soldiers*. Legio, f.
 A *regiment of Guards*. Legio prætoriana, prætoriana.
 * A *region, or country*. Regio, plaga, tractus.
 Belonging to a *region*. Regionalis, adj.
 * A *register, or book of records*. Regilium, regellum,

repertorium, archivum.
 To *enter a thing into a register*. Releire aliquid in archivum.
 To *register, or record*. In tabulas publicas referre; describo, annoto.
 Registered. Literis consignatus, in commentariis relatus.
 A *register, one that keepeth a register*. Commentarius, registratorius, m.
 A *registering*. Descriptio, relatio in tabulas.
 Registers. Calendaria, tabule publicæ, fasti, m. plur.
 The *registers, or side rules that are put in or pulled out, either to stop, or open the hole, in a water engine*. Pleuritides regulæ.
 A *regreter, or buckler*. Propola, m. mango, insistor.
 * *Regress*. Regressus, us; m.
 Regret. Animi dolor, indignatio.
 * *Regular*. Regularis, adj.
 * A *regular*. Religioſe vitæ lege adstrictus, cœtui religioso adscriptus.
 * *Regularly*. Regulariter.
 * To *regulate*. In ordinem redigo, moderor.
 A *regulation*. Ordinatio, dispositio.
 To *rehearse*. Recito, recenseo, enarro, edissero, repeto.
 A *rehearsal*. Recitatio.
 Rehearsed. Recitatus, repetitus.
 A *rehearser*. Recitator.
 * To *rejea, or cast off*. Rejicio, abdo, repudio.
 Rejected. Reiectus, abdicatus.
 A *rejection*. Rejection, abdicatio.
 To *be rejected*. Aspermandus.
 Fit to be *rejected*. Aspernabilis, adj.
 * To *reign*. Regno.
 He that *reigneth*. Regnator.
 * A *reign*. Regnum, n. principatus, m.
 To *reimbark*. Iterato navim conscendo.
 To *reimburse*. Resolvo, refundo.
 * The *reins of the back*. Reines, th.
 A *pain in the reins*. Nephritis, f.
 The *running of the reins*. Connorrhæa, f.
 The *reim of a bride*. Habena, retinaculum.
 A *rein-dwer*. Rangifer.
 To *reinforce (an argument)*. Adorgo.
 To *reinforce an army*. Supplere exercitum, aciem restituere.
 Such a *reinforcement*. Supplementum, n.
 To *reingage*. Renovare prælium.
 To *reinstate*. In locum antiquum restituere.
 To *rejoice*. Comperendino. Gaudere, lætare.
 To *rejoyce*, Að. Exhilaro.
 To *rejoyce greatly*. Exulto.

To rejoice within himself. Tacito gaudere finu.
To rejoice with another. Gratulator, congratulator.
A rejoicing. Exultatio.
A rejoicing with others. Gratulatio, congratulatio.
To rejoice. Replico.
A rejoinder. Replicatio.
† *A relater.* Eques, m.
* *To reiterate.* Reitero.
* *A reiteration.* Reiteratio, f.
† *To rete, or rect.* Curo.
* *A relapse into sickness.* Recidivatio, f.
Relapsed. Relapsus, p.
Relapsing. Recidivus, adj.
To relate. Renuncio, refero.
To relate, Neut, i. to belong to. Affinem esse.
* *A relater.* Relator, nunci-
 cius.
* *A relation.* Relatio, f.
Relation, or kindred. Affinitas, consanguinitas.
A relation, or kinsman. Cognatus, affinis.
* *Relative, that hath relation to a thing.* Relativus, adj.
* *A relative.* Relativum, n.
* *Relaxation.* Relaxatio, f.
† *To relax dogs, (in hunting.)* Subsidarios canes in fugientem feram immittere, agere.
To release, or set at liberty. Libero, solvo, relaxo.
To release, or discharge. Absolvo, dimitto.
To release from prison. E carcere emitto; carcere laxo, dimitto.
To release prisoners. Carcerem effundere.
Released. Relaxatus, solutus.
A releasing. Solutio, relaxatio, remissio, f.
A release, or discharge. Absolutio.
Relief. Relevamen, n. Vid. Relief.
* *To relent, or wax soft.* Relentefco, mollesco, mitesco, se remittere.
To relent, as heat doth. Tepesco.
To relent, or thaw, as ice doth. Fgelido, regelo.
To relent, or yield. Cedo, concedo, succumbo, manus do.
* *Relicks.* Reliquæ, f. plur.
* *A relist, or widow.* Vidua.
To rely upon. Dependeo, confido, nitor.
Relying upon. Fretus, with an Abl.
* *To relieve.* Relevo, sublevo, recreo, subvenio, suppetior.
To relieve a soldier upon duty. Prædium militem deducere, in prædium militis locum alium summittere, substituire.
To relieve a town, &c. besieged. Oppido suppetias afferre, oppidanis suppetias venire.
A relief. Suppetiæ, f. plur.
Relief, ease, or comfort. Levamen, solatium.
Relief, or broken meat. Frag-

menta, reliquæ prandii, analecta, n. plur.
The relief of an hare. Pallus vespertinus.
* *Religion.* Religio, f.
* *A Religionist.* Superstitio caprus, supersticiosus.
* *Religious.* Religiosus, adj.
Religiously. Religiose, adv.
* *To relinquish.* Relinquo, derelinquo.
* *Reliques.* Reliquæ, f. plur.
To relish. Sapió, gulto.
To relish well. Salivam moveo.
A relish. Sapor, gustus, m.
Without relish. Insuper, insul-
 sulus, fatuus.
* *Reluctancy.* Aversatio, fastidium.
I do it with reluctancy. Invitus ago.
* *To remain.* Remaneo, maneo.
To remain, or be behind. Resto, resideo.
To remain, or be over and above. Superfumo.
To remain as he was. Antiquum obtinio.
It remaineth. Reliquum est, superest, restat, imperi.
A remaining. Remansio, f.
A remainder, or remnant. Residuum.
† *A remainder, (in law.)* Remanentia.
That remaineth. Reliquus, residuus, adj.
Remains. Reliquæ, f. monumenta, n.
To remark, or remarque. Observo, animadverto, noto.
A remark. Observatio, nota.
Remarkable. Notabilis, observatione dignus.
* *A remedy, ease, or comfort.* Remedium, allevamentum.
A remedy, or medicine for a disease. Medicamen, medicina.
A present remedy. Medicamentum præsens, efficax.
To remedy. Medeor, medicor.
To apply a remedy. Medicinam adhibere.
To seek out for a remedy. Salutem querere.
A remedy against poison. Alexipharmacon, n.
* *The past remedy, or there is no remedy.* Actum est.
Past remedy. Immedicabilis, deploratus, adj.
Remediable. Medicabilis, sanabilis.
To remember. Reminiscor, recorder, memoria teneo, memin-
 i, in mentem venio.
I don't remember it. Me fugit.
As far as I remember. Ut mea-
 cit memoria.
To the best of my remembrance. Ut nunc maxime memini.
Since I can remember. Mei memoria.
Remember me to my friend. Amicum salutis nostris verbis.
Remembered. Memoratus, p.

Put in remembrance. Commo-
 nitus, p.
Worthy to be remembered. Memorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.
A remembrance. Recordatio, commemoratio, f. memoratus, us; m.
Remembrance of a thing forgotten. Reminiscencia.
To call to remembrance. In memoriam revoco, redigo, reduco.
To keep in remembrance. Memoria continere.
To put in remembrance. Commo-
 nificatio, commoneo.
To come to remembrance. Occurro animo, redeo in memoriam, subit recordatio.
He that putteth in remembrance. Monitor, m.
A putting in remembrance. Monitio, f.
A remembrancer. A memoria.
* *Remiss, or slack.* Remissus, lentus, lenis.
Remiss, or slothful. Piger, for-
 coss, negligens.
To make remiss. Pigritiam in-
 cutere.
To grow remiss. Accedere ad
 socordiam.
Remissness. Lenitudo, lenitas, segnitudo, f.
Remissly. Remisse, negligenter, perfunctorie.
* *A remission.* Remissio.
* *To remit, or send back.* Remitto.
To remit, or slacken. Relaxo, resolvio.
To remit, or forgive. Remitto, condono.
To remit of his right. De jure suo aliquid detrahere, cedere.
A remnant. Residuum, reliquæ, f. plur.
* *A remonstrance.* Declaratio.
To remonstrate. declaro.
* *Remorse.* Dolor, contritio.
Remorse of conscience. Conscience angor, stimulus, aculeus; mentis cruciatus.
To be touched with remorse. Angore affici, angoribus confici.
* *Remote.* Remotus, longinquus.
Remoteness. Distantia, longin-
 quitas.
* *To remove.* Removeo, moveo, amoveo, amolior.
To remove from one place to another. Transfiro.
To remove his dwelling. Migro, commigro.
Removed. Remotus, amotus.
A remove, removing, or removal. Remotio, amotio, amol-
 litio.
A removing of dwelling. Mi-
 gratio, commigratio, f.
Removable. Mobilis, adj.
* *To remunerate.* Remunero, compenso.
* *Remuneration.* Remuneratio, compensatio.
A requintre. Occursus, us.
To requintre. Occurro alicui;

incurro, incido in aliquem.
To rend, or tear. Lacerat.
To rent.
To render, or restore. Restituo, retribuio, restituo, rependo.
To render, or yield up. Dedico, deditionem facio.
To render like for like. Pari referre.
To render his lesson. Repetere, prælectionem.
To render a reason. Rationem afferre, dicere, dare.
To render Greek into Latin. Græco in Latinum verbum transferre, Græca Latine dedere.
To render thanks. Agere, habere gratias.
Rendered. Redditus, p.
Rendered, i. yielded. Deditio.
A rendering. Redditio, f.
A rendering, or yielding to a place besieged. Dedition, f.
A rendition, or translation. Translatio, f.
* *A rendez-vous.* Edictus ad veniendum locus.
A general rendez-vous. Constitutus locus ad conventum citus.
* *A renegade.* Apostata, defector, delictor.
To renege, i. not to fulfil, at cards. Abnegare, clam.
* *To renew.* Renovo, renovo, gro, reparo.
To renew an old grief. Rem refrico.
To renew an old custom. Rem veterem repetere, in re revocare.
To renew a lease. Reduco.
Renewed. Renovatus, p.
A renemer. Renovator.
A renewal, or renewing. Renovatio.
The renewal of a lease. Le-
 tionis iterata conductio.
Rennet, which curdles milk. Coagulum, n.
* *Renovation.* Renovatio.
* *To renounce.* Renuncio, renuncio, nuncium remitto.
To renounce ones child. Negare filium.
To renounce the Covenant. Rare fœdum fœdus.
A renouncing. Renunciatio, dicatio, juratio.
Renown. Fama, celebratio gloria.
Renowned. Famigeratus, celestus, celebris, insignis, memorabilis, adj.
To be renowned. In ore comm-
 verbari.
To bring to great renown. Famam concilio, nobilito.
Of no renown. Inglorius, adj.
To rent, or wash. Elavo, luo, proluo, v. To rinse.
To rent, tear or rend. Lacerat, dilacerat.
To rent with the teeth. Lacinio.
Rent, or torn. Laceratus, laceratus, lacer.

A renting. Laceratio.
A rent. Scissura, f.
Rent, for houses, or lands. Reditus, proventus, vectigal.
Rent-vent. Vectigal clientelare.
Money-rent. Nummaria fundi pensio.
Rent, for lodging. Pensio, f.
To let, or let for rent. Loco.
To rent, i. pay rent for. Conducio.
A rent-charge. Obligatus ex hypotheca fundus annue pensioni.
A rental. Reditus catalogus.
A renter-warden. Reditus collector, guardianus proventus.
** To repair.* Reparari, in lauro.
To repair, or mend (clothes.) Refarcio.
To repair to his study. Recipere se ad studia.
In good repair. Sartus tectus.
To keep an house in repair. Edificia larva tecta conservare.
Repaired. Reparatus.
Which may be repaired. Reparabilis, adj.
Which can't be repaired. Irreparabilis, adj.
A repairer. Reparator.
A repairing, or repair. Reparatio.
** Reparation.* Reparatio.
To make reparation. Damna restituere, compensare.
A reparist. Responsio, responsum.
To reparate, or make a repartie. Responsum dare, reddere; alicui quidpiam reconcere.
A repast. Refectio, f. refectus, us; m.
To take a repast. Reficere vires cibis.
To repay. Resolvere, rependo.
To repay. Abrogare.
A repial of a law. Abrogatio legis.
** To repeat.* Repeto.
Repeated. Repetitus.
A repeating. Repetitio.
** To repeat, or beat back.* Repello.
Repelled. Repulsus, p.
A repeller. Depulsor, m.
To repent. Repensio, poenitentiam ago.
It repenteth. Poenitet, Imper.
It half repenteth me. Supplicat.
I don't repent. Haud muto factum.
Repentance. Poenitentia, resipiscencia.
To re-people. Novam coloniam deducere.
** Repression.* Repressio.
** Repetition.* Repetitio.
To reprove. Indignari, dolere, murmurare, mullo.
To reprove at another's good fortune. Misere alicui invidere, alterius rebus optimis macrescere.
A repiner. Murmurator.
A repining. Invidencia.
To resent. Repleo.

** Repletion.* Repletio.
To repleve (a distrefs.) Repignero.
** To reply.* Replico, rogero, repono responsum.
A reply. Replicatio, f.
To report. Narro, nuncio, perhibeo, praedico.
To report ill of. Diffamo, obtracto, detraho.
To be reported of. Perhibeor, audio.
It is reported. Fertur, rumor est, ferunt, memoriae proditum est.
Such a report goes. Ea fama vagatur.
Pliny reports. Auctor est Plinius.
To report, i. make a relation of. Renuncio.
Reported. Nunciatus, relatus.
A reporter. Nunciator.
A report. Fama, relatio, rumor.
Ill report. Infamia.
To have an ill report. Male audire.
To have a good report. Bene audire.
A good report. Eulogium, praecium.
A true report. Veriloquium.
A report, (in law.) Relatio.
The report of a gun. Sclopeti crepitus.
By report. Fando; Virg.
** To repose.* Repono.
To repose his trust in one. Fiduciam in aliquo collocare.
To repose himself. Quiescere, requiescere, somnum capere.
Repose, or rest. Quies, requies.
** A repository.* Repositum.
** To reprehend, or find fault with.* Reprehendo, redarguo.
Reprehended. Reprehensus.
A reprehender. Reprehensor.
** Reprehension.* Reprehensio.
** To reprehend, or show.* Represceto, exhibeo.
To represent, or be like to. Refero, personam gero.
To represent the form of a thing. Alimulo, adumbro, ex primo, imitor, effingo.
Represented. Representatus.
** A representation, or representing.* Representatio, imitatio, n.
** A representative, or deputy.* Vicem alterius gerens, vicarius.
A representative, or parliament-man. Senator.
** To repress.* Reprimere, coercere, continere.
Repressed. Repressus.
To reprove. Suspendere, diffundere supplicii capitalis inflictionem; V. *Reprove.*
A reprove, or Letter of Mart. Clarigatio, f. reprehensio, & f.
To reprove. Reum amplio.
Reproved. Ampliatus, p.
A reproof. Ampliatio, f.
To reproach. Exprobro, convitiator, iugillo.

Reproached. Contumelia affectus.
A reproaching. Exprobratio.
A reproach. Contumelia, macula, dedecus, convitium, probrium, opprobrium.
Reproachful. Contumeliosus, probrosus.
Reproachful language. Convicia, maledicta, n.
Reproachfully. Contumeliose.
A reprobate. Reprobis, perditus.
To reprobate. Reprobo, damno.
** Reprobation.* Reprobratio.
To reprove. Reprehendo, increpito.
To reprove one sharply. Conscindere aliquem.
A reproof. Reprehensio, nota.
A reprover. Reprehensor.
Reprovable. Reprehensione dignus.
** A reptile, or creeping creature.* Reptile, n.
** A republic.* Respublica.
A republican. Democraticus, m.
To revere. Repudio, aspernor.
** To repugn.* Repugno, resisto, adversor.
** Repugnancy.* Repugnancia, contrarietas, f.
** Repugnant.* Repugnans, contrarius, adj.
** Repugnantly.* Repugnanter.
** A repulse.* Repulsio.
To repulse. Repello.
To be repulsed. Repulsam accipere, ferre, pati.
** Reputation, or repute.* Existimatio, fama, nomen.
Of good reputation. Honestus, bonae famae.
Of no reputation. Obscurus, ignotus, infamis; adj.
Of ill reputation. Projectae, imminutae famae; honoris expers.
Persons of great reputation. Magna nomina.
To be of no reputation. Bonam deperdere famam.
To ruin one's reputation. Aliquem famam spoliare, alicui infamiam inurere.
To consult his reputation. Famam consulere.
To lose his reputation. Amittere famam & existimationem.
** To repute.* Reputo.
To be reputed. Existimor, habeor, censor.
To request. Oro, obsecro, rogo, imploro, peto, requiro.
To request earnestly. Effragito, insto.
To be in request. Magno, summo in honore esse.
It has not been long in request. Non adeo antiquitus placuit.
To obtain by request. Exoro.
Requested. Rogatus, requisitus.
A requester. Rogator.
A requesting. Supplicatio.
A request. Petitio, postulatio, f. postulatium, n.

By request. Precario, prece.
A master of Requests. Supplicum libellorum magister, a libellis.
At my, your request. Meo, tuo rogatu.
I request, in hunting. Venationis indagacionis redintegratio.
** To require.* Exigo, postulo, requiro.
At occasion requires. Pro re nata.
If need so requireth. Si ita opus est facto.
** Requisite.* Requisitus.
To requite. Compensare, remunerare.
To requite a kindness. Gratiam referre, beneficium remunerare.
To requite one to the full. Pari munere aliquem remunerare.
I shall never be able to requite you. Tua erga me merita non allequar.
A requital. Compensatio, remuneratio.
To requite. Erigo, v. Reat.
The rest, or remainder of an army. Postrema acies. Vid. *Reer.*
Reboiled. Semicoctus.
** A remorse.* Vespertilio.
** To resalute.* Resaluto.
** A resalutation.* Resalutatio.
** To rescind, or repeal, or null.* Rescindere, abrogare.
** A rescript.* Rescriptum, programma, n.
To resign. Manu aliquem assero, in libertatem aliquem vindico.
Rescued. Manu assertus.
A rescue, or rescuing. Recuperatio.
To research. Scrutor, exquiror.
A research. Scrutinium.
To resemble. Assimulo, refero, repraesento, formam alterius gero.
Resemblance, or likeness. Similitudo, paritas, f.
Resembling. Similis, consimilis, assimilis, adj.
To resent, or resent. Sensu afficior, tangor.
To resent a thing, i. take it ill. Aegre, asper, atrociter aliquid accipere.
To resent ones affliction. Aliquius vicem doleo, dolore aliquius commoveor.
A resentment. Animi sensus, dolor.
** To reserve.* Repono, recondo, reservo, lepono.
Reserved. Reservatus, repositus, p.
Reserved, or retired. Reclusus, solitarius.
Reserved, or close. Abstrusus, taciturnus.
Reserved, or cautious. Cautus, consideratus, prudens.
Reservedness. Taciturnitas.
A reservation. Reservatio.
With reservation. Dissimulante.

RES

A reserve (of soldiers.) Subsidium, copiae lubidino futuræ.
A reserve, or exception. Exceptio, interposita conditio.
Without reserve. Sine ullâ exceptione, nullâ interpositâ conditione.
A reserve, or store (of provisions.) Venus, m.
** To reside.* Resideo, commoro.
** Residence.* Commoratio.
** Resident.* Residens, commorans.
** The residue.* Residuum, reliquum, n.
** To resign.* Resigno.
To resign his office. Abdicare se magistratu.
To resign one's self to another's will. Alicujus voluntati se totum permittere, committere.
Resignation. Resignatio.
A resignation, or resignation of an office. Abdicatio.
** To resist, or withstand.* Resisto, repugno, renitor.
'Tis resisted. Resistitur, Imperf.
Resisted. Impugnatus, p.
A resister. Oppuginator.
A resisting, or resistance. Repugnancia, resistencia.
** To resolve.* Resolvo.
To resolve doubts. Enodo; nodos explicio, solvo; scrupulos alicui eximo.
To resolve, or purpose. Statuo, decerno, constituo.
Resolved. Resolutus, decretus, statutus.
I am resolved. Stat mihi, certum est, ita sententia.
Resolve, or fully resolved. Fixus, propositi tenax, consilii certus.
Resolute, bold, or hardy. Audax, confidens.
Resoluteness. Oblinatio.
Resolutely. Oblinâtè, obfirmatè, audacter.
** A resolution, or un-loosing.* Resolutio, solutio, analysis.
A resolution, resolve, or purpose. Sententia, consilium, firmum propositum.
To change a resolution. Consilium mutare, deponere, abicere, permutare.
Resolution, or courage. Animus.
Resolution, assurance, or boldness. Audacia, fidentia.
With great resolution. Magno animo.
To resort. Frequento, advento.
To resort together. Convenio, confuio.
A great resort. Concurfus, m. frequentia, celebritas.
Resort, a law-term. Jurisdiction.
Resorted to. Celebratus, frequentatus.
** To resound.* Resono, sonum edo.
Resounding. Resonus, adj.
** To respect.* Respicio.
** A respect.* Respectus, ratio, relatio.

RES

In respect. Præ; præp.
In which respect. Quo nomine.
To respect, or show respect. Observe, colo, honorem alicui habeo.
Respected. Cultus, p.
Respect, or regard. Honor, venerationis, obsequantia.
Out of respect to you. Honoris velti gratia.
To present his respects to one. Alicui salutem dicere.
Worthy of respect. Colendus, veneratione dignus.
Respectful to one. Officiolus in aliquem, alicujus reverens.
Respectfully. Officiolè, reverenter.
Respectfulness. Reverentia.
Respective. Relativus.
Respective, or peculiar. Proprius.
Respectively. Proprie, relatione habita.
Respectively, i. mutually. Mutuo, invicem.
** To respire.* Respiro.
** Respiration.* Respiratio.
Respite. Mora, cessatio.
After some respite. Ex intervallo.
To respite. Prorogo, moram affero.
** Resplendent.* Resplendens.
** A resposal, in the office of the church.* Responsum, n.
Responsible. Solvendo par.
To be responsible for a thing. In se suscipere, obnoxium esse.
To rest, or be at rest. Quiesco, requiesco, otior.
To rest at an inn. Diverfor.
To rest, or stop. Gradum sisto.
To rest, or settle in the bottom. Subsidio.
To rest, halt, or stay, as in a journey. Interpergo.
To rest, stay, or abide. Moror.
To rest, or pause. Interquiesco, respiro.
To rest upon. Nitor, innitor, incumbio, insisto, insideo.
** To rest, remain, or be over and above.* Retio, superlumo.
To rest ones self from labour. Se ex labore rescire.
Rest, a subj. Quies, requies, f. otium, n.
A rest, or stop, in Music. Pausa.
The rest, i. the others. Cæteri.
Set your heart at rest. Animo esto otioso, in utramvis aurem dormias.
A rest for a musket, &c. Fulcrum, fulcimentum, n.
A resting for a time. Cessatio, intermissio.
A resting-place. Sedes.
The rest, or remaining part. Reliquus, residuus, adj.
Restful, or that is at rest. Quietus, adj.
Restless. Irrequietus, inquietus, adj.
Restlessly. Inquietè, adv.
** Restoration.* Restauratio.

RET

Ret-barrow, or Camock. Annonis spinosa, remora aratri, resta bovis.
Retile, or idle. Refes, idis; adj.
Reslie bacon. Lardum rancidum.
** Restitution.* Restitutio.
To make restitution. Ablatum restituo.
Restive, as a restive horse. Equus retractatus, contumax.
Restiveness. Contumax pigritia.
A restorative. Medicamentum analepticum.
To restore. Restituo, reddo, retribuio, redhibeo.
** To restore, or make good again.* Restituo, inlauro, in intergrum restituo.
To restore to life again. Ad vitam revoco.
To restore to liberty. Vindico, in libertatem affero, in libertatem revoco.
To restore to favour. In gratiam reducere.
Restored. Restauratus, restitutus, relictus.
Restored to favour. In gratiam reductus.
A restorer. Restaurator, restitutor.
A restoring, or making good again. Redintegratio, relectio.
A restoring, or giving back. Redditio, restitutio.
The restoring a thing to him that sold it. Redhibitio.
** To restrain.* Retrinco, cohibeo, reprimo, coerco.
Restrained. Coercitus, restrictus, cohibitus, repressus, p.
Restrainedly. Restrictè, adv.
A restraint, or restraining. Cohibitio, coercitio, f.
To be under restraint. Asservari custodiis.
** A restriction.* Restrictio.
** Restrictive, or restraining.* Stypticus, retringens.
** To result.* Resulto.
The result, or upshot. Exitus.
** To resume.* Resumo.
** Resumed.* Resumptus, p.
** Resumption.* Resumptio.
** Resurrection.* Resurrectio, resuscitatio.
To retail. Renumero, minutatim distrahio.
By retail. Particulatim.
A retailer, or seller of wares by retail. Propola, m. aginator.
A retail-trade. Negotiatio minutior.
** To retain, or hold back.* Retineo.
To retain, or keep. Custodio.
To retain or keep a thing in mind. Memoria rem aliquam teneo.
To retain, or hire one. Mercede conduco.
To retain a Lawyer. Jurisconsultum in consilia advocare.
To retain to one. Alicui famulor.

RET

Retained. Retentus, p.
Retained, as a lawyer &c. Retineo, p.
A retaining. Retentio, n.
A retaining fee. Honorarius causidici præcantarium.
A retainer. Client, servus, mulus, familiaris.
** To retaliate.* Par pari ferre.
** Retaliation.* Lex talionis.
** To retard.* Tardo, retardo, morasnecto, impedio.
To retch. Extendo, distingo.
To retch himself, as one that comes from sleeping. Puer color.
To retch, in pitting. Scro.
He that so retcheth. Retor.
A retching, or hawking. Retatio.
Retchless, or careless. Ignus, negligens, adj.
Retchlessly. Supine, negligenter.
Retchfulness. Socordia, m.
V. Reach.
** To retain.* Retineo, V. Retain.
** Retention.* Retentio.
Retentive. Retentione præta vis, retentionis pollex cultas.
The retentive faculty. Retentrix.
A retinue. Comitatus, militum, n. pompa, f.
A great retinue. Coma pompa.
To retire, or go back. Retirocedo.
To retire, or withdraw. Retirocedo, subducere se.
To retire, or be private. In dera se, delitescio.
Retired. Solitarius, pauculus, luctuosa, c. g.
A retirement. Secellus, receptus, m.
** To retort.* Retorquo.
A retort. Vas chymicum, tortum.
** To retract - what one has said or written.* Retraho, canto.
** A retraction.* Retractio.
To retreat. Retrocedo, pedem refero.
A retreat. Receptus, m.
To found a retreat. Receptum.
They fell on them in their retreat. Retecedentes signa intorunt.
To retrench, or lessen. Imminuo, attenuo, recido.
A retrenchment. Imminutio, diminutio.
To retrench his expenses. Imminuo, recido, tempero, habere.
A retrenchment, in fortification. Agger, m. vallum, n.
To retrench ones self. Vallum aggere se munire; valido cingere munitionibus.
** A retribution.* Retribu-

To **retride**. Redipiscor, recu-
pero, demum invenio.
Not to be **retrived**. Irrepe-
rabilis, adj.
* **Retrograde**. Retrogradus, adj.
To **return**. Neut. Redeo, re-
gredior, revenio, remeo, rever-
ter, se recipere, pedem re-
ferre.
To **return an answer**. Reddere,
responere responsum.
To **return answer in writing**.
Rescribo.
To **return a thing lent**. Reddo,
restitu.
To **return money for one**. Pe-
cuniam ab aliquo solvere.
To **return any thing to him that**
sold it. Redhibeo.
To **return a kindness**. Grati-
am refero, repono.
To **return like for like**. Par
pari refero.
Returned. Reversus, p.
Returned to his country again.
Redux, c. f.
Returned to live again. Redi-
vivi.
A **returning back**. Reversio,
reditio.
A **return**. Reditus, us; m.
A **return, or answer**. Respon-
sum, n.
The **return of a writ**. Certifi-
catorium, n.
The **days of return in a Term**.
Dies legitimi, horae legitimae :
Cic.
A **return, in building**. Zophori
initio & curvatura.
That **from which one cannot re-
turn**. Irreversibilis, adj.
There's no **returning back**. Ve-
stigia nulla retrorsum.
† A **tribe, or gens**. Sax. Præ-
fectus, m.
* To **reveal, or disclose**. Re-
velo, retego.
To **reveal a secret**. Secretum
detego, vulgo.
To **be revealed**. Patetio.
Revealed. Revelatus.
A **revealer**. Vulgator, m.
* A **revelation**. Revelatio, apo-
calypsis, f.
To **revel**. Evigilo, exper-
geho.
To **revel, or eat riotously**. Co-
mellor, in lucem comeo.
A **revelling**. Comestatio, f.
A **reveller**. Comestator.
To **revel, or dance all night**.
Per totas noctes choreas du-
cere.
A **reveller**. Ludio, m.
Revels. Festa & ludi.
A **master of the revels**. Cho-
ragus, m.
A **revell rout**. Conarsus po-
puli illegitimus.
To **revenge**. Vindico, ul-
ciscor.
To **revenge himself on one**.
Vindicare se de aliquo, ab ali-
quo.
To **revenge ones death**. Nec-
em, mortem alicujus vindic-
are.
To **be revenged on**. Vindico,
paf.

Revenge. Vindictus, ultus.
Not **revenged**. Inultus.
A **revenger**. Ultor, vindex.
A **revenge**. Vindicta, ultio.
Revengeful. Vindicta gaudens.
A **revenue, or income**. Pro-
ventus, reditus, census, m.
A **yearly revenue**. Vestigal an-
nuum, reditus annuus.
* To **reverbate**. Reverbero,
percutio.
Reverberated. Repercussus, p.
A **reverberation**. Repercussus,
us; m.
* To **revere**. Revereor, colo.
* **Reverence**. Reverentia.
Sir, **reverence**. Salvus sit ho-
nos aurius.
A **fir-reverence**. Merda.
To **reverence, or pay reverence**
to. Devenere, veneror, reveren-
tiam præsto.
Reverenced. Veneratus, cultus,
reverenter habitus.
* **Reverend**. Reverendus.
Right **reverend**. Reverendus ad-
modum.
Most **reverend**. Reverendissi-
mus.
* **Reverent**. Reverens.
Reverently. Reverenter, adv.
To **revertle laws**. Leges abro-
go, rescindo, rescigo.
Reversed. Reversus, abrogatus.
The **reverse** (of a coin, paper,
etc.) Aversâ pars.
* A **reversion**. Reversio.
A **reversion of an estate**. Pos-
sessio futura.
* To **revert**. Revertio.
To **revert, as an estate, honour**
doth. Devolvio.
To **revert to the crown**. In fi-
scum redeo.
To **review**. Recenseo, recog-
nosco.
Reviewed. Recognitus.
A **review**. Recensio, recogni-
tio, f.
To **revile**. Convicio, aliquem
convitiis proficundo, in aliquem
convitia profundo.
Reviled. Maledictis infestatus.
A **reviler**. Convitiator, insecta-
tor.
Reviling. Maledicus, adj.
* To **revise**. Recenseo, recog-
nosco.
Revised. Recognitus, recensio.
A **revising**. Recensio, recog-
nitio.
* To **revive**. Neut. Revivisco,
in vitam redeo.
To **revive**. AB. Vivifico, à
morte revoco.
Revived. Redivivus, adj.
* A **re-union** (of parts.) In
unum collectio.
A **re-union** (of provinces to an
empire.) Reductio.
A **re-union** (of families by mar-
riage.) Conjunctio.
A **re-union** (of persons fallen
out. Reconciliatio, reintegratio.
To **re-unite**. In unum reduco,
coeo, colligo, confero.
To **re-unite persons fallen out**.
Diffidentes in gratiam relinquo,

in concordiam revoco.

* To **revoke, or call back**. Re-
voco.
Revoked. Revocatus, p.
* A **revocation**. Revocatio, f.
* A **revocation, or repeal**. Abro-
gatio, f.
* **Revocable, that may be re-
voked**. Revocabilis, adj.
Not **revocable**. Irrevocabilis,
adj.
To **revolt**. Defectio; defectio à,
ab.
A **revolter**. Apostata, m. de-
fector.
A **revolt**. Apostasia, defectio.
* To **revolve or cast in ones**
mind. In animo revolveo; secum
agito, reputo.
* A **revolution, or turning a-**
bout. Revolutio.
A **revolution of affairs of**
state. Vicissitudo rerum publi-
carum; publicæ rei conversio,
mutatio.
* A **revulsion, or pulling back**.
Revulsio.
To **revy at cards**. Revidéo.
A **reward**. Præmium, n. mer-
ces, f.
A **small reward**. Præmolum,
mercedula.
To **reward**. Munero, mune-
ror, remunero, præmiis aliquem
dono.
To **be rewarded**. Præmio af-
fici.
Rewarded according to his
merits. Ornatus ex virtuti-
bus.
A **rewarder**. Remunerator,
præmiator.
A **rewarding**. Remuneratio.

R ante H.

* A **Rhapsody**. Rhapsodia, far-
rago, cento.
Rhenish wine. Vinum Rhe-
nense, Rhenanum.
* **Rhetorick**. Rhetorica, ars o-
ratoria.
Of, or belonging to Rhetor-
ick. Rhetoricus, oratorius;
adj.
Rhetorically. Rhetoricè, ora-
toriè, ornatè, facundè.
A **Rhetorician**. Rhetor, ora-
tor.
To **play the Rhetorician**. Rhetor-
icor.
* **Rheubarb**. Rhabarbarum.
* **Rheum**. Rheuma, n.
A **falling down of Rheum**. Cat-
arrhus, defluxio.
To **be troubled with Rheum**.
Rheumatizo.
* **Rheumatick**. Rheumaticus;
adj.
* A **Rheumatism**. Rheumatif-
mus, m.
* A **Rhinoceros**. Rhinoceros,
otis, m.
* A **Rhomb, a sea-term**. Rhom-
bus, m.
* **Rhyme, or metre**. Rhyth-
mus, m.
* **Rhythmical, in rhyme**. Rhyth-
micus, adj. V. Rhime.

R ante I.

A **Rial, or Rose-nob'e**. Nobis
rosatus, aureus regalis.
A **rib**. Colla, f.
The **short ribs**. Costæ nothæ.
A **body that hath ribs**. Colla-
tum corpus.
The **ribs of a ship**. Costæ, fla-
tumina navium.
To **rib-ross, or cudgel**. Fulte
torreo, coerco, cado.
A **rib-rossing, or cudgelling**.
Fulgigatio, f. iustitiarum, n.
Ribaldry. Obscenitas, f.
Ribaldrom. Obscenus, impudicus,
impudicus, adj.
A **riband**. Lemniscus, m. tra-
niola, vitta, f.
Rice. Oriza, olyra, f.
Rich, or wealthy. Dives, locu-
ples, opulentus.
A **rich banquet**. Opiparum,
laetissimum convivium.
A **rich booty**. Opima præda,
opima spolia.
A **rich supper**. Cœna Saliaris,
dæbia.
Rich, of cloaths. Lautus, pre-
tiosus, magnificus.
A **rich flock of bees**. Fœcunda
alvus.
Very **rich**. Perdives, ditissimus.
To **be rich**. Divitiis affluo.
To **grow rich**. Rem lacio, augeo,
ditelco.
To **make rich, or enrich**. Dito,
locupletio.
Riches, or wealth. Divitiæ,
opes, opulentia.
Richly. Opiparè, lautè, oppu-
lenter, adv.
Most **rich**. Locupletissime.
A **rick of corn, or hay**.
Strues, f.
The **rickets, a disease, in chil-**
dren. Rachitis, itidus; f.
To **rid, or discharge**. Expedio.
To **rid, or empty**. Exhaustio,
evacuio.
To **rid, or deliver**. Libero, e-
ripio.
To **rid, or disengage**. Extrico,
expedio.
To **rid one of his money**. Ar-
gento aliquem emungo.
To **rid himself out of all he**
hath, i. be a clear gentleman.
Elavare se bonis.
To **rid ground, in going**. Gra-
dum promoveo, accelero, appro-
pero, grandio.
He **rids no ground**. Gradum
facit formicinus.
To **rid a place of stones, rub-**
bish, mss. Elapido, erudero, e-
mulco.
To **get rid of**. Emergo ex : As
to get rid of trouble, &c. Ex
malis emergo.
One of which a man cannot rid
himself. Unde emergi non potest;
inextricabilis; adj.
Rid from. Solutus, extricatus,
delunctus.
A **ridance, or removal**. Am-
otio, amotio.
To **make such a riddance**. Am-
oveo, amohor.

To make riddance of, or forward a work. *Initiare operi.*

A great riddance is made of the work. *Fervet opus.*

He makes no riddance in his work. *In opere faciundo progressum non facit.*

A riddle. *Ænigma, n.*

A propounder of riddles. *Ænigmatilæ, æ, m.*

A riddle, or sieve. *Excerniculum, cribrum.*

A riddle for coals. *Cribrum carbonarium.*

To riddle, or sift. *Excerno.*

To ride. *Equito, equo iter facio, equo vehor.*

To ride about. *Obequito.*

To ride away. *Abequito.*

To ride by or beyond. *Præterequito, præterequum locum aliquem.*

To ride by, near, or up to. *Ad-equito.*

To ride over a river. *Equo fluvium transmitto.*

To over-ride, or out-ride. *Antevertor, cursu prævertor.*

To ride together, or side by side. *Coequito.*

To ride round in a ring. *In orbem equito.*

To ride double, or carry one behind him. *Equo advehere aliquem.*

To ride hard. *Admittere, immittere equum.*

To ride in an hobby horse. *Equitari in arundine longâ.*

To ride one, i. domineer over him. *Satis pro imperio alicui dominari.*

To ride at anchor. *Anchoris niti; in anchoris, ad anchoras itare.*

The ships ride at anchor. *Dente tenaci anchora fundat naves. Virg.*

To be ridden. *Equitor.*

A rider. *Equitator, m.*

A rider, jockey, or groom. *Equilo, m.*

A riding. *Equitatio.*

Ready for riding. *Expeditus in equo.*

A riding-cap. *Galericulum.*

That may be ridden upon, or over. *Equitabilis.*

A riding, as in York-shire. *Divisio comitatûs.*

The ridge, or top of an hill. *Culmen, cacumen, n.*

The ridge, hanging side, or steepness of an hill. *Dorsum, supercilium, jugum.*

The ridge of an house. *Falligium, tectum.*

A ridge of land, between two furrows. *Porca, lira, f.*

A ridge or balk between two lands. *Scamnum, n.*

The ridge-bone of the back. *Spina dorsii.*

A ridge-tile. *Imbrex, m.*

A ridge between the channels of timber or stone wrought stria, f.

To ridge land. *Liro, imporco.*

Ridged as land is. *Liratus, p.*

Ridge by ridge. *Liratum, adv.*

To ridge, or cover an house with tile. *Imbrico.*

So ridged. *Imbricatus, p.*

Ridged, as an hill is. *Jugosus, adj.*

A ridgling. *Testiculorum altero carens.*

* To ridicule serious things. *Seria ridiculo vertere, in jocis habere, pro ridiculis ducere.*

* Ridiculous. *Ridiculus, adj. Ridiculosity. Ridiculè, adv.*

Ride. *Secale, is; n.*

Ride. *Frequens, obvius.*

Ride-ruff, or refuse. *Quilquiliæ, f. plur. crementum.*

To riddle. *Diripio, expilo.*

Ridged. *Diripius, expilatus.*

A rider. *Prædator, direptor.*

A rising. *Diræptio.*

To rise, as they do at dice. *Pliltoboleo.*

The game call'd rising. *Plilto-bolinda.*

A rift, cleft, or chink. *Rima.*

V. To ride.

To rig, as a ship. *Navim instruo, orno, adorno, instituo.*

Ridged. *Instructus, ornatus.*

Rigging of ships. *Velorum & funium apparatus.*

To unrig. *Apparatu, ornatu spoliare, denudare.*

A rig. *Virgo lasciva.*

* Right, or straight. *Rectus, directus, regularis.*

Right, true, or genuine. *Germanus, genuinus, legitimus, verus.*

Right, just, or honest. *Rectus, justus, legitimus, directus.*

Right, or on the right side. *Dexter, adj.*

The right hand. *Dextra, adj.*

On the right hand. *A dextra, ad dextram.*

A right scholar. *Merus scholasticus.*

A right honest man. *Vir bonus & cum primis honestus.*

A down right honest man. *Homo sine fūco & fallaciis.*

Right, a swift. *Jus, æquum, rectum, fas, n. æquitas, f.*

To give up his right, or pass an estate to another. *Hæreditatem transmitto.*

To forgo his right. *De jure suo cedere, concedere.*

To pursue his right. *Jus suum persequi.*

To ask his right. *Jus suum postulo.*

Against all right. *Contra jus falsque.*

To right one. *Alicui jus reddere, satisficere de re aliqua.*

To make right or straight. *Dirigo, corrigo, rectifico.*

Right over against. *E regione, adversum.*

Right. *Adv. Rectè.*

You say right. *Rectè dicis.*

You are in the right. *Rem tenes, rectè putas, ita est ut dicis.*

I am not right, i. not very well. *Minus valco.*

I am right enough served. *Præterito ob iustitiam fero.*

Of very good right. *Jure, merito.*

Right or wrong. *Quo jure quæve injuriâ.*

Right down. *Pessum, adv.*

Right on, to rights, or straight forward. *Rectâ, adv.*

Right well. *Perbellè, adv.*

Rightly. *Rectè, rite.*

Out-right. *Penitus, omnino.*

To kill out right. *Penitus perimio.*

Righteous. *Justus, adj.*

Righteousness. *Justitia, f.*

Rightfull. *Justus, æquus, legitimus.*

Rightfully. *Justè, legitimè.*

* Rigid, or stiff. *Rigidus, durus, trux.*

* Rigour. *Rigor, m. severitas, asperitas, f.*

The rigour of the law. *Summum jus, æquè, lèssè.*

Rigorous. *Alper, immitis, rigidus.*

Rigorously. *Severè, acerbè.*

A rill. *Rivulus, m.*

A rim. *Margo, crepido.*

The rim of the belly. *Omentum, peritonæum.*

A rime, or falling mist. *Subtilium, pruina.*

* Rime, or rhythm. *Metrum, rhythmus, numerus.*

To rime. *Eodem rhythmo desino, similes evirus habeo.*

To rime, i. make rimes. *Rhythmus pangere, componere.*

In rime, or metre. *Metricè, rhythmicè.*

A rimer, or rimer poet. *Rhythmicus, m.*

To rinse, or wash. *Eluo.*

A rind. *Cortex, liber.*

To pull off the rind. *Decortico, delibro.*

The inner rind or bark. *Philyra, tilia, f.*

The prickly rind of a chestnut. *Echinatus calyx.*

To ring, *As, as, to ring the bells. Pularæ companas.*

To ring, *Neut, as ones ears do. Tinnio.*

To ring, or echo, as the woods do. *Mugio.*

To ring again. *Resono.*

To ring all over. *Persono.*

To ring a mare, i. hinder an horse from covering her. *Annulis terreis initum cohibere.*

To ring out a bell. *Campanam utrinque pulso.*

To ring apud. *Campanas numerose pulso.*

To ring all in, or chime. *Jam extremum pulso.*

A ring of bells. *Campanarum concentus.*

A ringer. *Campanarum pulsatior.*

A ringing, or tinkling. *Tinnitus, us; m.*

A ringing or chiming. *Campanarum numerosus pulsus.*

Ring, that ringeth, as metal doth. *Tinnulus, sonorus; adj.*

A ring on the finger. *Annulus.*

To pull off, put on a ring. *Detraho, induo annulum.*

To seal with a ring. *Annulo gilla imprimio.*

Ringed. *Annularus.*

A ring without either seal or stone. *Annulus purus.*

A stone-ring, or ring wherein a stone, or stones are set. *Gemmae annulus.*

A wedding ring. *Annulus nubus.*

A seal-ring. *Annulus signarius.*

A mourning-ring. *Annulus nebris.*

A little ring. *Anellus.*

The collet of a ring, i. that place where the stone is set. *Anuli pala.*

An ear-ring. *Inauris, f.*

Of, or belonging to a ring. *Annularis, adj.*

The ring-finger. *Digitus annularis, or, medicus.*

Round like a ring. *Annularis, adj.*

A maker or seller of rings. *Annularius, m.*

A ring of a door. *Corinæ, m.*

A ring to which horses are tied. *Annulus ferreus.*

A ring of people. *Corona, vulgi corona.*

To make such a ring. *Corinactâ circumferre.*

A ring to wrastle in. *Palæstrâ.*

To encompass one with a ring. *Coronâ aliquem cingo.*

In a ring. *In orbem.*

To run at the ring. *Causus equestris duco, ad annulum certo.*

A ring-leader. *Princeps, signanus, auctor.*

A ring-dove. *Palumbus, palumbus torquatus.*

A ring-tail, a sort of kite. *Pygargus.*

A ring-worm, or tetter. *Impetigo, f. lichen, n.*

The devil's gold-ring, or this weed; herb. *Convolvulus, n.*

To rinse. *Elavo, eluo.*

Rinsed. *Elutus, perlutus, p.*

A rinsing. *Ablutio, lotio.*

Riot, or riotousness. *Luxuria, luxuries, luxus, nepotatus, m.*

To riot, or live riotously. *Luxurior, nepotor, basior, græcor, luxuria defuso.*

Riotous. *Luxuriolus, in luxa effusus.*

A riotous person. *Astotus, nepos, gurgis, comestator, bellator, decoctor.*

Riotously. *Luxuriolè.*

A riot, rout, or rabble of people. *Tumultus, m. turba, convulvis, f.*

To make, appease a riot. *Facere, comprimere tumultum.*

To rip, or unroof. *Diluo.*

Ripped. *Dilutus, p.*

Easy to be ripped. *Dilutissimus, adj.*

To rip open the breast. *Ferropellus aperio, dislico.*

To rip up ones belly. *Solus, patfacio vilcera.*

Ripe. *Maturus, adj.*

Ripe before time. *Præcox, præcocus, præmaturus.*

Ripe

Ripe for marriage. Matura, tempestiva viro; viripotens.
A ripe wit, judgment. Acumen argutum, ingenium maturum.
Ripe age. Pubertas, f.
Ripe of age. Puber, adj.
Ripe in age, i. ancient. Annis, ævo maturus.
Not ripe, or unripe. Immaturus.
To ripen, i. make ripe. Maturare.
To ripen, i. wax ripe. Maturare.
Ripened. Maturatus, p.
A ripening. Maturatio, f.
Ripeness. Maturitas, f.
† Ripers. Riparii; qui portant pisces venales ex locis maritimis.
To rise, or spring up. Orior.
To rise or mount up. Ascendo, se attollere.
To rise, or mount as a bird doth. In altos nubium tractus tendo.
To rise up. Surgo, exurgo.
To rise again. Relurgo.
To rise up against. Infurigo.
To rise up to one. Allurgo.
To rise up out of. Emergo.
To rise, or swell. Tumeo, turgere.
My heart riseth. Acri corde tumeo.
His voice riseth. Ascendit vox, vocem attollit.
The swarm riseth. Examen exit.
Corn rises. Ingravescit ancora.
The waters rise. Tumescent aque.
To rise in price. Pretio amplior, augeor.
To rise in the night. De nocte surgere.
What made you rise so soon? Quid te tam mane e lecto expulit?
To rise to honour. Ad, in honorem ascendo; honore augeor.
To rise to an higher degree. Altorem gradum ascendo.
To rise as water doth out of a narrow place. Scato, ebullo.
To rise in waves. Undo, as.
The spring rises. Ver incipit, renascitur annus.
The winds rise. Confurgunt venti.
Risen winds. Cœorti venti.
Risen. Ortus, exortus, p.
Risen up out of. Emersus, p.
Risen up, or swollen. Turgidus, adj.
A rising river. Tumens fluvius; amnis, imbres quem super notas aluere ripas; Hor.
A rising man. Vir honoribus augendus, decorandus; cui honores decernuntur.
The rising, as of the sun. Ortus, exortus, m.
At the rising of the spring.

Vere novo, primo vere, ineunte vere.
A rising, or getting up. Surrectio.
A rising again. Resurrectio.
The rising of water out of a spring. Scatebra.
The rising of an hill. Acclivitas, f.
A rising, or swelling. Tumor, m.
A rising, or insurrection. Insurrectio.
Rising. V. Pealt.
A rise. Origo, m. causa, f.
A risque, or hazard. Discrimen, n. alea, f.
To run a risque. Versari in discrimine, in discrimen adduci, discrimen adire.
** A rite, or custom.* Ritus, us; m. mos.
Funeral rites. Exequiæ, f. plur. iusta, n. plur.
** Ritual.* Ritualis, adj.
** Rituals.* Rituales libri.
** A rival.* Æmulus; [rivalis.]
To rival one the other. Certatim eandem mulierem amare.
To rive, Añ. Findo, dissindo.
To rive, Neut. Fatisco.
To rive, or cleave with a wedge. Discuneo.
Riven. Fissus, diffissus, p.
Riven with a wedge. Discuneatus, p.
A riving. Fissura, f.
A riving with a wedge. Discuneatio.
A river, or cleaver. Discuneator, m.
A rivet, or wrinkle. Ruga, f.
To rivet. Rugas contrahere, trahere.
To rivet the forehead. Exarare frontem.
Riveled. Rugosus.
A river. Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen, fluentum.
A small river. Rivulus.
Of, or belonging to a river. Fluminis, fluvialis, amnicus, fluvialis.
A rivet. Clavas.
To rivet. Clavi mucronem re-tundere.
** A rivulet.* Rivulus.
Arix-dollar. Thalerus Imperialis.

R ante O.

A roach. V. Roche.
A road for ships. Statio. V. Rode.
To roam. Vagor.
A roamer, or wanderer. Erro, m.
Roaming up and down. Vagabundus, adj.
A roin coloir. Helvus color.
A roan horse. Equus subalbidus.
To rob, or spoil. Spolio, depredor, espilo, expolio, diripio.

To rob the Treasury. Peculator, depreculor.
To rob upon the high way. Grassator, latrocinor, prædor.
To rob by sea. Piraticam facio.
To rob an house. Aedes compilo.
To rob the spittle. Vid. Spit-tle.
To rob, or deprive. Privo.
To rob Peter to pay Paul; i. borrow a greater sum of one, to pay a less to another. Ver-luram solvere, dissolvere, iacere.
Robbed. Spoliatus, &c.
A robber. Prædo, prædator, raptor, populator, direptor.
A robber by the high way. Grassator, latro, m.
A church-robber. Sacrilegus, m.
A robber of the Treasury. Peculator, depreculor.
A robber by the sea. Pirata, m.
A robber by night, or burglar. Directarius, m.
A robbery, or robbing. Latrocinium, prædatio, spoliatio, direptio, expilatio.
A robbery or robbing of the treasury. Peculatio, depreculatio.
A robbery, or robbing on the highway. Grassatio.
A robbery or robbing of churches. Sacrilegium, n.
A robe. Palla, veltis Attalica.
A robe of state. Trabea, basilica veltis, regilla, stola.
A scarlet robe. Toga coccinea.
A purple robe. Veltis purpurea.
A judges robes. Vestimenta forensia.
The train of a robe. Syrma, n.
A man of the long robe. Homo forensis.
Clad with a robe of state. Trabeatus, stolatus.
A yeoman, or master of the robes. Veltiarius, m.
† Herb-Robert. V. Herb.
A robin-good-fellow. Faunus, fatyra, m.
A Robin red-breast. Rubecula, rubellio.
† Wake-robin, an herb. Aroon, n.
† Robins, or robins. Funes antennæ vela subnectentes.
** Robust, or strong.* Robustus, valens, firmis viribus.
A roche, a fish. Rubellio, m.
** Roch-alume.* Alumen liquidum or rupeum.
A rocket, or surplice. Superpellicium, amiculum lineum.
A rock. Rupes, petra, saxum.
An high rock. Scopulus, m.
Rocky. Saxeus, saxosus, icopolosus, abruptus.
A rock-pigeon. Columba Saxatilis.
A place full of rocks. Saxetum.
To rock the cradle. Cunas mo-

titare, agitare; *mo-ri-ari* *mo-ri-ari*.
† Rocket, or disaff. Colus, f.
† Rocket, an herb. Eruca, f.
† Safe rocket. Refesda.
† Double rocket. Hesperis, f.
Rockets, a sort of fire-works. Pyroboli, m. plur. ignes multiles.
† Rod, or wand. Virga, vimen.
† Centurion's rod. Vitis, f.
† A little rod. Virgula.
† Rod, or whip. Flagrum, flagellum.
To beat with rods, or whip one. Virgas aliquem caedo, lacerō; flagellis aliquem torreo.
To make rods. Colligare virgas.
He has made a rod for his own asse. Malum ultro attrahit & accerit.
A rod to measure land. Pertica, f.
A rod in measure. Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.
† Marshall's, or usher's rod. Commentaculum, commotaculum.
The black rod. Virga nigra.
Usher of the black rod. Virgæ nigræ lator.
An astronomer's rod. Radius.
A curtain-rod. Cortinæ virga.
A rod-net. Nebula, f.
Of or belonging to a rod. Virgeus, vimineus, adj.
Wrestled with rods. Cratitius, adj.
A place where rods grow. Virgetum, n.
† A roder, or high-way. Publica, militaris via.
A rode for ships. Statio, f.
† A roder, or vessel in buy. Navis in statione.
To be on rode, as a mare is. Equo.
† Rode. Equitabam. V. Ride.
† Rode-knights. Qui cum domino maneri equitare tenebantur.
To rodomontade, or vaunt. Glorior; jacto, effero se insolentius.
A rodomontade. Mendacium gloriofum.
† A roe. Caprea, f. capra fera.
† A roe-buck. Caper, capreolus.
The hard roe of fish. Ovis picipium.
The soft roe, or milk. Lactes, f. plur.
** Rogation, or gang-week.* Ambarvalia, n. plur. Rogalia, um.
† A rogne, or vagabond. Erro, m. vagus, circumvagus.
A rogne burnt in the hand, &c. Stigmatias, m.
A rogne, or roscat. Verbero, nebulo, m. malignia, m. scelus.
To rogne, or wonder about. Divagor, oberro.
To rogne one, i. make him the sport of the company. Ludas aliquid facio.

To *rogue one*, i. rail on him. Convictus alicquem confectari, alicui convitia ingero.

A reguling or strolling about. Vagatio, f.

Reguery. Scelus, flagitium.

Regulsh. Sceleus, adj.

Regulshly. Sceleus, flagitiose.

Rôial. Regius. V. *Rôyal.*

To roust. Sûlique decore grafior, Thralonice jacto.

A rother. Thralo, miles gloriolus.

To roll. Volvo, roto, voluto.

To roll, or wrap about. Circumvolvo, circumplico.

To roll afore one. Provolvo.

To roll back. Revolve.

To roll down. Devolve.

To roll from, or out of a place. Evolve.

To roll along. Pervolve.

To roll often. Pervoluto.

To roll to a place. Advolve.

To roll under. Subvolvo.

To roll up. Involve.

To roll land, or break the clods with a roller. Deoco, confringo glebas.

To roll the eyes. Oculos spargo, jacto, circumiero.

Rollad. Volurus, p. &c.

A rolling. Volutatio, f.

Ever rolling, or easy to be rolled. Volubilis, adj.

Apynes to roll. Volubilitas, f.

That may be rolled back. Revolubilis, adj.

Rollingly. Volubilitas, adv.

A roller to break clods. Cylindrus, m.

Like such a roller. Cylindraceus, adv.

A roller, or swathe. Falcia.

A roller laid under a great stone, or piece of timber, the more easily to move it with levers. Hypomochilon, phalanga.

* *A roll, or bill.* Rotula, f. catalogus, m.

A roll of bread. Crustum, crustulum, n.

A roll for a woman's head, to carry things on. Arculus, celticulus, m.

A muffer-roll. Album, n. laterculum, n.

The Rolls, or like place, wherein Records and papers are kept. Archivum, chartophylacium.

The Master of the Rolls. Chartophylax, m. ab archivis, magister krimonum.

A roll, or strike to measure with. Radius, m. holtorium, n.

A court-roll. Volumen curiale, catalogus causarum.

A rolling-pin. Magis, f.

Rolling eyes. Oculi arguti.

A rolling press. Prælum verforium.

A Romance. Narratio ficta, scriptum eroticum, heroicæ fabulæ.

To romance. Splendide mentiri.

A romancer. Magniloquus, ali.

Romantick. Fictivus, commentivus, adj.

Tork and Lancaster rose. Rosa thriata.

* *A Romanist, or Payist.* Pontificus, Ecclesiæ Romanæ affliccia.

To romt. Vagor, divagor.

A romer, or large drinking bowl. Scyphus capaxior.

A rood of land. Pertica, jugeri pars quarta.

An holy rood. Crux lignea.

A rood-pest. Statuarium, n.

A roof of an house. Tectum, culmen, n. contignatio, f.

An arched roof. Camera.

A roof fretted and embowed. Laquear, n.

A roof-tree, or rafter bearing up the roof. Tignum, n.

A little roof-tree. Tigellum, n.

A roof of tiles. Tectum imbricatum, or tegulaneum.

A flat roof. Doma, n.

A roof of wooden slates or shingles. Tectum scandulare or scindulare.

The roof of the mouth. Palatum.

To make a roof. Contigno.

To make an arched roof. Concamero.

A rook, a bird. Cornix, f.

To rook one. Emungo, fallo.

A rook, or cheat. Deceptor, fallax, nebulo.

A rook, at chess. Elephantus, m.

Room. Locus, m. spatium, n.

A room in an house. Conclave, n.

A dining room. Triclinium, cœnaculum.

A withdrawing-room. Penetræ, n.

A lodging-room. Cubiculum, n.

To make room. Submoveo.

Make room! De viâ decedite; locum cedite, date!

To take up room. Locum detineo.

To fill up a dead, or absent man's room. Succenturio, as.

A person that fills such a room. Succenturiatus, p.

To take or hire a room. Conclave conducti habeo.

An hired room. Conductum conclave.

A drinking or club-room. Computationis conclave.

To shew a room. Adducere intro in aedes.

In room of, i. instead of. Pro.

Roomthy. Spatiolus, adj.

To put or appoint in another's room. Surrogio, substituo.

A room or point in the mariners compass. Rhombus.

Room-for. Tributum Romæ debitum.

A roost or hen-roost. Gallinarium.

To go to roost. Ad somnum ire recipere.

A root. Radix, stirps, f.

A little root. Radicula, f.

To take root. Radices ago.

To begin to take root. Radicescio.

To root, as a hog, &c. doth. Ruspior, dep.

To pull up by the roots. Extirpo, eradic.

Rooted. Radicatus, defixus radicibus.

A rooting out. Extirpatio.

To be rooted out. Extirpandus, p.

Not to be rooted out. Inextirpabilis, adj.

† The holy Ghosts root. Sphondylium, n.

The hairs or threads of roots. Fibrae.

Full of roots. Radicolus.

Of the root. Radialis, adj.

Deep roots. Altæ radices.

From the root, or up by the root. Striptilis, radicatus, adv.

A rope or cord. Funis, reftis, tomex, m. funale, n.

A little rope or cord. Funiculus, m. relicula, f.

A dancer on the ropes. Neurobata, iuanambulus, m.

A rope wherewith ships are tied unto a post or stone on shore. Prymnelium, n.

The rope wherewith the sail is bound to the mast. Anquina.

The great rope or cable of a ship. Rudens, c. g.

A rope of onions. Reftis crepaurum.

A rope of garlick. Reftis alliorum.

The rope of a pulley. Ductarius funis.

A Roper or a rope-maker. Reftio.

Rope-ripe. Furcifer.

Pertaining to ropes. Funalis.

To make Ropes. Funes torqueo.

A rope take you! Literam longam iacias, abi in malam rem!

† Rope-yarns, a sea-term. Funis retexti fila.

To rope, as ale or wine doth. Lentefco.

Ropy wine. Vinum pendulum.

To rope. Rugio, fremo.

A roring. Fremitus, rugitus.

Roring like the sea. Undifonus, rancus, ionorus.

To rore, howl, or cry out. Ploro, ejulo.

To rore, i. live or spend riotously like a ruffian. Nepotor, dep.

A roring-boy, or debauchee. Perditus & proflus neq̃s, ganeu, m.

* *A rofary, or mass with prayers to the Virgin Mary.* Rosarium, n.

* *A rose.* Rosa, f.

A damask-rose. Rosa Damascena, vel Alabandica.

The rose of Jerusalem, or our Ladies rose. Rosa Hierichuntis, vel Hierofolymitana.

A canker-rose. Caroneola, f.

A musk-rose. Rosa odorata.

The Eglantine, or sweet-bryar of rose. Rosa canina, cynosbaton, n.

A red rose. Rosa plena pudoris, rosa Milefia.

A province-rose. V. Province.

Velvet rose. Rosa hololericæ.

Elder or Guelder rose. Seraleus rosæ.

A rose-bud. Alabastrus, m.

Honey of roses. Rhodomele.

Made of roses. Rosaceum.

Oil of roses. Rosaceum, oleum rhodium.

Rose-vinegar. Acetum rosarum.

Rose-water. Aqua rosarum.

Wine made of roses infuse. Rosatum, n. Rhodites, & n.

A rose-cake. Caput mortuum rosarum.

A rose-bed. Rosetum, n. convallis rosarum.

Rosie, or of the colour of roses. Roleus.

Rose lips. Labella rosæ.

* *Rosemary.* Rosmarinum.

A rosemary-tree. Rosmaria.

To gather a rose. Carpete rosam.

Be it spoken under the rose. Quod liceat inter nos dicere.

A Rose-Noble. Nummus rosatus.

Rose-wood. Lignum Rhodum.

Rose-wort. Rhodina radia.

A rose. Surrexi; V. *To rise.*

* *Rosin.* Resina, f.

Done with rosin. Resinus.

Full of rosin. Resinosus.

Of rosin. Resinaceus.

The rosin-tree. Arbor rosifera.

To roft. Asio, torreo.

Rofted. Aslatus, aslus, n. part.

Roft meat. Caro aslan.

To rule the roft. Dominare, minimum exerceo.

He is rofted, i. drunk. Immadet, nimio marcescit, vaquidus est.

To rot. Putreo, marcesco.

To wax rotten. Putresco, marcesco.

A rot or murrain. Lues, f.

Rotten. Putridus, putridus, marcidus, adj.

Rotten-ripe. Fracidus, adj.

Rotten, as wood. Cariosa.

To make rotten. Putresco.

To be rotten. Putresco.

Made rotten. Putrefactus.

That maketh rotten. Sepius tabificus, adj.

Rottenness. Putredo, f. marces, m. tabes, putror, m.

Rottenness in wood. Caries, f.

* *Rotation or whirling round.* Rotatio.

By rote. Memoriter.

* *Rotundity.* Rotunditas.

To robe. Vagor, erro.

Robing. Errabundus.

A rover at sea. Prædo, m.

At rovers, or at random. Pessim, temere, adv.

To shoot at rovers. Temerè sagittas arcu emitto.

† Rouge-crofs. A Purpuratus at arms. Lictor rubra cicis.

† Rouge-dragon. Lictor rubri draconis.

Rough or rugged. Scaber, asper.

Rough, hairy or bristly. Hirsutus.

ROU

ROW

RUB

RUF

furus, hipidus, hirtus.
Rough, or prickly. Senticofus, spinulos.
Rough, rugged, or uneven. Confragulos, falcifolus.
Rough to the taste. Asper; *As rough wine.* Vinum alperum.
Rough as the sea. Innabilis, tumulosus, hybernus.
Rough or scaly. Squamofus, squarulus.
Rough or grim. Tetricus, ferox, rigidus.
Rough or harsh. Austerus, morofus, acerbus, durus.
Rough or homely. Rudis, im-politus.
Rough or proud. Infolens, faftuosus, fuperciliofus.
A rough place. Alperum.
Rough places untiled. Telqua, n. plur.
Rough, rugged, or uneven places. Sclera, f. plur.
A rough-cast. Incrustatio, f. te-ctorium, n.
To rough-cast. Incrusto, te-ctorium indoco.
A rough draught. Ichnogra-phia, rudis delineatio.
Rough-footed. Plumipes.
To rough-bew. Exafcio, dedolo.
Rough-bewn. Exafciatus, rui-dus, ruidus, adj.
A rough-bewn fellow. Homo mura alper, durus moribus.
A rough mason. Cæmentari-us, m.
To make rough. Aspero, as.
To grow rough. Inhorreo.
Roughness. Scabrities, alperitas, alperdo, f.
Roughness of hair. Hirsutia.
Roughly. Alperè, rigidè, horridè, duriter, impolite, fcaabrè, hirtute.
A roundish peafe. Pifum ma-jufculum.
A roundish girl. Virago.
Round. Rotundus, circula-ris, orbicularis, globofus, sphæ-ricus.
Round and long, like a tree or pillar. Teres.
Round, or quick and nimble. Ex-peditus.
Round like an onion, &c. Bul-bulus, adj.
A round fum of money. Ingens argentum.
Half-round. Semicircularis, adj.
To drink round. A fummo bi-bere.
To look round. Circumfpicio.
To make round. Rotundo.
To make round like a top. Tur-bino, as.
Made round. Rotundatus, in orbem inflexus.
A making round. Rotundatio.
Made round like a top. Turbi-natus.
To gather round together. Glo-mero, conglomero.
Gathered round together. Con-globatus, conglomeratus.
A gathering round together. Glomeratio, conglobatio.
To turn round. Circumroto, cir-cumago, in gyrum flecto.

A turning round about. Cir-cumactio, circumrotatio; ver-tigo, f.
To round or nett hair. Atton-deo per pectinem.
A round-head, opposed to Ca-valier. Rebellis ltrictum atton-fus.
To round one in the ear. Alicui infufuro, in aurem dico, aliquid in aurem fitilo.
To go round about a place. Cir-cumeo.
To ride round. Circumequi-to.
To fail round. Circumnavi-go.
A round, or any round thing. Orbis, globus, fphæra.
In a round. In orbem.
The round of a ladder. Clima-cter, m. gradus, us.
To walk the rounds. Obeo.
A little round thing. Globulus, fphæcula, pilula.
A round root. Bulbus.
A round-house. Carcer, m. ergaftulum.
The round-house, or Master's cabbins in a fhip. Tabulatum fupremum ad clavum.
Roundness. Rotunditas.
Roundness of Speech or delivery. Volubilitas, f.
Roundly. Rotundè.
Roundly, in going. Cursum.
Roundly, in speaking. Volubili-ter.
Roundly or nimble, without ftop or flay. Expedite.
To go roundly on, as an horfe doth. Glomerare gressus.
To take one up roundly, i. re-buke him fharply. Acri voce ali-quem increpo.
To tell one roundly of a thing. Simpliciter & aperte dicere, nulla circuncione uti.
Round about. Circumcirca, un-dique.
A roundelay, a kind of catch-song. Cantiancula, mufa fylve-ſtris.
To rouse. Excito, fufcito.
The hawk rouseth. Accipiter corufcat.
† To rouse-in the cable, a sea-phrase. Laxam rudentis partem in navem trahere.
A rousing ye. Magnum & im-pudens mendacium.
To rout or snore. Rhonchiffo, flterto.
A routing. Rhonchus, m.
A rout or company. Turba, ca-terva, f.
To rout the enemy. Profligare, pellere, fugare hostem, in fugam ago.
A rout. Strages, clades.
To rout, as a wine doth. Ru-ſpor, cruo.
To row. Remigo, remis na-vem impello.
To row against the stream. A-quas remis torqueo.
Rowed. Remigatus, p.
A rower. Remex, m.
A rowing. Remigium, n. remi-gatio.

A gally, or any other sort of small vessel rowed with cars. Navis actuaria.
A row. Series, f, ordo, m.
A row of trees. Verlus arborum.
The row of fish. Ova pifcium.
V. Roe.
The cross-row. Alphabetum.
A towel of a spur. Stimulus.
To rowel (an horſe.) Rotellâ inurere.
Rowen hay. Fœnum feroti-num.
To rowl. Volvo. V. Roll.
To rowl. Fundo, in fugam conjicio. V. Rout.
Röal. Regalis, regius, au-gustus.
The Royal Exchange. Excam-bium regale.
A palace royal. Regia, f.
A royal banquet, or regalia. Regius apparatus, cœna faliaris.
The royal of a flag. Ramus fe-cundus in cornu cervino.
Royal robes, or Royalties. Regalia, n. plu.
Royal Majesty. Regia maje-ftas, regium culmen.
Ensignes of royalty. Regia in-signia.
A royalist. Regiarum partium propugnator, affertor.
Royalty. Regie, regificè, regio more, ex dignitate regiâ.

R aute U.

To rub, or chafe. Frico.
To rub the cup's brim with an orange-pill, &c. Calicem in-crustulo.
To rub one thing against another. Attero.
To rub one heel against another. Calcem calce terere.
To rub down horses. Ablterge-re vel diltringere equos.
To rub hard. Perfrico, confrico.
To rub off. Defrigo.
To rub off a spot, &c. Di-ſtringo.
To rub to pieces. Detero.
To rub gently. Demukeo, delin-o.
Rubbed. Frictus, fricatus, at-tritus.
A rubbing. Fricatio, frictio.
A rubbing together. Intertrigo, attritio.
A rub. Impedimentum, fale-bra.
To rub one up or give him a rub. Perfringo.
To rub an old fore, i. renew old grief. Refrigo, renovo dolorem.
A rubber, or rubbing-cloth for the hands. Mantile, n.
A rubbing-cloth for the body. Strigil, m.
A rubbing brush. Verricu-lum.
A rubbing-house, for race-hor-ses. Diltringendi domus.
To rub, at bowls. Offendo, im-pingo.
Such a rub. Offendiculum, n.
To play rubbers. Pro geminâ ludere victoriâ.

Rubarb. Rhabarbarum.
Monks Rubarb. Hippolapa-thum, n.
Rubbish or rubble. Rudus, n. cæmentum.
To lay on rubble. Rudero.
To throw or carry out rubble. Erudero.
Laid on or paved with rubbish. Ruderatus, p.
A laying on of, or paving with rubble. Ruderation, f.
He that so layeth on, or paveth with rubbish. Ruderator, m.
A place where rubble or rubbish lieth. Rudetum.
** A Rubrick.* Rubrica.
A ruby stone. Rubinus.
The rudder of a ship. Clavus, gubernaculum.
The rudder-bands. Gubernacu-li vincula.
A red stone called Sinoper or ruddle. Sinopis, idis, f.
Of, or belonging to ruddle. Si-nopicus, adj.
Ruddle to mark sheep. Rubrica, f.
Marked, or coloured with ruddle, as sheep are. Rubricatus, p.
Full of ruddle. Rubricofus, adj.
Ruddy. Rufus, rutilus, rubeus, rubidus.
Very ruddy. Rubicundus.
To grow ruddy. Rutileſco, ru-ſeſco.
A ruddock, a bird. Rubecula.
** Rude or uncivil.* Rudis, in-urbanus, rulticus, inhumanus, a-greſſitis.
Rude or unbandfome. Impolitus, incultus, horridus, incondi-tus.
Rude or unskifful. Imperitus, inexpertus, ignarus.
The rude multitude, rabble, or rascality. Vulgus; fax civitati-s, plebis.
Rudeness. Ruditas, rulticitas, inurbanitas.
Rudely. Rudi vel pignî Mi-nervâ, inculte, rultice, incondite, impolite.
** A rudiment.* Rudimentum.
** Rue, the herb.* Ruta.
Of rue. Rutaceus, adj.
Made, or pickled with rue. Ru-tatus, adj.
To rue a thing. Luere.
Ruful. Luſtuofus, triftis. V. Ruthful.
A ruff. Collare rugofum five amolium.
A Ruff, a bird. Avis pugnax.
A Ruff, a fish. Perca aurata, porculus, m.
Ruff at cards. Familia trium-phatrix.
A ruffian or swaggerer. Gla-diator, Thraſo.
A ruffian or debſhee. Can-co, nepos.
A ruffian, affoſin, or brave. Si-carius, perculor, n.
To ruffie or diſorder. Turbo, diſturbo, inquieto.
To ruffie or frizzle. Criſſo, vibro.

To rugl.

A little rush. Scirpulus.
The Paper-rush. Papyrus, bibulus, m.
A rush-bill. Scirpetum, n.
A place where rushes grow. Junccetum, n.
Full of rushes. Juncosus.
Of rushes, or made of rushes. Juncosus, (sarpus, adj).
I value it not a rush. Hujus non facio.
I care not a rush for you. Non hujus te facio.
He'll never be worth a rush. Is pauci non erit.
** Rust.* Rustus, subrufus.
Rust or rustiness. Rubigo, (scarina, squalor, litus, m).
Rust of iron. Ferrugo, f.
Rust of brass or copper. Æropogo.
To rust. Rubiginor, rubiginem traho vel contraho.
Ruby. Rubiginosus, æruginosus, ferrugineus.
Rusty bacon. Lardum ranci-dum.
** Rustick or rustical.* Rusticus, ruralis, agrestis.
Somewhat rustical. Subrusticus, adj.
Rustically. Rustice, infusile.
** Rusticity.* Rusticitas, infusitas.
To rustle or make a noise. Cre-pio, coarepo, strepito, inhorreo.
A rustling. Crepitus, strepius.
Rustling with armour. Armifon-us, adj.
To rust on deer do. Catulio.
The rust of deer or boars. Ru-ginus, is.
The rut made by a cart-wheel. Orbita, rota velutium.
Ruthful. Luctuosus, miseran-dus: * Pronus in misericordiam, LL.
Ruthless. Inimicis.
Rye. Secale, n.
Rye-bread. Panis feca licus.

S ante A.

The God of Sabaoth. Deus exercitum.
** The Sabbath.* Sabbatum.
Of the Sabbath. Sabbaticus, sabbatarius, adj.
To keep the sabbath. Sabbatum celebrare, observare.
** A sabbatarian, or Jew.* Sab-batarus, m.
A table or the black Marten. Mustela Scythica, Martes Scythica.
Sable, i. Black. Pullus, niger, ater, adj.
** Sacerdotal.* Sacerdotalis, adj.
The sacerdotal function. Munus sacerdotale.
** A Sachel.* Pera, sacculus.
To sack or lay waste. Populor, deratio, diripio, expilo, excido, eripuo.
Sacked. Populatus, direptus, ex-pilatus, eripugatus.

A sacker. Depopulator, direc-tor, m.
A sacking. Direptio, expila-tio, eripugatio.
** A sack.* Saccus, m.
A little sack. Sacculus, m.
The mouth of a sack. Lura, f.
To sack-up, or put-up in sacks. In saccos congero; faccis infero, includo.
A sack-band. Sacci ligamen.
A sack-carrier. Saccarius, m.
A leather-sack. Culeus, m.
To be sewed up in such a sack, as murderers of their parents were. In culeum infui.
Put in a sack. Saccatus, p.
A sack of wool. Dupondium lane.
Sack-cloth. Cilicium.
Off sack-cloth. Cilicinus.
Sack, or Spanish wine. Vi-num Hilpanienle.
A sackbut. Sambuca, f.
Sackless (a Northern word,) i. guileless. Infons, innocens, adj.
** A Sacrament.* Sacramentum, neut.
The Sacrament of the Lords Sup-per. Eucharistia, f.
** Sacramental.* Sacramentalis, adj.
** Sacred.* Sacer, sacratu, sacro-lanctus.
To make sacred. Sacro, confe-cro, dico, dedico.
Sacredly. Sacre, adv.
A sacrific. Æditimus, ædituus; sacriarii curator, sacrorum cul-tos.
** To Sacrifice.* Sacrifico, im-molo, adoleo, libo, macto, facio.
To sacrifice ones life and for-tunes for the good of his country. Se, iuque omnia pro patriæ sa-lute devovere.
Sacrificed. Mactatus, immola-tus, sacrificatus, p.
A sacrificer. Sacrificus, sacrificu-lus, sacricola, c. g.
A sacrificing. Sacrificatio, im-molatio.
** A Sacrifice.* Sacrificium.
To atone by sacrifice. Lito.
To purge by sacrifice. Expio.
A sacrifice for sin. Piaculum, neut.
A sacrifice for victory over ene-mies. Hostia, victima, f.
Sacrifices to the infernal gods. Inferix, f.
Sacrifices of those beasts which chew the cud. Ruminales hostiæ.
A sacrifice for the fields with a few great with farrow. Ambar-valis hostia.
A sacrifice of an hundred oxen. Hecatombe, f.
A sacrifice to Hercules of those that were to take a journey. Propertivum sacrificium.
Of, or belonging to sacrifice. Sacrificialis, sacrificialis, adj.
Used in sacrifice. Sacrificus, adj.
** Sacrilege.* Sacrilegium.
** Sacrilegious.* Sacrilegius, adj.

To commit sacrilege. Admitto, committo, facio sacrilegium.
** Ad.* Tristis, molitus.
Sad, or fowr of look. Tetricus, torvus.
A sad accident. Miserabilis calus.
'Tis a sad thing. Res misera & calamitosa est.
Sad of colour. Fuscus, ater, pul-lus.
Sad or heavy bread. Panis uvi-dus, viscidus & densus.
Somewhat sad. Subtristis, tri-ticulus, adj.
To be sad. Tristior, mæreo, in mæore jaceo, magno in dolore lum.
To sadden or make sad. Con-tristito.
Made sad. Contristatus, p.
That maketh sad. Tristificus.
Sadness. Tristitia, molestia.
Sadly. Mœste, lugubriter, tristle.
To sate. Satio.
Sated. Satiatus.
A saddle. Ephippium, sella equestris.
Of a saddle. Ephippiarius, adj.
To saddle. Sternere, insternere equum.
A saddle-horse, or pad-nag. Equus vectarius.
Saddled. Ephippiatus.
A saddler. Ephippiarius, m.
A pack-saddle. Clitellæ, f. pl. sagma, n.
Of a pack-saddle. Clitellarius.
A saddle-cloth. Inlustrum dor-luale, n.
The saddle-bow. Sellæ arcus.
A saddle-tree. Sellæ lignea for-ma.
Saddle-backt. Pandus, adj.
Safe. Salvus, solus, tutus, incolumis.
That's the safest course. Id tu-tissimum est.
I am safe. Ego in portu na-vigo.
Now all's safe. Omnis jam res est in tuto, in vado.
Safe and sound. Integer, solidus, sanus, adj.
To keep safe and sound. Sartum & tectum conservo.
To return safe. Incolumem me ad meos recipio.
A safe to keep valuables in. Armariolum live scrinium cibari-um, penaria, f.
Safely. Tutò, integrè, securè, sane.
Safety. Salus, incolumitas.
To keep in safety. Solpito, as.
A place of safety. Confugium, refugium, n.
Safe-conduct. Salvus conductus, commercium, m.
A letter of safe-conduct. Diplo-mata principis propempticum, sym-bolum, n.
Safeguard. Custodia, tutela, f. tutamen, præsidium.
A woman's safeguard, or dust-gown. Palla superinducta, pul-verca.

Saffron. Crocus, spica Cr-lilla.
Eastard saffron. Carthamus.
Meadow saffron. Colchicum.
Of or like saffron. Croceus.
Died or coloured with saffron. Crocatus, adj.
Dregs of the oil of saffron. Cro-comagma, n.
To sag on one side. Propen-deo.
** Sagacity.* Sagacitas, f.
** Sagacious.* Sagax.
Sagaciously. Sagaciter, adv.
** Sage or wise.* Prudens, sapi-ens, sagax, gravis, consultus, con-sideratus.
The Sages. Sapientes viri.
He is a sage. Sapientia pollet, valet; homo cordatus est.
Sagely. Prudenter, gravior, considerate, caute.
Sageliness. Gravitas, prudentia, f.
Sage, an herb. Salvia.
Sage of Jerusalem. Pulmona-ria.
Wood-sage. Scorodinia.
** Sagittary, one of the twelve signs.* Sagittarius, arcitenens.
To sail. Dico. V. Say.
To sail. Navigo, vela facio.
To sail about. Circumnavigo.
To sail back. Vela dare retror-lum.
To sail beyond or by. Præterna-vigo.
To sail forward. Provehor.
To sail over. Trajicio.
To sail to. Advavigo.
Sailed. Navigatus, p.
A sailer. Navigator, m.
The sailer-fish. Nautilus, m.
A sailing. Navigatio, f.
That may be sailed on. Navi-gabilis.
That cannot be sailed through. Innavigabilis, adj.
The sail of a ship. Velum, liu-teum, n. carbalum.
The main sail. Acartium, n. artemon, m.
The top-sail. Thoracium, sup-parum, n.
The Spirit-sail. Mendicium.
A small sail called a Trinket. Dolon, m.
The Mixzen-sail. Epidromus, mal.
The sail-yard. Antenna, f.
The bonnet or enlargement of the sail. Crthias.
The cord wherewith the sail is tied to the mast. Anguina, f.
That beareth sail. Veliter.
To strike sail. Lepere, con-trahere, deducere, contringere vela.
To hoise up or go under sail. Dare, facere vela.
Satim. Adeps porcinus.
** Sainfoin.* Sanclum lœnum.
** A Saint.* Sanctus, divus.
A she-Saint. Sancta, diva.
The Saints of heaven. Cælites, superi, cælicole.
For my sake. Meâ causâ, meo nomine.
For his sake. Illius ergo, illius gratiâ.

For God's sake. Per Deos.
I beseech you for God's sake.
Per ego te Deos oro.

A fakter-bawk. Melanærus, m.
A fakter-gun. Tormentum murale minus.

* *A salaciow, or lecherow.* Salax, adj.

A salad or head-piece. Galea, calpis, f.

To put on a salad. Galeo, as.
Wearing a salad. Galeatus, n.
Salads, or sallets. Acetaria, orum.

* *A Salamander.* Salamandra, fœm.

* *A Salary, or allowance of wages.* Salarium, stipendium, n.
A yearly salary. Salarium annuum.

A sale. Venditio, f.
Set to sale. Venalis
To set to sale. Venalem proponere, pretio proflare.

To set a man's goods to sale. Alicuius bona proferibere.
Good's set to sale. Suspenſa bona.

To be set to sale. Hæſæ ſubjici.

To make an open sale of, or sell goods by out-cry. Ad hæſtam bona locare.

Saleable. Vendibilis.
Saleably. Venaliter, adv.

* *Saltant, in Heraldry, i. leaping.* Saliens, p.

* *A ſaligor.* Tribulus aquaticus.

* *Salinow, or ſaltish.* Saltiſcuſus.

* *To Salivate or flux.* Salivo. Salivation. Salivatio.

A ſallet of herbs. Oxybaphon, acetarium.

Sallet-oil. Oleum cibarium.

Sallow of colour. Luridus.

A ſallow-tree. Salix, f.

A grove of ſallows, or willows. Salicium, n.

To ſally out. Erumpo, eruptionem facio, ſe ſubito proripio.

A ſally. Eruptio.

To ſally, or ſtagger in going. Vacillo, titubo.

A ſallying. Vacillatio, f. titubatio.

To ſally a bell. Campanam in ſummo penè ſiſtentem retrahere.

* *A Salmon, a fiſh.* Salmo, m.

A Salmon-pearl, or young Salmon. Salar, m.

* *Salt.* Sal, m.

A ſmal grain of ſalt. Mica ſalis.

A big grain of ſalt. Grumus ſalis.

The ſalt melteth. Tabefcit ſal.

Salt digged out of the ground. Sal ſoliſis. nativus.

White ſalt. Salis flos; ſal purus, candidus.

Bray-ſalt. Sal craſſior & nigricans.

To ſalt. Sallio & ſalio, condio ſale, aſpergo ſale.

Salted. Salitus & ſalitus, p.

A Salter; alſo he that gather-

eth the tribute of ſalt. Salaris.

A ſalting. Salfura, ſalitura, f.

A ſalting-tub. Vas ſalfamentarium, cadus ſalfamentarius.

Salt, an Adj. Salſus.

Any meat that is ſalt. Salfamentum, ſalgamum, n.

To be ſalt as a bitch. Catolio.

Saltneſs. Salfilago, ſalfugo, ſalfitudo.

A ſalt-pit. Salina, f.

A ſalt-ſhop. Salaria taberna.

A ſalt-ſeller. Salinum, n. concha ſalis.

A little ſalt-ſeller. Salilum, n.

A ſalt-marſh. Eſtuarium.

Salt-peter. Nitrum, aphronitrum, ſal nitri.

Full of ſalt-peter. Nitroſus.

Made or mixed with ſalt-peter. Nitratuſ.

A ſalter, or ſantoir, in heraldry. Decuſis, m. decuſis ſcutarius.

Salter-wiſe. Decuſarum, adv.

* *Salvation.* Salvatio, ſalus.

That bringeth ſalvation. Salutiſer, adj.

A ſalve. Unguentum.

A ſalve for all ſores. Pancrelton, medicamentum catholicum.

Eye-ſalve. Collyrium.

A green-ſalve. Cataplaſma.

To anoint with ſalve. Inungo.

Anointed with ſalve. Inunctuſ.

* *To Salve or ſecure.* Salvo, caveo, ſecurum præſto.

Salved or ſecured. Cautuſ.

* *A ſalvo.* Cautio, cautela.

* *To Salute.* Saluto, ſalutem dicere.

To ſalute or kiſs. Oſcolor.

To ſalute at parting. Valedico.

A ſaluter. Saluator, m.

* *A Salutation.* Salutatio.

Belonging to ſaluting. Salutatoriuſ, adj.

* *Salutary.* Salutaris, adj.

A womans ſamarr. Crocota.

The ſame. Idem.

The very ſame. Iphiſſimuſ.

At the ſame time. Simul & ſemel, unâ atque eâdem operâ.

*'Tis one and the ſame with that—*Unum & idem eſt atque id, quod—

About the ſame. Iiſdem ſermone diebus, ſerè ſub idem tempuſ.

You are the ſame man. Antiquum obtimeſ.

The very ſelf ſame day. Ipſo illo die.

I am of the ſame mind. Haud aliter cenſeo.

Of the ſame time or ſtanding. Synchronuſ, cœtaneuſ.

A ſame-cloth or veſt from the belly downward. Limuſ, m.

Samphire. Crithmum, batiſ.

Golden-flowered ſamphire. Crithmum chryſanthemuſ.

* *A Sample.* Exemplum.

To ſample or watch. Comparo, æquiparo.

* *A ſampler.* Exemplar, n.

Sance, i. without; As, Sance ceremony. Planè, ſimpliciter, abſque ceremoniâ.

A ſance-bell. Nola, f.

To ſanctifier. Sanctifico.

A ſanctifier. Sanctificator.

* *Sanctification.* Sanctificatio.

* *Sanctimony.* Sanctimonia.

* *A ſanction.* Sanctio.

* *Sanctity.* Sanctitas.

* *A ſanctuary.* Sanctuarium, aſylum, perſugium, n.

To take ſanctuary. In aram confugere.

To confirm the privilege of ſanctuary. Aſyli juſ firmare.

The privilege of ſanctuary. Aſyllia, æ; f. Bud.

Sand. Arena.

Small ſand. Arenula, f.

Groſs ſand. Sabulum, glareâ.

A quick-ſand. Syrtis, f.

A ſhell of ſands. Brevia, um.

Sand-pits. Arenariæ, ſ. plur.

One that keepeth ſand-pits. Arenarius, m.

A ſand-bank in the ſea. Pulvinuſ, m.

A ſand, or duſt-box. Theca arenaria.

A ſand-ſtone. Scrupuſ, m.

Sandy or full of ſand. Arenuſ, adj.

Sandy, or like ſand. Arenaceuſ, adj.

Sandy or mingled with ſand. Arenatuſ, adj.

Sand-blind. Myopuſ, opuſ.

* *A ſandal.* Sandalium.

Sandling, a ſort of fiſh like plaice. Paller, m.

Sanders. Santalum.

Sandber. Scorua vitri.

* *Sanguin, or red as blood.* Sanguineuſ, adj.

Sanguin or chearful. Alacer, hilaruſ.

* *Sanguinary.* Sanguinariuſ.

* *The ſandbedrin.* Synedriuſ, n.

* *Sanicle.* Sanicula.

† Bears-ear ſanicle. Cortuſa.

† Spotted ſanicle. Sanicula guttata.

† Yorkſhire ſanicle. Pinguicula.

* *Sanity.* Sanitas, valetudo. f.

Sap. Succuſ, m.

The ſap riſeth in the ſpring. Succuſ vere redit arboribuſ.

The ſap or white and ſoft part of a tree. Alburnuſ, n.

Sappy or full of ſap. Succuſuſ, ſucculentuſ.

Sapleſs, or without ſap. Exuſcuſ, adj.

To take ſap out of a tree. Exalburuſ.

To ſap a wall. Ima muri ſufſoddere, muri fundamenta eſſodere, cuniculoſ agendo murum diruere.

* *Sapience.* Sapientia.

* *A ſappibck verſe.* Sapphicuſ carmen.

* *A ſappibck-ſtone.* Sapphiruſ, f.

Of, or belonging to a ſapphiruſ. Sapphirinuſ, adj.

Beſet, or adorned with ſapphiruſ. Sapphiratuſ, adj.

* *Saraband.* Salarionuſ nuſ hiſpanicuſ, [Saraband.

* *A ſarcafim or bitter juſt.* Sarcacuſ, m.

Sarcafical. Saluſ, m.

Sarcafically. Salſe, m.

The ſartel or pinion of a bird. Alce accipitrinuſ pinnula.

* *A ſardyn fiſh.* Sardy, f.

* *A ſardonyx ſtone.* Sardonuſ, f.

† Sarplar, a quantity of ſap. i. eighty ſtone.

* *A ſarplier or packing-ſap.* Pannuſ cannabuſ, legemini.

To ſartle or fiſt. Exceruſ.

A ſarſe or ſieve. Cribuſ, m.

Sarſen. Tenue ſericeuſ.

† To ſart a rope, a ſieve. Funuſ lino vel cannabuſ nire.

Saſſafras, a tree. Idem.

* *Satan.* Satanaſ, æ; m.

Satanical. Satanicuſ, adj.

* *A ſatchel.* Pera, ſacculuſ.

** To ſate or ſade.* Satio.

** To ſatiate.* Satio, expio, ſaturo.

* *Satiety.* Satietaſ.

Satin. Tramolenſ.

Figured ſatin. Tramolenſ palmatuſ.

† Satin, an herb. Vitis nariſ.

* *Satiſfaction.* Satiſſactio.

penſatio, expiatio, relinquo.

To make ſatiſfaction. Satiſſactio.

compenſo, ſolvo, expio.

To make ſatiſfaction in ſinages. Damna relinere.

** To ſatiſhe.* Satiſſacio.

To ſatiſhe or fill. Satio, imo exaturo, impleo.

To ſatiſhe, or aſſure. Certum aliquem facere.

Satiſhed or filled. Satiſſactiatiuſ, ſaturatuſ.

Satiſhed, or aſſured. Certuſ factuſ.

To be ill-ſatiſhed. Inſatiſſactio moſ pati, terre.

To ſatiſhe a debt. Nominaſ rare, expedire, explicare.

To ſatiſhe his mind. Animuſ ſuum explere, animuſ morari.

That cannot be ſatiſhed. Inſatiſſabiluſ, inſexplebiluſ.

Saturday. Dieſ Saturni.

* *A Satyr, a kind of Poem.* Satyruſ, f.

A Satyr or wild god of the wood. Satyrinuſ, m.

* *Satyrical.* Satyricuſ, adj.

* *Satyrally.* Satyricè, adv.

A ſatyrift. Satyruſtoruſ.

Satyrion, an herb. Oribiſ ſatyrionuſ.

Savage or wild. Feruſ, immituſ, ſylveſter, ſylvaſticuſ.

Savagen'eſ. Feruſ.

Savagely. Feruſ more.

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Sauce. Conditimentum, embellimentum, n. intinctus, m.
Sauce alba, an herb. Alliaria.
To sauce. Conditio.
To dip in the sauce. Intingo.
Saucer. Conditus, p.
A saucer. Oxybaphum, acetabulum.
Saucy. Petulans, procar, dicaculus.
Sauciest. Petulantia.
Saucily. Protervè, petulantiter.
A sauce-box. Petulans & audax homo.
A saucage. Lucanica, ificium, temaculum.
To save. Salvo, servo, conservo.
To save harmless. Indemnem præstare, periculum judicii præstare.
To save from the gallows. De lapide emo, de furca redimo.
To save till another time. In aliud tempus refero.
To save one a labour. Laborem alieni demo, diminuo.
You may even save your labour. Nihil agis.
I will save one. Ego ero post principia.
To save, or spare. Parco.
Saving, or sparing. Parcus, frugalis, tenax, adj.
A saving man, i. a good husband. Remum attentus.
The saving, i. too much bent upon the world. Nimium ad rem attentus.
To save, or gain. Lucrum facio, lucrifico, lucrò.
To save charges. Parcere sumptibus.
To save (ours money.) Parco erogare.
God save you. Salve, salveto, ave, aveo; salvis sis.
To save his oath. Exsolvere se religione jurjurandi.
Saved. Servatus, conservatus, tutoditus, p.
A saviour. Salvator.
A saving. Salvatio, f.
A saving or sparing. Compendium, parimonia.
Saving that. Excepto, nisi quod, præterquam quod.
Save or saving, a prep. Præter, extra.
The last save one. Proximus à postremo, alter ab extremo, novissimus citra unum.
Savingness. Frugalitas, parcimonia.
Savily. Parcè.
** Savie, a tree.* Sabina.
** A savour or taste.* Sapor, gustus, m.
To savour or taste. Sapiò.
A savour or smell. Odor.
An ill savour or sent. Fætor.
To savour or smell. Oleo.
Savoury. Sapidus.
Savoury, an herb. Saturcia, cubila, f.
Sawage. V. Sausag.
Sawt. V. Sausce.
A sawer. V. Sauscer.
Sawyer. V. Sauscy.
To saw. Serro.

Sawed. Serratus.
A Sawyer. Serrarius.
A sawing. Serratura.
A saw. Serra, f.
A little saw or hand-saw. Serula, f. lupus, m.
A whipsaw. Runcina, f.
Saw-dust. Serrago, scobis.
Like a saw. Serratus.
The saw-fish. Pristis, f.
Saw-work. Serratura.
An old saw. Verbum vetus.
I saw. Vidi, V. **See.**
To be sawt as a bitch. Catulio.
** Saxifrage, an herb.* Saxifraga, f.
To say. Aio, diko, inquo.
'Tis hard to say. Dici vix potest.
'Tis easy to say it. Nihil est dictu facilius.
Say you so? Itane est? Verè, I do say so. Aio enimvero.
You say well. Rectè admones.
To say no more. Ut nihil aliud addam.
Say, i. suppose it be so, not so. Fac ita esse, non esse.
They say. Fertur, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.
To say again that which was said. Repeto.
To say against or gain-say. Contradico, reclamo.
To say by heart. Memoriter repeto, memoro; ex memoria expono.
To say nay. Nego, denego.
To be said nay. Repuliam ferre, pati.
To say before, that others may say after. Præire verba.
To hear others say. Ab aliis accipio, audio.
Hear-say. Vid. **Hear.**
To say nothing. Taceo, fileo, celo.
Say on. Age, perge.
That is to say. Id est, scilicet, nempe, nimirum, puta.
Said. Dictus, p.
Said before or aforesaid. Supradictus, præfatus.
A saying. Locutio, dictio, vox, f. dictum, n.
An old saying. Vetus verbum.
It is a common saying. Tritum est, pervulgatum est, vulgo dicitur.
A say or assay. Specimen, n.
To take a little say. Degulto, delibo.
Say, or thin slight cloth. Levindia.

S ante C.

** A scab.* Scabies.
A dry scab. Imperigo, lichen, n.
The wild scab. Plora, scabies fera.
A scab among sheep. Mentigo, f.
Scabbed or scabby. Scabiosus, scaber, scabidus; adj.
To be scabbed. Scabie laboro.
A scabbed sheep. Morbida pecus.

A Scabbard. Vagina, f.
A scabbard-maker. Vaginator, m.
** Scabious, an herb.* Scabiosa.
A scaffold. Pegma, n.
A scaffold, whereon players acted. Scena, f.
A scaffold used in building. Tabulatum, n. machina, f.
A scaffold. Scalearis altitudo in murum urbis oblesse.
A scall on the head. Squama, squamula.
A scall'd head. Caput depile squamis obducum.
To scald. Aquà fervente amburo.
To scald hogs. Glabrare sues.
Scalding-hot. Aetuosus, fervidus, fervens.
A scale of fish. Squama.
A scale of a balance. Lanx, cis; f.
An hard scale. Crusta, f.
The scales of iron. Stridure.
Scales in the head. Furiores, m. porrigines, f.
To scale a fish. Desquamo, purgo.
To scale a bone. Os dedolare.
Scaly. Squamosus, squameus, crollatus.
Scale by scale. Squamatum.
A pair of scales. Bilanx, f.
** A scale, as of miles.* Scala.
The scale, or gamut in Music. Scala musica.
Scaling ladders. Scalse militares.
To scale the wall. Scals muris armoveo; scalis muros conscendo, alcendo.
** A scallion.* Ascalonia, f. cepula.
A scallop, or shell-fish. Pecten, m.
The hairy scalp. Pericranium, n.
A scaling-iron for a Surgeon. Scalprum chirurgicum.
To scramble. Confuse & tumultuario captare, certatim rapere.
A scramble. Raptio promiscua.
A scrambling supper. Coena tumultuaria, ambulans, brevis, subita.
** Scammony, an herb.* Scammonia.
** To scan (a verse.)* Scando.
To scan a business. Examino, ad examen voco.
** A scandal.* Scandalum, facinus indignum.
** To scandalize.* Scandalizo, offensionem esse.
To be scandalized. Offensionem accipio.
Scandalous. Infamis, turpis, probolus.
Scant, an Adj. Exiguus, minor jullo.
Scant, an Adv. Vix, parcè.
Scanty. Brevior, contractior.
Scantiness. Raritas.
A scantling. Modulus, mensura, proportio.

To scap. Evado, evito.
To scape a scouring. V. **Scour.**
He shall not scape unpunished. Inultum id nunquam a me auferet.
He shall not scape a beating. Non feter quin vapulet.
To scape by. Prætereo.
To scape out of. Emergo.
A scape. Effugium.
A scape or fart. Crëpitus, us.
A scar. Cicatrix, f.
Full of scars. Cicatricosus.
A small scar. Cicatricula, f.
** A scarab.* Scarabæus.
Scarce, an Adj. or hard to come by. Rarus, carus.
To grow scarce. Rarefco.
Scarce or with the least. Parcus, exilis, tenuis, adj.
Scarce, an Adv. or scarcely. Vix, ægre, difficulter, haud.
I am scarce my own man. Vix apud me sum, vix sum mentis compos.
Scarce any one— Haud ferè quicumque—
Scarce, or with the least. Parcè, exigue, remitter.
Scarceness or scarcity. Caritas, inopia, penuria, raritas.
Scarcity of money. Difficultas nummaria, or rei nummarie.
Scarcity of corn. Caritas vel difficultas annonæ.
To scart. Terreo, perterrefacio, abterreo, terro.
To scare out of his wits. Exterreo, externo, as; perterrefacio.
A scare-crow. Terriculamentum, formido.
Scared. Perterrefactus, p.
** A scare, a fish.* Scarus, m.
A scarf. Mitella, f. amiculum.
A mourning scarf. Amiculum funebre.
† A scarf, a sea-term. Ligni compages.
** To scarify.* Scarifico.
A scarifying. Scarificatio.
A scarifying-knife. Culter incisorius.
To be scarified. Scarifico.
Scarlet. Coccinus, ostrum.
A scarlet robe. Quisquilata vestis.
Clad in scarlet. Coccinatus, adj.
Of scarlet. Coccineus, adj.
Scarlet in grain. Dibaphus.
† A scarlet oak. Ilex, f.
Scarfe. Vix, V. Scarce.
Scatches or siltis. Gralle.
A goer on scatches. Grallator.
A scate, a fish. Squatina.
† Scathe or hurt. Noxa, f. nocumentum, incommodum.
To do scathe. Officio, noceo, incommodo, obsum.
Scathful. Noxius, nocivus.
To scattir. Spargo, dispergo, dillo.
Scattered. Disipatus, dispersus, diffusus, effusus, p.
A scattering. Dispersio, dissipatio.

Scatteringly. Iam, sparsim, diffuse.

† **Scavage or shewage.** Vestigal pro offendendis mercibus venalibus.

A scavenger. Scabinus.

* **A scelerum.** Exactor, humani corporis ossium invicem cohaerentium universa compactio.

A meer skeleton, i. a person as lean as a rake. Suprema macie confectus.

* **A scene.** Scena.

A scent. Odor. V. Scent.

* **A scepter.** Sceptrum, gestamen, n.

To sway the Scepter, i. be King. Sceptura teneo.

A scepter-bearer. Scepterifer, adj.

* **A sceptick.** Scepticus.

* **A schedule.** Scheda.

* **A scheme.** Schema, n.

* **Schism or division.** Schisma, n.

* **A schismatick.** Schismaticus.

* **A scholar.** Scholaris, m.

A school of a school. Discipulus.

A scholar of a College. Alumnus.

A Kings scholar. Alumnus regius.

A good scholar. Vir eruditus, haud vulgariter doctus.

A great scholar. Primarium artium princeps.

A slight scholar. Scholus.

Belonging to a scholar. Scholasticus, scholasticus, adj.

Scholarship or learning. Eruditio, literatura, f.

A scholarship. Exhibitio in scholasticum.

Scholarlike. Scholasticus.

* **Scholastic.** Scholasticus.

* **A scholiast.** Scholiastes, m.

* **A scholion or brief commentary.** Scholion, n.

* **A school.** Schola, f. ludus literarius, gymnasium.

A school wherein are many scholars. Schola frequentissima.

A great school. Academia.

A little school. Gymnasium.

A school-master. Ludimagister, moderator ludi, informator.

A school-mistress. Magistra.

The chief school-master. Archididascalus, gymnarcha, m.

An under-school-master. Hypodidascalus, preceptor, paedagogus.

A school-boy. Ludi discipulus.

A school-fellow. Condiscipulus.

A school-man. Scholasticus.

To school one, i. chide him sharply. Acri voce aliquem increpare.

To keep school. Habere scholam.

To go to school. Iudum literarium frequenter, literas apud aliquem discere.

Schooling, or the school-master's pay. Minerval, n.

* **The sciatia or hip-gout.** Ichthiacus dolor.

* **A science.** Scientia.

See seven liberal sciences. Artes liberales.

* **Scientific.** Scientiam afferens.

A scimiter, or rather cymitar. Acinaces, m. ensis falcatus.

* **A sciolist.** Sciolus, semidoctus.

A scion or young graft. Taleola, furculus infertus, stolo, m.

* **A pair of scissors.** Fortes; q. d. scissores.

A scurer or sencer. Emislarium.

To scuff. Rideo, irrideo.

A scuffer. Scurra, mimus, irrifor.

Scuffed. Irrifus, p.

A scuffling. Irrifio.

A scuff. Scumma, n. dictarium.

A biting scuff. Sarcasmus, contivium.

A scuffling humour. Scurrilitas, dicatas, procacitas.

Scufflingly. Scurriliter.

To scold. Rixor, jurgor, altercor, rixam committo.

To scold at. Occento, inclamo.

A scold, or shrew. Mulier amara.

A scolding. Altercatio, pipulum.

Given to scolding. Rixosus, jurgiosus, adj.

Scoldingly. Rixosè, adv.

A scold, a fish. Pestem, m.

A scome. Propugnaculum.

A scome for a candle. Iychaebus.

A scorse, or head. Caput.

A logger-scorse, or lobcock. Magnus nebulo.

To scosse. Multo, as; alicuius nomini ascribo.

A scossing. Multa pecunia.

A scoop for corn. Rutelum, n.

A coop to fetch up water. Haultrum, n.

A scope or design. Scopus.

Scope or room. Spatium.

Free scope. Licentia.

* **Scorbutick, or troubled with the scurvy.** Scorbuto laborans.

To scorch. Torreo, aduro.

To be scorched in the sun. Excoquo, exuror sole.

Scorched. Torridus, adustus.

Scorched in the sun. Excoctus.

A scorching. Adultio.

Scorching heat. Aëlius, us.

The scorching heat of the sun. Aëlius, gravis, acutus sol.

A score. Ratio, ratiuncula.

On the score of friendship. Amicitiae nomine.

A stick to score on. Talea.

To score up. Notare creta, &c.

To put it upon his score. Imputo.

To be upon score. Debeo, as alienum conflo.

To quit scores. Pario, as; are alieno cæo.

To go upon score, i. to tick. Nomina facio; as alienum cogo.

To clear the score. Levare se are alieno.

A score; for twenty. Vicenarius (numerus.)

A score of sheep. Crex vicenarius.

Three score. Sexaginta.

You are three score years old, or more. Sexaginta annos natus es, aut plus eo.

Four score. Octoginta.

Five score. Centum.

Six score. Centum & viginti.

To scorn. Derideo, lperno, contemno.

Scorned. Contemptus, despectus.

A scorner. Derisor, irrifor.

A scorning. Derisio, despectio.

A scorn. Contemptus, despectus, us; contemptio, f.

To think scorn. Dedignor.

Scornful. Fastidiosus.

Scornfulness. Fastus, us.

Scornfully. Fastidiosè, contemptim.

* **A Scorpion.** Scorpio, scorpius.

Belonging to a scorpion. Scorpionius, adj.

A scorpion-stone. Scorpites, æ; m.

Scorpion-wort or scorpion-grass. Telephium scorpioides, scorpiuron, n.

A scat or shot. Symbola, eranus. V. Shot.

Scot and lot. Tributum, census.

Scot-free. Immunis, adj. impune, adv.

A scovel or maulkin. Ligaculum, penicillum, n.

To skink. Latio. V. Skulk.

To skint, or frown. Frontem contraho, capero, corrugo.

Scouting. Torvus.

Scoudingly. Torvè, adv.

A scoundrel. Homo tressis, impurus nebulo.

To scour or cleanse. Purgo, mundo.

To scour the seas. Navigis maria navigo, lincido; navigabile mare præbeo.

He scoures i. has a looseness. Alvus ei fluit, cita alvus eum exerceat.

A scouring. Purgatio, f.

A scouring or looseness. Lienteria, lævor intellinorum.

To scape a scolding. Evadere impune.

A scourge. Flagellum, flagrum, lorum, virga.

A scourge made with leathern thongs. Scutica, f.

To scourge. Flagello, verbero, cædo.

To scourge one soundly. Flagris aliquem torreo.

Scourged. Flagellatus, p.

One worthy to be scourged. Verbero, flagrio, mastigia, m.

A scourger. Verberator, flagellator.

A scourging. Verberatio, f.

To skint. Permutuo.

A horse-scourfer. Hippopola, m. hippoplanus.

A scout. Emisarius, explorator, explorator, Coryceus.

Scout-watches. Prime vigilie.

To scout. Exploro, circumdoro, subauleo.

A scrag. Strigolus corpus.

Scraggy or lean. Macer, macilentus.

To scrawl or scribble. Scribo.

Literas male duco.

To scramble. Certaminare.

To scramble up, or climb right. In subreclum scandere.

A scrap. Fragmentum, selecta, n. plur.

To scrape. Scalpo, rado, scabo.

To scrape, as an horn does. Ispor, scalpuro.

To scrape or make legs. Prætertem identidem insecto, salutare supplicator.

To scrape off or away. Abstrahere.

To scrape off, as with a comb. Diltrigro.

To scrape or blot out. Cito, deleo, expungo, eradico.

To scrape often. Ralio.

To scrape together. Conscrapere.

Scraped. Ralus, p.

Scraped off. Abralus, p.

Scraped out. Eralus, p.

Scraped together. Conscrapere.

A scraper. Rasor, m.

A scraper, an instrument. b. dula.

A scraping. Rasura.

The scrapings of any thing. strigmenta, n.

A scraping iron. Scalper.

A scrape-good, or pickpocket. Homo lordeus, depuratus.

That may be scraped. liti.

A strat. one both male & female.

Androgynus, m.

To scratch. Scabo, scalpo.

To have a desire to scratch. Scalpuro.

To scratch ones face. Cap notare genas.

To scratch out. Exscalpo, expungo, oblitro, deleo.

To scratch out ones eye. cui oculos exculpo, ungulabundio; expilare genis ocula.

Scatched. Scalpus, p.

A scratcher. Scalpor, m.

A scratching. Scalpura.

An horse that hath the scratch. Equus suffraginiosus.

To scrawl. Scribillo.

Scrawls. Literæ male ductæ.

informs.

A scray, a bird. Hirundo rina.

To break. Strido, strido.

To stream. Exclamo.

To stretch. Ululo.

A stretch-cwl. Strix.

To stretch. Strideo, strido.

The screeking of a saw. stridor serræ acerbis.

A screen. Umbraculum.

A screw. Caslea. Vid. screw.

To scribble. Scribillo.

Scribble. Oratio incoherens, juna, inelaborata.

A scribber. Fidei angulæ au-
ctor scriptor contemptus & ab-
jectus.
* *A scribe.* Scriba, m.
* *A script.* Pera, f.
* *The holy Scripture.* Sacra li-
teræ, sacra scriptura.
* *A scrivener.* Notarius, scri-
ba, trapeza, m.
* *A scrivener's or banker's money-
table.* Trapeza, f.
* *A scroll or bill.* Scheda, f.
* *A little scroll.* Schedula.
* *To scrub.* Scalpo, ltringo.
* *A scrub.* Scoopa detrita.
* *A scrub or shrub, a pitiful mean
person.* Homo melleus, media-
ritius, m.
* *A scum.* Coclea, f.
* *To scum into one.* Infinuare se
in familiaritatem alicuius.
* *To scum out of one.* Extor-
quere, extorpo ex aliquo.
* *A scruple or doubt.* Scrupu-
lus.
* *A scruple of conscience.* Reli-
gio.
* *To scruple, on account of con-
science.* Religionem adhibere,
religiosi habere.
* *To free one from such a scruple.*
Religionem eximo, religionem
exuio.
* *I do not scruple.* Est, non
est mihi religio.
* *To scruple, or doubt.* Animi
pendere, in dubium voco, in du-
bio pono.
* *A scruple of weight.* Scriptu-
lum, scrupulum.
* *Of a scruple.* Scrupularis, adj.
* *Scrupulous.* Scrupulosus, no-
dosus, religiosus, adj.
* *Scrupulously.* Scrupulose, reli-
gieose, adv.
* *To be over-scrupulous.* Nodum
in fipso quæro.
* *To make one scrupulous.* Reli-
gionem incutere, injicere.
* *Scrupulously.* Scrupulositas,
superstitio.
* *A scrutiny.* Scrutinium, n.
* *To stand away.* Abire curri-
culo.
* *A scud of rain.* Imber subita-
neus.
* *To scuffle with.* Concerto, col-
luctor.
* *A scuffle.* Pugna fortuita.
* *The skull of the head.* Calva, f.
cranium.
* *A skull or head-piece.* Galea,
calvis.
* *A scull of fishes.* Examen vel
examen piscium.
* *A skil, in a kitchen.* Lixa, m.
* *To skil.* Lateo, delirico.
* *A skulder or boat so called.*
Linter, d. g.
* *A skulder, that hath such a
boat.* Navicularius, remex sin-
gularis.
* *Little sculls or cars to row with.*
Troile, arum.
* *A skultery.* Lavatrina, æ.
* *A skulion.* Lixa, m.
* *A skulion-wench.* Focaria, f.
* *A sculpture.* Sculptura, f.
* *Scum.* Spoma, recremen-
tum.

To scum. Delitescere, despumo,
act.
* *The scum of brass.* Palca æris.
* *The scum of gold.* Chryli-
tis, f.
* *The scum of lead.* Lithargy-
ros, m.
* *The scum of the people.* Fæx
plebis.
* *That beareth scum.* Spumifer.
* *Covered with scum.* Spumatus,
p.
* *Full of scum.* Spumofus, adj.
* *A scummer.* Spatha, ligula.
* *Scummers in a ship.* Colli-
quize, f. plur. elices, m. plur.
* *Scum in the head.* Porrigio, f.
furfores, m. squamulæ.
* *The scurf of a wound.* Cru-
sta.
* *Scurfy, or full of scurf.* Fur-
furosus, adj.
* *Scurfy, or mangy.* Pforicus,
adj.
* *Scwiness, or scabbiness.* Pfo-
ra, f.
* *Scurritility.* Scurritas, f.
* *Scurritous.* Scurritus, adj.
* *The scurvy.* Scorbutus, m.
* *The scurvy in the mouth.* Sto-
macace, olecedo, f.
* *Scurvy, an Adj.* Malus, impro-
bus, nequam.
* *Scurviness.* Improbitas.
* *Scurvily.* Improbe.
* *Scurvy-grass.* Cochlearia, f.
* *A scut of a rabbit.* Cauda.
* *A scutcheon or shield.* Scutum,
ancile, n.
* *A scutcheon in building where
the posts rest.* Tholus.
* *A scuttle.* Sportula, scutula,
corbis, f.
* *The scuttles or hatches of a
ship.* Pergula, agea, fori.
* *The scuttle of the mast of a
ship.* Carthesium.

S ante E.

The sea. Mare, pelagus, n.
Pontus.
* *A sea, i. huge wave, or billow.*
Fluctus decumanus.
* *The sea roareth.* Stridet mare.
* *The roaring of the sea.* Fre-
mitus marinus.
* *The main sea.* Altum, n. ocea-
nus.
* *A calm sea.* Æquor, n.
* *A tempestuous sea.* Iratum
mare.
* *A narrow sea.* Fretum.
* *An arm of the sea.* Æstuari-
um, n.
* *To go over the narrow seas.*
Transireto.
* *The flowing of the sea.* Æltus,
fluxus vel accessus maris.
* *The ebbing of the sea.* Maris
recessus & refluxus.
* *Of or belonging to the sea.* Ma-
rinus, æquoreus, adj.
* *That is or cometh from beyond
sea.* Transmarinus, adj.
* *Between two seas.* Bimaris.
* *Sea bind-weed.* Phodanella.
* *A sea-calf.* Solec.
* *A sea-card.* Charta nautica.

Sea-coal or smiths-coal. Carbo
fossilis.
* *The sea-cassid or hide.* Littus, n.
ora maritima.
* *On the sea-side or coast.* Mari-
timus, adj.
* *A sea-devil, a fish.* Rana pis-
catrix.
* *Sea-faring.* Vitam agens ma-
ritimam, in mare versans.
* *Sea-grass.* Alga.
* *Sea-green.* Thalassicus, cæru-
lus, pratinus; adj.
* *A sea-hog or porpois.* Tur-
lio, m.
* *A sea-horse.* Hippocampa, f.
* *A sea-man.* Nauta, m.
* *A sea-mew.* Latus.
* *A sea-port-town.* Oppidum ma-
ritimum.
* *Sea-sole-foot.* Brallia marina.
* *Sea-navel-wort.* Androlaces, n.
* *Sea-onion.* Squilla.
* *To be sea-sick.* Nauseo, as;
nausea laboro.
* *Sea-sick.* Nauseabundus.
* *A seal.* Sigillum, signaculum.
* *To seal.* Sigillo, signo, obli-
gno.
* *To seal or set to his sign and seal.*
Subigno, subscibo.
* *To unseal that which was sealed.*
Religno, linum incido.
* *Scaled.* Sigillatus, signatus.
* *A sealer.* Obligator, signa-
tor.
* *A sealing.* Sigillatio, obligatio.
* *Of or belonging to a seal.* Si-
gillaris, signatorius, adj.
* *A seal-ring.* Annulus signato-
rius.
* *A seal or sea-calf.* Phoca; tyr-
lio, Wa.
* *A seam.* Sutura, f. sarcimen-
conclutum, n.
* *A seam in the skull or bone of
the head.* Sutura, commissura
cranii.
* *Seamed, or that hath seams.*
Conclutis, lutilis.
* *To seam-rent or rip.* Dissuo.
* *Seam-rent.* Dissutus.
* *A seamer.* Sutor linearius.
* *A seamstress.* Sutrix, f.
* *A seamsters shop.* Sutraria, f.
* *Seam, the fat of an hog clari-
fied and tried.* Axungia.
* *Seam, or sweet tallow.* Ar-
vina.
* *A sean or seyn, a net.* Sinus,
us.
* *To sear with a hot iron.* Inuro,
ultulo.
* *To sear cloth or silk.* Cero.
* *Seared.* Inultus, cauterius.
* *Seared, as cloth is.* Ceratus, p.
* *A sear-cloth.* Ceratum, cero-
tum, v. Cere-cloth.
* *A searing-iron.* Cauterium, n.
* *Sear or dry.* Siccus, aridus.
* *A seared or dead bough.* Ra-
male, n.
* *A searce.* Cribrum, n.
* *A fine searce.* Nebula lineæ.
* *To searce.* Cerno, cribro.
* *To searce.* Exploro, scrutor.
* *To searce thoroughly.* Perquiro,
pericruto, exuto.
* *To searce narrowly.* Rimor.

To searce into. Inquiro.
* *To searce out by the track.* Ve-
stigo, pervestigo.
* *To searce out.* Exquiro, in-
dago.
* *Searched.* Conquistus.
* *A searcher.* Scrutator, indaga-
tor, conquistor.
* *A searching.* Scrutatio, conqui-
sitio, disquisition.
* *A search or searching.* Scruti-
nium, n.
* *A searching out.* Indagatio.
* *Pertaining to search.* Explora-
torius, adj.
* *With diligent search.* Perqui-
site.
* *Searge or sarge, i. a kind of
cloth.* Rafalus pannus.
* *A seain or possession.* Posses-
sio, f.
* *To season, as to season meat.*
Conodio.
* *Seasoned.* Conditus; p.
* *A seafinner.* Conditor, m.
* *A seasoning.* Conditura.
* *A season.* Tempestas.
* *Season or time convenient.* Tem-
pestivitas, f. tempus.
* *Out of season.* Intempestivus,
importunus.
* *In season, Adj.* Opportunus,
tempestivus.
* *At this season.* Hoc tem-
pore.
* *In due season.* In tempore.
* *In good time or season, Adv.*
Tempestive, opportune.
* *In very good season.* Peropportu-
tune, adv.
* *In the mean season.* Interea.
* *Seasonable.* Tempestivus, op-
portunus.
* *Seasonable weather.* Tempe-
llas; bona, idonea tempestas.
* *Seasonableness.* Opportunitas.
* *Seasonably.* In tempore.
* *A seat.* Sedes, sedile, n.
* *A little seat.* Sedecula, f.
* *A judgment-seat.* Tribunal, n.
* *The seats in a barge, boat, or
ship, where the mariners sit.*
Trantra, n.
* *Seats or benches.* Subsellia, n.
* *A seat for one.* Sella, f.
* *To seat.* Collocare in sede.
* *Seated.* Sede collocatus.
* *To seat ones self.* Sedem capio.
* *They make illerda the seat of
the war.* Bellum ad Ilerdam
gerunt.
* *A seat, or dwelling house.* Do-
mus, us; f.
* *A pleasant seat.* Amœna do-
mus.
* *Seaven.* Septem. Vid. Se-
ven.
* *A secession or going aside.*
Secessio, f.
* *To seclude.* Secludo.
* *Secluded.* Seclusus.
* *The second.* Secundus.
* *A second in fight.* Subsidium,
optio, m.
* *To second one.* Subsidium ferre,
in subsidio esse.
* *Second course.* Mensa secunda.
* *Second to none.* Nulli secun-
dus.
* *The second man in the King-
dom.*

dom. Secundus à rege.

A second consulate. Alter consularius.

Being the second time Consul. Iterum consul.

Every second year. Alternis vicibus.

Every second day. Alternò quoque die.

Of the second sort. Secundarius, adj.

Secondly or secondarily. Secundò, iterum, dehinc, adv.

* A secondary. Secundarius, primo proximus.

* The secundine, or after-birth. Secundine, arum; f.

Secrecy, or silence. Taciturnitas, f.

Secrecy, recess, or retirement. Recessus, m. solitudo, f.

* Secret or kept close. Secretus, arcanus, occultus.

Secret or that keeps close. Taciturnus, tacitus.

A secret. Arcanum, secretum.

A secret place. Abditum, claustrum, secretum, latebra.

A secret accuser. Delator.

A secret accusation. Delatio, f.

To keep secret. Occulto, celo, suppresso; seculum, clanculum aliquid habeo.

To keep secret, i. say nothing. Taciturnitate celare.

To disclose or tell secrets. Commisilla operata profero.

To trust one with secrets. Occulta alicui trado.

He is privy to their secrets. Intimus est eorum consiliis.

Kept in secret. Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.

Secretly, or in secret. Secretò, occultè, clam, clanculum, tacitè, privatim, furtim.

* A secretary. Secretarius, à secretis, ab epistolis.

* A sect. Secta, factio.

* A sectary. Sectarius.

* A session, i. Division. Sessio, f.

* Secular. Secularis.

A secular priest. Sacerdos secularis.

* Secularity. Secularitas.

* Secure, safe or careless. Securus, tutus, negligens.

To secure one. Secutum præflare.

To secure money to one. Pecuniam, lunnam alicui caveo.

To secure or clay in prison. In carcerem compingere.

* Security. Securitas.

To put in, or give security. Satisfactio, fide ubeo.

A putting in security. Satisfactio, f.

To take security. Satisaccipio.

A taking security. Satisaccipio, f.

A security, or surety. Fidejussor, fponfor.

Securely. Securè.

A sedan. Sella gellatoria.

* Sedate. Sedatus, placidus, pacatus.

* Sedentary. Sedentarius, adj.

* Sedg. Ulva, carex.

A sedg-bush, or a place where sedg grows. Carectum.

* Sediment. Sedimentum, fæx, f.

* Sedition. Seditio.

A mover of sedition. Seditiois fax.

* Seditious. Seditiosus, tumultuosus; adj.

Seditiously. Seditiosè, adv.

To seduce. Seduco.

Seduced. Seductus, p.

A seducing. Seductio, f.

Sedulity. Sedulitas, diligentia, studium.

* Sedulous. Sedulus, assiduus.

Sedulously. Sedulò, assidue.

A set or Bishop's seat. Sedes Episcopalis.

To see. Video, cerno, aspicio, conspicio.

To see afar off or from far. Prospicio.

To fore-see. Prævideo, prospicio.

To go to see. Viso, invisio.

To see into a thing. Inspicio.

Well-seen in a business. Callentissimus, experientissimus.

To see through. Peraspicio.

To see to. Curo, accuro, caveo.

I will see to that. Ego istuc video.

To see to, Adv. In spociem.

Fair to see to. Speciosus.

Seen. Vilius.

To commonly seen. More hominum evenit.

A seer. Propheta, m.

A seeing. Visio, f.

That may be seen. Visibilis, conspicuus, adj.

See you do't. Faxis.

Metaphysically I see. Mihi perspicere video.

See the impudence of the whores! Meretricium audaciam specta!

I plainly see them. Mihi ante oculos versantur.

See, lo or behold. En, ecce, adv.

See him. Ecceum, adv.

See her. Ecceam.

Sed. Semen, seminum, nout.

To run to seed. In semen abeo, exeo; sementio, as.

To sow seed. Semen jacio, spargo; semen solo ingero, terræ mando.

The seeds of virtue, vice. Virtutis, nequitie semina.

The seed of living creatures. Sperma, n. genitura, semen.

Belonging to seed. Seminalis, seminarius, adj.

Seeding. Semen afferens.

A seed-lip, or seed-basket. Corbis seminalis.

A seeds-man, or sower. Seminator.

A seeds-man, or siller of seed. Seminum venditor.

A seed-plot. Seminarium.

Seed-time. Sementis, f.

The bunch or bowk where the seed of herbs is contained. Pericarpium, foliulus.

A seeing. Visio. Vid. See.

Seeing that. Quum, quandoquidem, quoniam.

Seeing them it is so. Quare, quomobrem cum ita fe res habeat.

To seek. Quæro, peto, requiro.

To seek or design. Molior, conno.

To seek about. Conquiro, perquirio.

To seek after a thing. Inveltingo.

To seek after preferment. Ambire dignitatem.

To seek out. Exquiro.

To seek to one for any thing. Petere aliquid ab aliquo.

To seek to please one. Alicui obsequi studeo.

To seek for aid. Auxilium imploro.

To be to seek. Deficio, absum.

Sought for. Quæsitus, p.

A seeker. Indagator, m.

A seeking. Investigatio.

To seek a room. Camero, concamero. V. To sit.

To feel a ship's eyes. Palpebras consue.

To feel a ship. Inclinare navim in alterum latus.

A feel, or season. Tempus, tempestas.

What feel of day is it? Hora quæta est?

A feel of glass, that is, 120 pound weight. Ponderus 120 librarum.

To seem. Videor.

To seem, or pretend. Præ se terre.

It seemeth. Videtur, apparet.

Seeming. Apparens.

A seeming. Apparentia, æ.

Seemingly. Apparenter, in speciem.

Seemly, an Adj. Decens, decorus, conveniens, speciosus.

It is seemly. Convenit, decet.

It is not seemly. Deducet, non convenit.

Seemliness. Decentia, decor, mal.

Seemly, an Adv. Decorè, decenter, venustè, condecorè.

Seen. Vilius. Vid. See.

To seeth. (Adv.) Coquo, elixeo, as.

To seeth. (Neut.) Ferveo.

To seeth over. Aestuo, exaestuo.

To make to seeth. Fervescio.

Sod. Coctus, elixus.

A seething. Coctio, elisatio.

A seething over. Exaestuat, f.

Seething hot. Fervidus.

A segment or piece cut. Segmentum.

Segregate, an herb. Jacobæa major.

To segregate. Segrego, separo, displico, disjungo.

† Sejan, i. when a beast is painted sitting upright; a term of Heraldry. Sedens erectus.

A signior. Dominus.

A signiory. Jurisdicctio, dominium, ditio.

To seise upon a person. apprehendo, manus in aliquem injicio.

To seise an estate. Occupo, manum injicio alicui padio.

To seise for the King. Confiscatio regis injicio.

A seisure or seising upon. apprehensio, occupatio.

† Seisin. Possessio.

To sel, or set to sale. Vendit venundo.

How sell you? Quanti vendis?

I sell cheaper than others. Vendo minoris quam alii.

To sell often. Vendito.

To sell in fairs. Nundino.

To sell by portsale, or by candle, or auction. Auctionem facio.

To sell to divers persons, or divers parcels. Divendo.

To sell another man's life. Vendere sanguinem alicuius.

To be sold or set to sale. Vendo, venditor.

Sold. Venditus, venundatus.

A seller. Venditor, m.

A seller by wholesale. Sclarius, m.

A seller by retail. Agens, propola, m.

A selling. Venditio, f.

Buying and selling. Negotio.

A buyer and seller. Negotior.

Open sale or port-sale. Publico, proscriptio, halita, f.

Saleable, or to be sold. Vendibilis, mercatus; adj.

Set forth to sale. Ventalis.

Seldom, an Adj. Rarus, solens, infrequens.

Seldom, an Adv. Rarè, menter, insolenter.

Very seldom. Perrarò.

* Select or choice. Selectus.

To select. Seligo.

Self, an herb. Elocium.

paludarium, al. fmyrium.

I my self. Ego me.

Thou thy self. Tute.

He himself. Ipsemet.

The thing it self. Res ipsa.

To come to himself. Ad redeo.

Of his self. Suam sponte, sponte sponte.

He is himself. Mentis compas apud se est.

Beside himself. Mentis animi impositus.

By it self. Ex sese.

By it self, i. apart. Seclè, adv.

By themselves. Solum consilio.

Self-conceit. Philautia, m. fuit.

Self-conceited. Sibi placens, fatus.

Self-denial. Sui abnegatio.

Self-ended, or selfish. Sibi tantum prospiciens, rerum suarum solum providus.

Self-hat, an herb. Confusio minor.

The self-same, or self and same. Ipse, idem.

The self-same day. Eo ipso die.
Self-will. Contumacia, pervicacia, obstinatio.
Self-willed. Obstinatus, cerebrosus, contumax.
 † *A seltan or ridge of land.* Parea, lica.
To sell. Vendo. V. To sell.
A sellander. Scabies sicca in fustigae equi.
A sellar. Cella.
A selvage. Fimbria, f. limbus, ora, inditia.
Semblable or like. Similis, affinis, parilis.
Sensibly. Similiter, ex æquo, pariter.
Semblance or likeness. Similitudo, species, effigies.
A sem-brit. Semibrevis nota.
 † *A sent of corn, i. eight bushels.* Odomodii.
Sente in Heraldry. Perpersus, conspersus.
 * *A semicircle.* Semicirculus.
 * *Semicircular.* Semicircularis.
 * *A semicolon.* Semicolon, n.
 * *A seminary.* Seminarium.
 * *A Seminary-Priest.* Sacerdos seminaris.
A semiquaver. Semifusa nota.
Full of semiquavers. Vibrissæ femularum.
A semiter. Acinaces, is; m.
 * *Sempiternal.* Sempiternus, adj.
 * *The Senate.* Senatus, m.
 † *An ad of the senate.* Senatuf-consultum, n.
 * *A Senator.* Senator.
The Senators of Rome. Patres conscripti.
A senate-house. Senaculum.
Belonging to a senate. Senatorius.
To send. Mitto.
To send as a ship does. In spatium inter duos fluctus vacuum (ad partem anticum vel posticum) nimis rapide incurro.
To send an Agent or Ambassador. Lego, as; delego.
To send abroad, or to publish. Edo, vulgo.
To send away. Amando, ablego; amoveo, abigo.
To send away or dismiss. Dimitto.
To send back. Remitto.
To send before. Præmitto.
To send down. Demitto.
To send for one to come. Accerto, arceffo, accico.
To send forth, or out. Emitto.
To send in. Immitto.
To send into exile. Relego.
To send over or beyond. Trans-mitto.
To send under hand. Sum-mitto.
To send word. V. **Alford.**
To send one a letter. Ad aliquem literas dare.
If God send life. Si vita suppetet, modo vita superstit.

God send be well. Salvus, Deum queso, ut fiet.
God send be live. Deos queso fit superstes.
Sent. Missus, p.
Sent away. Dimissus, ablegatus.
Sent back. Remissus, p.
Sent before. Præmissus, p.
Sent for. Accertus, accitus.
Sent in. Immissus, p.
Sent into banishment. Relegatus.
Sent over. Transmissus.
Sent out, or forth. Emisus.
A sending. Missio, f.
A sending away. Amandatio, dimissio, ablegatio, relegatio.
A sending back. Remissio.
A sending for. Citatio.
To come without sending for. Ultrò adesse.
A sendal, a kind of thin silk. Nebula bombycina.
 * *Sene, an herb.* Sena, f.
 * *A Senechal.* Oeconomus, dispensator, lenecallus.
Sengreen, an herb. Sedum, sempervivum.
 * *A senior.* Major natus.
 * *Seniority.* Ætatis prærogativa.
A sennight. Septimana.
 * *Sensation.* Sensus, us; sentiendi vis.
 * *Sense or feeling.* Sensus, us; perceptio.
Sense or meaning. Sensus, sententia, mens.
Sense, or judgment. Ratio, iudicium.
A man of good, great sense. Homo sapientia valens; vir eximia intelligendi vi pollens.
Sense, or opinion. Opinio, sententia.
This is my sense. Mea hæc est opinio, sic mea fert opinio.
That I may break my sense. Ut sententiam meam exponam, explicem.
To have a sense of. Mente capio, percipio, leatio.
To begin to have a thorough sense or feeling. Perseutisco.
The sense of hearing. Auditus.
Of seeing. Visus.
Of tasting. Gustus.
Of touching. Tactus.
Of smelling. Olfactus.
Sensless. Exanimis, insensatus; stupidus, absurdus, bardus.
Senslessly. Stupide.
Senslessness. Stupor.
To make senseless. Stupefacio, attonitum reddo.
 * *Sensibility or sensibleness.* Sensibilitas.
 * *Sensible, that may be felt.* Sensibilis, sensilis.
Sensible, that feeleth. Animalis, adj.
Sensibly. Sensum, placide.
 * *Sensitive.* Sensitivus.
The sensitive plant. Herba viva
Sensual. Voluptuosus, voluptuarius, ventri obnoxius.
 * *Sensuality.* Libido, voluptas.

Sent. Missus, V. *Send.*
A sent or favour. Odor.
Sented. Odoratus.
It has a good sent. Jucundè olet.
To sent, or smell out. Odoror, olfactio.
To sent, i. send forth a smell. Oleo.
Sweet-sented. Aromaticus, adj.
 * *A sentence.* Sententia, f.
 * *A little or short sentence.* Sententiola.
To sentence or pass sentence as a Judge doth. Pronuncio, sententiam ferre de aliquo.
A definitive sentence. Sententia decretoria, iudicium de summa lite.
Sentenced, or condemned. Dam-natus, iudicatus.
 * *Sententious or full of sentences.* Sententiosus.
Sententiously. Sententiosè.
A sentiment. Apprehensio, conceptus, us; sensus, opinio, animi sensus.
A sentinel. Stationarius miles, excubitor.
To place a sentinel. Excubito-rem in statione ponere, collocare.
To relieve a sentinel. Excubito-rem deducere.
A sentry. Excubiæ primæ, vigilium, custodia; it. excubitor, vigil.
To stand sentry. In speculis esse.
Senbie seed. Sinapi, n.
 * *To separate or set apart.* Separo, sejungo, secerno.
To separate from company. Dis-socio.
To separate or divide land by bounds. Dilltermino.
To separate from the rest of the flock. Segrego.
Separated or put asunder. Separatus.
Separated from company. Dissociatus, p.
Separated or divided. Diremp-tus, abscissus.
Separated from the rest of the flock. Segregatus, p.
Not separated. Indiscretus, p.
 * *A separation or separating.* Separatio, discriminatio, dissidium.
A separation of man and wife. Divortium, n.
That may be separated. Separabilis, adj.
That cannot be separated. Inseparabilis.
Separately. Separatim, discrimi-natim, disjunctim.
 * *A separatist.* Schismaticus, Se-ctarius.
 * *September, the month.* Septem-ber, m.
Of September. Septembris, adj.
 * *A septenary or number of seven.* Septenarius.
 * *Septentrional or Northern.* Sep-ten-trionalis.
 * *The Septuagint or lxx.* Inter-preters. Septuaginta.
 * *A sepulchre.* Sepulchrum.

A stately sepulchre. Mausoleum.
Of a sepulchre. Sepulchralis.
A place for sepulchres, a church-yard. Sepulchretum, n.
 * *Sepulture.* Sepultura.
 * *A sequel, or that which neces-sarily followeth.* Sequela.
 * *Sequence.* Series; q. d. se-quentia, i. consequentia.
 * *To sequester.* Sequestro, pro-scribo, confisco.
Sequestred. Proscriptus, confis-catus.
 * *Sequestration.* Sequestratio, confiscatio, proscriptio.
 * *A sequesterator.* Sequestrator, m.
The Seraglio. Palatium Im-peratoris Ottomanici; gynæ-cæum.
 * *Seraphical.* Seraphicus.
 * *The Seraphim, an order of Angels.* Seraphim, n. plur.
Sere or dry. Sicus, aridus, Æsè.
A serenade. Occentus ad fores nocturnus, concentus ad aliquis otium gratulationis ergo.
To serenade one. Otium occen-tare.
 * *Serene.* Serenus.
 * *Serenity.* Serenitas.
Serge, a stuff. Rafulus pan-nus.
A sergeant to arrest. Lictor, m. apparitor, viator, accensus.
A sergeant at arms. Stator, apparitor regis, serviens ad arma.
A sergeant of a band. Ductor, ordinum præpositus.
A sergeant of the law. Serviens ad legem.
A sergeant's fee. Sportula.
Pertaining to a sergeant. Lictor-ius, adj.
Sergeanty, a law-term. Ser-vitium.
 * *The Series of things.* Series, f.
 * *Serious.* Serius.
Seriously. Seriò, remoto jo-co.
Seriousness. Gravitas, constan-tia.
 * *A sermon.* Sermo, concio.
 * *A little sermon.* Conciuncula, fœm.
To preach a sermon. Concio-nem habeo.
 † *Sermountain, an herb.* Siler montanum.
 * *Serow.* Serolus.
 * *A serpent.* Serpens.
A water-serpent. Enhydria, f.
A serpents skin that be calls. Vernatio, serpentis exuvie vel spoliū.
 † *Serpents tongue, an herb.* O-phio glossion, n.
 * *Serpentine or of a serpent.* Anguinus, anguineus, serpentinus, adj.
Bred of a serpent. Serpenti-gena, c. g.
 † *A serpent.* Corbis scirpeus.
 † *Serred.* Compactus, stipatus.
To serve, (A.) or do service unto. Servio, intervio.

To serve or wait upon. Famulor, ancillor.

To serve or give one any thing one wants. Ministro.

To serve meat up to table. Inferre cibos, intruere mensam cibis.

To serve wine to the company. Præbere pocula convivis.

To serve one with wares. Vendere alicui merces.

To serve a process. Citare in curiam.

To serve as a soldier. Mereor, stipendia facere.

To serve one a trick. Imponere alicui.

To serve one in's kind. Pro merito tractare, par pari re-ferre.

I am ill serv'd. Malè mecum agitur.

To serve, (Neut.) or to serve ones turn. Sufficio, suppeto.

To serve or be one in stead. Prodesse, plurimum valere.

To serve instead of a thing. Vicem alicujus prætare, ex-pleare.

When time serves. Ubi commodum fuerit.

The time serves for it. Tempus ad eam rem fert.

As luck served. Forte fortunà.

My fight does not serve me. Parum proficiunt oculi.

The wind serves. Ventus est idoneus.

As occasion serves. Pro or è re natà, per occasionem.

I am right enough served. Jure mihi obvisse confiteor.

A servant; he. Famulus, min-ister, servus, servulus.

A maid-servant. Ancilla, famu-la, serva, servula, ministra, ñem.

A household servant. Verna, c.g. famulus.

A retinue of servants. Famulitium.

A servant during life. Perennifervus.

An under-servant. Vicarius.

A servant or suitor to a Lady. Procus, amicus.

Servant-like. Famulanter, ser-viliter.

To turn away a servant. Ex-auctorare famulum.

Service. Servitium, ministeri-um, n. obsequium.

Service or attendance. Famula-tio, famulatus, ùs.

Service or worship. Cultus.

The service of God. Cultus di-vinus.

A service or pleasure done to a-ny. Officium, promeritum, ulus, gratia.

To do one service. Operam dare alicui.

It did me great service. Mihi magno fuit ului.

To do one a service. De aliquo benè mereri, aliquem beneficio afficere.

Can I do you any service? Num quid est, in quo meam requiras

operam, navare tibi operam pos-sim?

I am wholly at your service. Tuus sum totus, tibi sum ad-dictissimus, me tibi devotum ha-bes.

Pray give him my service. Meo nomine illum saluta, dic à me illi salutem, salutem illi im-perari.

To offer his service. Operam alicui offerre.

A service at table. Ferculum.

The first service. Mensa pri-ma.

The second service. Mensa se-cunda.

Divine service or church-ser-vice. Liturgia, preces publicæ, res divina.

To read service. Rem divinam facere.

To be at service. Interesse la-cris five rei divinæ.

Service in war. Militia.

A soldier excused from service. Miles causarius, emeritus.

To turn out of service. Exau-ctoro.

To go, or let himself out to service. Operam alicui lo-care.

To give service at tennis. Mit-tere pilam.

Serviceable, or that serveth. Officiolus, obsequiolus.

Serviceable, or fit for service. Aptus servitio.

Serviceable or useful. Utilis.

Serviceableness. Utilitas, f.

Serviceably. Officiose, utili-ter.

A service or servis-tree. Sor-bus, f.

The common service-tree. Sor-bus terminalis.

A service-berry. Sorbum.

Servile. Servilis, vernilis, il-liberalis.

Servility. Servilitas, vernili-ter.

A servitor or servingman. Mi-nister, famulus, servulus.

Servitude or slavery. Servi-tudo, servitus, f.

To tell. Censleo. V. Affe's.

A sessions. Consellus, con-ventus juridicus, sessio, f.

To keep sessions. Conventus ago vel celebraz.

A sessor, i. he that sesseth or rateth wages. Censlor, æstima-tor.

A sessain. Hexastichon, sex-taneus ordo versuum.

To set or put. Pono, statuo.

To set or place. Colloco, loco.

To set or plant. Sero, planto.

To set or let. Bloco, loco.

To set or appoint. Constituo, designo.

To set, Neut. stop or rest. Quie-sco, cello.

To set as the Sun doth. Oc-cido.

To set, as a dog doth Par-tridges. Subsideo, fixis oculis ob-servo.

To set fast. Eigo, defigo.

To set free. Libero, in li-beratatem vindico, è vinculis exi-mo.

To set open or wide open. Pan-do, recludo.

To set one packing. Abigo.

To set upright. Erigo.

To set a shoe upright. Ade-quare calcei soleam.

To set (a bell.) In summo si-tere.

To set (a bone.) In locum re-situere.

To set bounds. Limito, finio.

To set money, at dice. Pecuniam depono.

To set a copy. Exemplar præ-scribere.

To set (a fast, tax, price, &c.) Indicare.

To set a fine. Multam impo-nere.

To set his hand. Subscri-bo.

To set a hen. Ova ad incuban-dum suppono, subjicio.

To set a song to a tune. Verba sociare chordis, fidibus commit-tere.

To set about a thing. Aggre-dior.

To set about with trees. Ob-sero.

To set abroad a story. Di-vulgo.

To set abroad. Relino.

To set again in its place. Re-pono, restituo.

To set against. Oppono.

To set himself against. Adver-sor, refragor.

To set one against ones self, i. make him his enemy. Offensum sibi aliquem reddere, inimicum sibi facere.

My mind is set against it. Ab-horret animus à —

To set agog. Intligo; impello, illicio.

To set an end. Erigo.

To set apart. Segrego, exirno, reservo.

To set aside. Repono, amoveo, rejicio.

I set all other things aside. Omnes posthabui mihi res.

To set at. Appono ad.

To set at one. Insto, urgeo.

To set at a thing. Animum appello.

To set (a dog) at one. Im-mittere.

To set at liberty. Libero, in li-beratatem assero.

To set at naught. Contemno, nihili facio.

To set at odds. Lites inter ali-quos facere.

To set at peace. Pacem inter aliquos concilio, compono, coag-mento; in gratiam redigo.

Set your heart at rest. Animo otioso esse impero.

To set away. Repono.

To set away. Dissorqueo.

To set back. Retrorsum mo-veo.

To set before. Præpono, ante-fero.

To set meat before one. Appo-nere dapes.

To set before one or in his sight. Exhibeo, spectandum præbeo.

To set between. Interpono, in-terfero.

To set by or aside. Separo.

To set by, i. esteem. Æstim-pendo.

To set much by, i. esteem highly. In magno pretio habeo, magnæ ætimo.

To set light by. Suique dapes habeo, tero.

To set little by. Pro nihilo ha-co, parvi pendo.

To set down. Depono.

To set or write down. Describo, periscibo, regero.

To set farther off. Abigo, po-telo.

To set forth. Neut. Profero, iter incipio.

To set forth, Adv. as in pre-Edo, emitto.

To set forth to advantage. Le-no, commendo, honofo.

To set one forth by commending him. Laudibus effero, co-tollo.

To set himself forth. Offen-dese.

To set forward. Proco.

To set in. Indo, inico, in-mitto.

To set in order. Compono, rite digero.

To set instead of another. Sub-stituo, subrogo, suppono.

To set off. Orno, commo.

To set off, in reckoning. In-duco, detraho.

To set on. Impono.

To set one on. Impello, in-intigo.

To set (ones teeth) in up. Hebetare dentes.

To set on fire. Uro, inani- succendo.

To set hands on. Prehendo.

To set fight on. Conficio.

To set his affections on a woman. Animum adjuce ad virginem.

To set a thing on foot. In-supto.

To set on (the pot.) Admo-veo loco.

Supper is set on the table. Cen-a apponitur.

To set one over. Præficio.

To set open. Aperio.

To set out. Neut. Iter incipio, proficiscor.

To set out, Adv. as a boat. Edo.

To set out, or mark out. De-signo.

To set out, or assign. As-signo.

To set out a ship. Instruo.

To set out a boy to school. Tra-dere magistro.

To set out himself. Con-cre se.

To out-set. Excipio, reservo.

To set to. Appono, addo, ad-jicio.

To set to a thing. Aggredior, incumbo.

To set to hire. Elico.

To set

To set to sale. Venum propono.
To be set to sale. Veneo; praeconi subijci.
To set to work. Exercere.
To set to work, or employ. Negocium alicui dare, imperare.
Set him to do it. Huic mandes.
To set together. Compingo.
To set together again. Recompono, reconcino.
To set together by the ears. Committere.
To set up a building. Erigo, extruo, statuo.
To set up a shout, laughter. Barrum, cachinnum rollo.
To set up a trade. Occipere quaestum.
To set up a school. Aperire ludum.
To set under. Suppono.
To set upon. Impono.
To set upon at unawares. Imparatum adior, aggredior.
To set his heart, mind upon. Animus adijco, appello ad--
If you be set upon it. Si certum est facere.
To set upon a thing. Aggredior, suscipio.
To set upon a person. Adior, invado, impeto.
To set a bill upon a door. Programmata foribus affigere, aedes locare.
Set. Positus, situs, locatus, part.
Set against. Oppositus, p.
Set aside. Amotus, p.
Set open. Reclusus, p.
Set out or forth. Editus, p.
Set in order. Compotus, p.
Set together. Compactus.
Set up an end. Erectus.
A setter to hire. Locator, m.
A setter forth. Editor, m.
A setter up. Extractor.
A setter upon. Invasor, m.
A setter or setting dog. Canis subiens, sublestor.
A setter or trepan. Sycophanta, m.
A setter for a thief. Explorator.
A sitting. Positio, positura.
A sitting forward. Protectio.
A sitting together. Compositio.
A setting-stick. Pastinum, n.
A set or plant of a tree or herb. Plantarium, n.
A set or company. Grex, m.
A set of cards. Fasciculus chartarum.
A set at play. Ludes.
Sun-set. Solis occasus.
Set on Adj. Status, statutus, continuus.
A set fight. Pugna stataria.
Set forth. Ferre statæ, statira.
On a certain set day. Statio quodam die.
A set speech. Oratio meditata, elaborata.
Of set purpose. Consulto, cogitato, deducta opera, de industria.

A set refutation. Firma & fixa sententia.
To be set at play. Perdere sponsonem.
Well set. Compactus.
A well set man. Homo membris valens.
Sharp set, i. very hungry. Cibi avidus, famelicus, adj.
Set-soil, an herb. Tormentilla, sepiifolium.
Set-wort, or fetter-wort. Consiligo, f. helleborum nigrum.
To settle, AA. or set fast. Firmo, constituo, confirmo, securum praesto.
To settle himself. Statuere apud se, certo se vitæ generi addicere.
To settle (an estate upon one.) Emancipare.
To settle, Neut. Permaneo, commoror, subfisto.
To settle to a business. Incumbo, appello animum, persisto in opere, operi se accingere.
To settle, as wine doth. Sido.
To settle to the bottom. Subfido, retido.
A settling at bottom. Sedimentum, hypotasis.
To settle in, or upon. Subfido.
† To settle a deck. Foros deprimere, demitto.
Settled. Firmus, fixus.
A settlement, or habitation. Sedes stabilis, domicilium certum, lar, m.
To have a settlement. Incolo sedem aliquam, sedem figo alicubi.
To have no settlement. Passim vagus erro.
A settlement of an estate. Emancipatio.
** A settle.* Sella, sedes, f. sessibulum, sedile.
A settle-bed. Lectus plicatilis sine selliformis.
Setwall, an herb. Valeriana.
Seven. Septem, ind.
The seven, at cards. Heptas, ados; f.
Seven several ways. Septifarius, adj.
Sevenfold. Septuplex.
Running with seven streams. Septemfluus, adj.
Of seven years space. Septennis, adj.
The space of seven years. Septennium, n.
The seven stars. Hyades, pleiades, vergiliae, siculae.
Seven times. Septies.
Seven times so much. Septuplus, adj.
Seven times double. Septem-geminus, adj.
Seven foot long. Septem pedalis, adj.
Of seven ounces. Septuncialis, adj.
Seven pound weight. Septuplus.
A sevennight. Septimana.
The seventh. Septimus.
Seventhly. Septimò, septimum.
Seventeen. Septendecim.

Seventeenth. Decimus septimus.
Seventy. Septuaginta, ind.
Seventieth. Septuagesimus.
Seventy times. Septuagies.
Seven hundred. Septingenti, x, a.
The seven hundredth. Septingentesimus.
Of seven hundred. Septingentarius, adj.
Seven hundred times. Septingenties.
His business lieth at six's and seven's. sulque deque omnia ierti, habet.
** To sever.* Separo, as; sejungo.
A severing. Separatio.
** Several or sundry.* Diverfus, q. d. separalis.
Several, or one by one. Singuli.
Severally or asunder. Separatim, leorim.
Severally, or one by one. Singulatim, sigillatim.
** Severe.* Severus, durus.
Severe, or grave. Austerus, gravis.
** Severity.* Severitas.
Severely. Severe.
To treat one severely. Acerbe quempiam accipio.
To sew with a needle. Suo, consuo.
To sew in. Infuo.
To sew one to another. Affuo.
Sewed. Sutus, p.
Sewed unto. Allutus.
A sewer. Sutor, m.
A sewing. Sutura, f.
That is or may be sewed. Sutilis, adj.
To sew, or drain. Elicio, eliquo, aquam duco.
† Sewel; any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entering into a place. Formido, f.
A sewer or taster. Prægustator, m.
The sewer of the kitchen. Antambulatio ferculorum.
The sewer of the hall. Architrictinus, lustrator, dapifer.
A sewer or common shore. Canalis, fossa, cloaca.
Sewer. Sevum, sebum.
Sweet sewer. Arvina, f.
Sweet melted. Liquamen, n.
Made of sewer. Sebaceus, adj.
A sewer. Sutor.
** A sex.* Sexus, us.
The male sex. Sexus virilis.
The female sex. Fœmineus, le-xus.
Of both sexes. Androgynus.
A sexton of a church. Edictus, editus, sacrista, m. famulus sacrorum.
A settry or vestry. Sacrum, n.
Sety, a stuff. Pannus rufus.

S ante H.

A shab or shabby fellow. Scabiosus homo, scabies; pannosus, pannis oblitus; balatro.
Shack, i. meat for beasts. Pulpum, elca.
A shack, or shacking fellow. Trellis, m. homo triobolarius.
A shackle. Compes, f.
A hand-shackle. Manica, f.
To shackle. Compedibus vincio.
A shad, a fish. Clopea, squatina, alofa.
A shade. Umbra, f.
A woman's shade. Nimbus.
Night-shade, an herb. Solanum.
Shades, ghosts, or spirits of dead persons. Umbra, infernae umbræ.
To shade. Inumbro, as.
Shady. Opacus, umbratus, umbratilis; adj.
Shadiness. Opacitas.
A shadow. Umbra, f.
To shadow. Obumbro, inumbro.
To shadow in painting. Adumbro.
To be afraid of his own shadow. Suam ipsius umbram metuere.
Shadowed. Adumbratus.
A shadowing. Adumbratio, f.
Having much shadow. Umbrosus, opacus.
That is or is done in shadow. Umbratilis, adj.
Shadow-grass. Gramen sylvaticum.
† A shalmet or shalmet, a sea-term. Semipes.
A shaft or arrow. Spiculum, sagitta, arundo.
The shaft of a pillar. Scapus.
The shaft of a church. Pyramis, f.
The shaft, or tunnel of a chimney. Fumarium, carmini tubus.
A shaft in a mine. Puteus scaptenularis.
Shag. Villus, m.
Shagged or shaggy. Villosus.
Shag-hair, a dogs name. Lachnè, f.
A shag, a sea-fowl. Graculus palmpes.
To shake AA. Quatio, vibro, commovo, concutio.
To shake often. Quasso; agito.
To shake in fingering. Vibrasso.
To shake hands. Jungere dextras.
To shake the head. Nutro.
To laugh till his sides shake. Tremulo vultu concuti.
To shake down. Decutio.
To shake off. Excutio.
To shake off the yoke of bondage. Ab imposito servitutis iugo resilio.
To shake to pieces. Discutio.
To shake one up. Acriter corripio.
To shake up by trotting, as

an horse dotu. Succutio, lucculio.
 To shake up and down. Jactio.
 To shake for fear. Neut. Tremo.
 To shake with cold. Frigore horreo.
 Shaken. Quassatus, quassus, concussus, vibratus.
 Shaken with wind. Crispatus.
 Shaken up and down. Jactatus, p.
 Shaken off. Decussus.
 Shaken out. Excussus.
 Shaken to pieces. Discussus.
 Shaken timber. Arboris scinio afflicta.
 A shake, in singing. Vibratio, n.
 A shaker. Concussor, m.
 A shaking. Concussio, jactatio, f.
 A shaking for cold. Tremor, horror.
 That may be shaken. Agitabilis, adj.
 Shaking for fear. Tremulus, trepidus, tremebundus.
 Shaking for cold. Querquerus, adj.
 Shall, the sign of the Future tense.
 A shale or shell. Operculamentum, putamen, n. Vide Shell.
 The green shale of a walnut. Culeolum.
 To shale. Decortico.
 To shale (peas, &c.) Siliquis denudo.
 Shaled. Fressus, fressus.
 A shallop. Paro, onis, m. scaphula.
 Shallow. Brevis, depressus, minime profundus.
 A shallow. Vadum.
 To ford a shallow. Vado, as.
 Shallows in the sea. Brevia, um; pl. n.
 A shallow fellow. Fartus, fulis, parum sagax, fungus.
 Shallowness of wit. Imperitia, ruditas, inutilitas.
 A shalm, or shawm. Tuba cornea, tibia gingrina.
 A shalot. Alcalonitis, f. alium Lustranicum.
 A sham. Prævaricator, falsarius.
 A sham, or cheat; the thing. Ludificatio, frustratio.
 To sham one. Ludificor, frustror.
 The shambles where meat is sold. Macellum, laniena.
 Shame. Pudor, m.
 A shame or shameful thing. Propudium, dedecus, probrum.
 To shame. Pudefacio.
 It shameth. Pudet, imperf.
 Every body cries shame of it. Clamant omnes indignissime factum.
 Have you no shame in you? Ecquid te pudet?
 To shame one's self. Turpiter se dare.
 To make one ashamed. Pudo-

rem alicui incutio. V. As-shamed.
 To grow past shame. Depudico.
 Shamed. Pudefactus.
 Shamefaced. Verecundus, modestus.
 Shamefacedness. Verecandia, f. rubor, m.
 Shameful. Probrosus, turpis, inhoncus.
 Shamefully. Turpiter.
 A shameful business. Probrum, facinus, n.
 Shamefulness. Turpitude, f.
 Shameless. Impudens, inverecundus, effrons.
 Shamelessness. Impudentia.
 Shamelessly. Inverecunde, impudenter.
 A shamois. Capra, f. rupicapra; i. pellis caprina.
 A shampion. Fungus campeltris.
 The shank. Tibia, f.
 Small spindle shanks. Subtridacra, petila crura.
 The shank or stalk of an herb. Caulis.
 The shank of a candlestick. Scapus, m.
 The shank or tunnel of a chimney. Fumarium, camini tubus.
 A shankit. Cancer, ulcus nervi.
 A shape. Forma, figura; facies, species.
 To shape. Formo, figuro.
 Shapen. Formatus, figuratus.
 Ill-shapen. Deformis.
 A shaping. Formatio.
 Of two shapes. Bitormis, adj.
 Of many shapes. Multiformis.
 Of all shapes. Omniformis.
 Shapeless or of no shape. Informis.
 A shapournet, a term of Heraldry. Pileolus.
 A shard of an earthen pot or tile. Tella, f.
 A shard of stone or such like. Rudus, n. fragmentum.
 A little shard. Tellula, f.
 Of or belonging to a shard. Tellaceus, adj.
 By shards. Testatim, adv.
 A share or portion. Pars, portio, lora.
 To share or divide into shares. Partior, divido.
 To share by lot. Sortior.
 Shared. Partitus, p.
 A sharer. Partitor, m.
 A sharing. Partitio, f.
 A sharing by lot. Sortitio.
 Share and share like. Partitio, adv.
 It fell to his share. Sortitio illi obvenit, obigit.
 A mans share. Inguen, n.
 The share-bone. Os pubis.
 A plough-share. Vomer, vomis, dentale.
 Share-wort, an herb. After, m. inguinalis, f.
 A shark, a fish. Canis carcharias, tubero, m.
 A shark or banger on. Paralitus, m. ærulator.
 To shark. Paralitor, ærulo. Sharp or keen. Acutus.

Sharp or rough. Asper.
 Sharp or smart. Acer, acris.
 Sharp or sour. Acerbus, austerus.
 Sharp or cruel. Severus, rigidus, durus.
 Sharp of sound. Acutus.
 To sound sharp. Acute sono.
 A sharp in Music. Tonus acutus.
 Sharp in taste. Acidus.
 Somewhat sharp of taste. Acidulus.
 Sharp in words. Mordax, satyrus, dicax.
 Sharp-fighted. Oculatus, perpicax; acuti oculi.
 A sharp winter. Dura, fera, lethalis hyems.
 Sharp of wit. Sagax, solers, argutus.
 Sharpness of point or edge. Acumen, n. acies, f.
 Sharpness or roughness. Asperitas, f.
 Sharpness or smartness. Acrimonia.
 Sharpness or sourness. Acerbitas, austeritas, f.
 Sharpness or cruelty. Duritas, rigor, m.
 Sharpness of taste. Acor, aciditas.
 Sharpness of winter. Magnitudo hyemis.
 Sharpness of words. Mordacitas, f.
 Sharpness of sight. Perpicacitas.
 Sharpness of wit. Sagacitas, solertia, acumen, n.
 Sharply. Acute, adv.
 Sharply or roughly. Asperè.
 Sharply or smartly. Acriter.
 Sharply or sourly. Acerbè.
 Sharply or with severity. Severè, inclementer.
 Sharpness of taste. Acidè.
 To seek sharply. Argutor.
 Sharply or wittily. Ingeniosè, sagaciter, solerter.
 To sharpen or make sharp. Acuo, exacuo.
 To sharpen at the end. Acuminò, cuspidò, insipico.
 To sharpen at the top. Cacumino, as.
 Sharpened. Exacutus.
 Sharpened at the end. Inspicatus, præpilatus.
 Sharpened at top. Cacuminatus.
 Sharpened beneath like a top. Turbinatus.
 A sharpening. Exacutio.
 A sharper. Samarius.
 To make sharp or rough. Asperero.
 To be sharp or sour. Aceo.
 To grow sharp or sour. Etaceo, exacerbesco.
 To sharp upon one. Sumptum alicui interre, sumptu alieno vivere.
 A sharper, or banger-on. Parafirus.
 A sharper, i. one that useth craft to gain by it. Homo quæsturius.
 To fight at sharps. Dimicare

ad certum, versus armis pugnare.
 Arms to fight at sharps with. Arma decretoria.
 Sharp-set. V. Set.
 Sharp-fighted. Perpicax.
 Sharp-witted. Sagax, solers, ingeniosus, argutus.
 A shaly. Tiara, cidaris, f. pileus Turcicus.
 To shatter. Quassio, concutio, diffringo, comminuo.
 Shattered. Quassus, p.
 A shatter-pate. Futilis, imptus.
 To shave. Rado, tondeo.
 To shave about. Circumrado.
 To shave away or off. Alrado.
 Shaven. Rasus, tonsus.
 Shaved off or away. Abrasus.
 Shaved about. Circumrasis.
 Shaved close. Deglabratus, vivum ralis.
 A shaver. Rator, tonfor.
 A notable shaver. Egregius bulo.
 A shaving. Rasura, f.
 A shave, or shaving instrument. Radula.
 A shaving knife. Scalprum.
 A shaving or that is shaved. Ramentum, n.
 Belonging to shaving. Rator, adj.
 A shave-grass. Equisetum, sp. f. f. f.
 She. Ea, illa, ipsa.
 To shed. Fundo. V. See.
 The shed or parting of the hair. Discrimen capillorum, æquatum.
 A sheaf. Fascis, m. mep. manipulus.
 To bind up in sheaves. In manipulos confingere.
 A sheaf of arrows. Phalaris fascis sagittarum.
 A sheapherd. Pallor, m. pilio, m. V. Shepherd.
 To shear or clip. Tondeo.
 To shear round about. Circumtondeo.
 To shear corn. Meto, demet.
 To shear, as a ship det. Virgulum curium conficco, hinc illi agi.
 Shorn. Tonsus.
 Shorn round about. Circumtus, p.
 A shearer. Tonfor.
 A shearer, or reaper. Metor, m.
 Shearing-time. Messis, f.
 A shearing. Tonsura, f.
 A pair of shears. Forcex.
 A little pair of shears. Fucula.
 That which may be shorn. Tonsilis, adj.
 A shearmen. Pannitorfor.
 Shear-grass. Calamagrostis, f.
 A sheard. Tella, f. trullum, fragmentum. V. Shard.
 A sheat rope. Pes, funiculus quo velum transferitur.
 A sheat anchor. Ancora sicra.
 A sheat cable. Rudens ancorarius.

A sheat or young pig. Verres, m. majalis, m. porcellus.

A sheat fish. Silurus.

A sheath for a knife. Theca.

A sheath for a sword. Vagina.

A little sheath. Vaginula, f.

To sheath. Recondo in vaginam.

To sheath a ship. Navis carinam stupā & aliculis contingere sive insculcare.

A sheath-fish. Solen, m.

Fishes which have their wings as it were in sheaths. Vaginipennes.

A sheath-maker. Vaginarium, vaginator.

To shed. Fundo, effundo.

To shed or spill. Profundo, diffundo.

Shed. Profusus, effusus.

A shedding. Effusio.

A shed. Tegumentum.

Sheds, booths, or shelters. Magalia vel mapalia, n. p. attigula, f.

A sheep. Ovis, f.

A little sheep. Ovula, f.

A piled sheep. Apica ovis.

Sheep with rough wool like goats hair. Mulimones, m.

A sheep-skin, or fell. Pellis ovina, melota, f.

A sheep-head, or black-head. Stana verveca, infabidus, crassio sub aere natus.

To cast a sheep's eye, i. look askew upon one. Limis obverti.

Of or belonging to sheep. Ovinus, ovillus.

Sheep-dung. Fimus ovilis.

A sheep-pluck. Extra ovina.

Sheep-rot. Lues ovilis.

A sheep-sout. Ovile, n.

A sheep-sold. Causa, f.

A sheep-book. Pedum.

Sheepish. Pudens, verecundus, simplex.

Sheepishness. Pudor, verecundia, simplicitas.

A sheep-bearing. Ovium tonfura.

A shepherd. Pastor, custos ovium, magister ovium. Vide *Shepherd*.

An head-shepherd. Magister pecoris.

An under shepherd. Opilio m.

Shepherds cottages. Artegiae, f. pl.

A shepherd's cur. Canis pecuarius.

A shepherd's pelt. Rheno, m. diphthera, f.

Of or belonging to a shepherd. Pastoralis, pastorius.

To shear or clip. Tondeo. V. *Shear*.

Shear an Adj. Porus, merus.

Shear, an Adv. Penitus.

A sheet. Lodia, f. lateum.

A little sheet. Lodicola.

A sheet of parchment or paper. Schedula, phylura, plagula.

A sheet of lead. Lamina plumbi.

A shell, as of an egg. Putamen, n.

A shell of a fish. Concha, testis, crulla.

The shell of a nut. Naucum.

The two parts of a wall-nut shell. Bisdæ putaminis carinae.

The prickly shell of a chestnut. Echinus, m.

The shell of a bean. Siliqua.

To shell. Siliquis denudo, deglubo, decortico.

That hath a shell. Testaceus, adj.

Shell-fishes. Testacei pisces.

A sheldrake. Catacrada.

A shell. Abacus, pluteus, armarium.

A shelf or heap of sand in the sea. Dorium, scamnum, n. sylvæ, brevia.

To shelter. Defendo, protego, tueor.

A shelter. Receptus, (us); per-fugium, refugium.

Shelving. Declivis, curvus, obliquus.

To shent or blame. Reprehendo, culpo.

Shent, i. blamed. Reprehensus.

A shepherd. Pastor, m. V. *Sheep-herd*.

A head shepherd. Pecoris magister.

A shepherdess. Pastoria.

A shepherds dog. Pamenis, f.

A shepherds crook. Pedum.

A shepherds pelt. Rheno, m.

Of or belonging to a shepherd. Pastoralis, pastorius.

† Shepherds bodkin, an herb. Geranium.

† Shepherds needle, an herb. Scandix, f. Veneris pecten.

Shepherds purse. Bursa pastoris.

Shepherd. Potus Turcius.

A sheriff. Vicecomes, m.

An under-sheriff. Subvicecomes, m.

A sheriffalty, or sheriff-ship. Vicecomitatus, m.

A sherman. Pannitorfor.

Sherry-sack. Vinum Ecuritanum.

To shew. Ostendo, monstrum, commonstrum, indico, as.

To shew to open view. Exhibeo, spectaculum præbeo.

To shew or teach one. Edoceo.

To shew or tell one. Narro, expono.

To shew or make appear. In lucem vel in apertum profero.

To shew or make known. Publico, evulgo.

To shew or point at. Digitum intendere, digito monstrare, indigito.

To shew or make shew as if. Præ se ferre, prætereendere.

To shew cause. Reddere causas.

To shew himself a man. Præbere vel præstare se virum.

To shew one favour or kindness. Favere.

To shew love. Amorem præfero.

To shew one mercy or pity. Militeror.

Shew me, prithee. Cedo.

To shew respect. Oblervo, colo; officiis alicum prolequi.

To shew tricks. Præfignatorum ago.

To shew one a trick. Palpam alicui obtrudere. V. *Trick*.

To shew his spleen against one. In alicum sævio.

To shew one the way. Errantiam monstrare.

To shew signs. Signa mittere.

To shew one a fair pair of heels. Conjicere se in pedes.

To shew before. Præmonstro.

To shew by sign. Significo.

To shew forth. Expromo, exfero.

To shew, Neut. Videor, appareo, præ se ferre.

To shew otherwise than what it is. Simulo.

To shew is self, Neut. Eniteo, eluceo.

Shewed. Monstratus, exhibitus, ostensus.

A shewer. Monstrator, index.

A shewer of tricks. Præfignator.

A shewing. Monstratio.

A shewing or declaring. Narratio, expositio.

A shewing by sign. Designatio.

A shewing in vain glory. Ostentatio.

A shew or sign. Indicium.

A shew or outward appearance. Species, f. forma.

A shew or sight. Spectaculum.

To make a shew of. Ostento, præ se ferre, exhibere speciem.

In shew. In speciem.

Under a shew of help. Sub auxilii specie.

Under a shew of friendship. Per simulationem amicitia.

That shews it. Illud indicium est.

Weapons for shew. Tela luforia or exercitoria.

That may be shewed. Monstrabilis, adj.

** A shide of wood.* Schidium, cala, f. assula.

Shite. Cautus. V. *Sky*.

A shield. Scutum, clypeus, parma.

Arm'd with a shield. Scutatus, clypeatus.

A shield-bearer. Scutigerulus, m.

To shield. Defendo, protego.

God shield! Quod di prohibeant, dii meliora, quod dii averrant!

A shield of brawn. Glandium.

To shift or change. Muto, permuto.

To shift his cloaths. Mutare vestem.

To shift from place to place. Abtransfero. Neut. Migro.

To shift for. Prospicio.

To shift for himself. Sibi consulere vel prospicere.

To shift off. Eludo, evito, dis-

fero, detrecto, subterfugio.

To shift off a thing to another. Aliquid alicui obtrudere.

To shift liquor out of one vessel into another. Depleo, decapulo.

Shifted. Mutatus.

Shifted off. Elulus, dilatus.

Shifted from place to place. Translatus.

A shifting. Mutatio.

A shifting of lodging. Migratio.

A shifting trick. Fallacia.

A shifter or shifting companion. Machinator, impollitor, ærulator, verispellis.

A shift or means. Machina, medium.

A shift or trick. Strophæ, dolus, fallacia.

A shift or change of cloaths. Vestis mutatoria.

A shift or skirt. Indusium.

A shift or remedy. Remedium, n.

To make shift or hard shift to do a thing. Aggre concicere.

He made a hard shift to live. Vitam parçæ ac duriter agebat.

To put one to his shifts. Ad incitas redigere.

Put to his shifts. Ad incitas reductus.

To put one by all shifts. Omnia subterfugio alicui præcludere.

A shift or escape. Effugium, subterfugium, pertugium.

To find out some sudden shift. Aliquod consilium celere reperire.

A shilling. Solidus, m.

The shin. Tibia; anterior pars cruris.

** A shindle.* Scandula. Vid. *Shingle*.

To shine. Mico, luceo, niteo, splendeo.

To begin to shine. Splendescio.

To shine bright and clear. Refulgeo, refulgescio.

To shine before. Præfulgeo, præluceo.

To shine between. Interluceo, intermico, interniteo.

To shine out. Eniteo, effulgeo.

To shine through. Perluceo.

To shine upon. Affulgeo, illulstro, collulstro.

To shine like gold. Rotilo.

This is the unluckiest day to me that ever shined. Pessimus tibi mihi dies hodie illuxit.

A shine or shining. Fulgor, splendor, m.

Shining, a Partic. Fulgens, splendens, micans, radians, refulgeas.

Shining, an Adj. Coruscus, fulgidus, splendidus, nitidus.

Shining like gold. Rutilus, adj.

Shining through. Pellucidus.

A shingle or tile of cleft wood. Aller, m. scandula, f.

Of shingles. Scandularis, adj.

A shingler. Scandularius.

The shingles, a disease. Herpes, etis; zona, cingulum.

The shin-bone. Tibia. Vid. shin.

A ship. Navis, ratis, poppis, f. navigium, n.

A little ship. Navicula, navigiolum, lembus.

A ship of burthen. Navis oneraria, corbita.

A ship to row. Navis actuaria.

A Pirat-ship. Navis piratica vel prædatoria.

A ship for passage. Navis vectoria, embata.

A Spial-ship. Catafopium, speculatoria navis.

A flag-ship. Navis vexillifera.

A fire-ship. Navis igniaria.

An Admiral ship. Navis prætoria.

A ship of war. Prædatoria navis.

A ship for provisions, i. a Victualler. Navis frumentaria.

A shore-ship, or Billander. Navis oraria, horia.

A ship to transport soldiers. Navis militaris.

A fleet of ships. Classis, f.

A ship with two banks of oars. Biremis, f.

With three. Triremis, f.

With four. Quadriremis, f.

With five. Quinqueremis, f.

With six. Hexemis, f.

With seven. Heptemis, f.

The hull of a ship. Alveus, mal.

The tackle of a ship. Armamenta navis.

The fore-deck of a ship. Pro-ra, f.

The bind-deck. Puppis, f.

The batches of a ship. Cataltroma, n. pergula, f.

The helm of a ship. Clavus, m. gubernaculum, n.

On ship-board. In navi.

From on ship-board. E navi.

To go on ship-board. Conscendere navem.

A ship-boat. Scapha.

A ship-boy. Melonaura, m.

Ship-hire or fare. Naulum.

A ship-ladder. Pons.

A ship-man. Nauta, m.

A ship-master. Naucerus, navarchus, navicularius, m. rector navis.

Ship-money. Tributum pro navibus contruendis.

Shipwreck. Naufragium, n.

That hath suffered shipwreck. Naufragus, adj.

To make shipwreck. Naufragor, naufragium facere, navem confringere.

To suffer shipwreck. Naufragium pati.

A ship-wright. Naupagus. Of or pertaining to a ship. Navalis, nauticus.

To take ship. Navim or in navim conscendere.

To build a ship. Navim contruere, ædificare, fabricari.

To rig a ship. Navim adornare, instruere, instituire; armare.

To refit a ship. Navim reficere.

To lay her in harbour. Subducere, in portum peragere.

To freight a ship. Naviculariam facere.

To run a ship against a rock, or aground. Navem impingere.

To be convey'd by ship. Navi delerri.

To come by ship. Navi venire.

To fire a ship. Inflammaré navem.

To govern a ship. Naviculari.

The art of governing a ship. Navicularia, f.

To sink a ship. Navim deprimere, submergere.

To board the enemies ships. In hostium naves transcurrere.

To ship away goods. Merces navibus transportare.

The ship leaks. Navis aquam trahit.

Ship-timber. Materia navalis.

A ship-carpenter. Naupagus, m.

A shire. Provincia, comitatus, strapia, ditio, ager.

Shrop-shire. Ager Salopienfis.

Oxford-shire. Comitatus Oxoniensis.

A shirk. Parasitus, gnathonicus.

To shirk. Parasitor.

A shirt. Indusium, camisia, intercala.

A shirt of mail. Lorica.

To shite. Caco, egero, alvum exoneror.

Sbitten. Cacatus.

To sbittle. Permerdo, concoaco, imbulbio.

To have list to sbite. Cacaturio.

A sbite-breech. Foriolus, m.

A weavers sbittle. Radius.

A sbittle-cock. Suber plumatum five volatilis.

Sbittle or fickle. Inconstans, levissimus, inconstulus.

Sbittle come sbites. Logi, affanie.

Sbittle-headed, or sbittle-brain'd. Ingenio mobilissimus.

A sbite of bread. Segmentum, vel tracta panis.

To shiver or quake for cold or fear. Horreo, exhorreo.

A shivering. Horror, algor, mal.

To shiver in pieces. AB. Diftingo, comminuo.

A shiver. Fragmentum, assula.

In shivers. Assulatum.

A shoar. Littus, n. Vid. Shore.

A shock of corn. Meta frumenti.

A shock in battel. Dimicatio, confictus, (us;) concursus, impetus.

To bear the shock. Sustinere impetum.

Shod. Calceatus.

Shod as horses are. Soleatus.

Shod with iron. Ferratus.

To shog. Agito, concutio, impello.

A shog. Impulsus, us.

A shole of fish. Piscium grex, caterva, examen.

Sholes or flats in the water. Brevia, n. pl.

A shoo. Calceus, calceamentum.

A little shoo. Calceolus, m.

Plain country shoo. Carbatax, f.

An high shoo. Pero, m.

An high-shoo, or clown. Rusticus, m.

He that weareth high-shoon. Peronatus, adj.

A shoo of wood. Calopodium, baxea.

An horse-shoo. Solea ferrea, equi velutium.

A maker of horse-shoos. Solearius, m.

A Bishops shoo of o'd. Phacacium.

That weareth such shoo. Phacaliatus, adj.

A Noble-mans shoo. Mulleus.

To shoo, or put on shoo. Calceo.

To put off shoo. Excalceo.

A shoo-sole. Solea, f.

The upper leather of a shoo. Oblitragulum, n.

The latchet of a shoo. Corrigia.

A patch of a shoo. Suppagmentum, pittacium.

A shoo-clout. Penicillum, n.

A shooing-born. Cornu calcei inductorium, Wa.

A shoo-maker. Sutor, calcearius, crepidarius.

A shoo-makers craft. Ars futrina vel futoria.

A shoo-makers shop. Sutrina.

A shoo-makers aul. Subula, fœm.

A shoo-makers last. Modulus, crepida.

Shoo-makers black. Atramentum futorium.

I am in the shoo-makers stocks. Urit pedem calceus.

Of or belonging to a shoo-maker. Sutorius, adj.

A shook. AB. Concussio. Neut. Inhorru. Vid. Shuke.

To shoo or cast forth. AB. Jaculo, emitto, jacio.

To shoo one. Configo, transfigo.

To shoo (corn, coals, &c. out of a bag.) Effundo.

To shoo. Neut. as lightning doth. Emico, cursulo.

To shoo, as a star doth. Jaculi inflar delabor, discuro.

To shoo or grow, as a plant doth. Pullulo, pullulascio, gemitino.

To shoo at one. Peto.

To shoo off (a gun.) Displodo.

To shoo in a bow. Sagitto.

To shoo an arrow over a house. Domum sagitta trajicere.

To shoo a board, in joynery. Affleris oram runcinare.

To shoo a lock. Scram vœu.

To shoot (a rope.) AB. intertexo.

Shot through with a bullet. Transfixus glande plumbei.

Shot or hit with an arrow. AB. sagitta.

Shot off, as a gun is. Disploditur.

To shoot up, as plants do. altum crescere, fruticose.

Shot up. Adultus.

A shooter: in a bow. Jactor, sagittarius. S. In a bow. Arcubalistarius. S. In a gun. Displodor.

A shooting or budding. AB. latio, germinatio.

A shooting of a gun. Displodio.

A shooting in a bow. AB. latio.

Within a bow-shot. AB. semel ire sagitta missa potest.

A shooting star. AB. ignis fulans.

The shooting of stars. AB. ones altorum.

A shoot or sprig. AB. seminis, germinis.

Full of shoots. AB. seminis, adj.

Of or belonging to sprigs. AB. Surcularius, adj.

Like a shoot, or sprig. AB. lacus.

Bringing forth shoots. AB. laris.

A shoot or young swine. AB. cellus, porculus, setrema.

A shop. Taberna, poplitea, potheca.

A shop or work-house. AB. na.

A shop-keeper. AB. Tabernarius.

The foreman of the shop. AB. tor, m.

A little shop made of hats. AB. Tabernaculum, n.

An apothecaries shop. AB. macopolium, n.

A smiths shop. AB. ferraria, fabrica.

A book-sellers shop. AB. lulum, n.

A shoo-makers shop. AB. sutrina.

A barbers shop. AB. tonsoria.

A sack-shop. AB. oecopolium.

A shop set out for years. AB. Taberna meritoria.

A shop-lift. AB. Fur, c. g.

A shore or bank of the sea. AB. Littus, n.

To come on shore. AB. Exulatio, navi in littus.

To set a shore. AB. In terram ponere.

To bale a ship a shore. AB. Navi in littus subducere.

Shorage. Portorium.

A shore-bird. AB. Hirundo riparia.

A common shore. AB. Cloaca, Sewer.

To shore or prop up. AB. Pedo, latumino, suffulcio.

Shored up. AB. Suffultus.

A shore or prop. AB. Fulcrum.

num, tibicen, n. fulcrum, flatum, neut.
A shorting, i. the fell of a shorn sheep. Pellis ovina detrita.
Shorn. Tonus. Vid. Shear.
Short in weight or length. Ervis, pusillus, curvus, adj.
Short, as in speech. Compendarius, concisus, pressus, succinctus, p.
Somewhat short. Breviusculus, breviculus, adj.
Very short or little. Perbrevis, peregrinus, perexilis, adj.
Short-hand. Tachygraphia.
To write short-hand. Notis scribere.
Short-winded or breathless. Suffraginatus, anhelus, asthmaticus.
Short of. Cis, citra.
Short of thirty years. Minor annis triginta.
Short or cut short. Præcisus, part.
A cutting short. Concisio, f.
To cut short. Præcideo.
To keep short. Cohibeo, coercio.
To come or fall short. Deficio.
To be short. Compendio agere.
To be short with one. Corripere acriter.
To be far short of one. Ab aliquo plurimum abesse, multo inferiorum esse.
Not to come short of one. Aliqui non concedere vel cedere, non esse inferiorum.
To come short, i. too late. Serò advenire.
To come short of his design. Fine suo excedere.
To be short of what is reported. Intra famam esse.
To speak short of what the thing is. Intra rem dicere.
In short. In summa, ad summam, summam.
To be short. Ut in pauca conferam, quid multis moror?
The long and the short of it is. Summa rei hæc est.
As short as I can. Quam brevissime potero.
The shortest cut. Iter proximum.
That lasts but a short time. Momentaneus, temporarius, oxysphærus.
Short nights. Noces contractiones.
A short memory. Infida memoria.
The short ribs. Collæ nothæ.
A short while. Paululum temporis, temporis momentum.
For a very short while. Ad brevissimum tempus.
To give a short account of things. Rerum memoriam breviter compleri.
To shorten or abbreviate. Brevis, in compendium redigo.
To shorten or diminish. Curto, decurto, imminuo.
To shorten ones commons. Cibus alicui deducere.

To shorten a journey. Contrahere, vel coarctare iter.
To shorten the way. Corripere spatium.
Shortened. Decurtatus, contractus, p.
A shortening. Contractio, f.
Shortness. Brevitas, f.
Shortness of speech. Breviloquium, brevisloquencia.
Shortness of time. Angustia temporis.
Shortness of breath. Anhelitus, us; asthma, n.
Shortly, or in few words. Brevisiter, præcisè, compendiario.
Shortly, or in short time. Brevis.
Shortly after. Paulò post, mox, adv.
A shot or reckoning. Symbola, cranus.
Shot-free. Alýmbolus.
Shot from shoot. Transfixus.
Shot with an arrow. Ictus sagittæ.
Within reach of shot. Intra telum iactum.
Shot, to charge a gun with. Glantes plumbeæ.
I shot. V. Shoot.
Shot off, as a gun is. Displodisus.
Shot-free. Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.
A shot or pig. Neffrens, m.
A hot-shot. Homo nauci, treflis.
A shotten herring. Halecula effæta.
Shotten milk. Lac vetustate coagulatum; sk.
To shove or thrust. Ago, trudo, impello.
To shove a boat to shore. Cymbam conto ad litus impellere.
To shove it from shore. Detrudere.
A shoving. Impulsio.
Shoved. Impulsus, cubito submorus.
A shove-net. Sagena.
A shovel or shade. Ligo, m. pala, f. rutrum, n.
A fire shovel. Batillus ignarius, pala focaria.
A little shovel or shade. Rutellum, n.
A paring shovel. Scaphium.
To shovel. Rutro purgare.
A shoveler, a bird. Platea, platæa, pelicanus.
It should or ought. Oportet, imp.
I should. Debeo.
Also should is the sign of the Imperfect tense in the subjunctive mood.
A shoulder. Humerus, armus.
A shoulder of mutton. Armus ovillus.
A shoulder-blade. Scapula, omoplatæ.
High or big shouldered. Humerosus.
A garment to wear about the shoulders. Humeralæ, n.
To shoulder his pike, &c. Hattam in humerum attollere.

A shoulder-piece. Humeralæ, n. epomis, f.
Shouldering pieces. Mutuli.
To shoulder one. Humeris submoveo.
To take up on his shoulders. Attollere humeris, in humeris extollere.
To shoulder up. Suffulcio.
To carry one on his shoulders. Succollo, as.
A carrying on the shoulders. Succollatio.
Having hair hanging about his shoulders. sparsus humerus capillis.
To shout or make a shout or cry. Conclamo, acclamo.
To shout for joy. Jubilo.
A shouting. Acclamatio, f.
A shout. Clamor, m.
A shout for joy. Jubilum.
A shout of soldiers when both armies joined. Barritus, us.
A shout or noise that mariners make when they do any thing together. Celestina, n.
To give a shout, or set up a shout. Clamorem tollere, sufferre.
A show or fight. Pompa, f. V. Show.
A showl. Locus vadolus.
A showl of rain. Imber.
A great shower. Largus imber.
A whisking shower. Nimbus.
Showry. Nimbofus, pluvius.
A shower falleth. Decidit imber.
Showry weather. Pluvia tempestas.
To show down. Depluo.
To shied or cut. Concido, discindo, præleo.
To shied small. Minutim concidere.
To shied or lop off. Puto, rescico, amputo.
To shied boughs of trees, to let the light through. Colluco, diffuso.
Shred. Concisus.
A shredding. Cæsura, relectio, concisio.
A shredding of trees. Tonfura, f.
A shredding or thinning of boughs. Collucatio.
A shredding-knife. Culter potpinarius.
A shred. Segmen, præsegmen, neut.
In shreds. Minutim.
A shred of cloth. Pannus.
A shrew. Mulier proterva, lingulaca, oburgatrix amara.
A shrew-mouse. Mus araneus, mygale, f.
Shrewd or unhappy. Prævus, malus, nequam, improbus.
Shrewd or cunning. Vaser, subdolos, altutus.
A shrewd ill turn. Maleficium, injuria.
Shrewdness. Pravitas, improbitas, nequitia, valitria, astutia.

Shrewdly or unhappily. Præve, improbe, nequiter, adv.
Shriff. Confessio peccatorum.
To shrill. Esclamo, ejulo.
A shrinking. Ejulatio.
Shrill of voice. Sonorus canorus, timulus, argutus, acutus, clarus, adj.
Shrilly. Sonore, argute.
Shrillness. Vocis sonoritas.
A shrimp. Squilla.
A river-shrimp. Poles marinus.
A shrimp or little fellow. Homunculus, pumilio, nanus.
A shrimp. Capula, icrinium.
To shrink back. Retrocedo, tergiverfor.
To shrink for fear, &c. Animum demitto, contraho.
To shrink in the neck. Contrahere collum.
To shrink in or put back. Inclino, ut, Inclinat acies.
To shrink for cold, or for fear. Neut. Dirigeo.
The cloath shrinks. Coit pannus.
My money shrinks. Effunditur pecunia.
Shrunk. Contractus.
A shrinking. Contractio.
A shrinking of the sinews. Spasmus, m.
The shrinking shrub. Herba impatiens, zoophyton, n.
To shrivel. Constrictus abfolvo.
To shrivel. Corruo.
Shriveled. Rugulosus.
Shrove-tide. Bacchanalia, liberalia, carniprivium.
To shrowd or cover. Protego.
Shrowded. Protectus, p.
A shrowd or shelter. Perfigium, tutela.
A shrowd that a dead body is laid in. Amiculum terale.
The shrowds of a ship. Rudentes, five etiam vela.
A shrub. Frutex, &c. arbutum.
A little shrub. Suffrutex.
A shrub or sory fellow. Homunculus.
A place where shrubs grow. Fruticetum, frutescens, n.
Shrubby, or full of shrubs. Fruticosus, adj.
To shrub or cudgel one. Dolare lumbos felle.
Shruff. Scoria, recrementum.
To shrug. Scapulas attollo.
Shrunk in. Contractus.
To shudder with cold. Horreo, algoe, tremo.
To shuffle. Commisceo.
To shuffle the cards. Chartas picias miscere.
To shuffle in one's dealing. Prævaricor, tergiverfor.
Shuffled. Commixtus, p.
A shuffling. Commixtio.
A shuffling fellow. Tergiverfor.

To have a *stuffling* gate. Tremulo gradu incedere.

To *shun* or avoid. Fugio, vito, devito.

A *shunning*. Evitatio, f.

Shunning, an Adj. Vitabundus.

That may be *shunned*. Evitabilis.

That is not to be *shunned*. Inevitabilis.

To *shut*. Claudio, obthuro.

To *shut fast*. Occludo.

To *shut in*. Includo.

To *shut out*. Excludo, secludo.

To *shut up*. Concludo.

To *shut himself up* in his study. In bibliothecam se abdere.

Shut. Clausus, præclusus.

Shut in. Inclusus.

Shut out. Exclusus.

To get *shut* of a thing. Emergo, expedire vel extricare se, egerere.

A *shutting in*. Inclusio, f.

A *shutting out*. Exclusio, f.

The *shutting in* of the day-light. Crepusculum.

The *shutters* of a window. Claustra fenestralia.

A *weaver's shuttle*. Liciatorium, n. radius, m. V. Shuttle.

Shy or wary. Cautus.

Shy or nice. Delicatus.

A *shy horse*. Pavidus, trepidus equus.

To be *shy* of one. Cavere sibi ab aliquo.

Shyness. Cautela.

S ante I.

A *sick*, at dice or the *sice-point*. Senio, m.

Sick, Aegrotus, æger.

Sick in mind. Ad animo æger.

To be *sick*. Aegrotare, morbo laborare.

To be *sick* of a fever. Febricitare.

To be *sick* a bed. Decumbo.

I am *sick* of it. Tædet me.

To fall *sick*. In morbum incidere, delabor; morbum contrahere.

To recover of *sickness*. Convalescere ex morbo, ē morbo recreari.

His *sickness* wears off. Inclinat morbus.

Sickness. Aegritudo, morbus, adversa valetudo.

The *sickness*. Pests, contagio, f.

The *green-sickness*. Morbus ictericus.

The *falling-sickness*. Epilepsia, f. comitialis vel caducus morbus.

He that hath the *falling-sickness*. Epilepticus.

Sickly, an Adj. Valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

Sickness, infirmitas, languor.

A *sickle*, an Hebrew coin. Siclus, m.

* A *sickle*, or cutting-hook. Secula.

A *sickle* to reap with. Falx messoria.

A *side*. Latus, n.

A *bed-side*. Sponda, f.

A *side* of a book. Pagina, pagella.

In the lower end of the *side*. In extrema pagina.

The *side* of a country. Ora, regio.

The *side* of an hill. Clivus.

The *side* of a river. Ripa.

The *sides* of a waggon. Lorica plaustris.

A *side* or party. Factio, pars.

To be of one *side*, or to *side* with him. Ab aliquo stare, ejus partes tueri, cum aliquo stare.

To judge on one *side*. Judicare secundum aliquem.

All this is on my *side*. Hoc totum a me est.

Siding. Partium studium.

Side, an Adj. i. down to the arcle. Talaris.

A *side-gown*. Talaris toga.

Side-long. Obliquus, adj.

Of or belonging to the *side*. Lateralis, adj.

Pain in the *side*. Lateralis dolor.

By the *side*. Juxta, propē, fecus. As by the rivers *side*, juxta fluvium.

By the mother's *side*. Materno ortu, jure materni generis, per matrem.

Of the one *side*. Altrinfecus.

Of the other *side*. E contra, ē regione.

Of either *side*. Alterutrinque.

On both *sides*. Utrique.

On every *side*. Undique.

On this *side*. Cis, citra, præp.

On that *side*. Trans, ultra.

On one *side* and *another*. Ultrō citroque.

On this, that *side*. Hinc, illinc; ex hac, illa parte.

On all *sides*. Quaquaversus.

On neither *side*. Neutrō.

On the inside, outside. Intrū, extrinfecus.

A *side blow*. Inflexus ictus.

A *sides-man*. Tellis synodialis.

The *sides-men* of a fowl. Lumbari.

A *side-wind*. Ventus obliquus.

Sider. Melites, m. vinum pomaceum.

A *siege* laid to a town. Obfidio, f. obfidium, n.

To lay *siege* to a town. Oppugnare, obfidione cingere.

To raise a *siege*. Urbem obfidione solvere, eximere.

Pertaining to a *siege*. Obfidionalis.

Siege, or excrement. Stercus, merda.

To *sift*. Camero, concamero.

Sieved. Cameratus, concameratus.

Sieling. Opus intestinum.

A *sieled* roof. Lacunar, n.

The *sieeling* of any room. Cameratio, concameratio.

To *sierse*. Incerno, excerno. V. *sift*.

A *sierse*, or *sewe*. Incerniculum, excerniculum, cribrum.

A *little sierse*, or *sewe*. Cribellum. V. *Sift*.

Belonging to a *sierse* or *sewe*. Cribrarius, adj.

To *sift*. Cribro, cerno, eicerno.

Sifted. Extrerus.

To *sift out* a thing. Exquiro, pervelligo, evectio, excutio.

To *sift*. Sulpiro.

A *sighting*. Sulpiratio.

To *sift* from the bottom of one's heart. Alto de corde gemitus peto, ab imo pectore gemitus dare.

A *figh*. Gemitus, suspirium.

A *deep figh*. Altus, ingens gemitus.

The *light* or *look*. Vifus, conspectus, aspectus, obtutus. Vid. *Set*.

A *fight* afar off. Prospectus.

A *fight* or *shew*. Spectaculum, n. pompa, f.

The *fight* of the eye. Acies, f.

The *fight* in a gun or cross-bow. Scutula, f.

Pertaining to *fight*. Opticus.

In the *fight* of all men. Palam.

At first *fight*. Primo aspectu, prima facie.

To know one by *fight*. De facie aliquem noscere.

Not to endure one out of his *fight*. Aliquem in oculis gestare, terre.

Quick-fighted. Perpicax, oculatus, linceus, adj.

Dim-fighted. V. Dim.

Short-fighted, or pore blind. Luciosus, adj.

Quickness of *fight*. Perpicacitas, f.

Sightless. Cæcus, luminibus orbis.

Sightly. Spectabilis, speciosus, decorus.

To *sign*, or mark. Signo, noto.

To *sign* a writing. Subscribo.

To *sign* or seal. Obligno.

Signed. Signatus, p.

A *sign* or token. Signum, symbolum, indicium, nota.

A *sign manual*. Chirographum, syngrapha.

A *sign* at a door. Insigne, n. as.

At the *sign* of the Crown. Ad insigne Coronæ.

A *sign* of a thing to happen after. Prognosticon, n. omen, n. augurium.

A *sign* in the zodiac. Signum.

To make *signes*. Innuo, significo.

Signal, Adj. Illustris, nobilis, eximius, singularis.

A *signal*. Signum, tellera.

To give the *signal*, in war. Dare, edere signum.

To *signalize* his courage in *fight*. Illustre fortitudinis specimen in pugna edere, præclaram invicti animi laudem ē prælio referre.

To *signalize* himself by any war-

like action. Facinorose quædam illustre se nobilitare, nomen facere, famam consequi.

A *signature*. Signatura.

A *light* or seal in a ring. Annulus signatorius, signatus.

To *signify*, or mean. Significare, designare.

* Significant. Significans.

* Significantly. Significanter.

* Significancy. Significancia.

* Significative. Significativus.

* A *signification*, or meaning. Significatio, f. sensus.

To *signify*, or give notice. Ceterum facere.

That signifies the same thing. Synonymus, univocus.

That signifies many things.quivocus, homonymus.

That signifies a thing to the hand. Prænunciatus, adj.

† *Sikter*, i. sure. Com.

Sikterly. Verē, pro cert.

† To *sikte*. Vide *figh*.

The *fill* of a door. Limes hypothyrium.

* Silence. Silentium, n.

Great silence. Altum silentium.

Silence, or keeping of silence. Taciturnitas.

Silence! an Interject. V. A.

* Silent. Silens, tacitus, m.

turnus, adj.

Silently. Tacite, adv.

To keep silence, or to be silent. Taceo, sileo, coniceo, canite obmutesco.

To put one to silence. Obmutescere alicui os.

To cause men to keep silence. Silentium facere, silentium imponere.

* A *silentiary*. Silentiarius, n.

* A *silken*. Sericum, n.

* A *silken-man*. Metaxarius, n.

* A *silken-weaver*. Tenuarius, n.

Clothed in silk. Sericatus, adj.

Made all of silk. Holotricus, adj.

A *silk-worm*. Bombyx.

Silken, or of silk. Bombycifericus.

† *Silk-grass*. Apocynum.

† A *silable*. Syllaba, f.

Syllable.

* A *sillicub*. Orygia, n.

* Silly. Demens, insanus, ineptus, recors, insullus.

Silliness. Dementia, ineptia.

Silly. Ineptē, absurdē.

Silver. Argentum, n.

Pure silver. Argentum purum.

To cover with silver. Argenteo obduco.

Silvered, or covered with silver. Argentatus.

Quick-silver. Argentum vivum.

hydrargyrum, vomica liquora terni.

A *silver mine*. Argentiferus, foem.

Silver some, or shune. Argenteus, f.

The *silver-sickness*. Argentea, argyranche.

Of or belonging to silver. Argenteus, argenteus, adj.

Full of silver. Argentolus.

† *Silverweed*, or *white tanfie*.
Argentina, f.
A Simbal. *Cymbalum*. V. *Cym-
bal*.
* *Similar*, or of like parts. *Si-
milaris*, adj.
* *A simile*. *Simile*, n.
* *A similitude*, or *likeness*. *Si-
milivudo*, f.
A smel, *ban*, or *cracquel*.
Collyra, f.
* *Simony*. *Simonia*, f.
* *Simoniackal*. *Simoniacus*.
To smper, or *smile*. *Subri-
deo*.
To smper, as a boyling pot doth.
Effervescio.
* *Simple*, *single*, or not double.
Simplex.
Simple, or not compound. *Sim-
plex*, *purus*, *verus*.
Simple without deceit. *Simplex*,
innocens, *lincerus*.
Simple, or *homely*. *Mediocris*,
tenuis, *vulgaris*.
Simple or *unskillful*. *Rudis*, *im-
peritus*, adj.
Simple or *filly*. *Fatuus*, *insipi-
ens*, *ineptus*.
Simpleness. *Simplicitas*.
Simples in *Physick*. *Materia
medica*, res *herbaria*.
To go a smpling. *Peragraré*
ad contemplandas herbas.
A smpletion, or *troubled with
the smplex*. *Admus*, *bardus*.
Smpley. *Simpliciter*, *innocue*,
pore, *inepre*.
* *Simplicity*. *Simplicitas*.
* *Simulacrum*. *Simulatio*.
To sin. *Pecco*, *delinquo*.
Sinned. *Admissus*, *peccatus*.
A sin. *Peccatum*, n.
A sinner. *Peccator*, m.
Sinful. *Vitiosus*, *flagitiosus*.
A sinful deed. *Flagitium*, n.
Sinfulness. *Vitiositas*, *impie-
tas*.
Sinnet. *Post*, *prap*.
Since the morning. *Ab auro-
ra*.
Since that time. *Exin*, *exinde*.
Since which time. *Ex quo*.
Long since, or *long ago*. *Jam-
dudum*.
Since the world began. *Post ho-
minum memoriam*.
Not long since. *Paulo ante*, *non
ita pridem*.
Fifteen years since. *Abhinc an-
nis quindecim*.
Since 'tis so, i. *wherem*. *Quo-
niam*, *quandoquidem*, *cum*.
* *Sincere*. *incerus*, *purus*, *in-
teger*, adj.
* *Sincerity*. *Sinceritas*.
Sincerely. *Sincere*, adv.
† *Sinder*. *Scoria ferri*. *Vid.*
Cluder.
To hudge off the hair. *Am-
buro*, *ululo*. V. *Singe*.
A sinito. *Nervus*, m.
Sinny, or *full of sinews*. *Ner-
volus*.
To sing. *Cano*, *canto*, *psallo*,
modulo.
To sing often. *Cantito*.
The ears sing. *Tinnunt aures*.
To sing a part with others. *Ac-
cino*, *concino*.

To sing before, or *begin the
song*. *Præcino*.
To sing after. *Succino*.
To sing lullaby. *Lallo*.
To sing to an instrument. *Jun-
gere vocem fidibus*.
A finger, or *singing man*. *Cantor*.
Singing boys. *Pueri lympho-
niaci choristæ*, m.
A master that teacheth to sing.
Phonasmus, m.
A finging. *Cantatio*, *cantio*,
cantus, *us*.
A finging together. *Concentus*,
concertio, *lymphonia*.
A finging in tune. *Modulatio*,
harmonia.
A finging of Psalms. *Psalmoa-
dia*, f.
A song. *Cantilena*, *canticum*.
To singe. *Uitulo*, *amburo*.
Singed. *Ambustus*.
Single, or *simple*. *Simplex*.
Single, or *alone*. *Solitarius*.
Singley, or *one by one*. *Singula-
tim*, *ligillatim*.
A single man or woman. *Cœ-
lebs*, c. g.
A single life. *Cœlibatus*, m.
A single combat. *Certamen
singulare*, *monomachia*.
† *A single*, i. the tail of a flag,
or other deer. *Cauda cervina*.
* *Singular*, or *one alone*. *Sin-
gularis*, *unicus*, adj.
Singular, or *extraordinary*. *Sin-
gularis*, *egregius*, *præcipuus*.
Singularly. *Singulariter*, *unicè*,
præcipue, *exquisite*.
* *Singularity*. *Agendi dicendive
ratio singularis*, *singularitas*, *in-
solentia*.
* *Smifter*. *Iniquus*, *scævus*, *læ-
vus*, *malevolus*, *inifer*.
To sink, act. *Mergo*, *deprimo*.
To sink, neut. *Sido*, *sublido*.
To sink down. *Labo*, as.
To sink into. *Influo*.
To sink into ones mind. In a-
nimum penetrare.
To sink or soak through. *Ver-
madeo*, *imbibo*. § *Adh*. *Perma-
neno*.
To sink to the bottom. *Fundum
petere*, *pellum eo*.
To sink a mine. *Cuniculos agere*.
Sunk. *Demersus*.
Sunk down. *Depressus*, p.
Sinking. *Sidens*.
Sinking paper. *Charta bibula*.
A sink. *Sentina*, *latrina*, f.
The sink of a kitchen. *Lavatri-
na*, f.
The common sink of a town. *Clo-
aca*, f.
A sink-hole. *Os latrinæ*.
A sinnet. *Funis triplicatus*.
Sinper, *ruddle*, or *red lead*. *Si-
nopis* f. *minium cinnabari*, m.
terra pontica.
To sip or drink but a little. *Pi-
tistilo*, *forbillo*.
A sip. *Sorbillum*.
A sippet. *Quadra panis*.
A Siquis, or *paper put on a post*.
Programma, n.
§ *It*. *Domine*.
A sir. *Genitor*, m.
A sirname. *Nomen familiæ*,
live paternum.

Sitrah. *Hæus tu*.
* *A syrup*. *Syrupus*, m. *fuc-
cus*, m.
The Sife, or *seffens*. *Conven-
tus*, m.
The sife point. *Senio*, m.
A sife. *Menfura*.
A sife of body. *Magnitudo*.
To sife or fear. *Inuro cerâ*.
Sisters. *Forfex*, f.
A fiskin, or *Green-finch*. *Vi-
reo*, m. *ligurinus*, *spinus*, *R. a-
canthis*, f. *Wa*.
To sifg, or *hizz*. *Strido*.
A sifter. *Soror*, f.
A little sifter. *Sororcula*.
A sifers child. *Sobrius*, m.
fobrina, f.
The husband's sifter. *Glos*, f.
Of a sifter. *Sororius*, adj.
A sifterhood. *Consortium foro-
rium*.
A murderer of his own sifter.
Sororicidea, c. g.
To fit. *Sedeo*.
To fit at table. *Accumbo*, *dis-
cumbo*.
To fit at business. *Permanere
in opere*.
To fit by one. *Assideo*.
To fit cross-legg'd as Taylors do.
Incoxo.
To fit down at table. *Decum-
bo*.
He fate down before the town.
Ad oppidum confluit.
To fit fast or sure. *Confideo*,
adhæreo.
To fit in the sun. *Aprico*.
To fit on eggs. *Incubo*.
To fit on horseback. *Insidere
equo*.
To fit out. *Defisto à lusu*.
To fit together. *Consideo*.
To fit under. *Subsideo*.
To fit up. *Surgo*.
To fit up at night. *Vigilo*.
To fit up all night. *Ufque ad
lucem*, *ad ipsum mane vigilo*.
To fit up at study. *Lucubro*.
To fit upon. *Inlideo*.
To fit upon life and death. *De
capite alicujus quero*.
To fit upon ones skirts. *Ultio-
nem meditari*, *memorem iram
gerere*.
A fitter. *Sellor*, m.
A fitting. *Sellio*, f.
A fitting at the table. *Accubi-
tus*, m. *accubatio*.
A fitting of Commissioners. *Con-
fessus*, m. *confessio*.
A fitting on eggs. *Incubatio*.
That doth his work fitting. *Sel-
larius*, *sedentarius*, adj.
A fitting place. *Sellibulum*.
That fitteth. *Sellilis*.
* *A fite*, or *situation*. *Situs*, *us*.
Sith that. *Quum*, *quoniam*,
quandoquidem, *adv*.
Sithence. *Deinde*, *deinceps*,
postmodum.
A fith. *Fals*, *fecula*.
A bush or bramble fith. *Run-
cina*, f.
§ *Ituate*. *Situs*, *positus*, p.
To be situate nigh to. *Adjaceo*
A situation. *Situs*, m. *positio*.
A sithve or searce. *Cribrum*,
incerniculum.

A little five. *Cribellum*, n.
A ranging five. *Cribrum pol-
linarium*, or *farinarium*.
A cowse five. *Cribrum ra-
rum*.
A fine five. *Arctum & angu-
stum cribrum*.
Of a five. *Cribrarius*, adj.
A hair five. *setaceum cribrum*.
Sivet. *Zibethum*.
A five-cat. *Felis sabæa*.
* *Sir*. *Ser*.
Six by six. *Seni*.
Six times. *Sexies*.
Sixfold. *Sexplex*.
Six years. *Sexennium*.
Six years old. *Sexennis*.
The number six, or *the six at
cards*. *Senio*, m.
*Belonging or that contains the
number six*. *Senarius*, adj.
Six pound weight. *Sextollis*.
The sixth time. *Sextum*, *adv*.
Sixteen. *Sedecim*.
The sixteenth. *Decimus sextus*.
Sixty. *Sexaginta*.
The sixtieth. *Sexagesimus*.
Sixty years old. *Sexagenarius*.
The fixth. *Sertus*.
Sixtby. *Sexto*.
Sixty times. *Sexagies*.
Six hundred times. *Sexcenties*.
Sixscore. *Centum & viginti*.
Six hundred. *Sexcenti*.
The six hundredth. *Sexcentesi-
mus*.
Sise, or *proportion*. *Menfura*,
proportio, *magnitudo*.
A sizer, or *meeting of Justices*.
Conventus juridicus.
Size, or *whiting*. *Gluten pi-
ctorium*.
To size or white-lime. *De-
albo*.
To size, at *Cambridge*. In tabu-
las *retero*.
A sizer. *Scholaris mensæ astans*,
*alumnus academicus interioris or-
dinis*.
Sizings. *Sumptus in tabulas re-
lati*.
To size as Taylors do seams. *In-
urere cerâ*.
A pair of sizngs. *Forfex*, f.
S ante K.
A skain, or *shean of thread*, or
yarn. *Schenos*, m. *larrago*, f.
A skain of gold or silver thre ad.
Pannus auri vel argenti netus.
A skain, or *short sword*. *Gla-
diolus*, *ensis brevior*.
A skallion. *Vid. Scallion*.
A shar. *Cicatrix*, f.
A small skar. *Cicatricula*.
Full of skars. *Cicatrixosus*,
adj.
To skarr. *Terreo*, *territo*.
To skare out of his wits. *Exter-
reo*, *exanimo*.
To skatch a wheel. *Sufflamino*.
Skatthes. *Grallæ*, f.
A goer on skatches. *Grall-
lar*.
* *A skate*, a *fish*. *Squatina*, f.
Skream sh. *Faltiliolus*.
† *A skreg*. *Tropidus pars obli-
qua & paululum extans*.
A skreg.

A skagget-stout. Trocta salomonata.

* *A skeleton.* Sceletos, m.

A meek skeleton, one as lean as a rake. Vir supremæ macie coctus, forma osica.

A skullum. Neñarius, veterator, fœcus, nebulos.

A skip, or vessel to put corn in. Cumeria, f.

Skew. Limos, adj.

To skew with his eyes. Limis obtueri. V. *Astew.*

The skie. Æther, m.

A clear skie. Æther clarus, aureus, purgatus, liber nubibus.

Of the skie. Æthereus.

Skie-colour. Cereuleus.

A skiff. Scapha, f.

Skill. Peritia, ars, f.

A man of great skill. Summe vir facultatis.

To have skill in Greek, Latine, Grace, Latine icire.

It skilleth not. Nihil refert.

Skifful, or cunning. Peritus, gnarus, expertus, sciens.

To be skifful. Calico, intelligo.

Skifful in the Law. Confuturus juris.

Skifful how to govern. Regendæ reip. scientissimus.

Skiffully. Peritè, gnarè.

A skiffit, or posnet. Ollula, chyttra, authepla, f.

To skim. Delpumo, V. *scum.*

A skinn. Pellis, cutis, f.

The skin of a beast. Corium, tergus, icorium, n. byrla, exuvie, f.

A little skin. Pellicula, f.

The outward skin. Cuticula, epidermis, f.

To skin, or skin over. Cicatricem obducere, ducere.

To skin, or take off the skin. Deglubio.

To be nothing but skin and bones. Supremæ macie confici.

To be ready to leap out of his skin for joy. Gaudio exultare, nimia voluptate gellire.

Skinned, or clad with skin. Pel-litus, p.

The skin that covereth the skull. Pericranion, n.

The outward skin of the brain. Dura mater.

The inward skin. Pia mater.

The foreskin. Præputium.

The thinnest skin that wrappeth the child in the womb. Amnion, n.

The skin that incloses the seed of plants. Siliqua.

The woody skin quartering the kernel of a walnut. Dissepimentum.

A deers skin. Nebris, f.

A snakes cast skin. Leberis, vernatio, f. fenium, n. spoliolum terpentis.

Of skins. Pellicæus.

Between the skin and the flesh. intercutis, intercutaneus, adject.

Thick skinned. Callolus.

That changeth his skin often. Versipellis, adj.

A skinner. Pellio, m.

To skink. Effundo, ministro pocula.

A skinker. Pincerna, a poculis.

* *A skink.* Scincus, crocodilus terrestris.

To skitp. Salio, exilio.

To skip for joy. Cettio, exultio.

To skip often. Saltito.

To skip back. Refilio.

To skip forth. Profilio.

To skip over. Transilio.

To skip up. Emico.

A skip. Saltus, us.

A skipper. Saltator, m.

A skipping. Saltatio, f.

Skipping. Saltabundus.

By ski's. Saltuatum, per saltus.

A skip-jack, or hop o' my thumb. Pumilio, pulio.

A skip-kennel. Canalicola.

A skipper, or ship-man. Nautia, m.

To skintish. Velitor, dimico, configo, prælor.

A skintisher. Excursor, præliator.

A skintishing. Velitatio.

A skintish. Prælium, pugna velitaris.

By way of skintish. Velitatum, adv.

The skitrit, or skitwick-root. Sifer, n.

A skit of a coat. Fimbria, f.

limbus, ora, f.

Skittish. Protervus, petulans, petulus.

A skittish horse. Equus pavidus, *sc. dñe.*

A skittish humour. Protervia, protervitas.

A sknit. Vide *Sconfe.*

A skrag, or skraggy lean creature. Animal litrigulose.

The skreacking of a saw. Horror serræ acerbus.

To skream out. Clamorem edo.

A skreen. Umbraculum. Vid. *Screen.*

A skreen-fan. Umbella.

To skulk. Latito.

A skulking-hole. Latibulum, n. latebra, f.

Full of such holes. Latibrosus, adj.

A skulker, one that plays least in fight. Latibricola, c. g.

The skippers, or skipper-holes of a ship. Foramina navis in transitis, per quæ effluit aqua.

A skute, or skiff. Lenunculus, lembus, m.

S ante L.

A slab. Lacuna, locus labidus.

A slab, i. the cutmost board of a sawn piece of timber. Alfer extimus.

Slabby. Madidus, cœnoscus, labidus.

To slaber. Perfundo, conspergo, madefacio V. *slaver.*

Slabbered. Madefactus.

A slabber-chops. Salivofus, adj. labia salivola.

Slack. Laxus.

Slack, or careless. Remissus, negligens.

Slack or slow in doing. Lentus, segnis, irigidus.

To slacken, or slack, act. Laxo, remitto, tardo.

To slack, neut. Refrigere, elanguere, indormio in re aliqua.

To be slack in payment. Reliquor, aris.

A slackening. Laxatio, remissio, f.

Slackness in doing. Tarditas, segnitudo, f.

Slackly. Laxe, remisse, adv.

Slackly or negligently. Perfunctorie.

Slackly or slowly. Cunctanter, lenè, pigre, tarde.

A weaver's slate. V. *slay.*

Slain. Occisus. V. *slay.*

To slake or alley. Restinguo, fêdo.

The fever slaketh. Febris remittit.

To slake one's thirst. Sitim depello, pelle, relevo, fêdo.

To slam, at cards. Adversarios uno congressu fundere.

A slam fellow. Longurio, m. V. *slim.*

To slander. Calumnior, obtrecco.

A slanderer. Calumniator, obtreccator.

A slandering. Calumniatio.

A slander. Calumnia, f.

Slanderous. Maledicus.

Slanderously. Maledicè.

Slank, or thin. Tenuis, gracilis.

Slank, an herb. Alga marina.

Slant. Obliquus.

To slap. Verbero, cædo, fultigo.

Womens-slaps. Bæxia, f.

A slap. Alapa.

To slap up. Devoro, abluo.

A slap-faucer, or lick-dish. Catillo, m.

Slapdale, in Lincolnshire. Cervisia simplex.

To slash, or cut. Confindo, cædo.

To slash, or whip. Flagello.

A slash. Verber, n. iactus, us.

A slash, or gash. Cæsus, inficula.

A slash of fair weather, a sea-term. Sudum breve.

The slash of a cable. Rudentis pars media laxè in aquam dependens.

A slate, or flat. Scandula, tegula; lapis scellus, or scillilis.

A quarry of slates. Scandularum fodina.

A slater. Scandularius.

To slatter. Nec se nec alia curare.

A slattern. Mulier improvida & male ornata.

A slabe. Verna, servus.

A slave taken in war. Mancum, captivus.

To make one a slave. Mancum parè servituti.

Slavery. Servitudo, servitus.

Slavery, as at Algiers. Captivitas.

Slavish. Servilis.

Slavishness. Servilitas.

Slavishly. Serviliter.

* *To slaver, or drive.* salum demittere salivum.

A slawering. Salivatio.

A slaughter. Cædo, *slay.*

A general slaughter or carnage. Interccio, f.

Pertaining to such a slaughter. Interneccus, adj.

Man-slaughter. Homicidium.

To slaughter. Cædo, macto.

To make a general slaughter. Occidione occidere.

Slaughter'd. Trucidatus.

A slaughterer-man, belonging to a butcher. Cultrarius.

A slaughter-house. Laniaria.

To slannet. Calumnare, *slander.*

To slay or kill. Occido, mactō, interficio, interimo.

To slay a beast. Mactō, *slay.*

Slain. Trucidatus, cæsus, p.

A slayer. Trucidator.

A man-slayer. Homicida.

A slayer of tyrants. Tyrannicida.

A slaying. Occisio.

A weaver's slay. Pedemarius.

A slead, or sled. Trajectum, n.

Sleav-fisk. Flocus fœci.

A sleav, a fish. Loligo, f.

Sleazy, i. sleazey. Lævis, videntulus.

A smith's sled. Malleus reus.

To sleep. Lævigō. V. *slay.*

To sleep. Dormio.

To begin to sleep. Dormire.

To bring asleep. Sopio.

To be ready to sleep. Dormituro.

To fall asleep. Obdormio.

I fell asleep. Somnus me premit.

To sleep soundly. Altum dormire.

To sleep oftea. Dormio.

To sleep securely. In tutum dormire.

To sleep till it be day. In lucem dormire, noctem perpetuo quiesco.

To go to sleep. Ire dormire.

se conferre dormitum, formare petere.

To break ones sleep. Somnum abrumpere, rumpere.

To cause sleep. Asicere somnum.

To be taken sleeping. Dormitem opprimi.

To get some sleep. Somnum capere.

To endeavour to get sleep. Optare somnum.

I have not slept one wink this night. Somnum hincle ego hinc nocte oculis non vidi meis.

To be sleepy, as ones legs are by sitting. Obtorpeo, obtupco. *To sleep at noon.* Meridior. *To sleep is away.* Edormio, edormico, as copulam edormico. *To raise from sleep.* Exsurgere, somno excitare. *Laid to sleep.* Soporitus, confopius.

A sleeper. Dormitor, m. *Sleep.* Somnus, m. *A deep sleep.* Arctior somnus. *A dead sleep.* Ferreus somnus. *The first sleep.* Primus somnus. *A sweet sleep.* Blandus, placidus, dulcis, jucundus, mollis somnus.

In his sleep. Per somnum, inter dormiendum. *A sound sleep.* Sopor, m. *A sleeping-place.* Dormitorium, n.

Sleepy. Somnolentus, somniculosus, gravis somno. *To be sleepy.* Somno premi, opprimi.

A sleepy distaste. Lethargus, venterius, m. *Sleepless.* Infomnis, somno vacuus.

To make as if he slept. Vigilanti sterere naso. *Half asleep.* Semisopitus, semisomnis, semisomnus, adj.

That causes sleep. Soporiferus, hypnoticus. *To alter.* Limis tueri.

Slept. Nix, nixus, f. *To fleet.* Ningo. *Sleazy.* Nivoliis.

A sleeve of a garment. Manica, f. *To laugh in his sleeve.* In tacito gaudere sonu.

Sleeved. Manicatus. *Sleeves, as an errand.* Futilis, ineptus.

The sleep-fish. Loligo, f. *A sleight, or trick.* Dolus, techna, fallax.

Sleight, an adj. Levis, v. *Slight.* Sleight of hand. Dexteritas. *Sleight of hand, or legerdemain.* Impollura, f. manuum agilitas.

By sleight. Altu. *A sleight or knack of doing a thing.* Facilitas. *Full of sleights.* Vaser, astutus, veritus, dolosus.

To slink. Dimindo. *Slender.* Gracilis, exilis, tenuis, macer, junceus.

Slender parts. Dotes tenues & peregrine. *Slender provision.* Modicus apparatus.

To make slender. Tenuo, attenuo. *To wax slender.* Gracilefco. *Made slender.* Attenuatus.

Slenderly. Graciliter, exiliter, tenuiter, jejune, anguste. *Sleaze.* Vid. Sleave. *A slit.* Alfula, fragmen, segmentum.

A slice of bread. Tracta panis. *A slice to turn meat with,*

Spread salves, &c. Spatha, spatula.

To slice. Concido. *Sliced.* Concitus. *To slice or mite.* Stercus egero.

Slitk. Levis. *To make stick.* Pumico, levigo. *Slicked.* Pumicatus, p.

A slick-stone. Lapis levigativus. *To slide or sliker.* Labor. *To slide as water doth.* Fluio. *To slide often.* Lapio. *To slide away or out.* Elabor, effluo.

To slide back. Relabor. *To slide by.* Præterlabor. *To slide down.* Delabor. *To slide in.* Illabor. *To slide over.* Tranlabor. *To slide to.* Allabor.

To slide on the ice, as boys do. Per glaciem pedes divaricare. *Let the world slide.* Labantur tempora, procedant rerum & temporum inclinationes.

Slid. Lapius, p. *A sliding.* Lapius, illapius, alapius, m. prolapius, f. *A slide, or sliding-place.* Glacies lubricata, pedibus levigata.

Slit. Vaser. Vid. Sly. *Slight.* an Adj. Levis, tenuis, exilis, leviculus. *Slight stuff.* Pannus levidensis. *A slight business.* Res futilis & nullius momenti.

A slight exercise. Perfunctoria exercitatio. *Slight or careless.* Remissus, negligens. *A slight, or trick.* Artificium, techna, dolus, v. slight.

To slight. Contemno, sperno, flocci facio, fufque deque habeo, pro nihilo puto. *To slight the works of a garriſon.* Munimenta diruo, everto, solo æquo.

Slighted. Contemptus, contritus, abjectus. *A slighter.* Contemptor. *A slight.* Despectus, contemptus.

Slightly. Leviter, contemptim. *Slim, or thin.* Gracilis. *A slim.* Longurio, m. *Slimt.* Limus, bitumen, viscum.

Slimy. Limofus, viscidus. *Slimy humours.* Pituitosi humores, viscidæ materies. *Without slime.* Illimis, adj. *To be slimy.* Lentefco. *Slimness,* viscositas. *A sling.* Funda, f. *A sling-staff.* Fundibulum. *The leather of a sling.* scutale, n.

A great sling to cast stones with. Balista, catapultæ, f. *A brewer's sling.* Palanga, f. *To carry on such slings.* Palango. *Porters that carry on such slings.* Palangarii, m. plur.

To sling. Mitto, torqueo, fundâ petere. *A slinger.* Funditor, m. *A slinging.* Conjectio, f. *To slink away.* Subducere se, clanculum surripere. *To slink, i. bring forth before its time.* Abortum tacere. *A slink or cast calf.* Vitulus abortivus. *To slip, or slide.* Labor, fluo. *To slip, or fall.* Cado. *To slip or mistake.* Erro. *To slip or skip over.* Transilio. *To slip a bough off a tree.* Distringere ramum. *To slip away.* se furim subducere. *To slip back.* Relabor. *To slip by.* Præterlabor. *The word slips from me.* Excidit mihi verbum. *To slip forth.* Prolabor. *To slip off (his cloaths.)* Exuo. *To slip them on.* Induo. *To slip out of memory.* Elabor, excido, effluo. *To let slip (a greyhound.)* Emittere, dimitto. *To let slip (a word.)* Temerè proferre. *To let slip (an opportunity.)* Amittere è manibus, omittere. *Slipped.* Lapius, p. *A slip.* Lapius, us. *A slip, or cord.* Resticula. *To give one the slip.* Furim abire. *A slip of yarn.* Clomus. *A slip of a tree.* Surculus, talea. *Slippery.* Lubricus, incertus. *A slippery youth.* Vir subdulus. *To make slippery.* Lubrico. *Slipperiness.* Lubricum, n. *Slipperily.* Lubrice, adv. *A slipper.* Crepida, f. *A final slipper.* Crepidula. *Wearing slippers.* Crepidatus. *A slipper-maker.* Crepidarius. *To slit, or sive.* Fendo. *Slit.* Fissus, scissus, p. *A slit.* Fissura, f. *Slit in two parts.* Bifidus. *Slit in three parts.* Trifidus. *Slit in four parts.* Quadrifidus. *Slit in many parts.* Multifidus. *To slit, or slide.* Labor. *A slive.* Segmentum. *A sloe-tree.* Prunus sylvestris. *A sloe.* Prunulum, prunum sylvestre, n. *A slo-morm.* Cæcilia, f. *A slokker, that by alluring causeth servants to forsake their masters.* Plagiarius, m. *A stop.* Subligaculum, femorale, n. braccia. *Slope.* Obliquus. *To slope.* Obliquo. *Slopes.* Obliquitas. *Slopingly.* Tranversum. *† To slorry.* Sordido. *To slot a deer, in Lincolnshire.* Otium claudere, occidere.

Slot, i. the view or point of a flags foot on the ground. Vestigium cervi, vel, (ut alii) firmus.

Sloth. Pigritia, ignavia. *Slothful.* Piger, segnis, desidolus, ignavus. *To be slothful.* Torpeo, obtorpeo. *To wax slothful.* Pigresco, torpescio. *Slothfulness.* Pigritia, segnities, segnitia, desidia, f. socordia, inercia. *Slothfully.* Pigre, segniter, ignavè. *A sloven, or slovenly fellow.* Sordidus, squalidus, spurcus, impurus homo. *Slovenly.* Adv. Sordide. *Slovenliness.* Immunditia, spurcicia, turpitud. *A slouch.* Abnormis rusticus. *A slough in the earth.* Lacuna, f. volutabrum, n. *A snakes slough or cast skin.* Vernatio, exuvie, exuvium. *Slow.* Tardus, piger, cunctabundus, telludineus, formicinus. *Slow of foot.* Tardigradus, spissigradus, legnipes. *Slow in speaking.* Tardiloquus. *A slow-back.* Cessator. *Somewhat slow.* Tardiusculus. *To be slow.* Pigror, cunctor, moror, pigreo. *To wax slow.* Pigresco. *Slowness.* Tarditas, Pigritia. *Slowness in speaking.* Tardiloquentia, f. *Slowly.* Tardè, pigrè, lentè, cunctanter. *To slubber.* Inquino, fædo, conspurco, maculo, deturpo. *To slubber over a business.* Negligenter tracto, perfunctorie ago. *A sluice to let water in.* Emislarium, cataracla. *A slug-snail.* Limax, m. *A slug, or plug.* V. f. lug. *A slug, for a gun.* Glans, f. *A sluggish, or sluggish.* Dormitor, cessator, m. *Sluggish.* Somniculosus, venterius, torpidus, ignavus. *To grow sluggish.* Torpescere, marcere otio. *Sluggishness.* Torpor, ignavia. *Sluggishly.* Segniter. *To slumber.* Dormito. *A slumber.* Dormitatio, f. suspensio somnus. *Slung.* Fundâ missus. Vide Sling. *Slunk.* Clâm subductus. Vid. Slink. *A slur.* Dedecus, n. macula, frustratio. *To slur or slurry.* Inquino, fædo, oblitero. *A slin.* Sordidula, lutulenta, f. *A slur or dirty where.* Secutum, khænicula. *Slutish.* squalidus, torpidus, immundus, impurus. *Somewhat slutish.* Sordidulus, immundior, impurior.

SMA

to be snatched. Sordeo, iqualco, fordeico, oblordeo.
Sluttishness. Squalor, m. immunditia, lordes, f.
Sluttishly. Sordide, immundè.
Slp. Vafer, subdulus, altutius.

Slimefs. Altitia, vafrities.
Slily. Subdole.

S ante M.

To smack, or taste, act. Gulto, primoribus labijs attingo.
To smack, neut. Sapio, faporem reddo.

To smack of. Sapio, cum Acc.
A smack. Sapor.
That hath a good smack. Sapidus.

An ill smack. Ingratus fapor.
A smack of the lips. Poppylus.

A smack or buff. Suaviom, balsiolium.

To smack or buff one. Diffuviar.

Small. Exiguus, parvus, minutus.

Small of stature. Pusillus, parvulus, corporis exigui homo.

Small, or slender. Gracilis, exilis, juncus, adj.

Offsmall concern. Modicus.

Of small account, or price. Vilis.

Small beer. Potus tenuis.

A small estate. Censu tenuis.

The small of the leg. Cruris pars exillior.

A small number. Pauci.

That's a small matter. Id leve est.

Small store of meat. Dapes exigue, cibi exiguitas.

A small time. Adv. Paululum.

The small, great teeth (of a comb.) Dentes crinales densiores, rariores.

The small guts. Lactes, f. plur.

Small wares. Merces minutæ.

A dealer in small wares. Minutarius, m.

To make small. Tenuo.

Smallness. Exilitas, tenuitas, parvitas.

Smally. Minutè, tenuiter, exigue, adv.

Smallage, an herb. Apium palustre, cleofelinon, n. paludapium.

Smart. Acer, vegetus, vividus.

Smart of taste. Acris, pungens.

Smart in discourse. Argutus, acutus.

To smart. Uro, pungo, doleo.

He has smarted for his folly. Vecordie pœnas dedit.

Smart. Dolor, æltus, m. tormentum.

Smartness. Acrimonia.

Smartly. Acriter.

A smart. Sapor. V. *smack*.

SMO

To smiter or intermeddle. Immiscere se.

A smatterer in learning. Semiductus, sciolus. § in Grammar. Grammaticaliter. § in Philosophy. Philosophalter. § in Physick. Medicalter.

To smear. Ungo, oblino.

Smear'd. Litus, oblitus.

A smearing. Litura, unctio.

To smell, (act.) Odore, olfacio.

To smell, (neut.) Oleo.

To smell of a thing. Redoleo.

To smell ill, well. Male, bene oleo.

To smell rank. Olere hircum, puteo.

To smell out a thing. Suboleo, olfacio.

Smelled or smelt. Olfactus, p.

A smeller. Olfactor, odorator.

Smelling. Olens.

Smelling sweet. Redolens, fragrans, odoros.

Smelling rank. Olidus, fœtidus, hircosus, graveolens.

A smell-smock. Mulierarius, mulierosus, adj.

A smell-feast. Parasitus, gnathos, cenepeta.

Smelling, or the sense of smelling. Olfactus, odoratus, m.

A smell. Odor, m.

The smell of meat. Nidor.

A sweet smell. Fragrantia.

An ill smell. Putor, fœtor.

Smelt. Olfactus, vide *Smell*.

A smelt, a fish. Violaacea, Wi. aquæ Phalerica, Wa. eperlanus, vel viola, sk.

To smite. Subrideo, renideo, leatiter rideo.

To smile at. Arrideo.

A smile. Risus lentus.

A smiling. Arrisio, f.

To smirke. Subrideo.

To smite. Percutio, ferio.

To smite in pieces. Diffringo.

Smitten. Percussus.

A smiter. Percussor.

A smith. Faber, m.

A black-smith. Faber ferrarius.

A gold-smith. Aurifex.

A copper-smith. Faber ærarius.

A lock-smith. Faber ferarius.

A smiths hammer. Pyrobolus, malleus ferreus.

Belonging to a smith. Fabrilis, adj.

A smithy, or smiths shop. Fabrica.

A smock. Supparum, subucula, interula, camisia.

Smoke. Fumus, m.

To smoke. Fumo, fumigo.

To smoke one, or make him smoke. Male multare, asperè tractare, in jus vocare.

To smoke a business. Persentifico.

To dry in the smoke. Infumo.

To smoke under. Suffio, iustumigo.

Smoking. Fumans, p.

Smoke'd. Fumatus, infumatus, fumigatus.

A smoking. Fumatio, fumigatio.

SNA

A smoking chimney. Caminus anhelans.

Smoky. Fumosus, fumidus.

The smoke-hole of a chimney. Fumarium, n.

To be smoked, i. taste of smoke. Fumum sapio.

A smoked gammon of bacon. Perna fumola.

That maketh a smoke. Fumificus, adj.

Smooth. Lævis, planus.

Smooth without hair. Glaber.

Smooth or coursew. Lenis, comis, mollis.

Smooth-tongued. Blandus.

To smooth. Lævigo, polio, edolo, complano.

Smoothed. Complanatus.

Smoothly. Planè.

Smoothness. Lævitas, lævor.

To smother. Suffoco, stranguo.

To smother up, or conceal. Celare, reticere, occultare.

To smother with smoke. Fumigo.

To smuggle, or smuggle goods. Mercem furim invchere, quo vegetablem immunes firi.

Smug. Comptus, ornatus.

To smug up, or trick up himself. Se exornare, ornare.

Smut. Fuligo, f.

To smut. Denigro.

Smutty. Fœdus, spurcus, obscenus.

To smutch. Maculo, fuligere denigro.

A smutch. Denigratio.

S ante N.

A snack. Portiuncula.

To put in for a snack. Portiunculam peto, sibi assero, pro suo vendico.

The snacket, or bawf of a Casket. Feneſtræ apertilis obex.

A snacet-fish. Acus, m.

A snafie, or bit for an horse. Lupus, canus, m. lupatum, n.

A snag. Nodus, tuber.

A snag-tooth. Dens exertus.

A snail. Cochlea, testudo.

A dew-snail, or snail without a shell. Limax.

A sea-snail. Matriculus, m.

A snails-pace, i. a slow pace. Gradus testudinæ.

† Snail-trefoil, an herb. Medica cochleata.

A snake. Anguis, coluber, serpens.

A water-snake. Natrix, hydra, enhydrid, f.

A little snake. Anguiculus.

The snakes skin, or slough. Induvie, vernatio.

Of a snake. Anguineus, anguineus, ad.

† Snake-weed. Bistorta.

† Snake-wood. Lignum colubrinum.

To snap, or break. Act. Frangere, diffringo.

To snap or break. Neut. Diffilio, crepo.

SNI

To snap or bite. Mordeus, mordicus apprehendo.

To snap at. Admordeo.

To snap one, i. surprise him. cautum opprimo, de inopinato alique opprimo.

To snap one up. Corripio.

A snap or bite. Mordeus.

A merry snap. Lepidus congerro.

To snap with the fingers. Os pare digitis.

Snappish. Captivus, mordax, ieroculus, mordax.

† Snap-dragon, an herb. rhinoc.

A snap-haunt, or frolic. arium, n.

A snap-fack. V. Knap-fack.

A snate. Laqueus, m. cula, decipula, pedica, f.

To snare. Illaqueo, amare, quis implico.

Snared. Irretitus, laqueatus.

To snarl like a dog. ringer.

A snarling. Rictus, m.

A snarling cur. Accr, canis.

To snarl, or intangle. Intricare.

A snarl. Intricatus, f.

Snarled. Intricatus.

To snatch. Rapto, rapio.

To snatch at. Capto, praetipio.

To snatch away. Abripio.

Snatched. Præruptus.

A snatcher. Raptor.

A snatching. Raptio, f.

A little snatch or bit. Mordicula, f.

By snatches. Raptim.

Snatch and a wate, temperè.

A snatch-pasty, given in jesting. Rapax.

To snak. Verecundus, ruit demitto.

To sneak along. Prolepro.

To sneak away. Se praeipere.

To sneak into corners. Latere, delitescere.

A poor sneaks. Pauperulus, pauperinus.

A sneaksby. Lociſtus, pibundus.

Sneakings. Malus & ruit pudor, abjectio animi.

The sneath of a fiste. scabie manubrium.

The sneck, or sneeth of a shoe. Obicis fomiculus, legula.

To sneer. Arrideo, fultare, rictum.

A sneering companion. acris, simulator, altutus.

To sneer. Sterno, flemere.

A sneezing. Sternutatio, f.

Sneezing-puder. Sternutarium medicamentum, catinum.

Sneezing-wort. Parmacia.

To snuff one. Corripio.

To snuff. Subrideo.

To snipe. Presidio, amponere.

To go snips. Partem sibi vendico.

A snip. Aſſila, ſegmentum, ſegmen, n.

A slipper of hair. Pilicropus, m.
A ship-sloop. Crotalum.
A snipe, or snite. Actagen, scolopax, m.
To snit, or snite. Emun-go.
A snither-wind. Ventus praetrigidus.
To snivel, or cry. Lachrymo, lachrymas fundo.
Snivel. Mucus, pinuita nasi.
Snively. Mucosus.
To snort. Iadago.
To snore, or snore. Sterto, rhonchillo.
A snore. Rhonchus.
To snore. Sterto.
Snoring. Rhonchifonus.
Snout. Mucus, m. pus, n.
Snotty. Purulentus, mucosus.
A snout. Rostum, n.
A little snout. Rotellum.
The snout of an Elephant. Proboscis, promukis.
Snouted. Rodtratus.
Snout. Nix, nivis, f.
To snow. Ningo, ninguo.
It snoweth. Ningu, imperf.
White as snow. Niveus.
Belonging to snow. Nivalis.
Snowy. Nivofus.
Snow-water. Niveus, liquor, unde nivales.
A snow-ball. Nivaticum.
To snub one. Gravier ob-jurgo.
To snub or keep under. Coerceo, liprimo.
A snudge. Gibbosus, it. per-parcus.
To snudge along. Promovere qualitercunque.
To snuff a candle. Mungo, e-mungo.
The snuff of a candle. Myxos, m.
The snuffs of drink. Potus reliquie.
Snuffers. Emundorium, n.
Snuffed. Emunctus.
A snuffing. Munctio.
To snuff at one. Indignor, succenseo.
Snuffing and buffing. Indignabundus.
To take a thing in snuff. In malam partem accipere, iniquo animo ferre.
To snuff up his nose. Corrugare nares.
To snuff up any thing into his nose. Insufflo.
Snuff. Pulvis sternutatorius.
To snuff, or speak through the nose. Vocem naribus proferre, vel emittere, follicare.
Snug and close. Densus, pressus, compactus.
A ship lies snug. Firmiter innat aquis, modice extans.
To snug, or lie close in bed. Componere se in lecto, involvere se stragulis.
A snarl, or pose in the head. Corrya, f.
Snush. Pulvis ptarmicus.
Snut-nosed. Simus, simu-lus.

S ante O.

So. Sic, ita.
So with an Adj. Tam.
So, or after such sort. Taliter, in hunc modum.
So far. Eatenus.
So far as I hear. Quantum audio.
So far as is possible. Quantum ejus fieri potest.
So that. Modò, dummodò, adeò, ut.
So so. Utunque, mediocriter, sic latius.
Is it so? Itane?
It is so. Neumpe, scilicet, profectò, ita est.
Thò it be so. Etiam si id sit.
So much. Tantus, adj. § Adv. Tantopere, tantum.
By much, or so much, with a Comp. Tanto.
So little. Tantulum, tantillum.
So long. Tandiu, tantisper.
So many. Tot, indecl.
Just so many. Totidem.
So often. Toties, adv.
Be it so. Elto.
So be it. Amen, fiat.
So then! Age, aegedum.
And so forth. Et cætera.
To soak. Macero, v. Soke.
Sock. Sapo, m. V. Sape.
To soar, or fly high. Subvolo.
To sob. Singultio.
A sob. Singultus, ùs.
** Sober.* Sobrius.
Soberness. Sobrietas.
Soberly. Sobrie.
In sober sadness. Serio, extra jocum.
† A sobrenault. Saltus repulsiuus.
** Sobriety.* Sobrietas.
† Socage. A kind of service.
Socagium, tertivium socæ.
† A sockman. Tenens in socagio.
** Sociable.* Socialis, homileti-cus, sociabilis.
** Society, or company.* Societas, confortium, commercium.
A society or fellowship. Sodali-tas, sodalium.
** A sock, or pump, that Comedians wore.* Soccus, m.
A little sock. Soccus, m.
A sock to wear under the hose next to the foot. Udo, m. pedale, n.
The socket of a candlestick. Scapus candelabri.
A sod, or turf. Celpes, m.
A green sod. Vivus, viridis celpes.
Of sds. Celpititius.
Sod, or sodden. Elixus, coctus.
Vid. sech.
Sodain. Subitus, subitaneus, subitarius, repentinus.
Sodainly, or on a sodain. Subitò, repente, derepente.
** A sodality.* Sodalicium, n.
To solder or solder. Ferrumi-no, solido. Vid. Solder.
** A sodomite.* Sodomita, pæde-rastes, m. pædico, m.

* Sodomy. Sodomia, pæde-rastia.
Soft. Mollis, tener, mitis.
Somewhat soft. Tenellus, molliculus, mollicellus.
Soft or gentle. Lenis, placidus, mitis, clemens.
Soft, or delicate. Molliculus, delicatus.
Soft, I pray! Bona verba quaeso!
Soft-footed. Mollipes.
Soft-headed. Sultus, fatuus.
Soft-hearted. Milericors.
A soft pace. Gradus suspensius.
A soft voice. Vox submissa.
Softly. Molliter, tenere, leniter, placide, adv.
Softly soft and fair. Pedetentim, suspensio gradu.
Softly without noise. Tranquillè, adv.
Softly, not too loud. Sub-misè.
To soften, or make soft. Mollio, emollio.
To be softened. Mollior.
Softened. Mollius, emollitus, p.
Softness. Mollities, mollitudo.
A softning. Mollimentum, e-mollimentum.
So ho! an Interject. Evæ! evax!
So ho! an Interject. of calling.
Heus!
Soil. Solum, fundus.
Soil or compost. Lætamen, n.
Soil or filth. Fimus.
To soil or dung ground. Ster-coro.
To soil or defile. Inquino, con-spurco.
To soil (a doubt.) Solvo, re-solvo.
To soil milk. Percolare lac.
To take soil, as a Deer doth. Committere se aquæ.
† The soil of a boar. Apri vel-ligium, volutabrum, Wa.
To soljour. Diverfor, peregrinor, commoror.
A sojourner, in a strange coun-try. Peregrinus. In another's house. Inquilinus.
A sojourning. Incolatus, (ùs;) hospitium.
† Soke. Signif. libertatem tenendi curiam quam Socam vocant.
† Sokeman. Colorus, m.
To take. (act.) Humecto, ma-cero, maderacio.
To soke up. (neut.) Imbibio, epoto.
To be soked. Immadeo.
An old soker. Madula, m.
** Solace.* Solatium, solamen.
To solace. Solor, oblecto.
** Solar, or of the sun.* Solaris, adj.
** A solar, or room at the top of the house.* Solarium.
Sold. Venditus, V. to sell.
The solban of Persia. Imperator Persicus.
Solder. Ferrumen, n.
To solder. Ferrumino.
A solderer. Ferruminator.
A soldering. Ferruminatio, V.
Soulder.

A solbiss. Miles, q. d. So-lidarius, vel solidarius, V. soul-dier.
** Sole, or alone.* Solus.
Solely. Solum.
Solely and wholly. Ex affe.
** The sole of the foot.* Planta, f.
vestigium, n. solum pedis.
** The sole of a shoe.* Solca.
** A sole-fish.* Solea.
A spotted sole-fish. Solea ocu-lata.
A sole to tie beasts. Restis.
To sole a bowl. Probè & ritè committere globum.
To sole a shoe. Calceo solcam inducere.
The dog soles the pigs ear. Mor-su avellit.
** A solcism, or incongruity.* Solacismus, m. incongruitas, ltriligo, f.
** Solenn.* Solennis, celebr.
A solemn day. Dies festus, live anniverfarius.
A solemn look. Vultus retricus.
Solemnity. Solemnitas, celebri-tas, apparatus.
To solemnize. Celebrò.
Solemnized. Celebratus, p.
A solemnization. Celebratio.
Solemnly. Solenniter, adv.
To take a solemn oath. Perianctè jurare.
** To sollicite, or earnestly treat.* Sollicito, pressò, into, ambo.
To sollicite another mans busi-ness. Procurò.
A solicitor. Procurator.
A common solicitor at Law. Pragmaticus.
** A soliciting, or solicitation.* Sollicitatio, prelatio.
** Solicitous, or careful.* Solici-tus, anxius.
** Sollicitude, or care.* Sollicitudo, anxietas.
** Solid.* Solidus.
To make solid. Solido.
** Solidity.* Soliditas.
Solidly. Solidè.
** A soliloquy.* Soliloquium.
** Solitary, or lonely.* Solitarius, reconditus, derelictus.
Solitary, or melancholy. Tristis.
A solitary place. Solitudo, ere-mus, f. fecellus.
Solitariness. Solitudo, f.
Solitarily. Solitarie.
** A solitude.* Solitudo.
** Solomon's-Feal, herb.* Poly-gonaton, n. traxinella, scala cæ-li.
** The solstice.* solstitium.
The summer-solstice. Solstitium æstivum.
The Winter-solstice. Solstitium hibernum.
Of the solstice. solstitialis.
** Soluble, or easie to lose.* So-lubilis, Adject.
Soluble, or loose, as the belly is. Alvus laxa, cita.
** To solve a question.* Solvere dubium.
** A solution.* Solutio.
** Solutive, or apt to loosen.* Sub-ducens alvum.
Some. Quidam, aliquis, non-nullus, adj.

Some one of them. Unus eorum aliquis.
Some, others. Hi, illi, alii, alibi.
In some, other places. Alibi, alibi.
Some years, days before. Superioribus annis, diebus.
Some thirty horse-men. Circiter triginta equites.
There's some reason for't. Aliquid cause est, non sine causa.
It will stand you in some stead. In rem tuam erit.
By some means. Aliquā.
Some little matter. Aliquid paulum.
Some body. Aliquis, nemo.
Make some body of me. Me velis esse aliquem.
Some certain. Aliquot.
In some measure. Quodatenus.
Some one. Unusquispiam.
In some sort. Quodammodo.
Something. Aliquid, quidpiam.
Something more. Paulo plus.
Sometime. Aliquando, quandoque, interdum.
Sometime hence. Olim.
At some other time. Aliās.
Somewhat, a Subt. Nonnihil, aliquantum. *¶ An Adverb.*
aliquanto, quodatenus, medicocriter.
Somewhat lively. Paulo erectior.
Somewhat e'se. Aliud majus.
There's somewhat in't. Non hoc de nihilo est, non tenerē est.
Some where there abouts. In illis locis uspiam.
Somewhat otherwise. Aliquanto fecus.
Some where. Alicubi, Adv.
Some other-where. Alii, adv.
From some other-where. Aliunde, adv.
Some while. Aliquando, adv.
Some whether. Aliquo.
Some whether e'se. Alio, adv.
Sommet. Vid. Summer, *Ætas.*
A son. Filius, natus.
A little son. Filiolus, m.
A son-in-law, or be that narrieth ones daughter. Gener, m.
A son-in-law, the husbands son by a former wife, or the wives son by a former husband. Privignus, m.
My sons wife. Nurus, f.
A God-son. Filius lustricus.
Pertaining to a son. Filialis.
Sonship. Filiatio.
A song. Caricum. V. Sing.
You bought it for a song. Vili emisti.
A sonnet. Oda, f.
** Sonorous.* Sonorus.
¶ Son, or quickly. Citō, confestim, statim, illico.
Son after. Paulo post, non multo post.
As son as. Simul ac, simul arque, quamprimum, ut.
As soon as may be. Quam prius, ut prius.
So soon in the morning. Yam mane, tam nullo mane.
Too soon. Prematurē, maturē

nimmis, nimium cito.
Son in the evening. Sub vespere, ram, vespere.
Sonner. Citius, maturius; adv.
To loop. Sorbeo. V. To sup.
A soap. Sordio, sorditum, cula.
** Soot of a chimney.* Fuligo.
Soot rising of the trying of brass. Spodium, n.
Sooty. Fuliginosus.
To sooth, or flatter. Allentor, adulor, blandio, palpo.
A soother. Allentator.
A soothering. Allentatio.
Soothing, or fawning. Blandio.
† Sooth, or troth. Veritas, verum, id quod res est.
In sooth. Vere.
Forsooth. Sane.
† Soothfast. Verax.
† Soothfastness. Veracitas.
To soothsay. Auguror, ominor.
A sooth-sayer. Asulplex, ariolus, augur.
Sooth-saying. Augurum, extispicium, ariolatio.
A sop. Osa, f.
A little sop. Osula, f.
A wine-sop. Vipa, f.
To sop. Osum intingo.
Sopped. Intinctus, p.
Sopped with rain. Pluvia gravatus.
** Sopt, or soap.* Sapo, m. lineaga, n.
Sopy. Smegmaticus, adj.
To sepe. Smegmate obino.
Sope-balls, or washing-balls. Pile mariae.
A sope-boiler. Saponis coctor.
Sope-wort. Saponaria.
** A sopbim.* Sophisma, n.
** A sopbister.* Sophista, sophistes, m.
Sophistry. Sophistica.
** Sophistical.* Sophisticus, adj.
To sophistate. Adultero.
** Sopiferous.* Soporifer.
** A sorb-apple.* Sorbum.
** A forcerer.* Veneficus, fortilogus; q. d. Sortarius.
A forceress. Saga, venefica, prœcantatrix, pharmaceutria.
Sorcery. Venificium, n.
A sordet, or sordine. Fistula rubæ immissa.
** Sordid or base.* Sordidus, illiberalis.
Sordid, or niggardly. Deparces, adj.
Sordidly. Sordide.
Sordidness. Sordes, f. pl. illiberalitas.
Sordidness, or stavingness. Parsimonia.
** Sore, or sharp.* Acer, vehemens.
Sore, as a wound, &c. is. Crudus, acerbus.
Sore, as ones flesh is. Tencer, regurgens tactum.
Sore as eye, mouth, &c. is. Male affectus.
To make sore. Exulcero.
To grow sore again. Recruesco.
To bring a sore to an head. Ulcus maturare.

The sore grows to an head. Ulcus caput facit.
To heal sores. Ulcera curare.
To rub an old sore. Reiricare cicatricem.
Soreness. Estus ulceris.
Soreness (of ones limbs.) Dolor, teneritudo, punctura.
A sore. Ulcus, n.
A little sore. Ulcusculum, n.
A plague-sore. Carbunculus.
Hot burning sores. Carbunculantia ulcera.
Full of sores. Ulcerosus, adj.
Sore, or cruel. Atrox, trux, infestus, adj.
A sore enemy. Infestus hostis.
A sore bout. Durus conflictus.
I am sore afraid. Male timeo.
Sore put to't. Ad inopiam confilii, ad incitis redactus.
Sorely. Gravier, vehementer.
To fore bigb. Altrum sapere, in alium evolare. Vid. Sear.
A sort, a Dear. Cervus quadrimus.
A sorrel. Cervus trimus.
Sorrel, an herb. Acetosa, oxalis, f.
French sorrel. Acetosa Romana.
Sorrel colour. Fulvus, multilinus.
Wood sorrel. Lailula.
Sorow. Dolor, mœror, tristitia.
Sorrow upon sorrow. Mœror alius ex alio, tristitia super tristitia. Bez.
A sorrowing. Lamentatio, planctus, luctus, us.
To give over sorrowing. Dedoleo, clugeo.
Sorrowful, or sad. Tristis, mœstus, æger.
Sorrowful, or woful. Luctuosus.
To be sorrowful. Tristior, mœreo, afficio dolore.
Sorrowfully. Mœstè, anxie, dolenter, luctuose.
Sorrry. Tristis, mœstus, dolens.
Sorry, or good for little. Inutilis, vilis, nauci, rejiculus, rejectaneus.
A sorry bargain. Pactum penitentium.
A sorry fellow, or shab. Homuncio, triobolus, m.
To be sorry. Doleo.
I am sorry for you. Miseret mei tui, doleo vicem tuam.
I am sorry for it. Id me male vel ægrè habet.
To make sorry. Contristo.
Sorrrily, or scurrily. Male, perperam, sine laude, sine fructu.
To sot things. Digero describo, dittribuo.
A sot, or kind. Genus, ra.
A sot, or manner. Modus, m.
A great sot of people, &c. Plorique, magnus numerus.
The common sort of people. Vulgus hominum.
One sort, another sort. Alii, alii.
After a sort. Quodam

modo, quadantenus, adv.
After the same sort. Idem, similiter, pariter, eodem modo.
After what sort of fashion. Quomodo, adv.
After what sort forever. Quomodocunque, qualitercunque.
After that sort. Illo pacto.
After a new sort. Novo modo.
After two sorts. Bifarium, adv.
After many sorts. Multiplex, multifarium.
After more sorts. Plurimum.
In such sort. Ulque adhuc, in ille sort.
Pari ratione, pariter.
In no sort. Nullatenus, nequam, nequaquam.
Of what sort? Cujusmodi, qualis.
Of this sort. Hujusmodi.
Of that sort. Ejusmodi, illi modi.
More of that sort. Plurimigenus.
Of all sorts. Omnimodus.
Of like sort. Similis, adj.
Of one sort. Unimodus, illi modi, adj.
Of the same sort. Communis, homogeneus, ejusdem generis.
Of divers sorts. Multiplex, timodus, multijugus.
Of the first or best sort. Primus, primicerius.
Of the second sort. Secundus.
Of what sort or fashion. Qualicunque, qualquā, quomodocunque, adj.
Sortable, or suitable. Communis, conveniens, aptus.
Sortably. Congruent, ut convenienter.
A sorting. Distributio.
A sot. Exors, c. g. m. experts.
Sottish. Stupidus, bari.
Sottishly. Stupide.
Sottishness. Stupor, hebetudo.
A sot or fuddle-cap. Ima madulla, qui ebibat imperit sui.
To besot. Infaturo.
To besot himself, or make himself a sot by drinking. Imperit sui ebibere.
† Sotbale, i. the Boy's hundredas ate or fest.
To soure, or pickle. Cuius macero. V. Souff.
Soverain, or chief. Imperator, mus.
A Sovereign. Princeps, Monarcha, m. excellentissimus Rex.
A sovereign cure. Remedii præsentaneum.
Soverainy. Principatus, dominium.
To have sovereignty. Dominari, habere.
Sought. Quæsitus. Vid. Sought.
The soul. Anima, f.
A little soul. Animula.
The souls of the dead. Menti, m. plur.
All souls day. Festus, plur.
From my soul. Animulus.
Soulder. Ferramen, o.
To soulder. Ferrumino.

To foulder with lead. Applum-
bo.
Gold-foulder. *Santerna*, *chryso-*
colla, *borax*.
A fouldier. *Miles*, *foldarius*.
A fellow-fouldier. *Commilito*,
m.
To be a fouldier. *Milito*.
To raise fouldiers. *Militare* co-
gere, colligere, legere.
To serve as a fouldier. *Mereo*,
merco vel *facio stipendia*.
To muster fouldiers. *Conscri-*
bere milites.
To press a fouldier, and give
him his oath. *Auctore*.
To turn a fouldier out of pay.
Exponere.
To cashier or disband fouldiers.
Evacuare.
A fouldier cashiered. *Miles* *ex-*
eruitus.
A fresh-water fouldier. *Tyro*,
novitius miles.
An old fouldier. *Veteranus*.
An old fouldier called to war af-
ter dismissal. *Evocatus*, *m*.
An old worn fouldier, able to
serve no longer. *Miles emeri-*
tus.
Light-harnessed fouldiers. *Fe-*
rentarii, *velites*.
Cuirassiers, fouldiers armed cap
a p. *Cataphectarii*.
A fouldier in pay. *Miles* *ara-*
ria.
A garrison fouldier. *Miles* *præ-*
fidiarius.
A fouldier of single pay. *Miles*
simplicis.
A fouldier that hath double pay.
Miles *duplicis*.
A garrison-fouldier. *Miles* *præ-*
fidiarius.
A reformed, or supernumerary
fouldier. *Miles* *scriptitius*, *ac-*
centus.
A fouldier obliged to constant
duty. *Muticus miles*.
A fouldier excused from duty in
point of health, &c. *Miles* *causa-*
rius.
A loitering fouldier that is ab-
sent from duty longer than he hath
leave. *Emancor*, *m*.
A fouldier serving at sea. *Infan-*
tor, *epibata*, *m*.
A fouldier's boy. *Calo*, *lisa*.
A fouldier's cloak. *Sagum*.
Fouldier's pay. *Stipendium*.
Winter-quarters for fouldiers to
lie in. *Hyerna*.
A company of fouldiers. *Coh-*
ors.
A party of fouldiers. *Globus* vel
manus militum.
Of or belonging to a fouldier.
Militaris, *adj*.
Fouldier-like. *Militariter*.
The fouldierly. *Militia*.
To found. *Sono*, *sonum* *edo*.
The string founds. *Reddit* *son-*
um chorda.
To found set, sharp. *Graviter*,
acute, *sono*.
To found a trumpet, (act.) *Clan-*
go, *inflare tubam*.
To found a charge. *Lituo*
pugna *signa* *dare*.

To found a march. *Vala* *con-*
clamo.
To found a retreat. *Receptui*
signa *do*.
To found an alarm. *Bellicum*,
clausum *cano*.
To found all about. *Circum-*
sono.
To found all over. *Perfono*.
To found like an echo. *Refon-*
do.
It sounds like a lye. *Fidei* *abso-*
num *est*.
It sounds ill (of a report.) *Fa-*
ma mala *est*.
My ears found. *Tinnunt aures*.
A found. *Sonus*.
A rumbling found. *Fragor*.
Sounding. *Religiosus*, *relonabilis*,
adj.
Sounding sweetly. *Pulcherrimus*.
Sounding harsh. *Absonus*, *dillo-*
nus, *adj*.
Sounding shrill. *Sonorus*, *adj*.
Sounding like waves. *Uadilo-*
nus, *adj*.
Sounding as metal doth. *Tinnu-*
lus, *adj*.
A sound, or narrow sea. *Fre-*
tum.
The Sound. *Mare Balticum*.
To found the depth of the water.
Explorare, *equare* *profundita-*
tem maris.
To found ones mind. *Aliequus*
animum *periclitari*, *lententiam*
tentare.
The found-board of an organ.
Pinax.
A sounding plummet. *Eolis*, *f*.
Sound in health. *Sanus*.
As found as a fish. *Pisce* *fa-*
nior.
A found body, mind. *Corpus*
integrum, *mens sana*.
Sound in mind. *Animi* *com-*
pos.
Sound, or whole. *Integer*, *indel-*
ibatus, *adj*.
Sound and safe. *Incolumis*, *fo-*
spes, *adj*.
Sound or massive. *Solidus*.
A found sleep. *Arctus* *commus*.
A found blow. *Vehemens* *ictus*.
To be found of body. *Valeo*, *vi-*
geo.
To grow found of body. *Conva-*
lesco.
To keep found and safe. *Solpi-*
to.
To make found or solid. *Solido*,
confolido.
To grow found and solid. *Soli-*
desco.
Soundness of body. *Sanitas*, *f*.
Soundness, or solidness. *Solidi-*
tas, *f*.
Soundly in health. *Sanè*.
Soundly, or firmly. *Solidè*.
To sleep foundly. *Arctè*, *in*
utramque *aurem*, *altum* *dormi-*
re.
To beat one soundly. *Acriter*
verberare, *fuste* *torrere*.
To couple. *V. Supple*.
To be, or turn sour. *Acce*.
To grow sour. *Acce*, *exaccesco*.
Sour in taste. *Acidus*, *acer*,
acerbus, *immitis*, *austerus*, *adj*.
Somewhat sour. *Acidulus*.

Sour of look. *Torvus*, *tetri-*
cus.
Sourness. *Acor*, *m* *acerbitas*.
Sourness of look. *Torvitas*.
A sour dock. *Lapathus*.
Sourly. *Acerbe*, *austere*.
Sourly in look. *Torvè*, *tetricè*.
A source, or spring. *Fons*, *ori-*
go, *icatarigo*, *f*.
A French souz, a coin. *Soli-*
dus *Turonensis*.
To soult, or pickle. *Condio*,
macero.
Souled. *Maceratus*, *conditane-*
us.
Souze, or swines flesh souled.
Porcina *macerata*.
Souze-drink, or pickle. *Condi-*
mentum, *muria*.
The south. *Auster*, *m*. *meri-*
dies, *m*.
The south-wind. *Auster*, *no-*
tus.
The south-east wind. *Vulturnus*,
euronotus.
The south-west-wind. *Libs*, *m*.
libonotus.
The south-region. *Regio* *Au-*
lralis, *vel* *Meridionalis*.
Southern. *Australis*, *austrius*,
meridionalis, *adj*.
Southern-wood, an herb. *Abro-*
tonum.
A southfayer. *Augur*, *ariolus*.
Vid. *Soothfayer*.
A sow. *Sus*, *f*. *porca*.
An old sow with pigs. *Scrofa*, *f*.
A sow-pig, or a little sow. *Su-*
cula.
Of or belonging to a sow. *Sæillus*,
suinus, *adj*.
Sow-like. *Suatim*, *adv*.
A sow of lead. *Massa* *plumbi*
major *confata*.
A sow-gelder. *Castrator* *su-*
um.
Sow-bread. *Cyclaminus*, *f*.
Sow-thistle. *Sonchos*, *m*.
A sow, an insect. *Asellus*, *ca-*
tio, *porcellio*, *f*.
To sow, as to sow seeds. *Sero*,
femino, *femen* *spargere*, *femen-*
tem *facere*.
To sow under furrow. *Sub* *fulco*
femino.
To sow a field with beans, &c.
Agrum *fabâ* *confero*.
To sow between. *Interfero*.
To sow together. *Confermino*.
To sow up and down. *Diffemi-*
no.
To sow strife. *Lites*, *discordias*
fero.
To sow, as to sow cloth. *Suo*,
confuso. *Vid. Sew*.
Sowed, or sown. *Satus*, *con-*
situs, *p*.
A sower. *Sator*, *feminator*.
Belonging to a sower. *Satorius*,
adj.
A sowing. *Satio*, *feminatio*.
The sowing-time. *Sementis*, *f*.
Good to be sown. *Sativus*, *adj*.
Sown with divers sorts of grain.
Consemineus.
To sown. *Deficio*. *Vid. Sown*.
Sow. *V. Sour*.
To sowle, or dowsle one. *Cola-*
phos *alicui* *inirigo*.
A sowle, or nols. *Streptitus*.

To give a soufe. *Streptum* *edo*.
Souz. *Cars* *suila* *conditane-*
Vid. Souze.
* A souzer. *Vid. Cobler*. *Su-*
tor.
Souz. *Vid. Soil*.

S ante P.

* A space. *Spatium*, *locus*.
A space of land or water. *Tra-*
ctus, *m*.
The space of life. *Vitæ* *curri-*
culum.
Space, or distance of time or
place. *Intervallum*, *interitium*,
intercaped, *f*.
The space of two years. *Biennium*.
§ of three years. *Triennium*, *n*.
trieteris, *f*. § of four years. *Qua-*
driennium, *n*. § of five years.
Quinquennium, *n*. § of ten years.
Decennium.
During the space of ten years.
Per *decem* *annos*.
The space of two days. *Biduum*.
§ of three days. *Triduum*. § of
four days. *Quadratum*.
The space between the joints of
herbs. *Internodium*, *n*. § Be-
tween pillars. *Intercolumnium*,
n. § Between rafters. *Intertigium*,
n.
In the mean space. *Interim*, *in-*
terea, *interea* *loci*, *inter* *hæc*.
* Spacious. *Spatiosus*, *amplus*.
A spacious plain. *Campus* *late*
diffusus.
Spaciously. *Spatiosè*.
A spade. *Ligo*, *m*. *pala*, *f*.
A spade, i. a red deer three
years old. *Capreolus* *trimus*.
The spade, at cards. *Vomeru-*
lus, *m*.
The spade-bone, or shoulder-bone.
Scapula.
Spadiers, in mines. *Fossores* *in*
capteulis.
Spade. *Vid. Spade*.
Spade. *Vid. To spade*.
The spade. *Spirhamus*, *palmus*.
A spade-long. *Palmaris*.
To spade. *Metiri* *palmus*.
A spangle, or thin piece of sil-
ver or gold. *Bractea*, *f*.
A little spangle. *Bractecola*.
Spangled. *Bractearius*.
A spaniel. *Hispaniolus*.
A land-spaniel. *Canis* *agra-*
rius.
A water-spaniel. *Canis* *anatrius*.
To spanielize, or span like a
spaniel. *Adulor*, *lupparator*.
The Spanish fly. *Cantharis*, *f*.
Spanish paint. *Purpurinum*, *n*.
Spanish pick-tooth, an herb.
Gingidium.
A spar, or bar of wood. *Vec-*
ctis, *m*.
The spar or bolt of a door.
Ober. *d. g. repagulum*, *pellu-*
um, *n*.
To spar the door. *Pellulum* *ostio*
obdo.
Spar, or Muscovia glass. *Se-*
lenites *lapis*.
A sparable, or sparrow-bill.
Clavulus, *pinula* *ferrea*.
To spare, or forgive. *Parco*,
condono.

To spare, or forbear. Parco, abstinco, tempero.

To spare, or lay up. Refervo. Sparing. Parcus.

Very sparing. Perparcos, parcissimus, adj.

Sparingness, or saving. Parimonia, i.

Sparingly. Parce, continenter, anguste, adv.

Can you spare this a while? Potestne hoc aliquantisper cedere?

I can't spare money to buy this thing. Pecunias in hanc rem erogare non possum.

If God spare life. Quod si vita suppeditet.

Enough and to spare. Satis superque.

Spare, an Adj. Parcus.

A spare diet. Tenuis dixta.

Spare, or lean. Macilentus, macer, gracilis.

Spare time. Horæ succisivæ, tempus vacuum & liberum.

A spare or led horse. Equus defultorius.

A spare-rib. Collæ porcine.

A spark, or sparkle. Scintilla.

A spark that falleth from hot iron being wrought upon. Strictura, i.

A spark, or gallant. Laurus homo; vircomptus, candidè velutis.

Sparkish. Nitidè velutis, splendide ornatus.

Sparkiness. Lautitia, nitor velutium.

To sparkle. Scintillo.

To sparkle as wine doth. Subillio.

A sparkling. Scintillatio, i.

Sparkling eyes. Nitentes oculi.

A sparkling of the eyes. Flagrantia oculorum.

A sparrow. Passer, m.

A bedg-sparrow. Curruca.

A reed-sparrow. Junco, f.

A little sparrow. Passerculus.

A sparrow-hawk. Fringillarius, humipeta, m.

A sparrow-mouth. Os sparsum or laxum.

A spat or spatte to spread saives. Spatha, spathula.

A spat. V. Spat.

A spatium. Amplus. V. Space.

A spatting poppy. Papaver spumum.

To spatte. Commaculo, respargo.

A spatte-bathes, or spatte-plashes. Perones, m.

The spatula. Tumor in pedibus equi.

That hath the spatins. Suffragiosus.

To spatul. Spato, as.

The spatun of rib. Ovum, sperma seu semen piscis.

The spatun of sturgeon. Sturionum ova, &c. rapax.

A spawner. Pisciculina.

To spay. Caltro.

A spay-ditch. Canis caligata.

To speak. Loquari, proferre.

To speak Latin, Greek. Uti lingua Latina, Græcâ.

To speak a word. Proferre verbum.

To speak a speech. Peroro.

To speak or utter. Enuncio.

To speak or discourse. Verba facere, fermocinor.

To speak against one. Obloquor, mitto vocem contra aliquem.

To speak for one. Intercedo, mitto vocem pro aliquo.

To speak ones mind freely. Libera animi verba profero.

To speak of. Tracto, dico, cum Acc.

To speak of one, i. mention him. Aliquem nominò, aliquis mentionem facio, de aliquo ago.

To speak ill of. Obreſco.

To be well, ill spoken of. Bene, male audio.

To speak merrily, or in jest. Jocular.

To speak plainly. Apertè loquor, edico.

To speak à propos, or to the purpose. Appointè, ad rem loquor.

To speak softly. Mutio, multito.

To speak out, or aloud. Eloquor.

To speak to. Alloquor, compello, aſtari.

To speak with. Colloquor, convenio.

Who would speak with me? Quis me vult?

To desire to speak with one. Cupere aliquem conventum.

To speak much. Garrio.

To fall a speaking. In sermone incidio.

To be about to speak. Discurio.

If you speak another word. Verbum si addideris.

Speak when you're spoken to. Interroganti responde.

To speak not a word. Taceo, conticeo, obmutesco.

Spoken. Dictus, pronuntius, prolatus.

Having spoken. Locutus.

Well-spoken. Facundus, disertus.

Much spoken of. Exagitatus, decantatus.

Spoken of before. Supradictus.

Worthy to be spoken of. Commemorandus, p.

That may be spoken. Effabilis.

That cannot be spoken. Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis.

A spokesman. Patronus, orator, m.

A speaker. Locutor, m.

A speaker of Parliament. Rogator Comitiorum, Prolocutor, Orator.

A speaking. Locutio, prolatio.

Speaking eyes. Loquaces oculi.

'Tis not worth speaking of. Puerile est.

A speaking out. Pronuntiatio, elocutio.

A speaking to another. Allocutio, alloquium.

A speaking with another. Collocutio, colloquium.

Swail-speaking. Maledicentia.

Much speaking. Multiloquium, loquacitas, verbositas.

Eloquent speaking. Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.

Speech. Sermo, loquela, f.

A speech. Oratio, concio.

To make a speech. Verba facio, concionem habeo, concionor.

A set speech. V. Set.

A far-fetched speech. Altè repetita oratio.

Fair-speech. Blandiloquium.

Speechless. Mutus, elinguis.

To become speechless. Obmutelco.

A spear. Halta, curis, f.

A little spear. Haltila.

A short spear. Framea, f.

A long spear. Sarissa, f.

A French spear. Materis, f.

A spear with a barbed head. Tragula, f.

A bore-spear. venabulum, n.

An Eel-spear. Fuscina.

Kings-spear, an herb. Asphodelus.

A spear-staff. Haltilis, n.

A spear-head. Cuspis, f. spiculum, n.

A spear-man. Halitarius, halitatus.

Spear-mint. Mentha Romana.

Spear-wort. Ranunculus flammæus.

A Specht, a bird. Picus martius.

* Special. Specialis, peculiaris, proprius.

Special, or chief. Præcipuus.

A special friend. Amicus summus.

Special, ironically, as. A special youth. Egregius juvenis.

Specially. Speciatim, specialiter.

Specially, or chiefly. Præcipuè, præsertim.

A speciality, or Bend. Syngrapha.

To specify. Designo, denoto, nominatim dico.

* Specific. Specificus.

* Specification. Designatio, expressio.

A specifick. Medicamentum specificum.

* Specious to shew. Speciosus.

A speck, or spot. Macula.

A speck with a pen. Punctum.

A speckle, or pimple in the face. Lentigo, f.

Full of such speckles. Lentiginosus.

To speckle, or spot. Maculo.

Speckled, or spotted. Maculosus, adj.

* A spectacle, or sight. Spectaculum, n.

A pair of spectacles. Conspicillum.

A spectacle-case. Conspicillii theca.

A spectacle-maker. Specularius, oculusarius faber.

* A spectator. Spectator.

* Speculation. Contemplatio, speculatio, f.

* Speculative. Speculativus.

Speech. Oratio, sermo.

Speechless. Mutus. Vid. Speak.

To speed, or make speed. Accellero, iſtino, propero.

To speed, aſt. Depropero, cæpedio, præcipio, matura.

To speed, naut. i. to move with success. Succedo.

God speed you. Deus vobis bene.

God speed him well, i. farewell! Eat, valeat!

It hath speed well. Bene, et festinè successeit.

Speed, or haste. Festinatio.

With all speed. Velis equique, quam ocythine.

A full speed. Curfus incelsimus.

To put on his horse full speed. Incito, immitto equum.

Done with speed. Propere, festinatius, maturatus.

Speedy. Citus, celer, expeditus, maturus, festinus, veloc.

Speediness. Perucitas, celeritas, celeritudo.

Speedily. Propere, expeditè, properato, mature.

The speedy-cut, in horſes, lenitigo, f.

Speedwell, an herb. Veronica.

The female speedwell. Iacone, f.

* Specks, or ship-nails. Cantrabales.

A Speight. Picus Martius.

To spell. Coniungere syllabarum litteras ordinem, syllabas in litteras partiti, litteras in syllabas colligere.

A spell, or charm. Carmina, cantamentum, n.

A spell of work, at sea. Iaconandi vices.

Spell the missen, a fault. Epidromum deprime.

* Spelt. Zea, far, ador, n.

* Spelter. Metallum impositum genus.

A spence. Promptuarium, penuria.

A little spence. Cellula, f.

To spend, or waste. Consumo, conficio, exhauro, profuso.

To spend time. Tempus currere, ætatem consumere.

To spend or lay out money. Impendo, expendo.

To spend wastefully. Abigere, prodigo, dilapido, decoquo.

To spend upon one. Sumptus aliquem facere.

To spend pains upon a thing. Operam in rem contere.

If I should spend my life. Vitam profundam.

Spent. Consumptus, confectus, exhaustus.

The day is far spent. Dies mea ex parte consumpta est.

When night was far spent. Ictus plerumque noctis proceſſit.

The masts is spent. Contritur malus.

Spent, or laid out. Expensus, impensus, expensus.

Spent or past over. Fructus traductus, p.

Far spent. Proreſtus, p.

Spent with much bearing. Effusus, p.

That cannot be spent. Locustus, p.

Il get, ill spent. Male parta, male dilabatur.
A spender. Consumptor.
A spend-thrift. Prodigus, deoctor, nepos.
Spending. Consumptio.
Spending-money. sumptus, m.
To allow one spending-money. Sumptus alicui fuggere.
Wastful spending. Effusio, f.
** Sperage.* Alparagus.
** Sperm, or seed.* Sperma, n.
** Spermacitite.* Sperma ceti.
To spew. Vomitus, us.
A spewing. Vomitus, us.
Ready to spew. Naveabundus.
To make one ready to spew. Naveam ciere.
** A sphere.* Sphæra.
** Spherical.* Sphæricus.
Spirit. Aroma, n. species aromatica.
To spice. Aromatibus condio, vel alpergo.
A Spicer. Aromatopola, aromatarius, m.
A Spicer where spices are kept. Nartheicum, n.
Savouring of spice. Aromaticus.
A spice of a disease. Morbi species, vel sulphio.
Spick and span new. Recens novus.
† Spickel, an herb. Meum.
A spider. Aranea, f. araneus.
A little spider. Araneolus, m.
A water-spider. Tipula, f.
Full of spiders. Araneolus.
A spider-catcher. Araneorum venator.
A spiders-web. Araneum, n.
† Spider-wort, herb. Phalangium, n.
To spit, or watch. Specular, observo. V. To spy.
To spie, or see one. Conspicio.
A spie. Emisarius, speculator.
A spying. Specularus, m.
A spilt, a ship. Catacopium.
To spilt. Invideo.
Spiter. Malevolentia, f. Vide *Spite*.
Spiteful. Invidus.
Spitefulness. Invidentia.
In spite. Ingratis.
In spite of your teeth. Te invito.
A spigot. Epitomium, obthuramentum siphonis.
** A spike.* Spica.
To spike. Insipico.
** Spikenard.* Spica nardi.
Water-spice. Potamogiton.
To spill any liquid thing. Diffundo, effundo.
To spill, soil or mar. Depravo, disperdo, corrumpro.
Spilled. Diffusus, effusus.
Spilled or murred. Corruptus.
A spill or spilt. Allula.
A spill of money. Nummulus.
To spin. Neo, pollice filum deduco, fufos torquero.
To spin, neut. as a top doth. In gyrum verfor, arros ago.
To spin out the time. Ex-

traho, protraho tempus.
To spin out, neut. as blood out of the nose. Profluo, profilio.
A spinfler. Lanipendia, lanifica, f.
Spinflry. Lanificum, n.
A spinner, an insect. Aranea innocua, araneolus.
A spinning-wheel. Rhombus.
To live by spinning. Colo vitam tolero, lana ac tela victum quærit.
** Spinache, or spinage.* Spinachia.
** Spinal, or of the back-bone.* Spinalis.
A spindle. Fufus, m.
A spindle full of yarn. Penfium, n.
A spindle-maker. Fularius, m.
Spindle-shanks. V. *Shanks*.
The spindle of a winding stairs. Scapus cochlidium.
The spindle-tree. Euonymus, f.
A spinik, or Chaynch. Fringilla.
Spiny, very slender. Juncus, adj.
** A spiral line.* Linea in spiram ducta, eformata.
A spire, or ear of corn. Spica.
A spire of grass. Graminea spica.
To spire as corn doth. Spico.
A spire, or steeple. Pyramis, f.
A spirit. Spiritus, us.
The spirit of a man. Animus, spiritus, genius.
A man of an high spirit. Ingensis spiritus vir.
To gather up his spirits again. Colligere & recreare le.
To put spirit into one. Animo, as; animos addo.
A spirit, or apparition. Spectrum, phalma, n. daemonium, larva, umbra.
A good spirit. Bonus Genius.
An evil spirit. Cacodemon, malus genius.
Spirits or Hobgoblins. Manes, lemures, m.
A prophecying spirit. Python, m.
A woman possessed with such a spirit. Pythonilla, f.
A spirit that steals children. Plagiarius.
A woman-spirit, or kidnapper. Feles pullaria.
Spirited, or full of spirit. Animofus.
** Spiritual.* Spiritualis.
Spiritual, or devout. Pius, religiofus.
A spiritual benefice. Sacerdotium.
Spiritualities. Reditus ecclesiastici.
Spiritually. Spiritualiter.
A spirt. Syrix, f.
To spirt water, &c. Ejaculor.
A spirt. Impetus. Vid. *Sput*.
To spit. Spuo.
To spit often. Sputo.
To spit at. Insipuo.
To spit down. Depuo.
To spit out. Expuo, excreo.
To spit out his poison. Evomere virus.
To spit upon. Conspuo.

Spit upon. Conspuo.
A spitter. Sputator.
Spittle. Saliva, pituita, f. sputum, excrementum oris.
Fasting spittle. Jejuni oris saliva.
A spitting. Screatus, m. expulfitio, sputus, m.
A spit, or broach. Veru, n. obelus.
To spit a fowl. Aven veru transigere, hære.
To spit, with a spade. Ligone humum exhaurio.
A spitter, or young Hart. Subulo, m.
A turn-spit. Veru-verforium.
A turn-spit, or skull. Mediallinus, m.
A spit-fish. Sudis sphyræna, lulius marinus.
A spit-deep. Quantum ligo felmel exhaurit.
A spitche-cock eel. Anguilla decumana.
Spitre, or ill-will. Malevolentia, simultas, f.
In spite of all men. Inivitis omnibus.
In spite of their teeth. Velint nolint, n. gratis, adv.
Spiteful. Malevolus, infestus.
Spitefully. Maligne.
Spittle. Sputum. Vid. *Spit*.
** A spittle-boufe.* Holfpitio-lum, proctotrophium, nosocomium.
To rob the spittle. Nudo veltimenta detratio.
A splatch of dirt. Luti macula, asperfo.
Splay-footed. Valgus, plantatus.
A splay foot. Pes distortus.
** A spleen, or milt.* Splen, lien, m.
Pertaining to the spleen. Splenicus, adj.
** Splenetick, or spleen-sick.* Spleneticus.
Spleen-wort. Asplenon, n.
Rough spleen-wort. Lonchitis, f.
A spleen, spite, or grudge. Livor, malevolentia, simultas.
An old spleen. Simultas vetus; inveteratum, oclufum odium.
To have a spleen against one. Gerere simulates cum aliquo.
To shew his spleen. Oclufum odium effundo.
** Splendent.* Splendens.
** Splendid or bright.* Splendidus.
Splendid, or magnificent. Illustis, lautus, magnificus.
Splendidy. Splendidè.
A splent, splint, or latb. Allula, lata.
Splents for broken limbs. Ferulæ.
A little splent for a broken finger. Canaliculus.
A splent in an horses leg. Apophyitis, f.
A splent of a bone. Fragment, n.
Splents, or harness for the arms. Manice, f.
To splite a cable, &c. Reficio, intertexo; rudentis partes ex-

tremas sine nodo conjungo.
A splinter. Schidium, allula.
To split, ad. Diffindo.
To split (a fish) Exdorfuio.
To split, neut. Diffilio.
To split upon a rock. In scopulum impingere.
To be ready to split with laughing. Rifu penè emoriri.
Split, or cleft. Diffusus, p.
** To spoil, wast or destroy.* Spolio, popular, devallo.
To spoil or rob. Spolio, expilo, diripio.
To spoil or mar. Corrumpro, disperdo.
Spoiled. Populatus, direptus, expiliatus, devauiatus.
A spoiler. Spoliator, director, expiator.
A spoiling. Vastatio, depopulatio, direptio, t.
** Spoil.* Spolium, n.
Spoils taken from the enemies. Manubie.
Rich spoils. Opima spolia, præda opima.
A spoke of a wheel. Radius, m.
A weaver's spoke. Panus, jugum, rhombus.
To put a spoke in ones cart, i. delay his expectations. Spes alcius remorari.
A spokes-man. Patronus.
** A spondyl in the back.* Spondylus.
** A sponge.* Spongia. Vide *Sponge*.
Spunk, or touch-wood. Panus.
** Spontaneous.* Spontaneus.
Spontaneously. Sponte, sponte sua.
A spool, or spindle. Fufus, m.
A spool full of yarn. Penfium.
A spooling-wheel, or spinning-wheel. Rhombus.
A spoon, or spoonful. Cochlear or cochleare, n.
To spoon a ship. Contractis velis navim ventis dare.
A spoon-bill, a bird. Platea.
Spoon-wort. Cochlearia.
To sport, or make sport. Ludo, joco.
To make sport with one. Ludos aliquem facio.
What sport would he have made with me? Quos mihi ludos redederet?
You shall see pretty sport. Lusus videbis festivissimos.
To be made sport of. Ridiculo esse, haberi.
Sport. Ludus, lusus, jocus.
A sporter. Ludio, m.
Sportful. Jocularis, festivus, lalivus.
Sportive. Ludicer, adj.
In sport. Joco.
A spot. Labes, macula.
A little spot. Labecula, f.
A spot of ground. Agellus, areca.
To spot. Maculo, commaculo, alicui labem aspergo.
To take out spots. Emaculo, maculas eluo.
To pay money upon the spot. Pecuniam illico annuancrare.

Money paid on the spot. Argentum numeratum.
Spotted. Maculatus, intertinctus, guttatus.
A white spot in the nails. Nubecula.
Spotty or full of spots. Maculosus.
Spotless. Immaculatus.
A spouse or bride. Sponsa.
A spout of a conduit, &c. Epistomium, uber, n. papilla.
To spout out, (act.) Effundo, jaculor, ejaculor.
To spout out, (neut.) Effluo, leateo.
Spouts on house-eaves; to let down the rain. Colliquat, f.
A spout of rain. Turbo nimborus.
The Spouting whale. Physiter, m.
A sprain. Luxatio, f.
To sprain. Luxo.
Spraints. Stercus lutræ.
A sprat. Sarda, f.
To sprat. Palpito.
To lie sprawling. In humo volutari.
A spray, or sprig. Ramulus.
Spray-wood. Cremium, n.
To spread, or scatter. Spargo, dispergo.
To spread, or lay open. Pando, expando, explico, aperio.
To spread, or stretch out. Extendo, distendo.
To spread the cloth. Insistere mensam.
To spread the legs, or straddle. Divarico.
To spread (a plaster.) Il-lino.
To spread a report. Vulgo, divulgare, rumore spargere.
This report, mischief spreads. Scripsit hic rumor, hoc malum.
To spread fall. Diducere carbala.
To spread, neut. Extendere se, pateo, discurro.
To spread over all. Pervado, permagno, pervago.
To spread as a flower doth. Dehisco.
To spread as a tree doth. Propagare se.
To spread by little and little, as herbs do. Serpo, propere.
To spread abroad. Diffundo.
To spread abroad (a report.) Vulgo, publico, circumfero.
To be spread abroad as a report is. Percrebescit.
To spread out. Expando, dispan-do.
To spread under. Substerno.
To spread upon. Interfero.
Spread. Passus, expansus, sparsus, extensus, porrectus, p.
A flower not full spread. Flos silens.
A spreading. Distentio, expansio.
A water-man's spread, or spret. Contus, m.
A sprig of a tree. Viburnum, furculus, virgultum.
Spriggy. Surculosus.

To grow spriggy. Frutico, sup-pollulo.
A spright. Larva, umbra. Vid. spirit.
Sprightly. Vividus, alacer, vegetus, erectus.
Sprightliness. Vigor, m.
To sprig, or sprout. Pullulo, germino.
To sprig or leap. Salio, exilio.
To sprig or arise. Orior.
To sprig a leak. Fatisco, crepo.
To sprig a mast. Malum findo.
To sprig a mine. Cuniculum pulvere nitrato gravium in auras admotum igne dispendere.
To sprig (a partridge.) Excitare.
To sprig again. Repullulasco, reviresco, rehoresco.
Sprung. Ortus, exortus, enatus, p. oriundus, adj.
To spring forth, out or from. Exorior, enascor, f. Neut. as water doth. Scaturio, ebullio. as a tree doth. Frondesco, effloresco. as one doth when one leaps. Emico.
The spring-time. Ver, n. annus renascens.
Pertaining to the spring-time. Vernus, vernalis, adj.
A spring or fountain-head. Fons. m. latebra, scaturigo.
A little spring. Fonticulus.
A spring-tide where the water riseth. Eluvio, inundatio, f. Of or belonging to a spring or fountain. Fontalis, fontanus.
A spring or rise. Origo, f.
A spring or leap. Saltus, impetus, nixus, us.
The spring of a watch. Momentum.
The spring of the day. Diluculum.
A springal, or stripling. Juvenis, pæcatus, ephebus.
A springe. Tendicula, laqueus.
To sprinkle, Spargo, confpergo, respergo, aspergo, inspergo, per-lundo.
Sprinkled. sparsus, confpersus, aspersus, respersus.
A sprinkling. Aspergo, aspersio, f.
A sprinkle, or an instrument to sprinkle with. Aspergillum.
A spritail. Mendicium.
To sprout. Pullulo, germi-no.
A sprout of a tree. Germen, furculus.
The sprout of an herb. Cyma, n.
The young sprout of cole-worts. Cyma, f.
Sprouts. Prototomi caules.
Spruce, or neat. Terfus, cultus, elegans.
Spruceness. Elegancia, mundities.
Spruce leather. Corium pumicatum vel Prussianum.
Sprung. rrus. Vid. Spring.
A spud. Sarcolum.

** To spur.* Vomo, ipuo. Vid. Sprio.
** Spume.* Spuma.
Spume or foam of lead. Molybditis.
Spume of silver. Argyræa, f.
Spun. Netus. Vid. Spin.
** A sponge.* Spongia, f.
A kind of thick hard rough sponge. Tragos, m.
A little sponge. spongiola.
A stone found in sponges. Spon-gites, m.
To sponge. Spongia extergo.
To sponge in company. Alieno sumptu potare.
Spongy. Spongiosus.
Spongy paper. Charta bibula.
Sponginess. Raritas.
A spunk, or match. Funis igni-arius.
A spur. Calcar, n. stimulus, ferrata calx.
A spur set on a fighting cock that wants spurs. Plectrum.
To spur. Stimulo, concito, calcar lubdere.
To set spurs to his horse. Equo calcaria admove-re, adhibere.
To spur-gall. Cruentare equum ferrata calce.
To spur on a question. Sciscito, inquiro.
To spurge. Spumo, expurgo.
Spurge, an herb. Tithymallus.
Spurge-laurel. Laureola.
Spurge-oilive. Thymelæa.
† Spurge wort. Xiphion, n.
** Spurio.* Spurius, adj.
To spurn. Calcitro, calce terio, calcibus impetere.
The spurry, an herb. Spergula.
A spurt. Brevis impetus. Vid. Spirt.
To spirt out. Emico, profluo.
To sputter. Sputo, sparium expuo.
To spy. Speculor. Vid. Spie.

S ante Q.

Squab. Pinguiculus.
A squab pigeon. Pipio, m.
To squab, or squelch. Collido.
To squabble. Litigo, altercor.
A squabble. Turba, tumultus.
A squadron. Agmen quadrum.
To squall. V. Squatol.
** Squallid, or nasty.* Squallidus.
To squander away. Profundo, prodigo, disiplo.
A squanderer. Profusus, prodigus, nepos, m.
Square, or squared. Quadratus, quadrus, adj.
A square. Quadra.
A carpenter's square. Norma, perpendiculum.
Square like a dye. Cubicus.
To square, or make square. Quadro, in quadrum redigo.
Made by a square. Normatus, normalis, adj.
To square with another thing. Convenio, quadro.

How go squares? Quid sit, quæ res geruntur?
To deal upon the square. In fidem colo; ex æquo & bono facio.
Square-dealing. Equum, i. æquitas.
A squaring. Quadratura.
A square tile, &c. Tella.
A square at the bottom of a pillar. Abacus.
Out of square or rule. Enormis, adj. enormiter, adv.
To squash, or break upon the ground. Allido, discolo, quatlo.
To squat. Humi se abijcere, genua prolabi.
To squat as an hare. Rumbos.
Squat, or thick and short. levis & compactus.
To squat. Esclamo.
A squawp. Sordidus vitæ fuscus infans.
To squeak, or squeal. Ejus vagio.
A squeak. Ejulatio, f.
Squeaking. Stridulus.
Squamous. Faltidulus, adj. To be squeamish. Faltidus.
Squeamishness. Nausea, indium.
To squere. Comprimo, con-elido, exprimo.
A squib. Pyrobolus, i. p. miffilis.
** A squill or sea-onion.* V. Vinegar of squills. Scilla acetum.
** Squinant or camel's hay, the nanthum.*
The squintey, or squint. Angina, lyncanche, f.
** Squinteyed.* Strabismus, m.
To look squint. Limitare.
A squint-eye. Oculi squiquis.
A squire, or esquire. Anger.
An apple-squire. Remonia.
A majon's squire. V. Squa.
A squire l. Scirus, m.
To squirt (water.) Ejector.
A water-squirt. Syringa, f. i. phon, siphon, siphonaculum.
The squirt. Lencoceria, duntaxat alvi probuvium.
He has the squirt. Ciacum exercet, fluit alvus.
To squirt. Forio.
A squob to sit on. Pedem molliculus.
To squobbe, in Prising. Inter compositas perturbare, compositas reddere.

S ante T.

St! an Interj. Au!
To stab. Confodio.
Stabbed. Confossus, p.
A stab. Confossio.
** Stability.* Stabilitas, firm-tas.
** Stable, or steady.* Stabili-firmus, fixus.
** A stable.* Stabulum. A stab.

A stable for horses. Equile.
A stable for oxen. Bovile.
To stable or house cattle in a stable. Stabulo.
Stabling. Stabulatio.
** To stablize.* Stabillio.
A stack of hay, corn, or wood. Stipes.
Stakes. Arboris novellæ arboris.
A stake. Baculus.
A little staff. Bacillus.
A walking staff. Scipio, n.
An hunting staff. Venabulum, escapulum, n.
A plow-staff. Rulla, f.
A spear-staff. Hastile, n.
A bishop's staff, or Crozier staff. Itrius, m.
A staff to beat flax with. Scutula, f.
The staff of a song. Sectio rhythmica, lrope, f.
A flag. Cervus.
A flag-battle. Cervus volans.
A flag. scena, f. theatrum, profcenium.
To come, bring upon the stage. In scenam produco, produco.
A stage whereon pageants were set. Pagma, n.
A stage-play. Comædia, Tragedia.
A stage-player. Histrion, actor.
Belonging to a stage. Scenicus.
Appertaining to stage-players. Histrionialis, histrionicus.
Like a player on a stage. Scenicus.
A stage of a journey. Commoratio, diversorium.
A stage-coach. Currus conductitius ad itinera conficienda.
A staggerer, or young buck. Capreolus.
To stagger. Titubo, vacillo.
To stagger, or be in doubt. Dubito, hæsitō, refisto.
To stagger like a drunken man. Ebrio gradu incedere.
The staggerers of a horse. Vertigo, f.
An horse that hath the staggerers. Appiosum jumentum.
A staggering. Titubatio.
Staggeringly. Titubanter.
† Stagger-wort. Jacobæa.
Staid, as a staid man. Continens, sobrius, severus. Vid. *Stay*.
Stagnancy. Continentia.
To stain, or defile. Decoloro, inquinō, coinquinō, commaculo, contaminō.
To stain or dy. Tingo, inficio, imbo.
Stained, or dyed. Infectus, imbutus.
Stained or defiled. Maculatus, contaminatus.
Not stained. Intaminatus.
A stainer, or dyer. Infector.
† A stained colour, in Blazonry. Color nobilitatem diminuens.
A staining. Decoloratio, f. infectio, maculatio.
A stain, or a reproach. Macula, labe.
To stain another's credit. Ma-

culā aliquem afficio, maculam alicui inuro, labem aspergo dignitati alterius.
A stair. Gradus, ūs, m.
A pair of stairs. Scalæ, f. anabathra, n.
Winding stairs. Cochlidia, n. cochlides, f.
A stake. Sudes, f. furus, palus, vallus.
A forked stake, or pali'ado. Cervus, m.
A stake to stay up nets with. Ames, m.
A stake or wager. Pignus, depositum, n.
The stake at play. Sponsio.
To stake. Depono, apignoro.
To stake against. Oppono.
As if your honour lay at stake. Quasi tuus honor agatur.
Staked. Palatus, vallatus.
Staked down, as a wager is. Depositus.
Stale or old. Exoletus, p. vetulus, verus, adj.
Stalefies. Vetusitas, f.
To be or wax stale. Obsolesco, veterasco.
The business is grown stale. Refixit res.
A stale, in elections. Candidatus infirmior, competitor, candidatus suffragiis minimè ornandus.
To stale, or piss. Mingo, urinam lacio.
Stale or urine. Lotium, n.
A stale in fowling. Illecebra.
To stalk as fowlers do. Pedetentim, vel pedepressim ingredior.
To go a stalking pace. Suspensio gradu eo.
A stalk. Caulis, colis, m.
To grow to a stalk. Caulesco.
The stalk of a leaf, or any fruit. Petiolus, scapus, pediculus, m.
A stalk of corn. Culmus, stipula.
A bean-stalk. Stipula fabalis.
A stall. Stabulum.
To stall. Stabulo.
A stalling of cattle. Stabulatio.
An ox stall. Bovile, bubile.
To stall, or glut. Exsturo, satio.
Stalled, or glutted. Satiatate destitutus.
A stall or shop to stand in. Pergula, catasta, taberna.
The head-stall of an horse. Aurea, capitulum.
Stallage. Vectigal pro pergula.
A stallion. Equus admiffarius.
Stammel colour. Spadicus, ruber color.
To stammer or stutter. Balbutio, hæsitō, titubo.
A stammerer or stutterer. Balbus, traulus, bambalio, m.
A stammering. Hæsitantia, titubatio.
A stammering in speech. Balbuties, f.
Stammeringly. Balbè, titubanter, hæsitanter, adv.
To stamp or pound. Contundo.
To stamp or coin. Produco, excudo, signo.

To stamp or print. Imprimo, excudo.
To stamp under foot. Calco, proculco.
To stamp or make a noise with the feet. Supplodo.
A stamp. Impressio, f. typus, character.
A stamping. Supplodio.
Stamped or pounded. Contusus, intritus.
To stanch. Restinguo, inhibeo, sisto.
Stanchd. Restinctus, inhibitus.
A stanching. Inhibitio.
Stanch, an Adj. Cravis, sobrius, continens, stabilis, taciturnus.
Stanchness. Gravitas, severitas.
To stand. Sto.
As times now stand. Ut nunc sunt tempora.
It stands me in hand. Magni meâ refert.
How stands your mind? Ut sese habet animus tuus?
Which way forever your mindes stand. Quocunque vestre inclinant mentes.
How stand you affected to him? Quâ es in illum voluntate?
As far as may stand with your health, convenience. Quod cum salute tuâ, sine molestiâ tuâ fiat.
It stands not with his dignity, to— Bjus non patitur dignitas, ut—
To stand for, against one. Ab aliquo, contra aliquem ito.
It stands for your true name. Veri nominis loco est.
They stand. Statur, imp.
To stand still. Sto, sisto, sub-sisto, quiesco.
To stand still as waters do. Stagnō.
To stand sure. Confio.
To stand his ground. Subsisto, tueri locum.
To stand the shock. Sustinere impetum.
To stand about. Circumsto, circum-sisto.
To stand against. Refisto.
To stand aside, away, or out of the way. Absisto.
To stand asunder. Dissto.
To stand by. Adsto.
To stand by one. Assisto, adjuvamento esse.
To stand for an office. Ambire magistratum.
He who stands for a place. Candidatus.
To stand for one. Personam ejus sustinere.
He or she who stands for a child at christning. Susceptor, trix.
To stand in an opinion or purpose. Obstino, obfirmare se, mordicus tenere.
To stand in a thing to the death. Immorior.
To stand in his own light. Suis commodis obesse.
To stand in fear, danger, doubt. In metu, periculo, dubio esse.

To stand in good stead. Utile esse.
It will stand you in stead. E re tua, in rem tuam erit.
To stand in need of. Indigeo, egeo, opus alicui esse.
To stand in the way. Obsto, impedimento esse.
To stand in as to price. Confio.
How much did it stand you in? Quanti contitit?
To stand neuter. Medius esse animo.
To stand off. Absisto, recedo, detrecho.
To stand out. Extro.
To stand out, or resist. Refisto, oppugno.
To stand it out to the end. Persto, persisto.
To stand out or give over. Desisto.
To stand out at play. Eludo.
To stand to a thing. Constanter affirmo, allevero, inflo.
He stands to his tacking. Non desistit sese.
To stand to his word, promise bargain. Lictis maneo; promissis, conventis ito.
To stand to the loss. Pensare damnum.
To stand under. Sultineo.
To stand up. Assurgo.
To stand upon. Insisto.
A standing. Status, m. statio, f.
A standing above others. Eminentia, f.
A standing out. Prominentia.
Standing corn. Seges, f.
A standing water. Aqua reses, stativa aqua.
Standing a little above others. Eminulus, adj.
Standing on tip-toe. In digitos arcectus.
A stander by. Astans, p.
A stander, or tree left for growth. Arbor incidua, novella.
A stand. Statio.
A stand of pikes. Hastatorum globus.
A stand for beer or ale. Fulcrum.
To make a stand. Gradum sisto, confisto.
To take a stand. Locum capio.
I am at a stand. Aqua mihi hæret, animus mihi pendet.
To keep at a stand in growth, proficience, &c. Manere in eodem statu.
A standard. Vexillū, labarū.
A standard-bearer. Vexilliter.
A standard of measure, weight, &c. Exemplar, exagium, (ad quod reliqua exiguntur.)
† Standergrass. Satyrion, n.
A standish. Atramentarium fessile.
A stand. Vestis, peritica.
To stand one. Veli aliquem veho.
To be standed. Vestè vehi.
** A stannary.* Fodina stannaria.
A stauza. Stichus, m.
A staple of a door. Cavum, in quod pectus intruditor.

A staple for sale. Emporium.
A staple-commodity. Merx venalis.
A star. Stella, f. sidus, n.
The day-star, or morning-star. Lucifer, phosphorus.
The evening-star. Hesperus, m. vespertilio, f.
The seven stars. Suciule, vergiliae, pleiades, hyades.
A blazing star. Cometa, m. stella crinita, f.
A wandering star. Planeta, m. erra, m. stella erratica.
The dog-star. Sirius, m. canicula, f.
A shooting star. Stella volans, five discurrens.
The shooting of stars. Trajectio stellarum.
A star-gazer. Astronomus, astrologus.
A little star or mark in writing like a star. Asteriscus.
Seeded with stars, or marked with a star. Stellatus.
Of or belonging, or like to stars. Sidericus, stellaris.
A starry or star-light night. Nox sideribus illustris.
The star-chamber. Camera stellata.
A star fish. Stella, f.
Star-wort. Alter.
Sea star-wort. Tripodium.
Star of Bethlehem, herb. Ornithogale, f.
Star-board, at sea. Dextror sum.
Starch. Amylum.
To starch linen. Linteolis ablutis amyllum illino.
Starched linen. Linteola amylo rigentia.
A starched fellow. Severi supercilii vir, moribus rigidus, homo superbi elatus.
To stare or look upon. Aspecto, parentibus & intentis oculis specto.
To stare as hair doth. Horreo, rigeo.
To make the hair stare. Comas arrijo.
Staring hair. Arrecta comæ.
A stare, or staring, a bird. Sturnus.
Stark or stiff. Rigidus.
Stark or cold. Frigidus.
To be stark. Rigeo, obrigeo.
Stark, an Adv. Penitus, ultra modum.
Stark and staring mad. Amensissimus, accrimè furens.
To be stark mad. Accrimè furo.
Stark blind. Captus oculis.
A stark knave. Purus putus nebulosus.
Stark naught. Deterimus, nequissimus.
To start, neut. Exilio, misco, trepido.
To start, act. Excito.
To start aside. Abilio.
To start back. Refugio.
To start up. Exurgo, profluo.
To start a question. Questionem movo.
A starter. Erro, fugitivus.

A starting hole. Subterugium.
A starting place at horse-race. Carceres, repagula.
To get the start of one. Prævertio.
To startle one. Territare.
A start-up, or high shoe. Pero, m. carbatina, f.
Wearing start-ups. Peronatus, adj.
To start, act. Encare fame.
To starve for hunger or cold, neut. Fame vel frigore confici.
Starved with hunger. Eneclus fame.
To starve his cause. Illiciteri or præparat manu causam defendo; præ nimia paritonia causam perdere, lite cadere.
You starve in a cook's shop. In opem te copia tacit.
A starving. Strigosus, famelicus, vesiculosus.
A state or condition. Status, (us;) conditio, f.
In the same state. Eodem loci.
A state, rank or degree. Ordo, gradus, dignitas.
The civil state. Res publica, civitas.
The states of the kingdom. Ordines regni.
A states-man. Rei politicæ peritus, vir reipublicæ administratione pollens.
State-policy. Rempublicam administrandi ars.
The state of body. Constitutio, habitudo, f.
State or wealth. Opes, facultates, reditus.
A state left by inheritance. Patrimonium.
To state a question. Disceptionem, statum konituo; questionem cancellis circundo.
The state or issue of the case or question. Status, m. cardo causæ.
State or bravery. Pompa, splendor.
To take state upon him. Magnificè se ostentare, tollere cristas.
Stately. Magnus, pomposus.
Stately or proud. Superbus, fastuosus, tumidus.
Grown stately. Elatus, inflatus.
To be stately. Superbio, turgesco, effertur superbiâ.
Stateliness. Magnificencia.
Stateliness or pride. Superbia, elatio, f. fastus, us.
Stately, an Adv. Magnificè.
Stately or proudly. Superbè, elatè, arrogant.
** Statistics, i. the art of balancing or weighing in scales.* Staticæ, f. scientia ponderum.
** A station.* Statio.
** Stationary.* Stationarius.
** A stationer.* Bibliopola, chartopola, m.
** A statue.* Statua.
A statue of equal proportion with the person it represents. Parilis statua.

The art of making statues. Statuaria, f.
Of a statue. Statuarius, adj.
** A statuary.* Statuarius, m.
** The stature or proportion of the body.* Statura.
A man of tall stature. Procerissimus homo, corporis proceritate elatior.
Tallness, lowness of stature. Proceritas, brevis corporis.
Of low stature. I revis.
** A statute.* Statutum.
Books of statutes. Capitularia.
To stave off. Protelo.
To stave in pieces, as a ship. Frango, confringo.
A ship staved in pieces. Navis fracta, contracta.
The staves of hogheads, &c. Dolorum alferculi.
** Staves acre.* Staphis agria.
To stalk. Grasso, V. stalk.
To staunch. Silito, Vid. stanch.
To stay, neut. or tarry. Maneo, permaneo, commoro.
To stay or stand still. Subsisto, sistere gradum, confilio.
To stay or give over. Desisto, cesso, quiesco.
To stay, act. or stop one. Tardo, retardo, moro, remoro.
With out stop or stay. Nulla morâ interpositâ.
Do not stay me. Ne mihi sis in mora.
To stay or hinder. Impedio, cohibeo, detineo, distineo.
To stay his stomach. Levare famem.
To stay by one. Adhæreo, non discedere a latere.
To stay one up. Sultineo, sustulcio.
You are our stay. In te nostra spes sita est.
He is the stay of our house. Nostræ est columen familie.
To stay or lean upon. Nitro, initor, insisto.
To stay for one. Operior, præstolor, expecto.
Stayed or stopped. Tardatus.
Stayed or under-propped. Suffultus.
Stayed upon. Nixus, innixus.
Stayed for. Expectatus.
A stayed man. Continens.
A stayer. Morator, m.
A staying, or keeping back. Retardatio, retentio.
A staying for. Præstolatio, expectatio.
A staying or under-propping. Sustentatio, f.
A stay to hold back. Retinaculum, n.
A stay or let. Mora, impedimentum, remora.
A stay or prop. Sustentaculum, fulcrum, administraculum, firmamentum.
To be at a stay. In eodem statu esse.
To keep at a stay. Reprimo, cohibeo.
To stand at a stay. In eodem statu maneo.
You are at the same stay. In eodem luto hesitas.

I am brought to that stay that — In id redactus sum loci ut —
Brought to a weak stay. Ad rem deductus.
A pair of stays (worn by men.) Thorax nexilis.
To stand or pleasure. Prosum.
In stand. Loco, vice, pro.
To be in no stand. Nulli esse.
To stand in stand, or be of use. E re, or in rem esse.
Standfast. Firmus, Val. Stat. fast.
Steady. Stabilis, firmus.
Steadiness. Firmitas.
Steadily. Firmiter.
A steak of fish fried. Officella, f.
To steal, act. Furor, depreco, duco, compilo, furripio.
To steal away, neut. Subducere, lubrepro, clam auferio.
To steal into. Irrepro.
To steal upon one. Obrepro.
Stolen away. Surreptus.
A stealer. Fur.
A stealer of cattle. Abigabactor, m.
A stealer of servants or children. Plagiarius, m.
Stealth. Furtum, n.
By stealth. Furtim.
Done by stealth. Furtive.
A steal, or handle. Manubrium.
A little steal. Manubriulus.
That hath a steal. Manubrius, adj.
To steal, or put on a steal. In nubrium apto.
A steam. Vapor, ethalis.
A steam of meat. Nixus.
To steam. Exhalo, vaporem mitto.
Stedfast. Stabilis, firmus, fixus, immobilis, incommovibilis.
Stedfast to his purpose. Tenax proposito.
To make stedfast. Stabilis, firmo, confirmo.
Stedfastness. Firmitas, stabilitas, constantia.
Stedfastly. Constante, firmiter.
To look stedfastly on one. In tenax oculis spectare.
A steed. Equus generis.
Steed. Locus. Vid. Stat.
Steele. Chalybs, m. ferri nucleus.
A steel to strike fire. Igniculus.
To steel. Induro.
To steep. Macero, immo, inungo.
Steeped. Maceratus, maceratus.
A sleeping. Maceratio.
Steep. Acclivus, declivus, prorsus, præceps.
Steepest. Declivitas, f.
Steeple. Præputio.
A steple. Campanile, m. missis, f.
To steer a boat or ship. Clavum tenere, gubernare.
The steerage. Gubernaculum, n.

The steerage, or place where they steer. Gubernatoris statio.
A steer. Juvenus.
A steersman. Gubernator, nauclerus.
A stiletto. Accipiter ab Hispania advectus.
A stiletto, or skein. V. Stilleto.
The stem of a plant or herb. Strips, f.
The stem of a tree. Truncus, crus arboris.
The stem or stalk of an herb. Caulis, capus, thyrius.
A little stem. Cauliculus, m.
To grow to a stem. Caulesco.
The stem of a ship. Rostrium.
Stem for stem. Adversis rostris.
To stem the tide. Prorâ secare fluctus, abniti ælii.
** A stem of parentage.* Stemma, n.
A stench. Fœtor. V. Stink.
A step. Gradus, passus, gressus.
A short step. Gradus spissus.
To step, or go by steps. Gradior.
To step aside. Regredior, recedo, retrocedo, retrogredior, gradum retraho.
To step forth or forward. Procebo, progredior.
To step in. Ingredior.
To step over. Supergredior, transibilo.
To step out. Egredior.
To step to one. Accedo, adeo.
I have a design to make a step thither. Desino excurrere illo.
The broad step of a half-paved stair. Gradus intercalaris.
A foot-step. Veligium, n.
The step or round of a Ladder. Climacter, m.
The step of a mast, i. the hole wherein it stands. Modius, m.
A stepping, or going step by step. Gradatio, f.
Made with steps. Gradatus, adj.
Step by step. Gradatim, pedetentim.
A step-father. Vitricus, m.
A step-mother. Noverca.
Of a step-mother. Novercalis.
To play the step-mother. Novercor.
Like a step-mother. Novercaliter, adv.
A step-son. Privignus.
A step-daughter. Privigna.
** Sterile or barren.* Sterilis.
Sterility. Sterilitas.
** Sterling, or sterling, a weight containing 32 corns of wheat; a penny sterling weigheth so much.* Sterlingum.
** Stern.* Torvus, severus, tetricus, austerus.
To look stern. Torvum tueri; frontem capere, adducere.
Sternest. Torvitas, f.
Sternly. Torvé, adv.
The stern of a ship. Clavus, m. gubernaculum.
He that holds the stern. Gubernator, nauculus.
To stern, or stern; a sea-term. Stipo.
The bold-stir staves, a sea-

phrase. Prorâ extremis nimis erecta est.
To stir. Macero, lento igne coquo.
Stewed in broth. Jurulentus.
A stew-pan. Patella, antephla.
A stew or hot-house. Hypocaustum, calidarium, tepidarium, sudatorium, laconicum, vaporarium.
A stew or fish-pond. Vivarium, piscina.
A stew, or bawdy-house. Lupanar, lupanarium.
A bawler of stews. Ganeo, m.
A steward. Dispensator, condispromus, œconomus, administrator familiaris.
A stewardship. Dispenlatio, villicatio.
The steward's room, in a ship. Cella penaria, promptuarium.
** Sticados, an herb.* Stachas, ados, f.
To stich, v. Stitch.
To stich, añ. or thrust into a thing. Figo.
To stich, neut. Hæreo.
To stich like bird-lime. Lenteo, lentesco.
To stich fast. Infideo.
To stich at a thing. Hæsito, adubito, dubito.
Never stich at it. Ne grave.
To stich between. Interfero.
To stich down. Deligo, depango.
To stich in, añ. Infigo, infero.
To stich out, neut. Eminco, promineo, protuber.
To stich through. Transfigo.
To stich to, neut. Adhæreo, adhæresco, infito.
To stich to or upon, añ. Affigo.
Sticked, or thrust in. Fixus, confixus, p.
Sticked, or thrust through. Transfixus, perfolius.
A sticker, or thruster through. Perfolior.
A sticking or fasting. Affixio.
A sticking unto. Adhæsiō, f.
A stick. Bacillus, m. bacillum, n. stipes, m.
A candle-stick. Candelabrum.
A fagot-stick. Virgultum.
A stick of liquorish. Glycyrrhizæ radix.
A walking-stick. Scipio, m.
Small sticks to kindle the fire with. Cremium.
** Stickadove, an herb.* Stachas, f.
To stickle. Valde ago, totis viribus nitor, summopere contendō.
A stickler. Ardelio, m.
A sticking. Factio.
A site. Hara.
To be stiff, or cold. Rigeo, obrigeo, dirigeo.
To wax stiff. Obtorpeo.
To be stiff bent. Obfirmare animum.
Stiff. Rigidus.
Stiff in his purpose. Tenax, obtinatus, pertinax.
Stiffness of cold. Rigor.

stiffness of opinion. Obstinatio, pertinacia.
Stiffy. Rigidè, pertinaciter, præfractè.
To stiffen. Duro, induro.
To stiffen lambs. Agnos firmo, confirmo.
Stiffnecked. Refractarius, contumax.
To stiffen. Præfoco; fauces, spiritum oblidere.
** Stiffing.* Præfocatio, suffocatio.
** Stigmatical.* Stigmatis.
** To stigmatize or brand.* Stigmatize inuro.
A stigmatiz'd or branded rogue. Stigmatias, m.
** Still or quiet.* Tacitus, tranquillus, quietus.
To be still. Silco, consileco, quiesco.
To still, or make still. Tranquillo, paco, placo, comprimo.
Stillness. Tranquillitas, f. silentium, n. quies.
Still, an Adv. or without ceasing. Assidue, semper, usque.
Still, for Tet. Adhuc, etiamnum.
** To still.* Distillo.
Stilled. Distillatus.
A still. Alembicus, stillatorium, n.
A still-born child. Natus mortuus.
A stilling or stand in a cellar. Subex, m.
A still. Climax, kala agrestis.
** A stile or manner of writing.* Oratio, stylus, scriptura, character, m.
A stile, or mean stile. Abjecta & humilis oratio.
An high or lofty stile. Grandis, splendida, alta & exaggerata oratio.
A sharp stile. Oratio acris, vehemens, incitata.
A smooth stile. Compta, concinna, mitis, mollis oratio.
A rough stile. Aspera, horrida, tritilis, f. inola oratio.
A grave stile. Oratio gravis.
A swelling stile. Inflata, & quæ turget oratio.
To stile. Nuncupo, appello, denominō.
A stilletto. Sica, fucula, pugio, pugnuculus.
Stills. Crallæ, f.
A geer on stils. Grallator, m.
A stinch. Fœtor. V. Stink.
To sting. Pungo, iudico.
Stinged. Punctus, p.
A stinging. Istus, us; punctio, f.
A sting. Aculeus, spiculum, stimulus.
The sting of conscience. Angor, cruciatus conscientie.
To be stung in conscience. Ardere conscientia.
Stinging. Aculeatus, adj.
** Stingy, or niggardly.* Parcus, sordidus, deparcus, tenax; adj.

Stingy, lean, or thin. Macilentus, adj.
Stinginess, or niggardliness. Tenacitas.
Stinginess, or leanness. Macies, f.
Stingily. Tenaciter, fordide.
To stink. Fœteo, puteo.
To stink of. Oleo, cum acc.
The breath stinks. Anima fetet.
A stink. Fœtor, putor, rancor, teter odor, gravis halitus.
Stinking. Fœtidus, putidus, rancidus, olidus, graveolens.
Stinkingly. Fœtide, putide, rancide.
A stinkard. Homo fœtidus.
A stinking breath. Ois fœtidum, oris gravitas, teter spiritus, spiritus lædi odoris.
A stinking knave. Sterquilinum.
† Stinking-weed. Acopos, f.
To stint. (act.) or bound. Limito, finio, præfinio.
To stint or stoke. Relinquo, sedo.
To stint or keep in. Reprimo, coerceo, compesco.
To stint. (neut.) or cease. Cesso, desisto, desino, quiesco.
Stinted. Restinctus.
The fire is stinted. Ignis confedit.
A stinting. Restinctio, limitatio.
A stint. Modus.
To set a stint to a thing. Rei modum adhibeo, statuo, præscribo.
To go beyond his stint. Extra numerum modumque aliquid facere.
That hath no stint. Immodicus, immoderatus.
A stint, or task. Pensum, n.
† The stony, a disease growing within the eye-lids. Sycofis, f.
** A stipend.* Stipendium, salarium, pensio.
** A stipendiary.* Pensionarius, m.
** Stiptick.* Stipticus, ventrem durans medicamen.
** To stipulate.* Stipulor, repropinquo, pacifcor.
** A stipulation.* Stipulatio.
To stir, (act.) Moveo, commoveo.
To stir or provoke. Incito, pro-rigo, urgo.
To stir, neut. Movere se.
To stir about. Obambulo.
To stir aside. Dimoveo.
To stir from a place. Pedem efferro; discedo.
Don't stir a foot from the place. Cave ex isto loco digitum transverbum, unguem latum discessis.
To stir in a business. Rei alieni operam dare.
To stir out of its place. Amoveo, removeo.
To stir up. Excito, suscito, ex-citico.
Stirred or moved. Motus, commotus.

Stirred or angry. Irā commotus, iratus.

✱ *Stirring man.* Cnavus, fedulus homo.

He is not stirring, i. not up. Est in lecto, nondum forexit.

✱ *Stirring or moving.* Agitatio, motio, i. motus, us.

✱ *Stirring up.* Concitatio, incitatio.

✱ *Stir.* Turba, motus.

✱ *A great stir, or hurly-burly.* Tumultus, m. tumultatio, f.

To make a stir. Turbas facere, ciere.

What a stir is here? Quid hic turbæ est?

✱ *A stick, or stork, a young deer.* Buculus, m.

✱ *Stitrop.* Stapes, m. subex pedaneus.

✱ *Shoe-makers stitrop.* Stropus, flurppus.

The yeoman of the stitrop. Strator, m.

✱ *Stitrop-leather.* Lorum flapedis.

✱ *Stitrop-stockings.* Tibialia pedibus carentia.

To sit h. Confio.

✱ *Stitcher.* Confutor.

✱ *Stitch.* Sutura.

✱ *Stitch in any part of the body.* Compunctio, punctura.

The stitch in the sides. Dolor laterum, vel lateralis; pleuritidis.

Through-stitch. Penitus.

To go through-stitch. Perago.

✱ *Stitched Sutus, p.*

That may be stitched. Sutilis, adj.

✱ *Stitch-wort.* Leucanthemum.

✱ *Stithy.* Incus, f.

The stithy, a disease. Coriagulo, f.

✱ *A little-back.* Cobitis aculeata. Skin.

✱ *Stiver.* Stufus, lesterius Belgicus.

✱ *Stoaked, a sea-term.* Oblitutus.

✱ *A stoat, or pole-cat.* Putorius.

✱ *A stoat, or stallion.* V. Stalis lion.

✱ *A storado.* Petitio, f.

The stock of a tree. Stirps, truncus, codex, caudex, m. crus arboris.

The stock at cards. Sponcio, f.

The stock that an anvil stands in. Acomotheton, n.

✱ *A stock of bees.* Alvus, f. alveus.

✱ *A stock, or fond.* Sors, caput.

✱ *A meer stock, or block-head.* Stipes, m. fungus.

✱ *A stock or kindred.* Genus, n. natales, m. prolapia, stirps, f. familia, cognatio, origo.

✱ *Of the same stock.* Congener, germanus, gentilis, gentilitius.

✱ *A stock of money, cattle, &c.* Peculium.

✱ *A stock set in the ground to graff on.* Talea, f.

✱ *A pair of stocks.* Cippus, m. tumella, f. rebur, n.

To set in the stocks. Incastrare, numellis infero.

To stock, or store. Instruo, repleo, ditto.

To stock or stump up trees. Radicitus eruo, evello.

✱ *A stock-dove.* Vinago, ænas, f. livia.

✱ *Stock-fish.* Salpa, æsellus.

✱ *A stock-gillyflower.* Viola lutea, leucojum.

✱ *Stockings.* Tibialia.

✱ *A laughing-stock.* Ludibrium.

To be made a laughing-stock. Ludibrio haberi, esse.

✱ *A cleaning-stock.* Fulcrum.

✱ *A stock.* Stoticus.

✱ *Like a stock.* Stoticus.

✱ *Stoicism.* Stoicismus.

✱ *A stole.* Stola, palla.

✱ *Stoln.* Surreptus, furto subductus. V. Stal.

✱ *A stom thr.* Pectorale, mamillare, throphum, n. fascia pectoralis.

✱ *The Stomack.* Stomachus, ventriculus, m. alvus, f. pectus.

✱ *To Stomack at, or be angry.* Stomachor, indignor, agridero.

✱ *Stomack, heart, and courage.* Spiritus, animus, m.

✱ *Stomack, choler, or passion.* Stomachus.

✱ *Stomack or appetite to meat.* Oresis, f. appetitus, us.

✱ *A stomach like an horse.* Appetentia milvina, appetitus caninus.

The mouth of the stomach. Oesophagus.

✱ *Stomack full, dogged, or peevish.* Animofus, stomachofus.

✱ *That bath a good stomach.* Appetens cibi.

To turn ones stomach. Movere naufeam.

✱ *A stone.* Lapis, m. saxum, n.

✱ *A little stone.* Lapillus, scrupus.

To stone. Lapidare, lapidibus obruo.

✱ *A stoning.* Lapidatio.

✱ *stoned.* Lapidibus obrutus.

To wax hard as a stone. Lapidescere.

To rid a place of stones. Elapidare, de lapido.

✱ *It rained stones.* Lapidavit, lapidatum est, imp.

✱ *A quarry of stone.* Lapidina.

✱ *A digger of stone.* Lapidator.

✱ *A precious stone.* Gemma, f. lapis pretiosus.

✱ *The stone of a cherry, plum, &c.* Officulum, os.

✱ *An olive or date stone.* Sana vel sampla.

✱ *A stone or stone-weight of meat.* Libra 14 in London Libra 8.

✱ *A stone, or stone-weight of wool, i. half a Tod.* Libra 14.

✱ *The stones of a man.* Testes, testiculi, colei.

✱ *The stone, a disease.* Lithiasis, nephritis, f. calculus, m.

✱ *To be sick of the stone.* Calculo vel edolore calculi laboro.

✱ *That bath the stone.* Nephriticus.

✱ *Stony, or full of stones.* Lapidosus, saxosus, scrupulosus.

✱ *A stony place where stones grow.* Saxetum, n.

✱ *Stony or rockie.* Petrofus, confragolus.

✱ *Of stone.* Lapidus, saxus.

✱ *Living or growing among stones.* Saxatilis.

✱ *That breaketh stones.* Saxifragus.

✱ *Stone-alume.* Alumen scissile.

✱ *A stone-bow.* Ballista.

✱ *A stone-buck.* Rupicapra, ibex.

✱ *A chack stone.* Scrupus.

✱ *The stone-cray, a disease in hawks.* Calculus.

✱ *Stone-crap, an herb.* Sedum minus, vermicularis.

✱ *Stone-dead.* Fato, morte functus; emortuus.

To kill one stone-dead. Morti aliquem sternere, subita morte aliquem sternere.

✱ *Stone-pitch.* V. Pitch.

✱ *Stone-jmich, a bird.* Muscipapa.

✱ *A stone-wall.* Maceria, macerices.

✱ *Stone-wort.* Scolopendrium.

✱ *A stone-cutter.* Cementarius.

✱ *A blood-stone.* Hæmatites.

✱ *A diamond-stone.* Adamas.

✱ *An eagle-stone.* Aetites, m.

✱ *A fire-stone.* Pyrites, m.

✱ *A flint-stone.* Silex.

✱ *A grind-stone.* Cos aquaria, rotaria, five gyralilis.

✱ *A load-stone.* Magnes, m.

✱ *Belonging to the load-stone.* Magnetici, adj.

✱ *A mill-stone.* Lapis molaris.

✱ *The upper mill-stone.* Meta.

✱ *The nether mill-stone.* Catillus.

✱ *A peeble stone.* Calculus.

✱ *A punice stone.* Pumex.

✱ *A ruddle stone.* Sinapis, f. ochra, cinnabaris, f.

✱ *A sand-stone.* Tophus.

✱ *A sleek stone.* Lapis lævigatarius.

✱ *A Thunder-stone.* Pyrites.

✱ *A Tomb-stone.* Cippus.

✱ *A touch-stone.* Index, m. hebraicus, lydius lapis.

✱ *A whet-stone.* Cos, cotis, f.

✱ *A little whet-stone.* Cotacula.

✱ *A stool.* Sella, f. sedile, n.

✱ *A little stool.* Sellula, f.

✱ *A close stool.* Lalanum, sella familiaris, scaphium.

To go to stool. Evacuo vel purgo alvum, adfiliare.

To have list to go to stool. Caecuratio.

To cause to go to stool. Cieo, subduco, & solvo alvum.

✱ *A stool, or going to stool.* Dejectio, f.

✱ *A foot-stool.* Scabellum.

✱ *A three-footed stool.* Tripus, tripus, odis; m.

✱ *A folding stool or chair.* Sella plicatilis.

To stoop, (act.) as to stoop a barrel. Pando, as; inclino.

To stoop, (neur.) inclino, vergo, incurvare se, inflectere se.

To stoop down. Demittere se.

To stoop forward. Proclino.

✱ *Stooping downward.* Pronus.

✱ *Stooped.* Inclinator.

✱ *Stooping.* Inclinator.

✱ *A stoop.* Oenophorum, pedum capacious.

To stoop, (act.) or stay. Morsu remoror, detinere, retardo.

✱ *To stoop or hinder.* Impedire, prohibere, inhibere, obstruere.

✱ *To stoop or keep back.* Reverti.

✱ *To stoop or shut up.* Occludere, tercludere, oppello, præcludere, obstruere.

✱ *To stoop, fill or stuff with.* Impellere, oppellere, intericio.

✱ *To stoop chinks or clefts.* Stipare, oblitare, altiplo.

✱ *To stoop ones career.* Compungere, reprimere, trahere, retardare.

✱ *To stoop ones breath.* Prætere, fauces clidere.

✱ *To stoop or suppress.* Supprimere.

✱ *To stoop ones journey.* Iter alio claudere, supprimere.

✱ *To stoop, or halt in a journey.* Interjungere.

✱ *To stoop one of his degree (at the University).* Aditum alio ad gradum præcludere.

✱ *To stoop, (neur.) as in play.* Resilire, subducere, gradum tollere.

✱ *Stopped or hindered.* Impedire, interruptus, p.

✱ *Stopped or suppressed.* Repellus, coercitus, p.

✱ *Stopped or shut up.* Oblitatus, oclulus.

✱ *Stopped up or stuffed.* Oppellus.

✱ *A stopping or staying.* Retardatio, remoratio.

✱ *A stopping or shutting up.* Obstructio, f.

✱ *A stop or let.* Impedimentum, oblatulum, mora, f.

✱ *A stop in speaking.* Repetio.

✱ *To make stops, or put up into a writing.* Punctus distinguo.

✱ *A full stop.* Periodos, f.

✱ *A stop in singing.* Pausa.

✱ *The stops of an organ.* Epitonia.

✱ *Without stop or stay.* Nulla mora interposita; nullo inhibente, nullo prohibente, aut iter demorante.

✱ *A stoppage, as of the liver.* Oppellatio.

✱ *A stopple.* Obthuremum.

✱ *Storax, a gum.* Storax, m. or f.

✱ *Store.* Copia, abundantia.

✱ *Great store of.* Vis, numerus.

✱ *Small store.* Exiguæ copiae, penuria.

✱ *To have store of, or be well stored with.* Abundare, affluere.

✱ *To store or furnish one.* Instruo, repleo, adito, augeo.

✱ *To store, or lay up in store.* Servo, repono.

✱ *To keep for store.* Reservare.

✱ *Laid up in store.* Repellus.

✱ *Well stored or furnished.* Refertus, locupletatus.

✱ *Store or provision in vessels and the*

like *Peaum*, *penus*. i. vel us, *penus*, ora.
In great store. Abundē, affatim.
Storehouse. Apotheca, cella, repositoryum.
A store-house for victuals. Promptuarium, cella penuraria.
A store-house for armour and ordnance. Armamentarium, n.
A store-house for tackling of ships. Calteria, i.
A store-keeper. Conduus, m.
A store. V. *Story*.
A store. Ciconia.
Of a flock. Ciconinus, adj.
Stark bill, an herb. Geranium.
A storm. Tempeltas, f.
A storm of wind. Turbo, procella.
A storm of rain. Nimbus.
The storm arose, was laid. Coorta est, sedata est tempeltas.
To storm or chafe. Irascor vehementer, ira exalto.
To storm at one. In aliquem debachor.
To storm (a town). Oppugno, inrado.
To take a town by storm. Oppidum eripio.
The taking a town by storm. Expugnatio, f.
Stormy. Tempeltuosus, procellulosus, nimbius.
A story. Historia, f.
An idle story. Fabula.
To tell stories. Fabulari.
To tell a story. Narrare historiam.
A teller of stories, or tales. Fabularius, m.
Full of stories. Fabulosus, adj.
He begins his story. Fabulam incipit.
A story in building. Contignatio, fleg.
Three stories high. Tristegus, adj.
A store. Putorius.
A store. Hypocaustum.
A store or hot bath. Laconicum, vaporarium sudatorium.
A store, or fodder. Pabulum.
A stout, or stout, i. a fit on a sudden. Impetus, conflictus, is.
To stand one. Exanimo, ob-tundo, orbare sensibus.
To stand or knock one down. Impadā in caput clavā humi pro-tere.
Stout, or courageous. Strenuus, animosus, magnanimus.
Stout, or proud. Superbus, arrogans, fastuosus.
To grow stout. Insoleo.
Stoutness or courageousness. Magnitudo animi, magnanimitas.
Stoutness or stoutness. Fastus, m. arrogantia, insolentia.
Stoutly or valiantly. Strenue, impavide, fidenter.
Stoutly or proudly. Superbē, arroganter.
Stoutly or slightly. Vehementer, acriter.
Stoutly or constantly. Constan-

ter, perseveranter, pertinaciter.
To stow, or lay up. Recondo, repono, loco.
Stowage. Capacitas, f.
To straddle, or go straddling. Varico, divarico.
Stradled or set straddling. Divaricatus, p.
To straggle or wander. Palor, vagor.
Straggling, or wandering. Palabundus, adj.
A straggler. Erro, m. vagabundus.
To strait. V. *Strap*.
Straight, an adj.. Rectus.
Straight, an Adv. or straight-way. Statim, mox, illico.
Straight along. Rectā.
A straight. Angustia, difficultas.
To bring to a straight. In angulum adduco.
To be driven to a straight. In angulum cogi.
To be in a straight. In angulo esse, in angulum venire; angustis urgi, premi.
The Straights or narrow sea. Fretum.
Straight or narrow. Arctus, angustus, stritus.
Straight or narrow ways. Angusta viarum.
To straighten or make straight. Corrigo.
To straighten or make narrow. Arcto, coarcto, in angustias redigo.
Straightness, or narrowness of room. Angustia loci.
To strain hard, or press and wring. Stringo, distingo, restringo, pressio, coarcto.
To strain the voice. Intendo, contendo, elevo.
To strain the strings of a musical instrument. Chordas intendo.
To strain (a joint). Luxo.
To strain a sinew. Nervum intendo.
Strained or pressed. Constrictus, districus, obstrictus, substrictus, compressus, p.
A straining or wringing. Preflura, contractio, f.
A straining together. Coarctatio.
A straining or squeezing out. Expresio, f.
A straining of the voice. Contentio vel intentio vocis.
Apt to strain or bind hard. Astriktorius, adj.
To strain liquor. Colo, as.
To strain through. Percolo as.
Strained as liquor. Colatus, percolatus, faccatus.
A strainer. Colum, faccus.
To strain as men do for rent, or any duty. Pignoror, pignora aufero.
To strain or endeavour greatly. Nitro, adutor, urgeo, adurgere, contendo.
A strain or breed of horses. Genus, n.
A strain of music. Modulus, modulamen, n.

A strain of the sinews. Nervorum intentio.
The strain or kenning of an egg. Umbilicus, m. germen ovi.
A high strain of speech. Magniloquentia, cothurnus.
He talks in an high strain. Omnia magna loquitur.
Strait, or narrow. Angustus, arctus, stritus V. *Straight*.
A strait. Angustia, difficultas.
A strait of the sea. Fretum.
To straiten or make strait. Coarcto, angusto.
Straitened. Coarctatus.
Mightily straitened. Ad incitas redactus.
Straitly. Angustē, arctē, stricē, districē.
To charge one straitly. Vehementer, graviter terminari.
A strake. Lineola. V. *Strak*.
A strake or hoop of a cart wheel, wherein the spokes are set. Abbis, f. canthus.
A strand or high shore. Acta, æ.
To strand a ship. Iningere navim vado.
Stranded. Vado infixus.
Strange. Mirus, novus, inauditus, rarus, insolitus, mirabilis.
O strange! Mirum, papæ!
Strange or far set. Altitius.
Brought out of a strange country. Exoticus, adj.
Strange or foreign. Externus, extraneus, extraneus.
Strange or shy. Averfus, alienus.
A strange thing or sight. Miraculum, monitrum, portentum.
What strange thing is this?
Quid hoc monstri est?
It was so strange a thing, that—
Adeo res miraculo fuit, ut—
A strange opinion. Paradoxum, n.
A strange sign or token. Prodigium.
A strange word seldom used. Glossema, n.
Strangeness. Novitas, raritas, insolentia.
Strangeness, or sinews. Alienatio animi.
Strangely. Mirum in modum, miris modis.
Strangely or shily. Averfē.
From or into strange countrys. Peregrē.
To go into strange countrys. Peregrinor.
A traveller into strange countrys. Peregrinator, m.
To strange at or wonder. Miror.
A stranger. Peregrinus, advena, alienigena, m. exterus, extraneus.
A stranger making his abode with us. Inquilinus, hospes.
A stranger converted to our Religion. Profelytus, m.
Kind to strangers. Hospitalis.
An Hospital for strangers. Xenodochium, n.
** To strangle or choak*. Strangulo, suffoco, elido. V. *Choak*.
Strangled. Elius, prælocatus.

A strangling. Strangulatio.
The strangles, a disease in horses. Angina, narium equinarium puita.
** The strangury, or strangulation*. Stranguria, dysuria, i. urinae difficultas.
** A strap*. Stroppus, struppus, lorum coriaceum.
To strap one. Loris aliquem cædo.
A strappado. Equuleus, fiducula.
A strapping or bouncing lass. Virago, virgo grandis.
** A stratagem*. Stratagemata, n.
Full of stratagems. Verulus, astutus, vaser, adj.
To straw, strew or spread. Sterno, spargo, conspergo.
To straw or spread under. Substerno.
Strawed. Stratus, substratus, conspersus.
Straw. Stramen, n. stramentum.
Straw or litter laid under horses. Substramen, n.
Straw to thatch withal. Stipula, f. culmus.
I care not a straw. Flocci facio.
Of straw, or made of straw. Stramineus, stramentitius.
Straw-colour. Color melinus.
A strawberry. Fragum, n.
A strawberry-tree. Arbutus, f.
A straw-worm or cadice. Phryganeum.
To stray, or go astray. Vagor, evagor, erro, aberro, decerro.
Straying, or that strays. Erraticus, errabundus, vagus.
A straying. Erratio, aberratio, f.
A stray. Bestia erratica.
Stray-time for beasts, after harvest. Pabulandi tempus.
A treat. Tractus, m. linea, radius.
The streak of a cart-wheel. Canthus, m. ablis, f.
To streak. Interlinguo.
To streak or stretch one self for want of sleep. Pandior.
Streaked. Radiatus, scutulatus.
A stream or river. Amais.
A swift stream. Torrens profluens, m. fluentum, flumen rapidum.
A meeting of streams together. Confluvium, confluent.
To stream. Profluo.
To stream out. Effluo, emano.
To go down stream. Secundo amne descendio.
To go down stream, i. be unsuccessful in the world. Secundus amito fortunas, prospero fortune statu non utor.
To strive against the stream. Brachia contra torrentem dirigo.
To strive against the stream, i. labour in vain. Laborem frustra suscipio.
To be carried away with the stream. Vi fluminis atripi, pronā aqua ferri.
A stream-anchor. Anchora minor.

A stream-cable. Rudens minor.
Streamingly. Profluenter, adv.
A streamer or Ensign. Signum, vexillum, n.
A streamer in a ship. Aplustre.
A street. Vicius, m. platea, via strata, compitum.
A little street. Viculus, m.
A narrow street with many windings. Angiportus, ti vel tūs; angiportum, n.
The meeting of four streets, or ways. Quadrivium, n.
Street by street. Vicatim.
** Straight or narrow.* Arcus, angustus, stritus, v. *Strait.*
Straight or right. Rectus, directus, Vid. *Straight.*
Straight against. E regione.
Straight out. Porrecte, adv.
Straight way, or by and by. Illico, mox, protinus.
To strengthen or make straight. Dirigo, rectifico, corripo.
To strengthen or make narrow. Coarcto, angullo.
To strein. V. *Strain.*
Strength of body. Robur, n. firmitas, vires, f. pl. V. *Strong.*
Strength of mind. Fortitudo, f. vigor, m.
Strength or force. Vis, efficacia.
Strength or power. Potentia, potestas, iacultas.
To strengthen or make strong. Firmo, corroboro, stabilio.
To strengthen or fortify. Munio, fortifico.
To gather strength. Convaleo, convaleleo.
Strengthened. Firmatus, munitus, corroboratus, p.
A strengthening. Vegetatio, confirmatio.
** Strenuous or stout.* Strenuus.
A stress. Conatus, nixus, ūs.
The stress of the business. Cardio controversiæ, rei momentum.
Her-in lies the stress of the whole matter. In eo cardio rei veritur.
To lay the stress of a matter upon any thing. Cardinem causæ in aliquo ponere.
To lay stress upon, i. rely upon. Magnopere confido, nitor.
To stretch. Tendo, protendo, distendo, porrigo.
To stretch or stretch, as they that gaze for sleep. Pandiculus.
To stretch the wings. Dispennio.
To stretch out. Extendo, expando, dissipando, exporrigo, explico.
To stretch out in length, (neut.) Procurro.
To stretch, i. in telling truth to make the matter more than the. Vera intendo.
To stretch, or ly. Veritatem mendaciam contaminare.
Upon the stretch, in running. Cursum concitissimum, incitatio, contentio.
Stretched out. Expansus.
Stretching. Distentio, extensio, t.

A stretching of one's self. Pandiculus, f.
To strew. Sterno, conspergo. V. *Straw.*
Stricken. Percussus. Vide *Strike.*
Stricken in years. Etate proventus.
Much stricken in years. Etate confectus.
Stricken with fear. Timore percussus.
Stricken with love. Amore correptus, percussus, captus.
Stricken with amusement. Attonitus.
A strike-lace, or strike. Radius, holorium.
** Strick.* Severus, stritus.
Strikeness. Severitas.
Striketh. Severè, exactè, distinctè.
** A stricture.* Strictura.
To stride. Varico, varicor, divarico, crura divido.
An huge stride. Ingens passus.
A cocks stride, strine, or tread. Χαλκας, umbilicus, m. germen ovi.
A long striding pace. Gradus grallatorius.
Stridingly. Varicitus, adv.
Striff. Lis, contentio. Vide *Strive.*
Loose-strife, an herb. Lysimachia.
To strike. Percutio, serio, tundo.
To strike as a clock doth. Sono.
To strike a bargain. Fœdus iocere, serire, percutere cum aliquo; pacifcor.
To strike blind. Occæco, exoculo, cæcitatem induco.
To strike his breast. Plangere pectus.
To strike a colour. Incutere, inducere colorem.
To strike corn. Admetior, exæquo modium.
To strike fire. Ignem excitio, elicio, elido.
To strike sails. Vela contrahere, distringere carbala.
To strike the strings of an instrument. V. *String.*
To strike again. Relerio, repercutio, reverbero.
To strike against a rock. Impingere in scopulum.
To strike his head against the wall. Caput parieti alidere.
To strike afunder. Discutio.
To strike at. Peto.
To strike at the throat. Jugulum petere.
To strike back. Repercutio.
To strike backward with the heel. Calcitro, recalcitro.
To strike down. Alfigo humi, percello, dejicio.
To strike in. Incutio.
To strike in pieces. Distringo, discutio.
To strike off. Præcido.
To strike off ones head. Decollo; obtruncor, & præcido caput.

To strike off the top. Decapitino, apicem decutio.
To strike out. Elido, elicio.
To strike or blot out. Deleor, oblitro, expungo, induco.
To strike through. Trajicio, transligo, tranverbero, transadigo, transodio.
To strike to the heart. Percellere animum.
To strike or clap together. Complo.
To strike up, or begin to play, as musicians do. Movere lides, tangere chordas.
To strike up ones heels. Supplanto.
Stricken. Percussus, percussus, ictus.
Stricken back. Repercutus.
Stricken down. Dejectus.
Stricken out. Estritus, elisus, expunctus.
Stricken through. Perforatus, transusus.
A striker. Percussor.
A striker, or striking horse. Calcitro, m.
A striking. Percussio.
A striking back. Reverberatio.
A stroke. Ictus, m.
A strike of flax. Linipulus.
A strike in measure. Modius.
A strike or scribble to strike corn with in measuring. Holitorium, n. radius.
A string. Strigmentum.
A bow-string. Nervus, m.
To have two strings to his bow. Duobus anchoris niti.
A leather string. Lorum, strappus.
The small strings of roots. Fibre.
The heart-strings. Præcordia.
A string of pearl. Linea.
To string (pearl.) Fila conserere.
A string of an instrument. Chorda, nervus, m.
To strike the strings of an instrument. Sonum nervorum elicio.
To harp upon the same string. Oberrare eadem chordâ, eandem cantilenam canere.
A little string. Chordula, fiducula, f. nervulus, m.
The base string. Hypate, f.
The second or next to the base. Parhypate.
The third string. Lichanos.
The middle string. Mese.
The fifth string. Paramese.
The sixth string. Parante.
The seventh string. Nece.
To string a musical instrument. Fidibus chordas aptare.
Stringy, i. having small strings or fibres. Fibratus.
To strip. Exuo, spolio.
Strip or stripped. Exutus, spoliatus, nudatus, p.
A stripping. Spoliatio, f.
To strip or pill off the rind or skin. Deglubor, decortico.
A stripe. Plaga, ictus, m. verber, n.
The mark or wale of a stripe. Vibex, f.

Full of stripes. Plagiosus, m.
A person worthy of stripes. Vebro, m.
Striped or streaked. Variopictus, virgatus.
A stripping or youth. Ephebus, adolescentulus.
A stretchel, or strike. Radius, holorium.
To strive or endeavour. Nititor, conor, contendo, cerni, decio.
To strive or quarrel. Ligit altercor, rixor.
To strive against. Resistit, nitor, repugno.
To strive together. Colligit, configit.
To strive with one. Contendit adversus aliquem, cum aliquo.
To strive might and main. virili annitor, lumbi opto, nitor.
To strive against the stream. Stream.
A strive. Litigator, vincitor.
Strife. Lis, contentio, litigatio.
To make strife. Creare, concitare, concitare.
To end a strife. Limbo rimo.
Desrow of strife. Capitulum & rixæ.
Full of strife. Rixosus, litigiosus, contentiosus.
A striving. Certamen, a.
A striving who shall do best. Contatim, adv.
To strove. Mulceo, demulceo, palpo, palpor, attraho.
To stroke or milk. Mulco, stroking of milk, or besop.
Colostræ, n.
Stroked. Attritus.
A stroke. Ictus, ūs.
A stroke, or streak. Linea, tractus.
To bear stroke or rub. Plurimum posse apud aliquem.
To stroll, or rove up and down. Vagor.
A strolling. Vagatio.
A strolling rogue. Erro, m.
A strong. Tractus, linea.
Strong. Validus, robustus, firmus, nervosus.
Strong or mally. Solidus.
Strong or valiant. Fortis, magnanimus, vegetus.
Strong or forcible. Vehemens, efficax.
A strong smell. Gravis odor.
That smells strong. Graculens.
A strong bold. Propagulum.
Strong drink. Potus inebriantia.
To be strong. Valere, polere.
To grow strong. Convalescere.
To make strong. Firmo, corroboro, solidum, munio V. *Strengthen.*
Strongly. Fortiter, valde, robustè, vehementer.
To strou. Turgesco, immascesco.

To fill or stuff till it is stout. Di-
tend.
Strutting out. Turgidus.
To strut. Strero. Vid. *Serew.*
To strut. Delirio, corumpo. V.
Struck. Percussus. V. *Strike.*
It hath struck raw. Sonuit le-
pore.
It struck me to the heart. Per-
cussit mihi animum.
* *A structure.* structura; ædi-
ficium.
To struggle. Luctor.
To struggle together. Collocutor.
A struggling. Lucta, æ.
* *A strumpet.* Proflibulum,
meretrix, forcum.
Strung, as pearl is. Filo con-
fusus. Vid. *String.*
To strut. Turgo. V. *Strout.*
A strutting pace. Superbus gres-
sus.
* *A stub.* stirpima.
To stub up. Erro, radicatis e-
vello, folio velare.
To lay away upon the stub.
Pecunia repleta, illico dinu-
mer.
* *A stub-nail.* Clavus detritus.
* *A stubbed fellow.* Homunculus
breve compactus.
Stubble. stipula, f.
* *A stubble-goose.* Anser stipularis.
Stubborn. Contumax, restra-
ctus, obstinatus, perversus.
To be stubborn. Obfirmare ani-
mum.
Stubborness. Pertinacia, con-
tumacia, perversitas.
Stubbornly. Pervicaciter, con-
tumaciter, obstinate.
I stuck. Hæsi. Vid. *stick.*
* *A stickle of corn.* Mergitum
troces.
* *A stick in girdles or such like.*
Bula, f.
* *A stick for a robe.* Clavus, m.
* *Studded or garnished with studs.*
Clavus, bulanus.
* *A stick, in building.* Tignum, n.
cantherus, m.
* *A finder breed of horses.* Equaria
* *A student.* Studens.
* *A student of Christ Church.* A-
lumens ex ordine Christi.
* *Studious.* Studiosus.
* *Studiously.* Studiose.
* *To study a thing.* Studeo,
meditor, innotescere investigo.
To study for a thing. Rem
quæro.
*To study close, or give ones self
wholly to study.* Involvo me li-
teris, in literas me abdo.
* *The studies Physic.* Medicinæ
operam dat.
*To study or take great pains in a
thing.* Evigilo.
To study mischief. Pestem ma-
chinar.
Studied for. Meditatus, præ-
mediatus, elaboratus.
* *A studying by candle-light.* Lu-
cubrator.
* *A studying or musing.* Medita-
tio, f.
* *Study.* Studium, cura.
* *Study or diligence.* Opera, di-
ligentia, f.

In a brown study. Meditabun-
dus, cogitabundus.
With study and meditation. Me-
ditare, adv.
* *A study.* Museum, n.
* *A little study.* Mulzolum.
* *A study, i. library of books.*
Bibliotheca, f.
* *A stout.* Lupanar, n. Vid.
Sew.
To stuff. Farcio, refectio, in-
fercio.
Stuffed. Fartus, fartus, fuffar-
cinatus, refectus.
* *A stuffing.* Fartura, f.
Stuff. Materia.
Stuff, or baggage. Impedi-
menta, n. plur.
Stuff to wear. Pannus rufus.
Household-stuff. Supellex, f.
Made of ill stuff. Male mate-
riatus.
* *Stum.* Mullum.
* *Stum'd wine.* Vinum spurcum.
To stumble. Celsito, titubo,
offendo, impingo.
* *A stumbler.* Celsipitor, offen-
sator.
* *A stumbling jade.* Equus sul-
folius, offensator equus.
* *A stumbling.* Celsipitatio, f. pe-
dis offensio.
* *A stumbling block.* Offensacu-
lum, scandalum, offediculum.
The stump or stock of a tree.
Caudex, codex, m.
* *Stump-footed.* Loripes.
Stir your stumps. Move te quan-
tum potes, ocyus.
To stun one. Attonitum reddere.
* *Stupid.* Stupidus.
* *Stupidity.* Stupiditas.
* *To stupify.* Stupefacio.
To be stupified. Stupeo.
That is apt to stupify. Narcoticus
* *Sturdy or strong.* Robustus.
Sturdy or stubborn. Contumax,
pervicax.
Sturdy in looks. Torvus, adj.
Sturdiness. Robur, n. audacia,
contumacia, perversitas.
* *A surgeon.* Accipenser, flu-
rio, m.
* *A sturk.* Vid. *stick.*
To stut or stutter. Balbutio.
* *A stutterer.* Bambalio.
* *A swine fly.* Hæra, f. suile, n.
* *A fly upon the eye-lid.* Tuber-
culum in palpebra.
* *A style.* Stylus, m. V. *Stile.*
To style. Appello, nomino.
* *Styptic, or cassive.* Stypticus,
adj.
S ante U.
* *Suafory.* Suaforius.
* *Subalternate.* Subalternus.
* *Subalternately.* Subalternatim.
* *A subaltern.* Succentor.
* *A subdeacon.* Subdiaconus,
hypodiaconus.
* *A subdean.* Subdecanus, vice-
decanus.
* *To subdivide.* Partiri denuo.
* *Subdivision.* Rei jam divisæ
iterata divisio.
To subdue or vanquish. Subi-
go, subdo, vinco, subjugo, domo.
* *Subdued.* Subactus, victus, do-
minus, subditus.

A subduer. Subjugator, domitor.
* *A subduing.* Subactio, subjugatio.
* *Made Subject, or brought un-
der.* Subjectus.
* *Subject or bound together.* E-
manipatus, obstrictus, p.
* *Subject or liable.* Obnoxius.
* *A subject to a Prince.* Subditus.
* *A subject of a discourse.* Argu-
mentum.
To make subject. Subjugo, subjicio
To be subject to laws. Legibus
teneri.
* *Subjection.* Subjectio, obedien-
tia, obsequium.
To bring one in subjection. Sub-
jicere, in potestatem redigere.
To subjoin. Subjugo.
* *The Subjunctive mood.* Modus
subjunctivus.
* *To Sublimate.* Sublimo, as.
* *Sublimate, a medicine.* Me-
dica compositio ex argento vivo,
sale, nitro, & vitriolo ad purum
excoctis.
* *Sublimation, a term in chimi-
stry.* Ad purum excoctio.
* *Sublime or lofty.* Sublimis.
* *Sublimity.* Sublimitas, fastigium
* *Submiss.* Submissus.
* *Submission.* Submissio.
* *Submissive.* Supplex.
* *Submissively.* Suppliciter.
* *To submit.* Submitto, subjicio.
To submit or yield. Dedere se,
herbam porrigere.
*To submit a thing to ones judge-
ment.* Judicio alicujus permit-
tere rem.
* *Submitted.* Submissus, subditus,
subjectus, p.
* *Subordinate.* Summissus.
* *Subordination.* Inferioris sub-
ter superiorum summisio, sub-
jectio.
* *To Suborn or bring in a false
witness.* Subornare, luppono, sub-
jicio testes.
* *Subornation.* Subornatio.
* *A suborner.* Subornator.
* *Suborned.* Subornatus.
* *A suborn'd accuser, or knight of
the post.* Immisarius, m.
* *A Subpana.* Citatio.
To subpana a witness. Testem
cito.
* *To Subscribe.* Subscribo, sub-
noto, subscribo.
* *Subscribed.* Subscriptus.
* *Subscription.* Subscriptio.
* *A Subsidy.* Census, m. sub-
sidium, tributum, veltigal.
To levie a subsidy or tax. Cen-
sum agere, habere.
* *To Subsidy.* Subsidio.
* *Subsistence.* Subsistentia.
* *A subsistence, or livelihood.* Vi-
ctus, m.
* *Substance.* Substantia.
* *Substance, or estate.* Opes; fa-
cultates, census, ñs.
* *Substantial.* Substantialis.
* *Substantial or weighty.* Solidus,
gravis.
* *Substantial or wealthy.* Locu-
ples, opulenter.
* *Substantially.* Solide, firmè, gra-
viter.
* *Substantive.* Substantivum.
* *To Substitute or appoint ano-*

ther in his room. Subrogo, suc-
centurio, substituo.
* *A substitute.* Substitutus, vi-
carius.
* *A substitution.* Substitutio.
* *To substitute or subtrah.* Sub-
trahere, subduco.
* *Subtracted.* Subtractus, subdu-
ctus, p.
* *Subtraction.* Subtractio, sub-
ductio, f.
* *A Subterfuge.* Subterfugium, n.
* *Subterraneous.* Subterræus,
subterræus, adj.
* *Subtle, or thin and fine.* Subtilis.
* *Subtil or cunning.* Cautus, valer,
callidus, solers, versutus, altus.
To be so subtle as a dead pig.
Planè nihil sapere.
* *A subtle knave.* Veterator.
* *A subtle invention.* Machinatio,
techna.
* *Subtle in discourse.* Argutus, ca-
ptivus, acutus.
* *Subtlety or fineness.* Subtilitas.
* *Subtly or craft.* Astutia, va-
frides, calliditas, solertia.
* *Subtly in disputing.* Argutus, f.
plur. acumen, n.
* *Subtly or craftily.* Subtiliter,
altè, solerter.
* *Subtly in discourse.* Argutè, so-
phisticè.
* *A subversion.* Subversio.
* *To subvert or overthrow.* Sub-
verto.
* *A suburb of a city.* Suburbium.
* *Of or belonging to the suburbs.*
Suburbanus.
* *Succedaneous, or succeeding.*
Succedaneus.
* *To succeed.* Succedo.
* *To succeed one.* In locum, vicem
alterius succedo, aliquem excipio.
To succeed well or ill unto. Bene
vel malè cedere sive vertere.
* *A successor.* Successor, m.
* *A succeeding.* Succellio.
* *Succeeding, or that succeedeth.*
Succedaneus.
* *Succeeding generations.* Postera
secla, futurum genus, posteris, m.
plur.
* *Success.* Successus, exitus, even-
tus, m.
* *Good success.* Prosper eventus,
felix exitus.
* *Ill success.* Adversus casus, in-
felix eventus.
* *Successful.* Prosper, laustus.
* *Successless.* Intellex, inausultus, in-
auspicatus.
* *A succession.* Successio.
* *Succession in blood.* Soboles, pro-
genies, posteritas, f.
* *A succession in an inheritance.*
Successio hæreditaria or in hære-
ditatem.
* *Successive.* Serie continuatus,
continenti ductus ordine; con-
secutarius.
* *Successively.* Successive, alterna-
tim, vicissim, consensuenter.
To give success to. Fortono,
prospero.
* *A successour.* Successor, m.
* *Our successours.* Posteris, m. plur.
* *Success or short.* Succinctus,
pressus, compendarius.
* *Succession.* Succinctio, profe-

To speak succinctly. Ad compendium verba confero, compendium dictis facio.

Succinctness. Brevitas, compendium.

* **Succory**, an herb. Cichorium.

Gum-succory. Chondrilla. Swines succory, or hawk-weed. Hieracium, n.

* To succour, aid or help. Socorro, subvenio, opem ferre, sublevare.

To come to succour. Subsidio venire.

To succour a town besieged. Urbem obsidione prelie succurro, obsidionis periculum urbem libero.

Succoured. Sublevatus.

A succourer. Auxiliator, adjutor, patronus.

Succour or aid. Auxilium, solamen, levamentum, relevamen.

A place of succour. Confugium, suffugium, refugium, n. receptus, us.

Succourless. Amicus nudus, desertus, destitutus.

* **Succulent**, or plump. Succulentus, succi plenus.

Such. Talis, istiusmodi, huiusmodi, ejusmodi.

For such a small matter. Tamen ob parvulam rem.

It is such a man, i. so condition'd. Ita est homo.

Such is my humour. Sic est ingenium meum.

Such is his madness. Ut est dementia.

Are you such a stranger in this city? Adone es hospes huius urbis?

There was never any such. Nemo est unquam fuit.

Such is your prudence, love. Quæ tua est prudentia, qui tuus est amor.

Such put for this, that is, they, those, is made by his or is: As Such honour have all his Saints. Gloria hæc est omnibus sanctis.

If we are such as we ought to be. Si nos ii sumus, qui esse debemus.

Such as it is. Qualiscunque, qualisqualis.

In such sort. Taliter, adv.

To such. Sugo.

To such in. Imbibo.

To such out. Exugo.

To such up. Aborbeo.

To give suck. Lacto, lac præbeo.

To put to suck. Subrumo.

Sucked, or sucked up. Exuctus, p.

A sucking. Suctus, us.

A sucking bottle for children. Alifanus, m. potillre, n.

A sucking pig. Neirens, porcellus lactens.

A sucking lamb. Subrumus agnus.

A suckling, or nurse-child. Alumnus, alumna.

A suck-spiger. Bibosus, bibax.

The sucker of a pump. Antlia, æ.

Suckers of trees. Stolones, stolones, nepotes.

Suckers. Tragernata, n. pl.

To suckle. Lacto, as.

A suck-tone, a fish. Lampetra.

Sudden. Subitus, subitaneus, repentinus, inopinus.

On a sudden. Subito, de repente, ex improviso, improvise.

On the sudden. R e nata.

Suddenly. Repente, evertigio.

Sope-ludg. Saponis decocti spuma.

To leave one in the fuds, i. in great danger. Sub cultro relinquere.

* A sudorifick. Medicamentum sudorificum sive diaphoreticum.

To sue in Law. Postulo, cito, litem alicui intendo, iudicio aliquem persequor, in ius voco.

To sue a bond, or one upon a bond. Ex syngraphâ cum aliquo agere.

He sued him in an action of trespass. Cum eo egit injuriarum, de injuriis diem dixit.

To be sued. Convenior, reus agor.

To sue, or put in and make suit for a thing. Ambio, contendo, peto.

To sue, or intreat earnestly. Deprecor, sollicito.

† The hawk sues her beak. Rostrem tergit, exacuit.

Sued for. Postulatus p.

A suing or labouring for promotion. Petitio, prelatio.

A suite, or suite in Law. Causa, lis, contentio, l. V. Suit.

A suite, or request. Rogatus, postulatus, m. petitio.

A suer for any office. Petitor, candidatus.

A suer for the same that another doth. Competitor.

A suer to a woman in marriage. Procus, m.

Suet. Serum, sebum, sepuum, n. arvina, f.

Suet melted. Liquefactum, n.

To suffer. Patior, suffero, perfero, tolero, sustineo.

To suffer loss. Damnum facio.

To suffer, i. endure punishment. Pœnas do.

To suffer, i. be executed. Morte affici, capite plecti, supplicio capitali affici.

As soon as the time of year would suffer him. Cum primum per anni tempus potuit.

To suffer or give one leave. Permitto, concedo, lino.

To suffer to come in. Admitto.

To suffer to depart. Dimitto.

Suffered or born. Toleratus, perpassus.

Suffered or permitted. Permissus.

Suffered or born withal. Indultus, p.

Long-suffering. Longanimitas, f.

Sufferable. Tolerabilis, ferendus.

Sufferance or bearing. Tole-

rantia, toleratio, perpassio, patientia, f.

Sufferance or permission. Permissio, indulgentia, potestas.

Sufferance or forbearance. Indulgentia, f.

Long-sufferance. Longanimitas.

* To suffice. Sufficio.

It sufficeth. Sufficit, imp.

* Sufficiency. Sufficientia.

* Sufficent. Sufficiens, competens, p.

Sufficent or able. Idoneus, locuples.

A sufficient reason. Idonea causa.

A sufficient man. Homo locuples.

Not sufficient. Impar, adj.

Sufficiently. Sufficienter, satis, affatim, abunde.

* To suffocate. Suffoco.

* Suffocation. Suffocatio.

Suffocation of the womb. Strangulatio vulvæ, hysterica passio, præteractio matris.

* A suffragan. Suffraganeus, episcopi vicarius.

* A suffrage. Suffragium.

To give a suffrage. Suffragium ferro.

To give a suffrage for one. Suffragio aliquem oras, suffragor.

To give a suffrage against one. Refragor.

A giving ones suffrage. Suffragatio.

* A suffumigation. Suffumigatio.

* A suffusion. Suffusio.

A sug. Pulex marinus.

* Sugar. Saccharum.

Sugar-bread, or march-pane. Saccharites panis.

* To suggest or put in mind. Suggesto.

* A suggestion. Suggestio.

A suit in Law. Lis, vid. Sue.

He is in suit. Lites sequitur.

To commence a suit. Dicam scribo, impingo.

Let's go to suit. In ius eamus.

To be cast in his suit. Lite cado, causam perdo.

To let his suit fall, or to suffer a non-suit. Tergiversor, dep.

A non-suit. Tergiversatio, f.

A suit or request. Petitio.

A suit of clothes. Synthesis, f.

To suit with. Congruo.

They suit well together. Bene illis inter se convenit.

Not to suit with. Abhorreo a, ab.

To make suit for. Peto, ambio.

A suit, in the cards. Familia, genus.

To follow suit. Eiusdem familie charum ludo.

Suitable. Conveniens, congruus, accommodus.

A suiter or petitioner. Supplicans.

A suiter for marriage. Procus.

A suiter for a place. Candidatus.

Sullen. Acerbus, valens tetricus.

A sullen look. Vultus durus, corvus.

To be sullen. Acerbo animo vivere.

Suldeness. Tetricitas, uertitas.

To sullie. Conspuro, commulo.

Sullied. Conspuratus.

* Sulphur. Sulphur.

* Sulphureous. Sulphureus, adj.

A sulphur pit. Sulphurea.

Sulphur-wort. Peucedanum.

* The Sultan or Grand Signior. Sultanus, Imperator Turcicus.

Sultry. Fervidus.

Sultry heat. Aëris, us.

* A sum of money. Summa.

The sum total. Summa summa.

To sum or cast up account. Summam subduco, conficio, asigo vel facio.

Summed up. Supputatus.

A summing up. Supputatio.

To sum up a matter and course. Recapitulor.

The sum of a discourse. Argumentum, n. pericula, l. eput, n.

The sum or brief thereof, what was written or spoken. Recapitulatio.

* A summary. Summarium.

Summarily, or in few words. Summatim, in summa.

Summach, a tree. Rhus.

Red sumach. Coccinea.

† Summage or scannage, toll for horse-carriage.

Full summed, of a hawk, pennatus, penis omnia struatus.

Summer. Æstas, f.

Summer-land, or till the vale, n.

Of summer. Æstivas.

A summer, a beam. Trabecumna, transtrum.

Summerfault. Goliath, brevaunt. Salsus penarum.

* To summon. Citare, vocare, co, summoneo.

Summoned. Citatus, aratus, evocatus, p.

A summoner or sumner. Eptor, licitor, viator.

A summoning. Citatio.

A summons. Libellus, n.

A sumpter-horse. Equus narius vel fagmarus.

A sumpter-faddle. Sagma, t.

* Sumptuary. Sumptuosus.

* Sumptuous, or costly. Sumptuosus, pretiosus, dapilis, oparus.

Sumptuous or stately. Magnificus, regificus, amplus, lautus, bitiosus.

Sumptuously. Sumptuose, appare, magnifice.

The sun. Sol, m.

To sun, or set, or dry in the sun. Infolo.

Sunned. Infolatus.

To sit a sunning, or go abroad in the sun. Aprico.

A rising in the sun. Aprilis.
Of or belonging to the sun. Solaris, adj.
The sun-beams. Radii solares.
A rain of the sun. Uva pallas.
The heat of the sun. Aëstus, m.
A sun-dial. Solarium.
The sun-rising. Ortus solis.
The sun-set. Occasus.
The sun-shine. Apricitas, f.
Sunny, open to the sun. Apricus, adj.
Sun-burnt. Sole excoctus.
Sunday. Dies dominica.
Sunday. Oñophoria, n.
Whit-sunday, i. the first sunday after Easter. Dominica in albis.
Belonging to sunday. Dominicalis.
When two sundays come together. Ad Gemas alendas.
To (sun) or (sun) of sunday. Secundo, divisio.
Sunday, or divers. Varius, diversus.
Sundrily. Divitum.
Sunday in divers ways. Multitarius, pluritarius, diversitudo.
Sunny. Cantatus. Vid. Sing.
Shant. Immerius. Vid. Sing.
To sup, or sup. Sorbeo.
To sup up. Esorbeo, absorbeo.
To sup up again. Resorbeo.
Supper of. Abfporus.
A supping or supping. Sorbitio, f. habitus, m.
A little supping. Sorbitivocula.
A supping, or brab made to sup. Sorbillum, n.
To sup, or eat one's supper. Cenare.
To sup with me. Apud aliquem cenare.
To sup at another man's cost. Alimen cenare.
To lift to sup. Comaturio.
A place to sup in. Comaculum, n. comatio, f.
Supper. Cœnans, p.
A supper. Cœna.
A great supper. Cœna dubia, cœna solana.
A set supper. Cœna recta.
A gambling supper. Cœna ambulans, fubita.
A little supper. Cœnula, f.
A supper at home in a man's own house. Domiconium, n.
A supper by way of club. Cœna colaticia.
The first dînat supper. Caput cœnæ.
Supper. In cœnam.
In supper-time. Inter cœnam or cœnatum.
To make ready, set supper on the table. Apparo, appono cœnam.
To make a supper. Alicui cœnam dare.
The Lords supper. Eucharistia, cœna dominica.
Supperless. Incoenatus, incoenatus.

* *To superabound.* Superabundare, redundo.
 * *Superabundance.* Redundantia.
Superabundantly. Redundanter, facis superque.
 * *Superannuated, or stale.* Exoletus, obsoletus, superadulutus.
 * *Supercilious.* Superciliosus.
Superciliousness. Fastus, ūs.
Superciliously. Fastuose.
 * *Supereminence.* Supereminentia.
 * *To supererogate.* Supererogare.
 * *Supererogation.* Supererogatio.
 * *Superexcellent.* Excellentissimus.
 * *Superfétation.* Superfétation.
 * *Superficial.* Superficialis; perfunctorius.
Superficially. Leviter, perfunctorie.
 * *Superfine.* Subtilissimus.
 * *Superfluity.* Superfluitas, redundantia.
 * *Superfluous.* Superfluous, supervacuus, supervacaneus, inutilis.
To be superfluous. Redundare.
Superfluously. Superflue.
 * *Superintendency.* Superintendenda.
 * *A superintendent.* Superintendens.
 * *Superiority.* Magisterium, potestas, dominatus, m.
 * *Superior, or higher.* Superior, adj.
 * *Superiours.* Superiores, m.
 * *Superlative.* Superlativus, eximius.
Superlatively. Excellenter, eximie mirum in modum.
 * *Supernal.* Supernus.
 * *Supernatural.* Legem or vim naturalem superans, excedens.
 * *Supernumerary.* Supernumerarius, ultra justum numerum.
 * *To superscribe.* Superfcribo.
 * *A superscription.* Inscriptio.
 * *To supersede.* Superfedeo.
 * *A supersedeas.* Exautoramentum.
 * *Superstition.* Superstitio.
 * *Superstitious.* Superstitiosus.
Superstitiously. Superstitiosè.
 * *To superstru.* Superstruo.
 * *A superstructure.* Superstructura, superstructio.
 * *To supervene.* Supervenio.
 * *Supine or careless.* Supinus, negligens.
 * *A supine of a verb.* Supinum, n.
 * *Supineness.* Supinitas, pigritia, inertia.
Supinely. Supinè, negligentè, remissè.
 * *A supper.* Vid. Sup.
To supplant. Supplantare, deicio, decipio, circumvenio.
 * *Supple or soft.* Mollis, lentus, tener, tenellus, mollicellus.
To supple. Lenio, emollio.
Suppleness. Mollicies, f.
Suppling. Delenticus.
 * *A supplement.* Supplementum, complementum.

* *Suppliant.* Supplex, supplicans.
 * *To supplicate.* Supplico.
 * *A supplication.* Supplicatio.
In manner of supplication. Suppliciter, demissè.
 * *To supply or fill up.* Suppleo, adimpleo.
 * *To supply or relieve ones wants.* Subvenio, relevo.
To supply or furnish with. Suppedito.
To supply, aid, or succour one. Suppetias alicui venio, suppetias affero; suppetior.
To supply one with money. Sumptum loggiero.
To supply ones room that is dead or absent. Succenturio.
He that supplieth such a room. Succenturiatus, p.
A supply. Supplementum, n.
A supply of money. Argentarium auxilium.
Supplies, or recruits of forces. Suppetiæ, f. plur.
A supplying. Suppeditatio.
 * *To support or bear up.* Sustinere, sustento.
To support or maintain. Faveo, patrocinor, tuor, alo.
A support. Sulentaculum.
A support, stay, or prop. Sulentaculum, fulcrum, adminiculum.
Support, or aid. Subsidium, prædium, patrocinium.
Support, or maintenance. Victus, alimentum.
Support, or favour. Gratia, favor.
A supporter or maintainer. Fautor, patronus, sustentator, assertor.
Supporters, or images to bear up posses, &c. in building. Telamones, m.
The supporters of a Coat of arms. Scuti gentilitii telamones.
 * *A supporting.* Sulentatio.
 * *To suppose, or put case.* Suppono.
Suppose it be so. Fac id esse, esto.
 * *To suppose or think.* Reor, opinor, arbitror.
 * *A supposed father.* Pater putativus.
 * *A supposition, or supposal.* Suppositio, opinio.
 * *Suppositious.* Suppositivus, subditivus.
 * *A suppository.* Balanus, glans, suppositorium.
 * *To suppress.* Supprimo, comprimio.
 * *Suppressed.* Suppressus.
 * *A suppression.* Suppressio.
 * *To suppress.* Supprimo, as.
 * *Suppuration.* Suppuratio.
 * *Supputation.* Supputatio.
 * *Supremacy.* Principatus, primatus.
The King's supremacy. Principatus regius.
 * *Supreme.* Supremus, summus.
To surbate. Delasso, ungulas vel pedum plantas deterere.

Surbated. Fessus ex itinere.
To surbate, or give over. Surperledeo, delino, mitto.
Surcefsed. Delitus, missus, omissus.
A surceasing. Cessatio.
To surcharge. Superonero, opprimo, supra vires onero.
A surcharge of stomach. Crapula, f.
 * *A surcingle.* Subcingulum, lorum, ungula.
 * *A sarcoat.* Exterior vel externa vestis.
 * *A Sord number which cannot be figured.* Sordus numerus.
 * *Sure or certain.* Certus.
 * *Sure or safe.* Tutus, securus.
 * *Sure, fast, or steadfast.* Fixus, firmus, stabilis, ratus, immotus.
 * *Sure or faithful.* Fidus, fidelis.
 * *Sure, or that holdest sure.* Tenax, ut, Tenax memoria.
 * *I am sure.* Certo scio.
There's nothing so sure. Certum est, certo certius est.
Are you sure of it? Satis hoc certum?
 * *To be sure, i. certainly.* Certo.
 * *Sure, i. in good faith.* Næ.
 * *I am sure to be beaten.* Non feram quin vapulem.
 * *Be sure you get it done.* Opus expeditum approbato.
 * *To make sure, or out of danger.* Præstare securitatem.
 * *It is sure or certain.* Liqueat, constet, imper.
 * *Sureness.* Certitudo.
 * *Sureness, or steadfastness.* Firmitudo, stabilitas, f.
 * *Surely, or truly.* Certo, exploratè, plane.
 * *Surely or steadfastly.* Firmè, firmiter, constanter.
 * *Surely or without danger.* Tutò, adv.
 * *A surety.* Vas, vadis; præs, fidejussor, adpromissor, sponfor.
 * *A surety, or Godfather.* Sufceptor, pater lulticus.
 * *Surety.* Vadimonium.
 * *To put in sureties.* Præstare vades, prædibus me obstringo.
 * *To put in sufficient surety.* Satisficere.
 * *To become surety.* Fide jubeo, adpromitto, vadimonium præstare.
 * *A suretyship.* Fidejussio, sponfio.
 * *A surface.* Superficies, f.
 * *A surfice.* Crapula, f.
 * *To surfice.* Heliari, crapulam contrahere.
 * *To cure his surfice by sleep.* Crapulam edormio, ethalo.
 * *Surfeiting.* Caros.
 * *Surfety.* Crapulosus, adj.
 * *A surge or wave.* Unda, f. fluctus, fluctus decumanus, aquarum mons.
 * *To surge, or rise up in waves.* Undo, fluctuo.
 * *Full of surges and waves.* Undulosus, fluctuosus, adj.

A Surgeon, or *Chirurgion*.
Chirurgus.
Surgery. Chirurgia, ars chirurgica, chirurgice.
Pertaining to *Surgery*. Chirurgicus.

Surly. Morosus, feror, iracundus, difficilis.
Surlinefs. Morofitas, ferocitatis.

Surly. Morosé, ferociter.
To surmiff. Auguror, imaginor, opinor.

A surmife. Opinio.
A false surmife. Commentum, figmentum, n.

To surmount. Vinco, supero, exsupero.

† **A crofs furmounted**, in heraldry. Crux una ab aliâ exteriorè circumdata.

A furname. Cognomen, nomen gentilitium.

To furname. Cognomino, agnominio.

To f rpaſs. Præcello, excello, anteco, fupero.

A fuprllice. Superpellicium.

A fuprlplus, or **fuprlpluſage**, or **vantage**. Additamentum, corollarium, auctarium.

A fuprlpluſage or **remainder**. Rediduum, fuprlfluum.

To fuprlſe, or **take unawares**. Prehendo, intercipio, deprendo, deprehendo, inopinantem opprimere.

Surprifed. Prenfus, prehenfus, interceptus, p.

A fuprlſal, or **fuprlſe**. Interceptio, deprehensio.

Surprifing, **ſtrange** or **wonderful**. Inopinatus, inauditus, mirus, novus.

A furrejoinder, in *Law*. Triplicatio.

† **A ſurquedry**, or **pride**. Superbia, ſaltus; (us;) inſolentia.

To ſurrender, or **give up**. Religno, ſudo.

To ſurrender up an office. Exauctorare ſe, abdicare ſe magiſtratu.

To ſurrender up a garriſon. Deditionem facere.

A ſurrender, **furrendry**, or **furrendry**. Deditio, reſignatio, abdicatio.

* **Surreption**. Surreptio, f.

* **Surreptitious**. Surreptitius.

* **To ſurrogate**. Surrogo, ſubſtituo, ſufficio.

* **A ſurrogate**. Surrogatus.

To ſurround, or **encompaſs**. Circundo, circumſpecto.

Surrounded. Circumdatus.

To ſurvey, or **look about**. Circumſpectio, luſtro, perluſtro, metiri oculis.

To ſurvey or **overſee**. Curo, obo.

To ſurvey or **meaſure**. Metor, metior.

A ſurveyor, or **land-meſter**. Metator, decempeſator, finitor.

A ſurveyor's peach or **pole**. Decempeſa, f.

A ſurveyor or **maſter of works**. Curator fabricenſis.

* **To ſurvive**. Superſum, ſupervivo, alicui ſuperſtitem elle.

A ſurvivor. Superſtes, c. g.

* **Suſceptible**. Suſceptendus.

* **To ſuſpect** or **miſtruſt**. Suſpicor, ſuſpectum habeo.

To give occaſion to ſuſpect. Suſpicioſi locum dare.

They began to ſuſpect me. Suſpicio de me incidit.

To be ſuſpected. Suſpicioſe alſpector.

Suſpected. Suſpectus, p.

* **Suſpence**. Suſpenſio, f.

To be in ſuſpence. Pendere, hæreo, dubito.

To keep in ſuſpence. Suſpendo.

That is in ſuſpence. Suſpenſus, pendulus, anceps, dubius, incertus.

* **To ſuſpend a Priſt**. Sacris interduco.

To ſuſpend an officer or **magiſtrate**. Alicui ad tempus manus, magiſtratum abrogo.

To ſuſpend ones judgment, **conſent**. A iudicio, ab aſſenſu ſe ſuſtineo.

A Church ſuſpended. Templum proſanatum.

A ſuſpenſion, or **Church-cenſure**. Sacri muneris adminiſtrandi interdiction.

A ſuſpenſion from an office. Muneris temporaria multatio.

A ſuſpenſion of arms, in *war*. Inductio, f. plur.

* **Suſpicion**. Suſpicio, f.

* **Suſpiciouſe**. Suſpicioſus, ſuſpicax, timidus.

Suſpiciouſly. Suſpicioſe.

* **To ſuſtain**, or **ſuſter**. Suſtineo, perſpetior, tolero.

To ſuſtain or bear up. Suſſulcio, ſuſtento, ſuſtineo.

To ſuſtain or maintain. Alo, ſoveo, tuſor.

To be ſuſtained. Subnitor.

Suſtained or **born up**. Fuſtus, fuſſultus, ſuſtentatus.

A ſuſtaining. Suſtentatio.

That which ſuſtaineth or beareth up. Suſtentaculum.

Suſtentance, **food** or **nouriſhment**. Alimentum; victus, (us;) nutrimentum, cibus.

To ſute with. Congruo, quadro. V. *Suit*.

To ſute together. Convenio.

Suted. Comparatus.

Sutable. Congruus, conveniens.

Sutably. Convenienter.

A ſute in *Law*. Lis, dica, actio.

A ſutler. Inſitor caſtreſis.

A ſuture. Sutura, commiſſura.

's ante W.

A ſwab or **cod of beans**. Folliculus, ſiliqua.

A ſwabber. Nauta, m.

Swabs of *pea's*, &c. Folliculi, m.

A ſwad (of a woman.) Obſeſula.

To ſwaddle, or **ſwath**. Falcio, falcis involvo.

Swaddled. Falcatus, p.

Swaddling or **ſwathing cloths**. Falcie, f. ſpargana, n.

To ſwaddle, or **cudgel one**. Fulſigo, iuſte alicquem coerco.

To be foundly ſwaddled. Fultibus dedolari.

To ſwag, *neut.* Devergo, in alteram partem iocline, propendeo.

To ſwage. Mitigo, lenio. V. *ſwage*.

To ſwagger. Glorior.

A ſwaggerer. Thraſo.

A ſwaggering. Thraſonica jactatio.

To ſwail. V. *Sway*.

A ſwain. Ruſticus, colonus.

A ſwain or ſhepherd. Paſtor, opilio, m.

To ſwallow. Glutio, haurio, abſorbeo.

To ſwallow down. Deglutio.

To ſwallow down whole. Voror, devoro.

To ſwallow in. Ingurgito.

To ſwallow up again. Reſorbeo.

Swallowed up. Hauſtus, demerſus, p.

A ſwallowing in. Ingurgitatio, f.

A ſwallow, **gulf**, or **ſuch like**. Gurgus, m. vorago, f.

A ſwallow, a *bird*. Hirundo, f.

Of a ſwallow. Hirundineus.

A ſwallow-tail, in *Carpenters work*. Securicula, ſubſcus, f.

Swallow-wort. Aſclepias, hirundinaria.

A ſwan. Cygnus, olor, m.

of a *ſwan*, or *ſwan-like*. Cygneus.

A wild ſwan. V. *Hooper*.

To be whiter than a ſwan. Antire olorem candore.

A ſwamp, **ſwomp**, or **little dale**. Vallicula, f.

To ſwap, or **change**. Commuto, permuto.

The ſward of Bacon. Cutis lardi, pellicula.

The green-ſward of the earth. Graminea terræ cutis, five ſuperficies.

To ſwarm or **aſſemble together**. Conſuio, convolo.

To ſwarm as Bees do. Examino, verno.

The ſwarm lights. Conſiſtit examen.

To ſwarm, or **be full of**. Scateo.

As to ſwarm with lice. Pediculis ſcateo.

A ſwarm. Examen, n.

By ſwarms. Agminatim.

Swart or **ſwarthy**. Fufcus, obſcuſus, Bæticus.

To grow ſwarthy. Nigricor, nigrefco.

Swartbine's. Nigredo.

A ſwarth of *grafs*. Vide *Swarth*.

To ſwarbe. V. *Swerbe*.

To ſwath or **make a noiſe with ſwords**. Gladiis concrepo.

A great ſwath of water. Magnus aquarum torrens.

A ſwaſh-buckler. Gladius Thraſo.

A ſwath, as of *grafs*, *herb*, or other like. Series, f. ordo, n.

A ſwathe, or *ſwathel*. Falcis.

Vid. *swaddle*.

To ſwathe. Falcio, falcis involvo.

To ſway. Gubernor.

To ſway the ſcripter. Soporifico.

To ſway, or **bear ſway**. Dominor, impero, potestate rego.

Sway. Dominium, imperium.

To ſway in reigning. Impero.

To ſway with one. Valere, vincere apud alicquem.

To ſwear, as a *canon* or *Eliſe*. Eliqueſcere.

† **A ſwear**, or *ſwear*. bira ægrotatio.

A ſwear. Telo, talio, talio.

To ſwear, or *ſwear by*. Jurare.

To ſwear or take the oath. Juramentum dico.

To ſwear one, *off*. Ad ſuſtinentum adigere.

To ſwear one to an other place. Auctoror.

To ſwear deeply. Deponere.

To ſwear point-blank. Deſpectivo jurare.

To ſwear falſely. Perjuror.

To ſwear, or *curſe*. execrator.

A ſweater, or *winſer*. Jurator on oath.

A ſweater, or *curſer*. Jurator.

A ſweating, or *curſer*. Jurator.

Sporn. Juratus, p.

To ſwear. Sudo.

To be all in a ſweat. haurio, vel diſſuio.

To ſweat out. Brado.

A ſweater. Sudator, n.

A ſweating. Sudatio.

Sweat. Sudor, m.

The ſweating ſcheſt. Anglicus, morbus follicularis.

Sweaty. Sudore madus.

Procuring ſweat. Sudorem diaphoreticus.

An houſe to ſweat in. balneum.

To ſweep. Verno.

Swept. Verſus, ſcopiſus.

To ſweep up. Convertere.

A ſweeper. Converter.

The ſweepings of a houſe. quiliæ, exverſe, f. purgamenta.

A ſweep-net, or *drag*. Circulium.

A ſweep-ſtake, one that goes up all. Paſſager, m.

Sweet of taſte. Dulcis.

Sweet of ſmell. Suavis.

Sweet or pleaſant. Jucundus.

Sweet as honey. Mellis, m.

Sweet, ambroſius.

A ſweet child. Scintilla.

Very ſweet, or *luſcious*. Dulciſſus.

Sweetiſſus. Dulciſſimus.

Sweet-natured. Comis, benignus.
Sweet-spoken. Blandus.
To sweeten or make sweet. Dulcor, dulcoro.
To wax or become sweet. Dulcoratio.
A sweetening. Educatio.
Sweetness of taste. Dulcedo, dulcor.
Of smell. Suavitas.
Sweetness of speaking. Suaviloquus.
Sweetly. Suaviter, suavē, dulciter, dulce, blande, benigne, comiter, puerile.
A sweet-ball. Pallidus, m.
The sweet-bread of an hog. Pancras, n.
A sweet-beast. Suavium, mellillum, n.
A sweet-beast, be. Amasius : *be.* Amalia, amica.
A sweet-lips, or lickish fellow. Canillo, m.
Sweet-meats. Bellaria, tragemata, n. pl.
A maker of sweet-meats. Dulciarius.
A sweet perfume. Thymiana.
Sweet robe. Schoenanthus.
Sweet-william. Armeria.
A sweet apple. Melimelum, melapom.
To swell. Tumeo, intumeo, turgio, turgisco.
To swell or bump out. Protuberare.
To make to swell. Tumesacio.
Swell. Turgidus, tumidus, tumefactus, inflatus.
Somewhat swollen. Turgidulus.
A swelling. Tumor, m. inflatio, f.
The swelling grows to an head. Tumor caput facit.
A swelling or bunch. Gibbus, m. tuber, n.
A little swelling or push. Tuberculum, n.
A swelling of the throat. Struma, f.
A hard swelling within the flesh. Scirrhus, m.
To swelter. Estu excoquo, suffoco.
Swift. Versus. Vid. *Sweet*.
To swart. Abberro, desleto, declino, exorbito.
To swerve from the truth. Prævaricor.
Swerving. Derisus, adj.
A swerve, or dream. Somnium.
Swift. Celer, velox, citus, impiger.
Swift of foot. Pernix.
A swift, slow pace. Citus, tardus inellus.
To go a swift pace. Celeri gradu eo.
Swift as a stream. Rapidus.
Swift. Ocyor.
Swift, a dog's name. Argus.
A swift, a bird. Apus, odis, f.
Swift-foot. Podargus, m.
Swiftness. Celeritas, celeritudo, peracitas, velocitas, rapiditas, levitas, f.

Swiftly. Celeriter, velociter, agileriter, peraciter.
To swirl. Perpoto, epoto, ebibo, ingurgito.
A swirl-bowl. Bibar, bibofus, madula, madula, m.
** Swirl, or hogs-wash.* Potio suilla, colluvies, f.
To swim. Noto, nato.
To swim against. Obnato.
To swim against the stream. Brachia contra torrentem dirigere.
To swim away. Abnato.
To swim before. Prænato.
To swim in. Inno, innato.
To swim in pleasure. Perfluere voluptatibus.
To swim over, beyond or through. Trano.
To swim out. Enato, eno, emergo.
To swim through. Pernato.
To swim to. Adno, adnato.
To swim together. Connato.
To swim upon, over or aloft. Supernato.
A swimmer. Natator, m.
A swimming. Natatio, f.
A swimming place. Natatoria, f.
The swimming of the head. Vertigo, f. leotoma, n.
That swimmeth, or can swim. Natatilis, adj.
Sink, or swim, I care not. Sufq; deque habeo, iero.
A swine. Sus, c. g. porcus, m.
A little swine. Porculus, porcellus, m.
A swineherd. Subulus.
A swines flie. Suile, n. hara, f.
Swines great. Axungia, f.
Swines dung. Suerda.
Of swine. Suinus, suillus, suarius, adj.
Like a swine. Suatim, adv.
Swines-bread, an herb. Cyclaminus, f.
Swines-crests. Coronopus.
Swines-grass. Polygonum.
Swine-pipe, a bird. Turdus iliacus.
The swine-pox. Boa, f.
To swing, or throw. Libro, torqueo.
To swing about. Roto.
Swinged about. Rotatus.
A swinging about. Rotatio.
A swing. Libra.
To take ones swing. Animum explere suum.
To twinge, or whip. Verbero, flagello.
Swinger or swinging, for great. Decumanus, prælargus, iugens.
A twingle-staff to beat flax with. Scutula, f.
A twingle-head. Excudia, f. excusorium, n.
A twingle-foot. Excudipes.
A twingle-tree. Projectorium, n.
** Swink, or labour.* Labor, opera.
A swinker. Operarius.
A twipe to draw up water. Tollo, tollonus, tolleno, m.

A switch. Flagellum, scutica, virgula.
To switch. Flagello.
To twite. Permolo, subagito, inco.
A twible of iron which turneth round about. Verribulum.
Swoln. Tumefactus, tumidus.
Vid. Swell.
To swoon. Deficio, languesco, deliquium pati.
A swooning. Defectio, defectus animi, deliquium, lipothymia.
To swoop. Permuto.
A sword. Ensis, m. gladius, ferrum, telum.
A little sword. Gladiolus.
A short sword. Sica, f.
A naked-sword. Strictus gladius.
A crooked sword. Ensis falcatus, acinaces, m. harpe, f.
A two-edged sword. Gladius anceps.
A two-handed or bastard sword. Romphea.
An executioner's sword. Clunabulum.
To draw a sword. Stringere, vel nudare gladium.
To fall on his sword. Ferro, gladio incumbere.
To run one thorow with a sword. Gladio aliquem transigere, trajicio.
To put on his sword. Cingere se gladio.
To put up his sword. Recondo gladium in vaginam.
To kill one with a sword. Gladio aliquem conficio.
To put to the sword. Jugulo, mactio.
To put all to the sword. Occidione occidere.
A sword-hanger. Scalmus, stropus, m.
A sword-bearer. Ensifer, m.
A sword-player. Gladiator.
Sword-playing. Gladiatura, f.
Pertaining to sword-players. Gladiatorium.
That weareth a sword. Gladiatus, adj.
The sword-fish. Xiphias, m.
Sword-glass. Gladiolus.
Sworn. Juratus. Vid. *Swear*.
Swum. Natatus, p. Vid. *Swim*.
Swing. Libratus. Vid. *Swing*.

S ante Y.

† To sy. Decido.
† Syb. or kindred. Cognatio.
* A Sycamore-tree. Sycomorus, f.
* A Sycophant. Sycophanta, m.
To play the sycophant. Sycophantor.
Syder. Vinum pomaceum.
* A Syllable. Syllaba, q. d. Syllabula.
Of one syllable. Monosyllabus.
Of two syllables. Disyllabus.
Of three syllables. Trisyllabus.
Pertaining to syllables. Syllabicus.
Not a syllable. Ne tantulum quidem, ita 720.
Syllable by syllable. Syllabatum.

* A Sylogism. Sylogismus.
* Sylogistical. Sylogisticus.
* A Symbol. Symbolum.
* Symbolical. Symbolicus.
To symbolize. Congruo, confentio.
* Symmetry or proportion. Symmetria.
* Sympathetic. Sympatheticus, sympathicus.
* Sympathy. Sympathia.
To sympathize. Compatior.
* Symphony. Symphonia.
* A Symptom. Symptoma, n. indicium.
* A Synagogue. Synagoga.
* Synchronism. Synchronismus.
* A Syndick. Syndicus.
* A Synod. Synodus, f.
* Synodical. Synodicus.
* Synonymous. Synonymus.
* Synople. Synopsis, minium synopium.
* A Synops. Synopsis, f.
* The Syntax. Syntaxis, f.
* A Syringe. Anea filula, syrinx, siphon, m.
To syringe. Per siphonem injicio.
Syrup. Syrupus, m.
* A System. Sylema, n.
Syze or fodder. Pergumen, n.

T ante A.

Tabacco. Petum, nicotiana.
A tabacco-pipe. Tubulus, m.
A tabacco-box. Pyxidula, f.
A tabacco-sipper. Paxillus, m.
To smoke tabacco. Peti fumum ore haurire, excipere.
To nose it. Fumum peti per nares emitto.
Tabby. Sericum undulatum.
A tabby-cat. Felis variegata, virgata, live maculosa.
A taber or taber. Tympanum, n.
To play on the taber. Tympanizo, tympanum pulso.
A taberer, be. Tympanista, m.
She. Tympanistria, f.
A taberd, a kinde of habit. Exomis, f.
* A Tabernacle. Tabernaculum, n.
* Tabid. Tabidus.
* A Table. Tabula, f.
A table for meat. Mensa.
A table furnished. Apposita mensa.
A table well-furnished. Opima, lauta, fecunda, plena mensa.
A table ill-furnished. Angusta, brevis, tenuis mensa.
A long side-table. Perpetua mensa.
A round table. Cibilla.
A folding table. Caudex, m.
A common table. Epularis mensa.
A little table. Mensula.
A table like a half-moon. Sagma, n.
A side-table to set glasses on. Abacus.

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A three-footed table. Mensa delphica.

A bankers or money-changers table. Trapetza, mensa collybitica.

To spread the table. Stergere, vel inferere mensam.

To furnish a table. Mensam apponere, epulis instruere.

To wait at table. Mensa alio, ad mensam consistere.

To send from the table. De mensa mittere.

To run through the table, i. e. a common service. Mensas percurrere.

He keeps a good table. Accipit homo nemo melius prorsus, deque prolixius.

To sit at table. Discumbo, ascumbo.

To rise from table. E mensa confurgo, exurgo, excedo.

To table one, ad. Hospitium accipere.

To table, neut. Hospitor.

A tabler. Convictor.

A tabling. Convictus.

A table-cloth. Mappa, f.

Of or belonging to the table. Mensalis.

Table-beer, table-wine. Potus tenuis, vinum cibarium.

Table-plate. Argentum mensale.

A table-diamond. Adamas mensalis.

A table or index in a book. Elenchus, index, syllabus, m. repertorium, n.

A table-book. Pugillaris, m. codicillus, m. palimpsestus, f.

A pair of tables. Tabula lusoria, alveus lutorius.

To play at tables. Latrunculis vel scurpis ludere.

The play at tables. Latrunculum lusus.

A table man. Lator, calculus, latrunculus.

A tablet, or little table. Tabella.

Tables which hangeth about the neck. Monile, bulla aurea.

A tablet. Tympanum.

Tables. Armatura semorum.

A table, book, buckle or clasp. Spinter vel spinther, fibula, confibula, f.

**Tachygraphy, or swift writing.* Tachygraphia.

**Tact.* Tactus.

Tacitly. Tacite.

**Taciturnity, or silence.* Taciturnitas.

A tack. Clavus.

To tack. Affigo.

Tacked or fastened. Affixus.

To tack about. Signis velorum obliquare.

To hold tack. Consilio, persequere, persistere.

The tacking of a ship. Arpagemata, instrumenta navis.

To stand to his tacking. Subdito, dictis maneo, promissus ito.

**Tactics.* Tactica, n. pl.

A tadpole. Gyronus, m.

**A Tedium, or weariness.* Tedium.

Taffety or taffata. Taffeta, multica.

Tuff-taffety. Villosa multica.

Striped-taffety. Scutulata.

A tag. Culpis ligula.

A tag-tag. Pannus oblitus.

Tag and tag. Omnes a calvo ad calum, collectis sarcinis.

A tag. Cauda, f.

To tail the tail. Movere, agere vel quatere caudam, ceveo.

Tailed, or that hath a tail. Caudatus, penitus, adj.

The plough-tail. Bura, buris.

A Tailer. Sutor vestharius, sartor, m.

To taint, ad. Cogrumo, inficio.

To taint, neut. Putresco.

Tainted. Infectus, putridus.

To take. Capio, accipio, sumo.

To take or think. Opinor, arbitror, puto.

I take him for an honest man. Probum esse hominem puto, duco, existimo.

As I take it. Ut mea sententia.

What will you take for it? Quanti indicas?

Take my word. Mihi credas velim.

What course shall I take? Quid consilii capiam, quam viam instilam?

Whom do you take me for? Quis videor?

I take it in a word. Brevis sic habeto.

Take your choice. Optio sit tua.

To take or please. Placeo, probor, latissacio.

To take account. Conferre rationes.

To take after his father. Patrifilio.

To take after another. Imitor, alicui similes esse.

To take the air. Apricor, prodambulabo.

To take one a box o' th' ear. Infingere colaphum.

To take breath. Respiro.

To take care. Curam adhibeo.

To take a city. Expugnare urbem.

To take example from others. Ex alius exemplum sumo, de aliis exemplum capio.

To take exceptions. Indignor, succensco, excipio.

To take fire. Ignescere, exardescere, concipere flammam.

To take heed. Reclino, repugno.

To take heart. Animos relumere, bono animo esse.

To take heavily. Graviter vel moleste ferre, doleo.

To take heed. Caveo, accuro, observo, respicio, video.

To take his heels. Consequere se in pedes, auferre.

To take the height of a thing. Altitudinem metiri.

To take hold of one, or attack. Prehendo, apprehendo.

To take horse, fighting. Equum, navem conscendere.

To take ill. Agere sero, vix humane pati, duras accipio.

To take a journey. Iter facio.

To take leave. Valideo.

To take one napping or undrews. Inopinatam opprimere.

To take notice. Observo, animadvertio.

To take no notice. Negligo, dis-simulo.

To take oath. Juro.

To take occasion. Clusam capio.

To take order. Video.

To take pains. Laboro, elaboro.

To take one part. Ab aliquo ito.

To take part. Indignor.

To take place of one. Praecedo, antecede, superior sum.

To take his pleasure. Animo suo morem gerere.

To take a pride. Glorior, ostentare se.

To take or pick a purse. Manticular.

To take a purse on the road. Groffor, praedor.

To take root. Radices agere.

To take root. Deprendo, dormitari supervenio.

To take warning. Admoneor.

To take water. Cymbam conscendere.

To take the water, as a dog doth. Immittere se in aquam.

To take a thing well. Equi boni accipio.

To take away. Aufero, subtraho, subduco, adimo, removeo.

To take away, after dinner or supper. Mensam removeo, aufero.

To take again. Refumo, reasumo, recipio.

To take one along. Deduco.

To take one aside. Seduco.

To take asunder. Disjungo, se-jungo.

To take by great. Redimo.

To take down. Demitto.

To take one down. Reprimo, coerco.

To take forth. Desumo.

To take from one. Abripio, aufero, derog.

To take one in the fall or in the manner. Deprehendo, deprendo.

To take in hand. Sulcipo, aggredior.

To take in pieces. Sejungo.

To take in writing. Describo.

To take off. Subduco.

To take off hat, &c. Exuo.

To take one off from. Aliquem avoco, abstraho a--

To take on. Lamentor, deploro.

To take over, i. leap over. Salto supero.

To take out or choose. Deligo, seligo, eximo.

To take to a thing. Animum appellere vel adjungere.

To take to one again. In gratiam cum aliquo redeo.

Having nothing to take to. Bonis omnibus destitutus; de-relictus.

To take to mercy. Misereor.

To take to a place. Ad locum se recipio.

To take to wife. Uxorem sibi adjungere.

To take up. Sullollo.

To take one up. Corripio.

To take up (money.) Moneo, ignore fumo.

To take up behind one. Admo- recipio.

To take up a place. Locum occupo.

To take up a quarrel. Commovere litem.

To take up his rest. Compro- temus.

To take up time. Compro- temus.

To take up a trade. Quodammodo occupo.

To take up, i. bait is a journey. Interjungo.

To take up, neut. Progrederi, se vel ad bonam mentem ire.

To be taken up with a hobby. In re aliqua occupor, verari.

To take upon him. Arripere, sursum.

To take witness. Testes adducere.

To take to heart. Agere vel agere terre, acerbe, moleste ferre.

Taken. Captus, acceptus.

To be taken with. Moveri, le- lator, capior.

I am mightily taken with the. Summum me coram studio a- net.

There's cure enough taken. Pro- provium eit.

Taken to. Affatus, assumptus.

Taken away. Dempus, detractus.

Taken or drawn out. Depo- prius, desumptus.

Taken tardy. Deprehensio.

A taker. Acceptor, m.

A taker away. Raptor.

A taking. Acceptio, captio, captura, captio.

A taking from. Derogatio, latio, adeptio.

A taking away by force. Latus, raptio, direptio.

A taking heed. Cautio.

A taking or pickle. Cautio.

I am in an ill taking. Mihi est.

Taking or pleasing. Gratum acceptus.

Tall. Procerus, celsus, etc.

A tall fellow. Longus, n.

Tall-wood. Ligna celsa, etc.

Taliesi. Proceritas.

A talbot. Canis caudae rebus praedans. Skin.

A tale. Fabula, fabella.

A tale-bearer. Rumorista.

A teller of tales. Fabulator, augurator.

A tell-tale or privy accuser. Furro, delator, lyophantia, n.

A false tale. Fingentium, mentum.

A tale of a tub. Anilla fabula, full of tales. Fabulosus, n.

A tale or reckoning. Recensum, f.

To be in the same tale. Epithetum canere consuevit.

** A Talent.* Talentum.

A talismen. Imaginatio, cuncta, simulacrum, etc.

Talk. Sermocinor, loquor, sermone, verba facio, loquor, dissero.

To be much talked of. Inter- fari, divulgari.

To talk to. Affari, alloquor.
 To talk together. Colloquor, colloquor.
 To talk idly. Deliro.
 To talk with. Convenio, cum sociis.
 A great talker. Multiloquus, verbosus, loquaculus.
 Talk or talking. Sermocinatio, sermo, colloquium.
 It is a town-talk. In ore omni populi est.
 Talkative. Loquax, loquaculus, verbosus, diaculus.
 Much talked of. Famigeratus.
 Talking, custom or impost. Puerum, vestigal, n.
 A talley, or score. Tessera, talis.
 A notch in a talley. Crena, f.
 Talloes. Sebum, sebum, n.
 To dip in talloes. Sebo, as.
 Of or belonging to talloes. Sebaceus.
 Talloish, or full of talloes. Sebolus, sebolus, adj.
 A talson or claw. Unguis, m.
 * A tamarind tree. Tamarindus, m.
 * A tamarind tree. Tamarice, f.
 To tame, or make tame. Domare, subigere, cicuro, mansuefacio.
 To tame a tame. Mansuefacio.
 To tame tame. Mansuefacio, miteo.
 Tame. Domus, mansuefactus.
 A tamer. Domitor, m.
 A taming. Domitio, n.
 Tame or gentle. Mansuetus, edictus, domesticus, adj.
 Tame or cowardly. Ignavus, pusillanimitas.
 Tamey. Mansuetus, adv.
 To tame a wild, i. to tame or break it. Relinquo, sciam.
 To tamper or meddle. Immisce-re se.
 To tamper with a dispute. Variis remediis generibus cum morbi curare.
 A tamplin, a sea-term. Obstructionem machinam bellicam in mari.
 To tan in the sun. Sole exco-quere.
 Tamed in the sun. Excoctus siccus, siccus, siccus.
 To tan leather. Corium subigere fire calore.
 A tanner. Coriarius, alutarius, dydopis, m.
 A tany or smatch. Sapor ingratus, sive mucidus, i. aspi.
 * A tany or that may be touch-ed. Tangibilis.
 To tangle. Iretio, intrico.
 Tangled, intricatus. V. In-ter.
 A tank of water. Piscina.
 A tankard. Cantharus, m.
 A water-tankard. Situlus aquarius.
 A tankard-bearer. Amphora-rius.
 Tansy. Tanacetum, athana-sia.
 Mandis-tansy. Ageratum, n.

Wild tansy. Argemone.
 To tantallise. Lacto, falsa spe induco, Indisco.
 Tantamount. Tanti valens, equivalents.
 To ride tantivy. Equum admi-tto, concito, immitto; effu-sissimis habenis equito.
 A tantivy. Effulus curfus, cita-tus gressus.
 To tap vessels, or set abroad. Relinquo dolia.
 A tap whereout liquor runneth. Epitomium, n. fittula, f. siphon, m.
 The Spigot of a top. Siphonis obturaculum.
 A tap-house. Caupona, popina, domus cerevisaria.
 A tapper. Promus, caupo.
 A tap or blow. Ictus, us.
 A tap of a shoe. Pittonium.
 A tape to bind the apron about. Ligatorium, fasciola.
 A taper or wax candle. Cereus, teca.
 A taper-bearer. Ceroferarius.
 Taper, i. broad below, and sharp towards the top. Pyramidatus, adj.
 Tapestry, or cloth in which are pictures wrought with divers colours. Tapes, m. tapetum, ta-pete, n.
 Tapestry hangings. Aulæ, peri-petalimata, peristromata.
 Tapestry wrought with pictures of beasts. Belluina tapeta.
 A tapestry-maker. Phrygius.
 To tattle, as a deer doth. Se abscondo, delitescio.
 Tatt. Pix liquida.
 * Tatty. Tardus.
 Somewhat tardy. Tardulusculus.
 To take tardy. Deprehendo.
 Taken tardy. Deprehensus.
 A Tatt. Litanium, cretilia, lolium.
 The tare or refuse of wares. Recrementum.
 A target or shield. Scutum, clypeus, ancile, n.
 A target like an half moon. Pel-ta, f.
 A little round target. Parma.
 Armed with a target. Scotatus, parmatas.
 A target-maker. Scotarius.
 Of or belonging to targets. Scu-tarius, adj.
 To tarinish plate, &c. Argenti nitorem obscuro, splendorem ob-umero.
 Tarparawling. Pannus cannabi-nus pice liquidus illitus.
 A tarpawling. Melonauta, m. nauta, m.
 Tarragon, an herb. Dracun-culus, dracontium.
 Tartas, a kind of plaster. In-tritum, cementum, marmora-tum; q. d. terracuum.
 A tarro-walk. Vid. Terrace.
 To tarry, abide or remain. Ma-neo, moror, commoror.
 To tarry, delay, or linger. Cun-ctor, moras necitare.
 To tarry behind. Remaneo, re-cto.
 To make or cause to tarry. Sisto, tardo, demoror.

To tarry for one. Prætor, ope-rior, expecto.
 Let's not tarry for you. In te nihil sit mora.
 To tarry all night. Pernocito.
 A tarrying. Mora, cunctatio.
 A tats. Nervus, mentola.
 Tart, or sharp of taste. Acidus, acris.
 Somewhat tart. Acidulus, adj.
 To wax tart. Acefco.
 Tartness. Acrimonia, acor.
 Tartly. Acidus, acriter.
 A tart. Streblita.
 A maker of tarts. Streblitarius.
 * Tarter. Fæx vini, f. tartarum, n.
 A tash. Ligulæ cuspis.
 A task. Penfum.
 An hard task. Dura provincia, negotium magnum.
 To set one a task. Penfum ali-cui injungere, præscribere.
 To end his task. Penfum absol-vere vel conficere.
 A task-master. Exactor operis.
 A tassel. Apex, icis.
 A tassel-bawk. Accipiter mas, tertiolus.
 To taste. (as.) Culto, degusto, libo, delibo.
 To taste before one. Prægusto, prælibo.
 To taste by sips. Pistillo.
 To taste, or have a taste, smack or flavour. (neur.) Sappio.
 Tasted. Libetus, delibatus, gu-latus.
 A tasting. Gustatio, delibatio, degustatio.
 A taster or little cup. Gustato-rium.
 A taste, or the sense of tasting. Gustus, us.
 A taste, flavour or smack. Sapor.
 Tassful. Sapidus.
 Tasteless. Inipidus, insulsus, fa-tuus.
 A tatch or clasp. Spinter vel spinther, m.
 A tatter. Pannus, panniculus.
 Tattered. Pannolus.
 A tatterdemallion. Sentus, pan-nis obisus, homo impurus.
 A tatterd housewife. Pannocæ.
 To tattle. Garrio, blatero, efu-sio.
 A tattling gossip. Scraptia, loqua-cula.
 Yittia tattle. Cerræ, logi.
 A tattle-bust. Sulfuro, m. lo-cutuleus.
 To tate, in Lincolnshire. Furo, bacchor.
 * A Tavern. Oenopolium, cau-pona, f.
 A wine-tavern. Taberna vina-ria.
 A little tavern or tipling-house. Caupona, tabernula, f.
 A taverner. Oenopola, caupo, m.
 Taught. Edoctus. Vid. Teach.
 † Taught, a sea-term. Tenus, firmus.
 To taunt. Convitiar, increpo, objurgo.
 Taunted. Increpitus.
 A taunter. Convitiator.
 Taunting. Mordax.

A taunt. Cavilla, dicerium.
 A reproachful taunt. Conpa-mia, f. convitiar, s.
 A bitter taunt. Sarcasmus.
 Tauntingly. Procaciter, diceri-ter.
 † A taunt-mast. Malus pro navis magnitudine nimis altus.
 * Tautologic, or saying of the same thing over again. Tautologia.
 To take tamber, &c. Subigo.
 Tawed. Sobectus.
 A tawer or tanner of leather. Alutarius, coriarius.
 Tawdry lace. Fimbriæ omni-dinis lano S. Etheldredæ celebra-tis emperæ. Skin.
 A tawdry dress. Vestitus ine-legans, inordinatus.
 Tawny. Fulvus, mustelinus, cervinus.
 * To tax or task. Censuram facio, taxo, describo.
 Taxed. Taxatus, census, descr-itus.
 To tax or find fault with. Calpo, vitupero, reprehendo.
 To tax, or accuse. Infimulo, cri-minior.
 To tax cost of suit. Litem esti-mo.
 A taxer of prices. Agorano-mus, m.
 A taxing of prices. Estimatio, f.
 A tax or tollage. Vestigal, tri-butum, n.
 A tax-gatherer. Exactor, m.
 * A taxation. Taxatio.
 A tazel or tessel. Diplacus.
 T ante E.
 To teach. Doceo, instituo, eru-dio.
 Teachable. Docilis, adj.
 A teacher. Doctor, præce-ptor.
 A teal, a bird. Querquedula.
 A team of oxen to draw the plough. Proteulum, n.
 A team of six oxen or horses. Sejuges vel seugi, orum.
 A team of ducks. Anatum greg, five pollitines.
 To teach or rend in pieces. La-cero, dilacero, dilanio.
 To tear and roar. Tumultuor, contortione voce clamo.
 A tearing voice. Vox contenta, ræp obliqua.
 A tear in weeping. Lachry-ma, f.
 A little or small tear. Lachry-mula, f.
 To shed tears. Lachrymor.
 Tears trickling down. Lachry-mæ effusus & manantes.
 Tears standing in ones eyes. Suspende oculis lachrymæ.
 Full of tears. Lachrymosus.
 * A Tearm. Terminus.
 To tearm. Appello. V. Term.
 To teaze, teaze, or vex. Mace-ro, angere, discrucio.
 A teaste, m. herb. Diplacus, carduus fullonum.

A beds tester. Pluteus. Vid. *Tester.*

Teally. Moro's, iracundus.
The teat or dug. Ruma, uber, n. mamma.

The teat or nipple. Mamilla, papilla.

A little teat. Mammula.
To give one the teat. Ubera aliquid admoveo.

To suck the teat. Ehibo ubera.
** Technical.* Technicus.

To tread, or strew grass. Gramen defectum furcis spargo.

Tedium, or troublefome. Moleſtus, faſtidioſus, putidus.

Tedium, or long. Longus, prodoctus, prolixus.

Tedium in diſcourſe, i. long-winded. In dicendo longus.

That I be not tedious. Ne longum faciam.

Tediousneſs. Faſtidium.

Tediousneſs, or length. Tedium, prolixitas.

Tediously. Faſtidioſe, prolixè.

** A Tedium or wearineſs.* Tedium.

To teem. In utero geſtare.

A teeming woman. Mulier prægnans, fertilis, fecunda.

To teem out, i. pour out of one veſſel into another. Decapulo, depleo.

† Tetti, i. ſorrow or anger. Dolor, ira.

Tethy. Dentes. Vid. *Tooth.*

To tell, or ſay. Dico, narro.

To tell news. Refero, nuncio.

To tell a ſecret. Arcanum prodere, eloque, eſſeſſe.

To tell one a thing in his ear. Inſuſurrare aliquid alicui in aurem.

To tell or count. Numero, computo.

To tell one what he ſhall write or ſay. Dicto, ſuggero.

To tell one of a thing, by way of advice or remembrance. Monco, admonco, commoneſcico.

To tell one of a thing by way of information. Significo, certiores facio.

To tell one of a thing by way of complaint. Deſerre ad aliquem.

To tell of one's complaint of him. Alicuius nomen deſero.

To tell a thing abroad. Prædico, divulgo, rem profero, palam profero.

To tell before. Præloquor, prædico, præmonito, præmonſtro.

To tell out his ſtory. Enarro, ſicem dicendi facio.

Tell me. Cedo, dic mihi.

I cannot tell. Nefcio.

I'll tell all. Nihil reticebo.

I tell you truly. Quod res ell dico.

You yourſelf can beſt tell. Tu es optimus teſtis.

Tell it in a word. Id verbo expedit, uno verbo dic.

How can you tell? Qui ſcis?

I can't tell what to do. Incertum ell quid agam.

No body could tell. In incerto ſuit.

If you'd promiſe me not to tell. Si mihi ſciem das te taciturnum.

Teld or declared. Narratus, nunciatus, relatus, p. V. *Gold.*

A teller or declarer. Narrator, relator, m.

A teller of money. Numerator.

A tale-teller, or tell-tale. Suſurro, m.

A telling. Narratio.

A telling abroad. Publicatio, indicium.

A telling or putting in mind. Commemoratio, f.

I remember it without your telling. Memini tamen nullus monens.

** Temerity or raſhneſs.* Temeritas.

** To temper or moderate.* Moderor, tempero.

To temper or allay. Miſceo, mitigo, diluo.

To temper or ſeaſon. Condo, ſale vel aromatibus reſpergo.

Tempered. Temperatus.

Tempered or mingled. Miſtus, admixtus, dilutus, reſperſus.

A tempering or mingling. Miſtura, admixtio, f.

** A temper of body or mind.* Temperies, f.

Well, ill tempered. Bene, male affectus ſive diſpoſitus.

An even-temper'd man. Vir placidus, ſerenus, paſcatus.

To be out of temper. Male ſe habere.

** A temperament.* Temperamentum, craſis, f.

** Temperance.* Temperantia.

** Temperate.* Temperans, temperatus, moderatus, lobrius, frugi, adj.

Temperate weather. Mitte æolum.

Temperately. Temperatè, moderatè, lobrie.

** Temperature.* Temperatura.

** A tempeſt or ſtorm.* Tempeſtas, cœlum turbidum, cœli ruina.

A tempeſt of mind. Procella, turbo, m.

A tempeſt of rain. Nimbus.

** Tempeſtuus or ſtormy.* Procelloſus, tempeſtuoſus, nimbuſus, tumultuoſus.

A tempeſtuus and rough ſea. Pelagus imigte, mare lævum, furens, æſtians, &c.

Tempeſt, a dogs name. Aëlio, uſ; i.

** A temple or church.* Templum, delubrum, ædes ſæcra.

Templers. Equites Templi.

The temples of the head. Tempora, um; n. pl.

** Temporal or ſecular.* Temporalis, ſecularis.

Temporalities of Biſhops. Temporalia Episcoporum.

** Temporary, or that laſteth but for a time.* Temporiarius, temporaneus.

To temporize. Servire ſcena, ſive tempori; uti foro.

A temporizer. Pupicola, aſſentator.

Temporizing. Popularitas, aſſentatio.

To tempeſt or entice. Tento, al-

licio, illicio, pellicio.

A tempter. Tentator, m.

** Temptation.* Tentatio.

A temptation of the devil. Impulſus demonis.

Templing. Pellax, adj.

Tempeſt bread. Cibarius panis, panis è farina cribro creta; Skin.

† Ten, with heralds, a tawny or orange-colour. Fulvus, raven.

Ten. Decem, indecl.

Ten times. Decies.

The ten Commandments. Decalogus, m.

The ſingle ten at cards. Decas, adis; f.

Ten-fold. Decuplus, decemplex, adj.

The tenth. Decimus.

Tenth. Decima.

Tentily. Decimò.

** A tenable city, &c.* Urbs munita, tuta, adverſus obſidionem firma.

A tenable opinion. Opinio probabilis.

** Tenacious.* Tenax, parcus.

** Tenacity.* Tenacitas.

** A Tenant.* Inquilinus, m. ſcenus, cliens.

** A Tench, a fiſh.* Tinca, f.

** To Tend, as to ſome concluſion or end.* Tendo, ſpecto.

To tend or wait. Attendo.

To tend or look to. Curo.

To tend ſheep, a child, &c. Servare oves.

A tendency, or inclination. Proclivitas.

A tendency, of mind. Propeſſio, f.

To tender or favour one. Favco, indulgeo.

As you tender your life. Si ſeipſum ſervum habes, ſi ſcemas.

To tender or offer. Offero, præbeo, exhibeo, porrgo.

To tender money down. Repraſentare pecuniam.

A tender of money. Pecunie repræſentatio.

Tender or ſoft. Mollis, tener.

Tender of vice. Muliebris, effeminatus, delicatus.

Somewhat tender. Molliculus, mollicellus, tenellus.

To make tender or ſoft. Mollio, emollio, mitigo.

To make tender or nice. Efficimio, emollio.

To wax tender. Teneresco, lentescio.

To be tender, as a ſore is. Refugitacium.

Tenderneſs. Mollitia, mollities, teneritas, teneritudo, f.

Tenderneſs towards one. Indolgentia.

Tenderly. Molliter, tenerè.

Tenderly or nicely. Delicatè, faſtidioſe.

Tender-hearted. Miſericors.

Tender-heartedneſs. Miſericordia.

To ſe tenderly. Indulgenter habere vel tractare.

A tendering, i. born of a pricket. Subula, f.

** The tendons.* Tendones, or tendines, m. plur.

A tendrel or young branch of a tree. Virgultum, turro, m.

The tendrel of a Vine. Caprellus, m. propaga.

Tendrils or little griffles. Catilagine minores.

† Tene. Dolor, ira.

** A tenelement, or meſſage.* Demus, q. d. tenelementum.

A tenelement or cottage. Tene-rium.

A tenet or tenent. Dogma, theſis, f.

A tennis-court. Sphaeræ-um, n.

A tennis-ball. Pila palmæ.

To play at tennis. Pila palmæ certare, vel ludere.

Tennis-play. Sphaeromachia, pila lutorie certamen.

A tenon put into the wood. Impages, f. cardo, m.

** The Tenor, eſſet or paper.* Tenor, m.

The tenor or continuance of a thing. Ordo, m. ſeries, f.

The tenor in ſinging. Tenor.

** A Tent or pavilion.* Tentorium.

The General's tent or pavilion. Prætorium.

Souldiers tents. Caltra, a-piles, f.

To pitch tents. Caltra ponere, bernacula ſtare.

Belonging to a tent. Tentarius, adj.

A tent-maker. Tentarii, tentorii artiſes.

A tent or booth in a juſt market. Velabrum, n.

A tent for a wound. Tumor, peniculus, penicillus.

Tenty, a ſort of wine. Vinum Gallæciæ.

A tenter. Uocus.

Tenty. Decimus. V. In.

The tenth or ſixth. Decem.

To take the tenth. Decem.

The tenth time. Decimam.

Tentwort. Adiantum abſ.

** Tenity.* Tenuitas.

** A Tenure.* Poſſeſſio, tenuendi, [tenura.]

** Tepid or lukewarm.* Tepidus.

** Tepidity.* Tepor.

Tette. V. Tette.

** Tergiverſation or deluge.* Tergiverſatio.

** A Term of the year.* Terminus.

The four terms for law. Quatuor anni tempora.

A term of time. Tempus, n.

A term or word. Verbum, ſcſum, diſcio.

In the ſame terms. Iſdem re-bis.

Terms of capitulation. Con-ditiones.

Upon thoſe terms. Eà lege, eà conditione.

Upon equal, unequal terms. Equè, iniquè conditione.

Women's terms. Menſtrua, ſeres menſtrui.

** To Terminate.* Termino, finiſco.

** Termination.* Terminatio.

A terrace, or terraiſ. Agg-ſus, agger, m.

Astrucio-walk. Pulvisus, m.
foliarium.
** A Tensary of number of three.*
Ternarius, tertio, m.
** Terrene or earthly. Terrenus.*
** Territorial. Territorial.*
** Terrible or frigidus. Terribilis, terrificus, horribilis, horri-
 fier, horridus.*
Terrible, fierce or cruel. Di-
rus, inanis, atrox, truculen-
tus.
Terrible in countenance. Ter-
rus, adj.
To make a terrible show. Ter-
rorem prae se ferre.
Terrible weather. Caelum tur-
bidum, levis tempestas.
Terriblewss. Duritas, atrocita-
tes.
The herb Terrible. Alypum.
Terribly. Atrociter, horridè.
A turre or augur. Terebel-
lum.
A terror of Land. Fundi, præ-
dicti catalogus; codex agrariae re-
cordationis.
A terror dog. Canis venati-
onis ferax se latebris occultantem
insidiatus; canis terrarius. Rider.
** To terrify. Pectorelacio,*
terrorem incutire.
Terrified. Extremus.
** Territory or field lying with-*
in the bounds or jurisdiction of a
city. Territorium, pomerium, n.
diocis.
** Terrour. Terror.*
A tess, i. the third part
of a pipe. Ternarium, n. Vid.
Tittle.
** Tense or neat. Tersus, poli-*
rus.
** A tertian ague. Febris ter-*
tiana.
A tess. Fornax ad probandum
aurorem.
A tess or trial. Examen, n.
To bring one to the tess. Ad
examen vocare.
To take the tess. Ejurare pa-
pulum.
** Testaceous. Testaceus, adj.*
** A Testament or last will. Tes-*
tamentum, scriptura ultimæ vo-
luntatis, codicillus.
A testament by word of mouth.
Nuncupativum testamentum. V.
will.
The Old New Testament. Vetus,
Novum fœdus or testamentum.
** A Testator, or he that maketh*
his testament or last will. Tes-
tator, m. -tris, f.
Of or belonging to a testament.
Testamentarius, adj.
A tess of a bed. Opertorium
testi, piteus.
A tess in money. Sex denarii,
testulidus.
** A Testicle. Testiculus.*
Testis. Morosus, iracundus.
Testis. Bili, morositas.
** To testify. Testificor, testor.*
Testified. Testatus, testifica-
us.
A testifying. Testificatio.
** A testimony. Testimonium.*

** A Testimonial or certificate.*
Litteræ testimoniales.
A tether. Jumentis retinacu-
lum.
To keep within his tether. Intra
terminos subfultere.
** A tetrarch. Tetrarcha, m.*
A tetter or ring-worm. Petigo,
impetigo, mentagra.
† Tetterwort, herb. Hirundi-
naria.
A tews. Catena ferrea.
Tew, i. furniture, or tools. Ar-
mamenta, arma, n. plur. As
Husbandmens tew. Arma multi-
corum.
Fishing tew. Piscatorum arma.
To tew or tug. Vellico.
A tew-tow. Limifrangibulum.
** The Text. Textus, thema.*
A text-letter. Littera uncialis.
Of or in a text. Textualis.
** A Textuary. Textuarius.*
** A Texture. Textura.*

T ante H.

† *Thack. Vide Thatch.*
Thar, in comparifon. Quàm,
ac, atque.
** A Thane. Beneficiarius, baro,*
latrapi, m.
To thank, or give thanks. A-
gere, habere & referre gratias.
God be thanked. Deo gratias.
Thanks. Grates, gratiae.
Thanks to old age. Habenda
senectuti gratia.
Thanks to you, i. by your help.
Tuo beneficio.
Thanksgiving. Gratiarum actio.
Thankful. Gratus.
Thankfulness. Gratitude.
Thankfully. Grate, grato ani-
mo.
Tharm, in Lincolnshire. In-
testina munda et inſata ad pa-
randos botulos. Skin.
That. Ille, illa, illud; is, ea,
id; iste, ista, istud.
That for Which. Qui, quæ,
quod.
That for Because. Quòd, quia,
quoniam.
That, for Less than. Ne, ut.
That, or To the end that. Ut,
quò.
So that. Modò, dum, dummo-
do; adeò ut.
That way. Iſthac, illac.
By that means. Eo pacto.
We are now of that age, that—
Id ætatis jam sumus, ut —
The self same day, that he died.
Eo ipſo die quo exceſſit æ vitæ.
The very same time that—Eo
ipſo tempore, quum—
I thought it would come to that.
Nempe putavi fore.
That I know of. Quòd ſciam.
To that paſſ. Eò.
That is, or that is to ſay. Id
eſt, ſcilicet, puta.
To thatch. Intego, culmis con-
ſternò.
A thatched house. Stramineum
tectum, tectum culmis conſtra-
tum.
Thatch. Culmus, m. ſtipula, f.
A thatcher. Teſtor, m.

The thoughts, a sea-term.
Tranſtra, plur.
To thaw as ice doth. Regelo,
egelo.
It thaws. Exolvitur, reſolvitur
gelu.
A thaw. Glaciei reſolutio, re-
gelatio.
Thawed. Regelatus, p.
Thet, an Article of emphasis.
Ille, illa. As Alexander the
Great. Alexander ille magnus.
** A Theam. Thema, n.*
** A Theater. Theatrum, n.*
Of or belonging to the theater.
Theatralis, theatricus, adj.
Thet. Te. To thee. Tibi.
With thee. Tecum.
A Theef. Fur, c. g. latro, m.
A notable thief. Trifur, c. g.
To theeve, or play the thief.
Furor, furtum facio.
Theevely. Furcitas.
Theevely. Furax.
Theevely, or like a thief. Fu-
raciter.
Theft. Furtum, latrocinium.
Their, theirs. Eorum, illor-
um.
Their own. Ipſorum; ſuus.
Them. Illos, illas.
Themselves. Sefe, ſeipſos, ſe-
metipſos.
They themselves. Illi ipſi.
** A Theme. Thema, n. argu-*
mentum, lemma, n.
Then. Tum, tunc, tunc tem-
poris.
Then, or after that. Poſtea.
Then, or therefore. Ergo, igitur.
Then, when. Tum, cum.
If then. Si modò.
Then what ſhall I do? Quid
igitur faciam miſer?
How then? Quid tum poſtea?
Thence, or from thence. Inde,
illinc, illinc.
** Theologie. Theologia.*
** Theological. Theologicus.*
** A Theologue. Theologus.*
A theordus-Lute. Teſtudinis
muſicæ genus.
** A Theorem. Theorema, n.*
** The Theory. Theoria.*
** Theorick. Theoricus.*
There, in that place. Ibi, ibi-
dem, inibi, illic.
Thereabout, of number. Plus
minus, præter proper.
Therefore, for that cauſe. Itaque,
idcirco, ergo, igitur, propterea,
ideo, quocirca.
Thereof. Ejus rei, inde.
Thereupon, of time. Exinde. Of
reaſon. Eapropter.
** A Thesis or poſition. The-*
ſis, f.
Thes. Mi, hæ, hæc.
Ther. Illi, illæ.
Thick as to bigth. Crasſus.
A thick air. Caelum crasſum.
Thick as to number or time. Cre-
bre, frequens.
Thick or close together. Arcuus,
confertus, ſpiſſus, denſus.
A thick multitude. Confertiſ-
ſima turba.
He trudges through thick and
thin to London. Imbre lutoque

asperſus Londinum petit.
Thick and dark. Opacus.
A thick beard. Barba opaca.
Thick et. Compactus.
Thick skinned. Calloſus.
Thick of bearing. Surdaſter.
As thick as hops. Conſertim,
ſpiſſe.
Thick and threefold. Caterva-
tim, turmatim, agminatim.
To thicken, or make thick. Den-
ſo, addenſo, condenſo.
To make thick or ſtiff. Spiſſo,
cogo.
To thicken cloth. Stipo.
To thicken milk. Coagulo.
To make thick or close together.
Conſtipo.
To thicken, or grow thick. Con-
gelaſco, denſeſco, ſpiſſeſco.
To wax thick or fat. Crasſeſco.
A thickening, or growing thick.
Denſatio, ſpiſſitas, iſſitudo, den-
ſitas.
A thickening or growing to-
gether. Concretio, i.
Thickness or groſſeneſs. Craſſi-
tudo, craſſities, craſſamen.
Thickness or cloſeneſs. Denſitas,
ſpiſſitudo.
Thickness of time or number.
Crebritas, crebritudo, frequen-
tia.
Thickly. Spiſſe, denſe, arcè.
A thicket of buſhes. Dume-
tum.
A thieft. Fur. Vid. Theef.
The thigh. Femur, ſciennen, n.
The inner part of the thigh. Fe-
men, n.
The outward part of the thigh.
Femur, n.
A thight ſhip. Valida navis.
Thick. i. this. Hic, hæc,
hoc.
The thill of a cart. Temo, m.
The thiller of a cart. Veredus,
m. à vehenda rheda, equus carro
ſubjectus.
A thimble. Digitale, n.
Thin. Tenuis, rarus, ſubtilis.
Thin and meager. Macilentus,
gracilis, exilis.
A thin air. Caelum tenue.
A thin congregation. Infrequen-
tia.
A thin diſtinction. Arguta di-
ſtinctio.
A thin houſe of parliament. Se-
natus infrequens.
A thin ſupper. Cena ambula-
toria.
To thin, or make thin. Tenuo,
attenuo, extenuo, diſſaro, rare-
facio.
A making thin. Rarefactio, f.
To grow thin. Rareſco.
Thinneneſs. Raritudo, raritas, f.
Thinly. Rare, exiliter, tenuiter,
adv.
Thine. Tuus, a, um.
A thing. Res, f.
A ſmall thing. Recola.
A ſameful thing. Facinus in-
ſignum.
Above all things. Inprimis.
All after as the thing is. Pro
conditione rei.
It comes all to the ſame thing.
Eodem recidit.

Any thing. Quicquam, quidquam, quidvis.
Is there anything else? Eiusmodi est quid porro?

It is an usual thing with me. Solens meo more facere.

Any thing far, &c. Longius, adv.

Anything back, &c. Remissior, adj.

It is a thing not worth speaking of. Puerile est, nihil est.

Something. Aliquid, quoniamlib.

To think. Cogito, puto, reputo, reor, opinor, arbitror, existimo, sentio.

To think, or suppose. Censeo, duco.

To think, or surmise. Suspicio, suspicor.

To think otherwise. Dissentio.

To think with ones self, or be-think ones self. Cum animo cogito, se recolligo.

Metbinks. Mihi videtur.

What think you? Quid tibi videtur?

So I think. Sic opinor.

I can't think, i. be induc'd to think. Animum nequeo ad cogitandum instituire.

I can't think of his name. Nomen ejus non occurrit, non suppetit.

As you think good. Tuo vero arbitratu.

To think or muse upon. Meditor, commentor, agitare animo, rumine, evolvo, pertracto.

To think upon, i. deliberate. De re aliqua delibero.

To think good of a thing. Approbo, assensum præbeo.

If you think good. Si tibi videtur.

To think light of. Parvi facio.

To think long for. Percupio, arceo. V. *Thought.*

To think much of it. Invideo, ægrè sero, gravor.

To think well, ill of a person. Reme, make sententia de aliquo.

Of a thing. Approbo, improbo.

To think well of himself. Sibi placere.

To think of before. Præmeditor, præcogito.

To think now one thing, now another. Fluctuo.

As I think. Ut mihi videtur, ut mea fere opinio.

A thinking upon. Meditatio, deliberatio.

A thinking on beforehand. Præmeditatio.

To my thinking. Meo judicio, mea quidem opinione.

A thought. Cogitatio, cogitatum.

Thoughtful. Cogitabundus.

Unthought on. Inopinatus, improvisus.

After one hath thought. Cogitatio, consulto. V. *Thought.*

The third. Tertius.

The third part of any thing

divided. Tercius, n.

The third-day ague. Tertiana febris.

Thirdly, or the third time. Tertio, tertium.

The doing a thing the third time. Tertio, f.

A third denial. Tertiarium, n.

To thirst, or drill. Persuro.

Thirst. Sitis, f.

Great thirst. Avida, arida, an-hela sitis.

Thirsty. Sitiens, siticulosus.

Very thirsty. Sitibundus.

To be thirsty, or to thirst. Sitio.

To make thirsty. Sitim adduco, accendo.

To be very thirsty. Ardere siti.

To become thirsty. Sitim colligo, concipio.

To quench his thirst. Sitim pello, depello, relinquo.

To thirst after, i. desire greatly. Cupidè appeto, discupio, percupio.

Bloud-thirsty. Sanguinariis.

Thirstily. Sitenier.

Thirteen. Tredecim.

The thirteenth. Decimus tertius.

Thirty. Triginta, indecl.

The thirtieth. Trigesimus.

Thirty times. Tricies.

Thiſ. Hic, hæc, hoc.

Is this be? Hicine?

In this place. Hic.

To this place. Huc, hucnque, horsum.

From this place. Hinc, adv.

By this place. Hæc, adv.

A thistle. Carduus, m. glis, iſis; f. tribulus.

Thistle-down. Pappus.

Fullers thistle. Euphæsus, gnaphalium, n.

Sow-thistle. Sonchus.

Thither. Illic, illuc, eo.

Thitherwards. Illorsum, illorsum, adv.

Thitberto. Eatenus, adv.

Hither and thither. Huc & illuc, ultro citroque.

A thong of leather. Corrigia, f. lorum, n.

A thong or loop tied to a dart to throw it. Ammentum.

Made of leather thongs. Loreus, adj.

A thorn. Spina, f. scoris, m.

A white thorn. Acanthaleucæ.

A black thorn. Spinus, m. prunus sylvestris.

Box-thorn. Lysium.

Christs thorn. Paliurus, rhamnus.

Ever-green thorn. Pyracantha.

Goats thorn. Tragacantha.

A place where thorns grow. Spinetum.

That beareth thorns. Spinifer.

Thorny, or full of thorns. Spinulosus, spinulentus.

Thorny, or made of thorns. Spinæus.

A crown of thorns. Corona spinæa.

Thorn-apple, an herb. Stramonium, f.

Thorn-back, a fish. Raia clavata.

Thorn-back dog, a fish. Galeus spinax.

Thorough or thorough. Per.

To run one thorough. Transadigo.

Vid. Thorough.

A thory. villa, oppidulum.

A thole. Isti, illæ, illa.

A thoul. Tu, pronom.

Thou thy self. Tute, tute ipse, tomet.

To thou one. Nimiam familiariter aliquem compello.

There never passed Thou or Thee betwixt us. Ira inter nos nunquam intercessit.

Though, or although. Quamvis, licet, quanquam, erit, etiam.

As though. Quasi.

To make as though. Præ se fero, dissimulo.

A thought. Cogitatio. Vid. Think.

To take second thoughts. Secundo consilio uti.

To take thought about a thing. Curam in re aliqua adhibeo.

I take thought about it. Curo mihi est.

They've take thought. Nihil morantur.

I never had such thought. Quod nunquam opinatus fui, cogitavi.

Every body thought. Nemo erat quin putaret.

That I may speak my thoughts. Ut quod sentiam, dicam.

He thought long to. Nihil ei longius videbatur, quam dum — nihil ei longius fuit, quam ut —

To be thought. Habeor, existimor, videor.

Thought, or accounted. Habitus, numeratus.

I had thought to have sent, &c. Mihi erat in animo mittere, &c.

I uſ're thought on't. Me fugerat.

Don't entertain such a thought. Ne illuc in animum inducas tum.

Thoughtful. Anxius, sollicitus.

Thoughtfulness. Sollicitudo, anxietas.

Thoughtfully. Sollicitè, anxie.

A thousand, an Adj. Mille, indecl.

A thousand, a Subst. Mille, n.

A thousand times. Millies.

The thousandth. Millesimus.

The thounds of ears. Scalmi.

Thraldom or thrall. Servitus, captivitas.

To thrash. Trituro. V. *Thresh.*

A thrave, a 24 sheaves.

To thrave. Ungeo, inflo.

A thrad. Filum, linum, n.

To thread a needle. Filum in acum inferere; linum acu trajicere, per acum mittere.

A thread in weaving. Stamen, n.

The thread of a discourse. Oratiois filum.

A thread in cloth. Lignum.

A bottom of thread. Chama.

To wind thread up in a ball. Legere fila.

A skin of thread. Chama.

A needful of thread. Chama.

Thready. Strepentus.

Thread-bare. Tritus, desutus.

Thread by thread. Filatim.

To thread. Affirmo, arguo.

To threaten. Minor, minari, denuncio.

To threaten danger to any one. Deindicare alicui periculum.

To threaten one with a thing. Intentare alicui aliquid.

A threatener. Minator, n.

A threatening. Comminatio.

Threats or minaces. Minæ.

Full of threats. Minax, tabundus.

Threateningly. Minanter, minaciter, adv.

Three. Tres, tria.

Three times. Ter.

Three by three. Trias.

The number of three. Trium.

The three, or tray. Trias, dos; f.

Of, or belonging to three. Ternarius, adj.

Threefold. Sexaginta, indecl.

Threefold times. Scapio.

The threefoldness. Scapio.

Threefold years old. Scaparius.

Three hundred. Trecenti.

Three hundred times. Trecenties.

The three hundredth. Trecentismus.

Three-corner d. Triangulus.

Of three colours. Tricolor.

Of three cubits. Tricubitus.

The space of three days. Tri-dium.

Threefold. Triples.

To make threefold. Triplicare.

Thick and threefold. Tristim, cæcervatim.

Threefoldness. Triphonia.

Three foot long. Tripedalis.

A three footed stool. Tri-ped.

Three-forked. Trifurcus.

Of three half pence. Triobolis.

Three braded. Triplex.

Three-leaved graft. Triplex.

Of three members or parts. Tri-membris.

Of three months. Trimensis.

Three nights Space. Trimem.

Cleft into three parts. Tripartitus.

adj.

Of three syllables. Trisyllabus.

A fork of three lines. Trium.

Three years Space. Trium.

Of three years old. Trium.

Three years of age. Trium.

Three manner of ways. Trium.

us, adv.

In three manner of ways. Tri-

placiter, adv.

In three sorts or fashions. Tri-

farium, adv.

Threeed. Filum. V. *Thred.*

To thresh. Trituro, flagello, tero, catervo.
To thresh corn. Messim exterre, frumentum detero.
Threshed. Trituratus, p.
A thrasher. Triturator, tritor.
A threshing. Tritura, f.
A threshhold. Lumen, hypothyron, liminare, n.
Thrice. Ter. V. *Threet.* Tercio. Triplod, adv.
Thrift. Parimonia, frugalitas, f.
A spend-thrift. Prodigus, decur, nepos.
The herb Thrift. Caryophyllus marianus.
Thrifty. Frugi, (indecl.) frugalis, parcos.
Thrifty, or in good liking. Pinguis, adj.
Thrifling. Frugaliter, adv.
To live thriflingly. Parce vitam agere.
To thrill or bore. Perforo, perterebro.
A thrill in singing. Tremor vocis. V. *Trill.*
To thrive in estate. Ditefco, rem facio, rem augeo.
To thrive in learning. Proficio, profectus facio.
To thrive in health. Valeo, convalleo.
To thrive as a plant does. Vigoro, floreo.
To thrive as cattle do a feeding. Pinguisco.
A thriving. Auctus, progressus, profectus, us.
The throat. Jugulum, m. jugulum, guttur, gola.
A wide throat. Patulum guttur.
The cover or flap of the throat. Epiglottis, epiglottis.
The part of the throat whereby the meat passeth to the stomach. Frumen, n. gula, f.
The throat-pipe. Aspera arteria, gurgulio, trachea.
That hath a great throat. Cuturotus, strumofus, adj.
To cut one's throat. Jugulo, ferro jugulum resolvio.
The throat-band, or throat-lace of a bridle. Lorum jugulare.
The throat-piece, or sticking-piece of a hog. Jugulum porcinum.
The throat-veins. Venae jugulares.
Throat-wort. Trachelium.
To throbb or pant. Palpito.
A throbbing. Palpitatio, f.
A throne. Thronus, m. solium.
A royal throne. Regale solium.
A throng. Turba, caterva, f.
To throng. Premo, arcto.
To throng together. Confluo.
Thronged. Pressus, arctatus.
A throffle, or throffle. Turdus, m.
To throffle. Ango, fauces elidere, suffoco, strangulo.
Throffled. Strangulatus.
A throffling. Strangulatio.

I throve. V. *Thrive.*
Through. Per, præp.
Through or by. Per, ex, præp.
Through thee. Impullu tuo.
Through me, and by my means. Operâ meâ.
Through and through, or quite through. Utrinsecus, penitissimè.
Throughout, or through-stitch. Perpecte, integrè, penitus, prorsus.
A through-fare. Transitus, us; angiporum pervium.
Through-paced. Perfectus, consummatus, completus.
A through-pa-ed horse. Tolutarius equus, equus naturâ totum incedens.
Thoroughly or perfectly. Penitus, prorsus, omnino, planè.
Through-wax, an herb. Perfoliata.
To throw or cast. Jacio, torqueo, mitto, conjicio.
To throw a dart. Torquere telum, jaculo.
To throw the dice. Jactare talos.
To throw in one's dish. Vid. *Dish.*
To throw against. Objicio, alido.
To throw aside or away. Abjicio.
To throw stones, &c. at one. Lapidibus aliquem petere.
To throw back. Retorqueo.
To throw down. Deltruo, prosterno, subverto, denraro, diruo, demolitor, dejicio.
To throw against the ground. Affligo.
To throw forth. Projicio.
To throw headlong. Præcipitem do.
To throw the house out at the windows. Omnia misceo, turbo.
To throw off. Exuo.
To throw over. Transmitto.
To throw out. Ejicio.
To throw out a jest, threat, scoff. Jactare verba jocosa, minas, probra in aliquem.
To throw up. Evomo.
To throw up his cards. Desistere lusa.
To throw a bowl. Mittre globum.
To throw a man. Sterno humi, supplantio.
Thrown. Jactus, missus, p.
Thrown out. Ejectus.
Thrown down. Destructus, dirutus, solo æquatus.
Thrown up as earth is. Aggeflus.
A throwing down. Demolitio, f.
A thrower. Jaculator.
A throw or hurl. Jactus, us.
A lucky throw at dice. Prosper tesserarum jactus.
An unlucky throw. Canis, p.
A throw or pang in childbearing. Dolor, f. s. v.
To have such throws. Enitor, parturio, divo.

A throwster. Serici contortor.
A thrium. Villus, foccus.
Weavers thrums. Fimbria sobteminis.
A thrummed hat. Bardocuculus, m.
A thrush. Turdus.
The thrush, a disease, chiefly in children. Aphthæ, arum, f. oicedo, f.
To thrust. Trudo, premo.
To thrust against. Obdo, renitor.
To thrust at. Petere telo.
To thrust away. Abstrudo.
To thrust back. Repello.
To thrust down. Detrudo.
To thrust or press down. Deprimo, lubigo.
To thrust forth. Protrudo.
To thrust forward. Impello.
To thrust from one. Alpello.
To thrust in. Introdo.
To thrust himself into a business, i. intermeddle in it. Immiscere le alicui rei.
To thrust or stick in. Infigo, imprimo.
To thrust off. Detrudo.
To thrust out. Expello, extrudo, ejicio.
To thrust out of doors. Elimino, foras pello.
To thrust through. Perforo, traccio, transadigo, transfigo, confodio.
To thrust together. Comprimo, coangulto, coarcto.
To thrust or pack a thing upon one. Obrudere alicui alicui.
Thrust through. Transfixus, trajectus.
Thrust back. Repellus, p.
Thrust forward. Impellus, p.
Thrust out. Exclusus, p.
Thrust hard together. Coarctatus.
A thrust. Nixus, impetus, us.
A thrust in fencing. Petitio.
A thumb. Pollex, m.
A thumbs breadth. Latam pollicem, latitudo pollicaris.
To thumb (a book.) Pollice detero, tero.
To thump or knock. Tundo, contundo, obtundo.
To thump at. Pulsio.
A thumping or beating. Pulsatio, f.
A thump or bounce. Crepitus, us; fragor.
A thumper, or a thumping ly. Magnùm & impudens mendacium.
To thunder. Tono, intono.
Thunder. Tonitrus, m. tonitru, indecl. & in plur. tonitrua.
A clap of thunder. Frago, cæli murmur vel ruina.
A thunder-bolt. Fulmen, n.
A thunder-stone. Erontia, f. pyrites.
A threndel, or furendel-pot. V. *Threndel.*
Thursdæ. Dies Jovis.
Holy Thursday. Dies dominici ascensus.

A thurle-lowe, or sow; an insect. Curio, porcellio, aëlius.
Thurs. Sic, ita, in hac modum.
Thw far. Hactenus, hucusque.
Thw much. Tantum.
I value you not thw much. Non hujus te facio.
Thw and thw have I done. Hæc & talia feci.
To thwack. Confipo.
To thwack ones sides. Diverbero, probe kastigare five dedolare.
Thwacked together. Conspicatus, confertus.
Thwick-thwack. Confertim, confim.
To lay on thwick-thwack. Idus densare.
Thwart or cross. Transversus, obliquus.
To thwart. Adversior, contradico.
A thwarting. Contradictio.
Thwarting. Adversus, contrarius.
Thwart-ships, i. across the ship. in transversum.
To thwift or whistle. Abscondo, profeco.
Thy. Tuus, a, um.
** Thyme.* Thymus, m.

T ante I.

A Tib, or poor sorry upman. Mulliercula impura.
Tib, the ace of trumps. Monas triumphatrix.
A tick, an insect. Ricinus, v.
Ticket.
A bed-tick. Culcitra.
To tick, or run upon trust. Nomina facio; res alienam cogo, conflo.
A ticket. Tessera, tabella.
To tickle. Titillo.
To tickle or itch (new.) Prurio.
A tickling. Titillatio, f.
Tickling or itching. Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.
A tickling of lust. Urens venis prurigo.
Ticklish, uncertain, or variable. Lubricus, incertus, mobilis.
To be at a ticklish point. In lubrico versari.
Tick-tack, a game at tables. Latrunculorum lusus.
To play at tick-tack. Ludere latrunculus.
Tid. Delicatus.
Tid bita. Lautia, aëlgmina, n.
To tidle one. Indulgeo, indulgenter habeo.
The tide. Fluxus & refluxus maris.
A Spring-tide. Æstus fervens, exundans; malina, f.
A neap or neap-tide. Æstus modicus, mitior; liduna, f.
Against the tide. Aquâ adversâ.
With the tide. Secundo flumine.

A good tide or season. Festum, festivitas.
Tidle, fat or tender. Cereus.
Tidy or handy. Dexter, agilis, promptus.
Tidy, neat, or cleanly. Mundus, elegans, nitidus.
Tidings. Nuncius, m. nuncium, n. Glad, *glad tidings.* Optatissimus, tritiss nuncius.
To bring tidings. Apporto nuncium, nuncio.
To bring glad tidings. Exoptatum nuncium affero.
He that bringeth tidings. Nuncius, praenuncius, m.
To tie, or binde. Vincio, obstringo, ligo,necto.
To tie about. Circumligo.
To tie to. Adstringo, adalligo, annecto, adjungo, alligo.
To tie one thing to another in length, as links in a chain. Pronecto.
To tie together. Connecto, copulo.
To tie under. Subnecto, subligo.
To tie up. Cohibeo.
To tie up the hair in a knot. Nodo crinem cohibere.
Tied or bound. Vinculus, p.
Tied together. Colligatus, p.
Tied unto. Alligatus.
Tied up. Præligatus.
A tying or binding. Religatio, vincitura, f.
A tying or binding to. Annexus, m. alligatio, f.
A tying together. Connexio, f.
A tie. Vinculum, nexus, us.
A tie or head-stall for an horse. Capiltrum.
The marriage tie. Maritale capiltrum.
A tierce. Tertiarium.
** A Tiercel-hawk.* Terdiolus.
Tiffany. Syndon, f. byllus, f. nebula.
A Tigby. Rifus, us.
Tight or whole. Sartus rectus.
Tight, close, or well-set. Compactus.
** A Tigre.* Tigris, f.
Of or like a tigge. Tigrinus.
A tike-worm that sucketh blood. Redivivus, m. ricinus.
The tike of a bed. Culcitra.
A tike or cur. Canis.
To till. Colo, subigere agrum, humum proscindere.
To till the second time. Novare agrum.
Tilled. Aratus, cultus.
Tillage. Agricultura, f. agrorum cultus, cultura.
A tiller. Agricola, cultor.
The tiller, or helm of a ship. Clavus.
Tilt, or summerland. Novale, n.
Till, referring to Time, and coming before a Noun, is made by in, ad, usque ad; As
He drinks till day-light. In lucem b. bit.
He staid till nine. Ad horam nonam expectavit.
Till evening. Usque ad vesperam.
Till, before a verb; by dum

and donec with usque: As
Don't stay till they come out. Ne expectetis, dum exeant.
He never left intreating till he prevailed. Nunquam desinit orare, usque adeo donec perpulit.
Even till now. Usque adhuc.
So long till--- Usque eo, quoad---
You rested not, till all was done. Tu, nisi re perfectâ, non conquiescisti.
Till now. Adhuc, etiamnum.
To till one on. Lactio, spe produco.
A till in a chest. Capsella, capula, locus.
A till with a sliding lid. Operculum ambulatorium.
A tile. Tegula, f.
A tile-hard. Tella.
A gutter or roof-tile. Imbrex, m. tegula deliciarum.
A little tile. Tellula, f.
A little tile to pave withal. Teflerula.
A tile of wood. Scandula, f.
A tile-kiln. Fornax regularis.
Made like a roof or gutter-tile. Imbricatus, adj.
In manner of roof-tiles. Imbricatim, adv.
To tile. Imbrico, tegulis contegere.
A tiled roof. Tegulaneum tectum.
A tiler, or tile-maker. Tegularius, m.
To tilt a barrel. Cadum inclinare.
To tilt at one, i. make a thrust, or pass. Punctum peto aliquem.
To run a tilt at one. Cum impetu ferri in aliquem.
The tilts; a kind of exercise. Haliludum, Troja lusus.
To run at tilts. Hælis adversis concurrere; Trojam ludere.
A tilt-yard. Hippodromus.
The tilt of a boat. Cannabinum cymbæ rectum, tenitorium.
Tilt. V. To till.
Timber. Lignum, n. materia, f. materies, f.
Strong timber. Robusta materies.
Belly-timber. Edule, edulium.
Timbered, or made of timber. Materiatus, p.
Houses ill timbered. Aedes male materiatae.
To make provision of timber. Materio.
The selling of timber, or provision of timber. Materiatio, f.
Of or belonging to timber. Materiarius, adj.
A timber-merchant. Materiarius, m.
A timber-yard. Materiaria fabrica.
Timber-work. Materiatura, f.
A timber-toe, or wooden-leg. Crus ligneum.
A timber-tree. Arbor, f.
A well-timbered, or well-set man. Compacti corporis homo, homo robustus.
The timber-worm. Colossus, m.
To timber, as a hawk doth. Nidificus, nidam contruo.

A timbrel. Tympanum, crepitaculum, litrum.
A timbrel-player. Tympanista, m. tympanistrila, f.
Time. Tempus, n. dies, ætas, ævum.
To time a business. Opportune rem ago, capto tempore rem ago.
To watch a time. Tempus aucupo, capto, capio.
To pass the time. Tempus transigere vel traducere, diem concubere, ætatem agere.
To spend time vainly. Frustrâ tempus conterere.
To bestow his time well. Rectè otia ponere, bene horas collocare.
Time passeth away. Ætas evolat, vel effluit, tempus elabatur, fugit hora.
Time or leisure. Otium, spatium.
Time, or age. Ætas; As
In Romulus's time. Ætate Romuli.
A seasonable time. Tempestas, f.
An hard time. Tempus difficile.
Spare time. Succisivum vel subsecivum tempus.
Time in music. Modulus, melos, n.
Long space of time. Diuturnitas, f.
A distance of time. Intervallum, n.
Tract of time. Progressus temporis.
A year's time. Anni spatium.
In ten years time. Intra annos decem.
She was near her time. Partus instabat.
She went her full time. Sud tempore peperit.
Of or belonging to time. Temporalis, temporaneus, temporalis, adj.
Timely, in time, or in due season. An Adj. Tempellivus § An Adv. Tempori, tempeltive, mature.
More timely. Temporiûs, adv.
Another time. Aliâs, adv.
At what time. Quando.
At any time. Unquam.
If at any time. Si quando.
At what time soever. Quandounque, adv.
At the same time. Per idem tempus.
At one and the same time. Uno eodemque momento.
At no time. Nullo unquam tempore.
At this time. Impresensiarum, nunc, jam, in præsentia.
At several times. Aliquoties.
At this time, or as the world goes now. Hoc ævo, hoc seculo, hac hominum ætate, hac tempestate.
At that time. Tunc, adv.
At times. Horis succisivis.
At all times. Perpetuò, semper, nunquam non.
Before this time. Antehac, adv.
For a time. Ad tempus.
For that time, those times. Ur

in tali tempore, ut temporibus illis.
From this time forth. Deinceps.
From time to time. Jugiter, continuo.
In the day-time, night-time. In die, de nocte.
In good time, an Adj. Opportunus.
Done in due time. Tempellivus.
In good time, an Adv. Opportune, commodum.
In the very nick of time. In ipso articulo.
Time enough. Satis tempus.
Time out of mind. Multis ante seculis.
Since time was. Post hominum memoriam, post homines ætas.
In time past. Quondam, olim, apud seculum prius.
In time to come. Deinceps.
For time to come. In posterum.
In the mean time. Interim, in area loci vel temporis.
A long time. Diu.
A long time ago. Dudum ætatem, adv.
Of a long time. Diutius, ut.
Of one time or standing. Conæneus, synchronus, coæqualis.
Of old time. Antiquus, adv.
Of old time. Sæpe, crebro, saepe, frequenter.
So many times as. Quotiescunque, adv.
Out of time. Incommodè, impore importune.
Sometimes. Interdum, aliquando, quandoque, nonnunquam.
Till that time. Eatens, us.
Till what time. Quousque.
To serve the times. Scantare, vire, uti foro, tempori servire.
At time-fervor. Homo cuiuslibet serviens, vir Proteo mutabilis, omnium horarum, temporis homo.
Time, an herb. Thymus.
** Timidity or fearfulness.* Timiditas.
Timorous, or fearful. Scilicet, imbellis, timidus.
Timorously. Suspensâ, metu timide.
** The Timpany, a disease so called.* Tympanites, m. intestini ventris.
Troubled with the timpany. Tympaniticus, adj.
Tin. Stannum.
To tin, or cover with tin. Stanno linere, vel inducere, inannare.
Tinned. Stanno litus, inestillatus, adj.
Tin or made of tin. Stannæus.
** A tincture.* Tinctura.
To tind a candle, &c. Accendit.
To tind a hedge. Sepio.
Tinder. Sulcibulum, ignitum, n. fomes, f.
The ting of a bell. Tinnit, us.
To tingle. Tinnio.
Tingling or tinging. Tinnulus.
A tinker. Faber ætarius.
Tinker's work. Æramentum.

Which may be sold, or counted. Numerabilis.
Not to be sold, or counted. Innumerabilis.
Not to be sold, or spoken of. Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis.
Toll or tribute. Vestigal, n.
Toll for grinding. Errohementum.
Toll for freight. Portorium.
A toll or tax-gatherer. Fiaclor, telonarius, m.
A toll-booth, or tollry. Carcer, m. telonium, n.
To toll or entice. Pelticio, allicio.
Tolled on. Illectus, pellectus.
To toll a bell. Campanan pulfare.
Tolled as a bell. Pulfarus.
* Tolerable, that may be born with. Tolerabilis, excusabilis.
Tolerably. Excusate, adv.
* To tolerate. Tolero.
* Toleration. Toleratio, indulgentia.
A tomb. Tumulus, tumba.
To intomb. Inhumo
A tombory. Virgo petulans & ludibunda.
* A Tome, or volume of a book. Tomus, m. volumen, n.
* A Tone. Tonus, accentus.
A tone in speaking or reading. Sonus pronuntiandi inaccentus.
A dismal tone. Lugubris, trilitis vox.
A pair of tongs. Forceps, m.
A tongue. Lingua.
A forked tongue. Biforca lingua.
A cloven tongue. Lingua in duas partes fissa.
A little tongue. Lingula, lingula, f.
A tongue or language. Lingua, fermo.
The mother-tongue. Lingua vernacula.
Long-tongued. Linguax, furibis.
That hath or can speak two tongues. Bilinguis, adj.
That hath three tongues. Trilinguis.
Of four tongues. Quadrilinguis.
Of five tongues. Pentalinguis.
Of many tongues. Polyglottus.
Tongue-tied. Mutus, elinguis.
A tongue tyed by bribes. Alitrica mercede lingua.
To hold one's tongue. Taceo, conticeo, taceere linguam in ore clauso.
To speak what comes next to the tongues end. Quicquid in buccam venit, cure in promptu tuus dicere.
To be at one's tongue end. Labibus primoribus verari.
How his tongue ran? Ut multa verba fecit?
Your tongue runs before your wit. Non cogitas quid dicas.
His tongue failed him. Vox eum deficit, laucibus hæsit.
To cut out one's tongue. Elinguo.
Ill-tongued, or foul-mouthed. Maledicus, adj.
The tongue of a balance. Examen, n.

To turn the right hand. *Desinere dextram.*
To turn the left hand. *Desinere sinistram.*
To turn the end. *Sub finem.*
To turn the side. *Alipha con-*
versio.
To turn the place. *Alipha-*
reos, adv.
To turn the place. *Quor-*
um.
To turn the right hand. *Des-*
inere dextram.
To turn the left hand. *Desinere*
sinistram.
To turn to wipe hands with.
Manibus, manebat, man-
ebat.
To turn. *Torris, arc, f.*
The limament of the tower.
Limamentum, manebat, man-
ebat.
Wine tower, franker, or bull-
lion. *Ante, caprone, f. plur.*
Ante, caprone.
To turn. *Oppidum, n.*
The banner of the town. *Ci-*
vitate, manebat, manebat.
Little town. *Oppidulum.*
A constitution or village. *Pa-*
gus, vicus.
A borough town or corporation.
Municipium, n.
From town to town. *Oppidatim,*
adv.
A town-man. *Oppidanus, tri-*
butus.
A town-man, one of the same
town or city. *Popularis.*
To turn or fly high. *In altum*
fabulare.
One of a touring spirit. *Ambi-*
trius.
To turn in his thoughts. *Altum*
facere.
To turn. *Agito, Vid. Tote.*
To turn. *Nopeo, Vid. Tote.*
A turner. *Mappa, seu linea, seu*
bandeina.
To turn. *Carpo, Vid. Tote.*

T ante R.

To trace or seek out by the foot-
ing. *Vestigis conquire, inve-*
stigare, indagare.
To trace out. *Vestigis con-*
sequi.
A trace. *Investigator, m.*
A trace or track. *Vestigium,*
callis, femina.
A tracing. *Investigatio, f.*
Following the trace. *Indagan-*
ter, adv.
The traces of delicate horses.
Holm, n.
The track of a cart-wheel. *Or-*
bin, f. rose vestigia.
A track, to trace, or treatise.
Tractatus, m.
A track of ground. *Tractus, m.*
Track of time. *Procellus tem-*
poris.
Traceable, tame or gentle. *Mi-*
nis, mansuetus, lenis, tractabilis,
facilis, placidus.
Traceable. *Mansuetudo.*
To make traceable. *Mansue-*
facio.
To become traceable. *Mitisco.*
A trade. *Artificium, ars, f.*

A trade, or way of life. *Ratio,*
via, tenor, modus, genus vel in-
stitutum vite.
Trade, business, or employ in some
calling. *Negotium, n.*
Trade, traffick or commerce.
Commercium.
To trade, or traffick, i. buy and
sell. *Negotiorum mercaturam fa-*
ciō.
To begin, or set up a trade.
Quantum tibi initior, quantum
occipio.
He returns to his old trade, i.
to his former ill courses. *Ad in-*
genium suum redit.
He lived of his trade. *Arts illi*
sua census erat.
A trader. *Negotiator.*
A trader, i. Merchants ship.
Navis oneraria.
A tradesman. *Artifex.*
** Tradition.* *Traditio, f.*
** Traditional.* *Fama & auditi-*
one acceptus.
** To traduce.* *Traduco, calum-*
nior.
To traffick. *Mercaturam fa-*
ciere, negotior.
Traffick from one place to an-
other. *Negotiatio, mercatura, f.*
commercium, n.
** A Tragedy.* *Tragedia.*
A tragedian. *Tragedus.*
A writer or maker of tragedies.
Tragicus poeta, Tragicus, m.
** Tragical, or belonging to tra-*
gedies. *Tragicus, adj.*
Tragically. *Tragicæ, adv.*
** A Tragicomedy.* *Tragicomæ-*
dia.
A trait. *V. Tray.*
To trail. *Newt, Traho, humum*
verro.
To trail a pike, i. bear arms.
Mereco, stipendia pedibus facio,
milito.
A trail or border about a wo-
mans gown, or such-like. *Seg-*
mentum, limbus, fyma, n.
Trail'd. *Segmentatus, adj.*
A trail in hunting. *Venatio*
lodica.
A train or retinue. *Comitatus,*
clientela, pompa.
A train of servants. *Familia-*
tum.
The train of a womans gown.
Syrma, n.
A long train. *Toga bis ter*
ulmarum. Hor.
He that beareth up a ladder
train. *Synatrophus.*
The train of an army. *Impedi-*
mentum, oram, n.
A birds train. *Cauda.*
A train of powder. *Pulveris*
pyrii ordinata series, ductus.
A train or wheedle. *Fraus, fal-*
lacia.
To lay such a train for one. *Ali-*
quid fraudes throo.
To train-up. *Edoco, as, inti-*
roo.
Trained up. *Instructus, edu-*
catus, institutus.
** Training up.* *Disciplina, f.*
To train (souldiers.) *Exerceo,*
exerco.
A trained souldier, i. well disci-

plined. *Exercitatus in armis miles.*
A trainer of souldiers. *Campi-*
doctor.
The train-bands. *Cohortes ci-*
vice.
** A trainelnet, or trainel-*
net. *Tragula, f.*
** Train oyl.* *Oleum cetaceum.*
Skin.
** A traitor.* *Proditor, perdu-*
ellus, traditor.
Traiterous. *Perfidus.*
Traiterously. *Perfidiose, per*
insidias.
** A trainel-net.* *V. Trainel-*
net.
** A trammel, or pot-hock.* *Cre-*
maller, m.
To trample. *Calco, conculo,*
preculo.
** A trampling noise.* *Strepitus*
pedum, supplotio.
** A trance.* *Eclasis, f. mentis*
excessus.
To fall into a trance. *In men-*
tis excessum incide, animi deli-
quium patior.
** Tranquillity.* *Tranquillitas.*
** To trans.* *Transigo.*
** A transation.* *Transactio.*
** To transcend.* *Transcendo.*
Transcendent. *Transcendens.*
Transcendently. *Eminent.*
** To transcribe or copy out.*
Transcribo, describo.
** A transcriber.* *Transcriptor.*
** A transcript, i. copie.* *Trans-*
scriptum, apographo, n.
** To transfer, or convey from*
one place to another. *Transfero,*
traduco, trajicio.
Transferred. *Translates.*
** To transfigure.* *Transiguro.*
** Transfiguration.* *Transfigu-*
ratio.
** To transform.* *Transformo.*
** A transformation.* *Transfor-*
matio, metamorphosis, f.
** A transformer.* *Transformator.*
** To transgress or go beyond.*
Transgredior.
To transgress a law. *Violo.*
Transgressed. *Violatus, p.*
** A transgressor.* *Transgressor,*
parabates, m.
** A transgression.* *Transgressio.*
** Transient.* *Transiens, fugax,*
caducus.
** A transit.* *Transitus, m.*
** A transfection.* *Transfusio.*
** Transitory.* *Transitorius, mo-*
mentaneus.
To translate from one language
to another. *Transfiro, traduco,*
reddo, verito.
Translated. *Versus, traductus,*
translatus, p.
** A translation.* *Interpretatio,*
translatio, verio.
** A translator.* *Translator, me-*
taphrastes, m. interpres, m.
** A transuor, or cobler.* *Cer-*
do, m.
** Transmarine.* *Transmarinus.*
** Transmigration.* *Transmigra-*
tio.
** To transmit.* *Transmitto.*
** Transmutation.* *Transmutatio.*
** A transmuter or bean going over-*
thwart an house. *Transfrons;*

cantherius, trabs transversa.
A transom or lintel over a door.
Superluminare, n.
A transom or piece of timber
four inches thick. *Trientalis ma-*
teria.
** Transparent.* *Transparens, pel-*
lucidus, translucidus.
To be transparent. *Pelluceo,*
transluceo.
** To transpire.* *Perpiro.*
** Transpiration.* *Transpiratio.*
** To transplant a tree, &c.*
Transiero arborem.
** To transport.* *Transporto, de-*
perto, transfero.
To transport with joy, &c. *Ali-*
quem extra se rapere, summā
lætitiā efficere.
A transport of joy. *Gestiens læ-*
titiā.
To be transported with joy, an-
ger, &c. *Lætiā, iracundiā ef-*
ferri.
Transported. *Elatas, animi im-*
pos, mente motus.
** A transportation.* *Translatio,*
deportatio, f.
** To transpoze.* *Transpono.*
Transposed. *Transpositus, tran-*
slatus, p.
** A transposition.* *Metathesis,*
transpositio, f.
** To transprose, i. change the*
manner of a stile. *Oratorum*
inflectio.
** To transubstantiate.* *Quid-*
piam in aliam substantiam con-
verto.
** Transubstantiation.* *Transub-*
stantiatio.
To trap, barb, or dress horses
with trappers. *Ephippio, as.*
Trapped, or dressed with trap-
pers. *Phaleratus, ephippiatus.*
Trappers, or trappings for
horses. *Phalera, f. ephip-*
pia, n.
A trap, snare, or gin. *Tendicula,*
f. decipulum.
A trap for mice. *Muscipula.*
To trap, or take in a trap. *Ir-*
retro illaqueo.
Trapped. *Vestitus, capus.*
Trap, a sport amongst boys.
Lusus puerilis genus.
He understands trap, i. is a man
of judgement. *Emanetæ naris ho-*
mo est, cor illi sapit.
A trap-door. *Tabulatum sus-*
ceptibile.
To trap up and down. *Cur-*
atio, ito.
A web trapes, i. dirty flut.
Mulicula, nuptura, sus lotolen-
ta.
** Trash.* *Recrementum, sicc; &*
affania, nuge.
To travel, or go in a journey.
Itineror, itatio.
To travel on foot. *Vorsedach, &c.*
Iter pedibus, equo facio.
To travel in foreign countries.
Peregrinor.
To travel over (a country.)
Peragro.
Whether are you travelling?
Quo tibi ill iter?
Wearry with travelling. *De via*
fellus.

A travelling pace. Pleus gratus.

A traveller, or wayfaring man. Viator, m. pedes viator.

Belonging to travelling or travellers. Viatorius, adj.

To travel or take pains. Elaboro, upero, defudo.

Travel or pains. Labor, opera.

To travel or be in labour with child. Parturio, entor, è dolore laboro.

To travel before time. Abortio, abortum facere.

A traveling with child. Paritura, enixus, partus.

The travel, pains, or labour of a woman in child-birth. Puerperii dolores.

The time of a woman's travelling. Puerperium, n.

A woman past her travel, one in the straw. Puerpera.

Travellers joy, an herb so called. Vioma.

To traverse an action. Lege agere vel respondere, inficior.

To traverse his ground. Obligare gressus.

To traverse a country. Peragrarè regionem.

Traverse. Obliquus, transversus, in transversum positus.

To fail by traverse. Obligare cursum vel sinus.

A traverse, or curtain to divide a room. Aulæum, n.

A traverse, in fortification. Vallum transversum, munitio transversaria.

Traves. Pedicæ quibus equi ad solium incedendum instruantur. Skin.

Traverst, i. disguised. Personatus, adj. alienâ veste indutus.

A trounce. Ecclasis. Vid. Trance.

** The tray or three at Cards or dice.* Trias, ados, f. variatio, m.

A tray, kimmel, or hollow vessel of wood. Alveolus, concha, alveus.

A tray or hod to carry mortar in. Qualus, m.

A milk-tray. Sinum, n.

A tray to set under the tap, or to put meat in. Trulla, f.

Trachery. Perfidia, proditio, infidia.

To work trachery against one. Struere infidias alicui, dolum adhibere.

Trachew. Perfidus.

Trachewously. Perfidè, adv.

Treacle. Theriaca.

English treacle. Scordium, trifrago.

Poor mans treacle. Allium.

To tread under foot. m. Calco, conculco, proculco, calcibus premo, pedibus obero.

To tread, neut. Incedo, gradior, pedem pono.

To tread down. Protero, perfundo, obero.

To tread out. Exculco.

To tread upon. Conculco.

To tread softly, i. on tip-toes. Suspendio gradu ire.

To tread nicely or gingerly. Moliter incedo.

To tread sure. Inoffensos diriggo pedes.

To tread as the cock doth. Salio.

Trodden. Conculcatus, prostritus.

A treading. Calcatio, proculcatio.

A treader of grapes. Lenobates, calcator, m.

The place where they tread grapes. Calcatorium, n.

A yeoman treader, or wsher. Antambulor, m.

The treadle of a weaver's loom. Infule, m.

Treason. Proditio, perduellio.

High treason. Læta majestas.

Trespassable. Perfidus, adj.

Treasure. Thelaurus.

The treasure of a Prince. Ficus, gaza.

To treasure up. Thelaurizo.

A treasurer. Thelaurarius, gazophylax, ærarius.

The common treasurer, or general receiver in the wars. Questor, m. questor ærarius, tribunos ærarius.

The Lord treasurer. Præfectus ærarii.

The treasurer'ship, or office of a treasurer. Quæstura.

A treasure-house, or treasury. Thelaurarium, ærarium, gazophylacium.

Pertaining to a Prince's treasure. Fiscalis, adj.

To treat. Tractio.

To treat one. Accipere convivio.

To treat one highly. Lausè, prolixè aliquem accipio.

To treat one kindly. Humaniter tractare.

To treat or discourse of a thing. Commentari, verba facere.

To treat with one about a business. Agere cum aliquo de re aliqua.

To treat about terms. De conditionibus discepto.

A treat. Convivium.

Treatably. Articulatim, distinctè, adv.

A treatise. Tractatus, m. commentatio, f. diatriba.

A treaty. Colloquium, congressus.

A treaty or covenant. Pactum, fœdus, n.

To enter into a treaty, or covenant. Fœdus inco.

To enter into a treaty for peace. De conciliandâ pace ago.

Treble. Triplex, adj.

To treble. Triplico.

The treble, mean, base, in Music. Sonus summus, medius, imus.

A trebling. Triplicatio.

The treddle in an egg. Umbilicus ovi.

A tree. Arbor, arbor, f.

A dotted tree. Afflicta senio arbor.

A large, tall tree. Ampla, procera arbor.

A fruitful, unfruitful tree. Felix, infelix arbor.

An hollow, crooked tree. Inanis, incurva arbor.

A young, old tree. Novella, vetula arbor.

A little tree. Arbustula, f.

To grow to the bigness of a tree. Arborefco.

A place planted with trees. Arbustum, arboretum.

A tree that bears fruit twice in one year. Arbor bifera.

An apple-tree. Pomus, malus, f.

A cherry-tree. Cerasus, f.

A nut-tree. Nux, f.

A pear-tree. Pyrus, f.

A plum-tree. Prunus, f.

The tree of a saddle. Ligna selæ forme.

The tree of a cross-bow. Balistæ scapus.

The tripple-tree. Vid. Triple.

Belonging to a tree. Arboreus, adj.

Trenells, q. d. Tree-

needles. Clavi magni ligni in nave.

** Trefoil.* Trifolium.

Shrub-trefoil. Cytillus.

Bean-trefoil. Laburnum.

Snail-trefoil. Medica cochleata.

Hedgehog-trefoil. Medica echinata.

To tremble. Tremo, contremo, contremisco.

To make to tremble. Tremefacio.

Trembling. Tremens, trepidans, p. trepidus, tremulus, tremebundus, adj.

A trembling heart. Cor micans.

A trembling. Tremor, m. trepidatio, f.

Tremblingly. Trepidè, trepidanter.

** Tremendous.* Tremendus, p.

A trench or ditch to convey water. Fossa, incile, n.

A trench, sluice, or flood-gate. Comma, n.

A trench made to defend an army. Vallum, agger, m.

To trench about. Vallo, vallo & fossâ manire.

A trencher. Quadra, f.

A plate-trencher. Scutella, f.

A round trencher. Orbiculus mensalis, orbis, m.

A trencher of bread. Solum cereale.

A good trencher-man. belluo, luro.

A trencher or belly-friend. Paralitus, m.

A treadel of a mill. Molucrum, n.

A trental, or trental. Tringenta milia.

A Chirurgeon's trepan, or trepan-drum. Modiolus, terebellum.

To trepan the skull. Calvariam perterebro, terebro, aperio.

To trepan one. In fraudem pellicere aliquem.

** Trepidation.* Trepidatio.

A tress of hair. Cincinnus, circulus, celsarius, coma.

To trespass or offend. Pecco, delinquo.

A trespass or offence. Transgressio, delictum, peccatum, transgressio.

An action of Trespass. Transgressio.

Sued upon an action of trespass. Populatus injuriarum.

Accused of such an action. Injuriarum reus.

A Tressasser. Sona, reus, transgressor.

A tressle. Tripus, m.

A tressle for a table. Mensa mensale.

Tret. Auctarium, mensa.

A trest. Chytrops, mensa.

Trives.

A tressant. Emula, mensa.

Truant.

The tress point. Terna, mensa.

Tray.

Triacle. Theriaca.

A trial. Experimentum.

Triè.

** A triangle.* Triangulum, quætrum, n. trigonum.

** Triangular, or having three corners.* Triangulus, trigonus.

** A tribe or ward.* Tribus, f.

One of the same tribe. Conbulis, m.

By tribes or wards. Tribus.

** Tribulation.* Afflicto, tribulatio, ærumma.

** Tribunal.* Tribunal, n.

A tribune, the name of a officer among the Romans. Tribunus, m.

The dignity or office of tribune. Tribunatus, n.

Pertaining to the tribune. Tribunitius, adj.

The tribune's power. Tribunitia potestas.

One that hath been Tribune. Tribunitius.

** A tribute.* Tributum.

Tribute, toll, custom or gift. Vectigal, æcaria pecunia.

To pay tribute. Contere tributum.

To impose a tribute. Tributum populo impono, indico, impono.

The place where tribute is paid. Telonium.

A gatherer of tribute. Telonarius, telonarius, m.

** Tributary, or that pays tribute.* Tributarius, vectigaliarius, pendarius.

A trice. Momentum.

In a trice. Confectum, puncto temporis.

To trick or trim. Orno, orno.

A trick. Techna, dolus.

A base trick. Indignum, dolus.

To serve one a trick. Dolus impono alicui; fucum alicui decio, dolis aliquem decudo, decudo alicui.

It were the trick of a crafty knave. Effet hominis astutus.

He goes about to put a trick upon you. Tragulam in te mittere adornat.

Rem expedite minitro, parate
 perficio, gero.
 * *A trigger to stay a cart-wheel.*
 Sufflamen.
 * *To stay the cart with a trigger.*
 Sufflaminum.
 To trill with ones voice. Vi-
 brare seu crispare vocem; vi-
 brillio.
 * *Trill.* Tremor vocis, modulus
 crispans.
 To trill, or trickle down. Distil-
 lo, mano.
 To trim, or dress up. Orno, ad-
 orno, excolo, concino, como
 compono, polio, expolio.
 To trim, i. carry it fair with
 both parties. Artificialiter se gere-
 re, imperare sibi omnia alienari.
 To trim, as a Barber doth. Tondeo.
 To trim a boat. Cymbam ex æ-
 quo librare.
 To trim up old clothes, &c. Inter-
 pollo.
 Trimmed, or tricked up. Politus,
 expolitus, ornatus, exornatus,
 cultus, elimatus, comptus, de-
 pexus.
 A trimmer. Ornator.
 A trimmer, or jack on both
 sides. Ambidexter, m.
 A trimming. Politura, exor-
 natio, cultura, ornatus.
 The art of trimming up things
 for sale. Manigomium.
 Trim, trick or neat. Mundus, ele-
 gans, perelegans, scitus, concinnus,
 laurus, comptus.
 A very trim woman. Cultissima
 femina.
 Trimness. Elegancia, lauitia,
 mundities, concinnitas.
 Trimly or neatly. Scite, eleganter,
 concinne, polite, ornate,
 laute.
 * *The trim of a ship.* Carinae
 navis instructæ libræ.
 * *Trine.* Trinus, adj.
 * *The Trinity.* Trinitas, tri-
 as, f.
 A trinket. Nugamentum, re-
 cula.
 A pretty trinket. Scintamentum.
 The trinket, or trinket, a small
 fail. Dolon, m.
 To trip. Labor, cespito.
 To trip it, or go tripping on the
 toe dancer-like. Tripudium.
 To trip up ones heels. Supplan-
 to.
 To catch one tripping. Deprehendo.
 A trip. Lapsus, ðs.
 A trip, or short voyage by sea.
 Iter brevis.
 A trip, i. a herd or flock of
 goats. Grex caprarum.
 * *Tripartite.* Tripartitus.
 A tripe. Inedittum.
 A fat tripe. Omafum.
 A tripe laid in soufe. Echidus
 conditæus, ineditum maceratum.
 A tripe-wife. Allantopolis, f.
 * *Triple.* Triplex, triplex.
 The triple tree. Arbor infelix,
 patibulum.
 † To triple up, a sea-term. No-

To be troubled with a disease. Morbo laborare.
 You need not be troubled. Nihil est quod labores.
 Troubled. Turbatus, perturbatus, sollicitus.
 Troubled in business. Exercitus, occupatus, impeditus, dilentus.
 A troubler. Vexator, perturbator, interpellator, m.
 A troubling. Perturbatio.
 Trouble or disturbance. Turbulentia, perturbatio, f. tumultus, m. motus.
 Trouble of mind. Sollicitudo, angustia, angor.
 Trouble or danger. Difficultas, incommoditas.
 To rid ones self of trouble. Se ex turbâ expedire.
 Troublesome or troublesome. Turbulentus, molestus, importunus.
 A troublesome man at Law. Contentiosus, homo comitialis, philodiscus.
 Trouble some times. Calamitosa or turbulenta tempora.
 Troublesome or uneasy at the Sea. Fluctuosus, turbidus, procellosus, tumultuosus.
 Troublyous. Turbide, turbulenter, tumultuose, adv.
 A trouble-town, or make-bate. Vitiiligator, m.
 A trough, such as hogs feed in. Aquilculus.
 A trough or Bin to keep corn in. Lacus, alueus.
 A kneading trough. Macra.
 A trough or tray. Concha.
 A smith's trough. Lacus, m.
 A trough at sea. Unda delivis or dehiscens.
 To trounce one. Male multare.
 A troop of men gathered together. Agmen, n. globus, m.
 A troop of horse. Turma, f. V. Troop.
 A Trout, a fish. Troctia, f.
 A Salmon-trout. Salar, m.
 A true trout. Sodalis fidus lingua & pectore verus.
 To trow or think. Opinor, scior, censo.
 A trowel. Froula.
 To trowl about. Palari, incondire vagari.
 To trowl for a jack. Laqueo venari lucium.
 A troy-weight. Libra mediet duodecim unciam.
 To play the truant. Emaneo, vagor, delitescio, cesso.
 A truant. Emanator, cessator.
 A truib. Brevis & obesa tumina.
 Truibs, a kind of herb. Truib, n.
 A truff. Inducie, pugna castro, ferre bellu, pax lequidra, armistitium.
 To make a truffe. Pacifici inducias.
 King's truffe. Inducie parumpet hant.
 A Truchman. Interpreter.

To *truck* or exchange. Permutare.
Truck, a play. Ludus tadicularis.
 † *Truck*, at sea. Rotæ lignæ quibus moventur machinæ bellicæ.
 A *truckle* wherein the rope runneth. Trochlea, f. recharum, m.
 To *truckle* under one. Submittere se.
 A *truckle*, or *truckle-bed*. Lectulus tractitius, rotis instructus.
 * *Truculent* or fierce. Truculentus.
 To *trudge*. Feltino, cursito.
 † *True*. Verus, certus.
 To say true. Eit ut dicis, vera prædicas.
 To be true to one. Fidem erga aliquem confervo.
 True, not feigned. Germanus, sincerus.
 True, or faithful. Fidelis, fidus.
 Truly. Verè, profecto, sanè, æquidem.
 † *True-love*, herb. Herba pacis, solanum tetraphyllum.
 A *truft*. Tuber, n.
 A *trull*. Scortum, uxor summeniana.
 To *trump*. Triumpbo.
 Spade is *trump*. Vomerculus est familia dominatrix.
 To turn up *trump*. Chartam indicem profero, verto.
 A *trump card*. Charta triumphatrix.
 The *trump card*. Charta index. He was put to his *trumps*. Res ad ticiarios reddit.
 A *trump*. Tuba. Vid. *Trumpet*.
 A *Jews trump*. Sistrum Judæicum.
 † *Trumpers*, old baggage. Scruta, trivola, n.
 A *trumpet*. Tuba, buccina.
 A writhed or crooked *trumpet*. Lituus, m. concha, f.
 To sound a *trumpet*. Buccino, clangi, tuba cano.
 The sound of the *trumpet*. Clangor tubæ, clangor.
 To sound the *alarm* on the *trumpet*. Signum dare buccinâ, classicum canere.
 To sound a retreat. Recepiui canere.
 To *trumpet* out ones praise. Celebrare laudes alicujus; laudibus ad celum extollere, effero.
 A *trumpeter*. Buccinator, tubicen.
 A woman-trumpeter. Tubiciana, f.
 A *trumpeter* at funerals. Sitten, m.
 A *trunchion*, or *battoon*. Fustis, stipes, scipio, clava.
 To *trundle*. Roto, provolvo. Neut. Circumrotor.
 A *trundle-bed*. Vid. *Truckle-bed*.
 * A *Trunk* of a tree. Truncus, arboris crus.
 A *trunk* or chest covered with leather. Riscus, m.

As elephants *trunk*. Proboscis, f.
 A *trunk* to shoot with. Syntinx, f.
 A *trunk* or wooden pipe for the conveyance of water. Tubus.
Trunk-breeches. Substrictæ or succinctæ braccæ; subligacula, n.
 † *Trunions*, a sea-term. Tubercula externa machinæ bellicæ.
 An old *trunenny*. Veterator, valer.
 To *truss*, or tie up. Substringo, subligo, succingo, stringo.
 To *truss* up the hair. Crinem nodo colubere.
 To *truss*, or make a fardel. Suffarcino, convalo.
Trussed or girded up. Succinctus, substrictus.
Trussed up together. Suffarcinatus.
Trussed in. Incinctus.
 Well *trussed*. Benè compactus.
 A *trussing* point. Strigamentum, ligula.
 A *truss* or fardel. Sarcina, f.
 A *truss* of hay. Fœni manipulus.
 A *truss* to wear under breeches. Subligar, n.
 The wearing of a *truss*. Subligatura.
 A *truss* for such as be burthen. Herniolorum fascia.
 A *truss* whereunto a mans horse is tied. Succingulum, n.
 A *trussel*. Fulcrum.
 To *trust*. Fido, confido, fidem habeo, credo.
 To run upon *trust*. Nomina facio. V. To tick.
 Not to run upon *trust*. Græcâ fide, præsentî pecuniâ mercari.
 To *trust* one with a thing. Concredo.
Trusted. Creditus.
 One fit to be *trusted* with untold gold. Dignus quicum in tenebris mices. Cie.
Trusting or relying upon. Fretus, innixus, cum Abl.
Trusting too much to himself. Præhensens, p.
Trust. Fides, fiducia, fidentia, confidentia.
 A *freefee* of *trust*, or *Trustee*. Fidei committarius.
 To put *trust* in one. Alicui fidem habeo.
 To put one in *trust*. Fidei committo, alicujus fidei mando.
Trusty. Fidelis, verus.
Trustings. Fidelitas, f.
Trustily. Fideliter, fide.
 † *Truth*. Veritas, verum, n.
 To tell *truth*. Dicere verum.
 That *Speake*th or telleth the *truth*. Veridicus, verax, veriloquus. Vid. *True*.
 In *truth*. Reverâ.
 To *try*. Experiore. Vid. *Trie*.
 T ante U.

A tub set under the tap to receive droppings. Escipulus.
 A *kneding* tub. Mactra.
 A *ucking* tub. Lixivatorium.
 An open tub or stand. Aquinarium.
 A *pondering* tub. Cadus falsamentarius, orca, f.
 * A *Tube*. Tubus.
 A little tube. Tobolus.
 An *opick* tube. Tubus opticus.
 To *tuck* or gather up. Colligo, succingo.
 Tucked up. Succinctus.
 To *tuck* in a mill. Constringo.
 A *tuck* or rapier. Verutum.
 The *tuck* of a ship. Cinctura.
 A *tucker*. Fullo, m.
 † *Tuesday*. Dies martis, feria tertia.
 Hook-ausday. V. *Week-day*.
 A *tuff* of grass. Cæpes.
 A *tuff* of hair. Cæsaries.
 A *tuff* or cross. Crilla, cristula, f.
 A *tuff* of trees. Lætos.
 Tuffed. Crillatus.
 Tuffy. Villosus.
 To *tug* or pull. Vello, vellico.
 To *tug* hard for a thing. Contendo, enitor, elaboro.
 Old *tugging*. Acer consilius.
 A *tug*. Nihil, is.
 * *Tuition* or guardianship. Tutitio, tutela, f.
 Pertaining to *tuition*. Tutelaris, adj.
 * A *Tulip*. Tulipa.
 * A *Tumb*. Tumulus, tumba. V. Tomb.
 To *tumble* or roll. Volvo, voluto, provolvo.
 To *tumble* or roll out of a place. Evolvere.
 To *tumble* down. Devolvere, demolior, deturbo.
 To *tumble* upside down. Resupino.
 To *tumble* over books. Pervolvo, volvo, verso libros.
 To *tumble* or souze one. Agito, perturbor.
 To *tumble*, roll, or wallow. Neut. Volvor, voluto.
 Tumbled. Volutus, p.
 Tumbled down. Devolutus.
 Tumbling, or apt to tumble. Volubilis.
 A *tumbling*. Volutatio.
 Tumbingly. Volutè.
 A *tumbler*, one that dances on the ropes, or shows tricks through an hoop. Petaurilla, m.
 Tumblers that show feats of activity on the ground. Cybisteres, m. plur.
 A *tumbler* dog. Vertagus, m.
 A *tumbler* to drink out of. Calix, uve, collulus.
 A *tumbrel* or dung-cart. Plaustrum, plostrum, ploximum, n.
 * A *Tumor*. Tumor.
 A *tump* of ground. Tumulus, collis, m.
 * A *Tumult* or bustle. Tumultus, m. turba, f.
 To make a *tumult*. Tumultuor.
 A *tumult* or mutiny. Seditio, f.
 * *Tumultuary*. Tumultuarius.
 * *Tumultuous*, or full of tumults. Tumultuosus, adj.

Tumultuously. Tumultuoso.
 A *tun* or pipe. Dolium.
 A little *tun*. Dolichus, f.
 Pertaining to a *tun*. Doliosus.
 To *tun* wine. Intundere in cados.
 Tun-bedied. Ventriscularis, adj.
 † *Tunage*. Vectigal doliorum, [tonnagium].
 To *tune*, play, or sing a Modulor.
 To set a song to a tune. Modulare chordis, fidibus componere.
 To *tune* a tune to an instrument. Jungere vocem fidibus.
 To *tune* a song to a tune. Modulor modulor.
 Tuned. Modulans, p.
 A *tuner*. Modulans, p.
 A *tuning*. Modulatio, f.
 A *tune*. Tonus, phonus, f.
 Tunable. Sonus, canor, m.
 Tunable. Concor, concordia.
 A *tunable* voice. Plebs, cis genus.
 Tunable singing. Symphoniconcentus, m.
 To be out of *tune*. Dissonantia.
 To be out of *tune*, i. at in health. Minus valere.
 Untunable. Dissonantia.
 † *Tun-shoop*, an herb. Terrestis.
 * A *Tunic*. Tunica.
 A *tunnel*. Infundibulum.
 A *tunnel* of a chimney. Infundibulum.
 Tunny, a fish. Thynnus.
 A *tup* or ram. Aries, n.
 A *turbant*. Mitra, m.
 * *Turbulent*. Turbulentus.
 A *turbid*, a fish. Turbidus.
 A *turbid*, a fish. Turbidus.
 A *turbid*, a fish. Turbidus.
 Turdy. Fimolus, forda, m. coreus.
 A *turdy* fellow. Stercorarius.
 Ben. John. *Turkey*. Gallus.
 A *turf*. Cæpes, m.
 A green *turf*. Cæpes graminis, viridis, virus.
 Made of *turf*. Cæpes.
 * *Turgid* or swelled. Turgidus.
 † *Turk* cap, as herb. Turgon.
 A *Turkey*. Melagris, m. Pharus.
 A *Turkey-cock*. Gallus Indicus, garrulus.
 A *Turkey-ben*. Penelope, f. lina Numidica, guttata.
 Turkey-colour. Color Veneris.
 Turmeric. Curcuma, m. ras Indicus; skin.
 A *turmoil*. Tumultus, m. perofitas.
 To *turmoil* himself. Vacuum tempus laboris sibi dare.
 To *turn*, (act.) Verto, convertor.
 To *turn* or bend. Flecto, m. curvo, inclino.
 To *turn* or wind. Sino.
 To *turn* things, as a turner does. Torno, as.

To turn of change. Mutuo, im-
mutuo.
To turn his back. Terga dare,
reverti.
To turn head. Resistere, oppo-
nere se.
To turn about. Circumago.
To turn about. (Naut.) Con-
vertere se.
To turn again. Refugio.
To turn again. Tergiversor, de-
votus.
To turn, (poet.) or become. Fio,
gigno.
To turn back. Cedere foro,
reverti, revertere.
To turn cat in pan, i. say and
do. Solum inverteo.
To turn a fight. Turko, &c. In
victoriam, Turcarum castra
incedere.
To turn as a host man, &c. Ad
hostem frugum reducere.
To turn or grow sour. Acidescere.
To turn against. Obverti.
To turn aside. Averti, deflecto,
abipio.
To turn aside, out. Digredior,
inverto.
To turn away. (all.) Averti.
To turn away. (Naut.) Declina-
re.
To turn away. Detorqueo.
To turn back. (all.) Regere,
reducere.
To turn back again. (Naut.) Re-
voco, revolvere, redeo, rever-
tere.
To turn or flow back again. Re-
ducere.
To turn down a leaf. Complicare
folium.
To turn down out of his place.
Decumbere gradu.
To turn face of deers. Elimino,
deleto foras.
To turn from. (all.) Averti.
To turn from. (Naut.) Declina-
re.
To turn in. (all.) Introquere.
To turn in at a place. (Naut.)
Introire.
To turn or grow milch. Lacta-
re.
To turn into a flower. Lapidescere.
To turn into ivory. Sereficere.
To turn into Latin. Latine
reddere.
To turn the inside outward. In-
verto.
To turn of a servant, &c. Abdi-
care.
To turn over. Verso, voluto.
To turn over board. Evolvere,
pervolvare, versare liberos.
To turn over a new leaf. Ad-
sumere prebere, alios mores ad-
sumere, alio more vivere.
To turn up. Everti, ejicio.
To turn out of office. Exaucto-
re.
To be turned out of all. Estur-
bare foras omnibus.
To turn round. Circumago, cir-
cumvolvare.
To turn to. Advectio.
To turn to some mischief. E-
vertere in aliquod malum.
To turn a thing from one side to

the other. Detorqueo.
To turn from one to the other.
Derivo.
To turn up. Resupino.
To turn up ground. Proscindere
humum.
To turn up and down. Revolvere.
To turn upside down. Everti,
perverti, subverti.
To turn all things upside down.
Omnia miscere, lursum deorsum
versare.
Turned. Versus.
Turned or changed. Mutatus,
conversus.
Turned away. Aversus, detor-
tus, p.
Turned back. Reflexus, repli-
catus, revolutus, p.
Turned in and out. Inversus, p.
Turned out. Eversus, evol-
utus, p.
Turned out of the way. De-
flexus.
Turned up. Supinatus.
Turned work. Torcum, n.
A Turner, that turns things.
Tornator, torceta, m.
A turning. Versio.
Turning again at lands end.
Versus.
A turning or winding. Inflexio,
f. anfractus.
*The turning or winding of a ri-
ver.* Meander, m.
A turning or lane. Diverticu-
lum, angiportus, m.
A turning round or about. Cir-
cumactio.
The turning of the body round
on the toe in dancing. Versus,
m.
The turning of the horses or
oxen at the lands end. Versu-
ra, f.
A turning inside out. Inver-
sio, f.
A turning of a stream. Deriva-
tio, f.
A turning to the place from
whence one is come. Reciproca-
tio, f.
A turning away. Aversio, f.
A turning out of the way. Di-
versio, digressio.
That may be turned. Versati-
lis, adj.
That hath many windings and
turnings. Sinuolus, tortuosus.
A turn or turning. Conversio.
A turn, or walk. Spatium.
To take a turn, in walking.
Conscio spatia aliquot, ambu-
lationem.
A turn or change. Vicissitu-
do, f.
A turn or course. Vices.
To supply ones turn. Vices pre-
stare.
To serve turn. Sufficio, sup-
peto.
As much as will serve turn.
Quantum sat est.
By turns. Alternis, alternatim.
At every turn. Identidem.
In the turn of an hand. Mo-
mento temporis.
A good turn. Beneficium.
A full turn. Maleficium.
To do one a good turn. Con-

terre in aliquem beneficium.
To do one as good a turn. Vi-
cem reddere, vices rependere.
A turn or whirl. Vertigo.
A turn, or turners laths. Tor-
nus.
A turn-coat. Transfuga, defe-
ctor.
A turn-flit. Lixa, m. verover-
sorius.
A turn-pike. Obstacleum mi-
litare.
A turn-stile. Crux compitalis
transversa.
A turn-sole, a flower. Helio-
tropium.
A turnament, or joust. Hasti-
ludium.
A turnep. Rapum, rapa, bu-
nias, f. napus, m.
A turnep-ground. Napina, f.
A turpentine. Terebinthina, re-
sina laricina.
A Turpentine-tree. Terebin-
thus, f.
Of turpentine. Terebinthinus,
adj.
A Turpitude. Turpitude.
A turquois. Cyanus, m.
A turret, which coopers use.
Terebellum, n.
A turret or tower. Turreis,
arx, f.
A little turret. Turricula.
A Turtle, a bird. Turtor,
m.
A turtle, a shell-fish. Testudo
marina.
A Tuslan, an herb. Androsae-
mon, n.
Tush, or tut, a word used when
we make light of a thing. Bat
bombax, vah vah, phyl
A tusk or tush of a boar. Dens
exerctus, brochus.
To tussle (a woman's whisk or
apron.) Corruo.
Tut. Tut, phyl Vid. Tush.
A Tutelar angel. Angelus tu-
telarius, bonus genius.
Tutmouthed. Brochus, m. den-
tes habens prominulos.
A Tutor. Tutor, praeceptor,
paedagogus.
Belonging to a tutor. Tuto-
rius.
A tutress. Tutrix.
A Tuslan, an herb. Vid. Tu-
san.
A Tutty. Tutia.
A tutty, neseagy, poke, or
tutty-mustif. Servia, lectum, n.

T aut W.

Twain. Duo, bini.
A twain. Vid. Twibil.
To twang like the string of an
instrument. Relino, clango.
A twang of a bow-string. Clan-
gor.
A twang in delivery. Prævus ac-
centus, prolato verborum per
nares.
To twattle. Garrio.
A tway-blade, an herb. Elio-
lium.
To tweag. Summis digitis com-
primo; vellico.

Tweeters. Vollellæ, torques.
Twelve. Duodecim, indecl.
Twelve times. Duodecies.
The number of twelve. Duode-
narius.
The twelfth. Duodecimus.
Twelfth day. Epiphania, f.
A twelve-month. Annus.
Twenty. Viginti, indecl.
Twenty times. Vices.
Twenty years old. Vicennarius.
The space of twenty years. Vi-
cennium, n.
The twentieth. Vicessimus vel
vigessimus.
A twatbit. Bipennis, f. securis
Amazonia.
Twice. Bis.
Twice as much. Duplum, n.
Twice as much, Adv. Duplo.
Once or twice. Semel aut ite-
rum.
To twitfallow. Iterare a-
grum.
A twig. Vimen, flagellum, n.
virga, f.
The twig of a tree cut off. Sae-
mentum, n.
A lime-twig. Vimen viscatum,
calamus aucupatorius.
Of or belonging to twigs. Vir-
geus, sarmentinus, viminalis.
Full of twigs. Sarmentosus.
Twilight. Crepusculum, n.
A twinn. Gemellus.
To bring forth twins. Partus
gemellos enitor.
A woman that brings forth
twins. Gemellipara, f.
To twine. Torqueo, contor-
queo, plico, complico.
Twined. Tortilis, plicatilis.
To twine about one. Amplector,
complector.
Twining or clipping. Sequax.
A twine thread. Filum duplex.
To twinge. Vellico, as.
A twinge. Vellicatio.
To twinkle with the eye. Ni-
cto, conniveo.
That twinkles not with the eyes.
Inconivens, adj.
The twinkling of an eye. Mo-
mentum oculi.
In the twinkling of an eye. In
ictu oculi.
To twinkle as the stars do. Scin-
tillo, mico.
To twirl. Circumago, in gy-
rum vertere, circumvortere.
A twirl. Vertigo, f.
To twist or twine. Torqueo.
To twist one with another. In-
plico.
To twist, or eat greedily. Hel-
lor.
Twisted. Tortus, contortus, in-
tortus.
The twist. Femina, n. interfor-
minium.
To twist, or hit in the teeth
Exprobro, imputo, objicio.
A twisting. Exprobratio, f.
To titch. Vellico.
A twitch. Vellicatio.
To titter. Tremere, horreo.
Twittele twattle. Fabulare, logi-
tudo, Duo, a, o.
Two by two. Bini.
Two days. Biduum.

Two years. Biennium.
Two-fold. Duplex.
Of two colours. Ficolor, adj.
Two years old. Bimus, bimulus.
Two manner of ways. Bifariam.
† Two-penny-grass, herb. Numularia, f.

T ante Y.

To ty. Ligo. Vid. Tie.
A ty. Vinculum.
* A tyger. Tigris, f. V. Tiger.
A tykt. V. Tikt.
* The tympane of a Printing-press. Tympanum, n.
* A tympany. Tympanites, m.
* A type. Typus, m.
* Typical. Typicus.
* Typographical. Typographicus.
* A tyrant. Tyrannus, m.
To play the tyrant, or tyrannize. Tyrannidem exercere.
The killer of a tyrant. Tyrannicida.
The killing of a tyrant. Tyrannidium, n.
* Tyranny. Tyrannis, f.
* Tyrannical or tyrannous. Tyrannicus, adj.
Tyrannically. Tyrannice.
Tythes. Decime. Vid. Tithes.

V ante A.

* A Vacancy of a place. Vacuitas, intervacatio.
Vacancy or leisure. Otium, quies à negotiis.
* Vacant or empty. Vacans, vacuus, vacuus.
Vacant or at leisure. Ferians, feriatus, otiosus.
Vacant or spare time. Otium, horæ subsecivæ.
To be vacant or empty. Vaco.
To be vacant or at leisure. Ferior, vaco, otior.
To vacate a place. Vacuo, as. Vacuatus.
* A Vacation or ceasing from ordinary business. Vacatio, intercapedo, cessatio, quies, f. secessus, m. otium.
The vacation of the term. Justitium.
* A Vaccary or cow-house. Bovile, n.
* Vaccillation or staggering. Vacillatio, titubatio.
* Vacuity or emptiness. Vacuitas, vacuum, vacuitas, inanitas.
To waste or decay. Marceo, marcesco, clanguo, exaresco.
Vaded. Marcidus, aridus.
* A Vagabond. Vagus, vagabundus, erro, m.
* To Vagary. Vagor, palor.
A Vagary. Error, phrenesis, f. delirium.
Vagrancy. Vagatio.

Vagrant. Errabundus, erraticus, palabundus.
A vagrant. Erro, m. circumcello, m.
* A Vail. Velum, velamen, velamentum.
A Brides vail. Flammeum, n.
* To Vail. Velo, as, oboubo.
To vail his bonnet. Aperire caput.
Pertaining to a vail. Velaris, adj.
Vails. Accessorium lucrum, ships adventitia.
* Vain, to no purpose. Vanus, inanis, cassus, frivolus, irritus, inutilis, vacuus, nugatorius.
Vain-glories. Ventosus, gloriosus, Thralonius.
Vain-glory. Arrogantia, cenodoxia, f. fastus, inanis gloria.
Vain Speaking. Vaniloquentia.
Vainness. Vanitas, inutilitas, animi levitas.
Vainly, or in vain. Vanè, in vanum, incassum, frustra, nequicquam.
To labour in vain. Vid. Labour.
* A Vain. Vena. Vid. Vein.
* A Vale. Vallis, convallis, f.
* A Valediction. Valedictio.
* A Valedictory oration. Oratio valedictoria, ἀποχαιρετικὸς λόγος.
* Valerian, a flower. Valeriana.
* A Valet. Afficla, pedissequus.
A valet du chambre. Cubicularius afficla five servulus.
Valiant. Fortis, magnanimus, animosus, strenuus.
Valiant in arms. Bellicosus, Martius, mavortius, adj.
Valiantness or valour. Fortitudo, magnanimitas.
Valiantly. Strenuè, fortiter, magnanimiter.
* Valid. Validus, firmus, ratus.
* Validity. Validitas.
The Alliance of a bed. Conopceum, n. lorica lecti segne-tata.
* A Valley. Vallis, f.
A little valley. Vallicula, valleculla.
A valley or dale between two hills. Convallis, f.
* Valour or worth. Valor, m.
Valour or courage. Virtus, f. magnanimitas.
Valorous. Animosus, magnanimus.
To value or prize. Æstimo, adero, censo, pendo.
To set a great value on one. Aliquem maximi facere.
I value you not thus much. Non hujus te facio, non teruncii te facio.
To be valued. Censor.
Valued. Æstimatus, census.
A valuer. Æstimator, m.
A valuer, one that rates men's estates. Censor, m.
A valuing. Æstimatio.

Value or worth. Valor, momentum, pretium, æstimum.
A like value. Equipollentia, æquivalentia, f.
To be of like value. Equipolleo, æqualeo.
Of great value. Momentosus, magni, pretiosus.
Of great value. Tanti, tantidem, adj.
Of more value. Pluris.
Of little value. Parvi.
Of no value. Vilis, frivolus, cassus, projectus, rejicius, nauci.
A thing of no value. Titivilium.
To be of no value. Vilescio.
Valuable, or of value. Carus, pretiosus.
Valuation. Æstimatio, indicatio, f.
Valuation of goods. Census.
That may be valued. Æstimabilis, adj.
Not to be valued. Inæstimabilis, adj.
A vambrace. Armatura brachii.
A vamplate. Chirotheca militaris; Wa.
A vamp. Superior pars calcei.
To vamp. Interpolo, refarcio.
* A van. Vannus. V. Fan.
To van. Evanno, expurgo.
The van of an army. Frons exercitus.
A van. Triton.
To bang for one. Pro aliquo suscipio.
A van-guard. Prima acies.
* To Vanish. Vanesco, evanesco, disparo.
* Vanity. Vanitas, inanitas, solitudo, levitas.
To vanquish, or overcome. Vinco, debello, expugno.
To vanquish in dispute. Confuto, refello, refuto.
To confess himself vanquished. Herbam porrigere.
Vanquished. Victus, debellatus, domitus, superatus.
That may be vanquished. Vincibilis, superabilis, adj.
A vanquisher. Debellator, victor, domitor, m.
A vanquishing. Devictio.
A vant, or font. Baptisterium, n.
* A vantage or overplus. Accessio, f. audarium, corollarium, mantilla. V. Advantage.
Vantage or gain. Quæstus.
A small vantage or gain. Lucellum.
A vantageur. Antecursor, m.
A vantageur. Prima acies.
* A Vapour or moist fume. Vapor, vapos, halitus, us; m.
To send out vapours. Exhalo, evaporo.
A sending out of vapours. Vaporatio, evaporatio, f.
Full of vapours. Vaporosus.
To vapour. Glorior, jacto, ostentare se.
A vapouring. Thraonica jactatio.

Vardigreas. Vid. Vardigreas.
A vardigale. Vardigale, f. V. Fardigale.
* To Vary or alter. Variare. Neut. Dilcrepo, diffido.
To vary, or be at variance. Tigo, altercor, ambigo.
* Variable. Varium, inconstans, fluctans, levissimus, inconstans, instabilis, labilis, torius, instabilis, labilis.
Variableness. Mutabilis, inconstans, levitas, delectio.
Variance or contrivance. Varietio, inimicitia, invidia, sordidum, altercatio, dissensio.
* Variation. Variatio.
* Variety. Varietas, diversitas, variantia.
* Various. Varius, diversus, variously. Diversimodè.
* A varlet, or valet. Varius, liza, m.
* Varnish. Vernis.
The varnish or gloss of a face. Splendor, m.
Cheek-varnish. Cens.
To varnish. Vernice oleum fucare.
A hawk's varnish. Plu-um.
A varvel, or flow. Varnis, m. V. Varnish.
A varvel, tenant or friend. Client, c. g. client, beneficiarius.
Vassalage, i. homagium, Jus clientelare.
Vassalage, or the duty of a vassal. Munus clientelare.
To pay vassalage. Munus clientelare obeo, julla clientelæ quor.
* Vast. Vastus, ingens.
Vastness. Immanitas.
Vastly. Immane quædam.
A vat or fat. Latus, pa, f.
A dying vat. Abstemium, cortina.
A cheese-vat. Casearia, f. ficella.
A barley vat. Primarium.
A vauasseur, or vauasse. Vauasse, potentior.
A vault. Fornix, arca, f. studo, f. arcus, m.
A vault in the ground. Cella, f. hypogæum, n.
A vault to bury in. Cæmentum.
To vault or arch. Fornix, arca, mero, concameratio, arca.
Vaulted. Arcuatus, cæmentatus, testudinatus, p.
A vaulting. Cameratio, cæmentatio, arcuatio.
To vault or leap over. Transilire.
To vault or leap in or upon. Insilire.
To vault or leap off or from. Desilire.
Vaulted. Salto transilire.
A vaultier. Desultor, m.
A vaulting. Desultoria.
Vaulting. Saluatorius, desultorius.
To vault, boast or brag. Jactare.

adamo, vendio, prædico, glorior, trogo.

To *vaunt* over one. Insultare alium.

A *vaunter*, boaster or bragger. Glorior, iactator, ostentator, m.

Vaunting, an Adj. Jactans, gloriator.

A *vaunting* or *boasting*. Gloracio, jactacio.

A *vaunting* over one. Insultatio, f.

A *vaunt*. Crepitus, ūs.

Vauntingly or *boastingly*. Jactanter, gloriose.

A *vaunt-guard*. Frons exercitus. V. Vanguard.

A *vaunt-mure*. Antemurale, loricæ cultorum.

Vanguard, i. the foremost part of the battle. Prima acies.

U ante B.

* *Ubiquity*. Ubiquitas, omnipotentia.

* *An Ubiquitarian*. Ubiquitarianus.

U ante D.

An Udder. Uber, n.

A *juvener*. Umen, n.

V ante E.

Udder. Vitalina, f. caro vitulina.

A *veal*. Vitulus.

Of *veal*. Vitulinus, a, um.

To *veer*. Gyror, circumagor.

To *veer* the sails. Velorum sinus obliquus.

To *veer out* a rope. Funem immittit.

A *veering*. Circumactio.

She *goes veering*, (of a ship.) Cursum obliquat, obliquando navigat.

* *Vegetable*. Vegetabilis.

* *Vegetation*. Vegetatio.

* *Vegetative*. Vegetativus.

* *Vegre*. Vegetus, viridus.

* *Vehemence*. Vehementia, impetus, fervor, m. vis, f.

* *Vehement*. Vehemens, violentus, rapidus, ardens, impetuosus.

A *vehement motion*. Impulsus, ūs; incitatio.

To *be vehement*. Exardeo.

Vehemently. Vehementer, impetose, obante.

Be vehemently. Tantoperé.

* *A vehicle*. Vehiculum.

* *A veil*. Velum. V. Vail.

* *A vein*. Vena, f.

A *little vein*. Fibra.

A *swell vein*. Varix.

A *little swell vein*. Varicula.

He that *has such veins*. Variatus, varius.

The *head vein*. Vena cephalica.

The *great throat veins*. Liliæ, f. pharyngides.

The *great liver-vein*. Vena cava.

A *great vein in the foot*. Saphena.

Full of *veins*, or *big-veined*. Venosus.

To *open* or *breathe* a vein. Venam ferio, incido, pertundo, abrumpo.

The *opening* of a vein. Phlebotomia.

The *middle space* between the veins in the earth. Intervenium.

Veins in the earth. Venæ.

A *vein of gold, silver, &c.* Vena auri, argenti, &c.

A *vein of silver at the top of a Mine*. Crudaria, f.

A *vein of lead and silver together*. Molybdæna.

A *vein in writing*. Stylus.

A *pleasant vein*. Lepos, m.

A *good natural vein of wit*. Benigna ingenii vena.

A *slender vein of wit*. Tenuis & angusta ingenii vena.

A *vein of poetry*. Facultas poetica.

To *be in a merry vein*. Hilarem se facere, hilaresco.

To *put* one into a *merry vein*. Hilariare aliquem conspergo.

Vellum. Membrana, pergamena.

Of *vellum*. Membraneus, adj.

Like *vellum*. Membraneus, adj.

* *Vellitation* or *twitching*. Vellitatio.

Velvet. Sericum villosum or heteromallum, holosericum.

Mock velvet. Gossypinum heteromallum.

A *velvet bonnet*. Redimiculum.

* *Venal*, or *set to sale*. Venalis.

* To *vend* commodities. Vendere, distrahere merces.

A *vening*. Venditio.

* *Vendible*, which may or is to be sold. Vendibilis, venalis, adj.

* *Vendibly*, or *saleably*. Vendibiliter.

* *Venomous*. Virofus, adj. V.

Venome.

* *Venerable*. Venerabilis.

* *Veneration*. Veneratio.

* *Venerous*, *venerous*, *Venerous*.

Venerous, or *lustful*. Libido, res veneræ, venus, f.

Venerous, or *hunting*. Ars venatoria.

† *Venew*. Locus vicinus.

Vengeance. Vindicta, ultio.

Vengeable, or *cruelty*. Diritas.

To *take vengeance*. Ultionem indigo, ulcisor.

A *taker of vengeance*. Ultor, m.

Vengeable, or *mischievous*. Dirus, scelestus, adj.

* *Venial*. Venialis.

† A *venit*, a touch in the body at playing with weapons. Peritio.

Venison. Caro ferina, ferina.

Venison of the red deer. Caro cervina.

Venome. Venenum, virus, n.

To *venome*, or *poison*. Veneno inficio; veneno, as.

Venomous. Venenatus, p.

Venomous. Virofus, virulentus.

Venomous medicines. Delecteria medicamentis.

To *vent* or *wind* as a Spaniel

doth. Auras capiare naribus, odorem sentio.

To *vent* or *take breath* as an orator doth. Interfuro.

A *venting*. Respiratio, f.

To *vent* or *sell*. Venditio, venundo.

A *vent hole*. Spiraculum.

A *vent* or *sent*. Odor.

The *vent* of a fowl. Anus, m. culus.

Vented. Olfactus.

A *vent* for wares. Venditio.

To *take vent*. Emano.

A *brother by the same venter*. Frater uterinus.

A *brother by a second venter*. Frater consanguineus.

* A *Ventiduct*. Ventiductus, ūs.

* *Ventilation*. Ventilatio.

* *Ventosity* or *windiness*. Conclusus status.

* A *Ventricle*. Ventriculus.

To *venture*, or *put* to the venture. Periclitari. V. Adventure.

To *venture* or *try*. Experiari, periculum facio.

To *venture his life*. Capitis periculum adeo.

To *venture* or *lay a wager*. Depono, sponcione certare.

To *venture* or *dare*. Audeo.

To *venture*, *Ad*. In discrimen mitto.

I *durst venture*. Ausum.

A *venture*. Aulum.

A *venture* or *chance*. Fors, tis.

A *venture* or *hazard*. Periculum.

At a *venture*. Temerè, in incertum.

Venturous. Audax, audens, fidens.

Venturously. Audacter, audenter, fidenter.

A *venu*, or *thrust*. Petitio.

† *Venus comb*, an herb. Scandix, f.

pesten Veneris.

† *Venus-hair*. Adiantum.

* *Veracity*. Veracitas.

* A *Verb*. Verbum, n.

* *Verbal*. Verbalis, adj.

Verbally. Verbo tenus.

* *Verbatim*. Verbo verbis.

* *Verbosity*. Verbofus.

* *Verd*, or *vert*, i green. Viridis.

* *Verdant*. Viridans, virens.

Verdegrease. Ærugo, f. flos æris.

* A *Verder* in a forest. Viridarius, saluaris.

A *Verdict*. Sententia, f. verdictum.

A *verdingale*. V. Vardingal.

Verdure. Viror, m. viriditas.

A *verge*, or *compass*. Ambitus, ūs.

* A *sergeant's verge* or mace. Gellamen licoris.

* A *verger*. Vergifer, virgarius, licitor.

Verie, an Adj. Merus, verus.

A *very youth*. Admodum juvenis.

A *very honest man*. Vir bonus & cumprimis honestus.

A *man of a very great wit*, prudence. Vir summo ingenio, lumina prudentia.

A *very knave*. Purus putus nebulo.

The *very same*. Ipsius, ipse, idem, ipsissimus.

Very, an Adverb. Valde, admodum, apprimè, oppido.

Very much, Adv. Impendit, plurimum, magnopere, quamplurimum.

Very little or *nothing*. Admodum nihil.

Not very long after. Nos ita multo post.

Not very conveniently. Non ita commodè.

I *stand in very great need of*—

Vel maximè egeo.

The *very least suspicion*—Etiam minima suspicio.

* To *verifie* or *make good* a thing. Ratum facere, confirmo, comprobo.

A *verification*. Probatio, confirmatio, comprobatio.

Verily or *truly*. Quidem, equidem, certè, certò, revera.

Truly. Maximè.

* *Verity* or *truth*. Veritas.

Vermilite. Omphacium, n.

* *Vermilion*. Minium, n. rubrica, f. vermilium, n.

To *paint with vermilion*. Minio.

Painted with vermilion. Miniat, miniatulus.

Worm or *worms*. Vermes, vermiculi.

Verm or *lice*. Pediculi.

Verm or *burly beasts*. Bestiole prædatrices.

To *have vermin*, or *worms*. Vermino.

To *breed vermin*, or *worms*. Vermiculor.

Full of *vermin*. Verminosus; pediculofus.

* *Vernacular*. Vernaculus.

* *Vernal*. Vernus, vernalis.

Vernish. Vernix. Vid. Vernis.

A *verrel*. Canthus, annulus terreus.

† *Versey*, in *Blazonry*. Variatus.

A *verse*. Versus, ūs; carmen, n. metrum.

A *verse in a chapter*. Comma, n. versus.

Verses, opposed to *prose*. Oratio numerosa, metrica.

In *verse* and *prose*. Pede victo & soluto.

A *copy of verses*. Poema, n. carmen.

To *make verses*. Versifico, versus pango, carmina compono.

A *verse-maker*. Versificator, poeta, m.

A *foot in a verse*. V. Foot.

A *long verse*. Hexametrum.

A *short verse*. Pentametrum.

An *epigram of two verses*. Distichon.

Of *four*. Tetrastichon.

Of *six*. Hexastichon.

Of *eight*. Octostichon.

Of *ten*. Decastichon, n.

A *half-verse*. Hemistichium.

* A *versicle*, or *little verse*. Versiculus, m.

* To *verifie*. Versifico.

A *versifier*. Versificator.

* A *version*. Versio, f.

† *Vert*, i. *Green*. Viridis.
Vertebrales. Vid. *Cervicografe*.

* *Vertical*. Verticalis.
The vertical point. Zenith.
 * *Veriglow*, *whirling round*.
Verticulus.

* *Vertigo* or *giddiness* of
 brain. Vertigo, f.

* *Vertue*. Virtus, probitas.
Vertue or force. Vis, efficacia, f.
Vertue, faculty, or property. Facultas, potestas, potentia.

By vertue of this Law. Ex hac
 lege, hujus legis vi & auctoritate.
Vertuous. Probus, virtute præditus.

Vertuously. Probè.
 * *Vervain*, an herb. Verbena.
A Verbel of a hawk. Pittacium.

† *Cervise*, i. a kind of cloth.
 * *A verule or ring at the end of a staff*. Ferula, circellus ferreus live æneus.

Very. Vid. *Verie*.
 * *A Vesicle or little bladder*. Vesicula.

* *Vespers*. Vesperæ; preces vespertine.

* *A Vessel*. Vas, vasus; n.
A little vessel. Vasculum, n.
An earthen vessel. Vas fictile.
A wine-vessel. Vas vinarium, dolium.

A vessel to sail in. Navigium, n.
To turn out of one vessel into another. Transvalo, decapulo.

* *A Vest*. Vests, f.
 * *To Vest or clothe*. Vestio.
Vestal. Vetalis.

* *A Vestment or garment*. Vestimentum, indumentum.
 * *A Vestry*. Sacrarium, vestiarium, n.

A vestry-keeper. Aeditus, sacrista.

A vestry or parish-meeting. Comitria parochialis.

To call a vestry. Indicere conventum parochie.

A vesture. Vestitus, amictus, ùs.

* *A Vetch*. Vicia.

† *Bitter vetch*. Orobus.

† *Crimson-grass vetch*. Catananche, Wi.

† *Hatcher-vetch*. Securidaca.

† *Kidney-vetch*. Anthyllis, f.

† *Milk-vetch*. Altragalis sylvaticus.

† *Wild vetch*. Orabanche, f.

† *Yellow wild Vetch*. Aphaca.

A place sowed with vetches. Vi-

ciarium, n.

* *To Vex, trouble, or torment*. Vexo, divexo, crucio, disercuo, exercuo, angro.

To vex or anger one. Commoveo, commotum reddo.

This vexes him. Hoc malè habet virum.

To be vexed or angry. Stomachor, æstuo, fremo, angor.

To be ill vexed. Gravius commoveor.

To be vexed at the heart. Disercuor animi, angor intimis sensibus.

To vex ones self. Se Macero, afflicto, crucio.

Vexed. Venatus.
Vexed or angered. Offensus, stormachabundus.

* *A vexer*. Vexator, exagitator.
Thou vexest me. Occidis me.

Vexing. Molestus, importunus.

* *Vexation*. Vexatio, afflictio, perturbatio.

A vexation of minde. Sollicitudo, f. inquietudo.

Vexatious. Lingiosus.

U ante G.

Ugly. Deformis, turpis, inhonestus, foedus.

To make ugly. Fædo, deturpo.

Uglyness. Fœditas, turpitude.

Ugly. Fœdè, turpiter.

V ante I.

A Vial or little glass. Phiala, f. lecythus, m.

A Vial with a big belly. Ampulla.

A vial-maker. Ampullarius, m.

* *A Vind*. Vindium.

Viands or victuals. Dapes, feracula lautiore, lautia, n. pl.

* *Vibration, or a shaking motion*. Vibratio.

* *A Vicar*. Vicarius, m.

A vicarage. Vicaria, f.

A vicarship, or vicar's office. Vicariatus, m.

* *Vicarious, that is in the place of another*. Vicarius, a, um.

* *A Vice or fault*. Vitium, n.

* *Vicious*. Vitiosus.

* *Viciousness*. Vitiositas, pravitatis.

Viciously. Vitiosè.

A Vice or jester in a play. Mimus, pantomimus, fannio.

A Vice or spindle of a press. Cochlea, f. organum.

That goeth by a vice that seemeth to move of it self. Automatus, adj.

An engine that goeth by such a vice. Automaton, n.

* *A Vice-admiral*. Vices Thalassarchæ obtinens.

* *A Vice-chancellor*. Procancelarius, vicecancellarius.

* *A Vice-count*. Vicecomes, m.

* *A Vicegerent*. Vicarius, legatus, vices-gerens.

* *A Viceroy*. Prorox, m.

A viceroy that governeth from the death of a Prince, till another be chosen. Interrex, m.

* *Vicinity or neighbourhood*. Vicinitas, f. vicinia.

* *A Vicissitude or turn*. Vicissitudo.

A Vicount. Vicecomes, m.

* *A Vicountess*. Vicecomitissa.

* *A Victim or sacrifice*. Victimam, f.

* *A Victor or conqueror*. Victor.

A victor in the games of Greece. Pythionics.

* *Victory*. Victoria, palma, f.

To get the victory. Palmam ferre, victorian reportare.

A sign or token of victory. Trophæum.

Of, or belonging to victory. Victoralis, adj.

* *Victorlow*. Victoriosus.

Victuals. Victus, ùs; cibaria, n. cibatus, m. penus, edulium, oponium.

To fall to his victuals. Cibum sumere vel capere.

Victuals for the camp. Stellatura, f. commeatus, m. annona.

To victual. Commeatu instruere.

A victualler. Caupo.

Victuallers craft. Cauponaria.

A woman-victualler. Mulier tabularia.

A victualler for the navie, &c. Annonarius, sitarchus.

A victualler, or ship for provisions. Navis frumentaria.

A victualing. Frumentatio.

A victualing-house or tavern. Popina, caupona, taberna.

To haunt victualing-houses. Popinor, aris.

A haunter of victualing-houses. Popino, m.

To sell victuals. Cauponor.

To buy victuals. Opsonor, dep.

To prepare victuals. Dapino.

A place to lay victuals in. Cel-

la penaria.

Leavings of victuals. Reliquiæ cibi, fragmenta, n.

Belonging to victuals. Penuarius, cibarius.

To vie as they do at cards. Augere, admittre, accipere spon-

sionem.

To out-vie one. Sponfiones faciendo aliquem supero.

To view, or take a view of. Speculari, lustro, spectro, conspicio, contueor, contemplan.

To view round. Circumspicio, circumspecto, perlustro.

Viewed. Spectatus.

A viewer. Speculator, m. trix, f.

Speculator, m.

A view. Conspectus, visus.

To have a full view of. Conspectu frui.

To come in view. In conspectum se dare.

To lose the view of one. Aliquem è conspectu suo amitto.

At first view. Primo aspectu, intuitu.

A view, in hunting. Speculatoria venatio.

A viewing. Speculatio, contemplatio, i. prospectus, m. spectio.

A view of soldiers arms at a muster. Armilustrum.

* *A vigil, or feast-eve*. Vigilia, f.

* *Vigilancy*. Vigilantia.

Vigilant. Vigilans, vigil, cautus.

Very vigilant. Pervigil.

To be vigilant. Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.

Vigilantly. Vigilanter.

* *Vigour*. Vigor, alacritas.

Without vigour. Languidus, emortuus.

Vigorous. Vegerus, alacer, acer, strenuus.

Vigorously. Alacriter, strenue.

* *Vile, base, or of no account*. Vilis, projectus, repulcus.

Vile or filthy. Spurius, fordice-

reter, foedus, impurus.

Vile, sorry, or mean. Abjectus, humilis, obscuro, ignobilis.

Vile or wicked. Flagitiosus, infamis, scelestus.

To be vile. Vilco, jaceo.

To wax vile. Vilco, fordice-

Vilens. Viltras, pravitas, fides, indignitas, f.

Vilely. Viliter, pravè.

Vilely or beastly. Impudè, adè.

* *To Vilifie*. Contemno, facio; vili æstimo, pendo.

A village or country-town. Villa, f. pagus, vicus.

A little village. Villula, f. ec-

culus, m.

Pertaining to a village. Paganus, paganicus, villaticus, ruralis, adj.

A villager, or peasant. Paganus, rusticus, subit.

Village by village. Paganus, catim, adv.

* *A villan*. Nebulo, sceleratus, forsciter, lersperalter.

A villan or bondman. Servus, mancipium, n.

Villanage. Clientela.

Tenants in villanage. Colonatus.

Tenure in villanage. Colonatum, n.

Villanous. Indignus, scelestus, nefarius.

Villanously. Fœdè, indigè, impiter, flagitiosè.

A villanous deed. Facinus, scelus, n. probrum, flagitium, delictum.

Villany or naughtiness. Impetias, spurcitas, turpitude, f.

* *Vincible*. Vincibilis.

* *To vindicate*. Vindico.

* *A Vindication*. Vindicatio, vindicie, f. pl.

Vindictive, i. revengeful. Vindictivus, avidus, cupidus; in ultionem pronus, propensius.

A Vine. Vitis, f. vicia.

A little vine. vitula, f.

To grow to be a vine. Vitifico.

A wild vine. Labrusca, n. b. greffis, f. chironia vitis.

A vine that runs up trees. Vitis maritima, vitis arbutiva.

A vine running on a fence. Pergulana vitis.

A vine-branch. Palmes, frumentum, n.

A vine-bud. Gemma.

To dress vines. Puto, curare vites.

A vine-dresser. Vinitor, m. ticola, c. g. putator, m.

A vine-treter, a grub or worm. Coconvulus.

A vine-knife. Sarpa.

A vine-leaf. Pampinus, m.

The shoot of a vine. Vitis, lum, m.

The tendril of a vine. Capulus, clavícula.

The twig of a vine. Malleolus, flagellum.

A vineyard. Vinea, f. vinea-

of or belonging to a vine.
Vitis, vitigineus.
That beareth vines. Vitifer.
To plant young vines. Novello.
A place planted with young vines. Vitiarium, n.
Of or pertaining to vine-leaves.
 Pampineus, pampinariis.
Full of vine-leaves. Pampinofolius, pampinaceus, adj.
To cut away leaves from a vine.
 Pampino.
Such a cutter away of leaves.
 Pampinator.
The cutting off vine-leaves.
 Pampatio, f.
Umbiger. Acetum, n. viumum acre.
A sharp sauce made with vinegar. Oxyrum, n.
Vinegar and honey. Oxymeli, n.
Vinegar and water. Oxycratum, n. polia.
A plant, in Printing. Topium limbarium.
Umbro. Situs, ſus; mucor.
Vineered. Mucosus, fracidus.
To be vineered. Mucoso, frado.
To grow vineered. Mucosco.
A vintage. Vendemia, f.
A little vintage. Vendemio.
Of or belonging to vintage. Vendemialis.
A vintage. Vendemiator.
A vineyard. Oenopola, caupo, tabernarius, m.
A vineyard, or vineyarder. Caupona.
A vineyard. Oenopolium.
A violet. Pandura, cithara, f.
The finger-board of a viol. magas, adis, f.
The belly of a viol. Chelys, f.
A viol-maker, or he that playeth on a viol. Pandurarius, m.
A violin. Cithara minor.
** Violable.* Violabilis.
To violate or break. Violo, confringo.
To violate or defile. Conspuro, contamino, temero, vitio, corrumpo.
To violate, i. deflower a virgin.
 Virgini vinum offero.
Violated. Violatus, temeratus.
That may not be violated. Inviolabilis, adj.
** A Violation.* Violatio, f.
** Violence.* Vis, violantia, f. impetus, m.
To use violence. Vim adhibeo, admoveo.
To use violence towards one. Vim facere, afferre alicui.
To forbear to use violence towards one. Abstinere vim ab aliquo.
To take by violence. Rapio, arripio.
** Violent.* Violentus, rapidus, impetuosus, vehement, præceps.
A violent course. Rapidus cursus.
A violent disease. Gravis morbus.
A violent breaking in. Irruptio, f.

A violent taking away. Raptus, m.
To lay violent hands on one. Vlm alicui inferre. § On himself. Mortem sibi conciliere.
Violently, or with violence. Violenter, rapide.
 † A Violet. Viola, f.
 † Dames violet. Helperis, f.
Of a violet colour, or like a violet. Violaecus, adj.
Violet-coloured. Janthinus, adj.
A dyer of violet-colour. Violarius.
A bank or bed of violets. Violarium.
A Violin. Cithara minor.
A violist. Pandurarius, m.
** A Viper.* Vipera, excetra, echidna, f.
Of or belonging to a viper. Vipereus, viperinus, adj.
 † Vipers bugles. Echion, echidnion, n.
 † Viper-grafs. Viperaria, f.
 * A Virago, or bounding girl.
 Virago, grandis virgo.
 * Virgin. Virgo, f.
Virgin-like. Virginalis, virgineus, parthenius.
Virgin-honey. Mel stillans, five stillatitium.
Virgin-parchem. Membrana de pelle abortivi.
Virgin-wax. Cera alba.
 † Virgins bower, an herb. Clematis, f.
A pair of virginals. Espineta, virginalis, n.
 * Virginity. Virginitas, pudicitia.
 * Virile. Virilis, le.
 * Virility. Virilitas, f.
 * Virtue. Virtus, f. V. Vertue.
 * A virtuosio. Politus & elegantis alicujus artis peritus. Skin. Scurra, m. Littl.
 * Virulency. Virus.
 * Virulent. Virulentus.
A visage. Facies, f. vultus, m. os, n.
A pleasing visage. Vultus benignus, facies liberalis, blanda.
A fower visage. Durus, rigidus, trux vultus; torva facies.
A visage, or false face. Persona, larva, f.
Wearing a visage. Personatus, larvatus.
 * A Viscount. V. Vice-count.
 * Viscous or clammy. Viscosus, viscidus, lentus, seque, tenax.
 * Visibility. Visibilitas.
 * Visible. Visibilis, spectabilis, conspicuus.
 * Visible, clear, or manifest. Apertus, clarus, manifestus.
 Visibly. Conspicue, manifestò.
 * The visage of an helmer. Casside conspicillum; buccula.
 * A vision. Visio, visum, n.
 A vain vision. Phantasma, n.
 An horrible frightful vision. Phasma, n. spectrum.
 A vision in one's sleep. Infomnium, n.
 * Visionary. Fanaticus, delirus, insanus.
 * To visit, or go to see. Viso, inviso.
 To visit a friend. Amicum viso.

To visit, as a Bishop doth. Invisio, invisio, lultro.
To visit now and then. Intervisio.
To visit often. Visito, reviso, frequento.
A visit. Ad salutandum, visendum aditus.
To make or render a visit. Salutatum venio, salutandum adeo, salutationis menus obo.
 * A visitation. Visitatio.
 A visitation of a Bishop. Inspecio, lustratio, *visio* f. f. f.
 A visitation or pestilence. Peltis, pestilentia.
Visited with the plague, &c. Peltis correptus, laborans.
 A visitor. Saluator; inspector.
 * Visual. Opticus.
 * Vital. Vitalis.
 * The vitals. Vitalia, n. plur.
 * To vitiate. Vitio, depravo, corrumpo, vitium alicui offero.
 Vitiated. Vitiatus, corruptus.
 * Vitiom. Vitiosus, pravus.
 Vitioufly. Vitiose, prave. Vid. Citious.
 * To vitrify. In vitrum convertito.
 * Vitriol. Vitriolum, chalcathum.
 * Vivacious. Vivax, vividus.
 * Vivacity. Vivacitas.
 * To vivify. Vivifico.
 * Viviparous. Viviparus.
 The Vitæ, a disease in an horse. Cycclus, m.
 A Vitæ or fire. Mulier amara, severi supercilii matrona.
 A Vitæ, or Foxes cub. Vulpecula, f.

U ante L.

An ulcer. Ulcus, n.
 * To ulcerate. Ulcero.
 * An ulceration. Ulceratio.
 * Uicerous. Ulcerosus.
 * Ultimate. Ultimus.

U ante M.

An umber, a fish. Oxyrynchus, m.
 * Umbilical. Umbilicalis.
 The umberles of a Deer. Vid. Fumblers.
 The umbrage or shadow of woods or trees. Opacitas, f. umbra.
 An umbrage, appearance, or likelihood. Umbra, imago, f.
 To give one umbrage. Alicui suspitionem moveo, affero.
 An umbrage or mistrust. Suspicio, suspiciuncula.
 An umbrella. Umbraculum.
 An umpire. Arbitrator, sequenter, m.
 An umpire chosen by compromise to deal indifferently between both parties. Compromissarius judex.
 Umpirage. Arbitratus, ſus.

U ante N.

Un, a Negative particle is put for the Latin In.
 Unable. Impos, impotens.
 To make unable. Debilito.
 Unableness. Impotentia.
 Unacceptable. Ingratus.
 * Unaccessible. Inaccessibilis, inaccessus.
 Unaccountable. Inexplicabilis, mirus, inexplabilis, inexplicitus.
 Unaccustomed. Inassuetus, inassuetus.
 Unaccustomedness. Insolentia.
 Unacquainted. Ignotus, incognitus, adj.
 Unacquainted with or not knowing of. Ignarus, inficius, imprudens, adj.
 Unadvised or rash. Temerarius, præceps, inconsideratus.
 Unadvisedness. Imprudentia, temeritas.
 Unadvisedly. Inconsulto, temerario, præcipitante.
 Unallowed. Improbatus.
 Unalterable. Immutabilis.
 Unamazed. Interitus, imperterritus, intrepidus, impavidus.
 * Unanimity. Unanimitas, f.
 * Unanimous. Unanimus, unanimis.
 Unanimously. Unanimitè.
 Unanswerable. Irrefragabilis, irrefutabilis.
 An unanswerable argument. Gravissimum & firmissimum argumentum.
 Unappealable. Inexorabilis, implacabilis.
 Unapproachable. Inaccessus, præruptus, adj.
 Unapt. Ineptus.
 Unaptly. Ineptitudo, f.
 To unarm. Exarmo.
 Unarmed. Inermis, adj. exarmatus, p.
 Unarayed. Nudus.
 Unassured. Suspensus animi, incertus animi.
 Unattainable. Minimè assequendus.
 Unawaged. Infractus, adj.
 Unavailable. Non conduibilis, nihil conduens.
 Unavoidable. Inevitabilis.
 Unawared. Inexpectatus.
 Unawares, without thought on, or unlooked for. Inopinatus, inopinus, nec opinatus, improvisus, inexpectatus, repentinus.
 Unawares, or not thinking on. Imprudens, inficiens, incautus.
 At unawares. Inopinanter, subito, repente, ex improviso.
 To take unawares. Deprehendo, inopinantem opprimere.
 Taken unawares. Deprehensus.
 A taking of one unawares. Deprehensio, f.
 To unbar. Pessulum reducere.
 Unbecomming. Indecens, indecorus, inelegans.
 Unbefriended. Desertus, desertus.

Undegotten. Ingenitus.
Undelict. Indelictus, incre-
 dolitas.
Unbelieving. Incredulus.
An unbeliever. Indelictus.
To unbend. Retendo, remitto,
 relaxo.
An unbending. Remissio, f.
Unbent. Revertens, remissus, p.
 laxus, adj.
To unbeseem. Dedeceo.
Unbeseeming. Indecens.
Unbeseemingly. Indecentia.
Unbeseemingly. Indecenter, inde-
 core.
To unbefot. Ad bonam men-
 tem reducere.
To unbewitch. Fascinus libe-
 rare.
Unbidded. Injussus, ultro,
 sponte sui.
An unbidden guest. V. Guest.
To unbide. Dissolvo, exsolvo,
 diduco.
Unblamable. Irreprehensibi-
 lis, inculpatus.
Unblamably. Inculpate.
To unblame. Vifum resti-
 tuo.
**Unbloudy, or without blood-
 shed.** Inocentus, adj.
Unbowed. Incoctus, p.
To unbolt. Obicem reduco.
Unbowed. Exollatus.
Unborn. Nasciturus, nondum
 natus.
Unbought. Inemptus, m.
Unbound. Irreligatus, solutus,
 laxus.
Unbounded. Immenfus, infi-
 nitus, terminatus.
To unbow. Corrigo.
To unbowl. Exentero, evi-
 scero.
To unbrace. Discingo.
To unbridle. Effreno, detra-
 here frenos equis.
Unbridled. Effrenatus, effre-
 nus, effrenis.
Unbroken. Infractus, p.
Unbroken or untamed, as colts.
 Indomitus, p.
To unbuckle or unclasp. Dif-
 fibulo, fibulas dissolvo, recin-
 go.
Unbuckled. Recinctus, p.
Unbuilt. Inextructus.
To unbung. Relino.
To unburden. Exonero, de-
 onero.
Unburied. Insepultus.
To unburton. Diffibulo.
Unballed. Non vocatus.
Unbearable. Incapax.
To unbase. Exuo, nudo, capsâ
 eximere.
Uncaught. Inprehensus.
Uncertain. Incertus, anceps,
 ambiguus, dubius.
Very uncertain. Perincertus.
An uncertain chance. Eventus
 cæcus.
An uncertain expectation. Cæca
 expectatio.
Uncertain hope. Fallax, fluxa
 spes.
To be uncertain what to do. Fla-
 tivo, pendere animo.
Uncertainty. Incertitudo, ambi-
 guitas, i.

Uncertainty what to do. Fla-
 tuatio, suspensio, f.
Uncertainly. Dubie, inserte.
*** Unceasing.** Indefessus, affi-
 duus.
Unceasingly. Indefinenter, inde-
 fesse.
To unchain. Catenis seu vin-
 culis exsolvo.
Unchangeable. Immutabilis,
 constans.
Unchangeableness. Immutabili-
 tas, f.
Unchangeably. Immutabiliter,
 perpetuo, constanter.
Uncharitable. Inhumanus, à
 charitate alienus.
Uncharitableness. Inhumanitas.
To uncharm. Incantamentis
 libero.
Unchast. Impudicus, inconti-
 nens, obscenus, incestus.
Unchastness. Impudicitia.
Unchastly. Impudicè.
Unchewed. Non masticatus.
Unchipped. Indilictricus, adj.
Uncircumcision. Preputium,
 n.
Uncircumcised. Incircumcissus.
*** Uncircumsped.** Improvidus,
 incautus, inconsideratus.
Uncircumspedly. Improvidè.
*** Uncivil.** Incivilis, inurbanus,
 incivetus.
Uncivily. Inciviler.
Unclew. Nodus, exutus vesti-
 bus.
To unclasp. Diffibulo.
An uncle by the father's side.
 Patruus. By the mother's. Avuncu-
 lus.
**A great uncle by the father's
 side.** Propatruus. By the mother's.
 Proavunculus.
Unclean. Immundus, foedus,
 impurus, fordiosus, spurcus.
Unclean of life. Impudicus.
Somewhat unclean. Turpulus,
 sordidulus.
To be unclean. Sordido.
To wax unclean. Sordescere.
To make unclean. Fædo, detur-
 po, inquinare.
Uncleanness. Immunditia, sordes,
 squalor, illuvies, impuritas.
Uncleanness of life. Impudicitia.
Uncleanly. Immundè, foedè.
Uncleaned. Illotus, p. non
 repurgatus.
Uncleft. Indivisus.
To unclose. Discapedino, re-
 signo, discludo.
To unclose. Devestio, spolio,
 exuere vestes.
Unclothed. Vestibus exutus.
Unclodden. V. Uncleft.
Uncomettable. Quod parare
 quis vel conseqi non possit.
Uncomely. Indecorus, deformis,
 invenustus, indecens.
Uncomeliness. Deformitas.
Uncomely. Indecenter, indeco-
 rè, avenustè, adv.
Uncomfortable. Mæstus, tri-
 stis, luctuosus.
Uncomfortableness. Mæror, mæ-
 stitia, orbitas.
Uncommodably. Mæstè.
*** Uncommodious.** Incommodus,
 Uncommodiously. Incommodè.

Uncompounded. Simplex, in-
 compositus.
Uncomprehensible. Incomprehen-
 sibilis.
Uncondemned. Indemnatus.
Unconquerable. Invincibilis.
Unconquered. Invictus.
Unconscionable. Impius; im-
 modicus; iniquus.
Unconscionably. Immodicè, ultra
 modum, iniquè.
Unconsequently. Absurdè.
*** Unconstancy.** Inconstancia,
 levitas, mutabilitas.
*** Unconstant.** Inconstans, insta-
 bilis, mobilis, levis, mutabilis, va-
 gus, fluxus.
To be unconstant. Sibi non con-
 stare.
Unconstantly. Inconstanter.
Unconstrained. Non coactus.
Unconsumed. Inconsumptus.
Unconsumed. Non desupe-
 ctus.
*** Unconvenient.** Inconvenièns,
 incommodus.
To uncord. Funes vel vincula
 dissolvere.
Uncorded. Solutus vinculis.
*** Uncorrected.** Impunitus, in-
 calligatus, incorrectus, p.
*** Uncorrupt.** Incorruptus, illiba-
 tus, intactus, integer.
Uncorruptly. Incorruptè.
*** Uncorruptible.** Incorrupti-
 bilis, immarcescibilis, adj.
Uncorruptness. Integritas.
To uncover. Retego, detego,
 aperio, discooperio, nudo.
Uncovered. Detectus, discoo-
 pertus, nudus.
To uncouple. Disjungo, ab-
 jugo.
Uncourteous. Inurbanus,
 inhumanus, inclemens, illibe-
 ralis.
Uncourteousness. Inhumanitas,
 inurbanitas, i.
Uncourteously. Inclementer, a-
 sperè, duritè, illiberaliter, rusti-
 cè, adv.
Uncouth. Infæstus, peregrinus;
 avius; incognitus.
*** Uncouth.** Uctio.
*** Unknow.** Unguinosus, pin-
 guis.
Uncurable. Insanabilis, im-
 medicabilis, deploratus.
Uncured. Incuratus, p.
Uncut. Imputatus, indeton-
 sus.
Undaunted. Interritus, im-
 pavidus, infactus.
*** Unde.** In Heraldry. Unda-
 tus, sinuosus.
*** Undecent.** Indecens, indeco-
 rus.
Undecided. In-medio relictus,
 in judicatus, inexploratus.
Undecked. Impolitus, impe-
 xus, inornatus.
Undeclinable. Indeclinabilis.
Undeclined. Indeclinus.
Undesied. Intemeratus, in-
 taminatus, impollutus, intactus,
 illibatus.
Undestroyed. Non dissolutus,
 non expandus.
Under, a Prep. Sub, subter,
 infra.

Under, an Adv. Subter, in-
 fra.
Under, an Adj. Inferior.
Under, i. short of, or less than.
 Non paucior, minor.
Over or under. Plus minus.
Under your favour. Pace tua.
To be under. Sublim.
To bring under. Subigo, subji-
 go, domo.
Brought under. Subjectus, do-
 mitus, p.
To fall under consideration. In
 rationem cado.
To keep under. Supprimo, co-
 hibeo.
Kept under. Suppressus.
Under-age. Minorætas.
One under age. Minorætas.
A being under age. Minor.
To under-bid. Minoris li-
 tari.
To under-binde. Subligo, sub-
 bulo.
An Under-butler. Supprimo,
 m.
To under-flow. Subterfluo.
Under-foot. Pessum, adv.
To tread under foot. Proci-
 do. A thing set under one's feet.
 Suppedaneum.
To under-gird. Subligo.
An under-girdle. Succingula.
To under-go. Subeo, fulsum.
Under-ground. Subterraneus,
 a, um.
Under-hand. Clanculum, ut.
Underhand, an adj. Clau-
 dius, clandestinus.
To deal underhand. Fro-
 cor.
**A wrighting under hand as
 seal.** Syngrapha, chirographa.
To under-lay. Suppono.
To underlay a shoe. Suppono.
Underlaid. Suppositus.
Under-lying. Subiacens, suppo-
 situs.
An underling. Inferior, sub-
 tus.
To undermine. Subruo, subin-
 agere, cuniculos.
Undermined. Subrutus, sub-
 tus.
An undermining. Suffocatio, f.
Undermost. Infimus, immus.
Underneath. Infra, subter.
To under-pin. Substruo.
An under-pinning of a wall.
 Substructio, f.
To under-prop. Suffulcio.
Under-proppeed. Suffulcio, p.
An under-prop. Suffulcio.
A ship under sail. Navis ex-
 sis velis.
To undersell. Minoris ve-
 do.
To undersit. Suppono.
An Under-sheriff. Subsheri-
 mes.
To understand. Intelligo.
To understand, or concern. In-
 cipio, capio.
**To understand a word not re-
 pressed.** Subintelligo, subin-
 dio.
To give one to understand. Ca-
 tiorem facere.
Given to understand. Cæcis
 factus.

To understand aforehand. Pre-
censio.
Understood. Intellectus.
That may be understood. Intel-
ligibilis.
The understanding. Intellectus,
m. intelligentia, intellectio, f.
The understanding of a thing
beforehand. Præscientia, præ-
scientia, prægnitio, f.
Belonging to the understanding.
Intellectualis, adj.
Understanding, an Adj. Solers,
gravis.
Understandingly. Solerter, fa-
cilius.
Understood. Intellectus, p.
That may be understood. Intel-
ligibilis.
To undertake, or attempt. Ag-
gredior.
To undertake, or take upon him.
Suscipio, recipere in le.
To undertake for one. Spondere
pro aliquo.
Undertaken. Susceptus.
An undertaker. Susceptor.
An undertaker for another.
Sponsor, idestipior.
An undertaker of public works.
Redemptor operum.
An undertaking. Susceptio.
An undertaking, or a thing un-
dertaken. Captum, aulum, mo-
limes, incertum.
To undertake. Iusto mino-
ris estimare.
Under-wood. Cædua sylva,
arbores caducæ.
Under-written. Subscriptus,
infra scriptus.
Underweighed. Immeritus.
Underweighed. Immerito.
Underweighing. Indignus, imme-
rens.
Underweighingly. Indefini-
te, indeterminate, adv.
Underweighed. Indefinitus.
Underweighed. Irregularis.
Underweighed. Abaphus, adj; in-
timus, p.
Underweighed. Indigestus.
Underweighed. Indiligens.
Underweighed. Insolutus.
Underweighed. Inconclusus, in-
consideratus, improdus.
Underweighed. Imprudentia,
inconsiderantia, temeritas, f.
Underweighed of. Non elocutus.
Underweighed. Intemperatus.
Underweighed. Indistinctus.
Underweighed. Indivisus.
To undo or disjoin that which
was done. Abolere, abrogare.
To undo and undo. Telam texere
& retexere.
To undo or loose. Dissolvere, resi-
gere, relaxare.
To undo or unfasten. Dilorico,
dissolvere.
To undo a knot. Divellere, sol-
vere nodum.
To undo, or destroy. Perdere, pes-
lindere.
To undo or spoil. Corrumpe,
rumpo.

Undone or untied. Solutus.
Undone or ruined. Perditus,
disperditus, p.
I am undone. Periti, occidi,
actum est de me, nullus sum.
An undoing. Perditio, f.
An undoing or untying. Solutio.
An undoing or slackening. Re-
missio.
An undoing or making void of
any thing. Relictio, abroga-
tio.
Undoubted. Indubitatus.
Undoubtedly. Proculdubio, in-
dubitanter.
To undo. Exuere vestes.
Undress. Exuere vestibus, in-
ornatus, inexcultus.
Undried. Nonbifocatus.
Undue. Indebitus.
Unduly. Indebito.
Undutiful. Immorigerus, im-
pius, inofficius, contumax.
Undutifully. Immorigere.
Undutiful. Difficilis, incom-
modus.
Undutiful. Difficultas, f.
Undutiful. Difficulus, ægre.
Undutiful. Inefficax.
Undutiful. Indivertus, in-
facundus.
Undutiful. Indotatus.
Undutiful. Inequalis, impar,
dispar, iniquus.
Undutiful. Inequalitas.
Undutiful. Inequaliter.
Undutiful. Inestimabilis.
† Undutiful. i. scarce. Vix, vix
tandem, ægre.
Undutiful. Inequalis, inæqua-
bilis.
An uneven way. Via salebrofa.
An uneven number. Numerus
impar.
Unevenness. Inequalitas, im-
paritas.
Unevenly. Inequaliter.
* Unevenly. Inevitabilis.
* Unevenly. Inexcusabilis.
Unevenly. Infectus.
Unexpected. Imperitus.
Unexpectedly. Inopinatus, ex im-
provifo, ex insperato.
Unexpectedly. Imperitus,
inexpertus, rudis.
* Unexpected. Inexpertus.
Unexpectedly. Imperite.
Unexpectedly. Inenarrabi-
lis.
Unexpectedly. Inextin-
guibilis.
Unexpectedly. Iniquus, injustus.
Unexpectedly. Infidus, perfidus,
fallus.
Unexpectedly. Perfidia.
Unexpectedly. Infideliter, infide,
perfidie.
Unexpectedly. Informis.
Unexpectedly. Religio.
Unexpectedly. Relius.
Unexpectedly. Implumis, de-
plumis.
Unexpectedly. Impastus.
Unexpectedly. Sincerus.
Unexpectedly. Sinceritas.
Unexpectedly. Sincere, ex animo.
Unexpectedly. Inimicus.
* Unexpectedly. Infertilis, infecun-
dus.

To unfetter. Exolvere compe-
dibus, extrico.
Unfettered. Solutus.
Unfinished. Imperfectus, in-
consummatus.
Unfit. Ineptus, indoneus, in-
commodus, inconvenientis.
It is unfit. Dedeceat, parum con-
venit.
Unfitting. Indecens, adj.
Unfitness. Inconcinna, incon-
gruitas, absurditas.
Unfitly. Indecenter.
To unfit. Religio.
To unfold. Explicare.
Unfolded. Explicatus.
An unfolding. Explicatio, f.
That may be unfolded. Explica-
bilis, adj.
That cannot be unfolded. Inex-
plicabilis, adj.
Unformed. Rudis, informis,
indigustus.
Unfortified. Non munitus.
* Unfortunate or unhappy. In-
felix, improprie, infortunatus.
Unfortunate or unhappy. In-
faustus, inauspicatus, nefastus.
Unfortunate days. Nefasti dies.
Unfortunately. Infelicitas, in-
auspiciatus.
Unfound. Irrepertus, indepre-
hensus.
Unfrequented. Desertus, pa-
rum frequentatus.
Unfriendly. Parum amice.
Unfruitful. Infecundus, in-
fertilis, infructuosus.
Unfruitfulness. Infecunditas.
Unfruitful d. Spoliatus, nu-
datus, imparatus; minime in-
structus, ornatus.
Ungain or awkward. Absur-
dus, levis, finititer, ineptus.
Ungainly. Ineptus, absurde.
Ungainful. Infructuosus.
Ungracious. Inornatus.
Ungracious. Nondum col-
lectus, sparsus.
Ungracious of blood. Ignobi-
lis, obscurus.
Ungracious of disposition. Illi-
beralis.
An ungracious action. Facinus il-
liberale.
Ungraciousness. Illiberalitas.
Ungracious. Immitis, inle-
mens.
Ungraciousness. Inclementia.
Ungracious. Inclementer, inhu-
mane.
To ungrate. Discingo.
Ungrate. Disincutus.
To ungrate. Deglutino.
Ungrate. Impius.
Ungratefulness. Impietas, f.
Ungratefulness. Impetum de-
rectans, intractabilis.
Ungracious. Impudens, sce-
lestus, impudens, pravius, nequam,
impudens.
Ungracious wretch. Sce-
lus, n.
Ungraciousness. Improbis,
nequitia.
Ungraciousness. Improbe, nequi-
ter, indigne.
Ungrateful. Ingratus.
Ungratefulness. Ingratitudo.
Ungratefully. Ingrate, adv.

* Unguent. Unguentum.
* Unhabitable. Inhabitabilis, in-
hospitalis.
To unhallo. Profano, esau-
guro.
* Unhalloing. Exauguratio,
prolatio, f.
Unhalted. Laqueo expedi-
tus, extricatus.
Unhandsome. Inconcinus, in-
scitus, incomptus, invenustus, in-
directus, inhoetilis, illiberalis.
Unhandfulness. Inconcinna,
deformitas.
Unhandfulness. Inscite, turpiter,
incommodum.
Unhappy. Infelix, miser.
Unhappiness. Infelicitas.
Unhappily. Infelicitas.
Unhappy or slow. Inimicus,
pravius, nequam.
Unhappiness or slowness. Pra-
vitas, nequitia, improbitas.
Unharmful. Innocuus, in-
noxius.
To unharms. Exarmo.
To unharms. Refero.
Unhealable. Insanabilis, im-
medicabilis.
Unhealed. Incuratus, p.
Unhealthy. Infalubris.
Unhealthiness. Infalubritas.
Unhealthily. Infalubriter.
Unheard-of. Inauditus.
Unheard-of. Inobservatus, neg-
lectus.
Unheedful. Improvidus, incau-
tus.
To unbinge. A cardine emo-
vo.
Unholy. Profanus.
* Unhonest. Inhonestus.
To unhook. Anulus solvo.
Unhooked for. Imperatus.
To unhorse one. Deicere ali-
quem equo, ex equo deturba-
re.
Unhurt. Illæsus.
Unhusbanded. Incolatus.
* An unicorn. monoceros, m.
* Uniform. Uniformis, unifor-
modi, adj. sibi constans.
* Uniformity. Uniformitas.
* Uniformly. Uniformiter.
Unimaginable. Inopinabi-
lis.
* Unimitable. Inimitabilis.
Unemployed. Feriatus, vacans,
otiosus.
Uninhabited. Incultus, deser-
tus.
Unintelligible. Inexplicatus.
To unjoin. Disjungo, sejungo,
divello.
Unjoined. Divulsus, disjunctus,
sejunctus.
To unjoin. Deartuo.
* Union, a pearl. Unio, m.
* Union. Unio, f. concordia.
* Union, an Adj. Unifonus,
Unison, a Subst. Concentus, us;
soni seu toni identitas.
* An unit in numbers. Monas,
xilis; f. unitas.
* To unite. Unio, aduno.
United. Unitus, conjunctus.
* Unity. Unitas, monas.
Unjoined. Inajunctus.
* Universal, Universalis, catholi-

cus, universus, generalis, communis.

* **Universality.** Universalitas.

Universally. Universaliter, universum, fere.

* **The universe.** Universus terrarum orbis, universitas rerum.

* **An University.** Academia, universitas, f.

An university-man. Academicus.

* **Univocal.** Univocus.

* **Univocally.** Univocè.

* **Unjust.** Injustus, iniquus, injurius, adj.

Unjustice. Injustitia.

Unjustly. Injustè, iniquè.

Unkind, or unkindward. Solitarius, adj.

Unkindred. Imperus, incomptus, p.

To unkindle a fox. Vulpem lustro excitare, humo effodere.

Unkindle. Ingratus, durus, immitis, inclementis.

Unkindness. Inclementia.

An unkindness, or displeasure. Offensa, f. V. **Displeasure.**

Unkindly. Ingratè, adv.

Unkindly, an Adj. Intempestivus, importunus, degener.

To unking one. Alicui imperium abrogare, deponere alicuius imperio.

An unkle. Avunculus. Vid. **Uncle.**

To unknit. Enodo.

Unknitted. Enodatus.

Unknowingly. Insentienter.

Unknown. Ignotus, incognitus, incertus.

It is not unknown to thee. Non te laet vel fugit, non clam te est.

Unkindward. V. **Unkind.**

Unlaboured. Inelaboratus, p.

Unlaboured or untitled. Inaratus, incultus, p.

To unlatch. Recingo.

To unlatch or disburthen. Exonero.

Unladen. Exoneratus.

To unlade or lade out. Decapulo.

Unlamented. Inoleporatus.

Unlawful. Illicitus, illegitimus.

Unlawfully. Illicitè.

To unlearn what one hath learnt. Dedisco.

Unlearned. Indoctus, illiteratus, incruditus.

Unlearnedly. Indoctè, imperitè, adv.

To unlament trees. Frondo, as.

To unlave vines. Pampino.

Unlaved. Azymus, non fermentatus.

Unless or except. Ni, nisi.

Unless that, or lest. Ne.

Unlike. Abimilis, dissimilis, impar, dispar.

To be unlike. Dissimilis, abimilis, dissimilis, dispar, differo.

Unlikeness. Dissimilitudo, diversitas, disparitas.

Unlikely. Dissimiliter, impariter, adv.

Unlikely, an Adj. Improbabilis, abimilis vero.

Unlikelihood. Improbabilitas.

Unimpaired. Intermittens, incircumscriptus.

To unload. Exonero, decoero.

To unlock. Refero.

Unlocked. Referatus, p.

Unlook for. Insperatus.

To unloose. Refolvo, enodo.

Unlovely. Inamabilis.

Unlucky. Inauspicatus, inauspicius.

Unluckiness. Infelicitas, f.

Unlocked. Inauspicatus.

Unlucky, or mischievous. Improbis, malitiosus, nequam.

Unluckiness, or roguery. Improbis, nequitia.

Unlusty. Imbellis, marcidus, languidus, frigidus.

Unlusty. Inertia, pigrity, marcor, languor, m.

Unmade. Infectus.

To unman. Emasculo; hominem exuo.

To unman one self by drinking. Damose bibere, imperium sui ebibere.

Unmanly. Muliebris, effeminatus, mollis.

An unmanly action. Facinus iliberalis.

Unmannerly, an Adj. Inurbanus, inmodestus, male moratus.

Unmannerliness. Inurbanitas, morum.

Unmannerly, an Adv. Inurbanè, rusticè.

Unmannered. Incultus.

To unmarry people. Conjugii vinculo exolvere, disjungere.

Unmarried. Solutus conjugio.

Unmarried, or single. Cœlebs, inoputus.

To unmask. Detego, patefacio; larvam detraho.

To unmatch. Disparo.

Unmeasurable. Immenfus; infinitus, indimensus.

Unmeasurable, without measure. Immodicus, immoderatus.

Unmeasurableness. Immenfitas.

Unmeasurably. Immenfè, valtè; immodicè, enormiter.

Unmeet. Incens, inconveniens, indecorus, alienus.

Unmeet or unfit. Ineptus.

Unmeetness. Inconcinritas, incongruitas.

Unmerciful. Immisericos, immitis, atrox.

Unmercifulness. Immisericordia, atrocitas.

Unmercifully. Immisericorditer.

Unmindful or forgetful. Immemor.

Unmindful or heedless. Incautus, negligens.

Unmindfulness. Oblivio, negligentia.

Unmingled, or unmixed. Purus, merus, sincerus.

Unmolested. Imperturbatus.

Unmovable. Immobiles, fixus.

Unmoveableness. Immobilitas.

Unmoveably. Immobileiter.

Unmoved. Immotus.

To unmoild. Refingo.

To unmoild. Focale detraho.

Unnatural. Inhumanus, carens affectu naturali.

Unnatural, or which is not of or by nature. Præternaturalis, prodigiosus, monstrosus.

Unnecessary. Supervacaneus, supervacuuus, inanis, inutilis.

Unnecessarily. Citra necessitatem.

Unnecessal. Parum necessarius, supervacaneus, superfluuus.

Unneth, or Scarce. Vix, ægre.

Unnoble. Ignobilis, plebeius, oblocus, proletarius, adj.

Unnobleness. Ignobilitas.

Unoccupied. Onofus, vacans.

Unoccupied, or untitled. Incultus.

Unorderly. Confusus, indigestus, tumultuarius, adj.

Unpaid. Insolutus, p.

Unpaidness. Indepidus.

Unpaired. Non sociatus, disparatus.

An unpaired pigeon. Columba cœlebs.

Unparalleled. Incomparabilis.

Unpardonable. Irremissibilis.

Unparted. Individuus, adj. individuis, p.

Unpartable. Inseparabilis.

Unpartured. Impatiens.

Unpatient. Impatiens.

Unpracticable. Tumultuosus, seditiosus, turbulentus.

To unpeople. Depopular, vaflo.

Unperceptible. Imperceptibilis.

Unperfect. Imperfectus, mancus, mutilus.

Unperfectness. Imperfectio, f.

Unpersurable. Incorruptibilis.

To unpesser. Expedio, estrico.

Unpleasant. Injucundus, inamoenus, ingratus, odiosus.

Unpleasant to the sight. Horridus, inamabilis.

Unpleasant to the smell. Infamis, graveolens.

Unpleasant to the taste. Austrius.

Unpleasant in speech. Infictus, illepidus.

Unpleasant, or without grace and comeliness. Invenustus, adj.

Unpleasantness. Injucunditas, inamoenitas, austeritas, f.

Unpleasantness of speech. Asperitas orationis.

Unpleasantly. Injucundè; austerè; inveneuste; infictè; illepidè.

Unpleasing. Insuavis, ingratus.

Unpleined. Inaratus.

Unpolished. Impolitus, rudis, adj.

Unpolluted. Intonsus.

Unpolluted. Impollutus.

Unpossible. Impossibilis.

Unpremeditated. Impremeditatus.

Unprepared. Imparatus, inexpectabilis.

Unprofitable. Inutilis, inmodis, infructuosus.

Unprofitableness. Inutilitas.

Unprofitably. Inutiliter.

Unproper. Impropius.

Unproperly. Improperè, versus, similiter.

Unproved, or not proved. Incomptus, p.

Unproved, or not tried. Incomptus, p.

Unprohibited. Imparatus.

To take unprovided. Ex improvise opprimere, imparatum tendere.

Unprovident. Improvidus.

Unpruned. Imparatus.

Unpunished. Impunitus, in punitis, inultus.

Unquenchable. Inextinguibilis.

Unquenchableness. Inextinguibilibitas.

Unquestionable. Indubitabilis.

Unquestionably. Indubitè, indubitanter.

Unquiet. Inquietus, turbatus.

To make unquiet. Inquietabo, perturbo.

Unquietness. Inquietudo.

Unquietly. Inquietè.

To unravel, or disentangle. Estrico, expedio, explico.

To unravel, or pull in pieces. Dilacerpo, dilacero, divello, dissolvo.

Unready. Imparatus.

Unready or unadrest. Erro.

Unreasonable, or without sense. Irrationalis, rationalis, p.

Unreasonable, or against sense. Iniquus, importunus.

Unreasonable, or immoral. Immodicus, immoderatus.

Unreasonableness. Importunitas, iniquitas.

Unreasonably. Immodicè.

Unrehabitable. Irreprehensibilis.

Unreclaimable. Irreducibilis.

Unrecompensed. Non remuneratus.

Unreconcilable. Implacabilis.

Unrecoverable. Irreprehensibilis, irreparabilis.

Unreformable. Incomptus, p.

Unregarded. Contemptus, neglectus.

Unregardful. Negligens.

Unresistable. Insuperabilis, inexorabilis.

Unremediable. Irremediabilis.

Unremovd. Irremovus.

Unrepaired. Minimè reatus.

Unreparable. Irreprehensibilis.

Unreprehensible. Insuperabilis.

Unresolved. Hæsitabundus.

I am unresolved. Animus pendens, in dubio est.

Unrespectful. Inofficiolus.

An untunable voice. Incondita, absona vox.
To drown his voice. Infuscare vocem suam.
To feign a voice in singing. Elidit voce cano.
A voice at an election. Suffragium.
To give his voice. Suffragor.
He that giveth his voice. Suffragator, m.
A giving of ones voice. Suffragatio, f.
Hold or empty. Inanis, vacuus.
Void of deceit. Expers fraudis.
Void of or no effect. Irritus, cal-
 lus, vanus.
A void space. Vacuum, inane.
To make void or empty. Vacuo, evacuo.
To be void. Vaco.
To make void or of no effect. Callo, antiquo, abrogo.
To void or depart. Cedo.
To void by vomit. Eyomo.
To void by urine. Mingo.
To void by stool. Excerno, e-
 gero.
Voided. Excretus.
† Cross voided, in Blazony.
Cruz vacuata. Skin.
A voiding. Excretio.
A voidness. Vacuitas, inanitas, f.
*Voidance, i. without an incum-
 bent.* Vacatio.
*A voider whereon trenchers are
 carried away after meat.* Fercu-
 larium.
 * *Vosinage, or neighbourhood.*
Vicinia, f. confinium, n.
 * *Volant, or flying.* Volans, p.
 * *Volatil.* Volatilis, volati-
 cus.
A volley or shout. Acclama-
 tio.
A volley of shot. Sclopetorum
 displotio gratulatoria.
 * *Volubility.* Volubilitas.
 * *Voluble.* Volubilis.
 * *A volume.* Volumen, n.
A portable volume. Enchiridi-
 on, n.
 * *Voluminous.* Prolixus, am-
 plius, diffusus.
 * *Voluntary.* Voluntarius, spon-
 taneus.
Voluntarily. Spontè, ultro.
 * *A voluntier.* Accensus, optio,
 m.
 * *Voluptuous.* Voluptuarius, vo-
 luptuosus, epicureus.
Voluptuousness. Luxuria, luxu-
 ries.
Voluptuously. Voluptuosè.
 * *To vomit.* Vomo, evomo.
To vomit often. Vomito.
To vomit again. Revomo.
To vomit upon, or beset. Con-
 vomo.
A vomiting. Vomitus, m. vo-
 mitio, f.
A list to vomit. Nausca, f. sto-
 machi redundancia.
A vomit given by a Physician.
 Medicamentum emeticum, vel
 vomitorium.
Ready to vomit. Nauseabun-
 dus.
Pertaining to vomiting. Vomicus,

Vomitive. Nauseosus.
 * *Voracious.* Vorax.
 * *Voracity.* Voracitas.
 * *A votary.* Qui se voto ob-
 strinxit.
A votaries. Virgo devota.
A vote. Suffragium.
To vote. Suffragor.
 * *Votive.* Votivus.
To vouch. Proferre, assevero,
 affirmo, cito, advoco.
To vouch for one. Spondeo.
To vouch or challenge a thing.
 Vendico, assero.
A voucher. Advocatus.
A vouching. Assertio, vendi-
 catio.
To vouchsafe. Dignor.
To vouchsafe one pardon, &c.
 Dignari aliquem venia.
To vowe. Voveo.
To bind by vow. Devoceo.
Vowed. Devotus, dicatus, voti-
 vus.
A vowing. Devotio, dicatio,
 sponso, f.
A vow. Votum, n.
To make a vow. Votum nun-
 cupo, facio.
To pay a vow. Votum solvo,
 reddo.
Liable to perform his vow. Voti-
 reus.
Bound to perform his vow. Dam-
 natus voti or voto.
A vowel. Vocalis, f.
A half vowel. Semivocalis.
A voyage. Expeditio, iter,
 protectio.
To go a voyage. Carpere, agere
 iter.

U ante P.

Uy to. Tenu, præp.
Up to the mouth. Ore tenu.
To be up, at play. Ludo vin-
 cere.
To go up. Ascendo.
To go up hill. Montem acclivem
 conscendere.
To go up stream. Adversò flumi-
 ne navigare.
To get or rise up. Surgo.
To set up, or up an end. Erigo.
To pull up. Evello.
Up by the roots. Stirpitibus, radi-
 cibus.
To blow up. Influo.
To blow up with gunpowder.
 Displotio per cuniculos pulvere
 pyrio suburnere.
To bring up. Educio.
To burn up. Exuro.
To drink up. Ebibo.
To give up. Dedo.
To give up the ghost. Efflare,
 agere animam.
To lay up. Repono.
To lift up. Arrollo.
To make up. V. *Make.*
To put up a sword. Recondere
 in vaginam. *An injury.* Disflum-
 mare, an hare, &c. Excitare, ex-
 agitare è latibulo.
To sew or stitch up. Con-
 suo.
Up and down. Ultro citro-
 que, sursum deorsum com-
 meo.

To walk up and down. Obam-
 bulo.
Upper. Superior.
Uppermost or uppermost. Supre-
 mus.
Upward. Sursum.
To fly upward. Subvolo.
With the face upward. Supi-
 nus.
To upbraid. Exprobro, obji-
 cio.
An upbraiding. Exprobratio.
To uphold. Fulcio, sustineo,
 sustentio.
An upholder. Sustentator.
Upheld. Sustentatus.
An upholster. Tapetarius,
 cultrarius, m.
The upland country. Regio
 montana, montana, n. pl.
An uplander. Monticola, c. g.
Uplandish. Rusticus, agrestis,
 sylvestris, montanus.
Upon. Super præp. V. *On.*
Upon for concerning. De.
Upon that day. Illo, eo ipse die.
Upon my life. Emoriar nisi.
Upon hard terms. Durâ, in-
 qua conditione.
To come or set upon one. Inva-
 do.
To grow upon one. Usurpo.
To light upon one. Incidere in
 aliquem.
To look upon. Inspicio.
To run upon. Irruo.
Upon the right hand, &c. Dex-
 trorsum.
Thereupon, of time. Exinde.
Of reason. Eapropter.
Upright. Cellus, arrectus.
Upright. Ereclus.
Upright or sincere. Sincerus,
 candidus, rectus, integer, aper-
 tus.
To lay upright. Supino.
Laid upright. Supinatus, p.
Upright dealing. Iustitia, f. æ-
 quitas.
Uprightness. Sinceritas, integri-
 tas, rectitudo.
Uprightly or justly. Rectè, inte-
 gre, sincerè.
An uprising. Exortus, us;
 surrectio.
An uproar. Tumultus, us; tur-
 ba.
To make an uproar. Turbam
 facio.
To set in an uproar. Permisceo,
 concitare turbas.
To be in an uproar. Tumultu-
 or.
An upshot. Eventus, exitus,
 us.
The upside. Superficies.
Upside-down. Hyrtion-prote-
 ron, fusque dequa.
A womans up-sitting. Matra-
 lia, n. pl.
An upstart. Homo novus vel
 novitius.

U ante R.

* *Urbanity.* Urbanitas.
An urchin. Erinaceus, erici-
 us.
A few-urchin. Echinus.

An urchin, or dwarf. Pumilio,
 pumilio.
Ure. Ufus, assuetudo.
Brought in ure or accustomed.
 Innatus, assuetus.
 * *The ureters.* Ureteres, m.
Urine. Urina, f.
 * *To urge.* Urgeo, incito, instigo,
 stimulo.
To urge or anger one. Urgeo.
To urge or intreat one. Insto.
Urged. Impulsus, incitatus.
 * *Urgent.* Importunus, mole-
 mens.
Urgently. Importune, mole-
 ter.
 * *Urine.* Urina, f. locum, n.
To urine, or piss. Urinatio,
 cio, reddo.
*Pertaining to, or property
 urine.* Urinalis.
An urinal. Matula.
 * *An urn.* Urna.

U ante S.

Us. Nos.
To us. Nobis.
With us. Nobiscum.
Usage or custom. Usus, m.
 suetudo, assuetudo.
Usage or treatment. Usus.
 * *Use, or using of a thing.* Usus,
 m. usurpatio, f.
 * *To be of use.* Usui esse.
 * *To be in use.* In usu esse.
 * *The use or enjoyment of a thing.*
 Ususfructus, m. usura, f.
 * *Use or exercise.* Usus, m.
 * *Use or custom.* Consuetudo,
 mos, m.
It was an use with us. Item
 nobis fuit.
Want of use. Defectus.
*Use or interest of money, item
 usura.*
To lend upon use. Fenus, m.
 ri do.
To borrow upon use. Fenus
 famori accipio, Vid. *Use.*
*To take the use or profit of a
 thing.* Fruor, fruor.
To make use of a woman. In
 cum aliqua habere.
To grow into use or custom.
 valco, inoleo.
To grow out of use. Exoleo,
 leco, evanesco.
To bring out of use. Detraho,
 cio.
 * *It is an use.* Moris est, in
 positum est.
To use. Utro, usurpo.
To use, make use of, or apply.
 Adhibeo.
To use or treat one. Tracta-
 pio.
To use or praise one. Ecom-
 exercito.
To use himself to a thing. Ad-
 efco.
To use another so. Afflicto,
 consuetacio.
To use or be wont. Solco.
It is but as I use to do. Sic-
 leo, solens meo more facere, ut
 quum obtineo.
You must as you use. Animus
 alterius ex tuo spectas.

More than is useful to be. Præter utilem.
To use a medicine. Medicamentum adhibere.
Used or made use of. Usurpatus.
Used or treated. Tractatus.
Used or exercised. Exercitus.
Used or accustomed. Aluectus, aluectus.
Used or applied. Adhibitus.
Much or greatly used. Usitatus, usitatus, celebratus.
Not used, or out of use. Exoletus, oboletus, antiquatus, inutilis, desuetus.
Using. Usurpatio.
Useful. Utilis, commodus.
Useful. Inutilis, incommodus.
Usual, that serves for use. Usualis, usualis.
Usual or ordinary. Usitatus.
Usually. Plerumque, usitate.
An usher, or Gentleman-usher. Annuncius.
An usher of the Hall. Servus atrienus, submotor aditus.
An usher of the Chamber. Admissionalis, m.
An usher of a Court. Præco curialis, viator curie.
The usher of the black rod. Lator virge nigre.
An usher of a School. Hypodidascalus, subceptor, m.
An usher or servant. Accensus, m.
The company of ushers. Decuria apparitorum.
To usher in. Introduco.
Usual. Usitatus. V. Use.
** An usufructuary.* Usufructuarius.
** To usurp.* Usurpo, assumo, arrogo.
An usurper. Usurpator.
** Usurpation.* Usurpatio.
Usurped. Usurpatus.
An Usurer. Fenerator.
** Usury.* Usura, feneratorio, feneratorio, n.
Usury to me in the hundred. Fenus unciarum.
Fenus unciarum. At four in the hundred. Fenus trientiarum.
To borrow upon usury. Fœnore accipio.
To lend upon usury. Credere summa argenti, dare fœnori pecuniam, pœnere pecuniam.
To call in money from usury. Relegere pecuniam.
Pertaining to usury. Fœnebris, feneratorius, feneratorius, adj.
With usury. Fœneratô, adv.

U ante T.

* Utensils. Utensilia.
 * Utility, or profit. Utilitas, f.
 Utmost. Extremus, extimus.
 Vid. Uttermost.
 To utter or speak forth. Pro-lari, effari, proloquor, pronuncio, edo.
 To utter or discover. Patetacio, deiepo, promo.

To utter or tell. Refero, narro.
 To utter or sell. Divendo, dilatabo.
 To utter or pour out. Profundo, effundo.
 Uttered or Spoken forth. Pro-latus, pronuntiatus, editus.
 That may be uttered or spoken. Effabilis, adj.
 Utterance. Pronunciatio, prolatio, f. eloquium.
 Of good utterance. Disertus, facundus, eloquens, adj.
 Utterance or sale. Exactus, us; Quint. venditio, venditio, dilatabo, f.
 Utter or outer. Exterior.
 An Utter-Barrester. Licentia-tus in iure.
 Utterly. Penitus, prorsus, planè, radicatus, funditus.
 The uttermost. Extremus, extimus, adj.
 At the uttermost. Summum, ad summum, ut maximè.
 To the uttermost. Penitus.

V ante U.

* Vulgar, or common. Vulgaris, tritus, usitatus, communis.
 The vulgar. Vulgus, plebs.
 Vulgarly. Vulgo, vulgariter.
 * A vulture. Vultur, m.
 Of a vulture. Vulturinus.
 * The swelling. Uvula.
 The swelling of the Uvula. Columella, f.

U ante X & Y.

Uxorious, or fond of his wife. Uxorius, adj.
 To Ux. Sponsonem augere. Vid. Ux.

W ante A.

A Wad. Manipulus, fasciculus.
 To waddle as a Duck. Provolver.
 * To Wade, or to wade over. Vado, as.
 Wadable. Vadofus.
 A Waster. Libum, crutulum, n.
 A maker or seller of wafers. Libarius, crutularius.
 To waft over. Trajicio.
 † A waft, at sea. Signum ad auxilium petendum.
 Wafers or passage-boats. Pontones, m. pl.
 To wag, (act.) Jacto, quatio, vibro, agito.
 To wag, (neut.) Vacillo, mico.
 To wag the head. Nuto.
 To wag the tail. Cervo, leniter caudam attero.
 A wagging. Jactatio.

A wagging of the head. Nutatio, f. nutus, m.
 A wagging or wavering. Vacillatio.
 A wag. Lepidum caput.
 Waggy. Nequitia.
 Waggy. Nequam, lascivus.
 A wag-kalter. scurra, m.
 To wage war. Gerere bellum.
 To wage law. Contendere jure, lites sequi.
 A wager. Sponsio, pignus, n.
 To lay a wager. Pignore vel sponsonem certare; sponsonem facio, depono.
 Wages. Merces, stipis, stipis, f. stipendium, salarium.
 A years wages. Annuum salarium.
 A days wages. Diarium, n.
 Wages given for teaching. Minerval.
 A Curates wages. Curionum æs.
 Soldiers wages. Stipendium.
 To earn wages, or to serve for wages. Mereor, merco.
 To be hired for wages. Stipendiator.
 Of or belonging to wages. Stipendialis, adj.
 He who serves for wages. Stipendiarius, stipendiolus.
 * To Waggle. Vacillo.
 A Waggon or Wagon. Effedum, vehiculum, ephredium, n. benna.
 To drive a waggon. Aurigo.
 The covering of a waggon or cart. Tympanum, n.
 A waggoner. Auriga, effedarius, citharius, vehicularius, plaustrarius.
 Waggonage. Vectura.
 Those who ride together in one waggon. Combennones, m.
 A waggon-maker. Carpentarius, m.
 Of or belonging to a waggon. Vectarius, carpentarius.
 A wagtail, a bird. Motacilla, sifopygis, f.
 A wall or stray. Pecus erraticum.
 A waifaring-man. V. Wai.
 Waight. Pondus. V. Weight.
 To wail or lament. Ejulo, plo-ro, lamentor, plango, lingo.
 Wailed or bewailed. Lamentatus, deploratus, fletus.
 A wailing. Ejulatio, deploratio, lamentatio, planctus, luctus.
 Wails in the skin after beating. Livores tumidi.
 A Wain. Plaustrum, plaustrum, n.
 A Wain-man. Plaustrarius. V. Waggoner.
 Charles wain, a Constellation. Ursa major, septem triones.
 The wain of the Moon, or the Moon in the wain. Declinatio vel decrementum lune, luna decre-scens. V. Wane.
 Waincoat. Intestinum vel tabulatum opus, lignum undulatam.
 To cover the walls with wain-

scot. Opere iactitino vestire pa-rietes.
 A cieling with waincoat. Marenaria incrustatio.
 The wail, or girle-head. Cithura, f.
 To wait for. Prætorior, opper-ior, expecto, maneo.
 To wait at table. Mensis alio, mensæ assisto.
 To wait upon. Famulor, affec-tor, attendo, deduco, mini-stro.
 To lie in wait, or lay wait. Sub-sideo, insidior, insidias itruo vel tendo.
 A liar in wait. Insidiator, sub-fessor.
 Laid in wait for. Ex insidiis petitus.
 Waited on. Comitatus, deduc-tus.
 Waiting. Expectabundus.
 A waiting. Expectatio, f.
 A waiter or waiting-servant. Affecta, m.
 A waiting-maid. Ancilla, pedif-lequa.
 Waits, musical instruments. Spondiales, m. pl.
 Players upon the waits. Tibi-cines, m.
 Waiward. Morosus, protervus, difficilis.
 Waiwardness. Morositas, proter-vitas, protervia.
 Waiwardly. Morosè.
 To wake or watch. Vigilo, ex-pergisco, erigilo.
 To wake one out of sleep. Expergetacio, sulcito, exulcito.
 To be awakened. Expergetacio, experscor, expergetacio, expersgitus, excitatus.
 A waking. Vigilatio.
 Waking all night. Pervigili-um.
 Wakeful. Vigil, vigilax.
 Wakefulness. Vigilantia.
 Wakefully. Vigilanter, adv.
 Wakes or country-feasts. Paga-nalia, n. vigilie.
 Wake-Robin, an herb. Arum.
 A wall of an house. Paries, m.
 Of a city. Murus, m. mœnia, um; n.
 A wall about an house. Dissepium, dissepium, n.
 A brick wall. Paries lateriti-us.
 A wall of two bricks thickness. Diplinthius paries.
 A wall of stone without mortar. Maceria, maceries, f.
 A wall made of laths, flints and studs. Paries craticus.
 A mud-wall. Lutamentum.
 A partition-wall. Paries in-tergerinus, paries commu-nis.
 The ruins of old walls. Parici-næ.
 Of or belonging to a wall. Mu-ralis, adj.
 That dwelleth under the town walls. Summanianus, adj.

To wall in. Muro five monibus cingere.
 To wall up streets, &c. Inedificare plateas.
 Walled in. Muro circumdatus.
 A wall-creeper, a bird. Picus.
 A wall or whall-eye. Glaucoma, n.
 Wall-eyed. Strabo.
 Wall-flower. Parietaria, leucium.
 A wall-louse. Cimex, m.
 A wall-mit. Juglans, f.
 The two parts of a wall-nut-shell. Bifide putaminis carinae.
 Wall-rue, an herb. Adiantum album.
 Wall-wort. Ebulum.
 A wale. Linea, striga.
 A wale upon the skin after beating. Vibex, icis, f.
 Wale's. Cambria, Wallia.
 To walk. Ambulo.
 To walk about. Peragro, circumambulo, obambulo.
 To walk abroad. Expator.
 To walk along. Deambulo.
 To walk forth. Prodeambulo.
 To walk in. Ingredior.
 To walk up and down in a place. Inambulo.
 To walk two or three turns. In ambulatione duo vel tria spatia facere.
 A walker. Ambulator, m.
 A night-walker. Noctivagus.
 A walking. Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio, f.
 A walk or walking Mace. Ambulacrum, ambulatruncula, f. spatium.
 A walking-staff. Scipio, m. baculus.
 A walk or gate. Incessus, m.
 A walker. Manrica, f. aspera.
 A wallet, or satchel. Sacculus, m. pera, f.
 To wallow, or bubble in seething. Bulio.
 A wallow of fat. Densum, pingue.
 To wallow. Voluto.
 A wallowing. Volutatio, f.
 A wallowing place. Volutabrum.
 Wallowingly. Volutatim.
 Wallowish. Infipidus.
 To wamble or rise up, as seething water doth. Bulio.
 To wamble to and fro, as a crooked arrow will do, being shot out of a bow. Vacillo, sinuo.
 A wambling of the stomach. Nausea, fastidium.
 To have a wambling in the stomach. Nauseo.
 † To wament. Lamento.
 To be wan or pale. Palleo, expalleo, liveo.
 To wax wan. Palleo, liveo, expalleo, exalbescio.
 Wan or pale. Pallidus, lividus, luridus, exanguis, adj.
 A wan, or ghastly look. Cadaverosa facies.
 Wannefs. Pallor, luror.

Wannefs like Lead. Livor.
 A wand. Virga, bacillus.
 The Pretors wand, with which he made citizens free. Vindicta, f.
 To wander. Erro, vagor, spatio, expator, palor.
 To wander about. Oberro.
 To wander from the purpose. Evagor.
 To wander hither and thither. Divagor, dispalo.
 To wander over and over. Pererro.
 To wander out of the way. Exorbito, declino, aborro.
 Wandered over. Percratus.
 A wanderer. Erro, vagus, expator, m.
 A wandering. Vagatio, evagatio, erratio, aberratio, f.
 A wandering through or over. Peragratio, f.
 Wandering, an Adj. Vagus.
 Given to wandering. Errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus, palabundus.
 Wandering all alone. Solivagus, adj.
 To want, as the Moon doth. Decrelo.
 The want of the Moon. Lunæ decrementum.
 The Moon in the wane. Luna decrefcens.
 The wang or wong tooth. Dens caninus. Skin.
 To want, (act.) Careo, egeo, indigeo; desidero, requiro.
 To want, or to be wanting, (neut.) Defum, absum, deficio.
 Want or lack. Inopia, indigentia, defectus.
 For want of a better. Inopiā meliorum.
 Want or poverty. Paupertas, pauperies, penuria, egestas.
 To be in want. In angustia esse, inopiā premi.
 Want of knowledge. Inscientia.
 Wanting or in want. Inops, egenus, egeus, indigus.
 There wants not much. Parum abest quin.
 It wanted but a little but that—Propius nihil est tactum, quam ut—
 A want or Mole. Talpa, c. g.
 A want-hill. Grumelus.
 A want-louse. Cimex, m. Skin.
 Wanton. Lascivus, petulans, procax.
 Wanton or nice. Delicatus, mollis, Sybariticus, procax.
 To be wanton. Lascivio, luxurio, adolefcenurio.
 To make wanton. Mollio, effemino.
 To look wantonly upon. Limis obtrui.
 Wantonnefs. Lascivia, petulantia, molities, delicia, f.
 Wantonly. Lascive, petulanter, solute, adv.
 Wantonly or nicely. Delicate, effeminate, adv.

To want away. Contabefco. Skin.
 A wantentake, or Hundred. Centuria, provinciola.
 Want. Bellum, praelium, duellum, n.
 Open War. Mars apertos.
 Civil War. Bellum civile vel intestinum.
 War by sea. Clasticum five navale bellum.
 To war. Praelior, belligero & or, bello, & or.
 To make war upon one. Bellum alicui inferre.
 To wage war. Bellum gerere.
 A warrior or man of war. Bellator, a. praelior, miles.
 A man of war, a ship. Navis praelidaria.
 The war is ended. Bellum est, imperf.
 Pertaining to war. Bellicus, militaris, Martius.
 Warfare. Militia, f. res bellica.
 To be in or go on warfare. Milito, as; stipendia mereor.
 Warfare. Bellicolus, mavortius, pugnax, adj.
 A war-horse. Equus bellator.
 To warble or quaver in singing. Vibrillo, modular.
 Warbling or quavering. Tremulus, adj.
 To war, keep or defend. Custodio, tuteo, allervo, confervo, protego.
 Warded. Defensus.
 To ward off, (a blow.) Depello, evito.
 To ward or have the ward of one. Tuteo, custodio.
 A ward that hath no father alive. Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.
 The keeper of a ward. Tutor, m. custos, c. g.
 Wardship. Tutela, f.
 Belonging to a ward. Pupillaris, adj.
 Belonging to wardship. Tutelaris, adj.
 A ward of a city. Tribus, regio.
 Of the same ward. Tribulis, adj.
 Ward by ward. Curiatim, tributim, adv.
 A ward-mote. Regionis urbanae conventus, concilium.
 A ward or prison. Phylaca, custodia, f.
 The wards of a lock. Sinuofa seræ ferramenta, fabrica seræ ferreæ.
 Watch and ward. Excubie, f. pl.
 To keep watch and ward. Excubo, excubias agere.
 One of the watch or ward, or that keepeth the ward. Stationarius, excubitor.
 A warder. Speculator.
 * A warden or guardian. Custos, guardianus.
 The warden of the ports. Limercha, m.
 A Church-warden. Editus, ecclesie guardianus.

A warden, a pair. Velmurn, n.
 A warbroke. Veltarium, scutum, armarium.
 The yeoman of the warbroke. Veltarius.
 The master of the King's warbroke. A veltario.
 A warr in a river. Vilear.
 Warr that is bought and sold. Merx, f. mercionum, n.
 Small wares. Minutia.
 A haberdasher of small wares. Minutarius.
 A ware-house. Repolatum, receptaculum, taberna, apotheca.
 A ware-house-man. Soliman magnarius.
 A ware-house keeper. Repolatorii cultos.
 Warrfare. Militia. Vid. War.
 To be warrise. Caven.
 Wary. Cautus, providus, consideratus, circumspexus.
 Wary or stitify. Purus, ingalis.
 Warriness. Cautio, cautia, circumspectio.
 Warily. Cautē.
 † To warrish or deliver, to do.
 To warm, or make warm. Calefacio, calfacio, tepesco.
 To keep warm. Foveo, cubeco.
 To be made warm. Caldo.
 To be warm. Calco, tepo.
 To wax warm. Calco, inlesco.
 To be luke-warm. Tepo, pefco.
 Warmed. Calefactus, alctus, p.
 Warm. Calidus, tepes, p.
 Warm or brisk. Acris, nimens.
 Luke-warm. Tepidus.
 Warmness or warmth. Caltepor, m.
 Warmth or earnestness. Fervor, vehementia.
 A warming-pan. Thermodium, thalpolestrum.
 To warm. Moneo, admonco, moneo, commoneo, commoneo, denuncio.
 To warn beforehand. Præmoneo.
 To warn underhand. Solumoneo.
 To warn into the Court. Canarcello, accio.
 To be warned. Commoneo.
 Warned. Monitus, admonco, commonefactus, p.
 Warned before, or forewarned. Præmonitus, p.
 A warmer or admonisher. Monitor, admonitor, m.
 A warning. Monitio, admonitio, commoneo, f. monitum.
 A warning given before-hand. Præmonitio, f.
 To warp. Incurvesco, deflecto, vergo.
 Warped. Distortus.
 A warping. Deflectio.
 A warp of cloth. Stamen, n.

To *wait* or *promote*. Pollicitor, in me recipio, scdm do, securum prelio.

I *warrant* you (spoken scornfully.) Solicitor, nempe verò, promulabo.

I *warrant* you. Me vide. P^{ro} warrant hinc. Solertem dabo.

A *warrant*. Cautio.

A *warrant*, or *writ*. Breve, n. *Warranted*. Ratus; constabilis, auctoritate munitus.

A *warranter*. Author, stipulator.

Warranty, or *warranty*. Fides, stipulatio.

A *warren*. Vivarium, n.

A *warren* for *bears*. Leporarium, lagotrophium.

A *warren*. Cufus vivarii.

A *warrior*. Bellator. Vid. *War*.

† *War-stot*. Subsidium pro bello.

A *wart*. Verruca, f.

A *little wart*. Verrucula, f.

A *little black wart*. Myrmecium, n.

A *wart with a small root*. Acrochordon, f. verruca penilis.

A *wart in the eye-lid*. Chalazion.

Full of *warts*. Verrucosus.

† *Warty*. Cautus. V. *Wartie*.

† *Wart*. Bram. Vid. To be.

† A *wart* or *wreath* to be laid under a vessel that is born on the head. Ceficillus, arcus.

To *wash* or *rinse*. Lavo.

To *wash* or *wet*. Tingo, madesacio.

To *wash* on a river doth a town is *washed* by. Alloo.

To *wash* the mouth and throat. Gargarizo.

To *wash* all over. Proluo, diluo, collo.

To *wash* away or off. Abluo.

To *wash* away care. Curam mero dolore.

To *wash* out. Elao.

Washed. Locus, ablutus.

Not *washed*. Illotus.

A *washer*. Lotor, m.

A *washer-woman*. Lotrix, f.

A *washing*. Lotio, lavatio, f.

A *washing* away. Ablutio.

A *washing-place*. Aquarium, sympleum, lavarium.

Wash-balls. Magnata, fimegma, n. pize matricaria.

A *wash-bowl*. Labrum.

A *wash-bowl*. Latrina.

Wash for *hogs*. Collovies.

The *Washes*, as in Lincoln-shire. Ritharia, n.

* A *wag*. Vespa.

Wagish. Morosus, iracundus.

A *wagish* *dame*. Mulier amara.

To *wash*, *rod* or *spill*, as to *wash* Countries. Populor, depopulor, diripio, exspilo.

To *wash* away. (neut.) Tabeasco, decresco, macresco.

Washed or *laid* *wash*. Vastatus, devastatus.

Washed or *spent*. Consumprus, tritus, attritus.

Washed *riotously*. Profusus, decotus.

Washed or *pined* away. Emaciatus, morbo confectus.

A *washer* or *spoiler*. Vastator, populator, depopulator, m.

A *washer* or *spender*. Consumptor, m.

A *wash-good* or *spend-all*. Neptos, decoctor.

A *washing* or *spoiling*. Vastatio, populatio, exscilio, f.

A *washing* or *spending*. Consumptio, profusio.

Riotous, or *needless* *washing*. Neopotatus, is; prodigentia, profusio, f.

A *washing* consumption of the body. Tabes, syntexis.

The *washing* or *loss* of anything by *wearing*. Detrimentum, dispendium, damnum.

Washing or *pining* away, an Adj. Tabidus, tabificus, adj.

Wash. Desertus, vacuus.

A *wash*. Vacuum.

A *wash*, i. desert place. Eremus, desertum, solitudo.

Wash ground. Solum incultum, derelictum; locus vultus.

Wash papers. Schedæ rejectaneæ.

The *wash* or *middle*. Cinctura.

To *take* a *woman* about the *wash*. Medium mulierum compleri.

A *wash-coat*. Subocula, interula, f.

Washful. Prodigus, profusus.

Washfulness. Profusio, prodigentia.

Washfully. Prodigè, prodigaliter, lumptuose, nequiter.

† *Washells*, in Heraldry. Liba rotunda.

Washel-bread. Libum, placenta. Skin.

To *watch*. Vigilo.

To *watch* or *observe*. Asservo, observo, custodio.

To *watch* and *ward*. Excubo, excubias agere.

To *watch* in an high place or tower. Speculo.

To *watch* all night. Pervigilo.

To *watch* and *write* by candle-light. Elucubro.

To *watch* for one. Opperior, prætorior, expecto.

To *watch* with one. Advigilo, cum Dat.

Watched. Observatus, custoditus.

A *watching* and *warding*. Excubatio, f.

A *watching* all night. Pervigilatio, f. pervigilium, n.

A *watch*. Custodia, f.

The *watch* or *ward* in a Camp or City in the time of war. Excubatio, f.

Watch, or *ward* in a Camp or City in the time of war. Excubatio, f.

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Watch, or *ward* in a Camp or City in the time of war. Excubatio, f.

bis, præsidium stativum, statio vigillum.

A *standing* watch. Statores, statarii excubitores.

One of the watch. Miles stationarius.

A *watch-man*. Excubitor, vigil.

A *scout*-watch. Speculator.

A *watch-tower*. Specula.

A *watch-word*. Tesseræ, f. symbolum, syntheima, n.

He that *brings* or *gives* the watch-word. Tesserarius, m.

Watchful. Vigilans, vigilax.

Watchfulness. Vigilantia.

Watchfully. Vigilanter, adv.

A *watch* or *clock*. Horarium autotatum, horarium.

A *watch-maker*. Automatarius faber.

Watchet colour. Scutellatus color, color caeruleus albicans.

Water. Aqua, unda, lympa, latex, f. liquor, humor, m.

A *water* or *river*. Annus, rivus, m. flumen, n.

A *little* *water*. Aquula.

The *Spring* of *water*. Scatebra, faturigo, f.

A *great* *fall* of *water*. Cataracta, f.

A *running* *water*. Profluens, perennes latices, jugis puteus.

A *standing* *water*. Stagnum, lacus; reses aqua, stativæ aque; aqua pigra, quicta.

Running *water*. Manans, jugis aqua.

Water *distilled*. Aqua stillati-tia.

Medicinal *waters*. Aquæ medicæ.

Rain-*water*. Aqua cœlestis five pluvialis.

Salt *water*. Salum; muria.

Fresh *water*. Recens aqua.

Snow-*water*. Nivales undæ.

Spring-*water*. Aqua fontana.

Strong *water*. Vinum adustum, calda, f.

Well-*water*. Aqua putealis.

Holy *water*. Aqua iustialis.

An *hot*-*water*-pot. Perirrhanterium.

The *hot*-*water*-*sprinkle*. Aspergillum.

To *water* ground. Rigo, irrigo, humecto.

To *water* cattle. Adaqueo, aquor; appellere ad aquam animalia.

To *sleep* or *lay* in *water*. Macerato.

To *fetch* or *provide* *water*. Aquor.

To *make* *water*. Meio, mingo, reddere urinam, levare vehicam.

To *go* by *water*. Navigo, symba vel navi iter facio.

To *return* by *water*. Renavigo.

To *be* all in a *water* with sweat. Sudore diffuere.

To *make* one's mouth *water*. Salivam alicui movere.

Watered. Rigatus, irrigatus, asperfus.

Steeped in *water*. Maceratus.

Watered. Rigatus, irrigatus, asperfus.

Watered. Rigatus, irrigatus, asperfus.

A *watering*. Rigatio.

A *lying* in *water*. Maceratio, f.

A *watering-place*. Aquarium.

A *watering-pot*. Harpagium.

Watered. Rigatus, irrigatus.

Watered, as *fishes* are. Undulatus.

Of or pertaining to *water*. Aquaticus, aquarius.

That *lives* under the *water*. Subaquaneus.

That *lives* in or upon the *water*. Aquatilis, adj.

Waterish. Aquosus, dilutus, aqueus.

Waterishness of the blood. Sero-litas.

Watery. Humidus.

A *water-bailiff*. Aquarius, aquilex.

A *water-bank*. Ripa.

A *water-bearer*. Aquator.

† *Water-born*, a sea-term. Flacuan, fluitans.

A *water-budget*, in blazerry. Stultus militaris.

A *water-course*. Aqueductus.

A *water-drinker*. Hydropota.

A *water-farrow*. Aquarius fulcus.

Water-gruel. Pulmentarium.

A *water-ben*. Fulica.

A *water-lily*. Nymphaea.

A *water-man*. Remes.

A *water-mill*. Hydromola, f.

A *water-nut*. Tribulus aquaticus.

A *water-pail*. Situlus.

Water-pepper. Hydropiper, m.

A *water-pile*. Sublica, f.

A *water-pot*. Hydris.

A *water-shoot* that *springs* out of the rock or stock, and proves not. Stolo, m.

A *water-snake*. Natrux.

A *water-spider*. Tipula.

A *water-swallow*. Motacilla.

A *water-trough*. Aquaticulus.

† *Water-willow*, herb. Lythma-chia.

To *wattle* houses. Cratio.

Watted. Cratinus.

Watted walls. Parietes cratitii.

A *pigs* *wattle*. Glandula de collo dependens.

A *cocks* *wattles*. Palex.

To *wave* up and down. Fluctuo, vacillo, æstuo.

To *wave* off offering. Agito.

To *wave* as *fluffs* which are *wattered*. Undulo.

To *wave* off pass by. Prætermittito, missum facio.

A *wave*. Fluctus, us; unda.

A *little* *wave*. Undula, f.

A *huge* *wave*. Fluctus decimanus.

Wave, or in fashion of *waves*. Undulatus, adj.

Full of *waves*. Undosus, adj.

Wave-like. Undatus, adv.

To *waver* to and fro. Vacillo, fluctuo, nuto.

To *waver* or *doubt*. Ambigo, dubito.

A *wavering*. Vacillatio, fluctuatio, dubitatio.

Wavering or wagging to and fro. Tremulus, adj.

Wavering or doubtful. Ambiguus animi, dubius, incertus.

Waveringly. Tirubanter, dubie, ambigue.

To wawl, as a cat doth. Catulio.

Cer. Cera, f.

A little wax. Cerula, f.

Clammy wax. Tenax cera.

Sealing wax. Sigillaris cera.

Red wax. Cera miniata.

White wax. Cera punica, alpa.

To wax or dress with wax. Cero, invero.

To soften wax. Mollire ceram digitis.

To work in wax. Fingere in ceris.

Waxed. Ceratus, inceratus.

Ear-wax. Marmoratum aurium, cerumen.

Of wax. Cereus, adj.

An image of wax. Cerea persona; effigies, imago cerea.

Of wax colour. Cereus, adj.

A wax-candle. Cereus, m.

A wax-chandler. Cerarius.

To wax or grow. CreSCO.

A waxing or growing. Incrementum, m.

To wax is often rendered by a Verb Inceptive in sco; as To wax fat, Pinguesco, &c. Sometime by fio.

A waxing kernel. Glandula.

A way. Via, f.

A way, passage, or entry. Aditus, us; m.

A way or manner of doing a thing. Ratio, modus, methodus, via, institutum.

A beaten way. Via trita.

A by-way. Diverticulum, p. iter devium.

A cross way. Compitum.

A place where two ways meet. Bivium.

where three ways meet. Trivium.

The King's high-way. Regia, consularis, militaris, publica, praetoria via.

A surveyor of high-ways. Vize publicae curator.

A narrow way. Semita, f.

A long way about. Dispendium, n.

On the way as I went. Inter viam.

To be in the way. In via esse.

To be in the way, i. present. Coram adeste.

To give way. Cedo, de via decedo, locum do.

To give way, i. permit. Permitto, sino.

To go his way. Ab eo.

To lead the way. Praeco.

To make way. Aditum praestare; submovere turbam.

To be in the way. Recta ire.

To come in ones way. Occurro.

To stand in ones way. Obisto, impedimento esse.

To go on his way. Pergo, pro-

cedo, progredior, carpere viam, infiltrare viis.

To bring one on his way. Deduco, comitor.

Out of the way. Devius, adj.

To be out of the way. In devia loca devolvi, tota errare via.

To be out of the way, i. absent. Abesse.

To keep out of the way. Conspectum fugere.

To turn out of the right way. Diverto, divertor.

To go or stand out of ones way. Abicedo, abistio.

To be out of ones way, i. to his loss. Fraudari esse.

To show the way. Commonstrare, monstrare viam.

To make a way. Viam facere.

To stop the way. Intercludere, includere viam.

To prepare a way. Viam munire.

To try all ways. Omnia experiri.

What way. Qua, adv.

What way forever. Quacunque.

This way. Hac, ista.

That way. Illuc, adv.

Two manner of ways. Bifariam, dupliciter.

Three manner of ways. Trifariam, tripliciter, adv.

Four manner of ways. Quadri-fariam.

Divers ways. Aliquotfariam.

Many ways. Multifariam.

All manner of ways. Omnimodo, omnifariam.

By the way. Cursum, obiter, in transitu, in itinere.

A great way off. Longe, procul.

A little way off. Haud procul.

In ones way. Obviam.

Any way. Quoquam.

Least any way. Nequa.

I know not which way to turn me. Quo me vertam nescio.

Which is the way to your house? Qua itur ad aedes tuas?

How stand you affected that way? Ut sese ad id habet animus?

A wayfaring-man. Viator.

The wayfaring-tree. Viburnum.

To way-lay one. Infidior, infidias sruo.

A way-layer. Infidiator.

Wayward. V. Clatward.

A waige or wreath of straw. Falx stramineus.

W ante E.

Weak. Infirmus, imbecillus, enervus, impotens, debilis, vicius.

A weak man. Homo infirma valitudine.

Weak of courage. Pusillanimus,

pusillanimis, invalidus, imbelis.

Weak of understanding. Fatuus, simplex, excors.

To be weak. Languere, elanguere, flaccere.

To weaken or make weak. Debilito, infirmo, enervo.

Weakened. Infirmatus, debilitatus, enervatus.

A weakening. Infirmitas, debilitatio, f.

Weakeness. Infirmitas, debilitas, impotentia, imbecillitas, f.

Weakly, an Adj. Valetudinarius, infirmior.

Weakly, an Adv. Impotenter; simpliciter.

Weakly, Res. as, The Common weal. Res publica.

Wealth. Opes, divitiae, facultates, fortuna.

Wealthiness. Opulentia.

Wealthy. Locuples, opulentus, potens, lachiosus.

A common-wealth. Respublica, f.

A common-wealths man. Democraticus. V. Common.

To wean. Ablacto, a lacte depello.

Weaned. Ablactatus, lacte depulsus.

A weapon. Telum, ferrum.

Weapons. Arma, n.

Weaponless. Inermis, inermus, adj.

To wear. (act.) Cero, gello.

To wear out. Tero, detero, attetro.

To wear away as water doth the bank. Subedo.

To wear or wash away. (neut.) Decresco, evanesco, exareo.

To wear out of use. Exolesco, obsolesco.

Worn. Tritus, cretus.

Worn out of use. Obsoleteus.

Worn out of heart, as land is. Effertus.

A wearing. Gestatio.

A wearing out. Attritio.

Wearing silk. Indutus serico.

Wearing a ring. Ornatus annulo.

A wear in a river. Cataracta, moles, f.

A wear-net, or wheel. Excipulum, m.

Weakly. Lassus, fessus, defessus.

Weary with travelling. De via fessus.

Some what weary. Lassulus.

Weary of his undertaking. Peractus incepti.

I am weary of it. Tædet, distædet me; cum Gen. rei.

To be weary. Defectior.

To wax weary. Lassico.

To weary. Lassio, delasso, fatigo, defatigo, obtundo.

To weary one with words. Eneco.

Wearied. Fatigatus, lassatus, delassatus.

That cannot be wearied. Indefessus, indefatigabilis.

Weariness. Lassitudo, defati-

gatio, deflasiatio, f. languor, n.

Weariness or loathsome. Tedium, fastidium, fastidia.

Wearily (of taste.) Indignus, fatuus.

Wearisom. Molestus.

Wearisomeness. Tedium, n.

The wealand. Gula, f. gurgulio, m.

The wealand or wind-pipe. Trachea.

Weather. Tempestas, f. calum, n.

Fair weather. Caelum serenum, solum, tranquillum.

It waxeth fair weather. Disrenat, imp.

Foul weather. Fæda tempestas.

Close, dark or cloudy weather. Nebulosum, nubilum calum.

To weather the point. Obstruere, contra tendo, perisilio.

Weather-beaten, of a ship. Ycastatus actus, ventis quatus.

A weather-cock. Triton, n.

A weather-glass. Vindex, n.

Weather temperatis index. Weather-wise.

Weather-wise. Temperatus, præcibus.

A weather-sheep. Vindex, n.

A bell-weather. Vindex, n.

Of a weather. Vindex, n.

Like a weather. Vindex, n.

To weath. Tero, gello.

To weave or wag up and on. Vacillo.

To weave in with another thing. Intexo, attexo.

To weave round about. Circumtexo.

To weave to the end. Peritexto.

To weave under. Subtexo.

Weaved or woven. Textus, textilis.

Woven or wrought between. Inter-textus, p.

A weaver. Texor, m. can.

A silk-weaver. Sericarius, m.

A linen-weaver. Linar, n.

A weaving. Contextus, m.

The weavers craft. Textura, f.

A weaver's shop. Textorium, n.

Of or belonging to a weaver. Textorius, adj.

The weasand. V. Clatward.

A web of cloth. Tela, f.

A webster. Textor.

Cob-webs. Araneorum tela.

A web of lead. Chama, f.

The web or pearl in the eye. Albugo, f. leucoma, n.

A pin and web in the eye. Scleroticus, n.

To wed a wife. Duxere, m.

To be wedded. Nubere, m.

Wedded. Nupta.

Wedded to a thing. Addictus, m.

Wedded to his own will. Oblatus animo, obliquus.

A wedding. Nuptia.

Of or belonging to a wedding.
Nuptial.
A wedding ring. V. Ring.
A wedding-song. Epithalamium.
Wedlock. Conjugium.
A wedg. Cuneus, m.
A wedg. or piece. Bolus, m.
A wedg. or ingot of gold. Palacra, mala.
A little wedg. Cuneolus, m.
Wedg-wist. Cuneatim, adv.
To make wedg-wise. Cuneo.
Made in form of a wedg. Cuneatus, p.
To close with a wedg. Findo, elidisco.
Opened or cloven with a wedg. Diffractura, p.
Wedlock. Matrimonium.
Wednesday. Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
Wed. Nos.
Wee our selves. Nefinet, nofmetipſi.
A weed. Herba noxia, five ortiva.
To weed. Eſherbo, depurgare locum ab herba.
To weed corn. Sarrio.
To weed with a weeding-book. Ruco, cruceo, averrunco.
A weeder. Sarcitor, runcator.
A weeding. Sarculatio, ſarritio, runcatio.
A weeding-book. Sarculum, m.
marra, f.
A weed-wed. Ervagina.
A weed. Volubilis.
A weed or habit. Amictus, veſtis, habitus, ſu.
A Prier's weed. Habitus monachalis.
Sea-weed. Alga.
A week. Septimana, hebdomas, hebdomada, f.
He that by courſe keeps his weeks in any attendance. Hebdomadarius, m.
Weekly. Singulis hebdomadis.
The laſt week. Superiore ſeptimana.
The week or watch in a candle. Hymn. V. *Willet.*
A week to take ſiſes. Naſſa, f. excuſatio, m.
A little week. Sirpicala.
To week, ſuppoſe or deem. Opinor, reor, arbitror.
A weening. Opinio, f.
To overweek. Sibi placere, nimium ſibi ſedere.
To weep. Fleo, lachrymo, lachrymor, lachrymas profundo.
To weep for one. Lamentor, deſeo.
To weep for joy. Lachrymare gaudio, rorem ſtillare ex oculis amicis.
To weep-out. Effleo, ut, Efflere oculor.
To weep together. Collachrymo, comploro.
To make one weep. Lachrymas alioſu excutio, elicio; ſteturum alioſu moveo.
Wept for. Deſtetus, part.
Ready to weep, or weeping ripe. Lachrymabundus, adj.
A weeper. Lachrymator, plorator.

Weeping. Lachrymatio, ſtetus, ſus.
A weeping and wailing. Ejulatio, ſus.
Not to be able to forbear weeping. Non tenere lachrymas.
Leave your weeping. Mitte lachrymas.
To be wept for. Flebilis, lachrymabilis, adj.
Weepingly. Lachrymoſe, adv.
A weefel. Multela, f.
Of a weefel's colour. Multelinus.
A weevil, or little worm amongſt corn. Cis, curculio.
† Cuiſe. Derelictum, R.
To weigh, or poſſe, (act.) Trutinor, libro, pendo, expendo, pendo.
To weigh or conſider. Perpendo, examino, excutio, penſito, puto.
To weigh anchor. Anchoram levare, tollere.
To weigh, or be of weight, (neut.) Pendo.
To weigh down. Degravo, deprimor; act. præpondero; neut.
To weigh more on one ſide than on another. Prægravo, præpondero.
Weighed or balanced. Libratus, ponderatus, expenſus.
Weighed down. Degravatus, depreſſus, p.
A weigher. Penſator, librator.
A weigher, a publick officer. Libripens, m.
A weighing. Libratio, f.
A diligent weighing and conſidering. Penſitatio.
A weighing down. Depreſſio.
A weight or poſſe. Ponderus, n.
A little or ſmall weight. Pondusculum, n.
A huge weight. Moles, f.
A weight, or burden. Onus, n.
Weight or importance. Momentum.
A buſineſs of ſome weight. Res alioſuſu momenti.
Standing weight, or even weight. Librammentum, æquilibrium, æquamentum, æquipoſitum, n.
Of like weight. Æquilibrium.
Over-weight. Superpondium, additamentum, corollarium, auctamentum.
That is put in the balance to make weight. Sacoma, n.
Troy weight. Trutina Campana.
Averdupois weight. Zygollatica libra.
A pair of weights. Trutina, libra, ſtatera, f.
Gold weights. Simbella, trutina momentanea five monetaria.
The beam of the weights. Jugum, n.
The handle of the weights. Anſa.
The tongue or needle of the weights. Examen, n.
The ſcale of the weights. Lanx.
An ounce weight. Uncia.

Of an ounce weight. Uncialis.
A pound weight. Libra, ſas, aſiſ; m. pondo, n. indecl.
Of a pound weight. Libralis.
Half a pound weight. Semis, m. ſelibra, f.
A hundred pound weight. Centum pondo.
Weighty or heavy. Gravis, ponderoſus.
Weighty or of concern. Momentoſus.
Somewhat weighty. Graviuſculus, adj.
To make weighty. Cravo.
To be more weighty. Prægravo.
To wax weighty. Ingraveſco.
Weightineſs. Gravitatis, ponderoſitas, f. pondus, n.
Weightily. Graviter.
To wield. Tractio, gubernatio. V. *Wield.*
A well or Spring. Fons, m.
A draw-well. Puteus.
A little well. Fonticulus, puteolus, m.
The cover of a well. Puteal.
A well-ſpring. Fons, m. ſaturigo, f.
A digger of wells. Putearius, m.
A wells mouth or brim. Crepidio, f.
A well-hook. Harpago, m.
Of or belonging to a well. Putealis, puteanus, adj.
Well, an Adv. Bene, bellè, rectè, probè, ſatis.
Exceeding well. Imprimis bene.
Very well. Optime, præclare, luculenter, percomode, ſat.
I remember it very well. Facile memini.
The buſineſs goes on well. Proſpere procedit opus.
Well enough. Sic ſatis.
Well or ill. Rectè an ſecus.
Unleſs any thing happen otherwiſe than well. Niſi quid humanius acciderit.
You ſay well. Rectè dicis, probè narras.
To think well of oneſelf. Sibi placere.
Not to take a thing well. Vix humanè pati.
Not to ſee well. Parum proſpicio.
Full well. Callide, polchrè.
Too too well. Nimio plus.
Well met. Optatè advenis.
Whiſt things flood well. Re integrè.
You might as well as — Nichilo plus agas quàm fi —
To be well, i. in health. Valeo.
Well in health. Salvus, ſanus.
Well is me. Salvus ſum.
All's well. Salva res eſt.
Not to be very well. Minus bellè habeo.
Well to paſs. Locuples.
Well in years. Provetus ætate.
Well, well. Age, age.
Well, go to. Eja, age.
As well as. Æque ac.
Well a day! Ah! eheu!
Well adviſed. Conſultus, confideratus.
Well beloved. Charus, dilectus.

Well-born. Ingenioſus, honeſte loco natus.
Well done. Euge, maſte eſto.
Well-favoured. Formoſus.
Well nigh. Propemodum, ſerè, tantum non.
A well-willer. Fautor, benevolus.
To wiſh one well. Alicui favere, bene copere.
Well in his wits. Animi compoſ.
Not well in his wits. Impoſ animi.
Well-ſet. Compacſus.
Well-come. Gratus, optatus.
To welcome one, or bid him welcome. Gratulari adventum.
To make one welcome. Benignè & liberaliter accipere.
Made as welcome as a Prince. Regio apparatu acceptus.
Welcomed. Comitè acceptus.
A welcoming. Gratulatio.
To weld, as ſmiths do iron. Ferrumino.
Welfare. Salus, f. incolumitas.
The welking. Firmamentum, æther, m. purum, n.
A well of a garment. Fimbria, inſtitia, lacinia, f. limbus.
To welt. Prætexo.
The welt of a ſhoe. Sutura ſoleæ.
** To welter.* Volutare.
Weltring. Volutatio.
† A wem. Macula, labes.
A wemb. Alvus, venter.
A wemm. Scroſula, ſtrumma, f.
A wemm or bunch of a tree. Moluſum, m.
A wench or young girl. Puella, filiola, f.
A little wench. Virguncula, adoſcensculum.
A ſervant wench. Ancilla, famula, ſervula, miniſtra.
A wench or light buſywiſe. Meretricula, ſcortillum.
A ſinging wench. Pſalteria, ſidicina.
To wench. Scortor.
A wench. Ancillarius, ancillariolus, mulieroſus, ſcortator.
Pertaining to a wench. Puellaris.
Wench-like, or after the manner of wenches. Puellariter.
To wend or go. Eo.
I went. Ibam. Vid. Go.
The report went. Fama percrebuit.
It went to my very heart. Percuſit animum.
I went. Flebam. Vid. Weep.
A wether. Obex in medio flumine tranſverſus, cataracta.
I were. Eſſem, forem.
As it were. Quasi, tanquam.
As it were a mountain. Inſtat montis.
Wether or unfavoury. Inſpiciendus, latuus.
To werry. Occido.
The weiland of the throat. Curgilio, m.
The weſt. Cecalus, occident, m.

The west-country. Regio occidentalis, vel occidua.
The west wind. Zephyrus.
Western or westerly. Occidentalis, occiduus, adj.
To be wet. Madoo.
To be wet with dew. Roreſco.
To be thoroughly wet. Permadeco, permadefico, diffuſo.
To wet or make wet. Madefacio, humecto, irriro, roro.
To wet quite through, or all over. Permadefacio.
Wetted. Madefactus.
Wet. Madidus, humidus, madens, ndus.
With a wet finger, i. very easily. Minimo negotio.
Wet with dew. Rofcidus.
Wet and oozy. Uliginofus, adj.
Wetness or moiſture. Humor, mador, m. humiditas, f.
Wetness or oozeſs of ground. Uligo, f.
A wether or geſt ſheep. Verrex.
A weevil or mite. Curculio, m.

W ante H.

A whale. Balæna, f. cetus, m.
A whale of the river. Silurus.
Of or belonging to whales. Cetarius, adj.
A whale-bone. Os cetaceum.
A wharf. Portus, m.
Wharfage. Portorium.
A wharfinger. Cultos portus.
A wharf or wheren to put on a ſundle to ſpin with. Spondylus, rhombus, verticulum.
A little wharf. Verticillus, m.
Verticillum, n.
To wharf in the throat. Eliſ voce loqui, vocem contorque-re.
A wharling in the throat. Vox elifa, elafceris, f.
Whar. Quid.
What man? Quis, quiſnam?
What fellow is this? Quid hoc hominis?
What dreſs is this? Quid hic ornatus eſt?
What a miſchief is this? Quid illud mali eſt?
What a madneſs is it? Quis furor eſt?
What, for that which. Quid.
What thing? Quidnam.
What manner or kind of? Cujuſmodi, qualis?
What country-man. Cuias.
What number or order. Quotus.
What one of a hundred? Quotusque?
What do you ask for it? Quanti indicas?
What do you bid for it? Quantulicitaris?
What matter was? Quantum erat?
What a fool was I? Quam ego ſtultus?
What with ſpeaking, what with

writing. Qua loquendo, qua ſcribendo; cum ſermone, cum ſcripto.
Whatſoever. Quicquid, quidvis, quodcumque.
Whatſoever it be. Qualis qualis, qualiſcumque.
To what place. Quo.
To what place ſoever. Quocumque.
By what place. Quâ.
By what place ſoever, or way ſoever. Quacumque.
For what cauſe. Quare, quomobrem.
I feared what it would come to. Verebar quorsum evaderet.
A wheel-eyed horſe. Glaucoſus, m. R.
Wha. Serum lactis, ſuccus lactis.
Whayie. Seroſus.
Whay-colour. Albidus.
A wheal, or pimple. Puſula, puſtula, tuberculum, papula.
Full of puſhes or wheals. Puſtuloſus.
A wheel-worm. Acarus, m.
Wheat. Triticum, frumentum, ador, n. filigo, f.
Beech-wheat. Fagopyrum.
Buck-wheat. Tragopyrum.
A kind of French-wheat. Sandalum, n.
Indian wheat. Frumentum Indicum.
Red wheat, or Zeland-wheat. Robus, m. triticum robum.
White wheat. Siligo, f.
Made of juſt wheat. Siligineus.
A wheat-plum. Prunum cerum.
A wheat-ear, a bird. Oenanthe, f.
Wheat harveſt. Meſſis triticea.
Wheaten or made of wheat. Farreus, triticeus.
Wheaten-flower. Pollen, n.
A wheaten-cake. Farreum.
To wheedle one. Pellicio, illicio, ſeducio.
Wheedling, adj. Fallax, pel-lax.
Wheedling ſubſt. Pellacia, blanditia, fallacia.
A wheel. Rota, f.
A little wheel. Rotula, f.
A Turners wheel. Tornus.
To work with a Turners wheel. Torno.
To work with the wheel as Turners do. Torno, as.
A ſpinning-wheel. Girgillus, rhombus.
To ſpin with a wheel. Stamina torquere pollice.
A torturing wheel. Equuleus.
A wheel to draw up water. Haulſtrum.
A Cart-wheel. Orbita, f.
A water-mill wheel. Tympanum, n.
The great wheel of a Crane. Tympanum verſatile.
The Spooling or Weavers wheel. Harpedone, es; f.
A Poſters wheel. Rota ſigularis.

A wheel with ſtocks. Rota radiata.
A wheel of a windlaſs, in which the rope runs. Trochlea, f.
Of, or belonging to a wheel. Rotalis.
To wheel about. Roto, as; circumago.
A wheeling. Rotatio.
A wheeling round. Circumactio, circumduſio.
A wheel-barrow. Vehiculum truſatile.
A wheel-wright. rotarius, m.
To whetſe. Spiritum cum ſono ducere, obſtreperum edere ſpiritum.
Whetſing. Aſthmaticus.
A whelk. Puſtula, bulla.
To whelm. Cooperio.
To overwhelm. Obruo.
A whelp. Catulus, catellus.
To whelp. Parere catulos.
To cry like a whelp. Glaucito.
A lions whelp. Scymnus.
A young whelp not yet well trained. Tiruncula canis.
Whelpiſh. Catulalter.
Of or belonging to a whelp. Catulinus, adj.
To whelpe. Tego, cooperio.
When, Interrog. Quando, ecquando, adv.
When, Indefinit. Quum, cum, ubi.
Juſt when. Simulacque, ut.
Whereſoever. Quodcumque, ubicumque.
Whence, or from whence. Unde.
Whenceſoever. Undecumque.
Where. Ubi, ubinam, ubinam gentium, ubi loci.
Where, i. by which place or way. Quâ.
Where you pleaſe. Ubivis, ubilibet.
Whereas. Quum, quandoquidem, quoniam.
Whereby. Ex quo, unde.
Wherefore? Interrog. Quamobrem, quapropter, quæ de re, quare, cur?
Wherefore, Indef. Quocirca, quare, proin, proinde.
Wherefore not, or why not. Quidni, quin.
Wherein. Quid, in qua parte.
Whereof. Cuius, unde, de quo.
Whereſoever. Ubicumque, ubi-ubi, ubilibet.
Whereto. Cui, quo.
Wherupon. Quo ſacto, unde.
Wherewith. Quo, quicum, quibſcum.
I have wherewith all to do theſe things. Eſt mihi unde hæc fi-ant.
Any where. Ubicumque, alibi.
Every where. Paſſim, ubique.
No where. Nullibi, nuſquam.
A whet or whern. Verticulus, V. Wharl.
A wherret. Colaphus, m.
A wherry, or ferry-boat. Ponto, m. linter, d. g.
A wherry-man. Portumcus, m.

A wherry or pair of mares. pha bremis.
Whetſer. Sea, ſive.
Whether in interrogative ſenſe, i. made by ut, utrum.
Whether, in dubitative ſenſe, i. made by ſi, ſi, numquid, numquidam.
Let them look whether they are maid, or women. Iſte gent ecqua virgo ſit, an mulier.
Whether of the two. Uter.
Whether any body. Numquid.
Whether in any place. Ubi.
Whether at any time. Numquid, adv.
To whet. Acuo, tramo, alpero.
Whetted. Acutus, tramo, alperio.
A whet, or whetting. Tio.
A whet, or morning's draught of wine. Naturnus vin ſitus.
To take ſuch a whet. Tio rare animos.
A whetſtone. Conſ.
A little whetſtone. Conſ.
A quarry out of which the ſtones are drawn. Conſ.
Whetſe. Serum. Vid. Whetſe.
Whetſe. Qui, quæ, quod.
Which, Interrog. Qua.
Which of the two? Uter?
Which thing. Quid.
Which way. Quâ.
Which way, i. how it quomodò, quo pacto, ut a tione.
A whiff. Flatus, halitus.
To whiffle. Prævaricare, cor.
A whiffler. Trico, m. prævaricator.
A whiffler or buckſter. Itepla, m.
Whig or whay. Serum.
A whig. Homo ſanctus, ſtudioſus.
Whiggiſm. Enthouſiaſmus, duellio.
Whiggle, an Adv. Dum, dum, adv.
After or within a while. Prope diem, brevi.
A great or long while. Inditurne, longum, multum, &c.
A great while ſince or ago. Jamdiu, dudum, ziatum.
A little while. Aliquantulisper, aliquantisper, pauper, tantisper.
A little while ago. Modopar, pridem.
But a while ſince. Nuper, modum.
Mean while, or in the mean while. Interim, interim, interim.
To while off a buſineſs. Conſtor, diſſero, protrahere, mopus.
While they were eating. Ite edendum.
Worth the while. Opera pretium.
Whithilom. Olim, quondam.

WHI

WHI

WHO

WID

Whiff. Dum, adv.
A whim-wham. Fabula, n.
To whimper. Pipilo.
A whinny, or whim. Somnium, phantasma, n.
Whinny. Phantasia.
A whin. Rhamnus, m.
Whins or furze. Erica, erice.
To whist. Ploro, gannio.
To whine like a child. Vagio.
A whining voice. Fiebilis vox.
A whinard. Ensis falcatus.
*** To Whiny.** Hinnio.
To whiny after. Adhinnio.
To whip. Verbero, caedo, flagello.
To be whipped. Vapulo.
A whip. Flagellum, flagrum, flosca.
A little whip. Flagella, f.
A whipping. Flagellatio, f.
A whiffer; that whips much.
Flagus; adj. plagosus Orbiculus.
A ruger, or truant that is often whip. Mastigas, m. verbero, m.
To whip or slash. Prætexo, circumfuso.
To whip (a stop.) Torqueo, circumago.
To whip up and down. Discuro.
To whip up a thing. Corripio.
To whip out his sword. Stringere gladium.
To whip out of doors. Propere se foras.
A whip-staff. Clavi extremitas.
A whysaw. Runcina, runcia, f.
To whysl about. Circumago.
A whirling or turning round. Vertigo, circumrotatio.
The whirling of the wind. Stridor ventorum.
That whistles about. Verticulus, adj.
A whirrig. Turbo, m. rhombus.
The whirlout of the knee. Patella, mola, rotula in genu.
A whirl-pool. Vortex, gurgies, m. vorago, f.
The whirlpool, a sea-fish. Physeter, m.
A whirl-wind. Turbo, typhon, ecephalia, m.
Whirlwind, a dogs name. Lælops, m.
A wherry. Scapha biremis, V. Wherry.
A whist. Scopæ vimineæ, ex-cacia.
To whist. Escatio, flagello.
A whistling eye. Mendacium impudens.
A whistling girl. Virago, grandis virgo.
A whither or mustache. Myrtax, mustax, m.
The whist or sound of a switch. Catenas, m.
A woman's whisk. Amiculum linteum.
To whither. Sufurro.
To whither in ones ear. Infurro in aurem alioquis.
A whitherer. Sufurro, m.
A whither. Sufurrus.

A whifpering. Sufurratio, f.
Whiff! an Interj. St! race.
A whistle. Fistula, f. calamus, m.
To whistle. Sibilo, fistulâ cano.
To whistle, as birds do. Cantillo.
To whistle to an horse. Poppyzo.
A whistling to an horse. Poppylus.
A whistler. Fistulator.
A whistling wind. Ventus sufurrans.
A whistling of birds. Cantillatio.
With a whistling sound. Stridule, adv.
A whitt or little deal. Aliquantulum.
Not a whit. Nè hilum, nè gry quidem.
Whit-twort; an herb. Matricaria, f.
Whit. Albus, candidus.
Milk-white. Lacteus, adj.
White as snow. Niveus, adj.
White like ivory. Ebureus, m.
To be white. Candeo, albo.
To be whitish. Candico.
To be very white. Recandeo.
To be somewhat white. Subalbico.
To wax white. Candefco, albescio, albico.
To be white or hoary. Canco, canefco, incanefco.
The white of an egg. Albumen, n.
A white speck in the eye. Album-go.
A white to float at. Alba meta, album.
The whites in a woman. Albe mulierum fluxiones.
In white. Candide, adv.
Chastred in white. Candidatus, albus, p.
To whiten or make white. Candefacio, dealbo.
Whitred or made white. Albatus, dealbatus.
To white, or bleach. Insolo.
Whiting or bleaching of cloth. Candiantia, infolatio.
A whiting, a fish. Asellus mollis.
Whiteness. Albor, candor, m. albedo, albitudo, f.
Whiteness of the hair. Canities, f.
Whitish. Candidulus.
White bread. Panis filiginus.
A white Friar. Frater Jacobinus.
White hairs. Cani, m.
White-head. Cerialis.
White-lime. Albarium, tectorium.
To white-lime. Dealbo.
White-liver'd. Ignavus, timidus, infidus.
A whitelaw, a kind of sore. Paronychia.
White meats made of milk. Lacticia, n. plur.
A white-pot or custard. Oogala, n.
A whistler. Albarius, m.
Whither. Quo.

Some whither else. Aliquo, alio.
No whither. Nefquam.
Any whither. Quopiam.
Whitherfoever. Quocunque, quoquo.
Whitherside. Pentecoste, f.
Whitsunday. Dominica in albis.
Whitsun-holidays. Feriæ pentecostales.
The whittten tree. Opulus.
To whittle or cut. Seco, præfeco.
Whittled or cut-shot. Appotus.
Well whittled. Benè potus.
A child's whittle. Falcia, involucrum infantile.
A whittle, or small knife. Cul-tellus.
To whizz. Strideo.
A whizzing. Stridor.
Whiz; Quis, equis? pron.
Who, the Relative. Qui, quæ.
Whosoever. Quicumque, quicquid.
Whole, all, or entire. Totus, integer.
The whole. Summum.
Whole or univer'al. Univerfus; ut, Mundus univerfus.
Whole or solid. Solidus, integer.
Ten whole years. Decem anni solidi.
Whole, safe or sound. Solpes, incolumis, adj.
Whole or well in health. Sanus, vegetus.
To be whole, and in good health. Valeo.
To grow whole, or well in health. Convalesco, revalesco.
Whyso? Quis, quid?
That may be made whole or cured. Sanabilis, adj.
To become whole or solid. Solidefco, solidor, conglutinator.
To make whole or solid. Solido, consolido.
Wholeness or health. Sanitas, valetudo, f.
Wholeness, when nothing is wanting. Integritas, f.
Wholy or totally. Integre, in totum, ex toto, in univerfum.
Wholy, perfectly or soundly. Solide, in solidum.
Wholy or altogether. Omnino, planè, prorsus.
Wholly or utterly. Penitus.
Whole-footed birds. Solipedes, plur.
I am whole-footed. V. Foot.
A whole-sale-man. Venditor fo-lidarius.
Wholesom. Saluber, salubris, salutaris.
Wholsomness. Salubritas.
Wholsomly. Salubriter.
Whom. Quem.
With whom. Quicum, quibuscum.
Whomsoever. Quemcunque, quicumque.
To whoop. Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
A Whoop, a bird. Upupa.
A whore. Macha, meretrix, f. scortum, n.
A painted whore. Schœnicula.

An ammunition whore. Scortum callrense.
A common whore. Prostitutum, scortum triobolare, quadrantaria.
A young whore. Meretricula, scortillum, n.
A pocky whore. Virofa mulier.
Whores in fiefs. Summanianæ uxores.
A married man's whore. Pellex, succuba, f.
To whore or go a whoring. Scortor.
To play the whore. Se prostituere.
Whoring. Scotatio.
Whoredom. Fornicatio, f. adultrium, stuprum; meretricium.
To commit whoredom. Meretricor, mæchor.
A whorehouse. Lupanar, n.
A whoremonger, or whoremaster. Scortator, stuprator, mæchus, mæchator.
Whorish, or given to whores. Stuprosus.
Whorishly. Meretriciè, adv.
Whorish, or pertaining to whores. Meretricus.
A whorishat. Cæstus, us; m.
A whortle, a shrub. Vitis Idæa vulgaris.
† Sweet whortle. Diospyros, Wi.
A whortle berry. Vaccinium.
Whorle. Cujus.
Whorlefoever. Cuiuscunque.
Whow, an Interj. Phy.
*** To whurr, or snarle as a dog doth.** Hirrio.
Whyp. Quare, quamobrem?
Why so? Quid ita?
Why not? Quidni? quin?

W ante I.

*** A Wick.** Vicus, m.
Wicked. Sceleratus, sceleratus, impius, flagitiosus, improbus, facinorosus, nefarius.
A wicked 'ad. Flagitium, scelus, n.
A wicked rogue. Scelus.
Wickedness. Improbitas, acquitia, impuritas, impietas.
Wickedly. Scelerate, sceleratè, improbè, impie, nefarie.
A wicket. Vimen, n.
Of wicker or ofier rods. Vimineus, adj.
A wicker-basket. Fiscella, qualus.
A wicket. Ostium.
Wid. Latus, amplus, spatiosus, latus, patens, diffusus.
Wide open. Patulus, propatulus, adj.
Wide-kneed breeches. Læx braccæ.
Five foot wide. Latus quinque pedum.
Width. Latitudo, f.
Wide from the purpose. Nihil ad rhombum.
You are wide of the mark. Longè erras.
Far and wide. Longè latèque.
To widen. Dilato.
To widen. Neut. Patefco.
A widgin, or widgen, a bird. Penelope, f.

A widow or simple body. Fatuus, Stolo, m.
** A widow.* Vidua, f. mulier deserta, relicta.
A widow that hath had two husbands. Bivira, f.
To make one a widow. Viduo.
A widower. Viduus, m.
Widowhood. Viduitas, f.
Widow-wail, a shrub. Chamelæa tricoctos.
A widow, or decayed fire. Languidus ignis.
The wife of a candle. Myrus, m. ellychnium, n.
To wield or handle. Tracto.
To wield or manage. Gubernare.
Wieldy. Agilis, tractabilis.
Unwieldy. Torpidus, impotens.
A wife. Uxor, nupta, marita, conjux.
A little wife. Uxorcula.
A new-married wife. Sponsa, nova nupta, nymphe.
An old wife. Vetus, anicula, f.
An housewife. Materfamilias.
A good housewife. Mulier frugi.
A sons wife. Nurus, f.
A brothers wife. Fratria, f.
The wifes father. Socer, m.
The wifes mother. Socrus, f.
To marry a wife. Uxorem ducere.
The having a wife, or the state of marriage. Uxoratus, m.
Belonging to a wife, or fond of his wife. Uxorius, adj.
He careth not for marrying a wife. Abhorret à re uxoria.
A wig or bun. Collyra, libum.
A wig or perriwig. capillamentum, coma artificia.
† A wig. Homo.
To will or be willing. Volo.
Not to will. Nolo.
To will or desire. Cupio.
To will or command. Jubeo.
Will is also the sign of the future tense.
If thou wilt. Sis, pro Si vis.
Whether one will or no. Nolens volens, vel ingratius.
If ye will. Sultis, pro Si vultis.
Whether thou wilt or not. Velis, nolis.
Willed. Expetitus.
Willing. Volens, libens.
To be willing. Assentio, consentio.
Willingly. Libenter.
Willingly, or of his own accord. sponte, ultro.
That is done willingly. Spontaneus, adj.
Against his will. Invitus, coactus.
The will. Voluntas, f.
To let one have his will. Alicui obsecundare, morem gerere.
To let one have his will too much. Nimium alicui indulgere.
We have the world at will. Ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res.
He has wit at will. Ingenium in numero habet.
Will or pleasure. Libido, f. arbitrium, n. arbitratum, m.
The will, mind or meaning. Intentio, mens, animus.
Will or desire. Studium, votum, n.
Free will. Liberum arbitrium.
Good will. Benevolentia, f. fa-
 vor, m. fludium, n.

With a good will. Bx animo, haud gravate, mte perlubente.
To bear good will to. Faveo, diligo, bene cupio.
Bearing good will. Benevolus.
Ill will or hatred. Malevolentia, invidia, malignitas, f.
To bear one ill will. Invidere.
A left will or testament. Testamentum, n.
To make a will. Testamentum condo, compono, facio.
To bequeath by will. Lego, as.
To forge a will. Suppono, subijcio Testamentum.
Without a will. Intestato, abintestato.
Of or belonging to a will or testament. Testamentarius.
A will-jill, or scrat. xdrogyus, m. Hermaphroditus, m.
A will with a wisp. Ignis fatuus.
Will or savage. Ferus, indomitus, effrenus.
Wild or mad. Furiosus, infans, amens.
Wild or conceited. Phantasticus, levis, futilis, opiniosus.
Wild or loose in carriage. Lascivus, protervus.
Wild in his looks. Ferox, feroculus.
Wild in discourse. Absurdus, importunus.
Wild as trees or herbs are. Sylvestris, agrestis, adj.
To be wild. Ferocia, furo.
To wax wild. Sylvesco.
To make wild. Effero, as.
Made wild. Effertus, p.
Wildness. Feritas, f.
Wildly. Amenter, proterve, absurdè.
A wild beast. Fera, f.
A ball of wild-fire. Pyrobolus.
Wild-fire, a rising of blisters. Phlyctæna.
Wild fowl. Fluminæ volucres.
A wilding-tree. Arbutus, f.
A wilding, the fruit. Arbutum, n. unedo, f.
A wilderness. Solitudo, eremus, f. desertum.
A dweller in a wilderness. Eremita, eremicola, m.
A will. Techna, dolus, fallacia, fabrica.
Wily or crafty. Vaser, versutus, astutus, callidus, subdolos.
A wily fox, i. a cunning fellow. Veterator, versipellis.
Wilyness. Versutia, astutia.
Willy. Versute, subdole.
Willful. Obstinatus, contumax, refractarius, præfractus.
A wiful fellow. Capito, m.
Willfulness. Impotentia, obstinatio, pervercia.
Willfully. Impotenter, præfractè, contumaciater.
A wilt. Limax marinus.
† Williams, an herb. Armeria.
Willowing. Lubens. Vid. will.
A willow-tree. Salix, f.
A place where willows grow. Salicetum.
Of, or belonging to willow. Salignus, adj.
Willow-weed. Lysimachia.
A wimble. Cellrum, n. terebra, f.

A little wimble. Terebellum, n.
A boring with a wimble. Terebratio, f.
† A wimple, i. mugler. Focale, n. ventrale, Wa.
To win or gain, as at play. Lucror, lucrificatio.
To win or obtain. Consequor, adipiscor, nanciscor, obtineo.
To win a prize. Pretium certaminis ferre.
To win or get by conquest. Vincere, potior.
To win by assault. Expugno.
To win or purchase favour. Concilio, demerere gratiam.
That may be won by assault. Expugnabilis, adj.
Won by assault. Expugnatus.
Nothing is won nor lost. Aquis conditionibus discedit.
To win or kick. Calcitro.
Winning horse. Calcitro, m.
A winning or kicking. Calcitratum, m.
A winch or skrew. Cochlea.
The wind. Ventus.
As the wind stands. Utconque est ventus.
I go down the wind. Res sunt mihi minus secundæ, fortuna se inclinat.
A gale of wind. Aura.
A blast of wind. Flabrum.
The East-wind. Eurus.
The West-wind. Zephyrus.
The North-wind. Aquilo.
The South-wind. Ausiter.
A fair wind. Ventus idoneus, favens.
A contrary wind. Adversus ventus.
A small wind. Tenuis ventus.
A strong wind. Rapidus, sævus, vehemens ventus.
A side-wind. Ventus obliquus.
A fore-wind. Ventus secundus.
A whirl-wind. Turbo, m.
Windy. Ventosus, flatuosus.
Windiness. Ventositas, f.
Wind, or breath. Spiritus, anhelitus, m. anima, halitus.
To fetch his wind. Respiro.
Broken-winded. Ducens ilia.
Short-winded. Suppiriosus, athmaticus, anhelus.
Long winded. Animæ prælargus.
The wind or sent. Odor.
To wind, or have one in the wind. Odoror, olifacio.
I had it in the wind. Sensi illico.
To wind or turn. Versare.
To wind a horn. Cornu inflare.
To wind thred. Glomero.
To wind about. Circumplifico.
To wind in. Intorqueo.
To wind himself into one. Infatuare sese in alicujus amicitiam.
To wind or rid out of. Expedio, libero, exolvere, emergo ex.
The wind, or turn round. Con-
 torqueo, convolvio.
To wind up a watch. Filum automati retexere.
To wind up the strings of an instrument. Nervos, chordas intendere.
A winder of wool. Lanarius, m.

That may be winded or wimpled. Versatilis, adj.
Winding. Tortilis, obliquus.
The winding of a watch. Sinus, m. mæander.
Full of turnings and windings. Sinuosus, flexuosus, tortuosus.
A winding or turning of a watch. Antrachus, m.
A wind-beam of an organ. Cylindrum, n.
To be wind-bound. Vento torquetur.
The wind-colic. Flatus colicus, condracus.
A windfall, of an apple. Cadidum, Of an estate, hereditas, ducula.
† A wind-flower. Anemone.
A wind-gall. Intertrigo, beryculum, squamosum.
A wind-mill. Mola pennis, alata mola.
Will-mill sails. Alæ molarum.
The wind-pipe. Trachea, arteria.
A winding-sheet. Feretrum, colum.
A pair of winding stairs. Cochlea, f. cochlis.
A windlass or pulley to wind heavy things. Trochlea, Librum, n. rehamus, m. fidei.
Windles or blades to wind upon. Alabrum, rhombus.
A wind-rose. Graminis, f.
† Wind-taught, a stone to to nimum resistens.
A window. Fœcilia, f.
A little window. Fœcilia, f. neftrula.
A bay window. Canalis.
A glass window. Vitrum, f. speculare, speculum.
A lattice window. Claustrum, n. cancelli, m.
A grated window. Trama.
To make a window. Fœcilia.
Windowed. Fœciliatus.
Belonging to window. Fœcilius.
Window flutters. Claustrum, neftralia.
To throw the house out of the windows. Omnia mittere, prosterne.
** Wine.* Vinum, merum, n.
To allay wine. Diluo, infuso.
Vinum.
To brew wine, or pour one vessel into another. Infuso.
Strong and pleasant wine. Vinum, n.
Racy wine. Flos Libet.
A small or thin wine for the table with meat. Villum, vinum cibarium.
Weak wine. Infirmi superbum.
A green wine. Ausertum, vinum.
Dead wine. Vinum rancidum, edentulum, mucidum vinum.
Neat wine. Vinum merum.
Wine made with water. Fœcilia, vinum dilutum.
New wine. Mustum, n.
New wine that runs out without pressing. Livium vinum.
Wine press. Vinum torrens.
Wine yet in the grape. Vinum pendens.

WIN

WIS

WIT

WIT

Wine of the first vintage. Vinum primum.

Wine of the second pressing of Grapes. Vinum circumcidanum.

Wine racked or freed from the lees. Vinum defecatum.

Wine beyond all the third part of the way. Defrutum, sapa.

To keep wine. Nutrire, curare vinum.

White wine. Vinum album.

Red wine. Vinum rubrum.

Claret wine. Vinum helvolum vel rubellum.

Rhenish wine. Vinum Rhenense.

Spanish wine or sack. Vinum Hispanicum, vinum saccatum.

Casary wine. Vinum Canariense.

Muscadel wine. Vinum Apianum vel Falernum.

Malmsey wine. Vinum Arvifium.

A wine called Hippocras. Aromaticum, &c.

Wine of the vine. Abynthites, m.

A wine-bibber. Vinolentus, temulentus, inofus, Biberius Mero.

A wine-cellar. Cella vinaria, dolarium.

A wine pot. Oenophorum, n.

A wine-press. Torcular, n.

A seller of wine. Oenopola, m.

A wine tavern. Oenopodium, n.

tabernacula vinaria.

Of or belonging to wine. Vinaceus, vinarius, adj.

Wine, or like wine. Vinofus.

Wine-bibbers. Bibones, m. plur.

A wing. Ala, f.

The wing of an army. Ala, cornu.

The right, left wing of an army. Detrum, sinistrum cornu.

The wing of a Rabbit. Armus, m.

The wings of a garment. Homericula, n.

The wings or round risings on either side of the Neph. Pinnulae.

Winged. Alatus, pennatus, ales, volucer.

Winged feet. Plantares alae.

One with winged feet. Alipes, pennipes, adj.

Of or belonging to a wing. Alaticus, alarius, adj.

Under the wings. Subalaris.

To clap the wings. Alas concutere, plaudere alas.

To clap the wings. Alas praecidere.

To wink. Connivo.

To wink often. Nicto.

To wink at one, or take no notice. Diffimulo, tolero, permitto.

To wink at a matter. Connivere in re aliquo.

To wink upon one. Adnicto, oculis alius signum do.

A wink, or winking with the eyes. Nictatio, nictus.

A winking at, or surfferance. Connivencia, diffimulatio.

Winking eyes for want of sleep. Oculi hominis conviventes.

I have not got one wink of sleep this night. Somnum hac nocte non vidi.

While you wink, or in the twinkling of an eye. Oculi momento.

You may wink and chouse. In electa parva futura est mora.

To wink at corn. Ventilare, exacerare, evanescere.

Winnowed. Ventilatus, eventilatus, exaceratus, p.

A winnower. Ventilator.

A winnowing. Ventilatio, f.

Winnowings. Clumae, f. pl.

Winter. Hyems, bruma, f.

The sharpness of winter. Magnitudo hyemis.

The middle or deep of winter. Adulta hyems.

A sharp winter. Dura, summa, fera, lethalis hyems.

A mild winter. Mollis hyems.

Winter almost ended. Affecta hyems.

A winterly day. Dies hyemalis.

To winter, or pass the winter in some place. Hyemo, hiberno.

The winter season. Tempus hibernum.

Winter quarters. Hiberna, n. pl.

A wintering. Hyematio, hibernatio.

Of or belonging to winter. Hibernus, brumalis, hyemalis.

Winter-cherry. Velicariu Iolanu.

Winter-green, an herb. Pyrola.

To wipe. Terge, tergeo.

To wipe his nose. Emungo.

To wipe his nose on his sleeve. Cubito se emungere.

To wipe clean. Extergo, extergeo.

To wipe off. Abtergo, detergo, abtergeo.

To wipe out. Deleo, erado.

A wipe or jeer. Dicteriu, scoma, n.

To give one a wipe. Mordeo, ludifico, perstringo.

To wipe one of his money. Emungere aliquem pecunia.

Wiped. Terfus, abterfus.

Wiped out. Deletus, erasus.

A wiping. Exterfio.

A wiping of the nose. Emuctio, f.

A wiping clout. Muccinium.

Wit. Filium metalli.

Gold wire. Aurum retum.

Copper wire. Filum aurichalcu.

To wire-draw one. Pellicere, traducere, flectere quo velis.

To be wise. Sapio.

Wise. Sapiens, prudens.

A wise man of Gotham, or wisdaker. Octavus sapientum.

Wisdome. Sapientia, prudentia.

Wisely. Sapienter, prudenter, consulto.

In no wise. Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.

In any wise, by all means. Quoquo modo, cum maxime.

In this wise. In hunc modum.

To wish or desire. Opto, exopto, cupio, aveo.

To wish, or advise. Admoneo.

To wish one joy. Gratulor.

To wish together. Convoceo.

To wish one well. Bene velle, vel cupere alicui; faveo alicui.

Wished for. Optatus, exoptatus, desideratus, p.

A wish. Votum.

According to my wish, or as I wish it. Ex voto, optato, exsententia.

To have his wish. Optato potiri, voti compos fieri.

That is to be wished. Optabilis, exoptabilis, adj.

A wish, or wreath. Peniculus, cesticulus, m.

A wish on a woman's head to

carry a pail on. Arculus.

An arse-wit. Anitergium, n.

I will not. Nesciebam.

To look wisely on one. Oculis intentis couteri, obtutu defixo spectare.

To wit, an Adv. Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, puta.

Witting or wittingly. Prudens, sciens.

Wit. Ingenium, n.

A man of a ready wit. Ingenium in numerato habens.

A great wit. Vir summo or praestanti ingenio.

Sharpness of wit. Subtilitas, solertia, sagacitas, acumen, lal.

Witticism. Facetia, argutie, f. sales, m.

Well in his wits. Mentis compos, sane mentis.

Out of his wits. Insanus, mentis impos, mente captus.

To be out of his wits. Insanio.

To come to his wits again. Ad se redire.

At ones wits end. Animi inops.

I am at my wits end, i. non-plus d. Aqua mihi haeret.

His tongue runs before his wits. Non cogitat quid dicat.

Witty. Ingeniosus, argutus, falsus, acutus, natusus.

Wittily. Ingeniose, scite.

To wit or to know. Scio.

Witless. Vecors, demens, iustus, insulcus.

Quick-witted. Sagax.

Dull-witted. Bardus, adj.

To out-wit, or overreach; Circumvenio. V. *Ut-wit.*

A wittal, one that knows he is a cuckold. Curruca.

To wittly. Falcino.

A witch. Saga, venefica, lamia.

Witching, or witchery. Fascinatio

Witchcraft. Magia, magic, veneficium.

A witch-elm. Ulmus glabris foliis.

Witth, a Prep. Cum.

To be with his father. Esse apud patrem.

To run with one. Coterere cursu.

To fight with one. Adversus aliquem pugnare.

With much ado. Vix, aegre.

Withal. Simul.

A witth. Vimen, n.

Witthin, a Prep. Intra.

Within, an Adv. Intus.

Within three days. Intra tridui.

Within few days. Cis paucos dies.

Into a place within. Intro.

Within or on the inside. Introrsus, introrsum.

Within a little. Non longe.

Of time or number. Ferè, propemodum.

Within these few days. Prope diem, adv.

Within a while, i. soon after. Haud multo post, paulo post.

To keep within compass. Modum teneo.

Witthout of place. Extra.

Without or wanting. Sine, absque, citra.

Without envy. Citra invidiam.

Without book. Memoriter.

Without care. Negliger.

Without constraint. Sponte, ultro, adv.

Without danger or peril. Tutò.

Without delay. E veltigio, mox, illico.

Without desert. Immerito.

Without dissimulation. Apertè, adv.

Without doors. Forinsecus, foris, foras.

Without doubt. Proculdubio.

Without end. In infinitum.

Without hope. Esopes.

Without looking for. Ex insperato, adv.

Without noise. Tacite, adv.

Without punishment. Impunè.

Without trouble. Nullo negotio.

To with-draw. Revoco.

To with-draw, (act.) Subtraho, detraho, subduco, amoveo, abduco.

To with-draw, (neut.) Seceudo, surripere se clam.

To with-draw one's mind. Abalienare animum.

With-drawn. Subductus.

With-drawn or retired. Abditus, reclusus.

A with-drawing of one's self. Scellus.

A with-drawing of one's mind from. Abalienatio, f.

A with-drawing room. Conclave, penitralis, locus secretior.

To wither. Marceo, marcesco, exareo, exaresco, defloresco, contabesco, flaccesco.

Withered. Flaccidus, marcidus, aridus, ficcus.

A withering. Marcor, m.

The withers of an horse. Tergi vel dorsu convexitas; iustagines, G. & V. articulationi humeri. Skin.

To with-hold. Detineo, dilatio, tardo, moror, demoror.

Withholden. Detentus.

A withholder. Detentor.

A withholding. Detentio, f.

To with-stand. Contradico.

To with-stand. Resisto, adversor, repugno.

A witth, a tree. Salix, f.

A witthness. Testis, c. g.

A witthness of a thing. Testis de re aliquo, or in rem aliquam.

To call to witthness. Testor, appello.

To witthness, or bear witthness. Testor, testificor.

To bring forth, a witthness. Testem adhibeo, cito in rem aliquam.

To call God to witthness. Deum testem adhibeo.

To prepare his witthnesses. Testes constituo.

To find and prove by witthnesses. Testibus comperio.

Witthnessed. Testatus.

A credible witthness. Testis classicus, locuples, idoneus.

An eye-witthness. Testis oculus.

An ear-witthness. Testis auritus.

A witthness or evidence. Testimonium, n.

A witthnessing or bearing witthness. Testificatio, f.

Witthting. Sciens, prudens, conficius, gnarus.

Witthtingly. Scienter, prudenter.

A witthwal, a bird. Picus.

A witwal, or witwal, a witting

cuckold.

uckhold. Cornelius Tacitus, cur-
roca.

A wizard. Magus, hariolus,
veneticus, augur, aruspex.

W ante O.

Woe, a Subst. Calamitas, misfe-
ria, aeruma.

Wo, an Interj. Væ.

Woe's me. Væ mihi! hei mihi!

Woful. Luctuosus, calamitosus,
lamentabilis.

Woad for Dyers. Glastrum,
vitrum.

Wild woad. Batis, idis.

Woaded woad. Sefamoides, f.

Woaded. Gallo incoctus.

Wold. Locus sylvæ expers
skin.

A Wolf. Lupus, m.

A Jbe-wolf. Lupa, f.

A curst Jbe-wolf. Lupula, f.

A hunter of wolves. Luparius.

Wolflish or of a wolf. Lupinus.

Wolf-bane, an herb. Aconitum.

A wolf a disease. Herpes ex-
cedens, phagedæna.

Pertaining to that disease. Phage-
dænicus, adj.

A Woman. Mulier, f.

A woman or female. Fœmina,
fœmella.

A little woman. Muliercula.

A young woman. Puella.

A woman in the straw. Puerpera.

A woman of her first child. Pri-
mo partu mulier.

An old woman. Anus, vetula.

A little old woman. Anicula.

A motherly woman. Matrona, f.

A maid at woman's estate. Virgo
nubilis, apta viro, viripotens, ma-
tura viro.

A manly woman. Virago.

A work-woman. Operaria.

Women's attire. Mundus, m.

Given to women. Mulierosus.

Of or belonging to women. Fœ-
minicus, fœminicus.

Womanish. Effeminateus, molli-
culus, mollicellus.

Of or belonging to old women.
Anilis, adj.

Woman-like, Adv. Muliebriter,
effeminate.

Like an old woman. Aniliter.

The womb. Uterus, m. matrix, f.

A little womb. Uterculus.

Born of the same womb. Uteri-
nus, adj.

I won Vici. Vid. Win.

To wonder or marvel. Miror.

To wonder at. Admiror, suspicio.

To wonder much at. Demiror,
stupor.

To be wondered at. Admirandus,
stupendus, admiratione habitus.

A wonderer. Mirator, admirator.

A wondering. Admiratio, f.

A wonder. Mirum, miraculum,
monstrum, portentum, prodigium.

What wonder, if— Quid mirum
si—quid illuc tam mirum si—

Wonderful. Mirabilis, admirabi-
lis, mirificus, mirus, incredibilis.

Wonderfulness. Admirabilitas.

Wonderfully. Mirè, mirifice, ad-
mirabiliter, mirum in modum.

The Interjection of wondering.
Papæ.

To woon, or dwell. Habito.
To be wont. Soleo, affoleo, fuf-
co, confueco, affueco, infueco.

Wont, an Adj. Solitus, confuetus.

To wont one. Affuecacio, confue-
cacio.

Wonted. Affuectus.

Not-wonted. Infuetus, infolitus,
infolens.

A wont or custom. Confuetudo,
affuetudo, f. mos, m.

After my wont. Solens, solito
more.

You keep your old wont. Anti-
quum obtines.

He returns to his old wont. Rur-
sum ad ingenium redit.

To woo. Ambio, expetere in ux-
orem.

Wooling language. Blanditiæ.
A wooer. Procus.

A fond wooer. Perdite amans.

Wool or mad. Efferus, turi-
ofus, rabiolus, rabiolus, infanus,
luribundus. Vid. Mad.

Wood. Lignum, n.

To purvey for wood. Lignor.

A purveyor of wood. Lignator.

A purveying of wood. Lignatio.

Dry wood that quickly burneth.
Caulima ligna, n. plur.

Sear wood in Forests. Ramalia.

Brush-wood. Cremiū, farnēta, n.

Pock-wood. Guajacum.

Wood or timber. Materia, f.

A wood where trees grow. Sylva,
f. nemus, n. saltus, m.

A little wood. Sylvula, f.

An under-wood. Sylva cædua.

A wood, or copse. Arbustum.

An inhabitant of a wood. Sylvicola.

Of wood, or wooden. Ligneus,
lignosus, durateus, adj.

Of or belonging to woods. Sylves-
ter & sylvestris, nemotenus, adj.

Woody or hard like wood. Ligno-
sus.

Woody or full of woods. Sylvosus,
nemorosus.

To grow woody. Sylvesco.

A wood-bill. Falx sylvatica.

Wood-bind, a shrub. Periclyme-
num, caudata.

A wood-cleaver. Lignator.

A wood-cock. Gallinago, f.

A wood-culver, or wood-pigeon.
Palumbus, f.

A worm called a Woodfretter.
Termes, teredo, colius.

A wood-house. Lignile.

A wood-knife. Harpe, f. culter
venatori.

Wood-land. Locus sylvestris.

A wood-land country. Ager sal-
tuosus.

A wood-lark. Alauda sylvestris.

A wood-louse. Cutio, m.

A woodman. Arborator.

A woodmonger. Lignator, ligna-
rius, m.

A wood-pecker. Picus Martius,
turbo.

A wood-pile. Strues vel struix
lignorum.

Woodroof, an herb. Asperula.

Wood-sage. Scordinia, f.

The wood-sere, an insect. Atte-
labus, m.

Wood-serrel. Lujula.

A wood-stack. Lignile, n. lig-
narium.

A woodward. Viridarius, lattu-
arius, m.

*A wood-yard of Timber-mer-
chants.* Fabrica vel apotheca ma-
teriaria.

The wool. Trama, f. subtramen, n.

Wool. Lana, f.

Wool unspin. Lana infecta.

Walt, walt wool. Lota, fuc-
cida lana.

Wool as it comes from the sheep.
Rudis lana.

Wool carded, spun. Pedita, neta
lana.

Wool died. Fucio medicata lana.

*A wool-weaver, a wool-winder, a
wool-driver.* Lanarius, lanificus.

To card wool. Carmino, facere
lanam.

A carder of wool. Lanifica, f.

To tease wool. Lanam tractare.

To spin wool. Lanas necre.

Course wool. Solox.

Fine wool. Tenuis lana.

A lock of wool. Floccus.

A pack of wool. Globus vel
coagmentum lanæ.

The woollen trade. Lanicium.

Woollen, or belonging to wool.
Lanceus, adj.

A woollen draper. V. Draper.

That beareth wool. Laniger, lani-
cutis.

Woolly. Lanæus, lanatus, lanosus.

Soft like wool. Lanuginosus.

Woolled. Triliis.

Woolsey'd, or bleas-ey'd. Lip-
pus, adj.

A word. Verbum, vocabulum,
dictio, vox, f.

A little word. Vocula, f. verbu-
lum, n.

The word, in war. Signum.

To give the word. Signum dare.

To bring one word. Nuncio.

Word was brought. Nunciatum
est, imp.

To carry word again. Renuncio.

To keep his word. Prætere si-
dem; & levare, liberare fidem.

To pass his word. Pollicor, pro-
mitto, fidem dare.

To break his word. Fidem datam
fallere, non facere quod dixerit.

To take one at his word. Ratum
habere quod ab aliquo dictum
est, niti verbis.

*To eat ones words, i. unsay a
thing.* Demuto.

To send one word. Significo, cir-
citerum facio.

Words of one signification. Sy-
nonyma, n.

A word of many significations.
Equivocum, n.

To give one his good word. Fa-
veo, fuffragor.

Fair words. Blanditiæ, f. plur.

Ill words. Conclavia, n.

To give one ill words. Maledico,
convicior.

Good words. Bona verba.

A strange word. Glossema, n.

A word, or command. Præ-
ceptum, justum.

To work a thing. Verbis expremo
Of or belonging to a word. Ver-
balis, adj.

A word. Verbo.

By word of mouth. Vivâ voce.

Word for word. Verbatim
verbum, totidem verba.

To translate word for word. Ver-
bum pro verbo reddere.

In word only. Verbo tantum.

Upon my word. Bona fide.

In few words. Brevisiter, paco.

Take my word. Mihi crede.

A word or two with you. Adta-
ta, audi paucis; paucis te ro-
go.

He never gave any of us a word.
Nunquam cuiquam nostrum
verbum fecit.

Take it upon my word. Me
tore accipe.

I dare not say a word. Nil mi-
tore audeo.

It is a man of his word. In re-
bus inest fides.

Not a word more. Mamma
tabula.

Peace, not a word. Tace.

What need so many words?
Querimus hæc tam multa?

Wordy or full of words. Ver-
bus, loquax.

Wordiness. Verbofus.

A By-word. Proverbium, ad-
ipum, diverbium.

A watchword. Synthema, o-
slera, signum.

To work or labour. Operari
opus facio.

*To work a thing as a smith, &c.
dotb.* Fabrefacio.

To work, as beer, &c. Operari.

To work or procure. Prom-
efficio, paro, concilio.

To work out his task. Labor
pensum peragere.

To work deceit. Scramere.

To work dough, &c. Sumpere.

To work himself into favor. In
sinuare se in gratiam.

*To work one over to his
partes aliquem traho.*

To work with a needle. Lapi-
to.

*To work a thing with one's
pains.* Elaboro.

To work by candle-light. Lucio.

To work by candle-light. Lucio.

To leave work. Ab opere
discedo.

Wrought. Factus, fabricatus.

Wrought with care. Elaboratus.

Wrought by rule. Architectatus.

Wrought with a needle. Lapide-
to.

A worker or workman. Operari-
us, c. g. operarius, arthema.

Workmen. Operarii.

A fellow-worker. Cooperarius.

A workman that takes wages.
agreat. Redemptor, m.

*A workman that works for
Sellararius artifex.*

A master-workman. Architectus.

A working or labouring. Operatio,
f.

A working by candle-light. Lucubratio.

A working day. Dies negotii.

operarius, proteilus.

A work. Opus, n.

A little work. Opusculum.

A piece of work. Opusculum.

Work or labour. Opera, f.

You have made a good day's work.
on't. Profecti hodie pabulo.

I will find you work. Inven-
erebo.

Bugs at work. Operi intentus.
Worm trouble. Turba, tiulus.
What work shall I make here?
 Quas hic ego turbas dabo?
Worms, or fortifications. Opera,
 munimenta, n.
Ant-work. Antemurale, n.
To make worms or fortifications. Mûio.
A worm in brass. Eramentum, n.
 opus æreum.
Nail-work. Opus Phrygionii.
Creeper or inland-work. Opus
 mæstrum, emblema tessellatum &
 vermiculatum.
A work-house. Officina, f. ergas-
 terium, n. fabrica, taberna.
A work-house for vagrants. Erga-
 stulum.
A workman. Artifex, opifex, m.
Workship. Artificii, opificii, n.
The work or workmanship of a
thing. Fugmentum, n.
Pertaining to a workman. Opera-
 rius, adj.
Workman-like. an Adj. Artifi-
 ciosus, ædulus, affaber.
Workman-like. an Adv. Artifi-
 cose, affabre, eleganter.
The World. Mundus, orbis, orbis
 terrarum, rerum natura.
A little world. Microcosmus.
The world to come. Seculū futurū.
The description of the world.
 Cosmographia.
A world or great quantity. Mul-
 titudo, copia, magna vis.
Since the world began. Post ho-
 minum memoriam, post homines
 natos, ab ævo coadito.
Any whether in the world. Quo-
 vis gentium.
There is nothing in the world that
I had rather have. Nihil rerum
 omnium est quod malim.
I know not what in the world to
do. Nec quid agam certum est.
He is gone to the other world.
 Ad plures abit.
As the world goes. Ut sit mores,
 quomodo nunc est, hic tēporibus.
What says the world of me? De
 me quis populi ferio me est?
By no means in the world. Minime
 gentium.
Just for all the world as— Si-
 mililime utque—
Against the world. A te omnia.
He has the world in a string.
 Prospero fortune flatu utitur.
Behind hand in the world. Vid.
 Behind.
Worldly. Mundanus.
Worldly or covetous. Avarus ad
 rem, avarus, tenax, parvus.
Given to worldly pleasure. Vo-
 luparius, molis.
Worldliness. Secularitas.
Worldliness, or covetousness. A-
 varitia, cupid insatiabilis.
A worldly-minded man. Curva in
 terras anima.
A worldling. Mundanus, terræ
 affixus.
A Worm. Vermis, m.
A little worm. Vermiculus.
To breed worms. Vermio.
To be troubled with worms in the
gut. Vermior.
A belly-worm, or saw-worm.
 Lumbricus, m.
A four-worm. Gryllo-talpa.

A worm in a dogs tongue which
maketh him mad, if it be not taken
out. Lytta.
A glow-worm. Cincidela noctilu-
 ca, nitidula, lampyrus, f.
A palmer-worm. Campe, es; f.
 eruca, millepeda, centipeda, f.
A ring-worm. Impetigo, f. lichē, m.
A small worm breeding in wax.
 Acarus, m. Coop.
The silk-worm. Bombyx, m.
A flow-worm or blind-worm.
 Cecilia, f.
The worm that breeds in wood and
eats it. Termites, terredo, collius.
The worms in children. Vermina,
 tormina, um; n. pl.
The worms or bots, a disease in
horses. Verminatio, f.
Full of worms. Verminifolus.
Full of worms in the belly. Lum-
 bricosus, adj.
To be worm-eaten. Vermiculus.
Worm-eaten. Cariosus.
Worm-eating of fruits or trees.
 Vermiculatio, caries.
A worm for a piece. Cochlea sclo-
 petaria; spira terreæ, quā purgan-
 tur, vel exonerantur loepora.
† To worm a cable. Rudentem
 funiculo circumplicare.
To worm, or wriggle into ones
favour. Se insinuarē.
Worm-seed. Camelina, semen
 lantonicum, myagros, f.
Mint with wormwood. Absyn-
 thius, adj.
Wormwood. Absinthium.
Sea-wormwood. Seriphium.
Wormwood wine. Absinthiacum, m.
Worm. Tritus, p. Vid. Wear.
To worry. Morfu lacerare.
To worry, or teaze one. Exagito,
 persequor.
Worse. Pejor, deterior, vilior.
To wax worse. Inclino, in pejor
 prolabi.
Worse, adv. Pejus.
To grow worse and worse. In
 pejor ruere.
Worst. Pessimus, deterrimus.
At the worst. Ad extremum.
Not to say the worst. Ut levissi-
 me dicam.
To make the worst of a thing.
 Rapio in pejorem partem.
To worst one. Vinco, subigo, su-
 periores partes obtinere.
Worsted. Superatus, subactus
 To worship. Veneror, colo,
 adoro, deveneror.
To worship highly. Adveneror.
A worshipper. Cultor.
A worshipping. Cultus, ūs;
 adoratio, veneratio.
Worship Dignitas, f. honor, de-
 cus, n.
Your worship, in speaking to our
bettors. Dignatio vestra.
Idol-worship. Idololatria, f.
Worshipful. Venerabilis.
Right worshipful. Perhonoratus.
Worshipfully. Honorifice.
Wort of drink. Liquor cervisie
 incoctus, multum.
A wort, an herb. Caulis, m. olus,
 n. oluculum.
Liver-wort. Lichen.
Necr-wort. Nasturtium.
To be worth. Valeo.
To be of worth, or much set by.

In pretio esse.
To be of like worth. Equivaleo.
To be more worth. Prævaleo.
Worth or desert. Meritum.
Worth or price. Valor, pretium.
Worth or estate. Censui.
Worth, or quality. Dignitas.
Of worth, or wealthy. Iocuples,
 adj.
A person of great worth. Vir
 amplissimus, dignissimus.
A thing worth the while. Operæ
 pretium.
Little worth. Vilis, frivolus, nul-
 lius momenti.
Farms are little worth. Jacent
 pretia prædiorum.
A thing very little worth. Titi-
 vilitium, n.
Worthy. Dignus.
To think worthy. Dignor.
Worthily. Eigne, merito, jure.
Worthless. Nullius pretii, reijulus.
† A worthless of a nail. Reduvia
 I vot. Opinor, reor, arbitror.
Wot you what I mean? Scin' quid
 velim?
Woven. Contextus. V. Weav.
Would to God. Utinam, faxit
 Deus, & si.
Your father would not have done
so. Haud paternum istud dedisti.
Do as you said you would. Ita
 ut dixti, facito.
Whether I would or no. Me invito
Would I might never live, if I
know. Ne vivam, si scio.
To do as one would have him.
 Alicui morem gero.
As one would have it. Ex voto,
 ex sententiā.
I would. Vellem, libet. V. Will.
What would you wish me? Quid
 est quod me velis?
He is as I would have him. Ita
 ut volo est.
I would fain. Percupio.
I would not. Nollem.
† To would the mast. Malum
 funibus circumplicare.
To wound. Saucio, vulnero.
Wounded. Saucius, faucius,
 vulneratus, læsus.
A wound. Vulus, plaga, f.
A green wound. Crudum vulnus
A little wound. Vulnusculum.
That woundeth. Vulnificus.
Of or belonging to wounds. Vul-
 nerarius, adj.
A curer of wounds. Vulnerarius, m.
A wounding. Vulneratio, lausatio.
Wofully for extremity. Vehēter.
Wound-wort. Herba Doria.
Wound up. Convolutus, glome-
 ratus. Vid. Wind.
Wound, as a born. Inflatus.
 W ante R.
Wrack, ruin and Spoil. Dam-
 num, clades.
A Ship-wrack. Naufragium.
Ship-wracks. Naufragus.
To go to wrack. Retro ruere, in
 pejor prolabi, pessum ire.
Wrack, a sea-weed. Alga.
To wrangle. Altercor, litigo,
 jurgo, rixor.
A wrangler. Altercator, vitili-
 gator, m.
A wrangling. Altercator, rixa-
 tio, litigatio, f.

Apt to wrangle. Litigiosus, rixo-
 sus, jurgiosus.
To wrap up. Complico, involvo,
 obvolvo.
To wrap or wind about. Circum-
 plico, circumvolvo.
Wrapped about. Circumligatus.
Wrapped or entangled. Implica-
 tus, illigatus.
Wrapped or folded up. Convolutus,
 complicatus.
A wrapping or folding in. Im-
 plicatio, involutio.
A thing to wrap up in. Involu-
 crum.
Wrapping paper. Cucullus.
Wrappedly. Contortē, adv.
To wrangle. Luctor, collector.
To wrangle against. Obluctor.
A wrestler. Luctor, m.
A great wrestler. Athletæ, ath-
 leres, m.
The art of wrestling. Athletica, f.
A wrestling. Lucta, luctatio.
A wrestling school or place. Palaestra.
The master or keeper of a wrestling
School. Palaestrita, m.
Of or belonging to wrestlers or
wrestling. Palaestricus, athleticus.
Wrestler like. Palaestricē, pan-
 craticē, adv.
Wrath. Ira, iracundia.
To be in wrath. Iraor, irascensco.
 Itomachor.
Wrathful. Iracundus.
Wrathfully. Iracundē.
To wreak. Ulcisor, vindico.
To wreak his anger on one. Iram
 in aliquem evomo.
To wreak about. Contorqueo,
 intorqueo.
Wreathed. Contortus.
A wreathing. Cōtorio, f. cōvolutio
A wreath. Sertum.
Wreaths or drapery about pillars.
 Volute.
A wreath in hunt smens language.
 Cauda aprina.
A wreck on the sea. Naufragium
A wreck, a bird. Regulus, trochilus
To wrench (a screw). Luxo, con-
 torqueo, convello.
A wrench. Luxatio.
To wrench open a door, &c. El-
 fringere fores.
To wrest. Torqueo, detorqueo,
 contorqueo, intorqueo.
To wrest or wring from one by
force or craft. Extorqueo, ex-
 primo, exculpo, excudo.
To wrest aside. Disiltoqueo.
To wrest back. Retorqueo.
To wrest maliciously. Perverto.
Wrested. Tortus, intortus, con-
 tortus, tortilis.
A wrestler. Contortor, m.
A wrestling. Detortio, contortio,
 tortio.
A wrestling aside. Distortio.
The wrestling of a fine. Gāgliō, n.
Wrestlings of words. Tendicula
 literarum.
A wrest to the with Pleist, pestē
To wrestle. Luctor. V. wrangle.
A wretch. Miser, perditus.
Wretched or miserable. Miser,
 misellus, miserabilis, miserandus.
Wretchedness. Misericordia.
Wretchedly. Misere.

ENGLISH PROPER NAMES

Of most of the Chief Places in the World
Rendred into LATINE.

ALM

ARU

BEL

Abeville in France. Abbavilla.
Abensperg in Bavaria. Abufina.
Aberconwey in Wales. Conovium.
Aberdeen in Scotland. Aberdona, Derana.
Aberford in England. Calcaria.
Aberfraw in the Isle of Man. Gadiva.
Abergenny in Wales. Gobannium.
Abernethy in Scotland. Abernæthum.
Abertry river in Wales. Tybius, Rhatostathibus.
Abingdon in England. Abendonina.
Abruzzo in Italy. Aprutium, Sannium.
Achterwaldt, a Wood. Arduenna.
Adom in Hungary. Potentiana, Salinum.
Africa, one of the four parts of the World.
Africa, Libya.
Of Africk. Africanus, Libycus.
Aman of Africk. Afer, Pœnus, Libys.
A woman of Africk. Libylla.
Agmonditham in Engl. Agmundithamum.
Agra in the East-Indies. Agra; f.
Achtstad in Bavaria. Ala Narika, Aureatum.
Aigues caldes in Spain. Aquæ calidæ, Aquæ Quintianæ.
Aigues mortes in Languedock. Aquæ mortuæ, Fossa Mariana.
Aix in Provence. Aquæ Sextiæ.
Aix la Chapelle. Aquilgranum.
Aken in Germany. Aquilgranum.
Akenman in Moldavia. Alba.
Aland an Isle in Finland. Oonæ.
S. Albans. Fanum S. Albani, Salinæ; f. pl.
Albemarle in Normandy. Albamala.
The Albigeois in France. Albigenfès.
Alboran an Island betwixt Africk and Spain.
Erroris insula.
Albuquerque in Spain. Albuquerqueum.
Akciro in Egypt. Memphis; f.
Aldbrough in England. Ilurium.
Aldenburg in Holstein. Urbs vetus, Brannecia.
Aldernay, an Isle in the British sea. Ebodia.
Alençon in Normandy. Alenconium.
Alleppe in Syria. Chalybon, al. Berthæa, Hierapolis.
Alesbury in England. Eglesburgus.
Alger in Africk. Algerium, Rufucurum, Julia Cæfareæ.
The Kingdom of Algier. Mauritania Cæfariensis.
Alicant in Spain. Alone, Illici.
Alway in England. Alaua.
Allerton in York-shire. Cataractonum.
Almaz in Hungary. Amantia.
Almondbury in England. Camulodunum.

Alphen in Holland. Albiniana castra.
The Alps in Italy. Alpes; f. pl.
Of the Alps. Alpinus.
Beyond the Alps. Transalpinus.
On this side the Alps. Cisalpinus.
Alfate in Germany. Alfatia.
Altenhofen in Germ. Arrianum, Vetus curia.
Amboise in France. Ambacia.
Ambresbury in Engl. Ambrosia, Ambrosii mons.
Ambrun in France. Ebrodunum.
America or the West-Indies. America, Novus orbis, Atlantis.
Of America. Americanus.
Amiens in France. Ambianum, Samarobrina.
Amsterdam in Engl. Agmundethamum.
Amsterdam, the chief city of Holland.
Amsterdamum vel Amstelodamum.
Anandale in Scotland. Anandia.
Ancaster in Lincolnshire. Crococalana.
S. Andrews in Scotland. Fanum Sancti Andrew, Andreapolis.
The Cape of S. Andrew in Scott. Verovium.
Angers in France. Andegavum, Juliomagus, Andes.
Anglesey in Wales. Mona; f.
The Strait of Anian. Anianum fretum.
Anjou in France. Andegavia.
Anthill in Bedfordshire. Antilia.
Antioch. Antiochia.
Antwerp in Brabant. Andoverpum, Antuerpia.
The Appennine-hill. Mons Appenninus.
Appleby in Westmoreland. Aballaba.
Arabia, a country. Arabia.
Of Arabia. Arabicus.
An Arabian. Arabs.
The Isles of Aran in Ireland. Araniz.
Arcadia in Greece. Arcadia.
An Arcadian. Arcas, Adis. m.
Argile in Scotland. Argathelia.
Argilas in Ireland. Voluntium, Argla.
Arles, in France. Arelate, f. Arclatum, n.
Armagh in Irel. Armache, Ardinacha.
Armentiers in Flanders. Armentaria.
Armignac in France. Arémorica.
Armuyden in Zealand. Arnemuda, Ramua.
Arnhem in Guelderland. Arenacum, Herrenatium.
Arran, an Isle of Scotland. Glota.
Arzas in the Low-countries. Atrebatum, Nimetocerna.
Arras hangings. Aulæa Atrebatica.
Artois in the Low-countries. Artefia.
The people of Artois. Atrebatæ, m. pl.
Arundel in England. Aruntina.

S. **Asaph** in Wales. Elwa, Alaphopolis, Fanum S. Alaphi.
Aishwel in Hertfordshire. Magioventum.
Asia, one of the four parts of the world.
Asia, f.
The lesser Asia. Anatolia.
Of Asia. Asiaticus, a, um.
Aflinshire in Scotland. Aflinus.
The Atlantick Sea. Oceanus Atlanticus.
Atterith in Scotland. Trimontium.
Aubigny in France. Albinacum.
Aven-mor, a river of Ireland. Dabrona.
Augsburg in Germany. Augusta Vindelicorum, Drolomagus.
Avignon in France. Avenio, m.
Avon, a river in Engl. Abonis, Abon, Alauinus, Halzenus.
Auranches in Normandy. Abriocæ.
Autun in Burgundy. Augustodunum, Hedua.
Auxerre in Burgundy. Antistifodorum, Autricum, Vellaunodunum.
Axholm in England. Agelocum.
Azelburg in Bavaria. Acilia Augusta, B.

Babylon in Asia. Babylon; f.
Bachrach in the Palatinate. Bacchiara, Baccaracum.
Bachrach wine. Vinum Bacchiarense sive Vinum Baccaracum.
Badajox in Spain. Pax Augusta.
Baden in Switzerland. Castellum avari m.
Baden in Germany. Thermæ.
Bagdat in Asia. Babylon, Bagdatum, Seleucia.
Hainbride in York-shire. Clanoventa, Glanibanta.
Bangor in Wales. Bangorium, Brannogonium, Bonium, Bovium.
Bannockdown in Engl. Mons Badonicus.
The **Barbadoes**. Barbara, Barbada.
Barbary. Mauritania, Africa.
Barcelona in Catalonia. Barcino; m.
Barkeshire. Bercheria.
Barnet in Engl. Sulloniacæ.
Barnstable in Engl. Barnatapula.
Berwick in Northumberland. Borovicum, Beruicium, Bremenium, Tuestis.
Basil or Bale in Switzerland. Basilea, Aribinium.
Bathe in Engl. Bathonia, Aquæ Solis.
Bayonne in France. Aquæ Augustæ, Baiona, Boiatum.
Beaumarish in Wales. Bellomarificus.
Beaumont in France. Bellomontium.
Bedford in Engl. Lañodunum.
Belgrade in Hungary. Alba Cræca, Taurunum.

Belle-Ile of France. Calonefus.
 The kingdom of Bengala. Gangerica tellus.
 Renold-bridg in England. Vennone.
 Bergamo in Italy. Bergomum.
 Bergamo-pears. Pyra Bergomatia.
 ergen op Zoom. Berge ad Zomam.
 Bertlin in Brandenburg. Berlinum.
 Berry in France, the people. Bituriges.
 Besancon in Burgundy. Bisontio, Yefonso; m. Vifontium.
 Beverly in York-shire. Petuaria.
 Bilbao in Spain. Bilbilis; f. Flaviobriga.
 Binchefer in England. Bimponum, Vinovium.
 Biscay in Spain. Cantabria.
 Blackwater in Essex. Idumania.
 Blois in France. Blesie; f. pl.
 Bodman in Cornwall. Volibia, Bodminia.
 Bolduc or Bois le Duc. Sylva Ducis, Bofcum Ducis.
 Bologna in Italy. Bononia.
 Bonn near Collen. Bonna.
 Borough-bridg in York-shire. Ifurium.
 Bourbon in France. Borbonium.
 Bourbeaur in France. Burdegala.
 Brabant in the Low-countries. Brabantia.
 Braganza in Portugal. Brigantia, Cæliobriga, Tuntobriga.
 Brampton in Northampton. Bremenium.
 Brancaster in England. Branodunum.
 Brandenburg. Brandeburgum, Brennoburgum.
 Brecknock-shire. Brechinia.
 Bremen in Saxony. Brema, Phabaranum.
 The Dutchy of Bremen. Bremenfis ducatus.
 Breffow in Slesland. Uratildavia, Budorgis.
 Brett in France. Vindana portus.
 Bretagne in France. Armorica.
 Bretenham in England. Combretonium.
 Bridgewater in England. Pontaquium.
 Bridlington in England. Brillendunum.
 The Brill in Holland. Briela.
 Briggow in Germany. Brigavia.
 Bristol in England. Brifolium, Venta Silurum five Belgarum.
 Great Britain. Britannia, & Britanniz, f. pl.
 Of Britain. Britannicus, a, um.
 A Britain. Britannus, Brito, ðnis; m.
 Bruges in Flanders. Brugæ; f. pl.
 Brunswick in Saxony. Brunopolis, Tullifurgum.
 Brussels in Brabant. Bruxellæ.
 Buckingham in England. Neomagus.
 Buckinghamshire. Buckinghamia.
 Buda in Hung. Buda, Heraclia, Aquincum.
 Buloes in England. Blatum, Belgium.
 burg upon Sands in Cumberland. Caltra exploratorium.
 Burg under Stanemore. Verteris.
 S. Burien in Cornwall. Folerium.
 Burrow-hill in Leicestersh. Verometum.
 C.
 Cadix in Spain. Gades; f. pl.
 Of Cadiz. Gaditanus, a, um.
 Caen in Normandy. Cadomum.
 Caerleon in Wales. Civitas legionum.
 Caernarthen in Wales. Maridunum.
 Caernarvon in Wales. Arvonia.
 Calcut in the East Indies, whence our Calico cloth comes. Calcutum, Canthapis, al. Barygala.
 Mount Calvary. Galvarius mons.
 Cambray in the Lowc. whence our Cambricks comes. Cameracum, Samarobriua.
 Cambridge, a famous English University. Cantabrigia, Granta, Cambricium.
 The Canaries Islands. Canariæ, insulæ fortunatæ.
 Canary-wine. Vinum Canariense.

Candia, an Island. Creta.
 Canington in Wales. Cangonorum.
 A Cannibal. Anthropophagus.
 Cantaricbridg in Scotl. Cataractonum.
 Canterbury in Engl. Dorovernum, Do-robernia, Cantuaria.
 The Archbishop of Canterbury. Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis.
 Cardigan in Wales. Ceretica.
 The Caribby Isles. Caribæ.
 Carisle in England. Carleolum, Cataractonum, al. Luguwallum, Lucopia.
 Carrick in Scotland. Carricta.
 Cartagena in Spain. Carthago nova.
 Carthage in Africk. Carthago, f. Carthaginian or of Carthage. Carthapenensis, Punicus.
 Casal in Montserrat. Bodincomagum.
 Caschow in Hungary. Casovia.
 Casel in Ireland. Casella, Caffilia.
 Casell in Hessen. Castellum Cattorum, Ste-reontium.
 Casell in Flanders. Castellum Morinorum.
 Castleford in York-shire. Lagedium.
 Catalonia in Spain. Catalaunia.
 Caterlagh in Ireland. Caterlogum.
 Cathens in Scotland. Cathanella.
 Catwyck in Holland. Cattorum vicus.
 Caudebec in France. Calidobecum.
 Ceylan, an Island in the East Indies. Taprobane.
 Chalons in France. Catalaunum.
 Chambery in Savoy. Camerinum, Forum Voconii.
 Champagne in France. Campania.
 Charenton by Paris. Charento; m.
 Charing in Kent. Durolevum.
 Charlemont in the Lowc. Carolomontium.
 Charleroy. Caroloregium.
 Chartres in France. Carnurum, Autricum.
 Chelmsford in Essex. Cælaromagus.
 Chepstow in Wales. Strigulia.
 Chersey in Surrey. Cæfareæ, Cæsaris trajectus.
 Cheshire. Provincia Cestrensis.
 Chester in England. Cestria, Deva, Devana, Legionum urbs.
 Chefter upon the Street. Condercum.
 Chelwick in Middlesex. Cæfeovius.
 Chichester in Suffex. Cicestria.
 The Chinese people. Sina; m. pl.
 Christianstad in Denn. Christianostadium.
 Cirencester in Gloucestersh. Corinium, Duro-cornovium.
 Clauburg in Transylv. Claudiopolis.
 Clermont in France. Claromontium.
 Cleves in Germany. Clivia, Caltra Ulpia, Calonis.
 The Duchy of Cleves. Ducatus Clivenfis.
 Cluid, a river in Scotl. Clota, Glota, Cluda.
 Cluyd, a river of Wales. Talobis.
 Coblenz in Germany. Confluens.
 Cockermouth in England. Novantum.
 Coimbra in Portugal. Conimbrica.
 Colbrook in England. Pontes.
 Colchester in Essex. Colonia, Camulodunum, Colcestria.
 Coldingham in Scotland. Coldania.
 Colcester in Northumberland. Procolitia.
 Colen in Germany. Colonia Agrippina.
 Colmar in Alsace. Columbaria.
 Colrain in Ireland. Colranum.
 Congleton in England. Condate; n.
 Connaught in Ireland. Connacia.
 Constantinople. Constantinopolis, Byzantium.
 The Strait of Constantinople. Eosphorus Thracius.
 Conwey in Wales. Conovium.
 Copenhagen in Denn. Hafnia, Codania.

Corbridg in England. Corfopinum.
 Cordova in Spain. Corduba.
 Of Cordova. Cordubensis, f.
 Corfu, an Island. Corcyra.
 Corinth in Greece. Corinthus, f. Of Corinth. Corinthus, Corinthiacus.
 Cork in Ireland. Corcagia.
 Cornwall in England. Cornobia.
 The Cape of Cornwall. Antiveltrum.
 Cortrick in Flanders. Corteriacum.
 The Cofacks in Poland. Colaci.
 Coventry in Engl. Conventria, Prætorium.
 Courtney in France. Cortenacum.
 Cowbridg in Wales. Bovium, Romium.
 The Crabats. Horbatii, Corbavii, Libani.
 Cracow in Poland. Cracovia, Grandopolis, Carrodunum.
 Creet, an Island. Creta.
 Of Creet. Creticus, a, um.
 One of Creet. Cres; m. Cressia, f.
 Cressly in France. Cressiacum, Cressiacum.
 Croatia, a country. Corbaria, Croatia, Liburnia.
 Cronenburg in Denmark. Coronaburgum.
 Cronstat in Transylv. Stephanopolis, Croana, Prætoria Augusta.
 Crocyden in England. Neomagus.
 Cumberland in England. Cumbria.
 Cusio in the West-Indies. Cofcum.
 Cypres, an Island. Cyprus, f. Of Cypres. Cyprius, a, um.
 D.
 Dainty or Darenty in Engl. Darentia.
 Dam in the Low-countries. Damus.
 Damascus in Syria. Damascus; f. Of Damascus. Damascenus, a, um.
 Dama in Dalmatia. Delminium.
 Dancafter in England. Danum.
 A Danc. Danus, Cimber, m.
 The Danow, a river. Danubius, Ister.
 Dantzick in Prussia. Dantickum, Gedom.
 Darby in Engl. Derbia, Derwentia, Marigdonum.
 Darbyshire. Darbia, ager Darbœnia.
 The Dardanelle. Dardanium, art Dardani.
 S. Davids in Wales. Menevia.
 The Bishop of St. Davids. Episcopus Menevis.
 St. Davids head. Octapitarum.
 The Dauphin of France. Delphinus.
 The Dauphin country. Delphinatus, f.
 The Foreh of Dean. Sylva Danica.
 The river Dee. Deva, Diva.
 Dee-mouth. Seteia.
 Delf in Holland. Delphi; m. pl.
 Denbigh in Wales. Denbigha.
 Dendermund in Flanders. Teneramunda.
 Denmark. Dania, Cimbrica cherfocia.
 S. Dennis in France. Faunus S. Dionysii.
 Derry in Ireland. Roboretum, Derr.
 Derwent, a river. Derwentio, m.
 Desmond in Ireland. Desmonia.
 Devon-shire. Devonia.
 Devonshire-men. Damnoisii.
 Deux points in Germany. Bipontium.
 Dieben in Saxony. Thebæ; f. pl.
 Diep in Normandy. Deppa.
 Dijon in Burgundy. Divio, m.
 Doesburg in Guelderland. Ars Drefia.
 Teutoburgium.
 Dole in France. Dola, Tollium, Neodunum.
 S. Domingo in the West-Indies. Dominopolis.
 Don, a river of Scythia. Tanais; m.
 Doncafter in Engl. Devana.
 Dorchester in Engl. Dorcestria, Dunium, Duraovaria.
 Dornford in Engl. Durobriva.
 Dornick in Flanders. Tornacum.

Dorsetshire. Dorsetia, Duria.
Dorsetshire-men. Dorotriges.
Dort in Holland. Dordracum.
Dover in England. Dubris, Darvernum,
 Dovernum.

Douay in Flanders. Duacum.
Down in Ireland. Dunum.
Drontheim in Norway. Nidrasia.
Dublin in Ireland. Dublinum, Eblana.
Douglas in Scotland. Duglasium.
Doubar in Scotland. Bara, Vara, Dumberum.
Dunbriton in Scotl. Castrum Britonum.
Duncaister in Engl. Camelodunum.
Dundee in Scotl. Alectum, Deidonum.
Dunkelden in Scotl. Castrum Caledonium.
Dunkirk. Dunquerque, f.
Dumby in Scotl. Berubium, Veruvium.
 Vivredum.

Duras in France. Duracium.
Durazzo in Greece. Dyrrachium.
Durham in England. Dunelmum.
The Bishop of Durham. Præsul Dunelmensis.
 E.

Eaton-nels in Suffolk. Extensio.
Eberbach in Austria. Ala nova.
Eberheim in Alsace. Novientum.
Ederbach near Triers. Andethanna.
Eden, a river in England. Ituna.
Edenburg in Scotland. Edenburgum,
 Agocia, Alara castra.

Edenburg-Frith. Bodotria.
Edington in England. Adurnum.
Edworth in England. Sulloniace.
S. Edmunds bury in England. Villa Faustini,
 S. Edmundi burgus.

Egra in Bohemia. Egra, Menofgrada.
Egypt in Africa. Aegyptus; f.
Of Egypt. Aegyptus, Aegyptiacus.
Ela, an Isle of Tuscany. Ila, Æthalia.
Elbe, a river in Germany. Albis.

Elbeuf in France. Elbovium.
Elbing in Prussia. Elbingum.
Elbogen in Denmark. Malmogia.
Elzenborough in England. Olenacum.
Elgin in Scotland. Elgis.

Elmestrey in England. Ulmetum.
Elvas in Portugal. Helvæ.
Elvir in Spain. Illiberis.
The Isle of Ely. Elis, Helia, Anguillaria.
The Bishop of Ely. Episcopus Eliensis.

Embsen in Germany. Amasia, Embda.
Emely in Ireland. Emelia, Auna.
Emmerick in the Lowcountries. Embriga,
 Aldburgum.

Emu, a river in Germany. Amasius, Amisus.
Enchusen in Holland. Enchusa.
Engers in Westphalia. Angria.
England. Anglia, Albion.
Englia. Anglicus, Angliacus.

An English-man. Anglus.
Enyed in Transylvania. Singidava.
Eperies in Hungary. Eperix, Fragopolis.
Erdewnd in Hungary. Teutoburgum.
Erding in Bavaria. Aroidunum.

Erftod in Germany. Erphordia, Hercino-
 phordia, Bicurium.
Ereleus in Guelderland. Herculis castra.
Erne, a river in Ireland. Ravius.

The Escurial in Spain. Escuriale.
Eskeale in Scotland. Eskia.
Esik in Hungary. Murfa.
Essex-county. Essexia.
Essex-people. Icen, m. pl.

Est in Italy. Ateste, is; n.
Of Est. Atestinus, a, um.
Eureux in Normandy. Eburovicum.
Europe. Europa; f.
Of Europe. Europæus, a, um.

Et, a river in England. Ifca.

Exeter in England. Exonia, Ifca.

Extremadura in Spain. Vettonia.
Eychlad in Bavaria. Aureatum, Querco-
 polis.

F.

Faenza in Italy. Faventia.
Fair foreland in Ireland. Rhobogidum.
Fair Isle, an Island. Dumna, Fara.
Falkenberg in the Lowcountry. Coriovallum.

Falmouth in Engl. Voliba, Falmurum.
Famagosta in Cyprus. Fama Augusta, Arsi-
 noe.
Fejervar in Transylvania. Alba Julia.

Ferrara in Italy. Ferraria.
Fez in Barbary. Volubilis, Fezza.
Fife in Scotland. Otholinia, Fifi.
Finland. Fimonia, Finna, Eningia.
A Finlander. Fennus, Phinnus.

Flanders in the Lowcountries. Flandria.
The people of Flanders. Menapii.
Flavigny in Burgundy. Flavinacum, Flavia
 Eduorum.

Flint in Wales. Flintum.
Florence in Tuscany. Florentia, Fluenta.
Flushing in the Lowcountries. Fleffinga.
Fontenay in France. Aunedonacum, Fonten-
 num.

Forfait in Scotland. Orrhea.
Formentera an Island. Ophiula, Colubrarria.
Formiano in Italy. Firmanum.
Fountainbleau in France. Fonsbellaqueus.

France. Francia, Gallia.
Of France. Gallicus, Gallicanus.
A French-man. Gallus.
Franch county. Burgundia.
Franecker in Friseland. Franequera.

Frankland in Germany. Franconia.
The Frank-people. Franci, Sicambri.
The Franks. Europæi.
Frankford in Germany. Francofurtum,
 Traiectum Francorum, Helenopolis.

Frafcatti in Italy. Tusculum.
Frassinel in Mountferat. Fraxinetum.
Fredericksburg in Denmark. Friderico-
 burgum.

Freif-castle in Scotland. Carbantorigum.
Freino in Spain. Fraxinum.
Friburg in Germany. Friburgum, Friberga.
Friseland in the Lowcountries. Frisia.
East-Friseland. Frisia orientalis.

West-Friseland. Frisia occidentalis.
Fruli in Italy. Forum Julium, Carnia.
Funk-kirchen in Hungary. Quinque ecclesie,
 Amantia; al. Teutoburgum.

Fuynen, an Isle of Denmark. Fionia.
 G.

Gaetia in Italy. Cajeta.
Gallicia in Spain. Gallæcia, Callaica.
Gallipoli in Italy. Callipolis, Anxa.
Galloway in Scotland. Gallovidia.

Galway in Ireland. Duacum, Galliva.
Ganges, a river of the East-Indies. Ganges;
 m.
Of Ganges. Gangeticus, a, um.

Gannick in Wales. Ganganorum.
Gant in the Lowcountries. Gangavum.
Gardsee in Lumbardy. Benacus.
Garnsey an Island. Sarnia.

Garry in Spain. Numantia.
Gascotin in France. Vaconia, Novempopu-
 lonia.
Gatehead in England. Gabrocentum.

Geerttruydenberg in Holland. Ambivaritum,
 mons S. Gertrudis, Gertruydenbergi.
Geertsberg in the Lowc. Gerard mons.
Gelderland. Geldria, Sicambria.
Gembours in Brabant. Gemblacum.

Geneva. Genuensis.
The Georgians in Asia. Georgiani, Iberi.
Germesheim in the Palatinate. Vicus Julius.
Gerne, a river of England. Garryemus.

S. Ghillain in the Lowcountries. Panum S.
 Ghilleni, Urfdungum.
Giavarin in Hungary. Jaurinum.

Gibraltar. Calpe; f. Gebraltaria.
Girgeny in Scotland. Rhetigonium.
Giulick in the Lowcountries. Juliacum.
Giuliers in Germany. Julia, Menapia.

Glamorgan-shire. Glamorgania, Morga-
 naccia.
Glasgow in Scotland. Glasquum.
Glauebury in England. Glasconia, Ava-
 lonia.

Glencar in Scotland. Carbantorigum.
Glesfenburg in England. Glesfoburgum.
Glocester in England. Glovernia, Clevrum,
 Claudia, Claudia castra.

Glocester-shire. Gloceflria.
Glocesterhire people. Dobuni.
Gluckfield in Denmark. Gluctadium.
Gnesie in Poland. Gnesia, Limiofaleum.

Goa in the East-Indies. Goa, Barygala.
Goch in Gelderland. Herenatum.
Godmanham in Yorkshire. Delgovitia.
Godmanchester near Huntingdon. Arol-
 pons.

Goth. Gothus, Geta; m.
Goth-land. Gothia, Göthkandia.
Gournay in Normandy. Gornacum.
Gradisch in Transylvania. Ulpia Trajana,
 Zarmigethusa.

Gran in Hungary. Strigonium, Granna.
Granada in Spain. Granata, Illiberis.
Granchester in England. Camboricum,
 Grantceflria.

Grandmont in France. Grandimontium.
Grant, a river in England. Granta.
Granzebain, a hill in Scotland. Gram-
 pius.

Graveling in Flanders. Gessloriacum.
Grete. Grecia, Achæa.
A Grecian. Græcus, Achivus.
Of Greece. Græcanicus, a, um.

Grenoble in France. Gratianopolis, Gran-
 nopolis, Acufio.
Griechist Weiffenburg in Hungary. Tauru-
 num, Alba Græca.

Greenland. Groenlandia, Regio viridis.
Gripwald in Pomerland. Viritium.
The Grifons. Canini, Rhæti, Grifones.
Groningen in Friseland. Groninga, Phil-
 lazum.

Guadaloupe, an Isle in the West-Indies.
 Guadalupe, Aquæ Lupæ.
Gubbio in Italy. Eugubium.

Guttenne in France. Aquitania.
Guilford in Surrey. Neomagus.
**Guinny in Africa, of whose Gold our Guin-
 nies are called.** Guinea.

Guife in Picardy. Guifa.
Gwyneth, part of Wales. Venedotia.
 H.

Harlem in Holland. Harlemum.
Hagenaw in Alsace. Hagenovia.
The Hague in Holland. Haga Comitis.
Hailbrun in Germany. Alifum, Fons Salutis,
 Hailbruna.

Haberftad in Saxony. Pheugarum.
Halifax in York-shire. Olicana.
Hall in Saxony, &c. Halla.

Hamburg in Germany. Hamburgum,
 Treva.

Hamp-shire. Hantonia.
Hampshire-men. Belgæ, Simeni.
Hampton-Court. Hamptoni curia.
Hardekruck in Gelderland. Hardervicum,
 Hardebones.

Harlingen in *Friseland*. Harlingi, Manarmanis, Almenum.
 Herlandpoint in *Engl.* Herculis promontorium.
 Harwich in *Essex*. Harvicum.
 Hastings in *Essex*. Othona.
 Havre de grace in *Normandy*. Portus gratiae.
 Heidelberg in the *Palatinate*. Heidelbergae, Edelberga, Budoris.
 Heidenheim in *Germ.* Arae Flaviae.
 Helcaster in *Engl.* Calatum.
 Helnault in the *Lowcountries*. Hannonia.
 Hereford in *Engl.* Herefordia, Ariconium.
 Herefordshire people. Silures.
 Hermandad in *Transylv.* Cibinium.
 Hertford in *Engl.* Durocobrivae.
 Hertfordshire people. Caryeuchiani.
 Hertogenbosch in *brabant*. Sylva five Bokum Ducis.
 Helden in the *Lowcountries*. Hedena.
 Heilen in *Germany*. Halisia.
 He people of Heilen. Carti, Tensteri.
 Hexham in *Engl.* Axelodunum.
 Hildeheim in *Saxony*. Hildesia, Brennopolis, Alscalingum.
 Holland. Hollandia, Batavia.
 A Hollander. Batavus.
 Holfstein in *Germany*. Holfatia.
 Honfleur in *Normandy*. Julibona, Honflurium.
 Horn in *Holland*. Quartensis pagus, Horna.
 Hulford in *Wales*. Vindogladia.
 Hull in *Yorkshire*. Petuaria, Hullum.
 Humber, a river of *Engl.* Abus.
 Hungary, a large country. Hungaria.
 An Hungarian. Hungarus.
 Huntingdon in *Engl.* Venantodunum, Huntingdonia, Durolipons.
 Hyth in *Kent*. Hyta; f.
 I.
 Jaffa in *Palestine*. Joppe, es; f.
 Jamaica, an Island. Jamaica.
 Jambol in *Eulgaria*. Joannopolis.
 Jarmouth in *Virginia*. Jacobopolis.
 Japan in the *East-Indies*. Japonia, Aurea Cherfonesus.
 Leborough in *Norfolk*. Icani.
 Idleton in *England*. Segelocum.
 Jericho in *Palestine*. Hiericho, untis; f.
 Jersey, an Island. Casarea.
 Jerusalem in *Palestine*. Jerusalem, indecl. f. Hierosolyma; n. pl.
 Of Jerusalem. Hierosolymitanus.
 A Jew. Judaeus.
 Jewish. Judaicus, a, um.
 Jewry. Judaea, Palastina.
 Jicester in *Engl.* Ithalis.
 Imola in *Italy*. Forum Cornelii, Cornelia, Imola.
 The Indies. India.
 The East-Indies. India orientalis.
 The West-Indies. America, Atlantis, novus orbis.
 An Indian. Indus.
 Inchohan. India citerior, Mogolum regio.
 Ingolstadt in *Bavaria*. Aureapolis, Ingolstadtum.
 Innerossie in *Scotland*. Internium.
 Inspruck in *Tyrole*. Oeni pons.
 Johnstoun in *Scotland*. Perthum; al. Fanum S. Joannis ad Tavum.
 Jordan, a river. Jordanis.
 Ireland, an Island. Hibernia, Juverna, Ierne.
 Of Ireland. Hibernicus, a, um.
 An Irish-man. Hibernus.
 The Irish Sea. Oceanus Virgineus.
 Isburg in *Gelderland*. Aliso; m.
 Isborn in *Brabant*. Tungrorum fons.
 Italy, a country. Italia.

Of Italy. Italicus, a, um.
 An Italian. Italus.
 Ithaceller in *Essex*. Othona, Ad aniam.
 Ithelmouth in *Engl.* Vexala, Uxela.
 Jalters in *Germany*. Juliacum.
 Jutland. Jutia, Cimbrica Cherfonesus.
 The people of Jutland. Sabalingii.
 K.
 Kalcaster in *Engl.* Calcaria.
 Kaminiack in *Poland*. Camenecia, Clepidavia.
 Kelnley in *Engl.* Ocelli promontorium.
 Kempen in *Suabia*. Drusomagus, Campodunum.
 Kenchetter in *Engl.* Ariconium.
 Kendal in *Westmorland*. Concangium.
 Kent in *Engl.* Cantium.
 Keyserwerd in the *Lowc.* Trajana colonia.
 Kilkenny in *Ireland*. Fanum Canici.
 Kingston in *Engl.* Regiopolis.
 Kirkbyliven in *Engl.* Fanum S. Stephani.
 Kirkreul in *Scotland*. Reguli Fanum.
 Kirkwall in *Scotland*. Carcoviana.
 Klausenburg in *Transylvania*. Claudio-polis, Zeugma.
 Knocktergus in *Ireland*. Rupes Fergusii.
 Kochersburg in *Alsace*. Concordia.
 Kommer in *Hungary*. Crumerum.
 Konigsberg in *Prussia*. Mons regius, Regiomons.
 Of Konigsberg. Regiomontanus.
 Kopersberg in *Swedenland*. Cuprimontium.
 Kopenhagen in *Denmark*. Halmia.
 Krainburg in *Germany*. Carrodunum.
 Kratzer, a hill in *Lorain*. Vogesus.
 Kray, a river of *Engl.* Jena.
 Kreckornwell in *Engl.* Uxella, Uzella.
 Kreutznach in the *Palatinate*. Cruciniacum, Stauronesus.
 Kully in *Walachia*. Augustia.
 L.
 Lagny in *France*. Latiniacum.
 Lancashire in *Engl.* Lancastria.
 Lancaster, the town. Alion, Mediolanum.
 Lancshelter in *Engl.* Longovicum.
 Landaff in *Wales*. Landava.
 Landskroon in *Transylvania*. Stephano-polis, Corona.
 Langres in *France*. Andomatunum.
 The people of Langres. Lingones.
 Languebec in *France*. Occitania.
 Lapland. Laponia.
 Lawenburg in *Pomerland*. Leoburgum.
 Leerpoo in *Lancashire*. Liferpalus.
 Leeuwarden in *Friseland*. Leovardia.
 Legorn in *Italy*. Liburnus, Ligurnus, Labro.
 Leicestershire. Leicestria.
 Leiton in *Bucks*. Durolitum.
 Lemster in *Ireland*. Lagenia.
 Leneham in *Engl.* Duroleum.
 Lennor in *Scotl.* Elgovia, Levinia, Lennoxia.
 The people of Lennor. Elgovae, Canovaci.
 Lens in the *Lowc.* Nemetacum, Lentium.
 Lepanto in *Greece*. Naupactus.
 Lesthield in *Cornwal*. Uxella, Uzella.
 Lewes in *Suffex*. Lefva.
 Leyden in *Holland*. Lugdunum Batavorum.
 Lhanvella in *Wales*. Mediolanum.
 Lichtfield in *England*. Lichtfielda.
 Light in *Germany*. Leodium, Legia.
 The people of Liege. Eburones.
 Liffy, a river of *Ireland*. Modonus.
 Livland. Livonia, Euphratie.
 Livlanders. Livones, Lemovii.
 Little in *Flanders*. Insulze.
 Limbourg in the *Lowcountry*. Limburgum.
 Lime in *Engl.* Lemanus.
 Limerick in *Ireland*. Laberus, Limericum.
 Limoges in *France*. Lemovicum.
 Lincoln in *Engl.* Lincolnia, Lindum.

Of Lincoln. Lincolnensis.
 Lindaw in *Suabia*. Lindavia, Philura.
 Lintz in *Austria*. Lentia, Aurelianum.
 Lippick in *Germany*. Lippia, Luppia, Lippurdum.
 Lisbon in *Portugal*. Ulyssipo, m.
 Lisieux in *Normandy*. Lexovium.
 Lithgow in *Scotland*. Lindum.
 The Lithuanians. Lithuani, Alani.
 Littleborough in *England*. Agelocum, Segelocum.
 The Lizardpoint. Ocrinum, Damocum promontorium.
 Lobbe in the *Lowcountries*. Laubium, Labienicaster.
 Locaber in *Scotl.* Leucopibia, Loquabria.
 Lodbury in *Wales*. Bucium.
 The Lot, a river of *France*. Ligeria; al. Arula, Ladus.
 Lombardy in *Italy*. Longobardia, Gallicisalpinia.
 London in *England*. Londinium, Londinium, Augusta Trinobantum.
 London-Derry in *Ireland*. Roboretum.
 Lorain, a country. Lotharingia, Austria.
 Loreto in *Italy*. Lauretum.
 Lorn in *Scotland*. Lorna.
 Lolanna near Geneva. Laufonium.
 Lothian in *Scotland*. Laudonia.
 Lobsan in *Brabant*. Lovanium.
 Loudun in *France*. Juliodunum.
 Loughaber in *Scotl.* Loquabria.
 Loughborow in *Engl.* Laodorum.
 Louth in *Ireland*. Lutum.
 Louth county. Lugensis comitatus.
 The Louvre at Paris. Lupara.
 Luckeb in *Saxony*. Lubecum, Maronia.
 Lucerne in *Switzerland*. Luceria.
 Lug, a river of *Wales*. Logus.
 Lunenburg in *Saxony*. Lunzeburgum.
 Lutterworth in *Leicestershire*. Lutetium, Laodorum.
 Luxemburg, a Dutchy. Augusta Rododurum, Luxemburgum.
 Lymmerick in *Ireland*. Nagnata.
 Lynn in *Norfolk*. Linnun Regis.
 Lyons in *France*. Lugdunum.
 Lyppe, a river of *Westphalia*. Luppia, M.
 Madagascar, an Island. Cernae, f. No-nuthias, f. Madagascaria, Delphina.
 Madera, an Isle. Heras, Junonia, Cere Atlantica, Madera.
 Madrid in *Spain*. Madritum, Mensnova.
 Maelfroom by *Norway*. Umbilicus Oceani.
 The Maes, a river in the *Lowc.* Mola.
 Maestricht, in *Brabant*. Trajectum ad Mosam, Obtricum.
 Magdenburg in *Saxony*. Magdeburgum, Puthenopolis.
 Maidstone in *Kent*. Madus, Vaginum, Durobus.
 Mainland, one of the *Orkney Isles*. Ponnos.
 Malabar in the *East-Indies*. Malabaria.
 Malaga in *Spain*. Malaca.
 Maldon in *Engl.* Camalodunum; al. Maldonum.
 Malines in *Brabant*. Machlinia.
 Malmesbury in *Engl.* Maldunum.
 Malmoe in *Denmark*. Malmogia.
 Malta, an Island. Melita.
 Maltete, or of Malta. Melitaeus, Melitenis.
 The Isle of Man. Monapia, Monavia, Monacada, Eubonia.
 The Bishop of Man. Episcopus Sodorensis.
 Manchester in *Engl.* Mancunium.
 Mansfeld in *Saxony*. Mansfeldia.
 The people of Mansfeld. Cherufii.

Mansfield in Engl. Maeduesfedum.
Mantra in Italy. Mantra.
 Marburg in Germany. Martena, Marciana
 caltra.
 Marek in Germany. Marcomannia.
 Margofelt in Moldavia. Marcodava.
 Margret-Overton in Engl. Margidunum.
 Marneburg in Germany. Marienburgum.
 Mariendal in Franconia. Mergenthemum.
 Mariignano in Italy. Marianum.
Marleborough in Engl. Cunctio.
 Marne, a river in France. Matrona.
Marocco in Africa. Bocanum Hemerum,
 Marochium.
 Maros, a river of Transylvania. Marifus,
 Marus.
 Marpur in Hefen. Amasia, Marpurgum,
 Matracum.
Massilles in France. Massilia.
 Martique in Province. Maritima, Mastro-
 melia, Aitromela.
 Martinico, an Isle of the West-Indies. Mar-
 tinica.
 Maton in Burgundy. Matifcona.
 Maleyck in the Lowcountry. Mafacum.
 Matthebrook in West-Friseland. Septem
 sylve.
 Matalone in Italy. Meta Leonis, Magda-
 lorum.
 Mauloepe in Henault. Malbodum.
 Mayenne in France. Meduana.
Meath in Ireland. Media.
 Of Meath. Medianus.
 Meckelburg in Germany. Megalopolis.
 The people of Meckelburg. Obotritæ, Pha-
 rodini, Vandali.
Methina in Spain. Methymna.
 Medina Celi in Spain. Ecceletia, Augufto-
 briga, Mediolum, Methymnaecia.
 Medina Sidonia in Spain. Afundum, Afli-
 donia.
Medway, a river in Engl. Meduacus.
 Melazzo in Sicily. Myla; f. pl.
 Melun in France. Melodunum.
 Memmingen in Suabia. Druformagus, Au-
 gulla Druff, Memminga.
Mentephill in Engl. Minarii.
Menz in Germany. Moguntia, Magon-
 tium.
 Merida in Portugal. Bmerita.
Merrionethshire in Wales. Mervinia.
 Merburg in Germany. Martiopolis.
 Merfe, a river of Wales. Morda.
 Mellopan in the East-Indies. Mafulepa-
 ranum.
Mellina in Sicily. Mellina.
 The Fate of Mellina. Fretum Mamertinum.
 Metelen near Munster. Mediolanum.
Metz in Lorain. Metz, Metis, Divodorum.
 The people of Metz. Mediomaticæ.
 The Meuse, a river of the Lowc. Mofa.
Mexico in the West-Indies. Mexicam.
 Middleburg in Zealand. Metelli castrum.
Middlesex in Engl. Middlesexia.
 The people of Middlesex. Trinobantes.
Milan in Italy. Mediolanum.
 Milford-bowen. Portus Milfordienfis.
 Minda in Germany. Minda.
 Mirlan in Engl. Mediolanum.
Modena in Italy. Murina.
 Molins in France. Molinum, Gergobia.
Mompeller in France. Mons Pellulus,
 Agathopolis.
 Monbellard in Burgundy. Magetobia,
 Mons belligardus.
 Monferrat in Italy. Leopoldis, Mons Fere-
 tranus.
 Monferrat in Italy. Mons ferratus.
 Mongibello, a hill in Sicily. Atna.
Monmouth in Engl. Monumethia.

Monmouth-shire. Monumethensis Comi-
 tatus.
 Mons in Henault. Montes.
 Montreuil in Picardy. Monasterium.
Montgomery in Wales. Mons Comeri-
 cus.
 Of Montgomery. Montgomerienfis.
Montros in Scotland. Mons Rosarum,
 Celurca.
 Morea in Greece. Peloponnesus.
 Moresby in Engl. Morbium.
Morlaix in little Bretagne. Morlaeum,
 Mons Relaxus.
Motocco. V. **Patocco**.
 Morpeth in Engl. Cortopitum.
Mosco in Muscovy. Moscu, Moschia,
 Moscha.
 The **Moselle**, a river of Lorain. Mosella,
 Obincus.
 The **Mule** of Cantire in Scotl. Epidium.
 The Mule of Galloway. Novantum.
 Mulhausen in Germany. Atrialbium, Artal-
 binum, Mulhusia.
Munich, in Bavaria. Monachium, Cam-
 podunum.
Munster in Ireland. Momonia.
 Munster in Westphalia. Monasterium, Mi-
 ningroda.
Murray in Scotl. Moravia.
 Murray rith. Vara.
Muscovy, a country. Moscovia.
 A Muscovite. Molchus.
 A Musulman. Turca, Mahumetanus.
 N.
Nagbanya in Transylvania. Riveli pu-
 eliarum.
Namur in the Lowc. Namurcum.
 The people of Namur. Aduatic.
Nancy in Lorain. Nanceum, Nasium.
Nantes in France. Corbium, Nannetes.
Naples in Italy. Neapolis; f.
Nassau in Germany. Nassovia,
 Natolia. Asia minor.
Nabatie, a country. Navarra.
 The people of Navarre. Vafcones.
 Neath in Wales. Nidum.
 The Necker, a river of Germany. Nicer,
 Neccarus.
 Negroponte, an Isle of Greece. Eubæa,
 Abantis.
 Nen, a river of England. Antona.
 Netherby in Engl. Elica.
 The **Netherlands**. Belgium, Germania
 inferior.
 Nevers in France. Nivernum, Auguftoni-
 metum.
 Newburg in Germany. Neoburgum, No-
 vidum.
 Newbury in Engl. Spinæ.
Newcastle in Engl. Novum castrum, Ga-
 brofentum.
 Newenden in Engl. Anderida.
 Newhaven in Engl. Novus portus.
 Newhausen in Hungary. Neofelium.
 Newmarket in Engl. Neoforum, novus
 mercatus.
Newport in the Isle of Wight. Medena,
 Novus portus.
 Newitad in Germany. Neostadium.
 Newy in France. Nevidunum, Novodunum.
 Nice in the lesser Asia. Nicæa.
 The Council of Nice. Conclium Nicænum.
 Nicoping in Swedeland. Nicopia.
 The Nieper, a river. Borythenes, Naparis.
 Nile a river of Egypt. Nilus.
 Nimes in Languedoc. Nemaufum.
Nimmeten in Gelderl. Noviomagum.
 Nithefale in Scotl. Nithia.
 Nivelle in Brabant. Nivigella, Nivalis.
 Nivernois in France. Ambarri.

Noefenftad in Transylvania. Neuzidava,
 Vilitria.
 Nogent in France. Nonigentum.
 Nombre de Dios in the West-Indies. Ono-
 matheopolis.
 Nordlingen in Germany. Nerolinga, Aræ
 Flavie.
Norfolk, the shire. Norfolkia.
 Norfolk-men. Icenii.
Norimberg in Germany. Norica, Nori-
 corum mons, Neroburga, Segodunum.
Normandy in France. Normannia, Neu-
 ftria.
Northampton in Engl. Antoua, Benna-
 venta.
 Northamptonshire. Northantonia.
 Northforeland in Kent. Cantium.
 North-tyne, a river of Engl. Alauus.
Northumberland. Northumbria.
 North-Wales. Venedoria.
Norway, a country. Norvegia.
Norwich in Engl. Norvicum, Venta Icenor-
 um.
Nottingham in Engl. Rhage.
 Nottingham-shire. Nottinghamia.
 Nuis in Germany. Novesium.
 Nyd or Nyth, a river of Scotl. Novius.
 O.
Ober-Wefel in Germ. Ficelia, Vofavia.
 Ochfenfurt in Franconia. Bolporus.
 Odenburg in Hungary. Sempronium.
 Oder, a river of Germ. Odera, Viadrus.
Ofen in Hungary. Buda, Curta, Curia.
Oxford in Holstein. Brannesia, Urbs
 vetus.
 Oldford in Essex. Durolitum.
 Oldtown in Engl. Bletium.
Oléron in France, the City. Elorona.
 The Isle. Uliarus.
 Olmutz in Moravia. Olomucium, Eburum.
 St. Omars in the Lowc. Audomaropolis,
 Fanum S. Audomari.
 Omont in Henault. Altromons.
 Oppenheim in Germany. Rufiana, Bancona.
 Oran in Barbary. Icolium, Auratum.
Orange in Provence. Aurafio; m.
 The **Orkney-Isles**. Orcaides; f. pl.
Orleans in France. Aurelia.
 Ormus in Persia. Armuzia, Organa, Or-
 muzium.
 Orney, an Isle betwixt England and France,
 Ebodia.
 Orvieto in Tuscany. Oropitum, Urbanum.
Osinsburg in Westphalia. Ofsnaburgum,
 Hafeburgum, Ofsnabrum.
Oftery in Ireland. Ofleria, Ofloria.
 Ofsuna in Spain. Orfona, Urlo.
Ostend in Flanders. Flevum, Oflenda.
 Orel in Ireland. Olicana.
 Otranto in Italy. Hydruntum.
 Oudenard in Flanders. Aldcardum.
 Overburrow in Engl. Calatum, Galacum.
 Overiffel in the Lowc. Transiliana, Sallandia.
 Oviedo in Spain. Ovatum, Brigacia.
 Oule, a river in Engl. Urus, Garryenus.
Oxford, a famous English University. Oxo-
 mium, Caleva, Belloitum.
 Of Oxford. Oxoniensis.
 P.
Paderborn in Westphalia. Padeborna,
 Teuderium.
 Padflow in Engl. Pastovia.
 Padua in Italy. Patavium.
 The **Palatinate** in Germ. Palatinatus.
 Palermo in Sicily. Panormus.
Palteftine in Asia. Palteftina.
 Pamiers in Guienne. Pamix, Apamia,
 Epauum.
 Pampelone in Navarre. Pompeopolis.
 Pantzenheim in Alsace. Aria binum.

Papcastle in England. Epicum.

Paris in France. Lutetia Parisiorum.

Parma in Italy. Parma.

Parma, or of Parma. Armenis.

Padaw in Bavaria. Patavia.

Partridge in Yorkshire. Prætorium.

Pavia in Italy. Papiæ, Ticinum.

Paulsburg, a hill of France. Gebenna.

Paunton in Engl. Ad pontem, Pontes.

Pegu in the Indies. Triglypton, Peguam.

Peking in China. Pechinum.

Pembroke in Wales. Penbrochium.

Pencridge in Engl. Pennocrucium.

Pendennis, a castle. Pendenium.

Perigoux in France. Petrogoricum.

Perpignan in France. Papirianum.

Perfia. Persia.

A Persian. Persa.

Pera in the West-Indies. Peruvia.

Peterborough in England. Petroburgum.

Petersdorff in Walachia. Patridara.

Pfullendorf in Germany. Bragodurum, Juliomagus.

Philisburg in Germ. Philippoburgum.

Piedmont. Pedemontium, Gallia subalpina.

The people of Piedmont. Taurini.

Pisa in Tuscany. Pise; f. pl.

Pleskow in Muscovy. Pleskovia.

Plymouth in Engl. Plimouthum.

Plinlimon in Wales. Plinimons mons.

Po, a river of Italy. Pados, Eridanus.

Poitiers in France. Pidavium, Augustoritum.

Those of Poitiers. Pidavi, Pictones.

Poland, a country. Polonia.

A Polisher. Polonus.

Pomerland in Germany. Pomerania.

Pont neuf at Paris. Pons novus.

Pontoyse in France. Pontesium, Pontisara.

Elze pons.

Portut in England. Abonis.

Portland an Isle. Vindelis.

Portmuck in Ireland. Hsannium.

Portsmouth in Engl. Magnus portus.

Portugal, a country. Lusitania, Portugalia.

Posen in Poland. Pofnania, Setidava.

Powesland in Wales. Loventinum, Luctinum, Povisla.

Prague in Bohemia. Praga, Casargis, Marobudum.

Presturg in Hungary. Pofonium, Flexum, Pifonium.

Provence in France. Provincia.

Prussia, a country. Prussia, Borussia.

Puglia in Italy. Apulia.

Puzzoli in Italy. Puteoli.

The Pyrenean hills. Montes Pyrenæi.

Queenstown in Ireland. Regiopopolis.

Quefnoy in Henault. Queretum.

R.

Raab in Hungary. Arabo, Jaurinum.

Rabot-shire in Wales. Radnor.

Ragusa in Dalmatia. Epidaurum, Rhazium.

Ramehead in Ireland. Venicium.

Ramsey, an Isle of Wales. Limnos.

Ratby in England. Ratæ; f. pl.

Ratibor in Slesland. Budorgis, Ratibora.

Ratisbon in Germany. Augusta Tiberii, Ratisbona.

Reading in England. Pontes.

Reculver in Kent. Regulium.

Reggio in Italy. Rhegium.

Reims in France. Rhemi, Durocortorum.

Remiremont in Lorain. Remaricus mons.

Repechester in Kent. Rutupæ.

Retimo in Crete. Rithyma.

Retz in Bretagne. Radefia.

Reynsburch in Holland. Telonium.

The Rhine, a river in Germ. Rheus.

Rhodes, an Island. Rhodus; f.

Rian, a river in Scotland. Auravannus, Vidorara.

Ribchester in Engl. Bremetonacum.

Richborow in Engl. Rutupæ.

Richlieu in France. Richelæum, Ricolocus.

Richmond in England. Rigodunum, Richmondia.

Kimini in Italy. Ariminum.

Ripwood in Engl. Regnum.

Rippon in Engl. Rhidogunum.

Roan in Normandy. Rothomagus.

Rochele in France. Rupella, Santonum portus.

Rochele in Kent. Roffa, Durobrus.

The Bishop of Rochele. Episcopus Roffensis.

Rocroy in France. Rupes Regia.

Rome in Italy. Roma.

Of Rome. Romanus.

Roscomen in Ireland. Roscomenum.

Rose cattle in England. Congavata.

Ross in Scotland. Roffia, Caledonia; a. Lugia.

Rostock in Germany. Rhodopolis, Roslarum urbs, Laciburgium, Rostochium.

Rotterdam in Holland. Roterdamum.

Routon in England. Rutunium.

Roxburgh in Scotland. Littus altum, Ripa alta, Marchenium.

Rugen, an Island. Roga.

Russia, a Country. Russa.

A Russ. Rhoxolanus, Rhutenus.

Russillo in France. Rufino.

Rutland-shire. Rutlandia.

Rye in England. Ripa, Novus portus.

Saar, a river of Germany. Savaria.

Saarburg in Germ. Saranufa.

Salamanca in Spain. Salmautica.

Salins in Burgundy. Saline.

Salzburg in Germ. Salisburgum, Juvavia.

Sandwich in Engl. Sandvicus.

Sar, a river of Lorain. Saravus, Sara.

Saragosa in Spain. Cesaraugusta.

Sarbruck in Germany. Sarre pontes, Pons Saxnæ.

Sarburg betwixt Alsace and Lorain. Sarre castra, Pons Saravi.

Sarisbury in England. Sarisberia, Serviodunum, Severia.

Saumur in France. Salmurium.

Saboy, a Duchy. Sabaudia.

The people of Savoy. Allobroges.

Saw, a river of Germ. Saus, Savus.

Saxony, a country. Saxonia.

A Saxon. Saxo, ônis; m.

Skarbofch in Holland. Sacrum nemus.

Scanderoun in Syria. Alexandria.

Scarpanto, an Isle of Asia. Carpathus.

Sceld, a river of Flanders. Scaldis.

Schaf-husen in Switzerland. Scaphusia, Probatopolis.

Schenkenschanz. Schenkii munimentum.

Scherland, an Island. Acmoda, Aemoda, Schetlandia.

Schlettad in Alsace. Selestadium, Helvetum, Elcebus.

Schoonen in Denmark. Scandia.

Schowen, an Island of Zeland. Scaldia.

Schwaben in Germany. Suevia.

Scio, an Island. Chios; f.

Scotland. Scotia, Albania.

A Scot. Scotus; m.

The Scotch Bank. Hadriani murus.

Sdrin in Hungary. Stridon.

Seaton in England. Maridunum.

Seaventhale in Northumberland. Ham.

Sr. Sebastian in Portugal. Coloppe.

Selas, Oesalopolis. Faum 5. elalus.

Seben in Transylvania. Cibinium.

Selley, an Isle of England. Vinili insula.

Selits in France. Augulomagus, vaneetum.

Sepulveda in Spain. Segobriga.

Seton in England. Segodunum.

Sensual in Portugal. Cetsubria.

Stern, a river of Engl. Sabria.

Synte, a river of France. Sequa.

Shannon, a river of Ireland. Sena.

Shreyer in Kent. Conventus, Tolapi.

Shirburn in England. Clarus fons.

Shrewsbury and Shrophire. Salvia.

Shetland, a country. Septem insule.

Silvanysia, Dacia.

Sicily, an Island. Sicilia, Trinacria.

A Sicilian. Siculus.

Siena in Tuscany. Sena.

Sikeller in England. Vindomis.

The Silly Isles. Silurum insule, Caledones, Acmodæ, Sylionæ.

Siragusa in Sicily. Syracusæ.

Sirmich in Hungary. Sirmium, Pabia.

Sittingbourn in England. Dorobon.

Slavonia, a country. Illyria, Slavonia.

Slego in Ireland. Slegum.

Slesland in Germany. Slesia.

Sleswick in Denmark. Slesvium, deba.

Sluys in Flanders. Slufa, Clauide.

Smolensko in Lithuania. Smolensca.

Sodom in Palestine. Sodoma.

Soelt in Westphalia. Sufatum.

Soigny in Henault. Germiacum, acum.

The Soissons in France. Soestiones.

Solms in Hesse. Solicinum, Solma.

Solwey, a river of Scotland. Irua.

Somerfet-shire. Somerfertia.

The Sorlings. Acmodæ.

The Sound. Fretum Sundicum, Caledonius.

Southampton in Engl. Clausentum, Antonia portus.

Southesk, a river of Scotl. Taw, Twa.

Spain, a Kingdom. Hispania.

Spanish, or of Spain. Hispanicus.

A Spaniard. Hispanus.

Spalato, in Dalmatia. Spalatum, blum novæ.

Spira, in Germany. Spira, Pyri mons.

Spree, a river of Germany. Suerua.

Spurnhead in England. Ocelli.

Stafford, Staffordshire. Staffordia.

Stambol. Constantinopolis.

Stanemore, in Middlesex. Lavatis.

Standford in England. Durobrive.

Stirling in Scotland. Mons dolois.

Stirlinga. Strevelinum.

Stetin in Pomerland. Stetinum.

The people of Stetin. Sideni.

Stiermark, a country. Valeria, Stria.

Stockholm in Sweden. Holmia.

Stonehenge in Engl. Ambrosii mons.

Straelfond in Pomerland. Sundis, Stralsunda.

Strasbourg in Germany. Argentoratum.

Argentina.

Stromboli, an Isle of Sicily. Strongyle; f.

Euvonymus.

Stony-Stratford in Engl. Hsannavaria.

Sturweissenburg in Hungary. Alba Regalis.

Sudbury in Engl. Colonia.

The most usual CHRISTIAN NAMES

OF
MEN and WOMEN,
Rendred into Latine.

BED

ERN

JAM

The Names of Men.

Aron; Heb. Aaron, onis; m.
Abel; Heb. Abel, elis; m.
Abiathar; Heb. aris; m.
Abraham; Heb. Abrahamus; &
Abraham, æ; m.

Adam; Heb. Adamus, Adam, æ; m.
Adolphus, from Eadolph; Sax. Adolphus,
i; m.

Adrian; Lat. Adrianus, i; m.
Alan; Brit. Alanus, Ælianus.
Alban; Lat. Albanus, i; m.
Alberich; Ger. Albericus, i; m.
Albert; Sax. i, c. Al-bright. Albertus, q. d.

Epiphanius, Fulgentius.
Aldred; Sax. Aldredus.
Alexander; Gr. Alexander, dri; m.
Alfred; Sax. Alfredus, Aluredus; Gr. Ire-
næus.

Afric; Sax. Alfricus, i; m.
Allen. Alienus.
Alphonso; Ital. Alphonfus.
Alick; Germ. Alaricus.
Alwin; Sax. Tutor to Charles the Great.

Alcuinus, Albinus.
Ambrose; Gr. Ambrosius.
Amery; Ger. Almericus.
Amle; Fr. i. Amatus: The name of
some Dukes of Savoy. Amadeus, vulgò
Amias.

Ananias; Heb. Ananias, æ; m.
Anaraud; Brit. Honoratus.
Andrew; Gr. Andreas, æ; m.
Anselm; Germ. Anselmus, i; m.
Anthony; Lat. Antonius, ii; m.
Archibald; Germ. Archibaldus.
Arnold; Germ. Arnoldus, i; m.
Arthur; Lat. Arturus, Arthurius, Juv.
Auby; Germ. Albericus, i; m.
Augustin; Lat. Augustinus.

Baldwin; Germ. Balduinus.
Balthazar; Heb. Balchazar, aris; m.
Baptist; Gr. Baptista, æ; m.
Bardulph, from Bertulph; Germ. Bardul-
phus, i; m.

Barnaby; Heb. Barnabas, æ; m.
Bartholomæus; Gr. Bartholomæus, i; m.
Baruch; Heb. Baruch, indecl. lat. Benc-
dictus

Basil; Gr. Basilus, ii; m.
Becard; Fr. Bellovisius; al. Bogo, onis; m.
Bede; Sax. Peda, æ; m.

Benjamin; Heb. Benjamin, inis; m.
Bennet; Lat. Benedictus, i; m.
Bernard; Ger. Bernardus, i; m.
Bertram; Ger. Bertramus, i; m.
Blase; Gr. Blasius, ii; m.
Bonaventure; Ital. Bonaventura; q. d.
Eutychius, Fortunatus.
Boniface; Lat. Bonifacius, ii; m.
Brian; Fr. Brianus, i; m.

Cadwallader; Brit. q. d. Bellipotens.
Cæsar; Lat. Cæsar, aris; m.
Caleb; Heb. Caleb; indecl. Calcus, i; m.
Caradoc; Brit. Caratacus
Charles; Ger. Carolus, i; m.
Christopher; Gr. Christophorus.
Chrysothom; Gr. Chrysostomus.
Clement; Lat. Clemens, tis; m.
Constantine; Lat. Constantinus.
Conrad; Ger. Conradus, i; m.
Cornelius; Lat. Cornelius, ii; m.
Cuthbert; Sax. Cuthbertus, i; m.
Cyprian; Lat. Cyprianus, i; m.
Cyril; Gr. Cyrillus, i; m.

Daniel; Heb. Daniel, elis; m.
David; Heb. David, idis; m.
Demetrius; Gr. Demetrius.
Dennis or Dennis; Gr. Dionysius, ii; m.
Denzil. Deazillus.
Deodate. Deodatus.
Derrick. Theodoricus.
Dudley. Dudleius.

Dunstan; Sax. Dunstanus, i; m.

Edgar; Sax. Edgarus, i; vel Edgar,
aris; m.

Edmund; Sax. Edmundus, i; m.
Edward; Sax. Edvardus, i; m.
Edwin; Sax. Edwinus.
Egbert; Sax. Egbertus, i; m.
Eleazar; Heb. Eleazar, aris.
Eldred; Sax. Eldredus, i; m.
Elias; Heb. Elias, æ; m.
Ellis. Elisæus.

Elmer; Sax. Ethelmerus.
Emanuel; Heb. Emanuel, elis; m.
Emery; Sax. Almericus, i; m.

Enlon; Brit. Æneas, æ; m.
Enoch; Heb. Enochus.
Ephraim; Heb. Ephraïmus.

Erafmus; Gr. Erasmus, i; m. lat. Desiderius.
Erchenbald; Ger. Archibaldus.
Ernest; Ger. Bractus, Ariovātus, Cæf.

Ejay; Heb. Elaias, æ; m.
Ethelbert; Germ. Ethelbertus.
Ethelflan; Sax. Ethelflanus.
Evan; Brit. Johannes, is; m. Ewa
Everard; Germ. Everardus; Gr. Eu-
xus, Celsi.

Eusebius; Gr. Eusebius, ii; m.
Eustace; Gr. Eustacius.
Ezechias; Heb. Ezechias, æ; m.
Ezechiel; Heb. Ezechiel, elis, m.

Fabian; Lat. Fabianus, i; m.
Felix; Lat. Felix, icis; m. Gr. Felix
Ferdinando. Ferdinandus, i; m.
Francis; Germ. Franciscus, i; m.
Frederick; Germ. Fredericus, i; m.
Fulk or Foulk; Sax. Fulco, vis, a.

Gabriel; Heb. Gabriel, Elis; m.
Gamaliel; Heb. Gamaliel, m.

Geffrey; Germ. Galfridus, i; m.
George; Gr. Georgius, ii; m.
Gerard; Ger. Gerardus, i; m.
German; Lat. Germanus, i; m.
Gervas; Germ. vel Gr. Cervaſius

Gideon; Heb. Gedeon, onis; m.
Gilbert; Sax. Gilbertus, i; m.
Giles. Egidius; al. Julius.
Godfrey; Germ. Gothofredus, Celsi

Godwyn. Godwinus.
Gregory; Gr. Gregorius.
Grey. Gregus.
Griffin; Br. Vid. Gryffith; al. Rha
Grimbald; Germ. Grimbaldus.
Gryffith; Br. Gryffithus.

Guy; Fr. Guido, onis; m.

Hannibal; Lat. Hannibal, Juv. m.
Harman; Germ. Arminius, Cæf.
Harold; Sax. Haroldus.
Hector; Gr. Hector, aris; m.
Henry; Germ. Henricus; al. Honor

Herbert; Germ. Herbertus.
Hercules; Lat. Herculæus, is; m.
Hierom; Gr. Hieronymus.

Hilary; Lat. Hilarius.
Horatio; Ital. Horatius.

Howel; Br. Hoellus.
Hubert; Sax. Hubertus.
Hugo; Fr. Hugo, onis; m.
Humfrey; Germ. Humfredus, Celsi

Jacob; Heb. Jacob; indecl.
James; idem. Jacobus.

Jafer; *Gr.* Caspar, aris; m.
Jessey; *Gr.* Caltridus.
Jeremy; *Heb.* Jeremias, æ; m.
Ignatius; *Lat.* Ignatius.
Engelram; *Germ.* Engelramus.
Job; *Heb.* Job; indecl. Jobus.
Joel; *Heb.* Joel, elis; m.
John; *Heb.* Johannes, is; m.
Jonas; *Heb.* Jonas, æ; m.
Jonathan; *Heb.* Jonathan, nis; m.
Jocelinus; *Lat.* Jocelinus; al. Jultulus.
Joseph; *Heb.* Joseph; indecl. Josephus.
Joshua; *Heb.* Josias, æ; m.
Josiah; *Heb.* Josua, æ; m.
Isaac; *Heb.* Isaac; indecl. Isaacus.
Israel; *Heb.* Israel, elis; m.
Judas; *Heb.* Judas, æ; m.
Julian; *Lat.* Julianus.
Julius; *Lat.* Julius.
John; *Brit.* Johannes.
K.

Kenard; *Kenardus*.
Kenin; *Sax.* Kenelmus.
L.

Lambert; *Sax.* Lambertus.
Lancelot; *Spa.* Lancelottus.
Laurence; *Lat.* Laurentius.
Lazarus; *Heb.* Lazarus, Elcazar.
Leonard; *Germ.* Leonardus.
Leopold; *Germ.* Leopoldus.
Leolinus; *Brit.* Leolinus.
Lewis; *Fr.* Ludovicus.
Lionel; *Lat.* Leonellus.
Ludwick; *Lat.* Ludovicus.
Lucy; *Gr.* Lucas, æ; m.
M.

Madoc; *Brit.* Madocus; *Gr.* Agathias.
Malachy; *Heb.* Malachias, æ; m.
Manasse; *Heb.* Manafles, is; m.
Mark; *Lat.* Marcus, ci; m.
Marmaduke; *Germ.* q. d. Valentinianus.
Marmadocus.
Martin; *Lat.* Martinus.
Matthew; *Heb.* Matthæus.
Matthias; *Heb.* Matthias, æ; m.
Mauger; *Lat.* Malgerius.
Maurice; *Lat.* Mauricius.
Maximilian; *Lat.* Maximilianus.
Meredith; *Brit.* Meredocius.
Meric; *Brit.* Mercurius.
Michael; *Heb.* Michael, elis; m.
Miles; *Lat.* Milo, ðnis; m.
Morgan; *Brit.* Pelagius.
Moric or *Morris*. Vid. Maurice.
Moses; *Heb.* Moyses, is; m.
N.

Nathan; *Heb.* Nathan, ðnis.
Nathaniel; *Heb.* Nathanael.
Neale; *Fr.* Nigellus.
Nehemiah; *Heb.* Nehemias, æ.
Nicholas; *Gr.* Nicolaus.
Noel; *Fr.* Natalis, Noëlius.
Norman; *Lat.* Normannus.
O.

Obadiab; *Heb.* Obadias, æ.
Oliver; *Lat.* Olivarius.
Original; *Lat.* Originalis.
Orlando; *Ital.* Orlandus, pro Rolandus.
Osmund; *Sax.* Olmundus.
Oswald; *Germ.* Oswaldus.
Otho, *Odo*.
Owen, *Audoenus*; al. Eugenius.
P.

Patrick; *Lat.* Patricius.
Paul; *Lat.* Paulus.
Pagan; *Lat.* Paganus.
Percival; *Fr.* Percivalthus.
Peregrine; *Lat.* Peregrinus.
Peter; *Gr.* Petrus.
Philbert; *Ger.* Philbertus.

Philemon; *Gr.* Philemon, onis.
Philip; *Gr.* Philippus.
Phineas; *Heb.* Phineas, æ.
Pierce; *Petrus*; al. Pierius; *Peircius*.
Posthumus; *Lat.* Posthumus.
Q.

Quintin; *Lat.* Quintinus.
R.
Alf or *Ralph*, *Radulphus*.
Randal; *Sax.* Ranulphus.
Raphael; *Heb.* Raphaël.
Raymund; *Ger.* Raimundus.
Reynold; *Lat.* Reginaldus, Reynoldus.
Rhese; *Brit.* Rhelus.
Richard; *Sax.* Richardus.
Robert; *Ger.* Robertus.
Roger; *Ger.* Rogerus; al. Rodgarus.
Romane; *Lat.* Romanus.
Rowland; *Ger.* Rollandus.
Ruben; *Heb.* Ruben.
Rupert, *Rupertus*.
S.

Salomon; *Heb.* Salomon.
Sampson; *Heb.* Samson, ðnis.
Samuel; *Heb.* Samuel, elis.
Sebastian; *Lat.* sebastianus.
Sigifmund; *Ger.* Sigifmundus.
Silvanus; *Lat.* Sylvanus.
Silvester; *Lat.* Sylvestre.
Simeon; *Heb.* Simeon, ðnis.
Simon *Heb.* Simon, ðnis.
Stephen or *Steeven*; *Gr.* Stephanus.
Swithin; *Sax.* Swithinus; *Lat.* Cellus.
Sxuperius.
Sydney, *Syðneius*.
T.

Talbot, *Talbortus*.
Theobald or *Tibald*; *Sax.* Theobaldus.
Theodore; *Gr.* Theodōrus.
Theodosius; *Gr.* idem.
Theophilus; *Gr.* idem.
Thomas; *Heb.* Thomas, æ.
Timothy; *Gr.* Timotheus.
Toby; *Heb.* Tobias, æ.
Tristram, *Tristramus*; fort. *Triflanus*.
Tueflan, *Turiflanus*.
V.

Valentine; *Lat.* Valentinus.
Vchired; *Ger.* Uchtreodus.
Vincent; *Lat.* Vincentius.
Vital; *Lat.* Vitalis.
Vivian; *Lat.* Vivianus.
Urban; *Lat.* Urbanus.
Urian; *Dan.* Urianus, i. e. Georgius.
W.

Walter; *Ger.* Gualterus.
Walwyn; *Ger.* Walganus.
Warin; *Ger.* Guarinus.
William; *Ger.* Guilielmus, Wilhelmus.
Withard, *Culcardus*.
Wolflan; *Sax.* Wolfstanus; lat. Dercen-
 tius.
Y.

Ysol; *Brit.* Eubulus.
Ythil; *Brit.* Euthalios.
Z.

Zachary; *Heb.* Zacharias.
Z.

The Names of Women.

A *Bigail*; *Heb.* idem.
Adelin; *Ger.* Adelina.
Agatha; *Gr.* idem.
Agnes; *Gr.* Agnes, etis; al. Ignatia.
Alethea; *Gr.* Aletheia.

Alice; *Ger.* Alicia; al. Alexia.
Amy; *Fr.* Amata; olim Amicia.
Anchoret; *Ger.* Anachoreta, Anchoretta.
Angelot, *Angeletta*.
Anne; *Heb.* Anna.
Anstase; *Gr.* Anastasia.
Arabella; *Lat.* idem. *Arbella*.
Avice; *Ger.* Avia; olim Hawia &
 Helwia.
Aureola; *Lat.* idem.
Audry; *Sax.* Etheldreda.
B.

Barbara; *Lat.* idem.
Benedicta; *Lat.* idem.
Bertha; *Ger.* Berta.
Bettrice; *Lat.* Beatrice.
Blanch; *Fr.* Blanca.
Bona; *Lat.* idem.
Brigid; *Ir.* vulgò *Bridget*. *Brigida*, *Bri-
 gitta*.
C.

Cassandra; *Gr.* *Lat.* idem.
Catharine; *Gr.* Catharina.
Charity; *Lat.* Charitas.
Charlotte; *Fr.* q. d. Caroletta.
Christian; *Lat.* Christiana.
Cicely; *Lat.* Cæcilia, Cecilia.
Clare; *Lat.* Clara.
Constance; *Lat.* Constantia.
D.

Damaris; *Gr.* vulgò *Damrofe*. *Dam-
 ris*; f.
Deborah; *Heb.* Debora.
Dennis, *Dionysia*.
Diana; *Lat.* idem.
Dorcas; *Gr.* Dorcas, ðdis.
Dorothy; *Gr.* Dorothea.
Douglas; *Scot.* Douglasia.
Doufabel; *Fr.* Doufabela, Dulcibella;
 q. d. Glycerium.
E.

Ed; *Sax.* Auda, Ada, Ida; al. Ido-
 nea.
Eleanor; corr. pro *Helena*. *Eleonora*.
Elizabeth; *Heb.* Elizabetha, Eliza.
Emme, *Emma*; al. Amata.
Esther; *Heb.* Ethra, Adassa.
Etheldred; *Sax.* Etheldreda.
Eve; *Heb.* Eva.
F.

Faith; *Eng.* Fides, ei.
Flora; *Lat.* idem.
Florence; *Lat.* Florentia.
Fortune; *Lat.* Fortuna.
Frances; *Ger.* Francisca.
Frediswid or *Frediswith*; *Sax.* Frediswida.
G.

Gertrude; *Ger.* Gertrudis.
Gillian; *Lat.* Juliana.
Gillet, *Julietta*, *Ægidia*.
Gladsie; *Brit.* Claudia.
Grace; *Eng.* Gratia, Charissa.
Grifild; *Sax.* Grifilda; q. d. Cælia.
Guinfrid; *Brit.* Vid. Winfrid.
H.

Hannah; *Heb.* Hanna.
Hawis; *Vid.* Avice.
Helena; *Gr.* *Lat.* idem.
Hester, *Hestera*.
I.

Jaquet; *Fr.* Jacoba.
Jenet; dim. a *Jone*. *Joannetta*, *Janetta*.
Joan; *Lat.* Joanna, Johanna.
Joyce; *Lat.* Jocofo.
Isabel; *Span.* Isabella.
Judith; *Heb.* Judith; indecl. Juditha.
Julian; *Lat.* Juliana.
K.

Katharine; *Lat.* Catharina.
L.

L ^L *Etice*; ^{Lat.} *Lutitia*.
L ^L *Lora*; ^{Lat.} *Læra*, ^{gr.} *Daphne*.
Love; ^{Eng.} *Amorea*.
Lucretia; ^{Lat.} *Idem*.
Lucy; ^{Lat.} *Lucia*.
Lydia; ^{Lat.} *Idem*.

M ^M *Abel*; ^{Lat.} *Amabilis*, *Mabilia*; ^{Ital.} *Mabella*.
Magdalen or *Maddin*; ^{Gr.} *Magdalena*.
Margaret or *Marget*; ^{Gr.} *Margareta*, *Margarita*.
Margery; ^{Lat.} *Margeria*; ^{al.} *Majoria*.
Martha; ^{Heb.} *Lat. *Idem*.
Mary; ^{Heb.} *Maria*.
Maud; ^{Sax.} *Matildis*, *Matilda*.
Melicent; ^{Fr.} *Melicentia*, *Melissa*, *Mellita*, *Mellilam*.
Melior; ^{Lat.} *Idem*.
Meraud in *Cornwall*, from the *Emeraldstone*.
Merauda, *Smaragdina*, *Miranda*.
Mercy; ^{Engl.} *Misericordia*.
Meriel or *Muriel*; ^{à Gr.} *μύρις*, *Meriel*; ^{f.}*

Mildred; ^{Sax.} *Mildreda*.
N ^N *Est*; ^{Brit.} *Agnes*, *Etis*; ^{f.} *Nichols*, *Nicolais*, *Idis*; *Nicolæ*.
O ^O *Lympias*; ^{Lat.} *Idem*.
Orabilis; ^{Lat.} *Idem*.

P ^P *Atience*, *Patientia*.
Penelope, ^{es}; ^{Gr.} *Lat. *Idem*.
Pernel; ^{contr.} ^{es} *Petronilla*.
Philadelphus; ^{Gr.} *Lat. *Idem*.
Philippa; ^{Lat.} *Idem*.
Phoebe; ^{Gr.} *Phœbe*, ^{es}.
Phyllis; ^{Gr.} *Phyllis*, *Idis*.
Priscilla; ^{Lat.} *Idem*.
Prudence; ^{Lat.} *Prudentia*.**

R ^R *achel*; ^{Heb.} *Rachel*, *elis*.
Radegunde; ^{Sax.} *Radegunda*.
Rebecca; ^{Heb.} *Lat. *Idem*.
Rofamund; ^{Sax.} *Rofamunda*.
Rofe; ^{Eng.} *Rofa*.
Rofeleer, *Rofclera*.*

S ^S *abina*; ^{Lat.} *Idem*.
Sarah; ^{Heb.} *Sara*, ^æ.
Sibyl; ^{Lat.} *Sibylla*.
Sisley; ^{Vid.} *Cicely*.
Sophia; ^{Gr.} *Lat. *Idem*.
Sophronia; ^{Gr.} *Idem*.
Susan; ^{Heb.} *Sufanna*.*

T ^T *Abitha*; ^{Heb.} *Lat. *Idem*. *Bona*.
Tace; ^{Lat.} *i. Hold your peace*. *Tac*.
Tamefin; ^{or} *Thomafin*. *Thomafin*, *Thomafia*.
Temperance; ^{Lat.} *Temperantia*.
Theodosia; ^{Gr.} *Lat. *Idem*.**

V ^V *enice*; ^{Lat.} *Venetia*.
Venus, ^{eris}; ^{Lat.} *Idem*.
Wifrid; ^{Lat.} *Idem*.

W ^W *arburg*, ^{or} *Waiburg*; ^{Sax.} *Wera*.
ga. ^{Gr.} *Eucharia*, *Luth.*
Winefrid; ^{Sax.} *Wintrida*.

NICK-NAMES, OR Abbreviatures of English Christian Names.

A ^A *sfy* for *Alice*.
B ^B *ab* for *Baptist*.
Bab for *Barbara*.
Bat for *Bartholomew*.
Bell for *Arabella*.
Ben for *Benjamin*.
Bels for *Elizabeth*.
Betty for *Elizabeth*.
Beck for *Rebecca*.
Biddy for *Bridget*.
Bill for *William*.
Billy for *William*.
Bob for *Robert*.

C ^C *als* for *Cassandra*.
Chris for *Christian*.
Cis for *Cicely*.
Clem for *Clement*.
Conny for *Constance*.

D ^D *an* for *Daniel*.
Davy for *David*.
Deh for *Deborah*.
Dick for *Richard*.
Dol for *Dorothy*.
Dy for *Diana*.

E ^E *kiel* for *Ezekiel*.
F ^F *rank* for *Francis*.
Frank for *Frances*.
Fritz for *Fridwald*.

G ^G *ibf* for *Geffry*.
Gib for *Gilbert*.
Gryl for *Griffith*.

H ^H *ab* for *Herbert*.
Hal for *Henry*.
Harry for *Henry*.
Hodg for *Roger*.

J ^J *ack* for *John*.
ib for *Isabel*.
Jef for *Jeffery*.
Jemmy for *James*.
Jerry for *Jeremy*.
Jin for *Joan*.
Jinny for *Jane*.
Jo for *Joseph*.
Jonny for *John*.
Jos for *Joshua*.
Jug for *Joan*.
K ^K *ate* for *Katharine*.
Kit for *Christopher*.
Kit for *Christian*.
Kellom for *Kenehm*.

L ^L *ance* for *Lancelot*.
Len for *Leonard*.
Let for *Lettice*.

M ^M *adge* for *Margery*.
Mat for *Matthew*.
Mat for *Martha*.
Meg for *Margaret*.
Mich for *Michael*.
Mil for *Mildred*.
Mol for *Mary*.
Mun for *Edmund*.

N ^N *ab* for *Nataniel*.
Nam for *Namrose*.
Nan for *Anne*.

N ^N *ancy* for *Anne*.
Nat for *Nataniel*.
Ned for *Edward*.
Nel for *Eleanor*, ^{or} *Helena*.
Nib for *Isabel*.
Nick for *Nicholas*.
Nobs for *Obadiab*.
Nol for *Olive*.

Nump for *Humphry*.
Nykin for *Isaac*.

P ^P *adge* for *Margery*.
Pal for *Mary*.
Patty for *Martha*.
Peg for *Margaret*.
Pel for *Peregrine*.
Pen for *Penelope*.
Phil for *Philip*.
Phil for *Phyllis*.
Pris for *Priscilla*.
Pro for *Prudence*.

R ^R *obin* for *Robert*.

S ^S *al* for *Sarah*.
Sam for *Samuel*.
Sander for *Alexander*.
Sib for *Sebastian*, ^{or} *Sibyll*.
Sil for *Silvester*.
Sim for *Simon*, ^{or} *Simeon*.
Sis for *Cicely*.
Su for *Susan*.

T ^T *aff* for *Theophilus*.
Teddy for *Edward*.
Temp for *Temperance*.
Tid for *Theodore*.
Tim for *Timothy*.
Tit for *Theodore*.
Tom for *Thomas*.
Tony for *Antony*.

V ^V *in* for *Vincent*.
Vol for *Valentin*.

W ^W *at* for *Walter*.
Will for *William*.
Win for *Winefrid*.

Z ^Z *ach* for *Zachary*.

ELENCHUS EORUM TRACTATUM.

Qui huic Operi appendent.

After the English-Latine.

After the Latine-Barbarous.

An Account of Weights, Coins and Measures.

English Proper Names of the most Eminent Places in the World.
English Christian Names of Persons, Men and Women: rendered into Latine.

A Brief Account of our Common-Law
Latine Terms.
The Roman Kalendar.

A Chronological Table of Famous Persons
and Memorable Affairs.
Abbreviatures used by the Ancients,

Nomina præcipuorum AUCTORUM,

Qui passim in hoc Opere laudantur, Explicata.

A.
 Co. Accius, poeta.
 ad Heren. Auspici ad
 Herennium.
 El. Aliv.
 Fem. Prob. Amilium Probum.
 Act. Actus, mod.
 Afran. Afranius.
 Aggra. Aggrum Urbicum.
 Agric. Agricola.
 Al. Alcius.
 Al. ab Al. Alexander ab A-
 lexandro.
 Amb. Ambrosius.
 Ann. & Ann. Marc. Annii-
 anus Marcellinus.
 Apic. Apicius.
 Apul. Apulcius.
 Arcad. Arcadius.
 Aril. Aristoteles.
 Ara. Arnobius.
 Ason. Asonius.
 Aun. Poll. Aunius Pollio.
 Athen. Athenius.
 Aug. Augustinus.
 Aur. Viti. Sextus Aurelius
 Vidor.
 Aus. Popm. Asonius Popma.
 Auson. Ausonius.
 Aut. Lim. Autor Limirum.

B. in Prop. *Baudrond.*
Barci, *Avarici Scriptor.*
Barol. *Barolus, γ C.*
Bayl. *Lucanus Bayfus.*
Becm. *Becmannus.*
Bed. *Beda.*
Bern. Bald. *Bernardinus Bal-*
derold. Beroaldus.
Bibl. *Biblia.*
Boet. *Boethius.*
Bon. Vulc. *Bonaventura Vul-*
cinius.
Briff. *Briffonius.*
Brocl. *Brodenus.*
Brugr. *Bruggerinus.*
Bud. *Budenz.*

C. vel Cal. ^{C.} *Calepinus.*
C. Cæcil. *Cæcilus Statius*

Cæf. Aur. *Cælius Aurelianus*.
Cæf. Rhod. *Cælius Rhodiginus*.
Cæf. Julius *Cæfar*.
Cai. *Caius*, *ſ* C.
Callitr. *Callistratus*, *ſ* C.
Calph. *Calpurnius*.
Calv. *Calvinus*, *ſ* C.
Camd. *Camdenus*.
Canin. *Caninius*.
Capit. *Capitolinus*.
Card. *Cardanus*.
Car. Sig. *Carolus Sigonius*.
Caſſiod. *Caſſiodorus*.
Cat. *Cato*.
Cath. *Catholicon*.
Catul. *Catullus*.
Cell. *Celfus*, *med.*
Cenforin. *Cenforinus*.
Cerd. *Cerda*.
Charif. *Charifius*.
Cic. *Cicero*.
Claud. *Claudianus*.
Cod. *Codex Theodoſianus*.
Col. *Columella*.
Coop. *Cooper*.
Corn. Front. *Cornelius Fronto*.
Corn. Nep. *Cornelius Nepos*.
Cujac. *Cujacius*, *ſ* C.
Curt. *Quintus Curtius*.
Cyp. *Cyprianus*.

D. **D**ecret. *Decretalia.*
 Despaut. *Despauterius.*
 Dig. *Digesta.*
 Dios. Sic. *Diodorus Siculus,*
 Diom. *Diomedes, Gram.*
 Diosc. *Dioscorides.*
 Dod. *Dodonæus, med.*
 Don. *Donatus, gram.*

E. Nn. Ennius.
Erasim. Erasmus.
Etymol. Etymologicon.
Eust. Eustathius.
Eutrop. Eutropius.

F vel Ferr. *Ferrarius.*
 Fab. Pict. *Fabius Pictor.*
 Feneſt. *Feneſtella.*
 Feſt. *Feſtus.*
 Feud. *Feudarii ſcriptores.*

Firm. *Firmicus*.
Fl. Vop. *Flavus Vopiscus*.
Flor. *Luchus Florus*.
Preher. *Freherus*.
Front. *Frontinus*.
Fulg. *Fulgentius*.
Fung. *Fungerus*.
G.
G Al. *Galenus*.
Gaz. *Theodorus Gaza*.
Gell. *Gellius*.
Gerard. *Gerardus, herbarius*.
Gefn. *Gefnerus*.
Gifan. *Gifanius*.
Gl. vel Gloss. *Glossarium*.
Gl. Cyr. *Glossarium Cyrilli*.
Gl. Idid. *Glossarium Isidori*.
Gl. Phil. *Glossarium Philoxeni*.
Goclen. *Goclenius*.
G. Mr. *Goldman*.
Gorr. *Gorrewus, med.*
Grat. *Gratius, Poeta*.
Grot. *Grotius*.
Grut. *Gruterus*.
Guiland. *Guilandinus*.

Hermog. *Hermogenianus, J. C.*
Hermol. *Hermolaeus Bar-*
barus.
Hef. vel Hefych. *Hefychius.*
Heurn. *Heurnius.*
Hier. *Hieronymus.*
Hilar. *Hilarius.*
Hippocr. *Hippocrates.*
Hirt. *Aulus Hirtius.*
Hor. *Horatius.*
Hottom. *Hottomannus, J. C.*
Hyt. *Hyginus.*

I.
J Abol. *Jabolenus, Jc.*
 Inst. *Institutiones Justiniani.*
 Jos. Scal. *Josephus Scaliger.*
 Is. Voss. *Isaacus Vossius.*
 Isid. *Isidorus.*
 Jul. Cap. *Julius Capitolinus.*
 Jul. Firm. *Julius Firmicus.*
 Jun. *Hadrianus Junius.*
 Just. *Justinus, histor.*
 Justin. *Justinianus.*
 Juv. *Juvenalis.*

L.
L Aber. *Laberius.*
 Laet. *Laetantius.*
 Laert. *Laertius.*
 Lamb. *Lambinus.*
 Lampr. *Lampridius.*
 Lev. Torr. *Levinus Torrentius.*
 Lipl. *Iustus Lipsius.*
 Liv. *Livius bistor.*
 Liv. Andr. *Livius Andronicus.*
 LL. *Nicolaus Lloyd.*
 Luc. *Lucanus.*
 Lucil. *Lucilius, Poeta.*
 Lucr. *Lucretius.*
 Lud. Viv. *Ludovicus Vives.*

M. *Marthinus*.
 Macr. *Macrobinus*.
 Manil. *Manilius*.
 Manut. *Manutius*.
 Marc. Emp. *Marcellus Empiricus*.
 Mar. vict. *Marius Victorinus*.
 Mart. *Martialis*.
 Mart. Cap. *Martianus Capella*.
 Martian. *Martianus Imp.*
 Med. Gr. *Medulla Grammatica*.
 Mel. *Mela Geogr.*
 Meurf. *Meursius*.
 Modett. *Modestinus, J. C.*
 Mor. *Morellus*.
 Musp. *Musculus*.

N. *Nævus.*
Nebriſs, *Nebriſſenſis.*
Nicand, *Nicander.*
Nizol, *Nizolius.*
Non, *Nonius Marcellus.*
Novel, *Novellæ Inſtitutiones.*
Nunn, *Nunneſius.*

O.
O. ff. & offic. *Officinæ Pharmacopolarum.*
Oppian. *Oppianus.*
Orib. *Oribasius, med.*
Oros. *Paulus Orosius,*

Pacuv. *Pacuvius*.
Pallad. *Palladius*.
Palmer. *Palmerius*.
Pancir. *Pancirobus*.

pand. *Pandæ med.*
 pap. *Papias, Vocab.*
 papin. *Papinianus, J. C.*
 Parac. *Paracelsus.*
 Paterc. *Paterculus.*
 Paul. *Paulus, J. C.*
 Paul. *Egin. Paulus Egineta.*
 Paul. *Dias. Paulus Diaconus.*
 Paul. *Jov. Paulus Jovius.*
 Perott. *Perottus.*
 Pers. *Persius.*
 Petr. *Arb. Petronius Arbiter.*
 Phil. *Philander.*
 Philom. *Philomela, poem.*
 Phoc. *Phocius, Gram.*
 Pl. *jun. Plinius junior.*
 Plaut. *Plautus.*
 Plin. *Plinius.*
 Plut. *Plutarchus.*
 P. M. *Pandæ Medicine.*
 Polit. *Angelus Politianus.*
 Poll. *Julius Pollux.*
 Polyb. *Polybius.*
 Pomp. *Pomponius, J. C.*
 Pomp. *Læt. Pomponius Lætus.*
 Pomp. *Mel. Pomponius Melas.*
 Porph. *Porphyrio, Gram.*
 Prisc. *Priscianus.*

Prob. *Probus, Gram.*
 Propert. *Propertius.*
 Prud. *Prudentius.*
 Q. *Quadrig. Quadrigarius, hist.*
 Quint. *Quintilianus.*
 R. *Riderus.*
 Ruell. *Ruellus, Med.*
 Rut. *Lup. Rutilius Lupus.*
 S. *Sabellus.*
 Sall. *Sallustius.*
 Salm. *Salmastius.*
 Salv. *Salvianus.*
 Scæv. *Scævola, J. C.*
 Scal. *Scaliger.*
 scip. *Cent. Scipio Gentilius.*
 Scrib. *Larg. Scribonius Largus, Med.*
 Sen. *Seneca.*
 Ser. *Sam. Serenus Samonicus.*
 Semp. *Serapion.*
 Serv. *Servius.*
 Sex. *Aur. Sextus Aurelius.*
 Sic. *Fl. Siculus Flaccus.*
 Sidon. *Sidonius Apollinaris.*
 Sil. *Silius Italicus.*

Sipont. *Sipontinus, Perottus.*
 Sifen. *Sifenna, hist.*
 Sk. *Skinnerus, M. D.*
 Solin. *Solinus.*
 Solip. *Solipater.*
 Spart. *Ælius Spartianus.*
 Stat. *Stadius, poeta.*
 Steph. *Stephanus.*
 Str. *Strabo, geogr.*
 Stup. *Stupanius, med.*
 Suet. *Suetonius.*
 Suid. *Suidas.*
 Sulp. *sev. Sulpitius Severus.*
 Sylv. *Sylvius.*
 Symm. *Symmachus.*
 T. *Tacitus.*
 Ter. *Terentius.*
 Ter. *Maur. Terentianus Maurus.*
 Ter. *Scaur. Terentius Scaurus.*
 Tert. *Terentianus.*
 Text. *Ravennius Textor.*
 Theod. *Prisc. Theodorus Priscianus.*
 Theophr. *Theophrastus.*
 Tib. *Tibullus.*
 Titin. *Titinius, poeta.*

Tit. *Prob. Titus Probus.*
 Treb. *Poll. Trebellius Pollio.*
 Tribon. *Tribonianus, J. C.*
 Turn. *Turnebus.*
 Turpil. *Turpilus, Poeta.*
 V. *& Voss. Vossius.*
 Val. *M. Val. Valerius Maximus.*
 Vall. *Laurentius Vallas.*
 Var. *Varro.*
 Veg. *& Veget. Vegetius.*
 Vel. *Long. Velius Longus.*
 Veil. *Pat. Velleius Paterculus.*
 Ver. *Fl. Verrius Flaccus, gram.*
 Vet. *Voc. Vetus vocabularium.*
 Vir. *& Virg. Virgilius.*
 Vitr. *Vitruvius.*
 Ulp. *Ulpianus, J. C.*
 Vopis. *Vopiscus, hist.*
 Vul. *Int. Vulgatus Martini.*
 W. *Wassius.*
 Wi. *Willelmus, hist.*
 Z. *Zafus, J. C.*

Common Notes of Abbreviation used throughout the Book.

a. *autem.*
 Abl. *Ablativus.*
 Acc. *Accusativus.*
 accip. *accipitur.*
 act. *activum.*
 adj. *adjectivum.*
 adv. *adverbium.*
 al. *alii, aliter.*
 aliq. *aliquando.*
 Angl. *Anglice.*
 ant. *antiqui, antiquis.*
 antiqb. *antiquibus.*
 aphæ. *aphæresis.*
 apoc. *apocope.*
 appell. *appellans.*
 barb. *barbarus, a, um.*
 Brit. *Britannice.*
 c. *vel cap. caput.*
 c. g. *communis generis.*
 cæt. *cætera.*
 civ. *civitas.*
 class. *classi cum dis.*
 codd. *codices.*
 comm. *commune.*
 conj. *conjunctio, conjugatio.*
 contr. *contracte.*
 corr. *corrupte.*

d. g. *dubii generis.*
 Dat. *Dativus.*
 decl. *declinatio.*
 defect. *defectivum.*
 dep. *deponens.*
 dic. *dictum.*
 dict. *dictus, a, um.*
 Dict. *Dictionary.*
 dim. *diminutivum.*
 e. g. *exempli gratia.*
 Epenth. *Epenthesis.*
 etc. &c. *etcetera.*
 f. *femininum.*
 fort. *fortasse.*
 fut. *futurum.*
 Gall. *Gallice.*
 Gen. *Gentivus.*
 Germ. *Germanice.*
 gr. *Græce.*
 h. e. *hoc est.*
 heb. *Hebraice.*
 Hisp. *Hispanice.*
 hod. *hodie.*
 i. *vel i. e. id est.*
 ib. *ibidem.*
 id. *idem.*
 imperf. *imperfectum.*

inc. *vel incept. inceptivum.*
 indecl. *indeclinabile.*
 Infin. *Infinitivus.*
 int. *interdum.*
 interj. *interjectio.*
 interrog. *interrogativum.*
 inus. *inusitatum.*
 l. *liber.*
 lapp. *lapides.*
 lat. *Latine.*
 libb. *libri.*
 m. *masculinum.*
 metaph. *metaphora.*
 ms. *manuscriptus, a, um.*
 metath. *metathesis.*
 metonym. *metonymia.*
 n. & neut. *neutrum.*
 n. *enim.*
 nim. *nimirum.*
 nom. *nomen.*
 omn. *omnino.*
 opp. *oppidum.*
 part. *participium.*
 patron. *patronymicum.*
 pop. *populus.*
 præp. *prepositio.*

præf. *præfens.*
 præter. *præteritum.*
 prosth. *prothesis.*
 q. d. *quasi dies.*
 qu. *quasi.*
 rect. *rectus.*
 Rom. *Romanus, a, um.*
 sc. *vel scil. scilicet.*
 sign. *vel signi. signum, significatio.*
 Subj. *Subjunctivum.*
 Subst. *Substantivum.*
 Synæ. *Synæresis.*
 Sync. *Syncope.*
 Synecd. *Synecdoche.*
 tabb. *tabula.*
 V. *vel vid. Vide.*
 v. g. *verbi gratia.*
 verb. *verbale.*
 verr. *veteres.*
 vid. *vide.*
 vid. *videlicet.*
 voc. *vocant.*
 vocab. *vocabulum, vocabularium.*
 vul. *vulgo.*

FINIS.

LINGVÆ LATINÆ
DICTIONARIUM
LUCULENTUM NOVUM,

In quo exhibentur

VOCES COMMUNES sive APPELLATIVÆ,
EARUMQUE

ETYMA, SIGNIFICATIONES, PHRASES
clare ac dilucidè explicantur.

Cum mentis humanæ interpres Oratio, non uno idiomate contenta, in varias dialectos differatur, adeo ut *μερόπων ἀνθρώπων* titulo nos insigniverit Poetarum disertissimus; Philologici utique studii, simul & artis Grammaticæ utilitatem illico intelligimus, nequandò pro hominibus pecudes, pro literatis barbari esse videamur. Veruntamen cum sædam barbariem eruditio, ut Sol ipse tenebras, fuget dissipetque; tironi non abs re erit, paucis hisce, quæ eodem spectent, auscultasse. Certè linguarum studiosi cujusque interest de primis earundem elementis statim à limine Philosophari; quæ quidem philosophandi ratio ex ipsa Naturæ, id est, instrumentorum naturalium, quotquot ad literas formandas adhibentur, contemplatione unice petenda est: *Lingua* putà, *gutturis*, *palati*, *dentium*, &c. nec ipsis denique (quod mireris) *navibus* exceptis. At hæc accuratius ut par est, persequi immensæ ferè subtilitatis est; Strictum tamen & crassiori quasi Minerva, inpræfens attingi nihil vetat. Quare cum Vocales constet esse naturā consonantibus priores, necesse est ut A, vocalium princeps, Literarum etiam prima censeatur. Quisquis enim apud se pressis & constrictis labiis fari conatus fuerit, nihil extra imperfectum mugitum quandam edere se posse experietur. Contrà, labiis apertis si quis fari tentaverit, hunc ipsum sonum de gutture statim exeuntem, spiritu certè tenui formatum animadvertet: nec aliundè accidit quod in recens natorum vagitu etiam clarè audiat; infantibus quippe tenuis & exilis spiritus, adde & labella etiam modicè aperta: Quapropter ab Hebræis magistris non immeritò *Patach* appellatur, nimirum ab aperiendo, quod, & illud Domini nostri *יְפָתָה* clarè indicat. Hactenus tamen vocalem correptam potissimum respeximus, sin vero de ejusdem sono productiore agatur, ecce, quem admodum jam ab adultis exemplum trahimus! Testor misellos eos homunciones qui in prædonum manus delapsi, cum manibus primum post terga revinctis, tum faucibus impacto per vim epistomio diductis, unicum hunc *Au, Au*, sonum prætereuntibus ingeminant. At dices forsitan, reliquas etiam vocales, ut de consonantibus taceam, non nisi apertis labiis pariter formari: Certè quidem; verum aliter omnino formari singulas constat, siue gutturis ipsius conformationem, siue ipsam labiorum distantiam spectemus, quæ nequaquam eadem ubique, sed in aliis alia dignoscitur: Nempe in *E I & U* formandis vocalibus modicam quandam oris aperturam, at in *A* vocali proferenda paulo majorem ac patentiorem hiatus cernere erit; interea dum ad *O* vocalem efformandam non una *Larynx*, sed & ipsa *Labia* in orbicularem plane figuram conformantur. Notandum autem vel imprimis est, quod vocales singulæ, in eodem *Laryngis* cavo, unde omnes exeunt, formentur licèt, diversum tamen inibi situm inter sese vendicare videantur; ita planè ut in *summo* statim gutture formetur *A*, vocalium *prima*, cui ad locum proximè inferiorem succurrat *E* vocalis *altera*, quam statim excipiat *I tertia*, & sic deinceps, dum *U* vocalium *ultima* ex intimo quasi Gutturis *fundo* prodiens, ideo obscuriore, ut par est, audiat murmure. Sic est profectò. Nempe tibias speciem quandam fistulæ refert humana *Larynx*, quæ vario inflata spiritu, varios atque inter se discretos sonos mirè emodulatur: Neque hoc veteribus ignotum; quinimo, re penitus perspecta, dum nomina rebus aptanda curaverint, omnino certum quandam vocalium delectum adhibuere, quo rerum videlicet nomenclatura haud *Arti* solum, aut *Inventioni*, sed & ipsi *Naturæ* nonnihil debuisse videatur. *A* certè vocalem, (si uni aut

out of favour; to part with, to sell outright. Agros pop. Rom. vectigales abalienare. Abalienare animum, voluntatem ab aliquo. To fall out with a man. Totum se abalienavit a te Dolabella. Hath utterly relinquished you. Vide Alieno. ✕ Retineo, Cic.

Abalienor, aris; pass. Plaut. To be alienated, estranged, &c.

Abalienatus, onis; f. verò. Cic. Top. alienationem. An alienation, estrangement, &c. § A giving up ones right to another by sale or law. Eius rei, quæ mancipi esse, aut traditio alteri nexu, aut in jure cello. Cic. in Top. Vid. J. C.

Abalienatus, a, um; part. alienatus. Abalienatus dic. quem quis a se removerit: Alienatus, qui alienus est factus. Felt. § Abalienatus juris civium. Liv. Disfranchised, lost their freedom. § Abalienata morbis media præcident membris. Hæc emoritur, quæ non amplius vigent, vel officiis cum reliquo corpore communicant. Quint. Dead, unmed. Animus mirum in modum abalienatus, Cic. very averse.

Abamita, æ; f. Infit. à Bria mōt πατρὸς ὑπαδὸν. Ex Ab & Amita. The great Grand-father's sister. v. Abavus.

* Abanet, vel Abnet Hler. Vox Hebr. Jos. quod ipsius interpret. אבנע. A Gir- die that Feints were among the Jews.

† Abannatio, & Abannitio, onis; f. Bud. ex Ab & Annus. ἀννατισμός. Hefych. A banishment for a year for wilful murder.

† Abannatus, & Abannitus, a, um; Banished for a year for murder. Vide Bannitus, & Bannio; quæ tamen quamvis huc alludere videantur, prorsus diversa sunt.

* Abaptistum, ti; n. ἀπατισμός, ab a priv. & πατίς mero. A Trepan for the skull, which Chirurgeons use, having a gale, that it cannot go too deep. Cell.

† Abarcæo, es, ère; Felt. ex Ab & Arceo. To keep off, or put from; to forbid. Alii leg. Abarco.

* Abatit; Viter. ἀβάτι. i. e. loca invia & inaccessa. Places unpassable.

Abavus, vi; m. Felt. proavi pater. My great Grand-father's Father, or my Grand-father's Grand-father, or my Father's great Grand-father. § Ab enim denotat tertium a personâ gradum, cujus nomini adnectitur, ut Abavus sit Avi Avus, prout apud Græcos, ἀβῶντος.

Abavia, æ; f. Infit. ἀβῶναι. The great Grand-father's, or Grand-mother's mother.

Abavunculus, li; m. Infit. ὁ δῆος ἀδελφοῦ πατρὸς. Proavie frater. The brother of my great Grand-mother.

* Abax, ætis; f. Digest. ἀξ. id. quod Abacus. A Case or Cupboard to keep Plate in, &c.

* Abba, vox Syriaca, אבא ex אב Heb. Bibl. אבא. Father.

Abbas, ætis; m. Eccl. ex אבא Syr. ἀββας. Co nobiarcha, Collegii Magistræ, Antistes Cœnobii, Archimandrita. An Abbot.

* Abbatia, æ; f. ἀββατεῖα. An Abbey or the Abbots.

† Abbatilla, æ; f. Pseudo-Hieron. ἀββατίς. An Abbess. Monialium Antistita.

Abbrevis, as; Veget. βραβύς. To Abbrigo or make short, or Abbreviat.

Abbreviatura, æ; f. An Abridgment or brief of a thing; a Breviate. § An Abbreviatur, as writing a letter for a word, &c.

Abcido, Sen. vide Abscido.

Abcisus, Luc. v. Abcisus.

Abdicatus, part. ἀβδικοῦ. Turned out of doors.

Abdico, as, are; Abd. אבד. Abdico, is, tertiz Conjugationis. Complura enim primæ conjugationis verba à verbis tertiz deducuntur, tum simplicia, tum composita; ut Lego, ære, à Lego, ère, Dico, ære, à Dico, ère, &c. To turn away. Abdicare est Familiâ abjicere. Felt. To renounce, disjoin, turn out of doors. § Mavult pater corrigere filium quam abdicare. Generum abdicare, To refuse one who is in election to be his Son in Law. § Magistratum abdicare, To quit an Office; & Abdicare se magistratu, consulatu, &c. To turn himself out of a Law, Cic. Democritus in totum rapam abdicavit in cibis, Plin. Disallowed of judicis, § Laurus crepitu manifesto abdicat ignes, Plin. Shows its aversion to the fire.

Abdicatio, onis; verb. ἀβδικοῦ. A renouncing, disjoining, or casting off, &c. A disinherison. Opponitur Adoptioni. Abdico, is, ère; xi, tum; Abd. ex Ab & Dico, is. ἀβδικοῦ, ἀνατίθω. הרחק. I. Est verbum Augurale, ut Addico. Cic. de divin. Abdicunt aves; & sign. To disjoin, or forbid. II. Est etiam verbum Forense. Litem contra aliquem dare, & Rem alicui abjudicare. To give sentence against one. § It is put sometime for Abdicare. Ovid. de Jove, Crudeles suos abdicere amores: quamquam alii legant Addicere, i. e. in servitutum ducere.

Abditus, a, um; part. ab Abdor. Hid, kept secret and close. § Ferrum, æs, aurum penitus abditum sine labore non effoditur, Cic. Deeply hid. Res occultas & penitus abditas vidit, Cic. He had an insight into things very abstruse. Loca abditâ, Private places. In abditio, in a private place.

Abditè; adv. Cic. ἀβδύτως, καὶ ἀβδύ, nequiter. Secretly, privately, closely. Abditè latuisse, To lie undiscovered. Cic.

† Abditivus, a, um; à part. Abditus. Abditivus, abortivi, Felt. q. quorum natales abdit. Abortive, still-born.

Abditum, ti; n. A secret close place; a covert. v. Abditus.

Abdo, is, ère; didi, d'tum; Abd. ex Ab & Do. אבד. To hide, keep close, or secret; to put out of the way. Abdere intra vestem, & sub veste, Liv. sub terram, Cic. In domo, in tectis abdere se. To hide oneself in his own house. § With a Preposition and an Accusative case; as, In Ægyptum nos abdemus, i. e. Latendi gratiâ nos in Ægyptum recipiemus. We will retire for security into Ægypt. Abdo me in Bibliothecam, I lock myself up in my Study. Sese in sylvas proximas abderunt. They hid themselves in the neighbouring Woods. § Without a Preposition, as, Rus abdere sese. To live private in the Country. Domi se abdere, To keep close at home. Cic. Dicitur etiam, Abdere se literis. To sit close at his Study.

Abdor, èris; pass. Plin. To be hidden, or close.

Abdomen (ō) inis; n. ἀβδῶν, λα-

παξ, ὀμφαλόν, quod sub umbilico est pubis: dict. quod abdi solet. Abdomen scilicet ab abdo, ut à lego legumen. Non scitè Cl. Lt. à Gr. ἀβδῶν. The drachm nisi malis inquit ex Heb. q. אבד. In domo, i. pater fini vel recessu, &c. Vereor tamen, ut inter vos primitivam fenda sit; Placet igitur prius etymon. Abdomen magis consentaneum est, quia abderenda & partes corporis secretiores abderendo nomen traxit: Ut pote quæ abdo quæ terrarum celandas esse ipsa monet cunctia. Theophrastus: all that part of the belly which is between the navel and the privy member, consisting of skin, fat, and muscle. Abdomen infaturabile, Cic. A joint belly, a greedy-gut; a great eater. Abdomini natus, i. ventri & gulu. Id. A belly, that does nothing but cram. Abdomini indulgere, intersive, operam dare. To pamper and cram his guts. § Abdomine tardus, Juv. A fat-gut. Abdominis, voluptates, Cic. Belly cheer. Abdomen, i. e. Sumer, juven. a lat belly.

Abduco, is, ere; xi, tum; Abd. ex Ab & Duco. אבד. To carry away. Abducimus invitos, ducimus autem victos. Familiam abduxit, pecus abegit. Carry'd them away. A marito quem ducere, To draw away. In servitutum ducere, Cael. To carry into slavery. § With force, as, Abducere aliquem in regionem. To draw one away to land. § Metonymice abducebat, He took me home to my mother. Abducere se à negotiis, to go to study, &c. To withdraw himself from business, &c. Abduci a vero, To be led from Truth. Non abducatur, ut rear, I will not be persuaded.

Abducor, eris, tus; Pass. To be carried or led away, &c.

Abductus, a, um; part. abductus. Led or carried away; removed, or retired. § Abductus, Val. Fl. Abducta ci filia a sold. A Soldier ran away with his daughter. Abductus in secretum, Led away where body can hear of him. Cic.

† Abecedarium, ii; n. verbum Ab, ex A, B, C. The Cross-row or Alphabet.

Abecedarius, ii; m. dic. rei literarum runculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoscendis hæret. ἀββακλας. Abecedarius magister rectè dixeris, qui prima docet elementa. Bud. An A B C Scholar. He that learns or teaches A, B, C. or settles any thing in that order.

† Abædo, is; Tac. ex Ab & Edo. אבד. To devour, to eat up, to eat up all. Exorta vis Locustarum abederat quicquid herbidum aut indolens. Tac. A Swarm of Locusts had eat up, &c.

† Abellina, æ; ab Abella, Campaniæ pido, dict. quæ nunc Avellana, Plin. A beard or hazel-nut.

† Abëmo, is; Plaut. Ex Ab & Emo. To take away. Emere enim Antiqui dicebant pro Accipere, put in Adimo, De mo, &c.

Abco, is, ire; ivi, & itum; n. ex Ab & Eo. אבד. To go away, to depart. § With a preposition; as, Abco hinc a me, Plaut. He went hence from me. Cur tu abis ab illa? Why do you leave her? Qui i cesso abire ab his locis? Why do I cease to go from these parts? Avire a conspectu. He is gone out of sight, § Without a Preposition; as, Abiit domo, He is gone from home.

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Abire magistratus, sacerdotis, &c. To quit. *Abire* Continuaré magistratum, &c. Abire inco-
pro, To forego an enterprise. *Abire* inco-
Adversus loci, Hinc, Inde, &c. Non tu
hinc abis? Will you not be gone? Cum inde
abes, When I go thence. Itaque abire, He went
thence. Abco intro, I am going in. Longe,
Longius abire, To go far. Peregre abire,
To go a travelling. *Abire* Peregre redire, To
come from abroad. *Abire* Before a Sapienter, as
Abire dormitum, militatum, &c. To go to
sleep, as a soldier. Hinc me reducere
Pecum abire, To go to ruin. *Abire* a nomi-
native Caste after it, as Abire præceptis, He
fell heeding. *Abire* sublimis, Virg. went
aloft. Abi superior, Get you uppermost.
Quid dicitis abis? Whether do you straggle?
Abire Time, as Abit hora, annus, tempus.
Mens abierunt decem, Ten months are past
and gone. Abit a medio, He is dead.
Abi degam? put for the simple, Ires, or
Quo abis? Whether go you? *Abire* Hausta viri
trans pedes abire, The spear went through
his body. Vinum mihi in cerebrum abiit,
Petron. Got into his crown office. In prover-
bium abiit, It went into a proverb. Abierunt
lurum indices, The roots came upward.
Gens domita; sub jugum abitura, To come
under the yoke. *Abire* Mutationem, vel quasi
Conversionem significat, ut In flammam abiit,
Ovid. Turned into flames. In salem abiit,
Turned to salt. Oppidum in villas abiit, Was
divided into small villages, Plin. Non hoc
tibi hic abis, Shall not pass for. Ter. *Abire* the
impressive Mood, by way of praise, as Abi,
virum tu iudico; Go thy way, thou art a
brave fellow. Or by way of contempt, as
Abi, nescis, &c. Go, you are a silly fellow.
Imprecandi formula, ut Abi hinc in malam
cremum, Go and be hanged.
Abiquito, as; Neut. Liv. To ride away,
ut, Prætores pavidum intumultum ab-
equaverunt. Ride away.
Abiceo, as; Adiceo Abi & Arceo; Plaut.
erogare. To keep back, to drive away.
Abbero, as; *Abbero*, *Abbero*, *Abbero*, *Abbero*,
To wander, or be out of the way; to go
astray, to straggle; to depart from; to mi-
stake; to swerve; to miss. Puer aberravit
a patre, Stragled. Aberrare a janua, To
miss the door. Ateguis vixit, To swerve, &c.
Proposito, Toram from ones purpose. Con-
sultus, To mistake. Sed recedat, unde aber-
avit oratio, Return from whence I dis-
gressed.
Aberratio, onis; f. verb. *Aberratio*, *Aberratio*,
to wander, to stray. A wandering or going
out of the way. Aliam aberrationem a mo-
lestis nullam habemus, Cic. We have no
other recreation or diversion from our
troubles.
Abfere, Fut. Inf. ex Absum: *Abferre*,
To be absent bereave. Sic *Abferre*, pro
Absum. *Abfere* Nihil abfere credunt, quin
Cic. Vir. It nullum missi or fail but, &c.
Abigere, as. avi. *Abigere*, *Abigere*,
Id. *Abigere*. Ex Abi & Grege, To sever
or take out of the flock; to draw as men do
sheep.
Abinc; adv. temporis, ex Abi, & Hinc.
Abinc, *Abinc*, *Abinc*, *Abinc*. Dic. & de
præ. lapius. *Abinc*, *Abinc*, before this time.
Præ de futuro. From henceforth, hencefor-
ward, from this time. Jungitur tum Accuf-
tum Abiat. Abinc triennium, i. ante tres
annos, Three years ago. Abinc duo & viginti
annos, vel annis mortuus, vel oculis est,
22 years ago. Abinc annis amplius 25.
Cic. Twenty five years ago. *De* Fut.
jam inde abinc, ut, Sequæ ad ludos

jam inde abinc exerceant, From hence-
forward.
Abhorrens, entis; part. *Abhorrens*, *Abhorrens*,
testing, &c. A pugnando abhorrens, Cic. Can't
abide to fight. Vel Adj. è part. *Abhorrens*, *Abhorrens*,
unpleasant, unfeasible, unband-
some, without sense or reason, unfashionable,
Absurda & abhorrentes lacrymæ, Liv. i. e.
a ratione abhorrentes.
Abhorreo, es, ui; act. & neut. *Abhorreo*,
moro, *Abhorreo*. To *Abhorreo*, *Abhorreo*, *Abhorreo*,
to dislike, disdain, loath; not to endure, to
have an antipathy, to be unlike, to disagree.
Omnes abhorrebant ut immanem bestiam,
&c. All men shunned him as a savage
beast, &c. Cic. Pamilos abhorruit, He could
not endure to see a Dwarf. Sueton. Paràm
abhorrens famam, Not valuing what people
said. Liv. Neut. cum propositis, as, Abhor-
ret a nuptiis, He has no mind to marry.
Abhorret a fide, It is improbable. A ve-
ritate, Suet. It is far from truth. Ab
auribus vulgi, Cic. the people will not hear in.
§ Sine propositione, ut Talibus viris ab-
horrent, They desert such vices. § Abhor-
rent inter se orationes, They do not agree.
Liv. § Absolutè abique casu, omnes asper-
nabantur, omnes abhorrebant.
Abhorresco, is; Lat. Valde horreo. *Abhorresco*,
Cur Acc. To stand in awe of, to
tremble at ones presence, to shake and
quiver for fear. Quem terra contremiscit,
latebræ Tartaræ & Demones abhorrescunt.
Lactant. Hell it self and all its Fiends
tremble at.
† *Abhortor*, aris, *Abhortor*. To dissuade,
to advise to the contrary. Almost the same as
Dehortor.
Abiectione; adv. pro Contemptum & ab-
jecto animo. *Abiectione*, *Abiectione*, *Abiectione*,
basely, poorly, meanly, pusillly, without heart, as in de-
spair; faintly, miserably, contemptibly. § Neq;
abiectione, neque timide, neque serviliter al-
iquid faciamus, Cic. Not basely, nor poorly,
nor in a slavish way.
Abiectione, onis; f. verb. *Abiectione*, *Abiectione*,
to cast away, to throw down. Animi abiectione, Cic. Faint-heartedness,
manness of spirit, sneakingness, cowardice,
despair.
† *Abiectione*, as; frequenter abiectione.
Abiectione, *Abiectione*. To cast away often, to expose to
frequent danger.
Abiectus, a, um; part. ab Abjicio.
Abiectus, *Abiectus*, *Abiectus*, *Abiectus*,
laid aside, slighted, scorned, under-valued;
cast down, dejected, distressed, cowed, baffled,
dispirited. Armis abiectis Hirt. His arms
being thrown away. Abiectis nugis, Hor.
Bidding adieu to trifles. § Udis abiectus in
herbis, Ovid. de Cygno jam moribundo,
Lying all along, not being able to stand or to
raise up her neck. Abiecta cunctatione, Cic.
Without delay. Abiecta ades, vide Abjicio.
A House sold under the worth. Plaut.
Abiectus, a, um; ior, illius; adj.
Abiectus, *Abiectus*, *Abiectus*, *Abiectus*,
vile, mean, sneaking, lowspirited, cowardly,
Abiectus atque contemptus, Cic. A sorry
pusill fellow. Abiecta metu filia, Cast
down for fear. Plura scribere non possum,
ita sum animo percussio atque abiecto, A
faint heart. Animus abjectior, More heart-
less, almost despairing. Gemitus abjectus
Cic. A heartless sigh. Nihil humile, nihil,
abiectionem cogitavit, Nothing mean, or base.
§ Humilis & abiecta oratio, Cic. A low,
mean stile. Abiecta persona, villis, con-
tempta, inter feminas Ancilla, Scenica,
tabernaria, Ikonis filia, &c. Dig.

Abiecula, a; f. dim. ex Abies. *Abiecula*,
A little fir-tree.
Abiegnus, a, um; ex Abies. *Abiegnus*,
quod factum est ex abiete. Made of fir or
deal. Lacryma abiegnæ, jun. *Abiegnus*,
latex abietis, Turpentine, Jun. *Abiegnus*,
apud Propert. *Abiegnus*, versis gratia.
Abiens, entis; part. ex Abies. *Abiens*,
Abiens, *Abiens*. Going away, departing. *Abiens*
magistratu, Cic. *Abiens* his office.
Abies, (ā) etis; f. *Abies*, *Abies*,
Forse ab abies, pyrus sylvestris, per me-
tonym. speciei, Lt. Duci posset ab *Abies*,
vireo, utpote quia semper viret. Sed
omnino accedois, qui, (ut ab Adeo *Abies*)
ab Adeo deductum volunt, quia in altum abii.
Arbor enim est procerissima, ipsa Cedro pro-
cerior. Hinc Belgis dicitur *Abies*, boom,
nempe quod ex ea fiant Mali nautica, Sic.
Gr. *Abies*, ab *Abies*, *Abies*, in longum
duco. Unde Homerus *Abies* dr. A
Fir-tree. Vide Cedrelate. § A Ship. § La-
bitur unda vadis Abies, Virg. Item, pro
Tabellis abiegnis Plaut. Virg. — Sed quæ
intextum abiete costas, — *Abies* deal boards.
Abiete autem apud Virg. est tiliifolia-
bum.
Abietarius, a, um; adj. Of fir. Abie-
taria negotia, Fest. viz. ab abietibus con-
cendis, Buying of timber for building.
Abietarius negotiator, A timber or Nor-
way Merchant.
Abietarius, ii; m. Bibl. i. materiarius,
faber lignarius. A carpenter. § A ship-
wright.
† *Abiga*, a; f. Ground-pine *Abiga*,
Ab abigendo plaut. Plin. alii abiga.
Abigeatus, us; m. ex Abigeus, Mar-
cel. ipse abigendi adus, five crimen ab-
actionis. *Abigeatus*, A driving away, or
stealing of cattel, which is by law Felony.
† *Abigena* bos apud Augustum, quam
circum alia hostia constituntur, Var.
pro Abigena; ut Abustum pro Ambu-
stam.
Abigendus, a, um; part. Ovid. Fit
to be rejected or driven away.
† *Abigens*, ei; m. Ulp. qui & Abi-
tor, Paulo, à Gracis *Abigens* appel-
latur; qui pecora abigit, *Abigens*. *Abi-
gens* autem à juribus quantitate, seu nu-
mero discerni traditum est: nam qui ovem
unam, suam unum furripuerit, ut fur coer-
cetur; qui gregem, ut abigens. A stealer
of beasts or cattel out of the herd or fold:
A stealer of a company of cattel: a com-
stealer. vide Digest. Tit. de Abigeis.
Abigo, is, ere; egi, actum; Act. ex
Abi & Ago. *Abigo*, *Abigo*, *Abigo*, *Abigo*,
To drive away by force or stealth; to drive cattel to
pasture, Var. to chase, scare, fright away
things or persons dissatisfied to us; to set
one packing. *Abigere* volucres, To scare away
the birds. *Abigere* oves in pascua, Varr.
§ To drive away (in general). Ab edibus ab-
igere, To drive from the house, Plaut.
Jurgio abigere uxorem a janua, Cic. par-
tum abigere, To cause one with child to mis-
carry; to expel the birth. Lassitudinem ab-
igere, To drive away weariness, Plaut. Sig-
natè, de pecore abigendo. To drive cattel
away by force or stealth. § Herculeum Geryone
interempto boves abigisse fertur, Liv.
Abicio, is, ere, jeci, jectum; Act. ex
Abi & Jacio. *Abicio*, *Abicio*, *Abicio*,
to cast off, to throw off, to slight and make no
account of one; not to care for, to renounce,
and have nothing to do with. Abicere
onus, Cic. To throw off. Curam, Cic. To
cast

Abnegare, as; Aët. **ἀνέγειν**. *To deny a thing point-blank; to deny or refuse to do any thing; to say no.* Depositum, promissum abnegat. Plin. Jun. *To say and stand to it, we had never such a thing in keeping, never made such a promise.* § Jupiter abnegat Iovem. A dry time. § Abnegat excisam vitam producere Trojā, Vir. He resolves to live no longer, not to out-live the city.

Abnepos, otis; m. Suet. filius pronepotis emphyæ. *quid longiā a nepote* filia, A grand-child's grand-son; a son in the fourth degree.

Abnepos, is; f. Suet. proneptis, aut proneptis filia, A grand-child's grand-daughter; a daughter in the fourth degree.

Abnoctare, as; Neut. ex Ab & Nox, *oris pernoctare, vel noctū absum.* S. n. *pernoctare, to lie forth or be from home a night.* § Praesidi abnoctare non licet, Mar. Must not lie abroad. Jo-
seph adulterum, & abnoctantem, Gell. A
man who, forsooth, who rambles abroad all
night.

Abolere, as; Col. idem quod Enodo; i. e. ex ab & nodus, arbores & vites modis purgo.
Abolere, arbores & vites modis purgo. To prune or cut away knots from trees; to weed.

Abnormis, mæ; adj. sine norma. *Abnormis, irregular, rough, uneven.* Rusticus, abnormis, Out of the mode, rough-been.

Abnuere, a, um; Sen. To be refused or denied.

† **Abnuco**, es, ere; evi; Enn. idem quod Abnuo. To refuse.

Abnuire, imperi. Liv. Nec abnuiret illi fuisse, i. non negatur, We do not deny it was so.

Abnuo, is; ere; ul, ūtum; Aët. **ἀνέγειν**. *To deny or beckon away from one; to deny a thing by wedding or taking the head, or some such like gesture; to show a dislike; simply to deny; to refuse to say no.* § Annuere, concedere, Cic. Agnoscere, Tac. Recusare, Cic. Rejicit Acc. cum Dat. § Ad canam in-
viti abnuunt, Plaut. They turn away, will not hear of it. Quid quisque concedat, quid amuat, Cic. What they yield, what they deny. Brutus quoque cognomen non abnuunt, N. not the name of Brutus.

† **Abnuere** imperium, Liv. To refuse to obey, or to be under one's government.

† **Abnuus**, a, Nuru; ut Abnepos a Nepos. A great Grand-son's wife.

Abnuus, a, um. Denying. Ut Ora-
tio abnuvia, *ἀνέγειν*, i. e. nega-
tio. Hinc Abnuivus, Paul. A dis-
sent or denial of a motion or proposition,
made by turning back the head; as Ad-
nuivus was a sign of assent by nodding
towards him that made the proposal. Mar-
tialis. § Interdum duo abnuvia magis ne-
gant.

Abnuo, as; Cic. ex vet. poet. Freq. ex
ab & Nuo, *ἀνέγειν*. To deny often by nod-
ding from one.

† **Abu**, as; unde infim. Abare, Aufon.
Ex refectione Scallig. *passum fratris* a-
bare vicem (Alii Habere.) ab Abu quo
dicitur fratrem ut etiam fororem apud
Hebræos compellabant. Atræa Suidæ. Sic
etiam Hebræis frater, sed Greci mol-
lior proterulerunt, Atræa hinc Latinis Ab-
u, Mamma & Tana, To still brother, to be-
come and respect as a brother.

† **Abolefacio**. To raise out, to deface, Ne-
brill.

Abolere, es, ere; ui, vel evi, ūtum;
Aët. ex Ab & Oleo, i. c. odorem per-
dere. Est enim illud delere & oblitescere,
ut ne quidem olfactus rei abolitæ reman-
eat. Ita Plin. Donec odor omnis abole-
atur. Porius ex ab & oleo, i. e. cresco;
unde **Adoleo**, exoleo, proleto, suboleo.
Oleo, odorem emitto, ab oleo, at oleo,
Oleo ab oleo, ramus: neque enim Erymon
reflexisse videtur Plinius, imò proprie-
tati Latine studuit. Alii ex *ἀπολέω*,
perdo; *ἐξολέω*, *ἀπαλέω*, *ἀμαλέω*,
ἀπολέω, **ἐξολέω**. To abolish, to de-
stroy, to raise out, to deface; to disannul.
Aboleri flammis, To be destroyed by fire,
Aug. Nec poterit ferrum, nec edax abole-
re vetustas, Ovid. Cannot destroy, Ovid.
Abolere imagines, To destroy images; Tac.
Abolere leges, magistratum, dignitatem,
i. e. tollere & adimere. § Virgil. A. Georg.
Speaking of tamed fests, says, it cannot be
got out by water nor by fire. — Nec vic-
tera quicquam Aur audis atolere potest,
aut vincere flammā.

Abolere, eris, itus; Pass. To be abo-
lished, &c. Aboletur accusatio, when the
plaintiff's action is stopped. Aboletur no-
men Rei, When the defendant is cleared
and discharged.

Aboleo, is; Neut. Virg. *ἀπαλέωμαι*.
Aboleo, ἀπαλέωμαι, vigere definit, Gloss.
Scil. ab Oleo, i. e. cresco. Abolere, eva-
nescere & in delictum abire. Nec
tantis abolefecit gratia factis. To be abo-
lished or brought to naught; to wear a-
way, and perish; to be worn out of use.
Liv. habet in præter. Abolevi.

Abolito, onis; f. verb. ex Aboleo.
ἀπαλέωμαι. Quint. A raising out, an abo-
lishing, disannulling or remitting. § Aboli-
tio criminalis. A full discharge in
Court.

Abolitus, a, um; part. Plin. Aboli-
tus, disannulled, destroyed, ruined, raised
out, lost and grown out of use. — Abro-
gatus, Quint.

ABOLLA, æ; f. (3) Pallium mili-
tare, A Soldier's cloak, shorter and coarser
than the Roman gown. Unde Togæ op-
ponitur. Apud Mart. VIII. 48. vide lo-
cum, it may be used for a Philosopher's cloak
or mantle, Togæ militis quilibet. Alia sena-
toris est vestis genus, ex Juven. Minus
recte. Ad Voss. Struko dicitur quasi *ἀνέγειν*
dicitur ut sit *ἀνέγειν* simplex, at omnino
dicitur ex *ἀνέγειν* amior, *ἀνέγειν*,
amicus unde *ἀνέγειν*: sic amico ab am
& jacio.

† **Abomāsum**, si; n. ex Ab & Omas-
sum. Intestini genus circa reticulum.
ἄντρον. The paunch of a beast; the
tripe.

Abominabilis, le; adj. Abominable.
Abominandus, a, um; Plin. *ἀνέγειν*.
To be detested, hated, abhorred: sad, wo-
ful. Crimen abominandum. Quint. abomi-
nanda infelicitas, Id.

Abominatio, onis; verb. Bibl. *ἀνέγειν*,
ἀνέγειν. A detestable thing.

Abominatus, a, um; part. pass. Hor.
ἀνέγειν. Hated, detested, accursed. § Ex-
communicatus, Alciat. Parentis abomi-
natus Hannibal. Hor. Cursed by mo-
thers.

Abominor, aris; Dep. ex ab & Omen;
tanquam malum omen averfor & depre-
cor. *ἀνέγειν*, *ἀνέγειν*, *ἀνέγειν*. To

abominare, to detest and abhor; Apul. to
take a thing for an ill omen, or unlucky
sign, to pray against it, and wish the con-
trary by certain forms of speech, as Quod
abist; quod Deus prohibeat, Or by some
rite or ceremony; so in discourse at
table upon any casual mention of a house
on fire, they instantly sprinkled water under
the Table. Quod abominor, Curt. Which
God so bid, I pray God may never be.

† **Abominosus**, a, um; Diom. *ἀνέγειν*.
Unlucky, ominous, hateful.

Aborigines, num; q. à sing. *Aboriginis*,
e. Plut. *ἀνέγειν*, qui ab origine in ali-
quo loco habitant; The Natives or first in-
habitants of a country; as the Britains in
England, the Indians in America. Vid.
Propri.

Abörior, (iris vel) eris, ortus & orsus;
Comm. de sætu potissimum dicitur, ex
Ab & Orior, *ἀνέγειν*. **ἄντρον**.
Var. To be brought forth before the time,
to be still-born, nituntur ut fœtus in cor-
pore concepti aboriantur, Gell. To mis-
carry, to bring forth before the time, to cast
the young. Si prægnans biberit (de
vino quodam loqu.) fieri ut aboriatur,
ubi de matre dict. videtur. Gell.

† **Aboriscor**, incept. ex *Aborior*, Lucr.
ἀνέγειν. To arise in the new Moon doth.

Aborsus, a, um, part. ex *Aborior*. *Abor-*
scus, vel *Aborsus* venter, Paul. A mis-
carrying womb; when an ill woman takes
physic to prevent conception, or to kill
the child. Aborsa est, i. abortum fecit,
Don. She miscarried, or came before her
time.

Aborsus, us; m. ex *Aborior*; *ἀνέγειν*.
A miscarriage or casting of the young pre-
sently after conception; as Abortus, when
it is well grown in the womb.

Abortio, onis; f. verb. ex *Aborior*;
Quint. *ἀνέγειν*, *ἀνέγειν*. A mis-
carriage, a miscarriage or untimely birth; the
casting of the young, a bringing forth be-
fore the time. **Abortio**, Abortio opem
dare, Plaut. To strive to miscarry.

Abortio, is, ivi; Aët. Plin. ex *Aborior*.
ἀνέγειν, *ἀνέγειν*. To miscarry
or bring forth before the time, Est &
Aborior, verb. depon.

Abortum, is, n. Hier. A miscarriage.

† **Abortivum**, i; n. Plin. A miscarriage.

Abortivus, a, um, Aët. abortum faci-
ens, Plin. *ἀνέγειν*, *ἀνέγειν*. The
that which causeth miscarriage or untimely
birth. As Abortivum medicamentum,
Marc. § Pass. per abortum editus, Hor.
ἀνέγειν. **Abortive**, one born out
of due time; a casting or sink.

† **Abortus**, as; Var. To miscarry.

Abortus, us; m. verb. ab *Aborior*.
ἄντρον. *ἀνέγειν*. Plin. An untimely birth
near the time of delivery; a miscarriage.
Abortum facere, inferre, Plin. To cause
abortion. Abortum facere, i. pass. Plin. a.
To miscarry. Abortum pati etiam de
Libris, Cic. When Students cannot bring
their Treatises to perfection, Plin. De ar-
boribus etiam, Id.

Abortus, a, um; part. (ex *Aborior*) i. e.
Exortus, Stat. *ἀνέγειν*. Risen as the
stars rise.

Abaptrius; § *ἀνέγειν* *ἀνέγειν* *ἀνέγειν*.
Infinit. Abaptrius id. qui patruus maxi-
mus, i. e. proavi, non avai frater: Nam
patruus est fratris frater; propterus, avi;
abaptrius, proavi. The brother of my
great grand-father.

* **Abra**, a; f. Bibl. ἀβρα & ἀβρα. LXX. ex Gr. ἀβρα quod sit delicata, non vulgaris ancilla, Mart. Omnino ex Heb. אברה *habra*, quod sit domine focia & comes. It. אברה, אברה. A hand-maid, a waiting woman, a chamber-maid, a Ladiesgentlewoman.

Abrado, is, ēre; si, sum; Aft. ἀβραδίν. **אברהדן**. To shave away, to shave close; to cut off; to pare or scrape, Col. to get or scrape out of one by force or craft, Cic. Videt nihil se ab C. posse abraderet, That he can get no more of him.

Abrafio, onis; f. verb. ἀβραφίζω. To shave off; a rasping or crossing out.

Abrafus, a, um; part. Cic. Shaven close, pared or cut away. Supercilia abrafis, Cic.

Abreptus, a, um; part. ex Abripior. Taken or carried away by force, Marius a conjuge abreptus, filia a complexu parentis abrepta. & Tempestate abreptus, Hurried away by a tempest, Eurore abreptus, Mad, transported. Vide Arreptus.

Abripio, is, ēre; ui, eptum; Aft. ex Ab & Rapio, ἀβριπτω. **אבריפטו**. To take or carry away by force, to snatch away; to drag and hurry one away. Abripere ē complexu, Liv. To snatch one out of ones arms. Abripunt ab aliis, ut aliis largiantur, Cic. They rob Peter to pay Paul. Aftus fluminis procul a terra abripuit, The tide carried him away. Abripi in vincula, Cic. In cruciatum, in servitutum, To seize one and hale him to prison. Abripuit repente fese, Plaut. He was gone in a trice. Vix me foras abripui, I was scarce got out of doors. Abripuit virum gloria, Sil. Transported him.

Abripior, ēris, eptus; Pass. Cic. ἀβριπτομαι. To be snatched and carried away, &c.

* **Abrodiatus**, i; m. Plin. ἀβροδιατὴς, ex ἀβροδία delicatus, & diata diata. A delicate person, a dainty feeder.

Abrodo, is, ēre; si, sum; Aft. ex Ab & Rodo. **אבדודו**, ἀβροδωδ, Plin. To gnaw, or bite off. Viperā (foemella) maris caput abrodit.

Abrogatio, onis; f. verb. ἀβρογογία, ἀβρογο. An abrogating or dismantling. Abrogatio legis, Cic. A repealing of a Law.

Abrogatus, a, um; part. Abrogatus, repealed, &c.

Abrogo, as; Aft. ex Ab & Rogo. For among the Romans, when a law was either to be made or laid aside, the peoples consent was asked: Whence rogo legem, i. ferre; abrogare, i. tollere, Gell. **אבדוגו**, ἀβρογο. To abrogate, repeal, disannul, abolish, make void, and of none effect. Regit Aft. vel Dat. Legem pop. frequentis suffragiis abrogare, Cic. To repeal a Law. Legi antiqua nova abrogat. A new Law supersedes the old. Huic legi nec abrogari fas est, neque derogari ex hac aliquid licet, neque tota abrogari potest, Cic. Derogatur legi, cum prorsus tollitur; Derogatur, quum pars detrahatur, Serv. & Regit etiam Acc. cum Dat. Imperium, magistratum, potestatem alicui abrogare, Cic. To turn one out of his command, office, place, commission; to depose or lay aside. Fidem orationi scriptæ abrogare, Cic. To disparage or discredit a writing. Meditatio ac artificium spei orationi fidem abrogat, Cic. Artifice many times makes an orator suspected.

Abrogor, aris, Pass. To be repealed, &c. ἀβρογομαι.

* **Abrotonites**, a; m. Col. vinum facitium ex Abrotono. ἀβροτονίτης. Wine made with Southernwood.

Abrotonum, ni; n. Hor. ἀβροτον, ab ἀβρο & τόνος, quia ἀβροτονίτης, mollior & delicatē extenditur. Southernwood, an herb.

Abrumpto, is, ēre; upi, uptum; Aft. **אבрумפטו**. To break off; to snap or burst a thing asunder. Abrumptur vincula. (de jumentis) Liv. Abrumptur ordines, Liv. The ranks are broken. Oratio inceptam, aut rem inchoatam abrumperet, Cic. To leave off, &c. Somnos abrumpit cetera, Virg. Intercepti, breaks sleep. Moras abrumperet, To break off delay. Abrumperet vitam, Virg. To shorten life, to snap the thread of life short. & Se latrocinio abrupit Antonii, Cic. broke off from his wicked crew, quit their company. Fas omne, fidem abrumperet. To break the bond of law and honesty.

Abrupte, adv. Quint. ἀβροπτε. Abrupti, disorderly, without any preface or address. Nec abrupte, nec unde libuit, incipendum, Quint.

Abruptio, onis; f. Cic. ἀβροπτις. A breaking off, or asunder; abruptness.

Abruptum, i; n. ponitur subit. ἀβροπτε, τὸν ἀβροπτε. A steep craggy place. In novissimo fati abrupto, Quint. At the very brink or push the last call or point.

Abruptus, a, um; part. pass. sumitur & adj. ἀβροπτος, ἀβροπτος. **אבрумπτ**, broken, craggy, steep, head-long. Locus recenti terre lapsus abruptus. Loca abrupta & prærupta, Steep precipices or downfalls, hard and dangerous to pass; & Ingemunt abruptis nubibus ignes, Virg. li lightens apace. Sermo abruptus, abrupta oratio, Macr. ἀβροπτος, abruptus, without preface or preamble; incoherent. Abrupta quiete, Sil. Sleep being broken.

Abs, præp. ἀπὸ. From, Ex & retro, Fest. potius ex Abs; ut Ob in comp. Obs. Vid. A præp.

Abscedens, part. Departing, &c. Whence Abscedentia. Vitr. Those parts of pictures that stand in, as Prominentia, those that stand out.

Abscedo, is, ēre; si, sum; Neut. ex Abs & Cedo, ἀβσcedω. **אבסcedו**. To go away, to depart; to go back; to retire, or withdraw; to retreat or draw off. Cum adv. loci. Abscede procul hinc; abscede hac; abscede retro: Get you gone, come this way, get you back. Longe in altum abscessit, He went a great way into the Sea. Longius abscessit: Hirt. He went a great way further, &c. Abscedit sol; The sun grows low. Abscedit somnus. Sleep went from him. Abscedit ageritudo, Ter. To gather to a head; to importunate, Celf. V. Abscessus. Irrito incepto abscedere, Liv. To go away without doing what he came about. Ter. Ne vestigium quidem abscedi ab Hannibale, Not to stir one foot from Hannibal.

Abscedendum inde censebat. He thought it best to be gone. & Accedo.

Absceditur, imperf. Liv. They depart. Abscessio, onis; f. ex Abscedo, ἀβσcedo. A departing or going away.

Abscessum est, Tacit. They departed. Abscessus, us; m. ex Abscedo, ut Gr. ἀβσcedo ab ἀβσcedo. A departure or withdrawing. Abscessus solis, The Suns Declination Southward, or his departure (towards winter.) & ἀβσcedo. **אבסcedו**. An Apoplexie, Celf. culpa ly an impostume,

a gathering of ill humors to one part of the body, and drawing to a head.

Abscido, is, idi, isum; Aft. **אבסידו**. To cut off, or asunder. Abscindam, abscondo, but not so frequently used.

Abscissor, ēris, Pass. To be cut off.

Abscindo, is, idi, isum; Aft. ex Abs & Scindo, ἀβσcidω, ἀβσcidω. To cut off; to chop off, to cut away, to use off. Acc. cum Dat. & Tibi linguam abscondam, Plaut. I'll cut out thy tongue. Absciscibus caput abscedit. He cut off his head. Abscissor, ēris, To be cut off.

Abscise, adv. Digress. Deterramini abscesis, Ex Abscesis.

Abscisse, idem; ex Abscisio.

Abscissio, onis; f. ἀβσcisio. The absconding. Ad Heren. A figure in which when beginning to speak of any thing, cut it off straight.

Abscissus, a, um; part. vel abscessus, ἀβσcisus, **אבסcisו**. Cutt off, &c. Rugged, harsh, jagged. Scissa a continentis insula, Plin. Divided off from the main land. Abscissi omni abscessi, Liv. All hope being taken off Abscissus locus, Liv. Rough, hard, &c.

Abscissio, onis; f. ἀβσcisio. A sharp correction. Hinc Abscissio, ut Abscissor justitia, Val. Sen. justice, without mercy. Ut Gr. Severus.

Abscissus, a, um; ut Accisus, præcise, severe. Abscissa sententia, remptory resolution, Val. Max.

Abscondit, adv. **אבסcondו**. Concealably, secretly, closely, slyly. Non inique abscondit fidei potentiam & editus, Cic. Not impudently & openly.

Absconditus, a, um; part. vel absconditus, ἀβσconditus, **אבסcondו**. Hidden, secret, covert. Absconditum est, In tantis, tamque absconditi inest. In so close an ambush. — Ollam Absditus.

Abscondo, ēre; di; (R. **אבסcondו** dicitur vel. sum; Aft. ex Abs & Cedo, ἀβσcondω. To hide, to keep secret, to abscond. In terram abscondit, To hide in the earth. In latrone abscondit, To hide in holes. Inter arces, absconditur sidera, Virg. The stars are set below the Horizon. Cum abscondimus arces, Virg. We hide sight of them. A Term in Navigation, they say, they (lose) the sight of the Stars when they sail Southward.

Abscondor, ēris, Pass. To be hidden, to condit, imp. He or they lies hid.

Abscondio, onis; f. Plin. **אבסcondו**. A hiding or concealing.

Absconfor, ōris; m. ἀβσconfor, a bider or boarder. Absconfor aut, fens à Præsum. Nam veti. etiam pæp & absesse dicebant. Non ergo ex Eni, ut abs præp. præponitur vel comp. quod aliis voluit. Lt. ams. **אבסconfor**, missing, dead. Plaut. & Hic ubi abscessis dixit, i. memoriter recitavit, em by heart. & Abscentem rusticum laudat, Hor. He praise: the City that is not there. Abscent nobis, Ter. I Præsum nobis, Plaut. i. e. Me, per Enallage magnificorum propriam; sic Nobis, self. & Dedit: Cum animadversum rum principem abscentem vocat, & truv. Homer vexat by Zoilus inter abscond.

accipere **קָבַץ**. An approaching or coming to; an access, passage or way to a place; an avenue, an admittance. Febris accessiva, Plin. The fit of an Ague. Maris accessus & recessus, Cic. The flowing and ebbing of the Sea. Accessus & defectus diurnus, Capel. The lengthening and shortening of the day. **Accidens**, recessus, Cic. Accident, ris; n. ab Accido, Quint. **אֲרִיב**, a **אֲרִיבָא**. An accident, a casualty, a thing that happens by chance, a misfortune.

Accidentalis, le; adi. ab Accidente, accidental, accidentally happening. Fab. Vid.

Accidentia, a; f. Plin. **אֲרִיבָא**. suavia, Chance, an accident.

Accido, h, ere; cidi: sup. caret. Neut. **אֲרִיב** Ad & Cado: **אֲרִיבָא**, **אֲרִיבָא**.

To fall close by, to fall down at.

Ad gressu, ad pedes, aliquid accideri, Suet. To fall down at one's feet, to intercede for another, to fall out, to happen or befall.

Accidit mihi illud gratum, Cic. That was welcome to me. Quorundam accidit, Ter. What will become of it?

Accidere, preter spem venire, & hoc in malum fieri, **Contingere** in bonum. Accidit calamitas, Cic. dolor, Id. Si quid illi accidit, Pomp. If any thing happen to him otherwise than well, i. e. Siquid adversi acciderit, Cic. Siquid mihi humanitas accidisset, Cic. If I had chanced to die. Accidit divinitus, Cic. It fell out as God would have it, it was his will it should be so.

Accido, h, ere; cidi, sum; Acl. ex Ad & Cado, Liv. **אֲרִיבָא**, **אֲרִיבָא**.

To cut off, to cut short, to abate, to ineffable, to bring low, Liv. Ita uno praelio accidit Vellorum res, He brought their place to low: To consume, to destroy, to waste and impair; to strip or pare.

Accidens, a, um; part. Cic. To be furnished.

Accio, es, ere; ivi, itum; ex Ad & Cio: **אֲרִיבָא**, **אֲרִיבָא**.

To call, to send for one to come; to call to one.

Accibo, Plaut. V. Acer.

Accinctus, a, um; part. Vir. **אֲרִיבָא**.

Accinctus, a, um; part. Vir. **אֲרִיבָא**.

Accinctus, a, um; part. Vir. **אֲרִיבָא**.

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Accinctus, a, um; part. Vir. **אֲרִיבָא**.

Accinctus, a, um; part. Vir. **אֲרִיבָא**.

doctorem filio, Cic. To send for a tutor. Accire mortem, Vell. To kill oneself.

Accior, iris; pass. To be sent for. Propter matris literis acciri, Cic. To be sent for in haste.

Accipiens, a, um; part. Worthy to be received. Hanc amice accipienda, Cic. To be taken kindly.

Accipio, is, ere; epi, eptum; capio Acl. ex Ad & Capio: **אֲרִיבָא**, **אֲרִיבָא**.

To take, to receive, to entertain, to handle or use one's; to admit of; to accept, to allow; to submit or yield to; to hear, to understand, conceive or suppose; to get, have or obtain, to take up, to undertake or take charge of; to pledge in drinking. Pecuniam, stipendium, Cic. To receive. Accipere aliquid muneris, Tac. To have a thing given him. Accipere plagam, vulnus, damnum, &c. To be struck, hurt, damaged, (Uti nos loquimur, To take hurt, to receive a wound.) **Accipere** fructum, jugum, imperium, To admit the bridle, yoke government, and submit to it. Legem, conditionem accipere, Ter. To admit of the terms proposed, and agree to the conditions. Excusationem, Cic. To admit the excuse. **Accipere** in matrimonium, Cic. To marry. **Accipere** exercitum, provinciam, &c. regendam, administrandam, To take charge of an army, &c. **Accipere** auribus, To hear or understand. Accipere nunc Danaum insidias, Virg. Hear the story of. Sermonem accipere, I heard what was said. Sic a majoribus nostris accipimus, Cic. So we have heard of. Vim verbi accipio, I understand the meaning of the word. **Accipere** rudem, Cic. To be discharged from his impley. Accipere pœnam, Luc. To punish; or Dare pœnas, To be punished. Accipere fabula fidem, Mart. It was believed, it got credit. **Accipere** aliquid in bonam, malam partem, To take a thing well, ill at one's hands.

Accipior, eris; Pass. To be received, treated. Accipere, trisi m. ab Accipiendo, quod male accipiat aves. Unde & Accipior, Lucr. dictum. An potius qu. Au- piter, ab Accipere, Ales enim ipse Aves est, cerere Accipis famulus, Martialis. Voss. corruptum putat ex **אֲרִיבָא**, quod est genus accipitris. **אֲרִיבָא**. A hawk or any kind of prey.

Accipitarius, ii; m. Jun. **אֲרִיבָא**.

Accipitina, a; f. Apul. **אֲרִיבָא**, lachrya sylvatica. The herb Hawkweed.

Accipiter pro Jaceret, Nav. ap. Gell. fort. leg. accipitaret h. e. precipitaret.

Accusamus, m. **אֲרִיבָא**, A dissembling or feigned refusal.

Acciso, a; Var. **אֲרִיבָא**. A moribus Accis inepta mulieris dict. To doze, to be mad or foolish; to dissemble; to sly No and take in. Vid. Propr.

Accissus, a, um; part. ab Accido. Abat- tate, clipped, cut close. Accisse dapes, Virg. Clean feast or eat up, short commons.

Accisus, ris; i. amputatus, exhausta.

Accito, as; freq. ab Accio, To call or send for often.

Accitus, a, um; Virg. Called, sent for, commanded to come, summoned to appear. Num in regnum ultro accitus, Liv. Ereely sent for to be King. Peregre accitus, Liv. Sent for from abroad.

Accitus, us; m. verb. ab Accio, Cic. **אֲרִיבָא**, **אֲרִיבָא**.

Accitatio, onis; f. verb. **אֲרִיבָא**, **אֲרִיבָא**.

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Accitatio, onis; f. verb. **אֲרִיבָא**, **אֲרִיבָא**.

his sword by his side. Coronam ad caput sibi accommodare, Cic. To fit the crown to the head. Ades ad nuptias, Id. To lend (or sit) a house for a wedding. § Accommodare animum literis, Suet. To ply his learning. Accommodare se ad nutum alterius, Cic. To humor one. § Accommodare tempus, Cic. To fit the time to. Accommodare idem exordium, Cic. To make one beginning serve for several matters. Tempus, Cic. To suit and fort the time. = Adapto.

§ Accommodans, part. Cic. Fitting. Accommodatus, part. Cic. To be fitted, &c. § Accommodare apud Juris. dicitur pro Benigne & ex æquo & bono, contra summi juris regulas, concedere, Hotom.

Accommodus, a, um; ex Ad & Commodo, Virg. *ἁρμοδίως*. Meet, convenient, fit, pass, suitable.

† Accongero, is; ex Ad & Congero. To heap up together. Ego huic donæ accongessi, Plaut. I have heaped gifts upon her; or, I have piled her with gifts. Gruter. aliter legit.

† Accorpro, as; To adjourn or put to: qu, to embody, Amm.

Accredo, is, ēre; didi, itum; ex Ad & Credo, Hor. *πιστεύω, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. To believe that which one saith, to consent to one.

† Accredo, is; antiqu. Idem quod Accredo. § Accredus, Plaut.

Accrementum, i; n. Plin. *ἄνωγος, ἄνωγος*. Idem quod Incrementum. Increase, accrementum.

Accredo, is; ēre, etum; Neut. ex Ad & Cresco. *ἄνωγος, ὁμιλοῦμαι, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. To grow up, to accredo, to increase, to be augmented, to be gained; to rise up. Flumen subito accrevit, Cic. The river grew high. Accrevit pectori cespes, Tac. *breast-high*. Quod tibi litibus accrevit, Cic. *what you have got by law-suits*.

Accretio, ōnis; f. verb. An increasing, a growing on; accretion. § Accretione & diminutione luminis, Cic. By the moon waxing and waning.

Accubans, ntis; part. Sitting or lying down by; one that sits at table, a guest: § Adjoining, Theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans, Suet.

Accubatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. A sitting at table, or table gesture; a lying down: the sitting of birds abroad; the lying in of a woman. Accubatio amicorum, accubatio epularis, Cic. Feasting of friends.

Accubitalis, le; adj. unde Accubitalis. A cushion to sit upon, or to put under the elbow. Treb. Poll. § Accubitalia, pl. Cel. *ἀνακλιτήρια*. Coverlets, carpets, pillows, or other furniture for a dining-bed or pallet.

† Accubitio; Nav. A fitting down.

Accubitum, i; n. vel Accubita, æ; f. Lamp. lectus in quo cubatur: *ἀνακλιτήριον, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. A bed, or couch, or pallet to lie on in the day time; a bolster.

Accubitus, ōnis; m. verb. ab Accubo; ipse cubandi actus: *ἀνακλιτήριον, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. A sitting or lying down at meat, a sitting at table, a lying down by one. Primi accubitus. *πρῶτον κλῆμα*, Matt. 23.

Accubo, as, ūi, itum; Neut. ex Ad & Cubo, juxta cubo. *ὁμιλοῦμαι, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. To sit night, to sit at table, to lie by one, to dine or sup with one, Cic. To lie along, Sen. § Accubare aliquid in convivio, Cic. To fit next one. Accubans apud aliquem, Id. Supping or dining with one in his own house. Vide Accumbo.

Accudo, is; di, sum; i. cudendo addo.

ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι. To coin more; to forge, to beat on an anvil, to coin. Accudere tres minas, ut triginta fiant, Plaut. To hammer, beat, make of three pounds, thirty.

Accumbo, is; cubul, itum; N. ex Ad & Cubo. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. To lie down, to lie by one; to sit or lie down at meat. Epulis accumbere, Vir. To sit at the table. In convivio, Cic. Idem. § Accubuit, Accubueram hora tertia, Absolutè, Cic. Sate down in eat. Superior, in summo accumbere, Plaut. To sit uppermost.

Accumulus, part. Plin. Heaping up. Ventorum flatu congeriem arenæ accumulatum. Winds blowing heaps of sand together.

Accumulare; adv. Accumulatissime, superl. Cic. *ὑπερβολῶς, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. Abundantly, plentifully, liberally, heaped measure. Accumulatissime largiri, polliceri, Cic. To promise, to bestow most liberally.

Accumulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ἁρμόδιος*. A heaping up; also the casting of earth about the roots of trees.

Accumulātor, ōris; m. Tac. He that heapeh or gathereh together.

Accumulo, as; ex Ad & Cumulo; Ad. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. To heap up, to add, to increase, to load; to gather on heaps, to accumulate. § Regit Accrei cum Dat. perionæ. Accumulare acceruos pecunias, Cic. To heap up money. Accervatim accumulare, Tac. Accumulare arborum radices, Plin. To cover the roots with earth. § Ablaqueo. Accumulare aliquid donis, Vir. To load one with gifts. Accumulat curas filia parva meas, Ovid. adds much to my cares.

Accurātē; adv. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. Exadly, accurately, studiously, cunningly, curiously, carefully, earnestly. Accurate aliquid facere, scribere, disputare, defendere, Cic. To write, dispute, do any thing exactly. Egred mecum accurate multis verbis ut, &c. He pleaded earnestly with me, Cic. = Diligenter, studiosè, exquisitè, cogitatè, Cic.

Accuratio, ōnis; f. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. Care, diligence, exactness; earnest care. Inveniendis, componendisq; rebus magna accuratio, Cic. Great accuracy.

Accurātus, ōnis; adv. Cæf. More curiously. Accuratū, a, um; part. probe curatus, magni curā factus. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. Carefully done, performed with exactness, well handled, done in print. § Adj. ior, iſſimus, Cic. Accurate, exact, curious, exquisite. Oratio longa & accurata, Cic. an exact oration. Accurata litera. A letter well penned. Accuratum & exquisitum dicendi genus, Cic. Accurato opus est & properato, Plaut. There is need of care and speed. Ut, Facto opus est, &c. = Exquisitus.

Accuro, as; Ad. ex Ad & Curo. Ad augendi vim habet. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. To care for, to take heed to, to provide for, to look to a thing carefully or diligently. Rem cautius accurare, Plaut. Sobriè & frugaliter, Id. Fac accures, Id. See that you look to it. Accurare penſum, Pl. To perform one's task. Accurare prandium, Pl. To make ready dinner. Accurare hospites, Pl. To take care of the guests; see they want nothing. § Barbam phylthro accurare, Lamp. To sing himself.

Accuror, āris; pass. To be taken care of. Melius accurantur quo consilio geruntur, Cic. Better looked after.

Accurritur; imperf. Tacit. They run unto, they flock together. Accurritur ab

universis. They all flock together. Accurro, is; ūi, sum; Neut. ex Ad & Curo. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. To run to, to hasten to, to flock together. Accurro ut scilicet quod velis, Pl. I run as fast as I can to what I wish. Accurro ut scilicet quod velis, Pl. I run as fast as I can to what I wish. Come hither quickly.

Accursus, ūis; m. verb. Tac. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. A busy running together of people, a concourse, an assembly, a curfus civium, multitudinis, &c. The course of people.

Accusabilis, le; adj. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. Accusatione aut reprehensione dignus. May be accused or blamed, blame-worthy.

Accusandus, a, um; part. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. Cuffed, blamed, &c.

Accūsans, tis; part. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. Sing, blaming, &c.

Accusatio, ōnis; f. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. An accusing or blaming.

Accusator, ōris; m. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. Accusatione or charge. Accusationem sistuere, intruere, Cic. To propose and clear against.

Accusatorius, a, um; *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. Whereby one is accused. Hinc *Accusatorius* Casus, qui & Laudatorius quia per laudem accusamus vel laudamus.

Accusator, ōris; m. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. Accuser, a plaintiff; a promiser, a promiser.

Accusatoriè; adv. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. In mind to accuse, like an accuser; a law in ample manner, (as charges and imputations were wont to be drawn up.)

Accusatorius, a, um; adj. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. That appertains to accusation. Non accusatorio animo habet. Cic. Not out of delight of accusing.

bellus accusatorius, A bill of complaint.

Accusatrix; f. Plaut. See its use.

Accusatus, a, um; part. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. Accused, impeached, called to answer. *Accusatus*, Cic. Called in question in his life.

Accuso, as; Ad. ex Ad & Confiteor. culpa, quæ Græcè *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. *ἁρμόδιος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. To accuse, to impeach, to induce confession against; to blame or find fault with; to chide and reprove. Regit Acc. perſonæ Gen. vel Abi. criminis. Accusare aliquem de crimine, de veneficio, Cic. To charge of a crime, as in poisoning. Accusare jurationis, Cic. Of a conspiracy. *Accusatus*, Liv. Of a foul fault. *Accusatus*, Cic. capital crime. Cum accus. *Accusatus*, Ter. Cic. fidem. Plaut. To justify himself. Gravissime accusare, Cic. to accuse, Cic. To accuse one another. *Accusare*, Deſerre & Accusare sic dicitur. Primo postulat, ut deſerre aliquid deſerit. Deinde ſequatur nominis deſerit. *Accusatus* fuit accusatus, Voff. § *Accusatus*.

† Accedā, æ; f. Theol. *ἀντιπρῶτος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. A coming near, vel mæxoris abundantia: a priv. (vel intent). & *ἀντιπρῶτος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. Quodam ſcribit *Accidit & Accidit*. Sed malè. *Spiritus* ſcibit. One of the seven deadly ſins: ſloth; a wretched wanton and indiſpoſition to prayer, &c.

† Accedior, āris; Vulg. *ἀντιπρῶτος, ὁμιλοῦμαι*. To be dumpy, melancholy and indiſpoſed.

* Accenta, orum; n. Plin. que Accenta, Hermol. *ἀκέντα & ἀκέντα*, quæ punctis centrice. *Kerata* est *poſterus*, & *kerata* ſpiculum, ſtimulus. Gemma quæ cornes non habent, ſed leves ſunt, non alpeſce. *Precious ſtones without points*.

penis. Paratus ad omnia (i. peragenda.)
Ready for every thing. Sic, ad omnia inutilis. Plin. Good for nothing. Hiber refer ad Remm. dare, ad currum equos jungere, i. e. ducendum, trahendum. So ad cibum purus, Plin. Good for food, i. cibum praestandum. Ad verutatem fidelis materies, i. e. v. perferendum, Good for lasting. Panditur ad nullas jamu nigra preces — Propert. For no mens Prayers. § Ad teibam, Ter. I was going to your house. Eamus ad me, Let's go to my house. Pro In, Ad inferos poenas luent, Cic. In hell. Deprehensus cum ferro ad beatum est, Cic. In the Senate. Pro quoad, Ad speciem, ad aspectum praeclarus, Cic. As to outward form; fine to the eye. Ad gratiam esse, Liv. To sit off or recommend. Ad iracundiam cadit spes, Id. In defeated, disappointed. § Adverbialiter sum. Ad extremum, Ad potremum, Ad ultimum, Cic. i. Demique, potremum, tandem, Finally, Lastly, at last. Ad infinitum, Plin. Infinitely. Ad luculentum, Liv. Clearly. Ad plenum, Afcon. Full. Ad summum, Cic. At the utmost, as far as. Ad summam, Id. In fine, to make short. § Ad cum Acc. pectori, pro Dat. Ad carissimum te dabo, Plaut. Ad remum dare, Suet. To put in the galley. Ad currum equos jungere, Plin. To put to the cart. Ad aliquem convenire, Cic. To suit with one. § Ad cum Gen. subit. priore subintellecto ut Ad Diana, ad Vestam, Ter. Scilicet, templum, edem, ut Gen. si adis, scilicet, oia. § Ad agnatum et gentem, proverbium est a Jure sumptum, cum aliquem mente captum esse iungit, § Ad praesens, Plin. For the present. Ad tempus, Cic. For a while, at the time appointed. § Ad differt a praep. In, quod huc infensum terminat sign. Ad vero tantummodo accellum ad terminum: unde recte dicitur. Iudicem in tribunal se conferre, litigatorem autem ad tribunal.
Adagio, onis, verb. ab Adigo, Liv. ita-
pomp. Compulsion or enforcement.
Adactus, a, um; part. ab Adigere, Virg. impetere, ita. Aditus, Driven in, thrust in. Clavus adactus, Plin. A nail driven in. Valus alit adactus, Virg. A deep wound. § Forcē, compelled, brought under. Stat. Sacramento adacti, Tac. Bound with an oath, sworn to one another. § Apud J. C. Adactus funderium, quod non vernaculum est, sed peregrinum.
§ Adaduphros; Plin. 37. 11. Ad kind of precious stone like a kidney; a nephros, ren; qu. Adalim. Vid. Prop.
Adaquandus, a, um; part. To be made equal, even and level.
Adaquio, onis; f. verb. παρῶντος. An equalizing or matching, an equal dividing.
Adaquus, a, um; part. Matched, levelled, adaequatus.
Adare, adv. ex Ad & Aequē, Plaut. Hinc. Equally, alike, as much. cum Adj. Nec fuit ne quiliquam adaque miser, Pl. None was wracked. Cum verbo, Nunquam adaque estis, Id. I never laugh so much.
Adaqueo, as; Adj. aequo, exaequo, ex Ad & Aequo, ἀεὶ ἰσῶν. To make even, to match; to equalize in length, breadth, or depth. Adaquare summam muri altitudinem, To be as high as the top of the wall. § Adaquare tecta solis, Liv. To level or raise to the ground; § Cursum navium adaquare, Cat. To sail as fast; Memoria nomen cum omni posteritate, Cic. To eternize his name. § Iudices adaquarunt, i. sententiam. Cic. Half were of one opinion, half of another.
† Adaratio, i. e. affirmatio rei ad aris

pretium. The pricing or valuing of a thing by money. It. aris praestatio. The paying of soldiers.
Adaratus, a, um; p. Priced, valued, taxed.
Adaro, as; Adj. ab Aere deductum, lign. Aere estimare. ἱεραγωγία. To price, value or tax. § Adarare, est In ara, i. rationes, referre, Mart. To set down upon account.
Adastuo, as; N. i. valde astuo. Stat. ὑπερῆξιο. To overflow, or flow over.
Adaggero, as; Adj. Plin. ex Ad & Aggero, quod ab Agger: ὑπερῆξιο. To heap up, or lay together. Terra circa arborem adaggerata, Col.
Adagium, i, n. (& † Adagio, onis; f. q. Aufon.) ex Ad & Ago, h. e. agio, quod passim per hominum ora, qu. agitur, unde tritum dicimus proverbium. μαρτυρία. A proverb, an adage, an old saw or saying. As Lupus in fabula.
Adalligatus, a, um; part. Plin. Bound or tied fast to.
Adalligo, as; Adj. Plin. ὑπερῆξιο. ab Ad & Alligo ubi, Ad etiam secum componitur, ὑπερῆξιο. To bind or tie fast to something. Regit Acc. cum Dat. Adalligare brachio, To tie to the arm.
§ Adamantus, a, um; adj. Or. ἀδαμαντή. Hard as an Adamant.
Adamantius, a, um; Plin. ἀδαμαντή. Of adamant; very hard. Saxa adamantina. Lucr. Hard rock; idus contemnere fiera; Duritia adamantina, Plin. Hardness, as of the rock. Tunica adamantina, Hor. Armour impervious.
* Adamantis, idis; f. Plin. 24. 17. ἀδαμαντή. dicitur, quod conteri nequeat, quemadmodum nec Adamas. An herb of the nature of the Adamant.
ADAMAS, antis; m. (ἀδάμ) Adage. Ex a priv. & Adamo domo, qu. indomabilis, quod nullis ictibus cedat. Martin. est vox Arabica, ex ἰνῶν & ὅς durare; est enim dura ac durabilis gemma. Pot. ab Hebr. דָּמָא lapis pretiosus, rubinus Lt. Verum id faxum lign. deinde gemmam ē faxo erutam, A rock of Adamant. A gemm pick'd out of the rock. An Adamant, a diamond: a stone of invincible hardness, scarce yielding to fire or hammer: yet Goats blood (which yet is denied) dissolves it. Lacryma adamantina movebis. Ovid. Tears will move the most stony hearts. ὀφθαλμοί.
Adamo, as; Adj. i. valde amo. ἀγαπῶν. To love one dearly and tenderly. Ad amare literas, Cic. To love his book. Honores, Id. To love honor. Signa pulcherrima atque antiquissima. Id. To love ancient pieces of Imagery. Simpl. etiam pro Amare ponitur, Cic.
Adamullum, adv. ex Ad & Amullum, conjunctionis vocibus ἀνὰ ἑκάστην ὁδὸν. Exadby, to an inch, by rule and square. V. Amullus.
Adaperio, is, ire; ui, etum; aperio, patefacio; ex Ad & Aperiō. ἀνοίγω. To open, to set open. Nubes difficultas adaperuerit caelum, Plin. § To remove obstructions; to open the body, Plin.
Adapertilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀνοίξιμος. apertus, & apertus facilis. Open, or easy to be opened; or made so as to open.
Adapertus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνοίξιμος. Opened, set or laid open. Fores adaperita, Liv. Open'd. Adaperta vites, Col. Laid bare.
Adaptatus, a, um; part. Finis, made fit.
Adapto, as; Adj. ex Ad & Apio, Si pont. ἀναρῶν. To fit, to adapt.
Adaqueo, as; Adj. i. qui reficio, irrigo

vel ad aquam ago. ποτίζω. ἡκρῶν. To water herbs, Plin. or to drive cattle to water. Jumentum ad lacum adaquare, Suet.
† Adarce, cte; & Adarce, es; f. & Adarces, a; m. & Adaction, & Adarces, Plin. 16. 26. ἀδάρεα, & ἀδάρεα, quidam qu. concreta filisago, herbis & arundinibus adherescens, dicta Calamochau, καλαμοχάυς. Ex a priv. & Aequo, quod herbas qu. occulcet, Mart. A kind of frothy, or dunt, or salt foam, growing on canes and herbs in fens and marshes.
† Adareo, vel Adareico, is, adarui; N. Caro. ἐνδύμας. To be dry, to grow dry.
† Adasia, a; f. Ovis vetule recens partus, Felt. A Lamb newly yeared by an old Em. חֲדָשָׁה chadasha, nova Hebr.
Adassint, i. Adaxint, [pro Adegerint, Felt.
† Adasio, pro Adagero, Plaut.
† Adauto, as; freq. ab Adaugeo, Accus. ἐνδύμας. To augment or increase.
Adachus, a, um; part. Augmented. Pecuniam esse adauctam tibi gratulor, Plaut. I am glad you have got such augmentation of money.
Adauctus, is; m. Lucr. ἐνδύμας. An increase, augmentation or improvement.
Adaugeo, es, ere; xi, etum; Augeo, Cumulo; Adj. ἐνδύμας. To augment, increase and improve; to eck; to inhouse; to heap up. Rei alie magnitudinem adaugere, Cic. To increase the bulk. Signa adaugent suspicionem, Cic. Such tokens increase suspicion.
§ Extenuare.
Adaugeo, is, ere; Neut. Lucr. ἐνδύμας. To increase, to grow bigger. Stridor adaugefit, Lucr. The noise increases.
† Adavus, Adavia; Calv. ex Justin. pro Avium, Avavia; ex Ad & Avus, Avia.
* Adax, vel Adaxx, al. Adaxx, ἄνδρα, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. 37. A kind of beast in Africk with mumbered horns.
† Adaxint pro Adegerint, Plaut. Ant enim Axi, axi; unde Axiis.
† Adbello, as, i. c. Debello Amm. To vanquish or subdue in war.
Adbibio, is; bibo, imbibio; ex Ad & Bibo. ἔνδρα. To drink, to quaff or sipple. Ubi adbibit plus paulo, Ter. When he hath sipped a little too much. § To hear attentively. Nunc adbibere puro pectore vera puer, Hor. Be attentive. So Aure bibere, Hor. To attend to.
† Adbito, as; N. ex Ad & Bito pro Adeo, Accedo, qu. a Bacio, Bacio, a Bido, ex. Plaut. Si adbitis propolis, os densabit tibi mordicus. V. Arbuter.
Adblandior, iris; Dep. N. cum Dat. Hor. καλῶν. To speak fair, or flatter, to fawn upon.
† Adcenis, qu. ad censum adjecti. Vide Accenisi.
Adcognosco, is, ere; Adj. Quint. To allow, or acknowledge.
† Adcorporeo, as; Solin. To mingle or join, to incorporate, or embody. Vide Accorporeo.
Adcredo, is, didi; ἀνῆνκα. To believe or trust.
Adcrefco, is, evi; Hor. αὐξανόμενος. To grow to; to be added or given V. Accrefco.
Addecet, i. Imp. ex Ad & Decet. ἀσπῆ. Plaut. It becometh; it is very meet and fit. § Peculi probam nihil habere clam vito, Pl. A virtuous that her husband has no stock of money, &c. &c.
D = Add = Ino,

ADD

Addécimo, as; Añ. Bibl. qu. Iterum decimo. *Indivisione*. To *divide*, or *take* *twice*.

Addendus, s, um; part. ab Addo. To be added or put to.

Addens, es, ui; N. densum facio; ex Ad & Dens, Virg. *mutuam*. To *thicken*, or to *grow* *thick* and *close* together. Ex-tremis addent acies, Virg. The Army moves in close order. So we may say, Ad-dentent nubes. The clouds *thicken*.

Addens, as; Añ. Plin. *mutuam*. *העבה*. To *thicken*, or to make *thick* and *close*.

* Adlephagia, s; f. addlephagis, i. e. inexplēbilis edendi aviditas; ab *ad* vel *ad* abunde & *lephagē* edere. Cal. Gormandizing, cramming of the gut, a greedy worm for eating.

Addico, is, ēre, xi; cum; Añ. Adju-dico, dedo, d-ctino. Est verbum forense. Ex Ad & Dico, quæ vox & ipsa ad forum spectat, quippe jus, multam, sententiam dicere nota sunt. Vide Adjudico. Ad-dico, Abjudico. To adjudge. ¶ Univer-sum Prætoris imperium ac potestas tribus hinc verbis continetur, Ad, Dico, Ad-dice. Primum dandi judicis signi-polestatem; secundum, juris dicendi & feren-dæ sententiæ; tertium, judicati faciendi & exequendi, viz. in cessionibus, in vindic-tis, in honorum possessionibus. Ad-dicere alicui supplicio, morti, Cic. To sentence, condemn a man. Bona in publicum, Cal. To sequester the goods, or confiscate them as forfeit to the State, Ad-dicere alicui liberum, Cic. To pronounce him free, Ad-dicere san-guinem alicuius, Cic. To resolve to kill a man. Ad-dicere. To give up, to deli-ver over; Ad-dicere debitorem creditoribus, Cic. To deliver him up in their power. V. de Ad-dictis. Ad-dicere in servitutum, Liv. To del. ver up as a bond-man. To set to sale.

Rus, servulus, ad-dixi. Quint. *Ad-dicere in diem*, vide Ad-dixi. To sell *quit*, or part *with* a thing to another. Ad-dicere bona, fundos, prædia, Cic. Suet. To pass them over upon a bill of sale; to sell them *quit*. Etenim fundus ad-dicetur, Cic. The land is made over to him. Amplissi-ma prædia minimo ad-dixit, Cal. He set, or sold it for a little. Ad-dicere sententiam, Cic. To sell his voice. To engage, devote, ad-dict to any person or thing. Senatus, cui me semper ad-dixi, Cic. To whom I was al-ways devoted. Ad-dicere corpus cupiditati, Cic. To prostitute ones body. Ad-dicere vi-tium omni intemperantie, Cic. To ad-dict, devote him self to all debauchery. Ad-dicere se alicuius, Quint. To devote ones self to, to oppose a party. II. Est verbum Au-gurale, h. e. ratum facere auspiciis; de avi-bus dictum, cum aliquid feliciter ces-suram pollicerentur. Fabio auspiciis a-ves non ad-dixere, Liv. They did not ap-prove or allow the thing to be done.

Addidit, adv. Scruvlely, slavishly.

Additio, onis; f. verb. Cic. *addition*. Ad-dictio apud J. C. A passing over goods to another, or to him that will give most.

Quintil. Additio in diem, in adjusting a thing to such a man for such a price, un-less by such a day the owner or some other give a better price for it. Also used for taking an Administration, and paying the debts of the deceased.

Additus, adv. comp. Tac. More sa-vily.

Additus, s, um; part. Adjudged, con-demned to, given up, engaged, sold. Omnis

ADD

tibi Gracia addita, Cic. Appointed for thee. Quanti additus, Id. How much was it let, or sold for? Additus supplicio, Condemned to punishment. Avibus & canibus additus, Hor. Exposed to be devoured by dogs and ravens. Fides pretio addita, Cic. A conscience that scruples nothing to get money. Additi, They who are put into their creditors power, and made slaves for a while, not to recover their freedom till they have paid their debts. Which custom our Lord points at in the Gospel.

Addisco, discendo proficio; Añ. ex Ad & Disco *discere*. *למד*. To learn thoroughly, or (simply) to learn. All-quid addiscere, Cic. To learn somewhat. Multa indies addiscens, Id. Increasing his Learning day after day.

Additamentum, ti; n. ex Additum. *מזכיר*. An addition or augmen-tation, an o'plus or advantage. Nihil additamenti, Cic. Nothing more which is considerable.

Addito, onis; f. verb. *אסף*. An Addition, adding or put-ting to. The gathering of particulars into one sum or total by Arithmetick; as 2 and 2 make 4.

† Additionales vulgò vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos, Calv. Addi-tional terms or propositions to be added to the former agreement.

Additus, s, um; part. *אסף*. Added or put to. Additus iudex, i. e. da-tus. Addita ætate, Plin. As they grow older. Addito tempore, Tacit. In process of time.

Addivo, as; Añ. cum Acc. Plin. Idem quod Divino. *אסף*. To divine or guess at.

† Addo, as; 1a. Conj. ut simplex Do, *אסף*. To give more, over and above to what has been given. Tuo ar-bitratu, quod jubebis, addabitur, Plaut.

Addo, is, ēre; didi, ditum; Añ. ex Ad & Do. *אסף*. To add, to put to, put in, to clap to, to apply. Cum Dativo, Addere finem rei, Claud. To put an end to it. Calcar equos, Hor. To put spurs to the horse. Fidem dicis, To make good his word. Addere animum, alacritatem alicui, Cic. To cheer up. Stimulus addere in prælia ardorem mentibus. To in-courage, to inflame. Cognomen addere. To give one a nickname. Addere alicui custo-diam, vel comitem. To appoint one a Tutor, &c. Nihil addo de meo, Cic. I put in nothing of my own. Addidit mitem reip. Sal. He did it great service. Hoc addebat, Ter. He said this beside. Addo etiam, Cic. Ter, I say more than so. Adde quod, Ovid. Ten, furthermore it is to be considered that.

¶ Cum præpos. ad vel in; Addere in naves, Plin. To put into the nostrils. In cava-dentium, into hollow teeth. Addere in co-ronas, Id. To put it into garlands. In me-dicamenta, To put it into medicines. Scelus in scelus, Ovid. To add mischief to mischief. Addere literas in fasciculum. To put them in-to the bundle. Annos duos ad duo lustra ad-diderat, Ovid. He was twelve years old.

Addere merum, Tib. Give's some more wine. Ad Demere, detrachere, deducere.

Addor, ēris, itus; Pass. To be added, put in, &c. Quid ad hanc manufacturam addi potest? Cic. What can be more gentle? Ad Nihil potest nec addi nec adimi, Prov. Of a thing complete and absolute.

Adduco, es, ui; Añ. i. e. Abundē & vehementer docco, Hor. *אסף*. To adduce, to bring forward.

למד, *למד*. To teach much, to instruct one in a thing, to inculcate.

† Addormio, is, ivis id. quod Do-mio.

† Addormisco, is, ēre; Suet. *Adormiscere*. (Alii legunt Adormiscere) *למד*. To begin to sleep, to fall asleep, to slumber.

Addubitatio, onis; f. verb. *אסף*. A doubting.

Addubitatus, s, um; part. *אסף*. Somewhat doubted of.

Addibito, as; Añ. aliquantum dubitatus, *אסף*. To be somewhat doubted of.

Addubitare paululum de re quâ, Liv. To be at a little stand about it to make some question of it. Præmia ad-dubitali num, &c. Cic.

Adduco, is, ēre; xi, cum; Añ. *אסף*. To bring, to lead, or take along.

¶ Adducere adduxit, Ter. Vel in Acc. & ad, in. Adducere ad prædium ad cenam, Ter. To carry one to dinner with him. Ad se ad prædium adduxit, Pl. To carry home to dinner. Adducere conspectum, Liv. To bring into person, to deducere ante oculos, Ter. ante oculos adduxit, Id. To bring into sight. Adducere imi-tades, Pl. To carry in a door. Adducere arbitrium meum, autoritatem, Cic. To make him be ruled, to bri g him to me.

Adducere ad, vel in servitum, Cic. To bring into bondage. Ad vel in ius, adducere To sue at law. In periculum, adducere Cic. To bring into danger. In formam gustias, Cic. To great strain. Res a mucrone & manus adducere, Tac. To bring it to Club-Law. To induce, to incline, to persuade. In eam voluntatem adduxi, Cic. In eam necessitatem adduxi, Cic. To reduce to such an exigence. In locum rem adduxit, Id. He brought him past.

In eum statum Remp. adduxit. In sollicitudinem, in metum. To move to affright. Adducere ad misericordiam. To move to pity. In odium, Sen. Ad-miram, Cic. To set us at a variance. Ad-ducere mercede, pralio, Sen. In ius, & Pro Contendere; Adducere litem, Id. To pull it tight. Habenas, Cic. Ium-strait reins. Remitto. Hæc addidit. Remittere cornua nervo, Ovid. Caput ling the bow-firing right. And Virgil. Hæc adducto consistit æne, i. e. by Synecdoche. Ad-ducit orem meo, Ovid. Shrivelled the face. Vultus adducere, Sen. i. contrahere. To frown. Ad-ducere. To cause. Adducere foveas, Liv. tædium. Causeb fever. Cic. Hæc Plin.

Adducor, ēris; cum; Pass. To be brought to be led along, to be persuaded. Adducit spe mercedis, Cic. To be brought on, persuaded by the hopes of a reward, he. Ibi cibus, Cic. To be moved by entreaties. Testimoniis, testimonis, Cic. By signs and evidence. Non adducit ut credas, Cic. I shall never be persuaded to it. In dubium, in controversiam, Cic. To be brought to a question.

† Adduco, as; freq. ex Ad & Dico. To bring often, &c.

Adductus, s, um; part. Brought, come along, induced, moved; pulled in, drawn in, gathered, shrunk, bent, wrinkled. Adductus in eam opinionem, Cic. So persuaded. Adductus adductus cum remissis est in eam redit, Cic. A bough pulled to you, let go will hit you a slap on the eye.

Adhæsus, as; m. verb. Lucret. *περσέσθαι*.
us. A sticking fast.

Adhælo, as; ex Ad & Halo, Plin. *ἀνθῆλο*.
to blow or breath upon. De Serpen-
tis afflatu usurpatur.

Adhæmo, as; & Ad. ex Ad & Hamus:
ἀδυσμῖον. Non ex Cic. To hook to one, to
angle for. Qui seriâ honores adhamave-
runt, Cic. *Id ho seek for preferment too late,*
sed long speed.

Adhibendus; part. To be applied, Cic. In
omnibus, proutquam aggressivâ, adhibenda
est preparatio diligens. Great preparation is
to be used.

Adhibeo, es, ère; ut, itum; & Ad. ex Ad
& Habeo. *ἀδύβειν*. *הוֹבִי*.
Est verbum latz sign. pro ratione nominis
quicum constituitur; & tam ad persnas
quàm ad res refertur. Cum Re sign. lape
adionem istius rei; ut Adhibere morai, i.
morari. To apply, to add, to put or fer to,
to use, to stem by speech or performance. De
periculis. To admit, to take in, to make use
of. Adhibere cœne, epulis, Suet. Tac. To
entertain one at our table. Adhibere medicu-
m, To send for a Doctor. Testem, To quote
a witness. Arbitrum, To take an
Umpire. Patronum, To take a Lawyer. Al-
hibere sibi aliquem in Consilium, To consult
with one. Adhibere cibum & potum, To set
meat and drink before one. Vinum, To set
wine before one. Remedium, medicinam, To
apply some remedy; to give physic. Solatia,
To apply comfort. Adhibere animum, Plaut.
Cic. To give heed to. Artem, To ply ones
skill. Curam, To look to. Diligentiam,
judicium, prudentiam, To apply diligence.
To make use of our judgment, skill. Adhibere
fidem, To give credit to. Adhibere
modum, To set a stint. Adhibere manus,
To put your hands to. Aures, To hearken.
Adhibere grecas, To pray, to entreat. Blandi-
tias, To flatter. Quærelam, To complain.
Festinationem, To make haste. Consilium,
To counsel. Plagas, To beat. Vincula, To
bind. Sævitiâ, severitatem in aliquem.
To use one cruelly, severely. Reverentiam
erga homines, To show regard. Solertiam, Cæf.
To use or show skill. Vim, To use force. Ad-
hibere calcaria equo, To stir the horse. Sca-
las muris, To scale the walls. Ignes, To
fire a place. Machinas, To make use of their
engines. & Huc adhibe vultus, Ovid. Turn
your face this way. Se ita adhibere, &c.
So to behave, carry or demean your self.

Adhibeor, eris; itus; Pass. To be ap-
plied, used, &c. Ad partus adhibetur Juno,
Cic. I call'd upon for help. Vestis adhibe-
tur ad ornatum, Cic. Apparel is used for
ornament.

Adhibitus, a, um; p. Used, applied, &c.
Arte adhibita, With applying his skill. Audacia,
With a bold face. Nulla adhibita
authoritate, With no authority.

Adhinnio, is, ire; ivi, itum; & N. *ἀδύβειν*.
הוֹבִי. To neigh, as a horse doth
after a mare. Fortis equus vise semper ad-
hinnit equo, Ovid. Sic ad hanc orationem
adhinnit, Cic. Was so tickled with the ora-
tion which discomfies of pleasure: To desire
ones company wantonly.

Adhuc, Moreover. Vide Adhuc.

Adhorresco, is, ui; N. Ovid. *ἀδύβειν*.
To be mightily afraid; to quiver for
fear: have ones hair stand up on end; to
quiver.

Adhortari, inis; N. Apul. *ἀδύβειν*.
An exhortation encouragement.

Adhortatio, ois; f. verb. *ἀδύβειν*.
An exhortation.

Adhortator, oris; m. Liv. verb. qui ad-
hortatur. *ἀδύβειν*. An adviser, exhorter,
or encourager.

Adhortor, âris; Dep. idem quod sim-
plex Hortor. *ἀδύβειν*, *ἀδύβειν*, *ἀδύβειν*.
הוֹבִי. To exhort, to counsel, to per-
suade unto, to encourage, to stir up. Ad-
hortari ad bellum faciendum, Cic. Adhor-
tor propterea, Ter. I wish them to make
haste.

Adhuc, adv. ex Ad. i. Usque & Huc.
signif. Etiam nunc, Etiamnum, Hactenus,
vel Ad hoc tempus. *ἔτι*, *ἔτι*, *ἔτι*, *ἔτι*.
וְעַתָּה. *וְעַתָּה*. *וְעַתָּה*. *וְעַתָּה*. *וְעַתָּה*.
Ici, still, as yet,
till now. Adhuc tua mellis in herbâ est,
Ovid. Your hopes are yet in the bud. Id adhuc
non feci: unam adhuc epistolam te acceperam,
Cic. But one Letter as yet. Alto
adhuc meridie, Plaut. *Id hile it was yet high*
noon. & Præterea, *Id more, yet further.*
Sunt adhuc aliqui, Plin. There are some more,
&c. Nisi quid adhuc fortè vultis, Cic. Un-
less you would have somewhat besides. & Ad-
huc locorum, &c.

Adjaceo, es; N. Liv. i. juxta jaceo, af-
finis & contemnisum. Reg. Dat. *ἄδύβειν*.
סָמַךְ. To lye by, or near
unto, to bound or border upon. Hispania ora-
mari adjacet. Liv. Part of Spain borders
on the sea. Agri agro adjacet, Id. Nec desidem,
& complexibus adjacentem fecimam, Col.
Nor an idle horsewife.

Adjungo, ti; n. adverb. vulg. Ca-
pillus Veneris. Herba quæ aliis nominibus,
Polytrichon, Callitrichon, ut Plin. 22. 21.
ex a priv. & *ἀδύβειν*; quod folia ejus
aquam respuant. An herb called Maiden-
hair, always green; the leaves take no wet;
yet Brodæus says they will, if it be gently
thrown on.

Adiaphoria, Cic. *ἀδύβειν*, indiffer-
entia, Indifferency. Ab *ἀδύβειν* in-
differens; unde *Adiaphora*, res mediz na-
tura, quæ per se nec honestæ nec turpes,
Things indifferent; neither commanded nor
forbidden, which whilst such, a man is at
liberty to do, or not to do.

Adjactamentum, v. Calv. ex Brif.

Adice & Adicit pro Adjice & adjicit, me-
tri causâ usurparunt veteres.

Adjicio, onis; f. verb. ex Adjicio.
ἀδύβειν, *הוֹבִי*. Apud J. C.
est pretii additamentum. *ἀδύβειν*, *הוֹבִי*.
Est etiam accessio, *ἀδύβειν*, Liv. An adding
or casting to; an addition, vantage or sur-
plus, an increase.

Adjektivum, quia Substantivis adjungitur
five adjicitur. *ἀδύβειν*. An Adjective,
Prif.

Adjectivus, a, um; m. *ἀδύβειν*: cui op-
ponitur Derogativus, Diom.

Adjectus, a, um; part. *ἀδύβειν*.
Cast, put or added to.

Adjectus, as; m. Vitruv. V. Adjectio.

Adiens, cunctis; part. Sil. Going unto.

Ab Adeo, is, ire.

Adigo, is; egi, actum; cogo, impello.
Ad. ex Ad & Ago. *ἀδύβειν*, *הוֹבִי*.
הוֹבִי. To drive, to thrust.
Adigere clavum ferreum in, Plin. To drive a nail into. Cuneum, To
drive a wedge. Cuneo adâto inter, Cæf. A
wedge drove between. & Entem in pectus, in
præcordia, Ovid. To thrust a sword into.
& To force, compel, or make one do a thing.
Adigere aliquem ad infaniam. To make one
mad. In suspensum, Plaut. To make one
hang himself. Adigere in verba alieuius,
Plin. jun. To make one swear to be true to
him. & Adigere sacramento, jurejurando,

ad iurjurandum, & sine prop. *ἀδύβειν*.
dum, Liv. To make one swear, to bind
by oath. Quis huc oves adegit, Plaut. *Id*
idem hiber. Dum adigunt oves, *Id*
While the ships are joining forward.

Adigor, Eris; actus, Pass. To be in-
forced, &c. Vultus altè adigunt, *Id*
deep wound made.

Adicialis, le; Var. & Adicialis. *ἀδύβειν*.
Adicialis cana erat laeta, afflicta, *Id*
Adicialis epula, nim. Insuperantibus
gratias, aut propter aliud quid, *Id*
licam latitiam, indicabatur epula
idque dicebatur Epulum aut Com-
adificare, scil. solemnitati. Scil. in Ve-
solennæ festi; such as a Consecration
a Lord Major's or Sheriff's feast; a happy
or noble entertainment; a banquet.

Adjicio, is, ère; jeci, jectum; *ἀδύβειν*.
Ad. ex Ad & Jacio. *ἀδύβειν*, *הוֹבִי*.
הוֹבִי. To cast or throw in, to add,
to increase, to augment; to apply, to put
unto. Salis tres cyathos adjicere in, Col. *Id*
in three measures of salt into, *Id*
in rem, Plaut. To cast an eye, to
sheep's eye; to desire to have it. *Id*
animum rei, vel ad rem, Ter. To
mind or affection upon a thing. *Id*
calculum, Plin. To allow, to use full
res, Liv. To make strange. Expre-
nem, Quint. To brighten expellam,
jicere aliquid cibo, potioni, Cæf. *Id*
and drink somewhat more. Aliquid
jicere, Cic. To add something new.
jicere ex abundanti, Fab. To add one
above. Ad laudem belli, doctum
gloriam adjicere, Cic.

Adjicior, Eris; jectus; Pass. To be
cast, &c.

Adimo, is, ère; emi, emptum; *ἀδύβειν*.
Ad. ex Ad & Emo, b. e. accipio, *Id*
enim dicebant veteres: pro Accipio. *Id*
quod composita satis indicat. *Id*
mo, Sumo, Perimo, &c. *Id*
הוֹבִי, *הוֹבִי*. To take away, to
prive one of; to take off, to lessen, *Id*
binder, to keep off; to refuse, *Id*
Dat. Hanc nisi mors mihi adimeret, *Id*
Nothing but death shall part me from
it. Dies adimit aggritudine, Ter. *Id*
us of sorrow. Adimere vocem homini
lupus, Plin. A wolf's cry (*ἀδύβειν*
the tradition) makes one speechless.

Adimetum, Ter. To rid one of sin. *Id*
Cic. To binder sleep. Vires, Or. To
Formam, Plaut. To disfigure. *Id*
mam, Cic. To kill. Adimere, *Id*
Cic. Plin. To hinder passage. *Id*
facultatem, Cæf. To disabie. *Id*
tunas patrias, Cic. To take away
Soccus pedibus, Plin. To pull them off.
cula canibus, Or. To wrestle the dog.

& Letho aliquem adimere, Hor. *Id*
from death. See Ademptus, part.

Adimpleo, es, evi; act. ex Ad & Im-
pleo, Plin. *ἀδύβειν*, *הוֹבִי*.
To fill up. Vicem adimpleo, Plin. *Id*
ply the place, to be instead of.

Adindo, is; didi, ditum; Ad. ex Ad
Indo, Cat. *ἀδύβειν*, *הוֹבִי*.
To put in, to cause to enter, to apply.

Adinfar; f. *הוֹבִי*. *הוֹבִי*. *הוֹבִי*.
Like, after the manner. *Id*
Adinventio, is; & Ad. *ἀδύבειν*.
Subsily to invent, to find out, *Id*
Adinventus, a, um; part. Cic. *Id*
devised, &c. Animo adinventus, *Id*
tata, Cic.

Adinvenire, *Id* *ἀδύבειν*. One to
V. Invenire.

Adipātū, le; Fect. ex Adeps; quādam-
modo, adipale genus dicendi,
ut, *Adipātū, q. d. interlardat style.* A-
tēpū cūctū, Ter. A luxurious banquet,
amplius fert, large common.

Adipātū, tū; n. Juv. Fat meat, that
is mixed with fat.

Adipātū, a, um; adipem admistam ha-
bitū, *Adipātū, a, um; mixed with fat, larded.*

Adipātū, ēris; adeptus; Dep. ex Ad-
ipātū, unde Aptus. *Adipātū, ēris; aptus, unde Aptus.* *Adipātū, ēris; aptus, unde Aptus.*

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ipātū, unde Aptus. *Adipātū, ēris; aptus, unde Aptus.*

Adipātū, tū; n. Juv. Fat meat, that
is mixed with fat.

Angustus aditus. A narrow way. Latī ad-
itus, Virg. A broad way. Apertus. A plain
way. Cœcus aditus. A blind way. Patet
aditus. The way lies open. § Diffici-
les aditus habet, Hor. He is hard to be
spoken with. § Reditus.

† Adjūbo, es; To set one to a certain
business; to bid. G. ex Catull.

Adjūdicō, as; Adj. per sententiam & ju-
diciū aliquid alicui attribuo. *Adjūdicō, as; Adj. per sententiam & judiciū aliquid alicui attribuo.*

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diciū aliquid alicui attribuo. *Adjūdicō, as; Adj. per sententiam & judiciū aliquid alicui attribuo.*

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diciū aliquid alicui attribuo. *Adjūdicō, as; Adj. per sententiam & judiciū aliquid alicui attribuo.*

me in favour of him. Cum etiam Cæsar
ad autoritatem. When even Cæsar
ad eorum causam me adiungo, lenate. So
take part with them. § Adjungere sibi a.
To Cic. To take a partner. Adjungere
quoniam beneficio. Ter. To oblige him.
Comitem fugi & adiungere. Id. To accom-
pany into banishment.

Adjuratio, onis, f. verb. A conjuration,
an adjuring, or exorcizing.

† Adjurgium, ii; n. idem quod jurgium,
Plaut. *Adjurgium, ii; n. idem quod jurgium, Plaut.*

Adjurgo, as; Plaut. *Adjurgo, as; Plaut.*

Adjurgo, as; Plaut. *Adjurgo, as; Plaut.*

Adjurgo, as; Plaut. *Adjurgo, as; Plaut.*

Adjurgo, as; Plaut. *Adjurgo, as; Plaut.*

Adjurgo, as; Plaut. *Adjurgo, as; Plaut.*

Adjurgo, as; Plaut. *Adjurgo, as; Plaut.*

Adjurgo, as; Plaut. *Adjurgo, as; Plaut.*

Adjurgo, as; Plaut. *Adjurgo, as; Plaut.*

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Adjurgo, as; Plaut. *Adjurgo, as; Plaut.*

Adjurgo, as; Plaut. *Adjurgo, as; Plaut.*

† Admonitio, is, ivi. A*g.* ex A*l* & Me*l*. Plaut. *ἄδμοσιον*. To besige or to siege the walls.

Admolitor, iris. Dep. ex A*d* & Molitor. Proprie dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis. To endeavour, with great force and strength, to set upon, to advance and bring near. Manum admolitor. To put your hands to (some great business &c.)

Admolitus, a, um; part. Framed, wrought; covered.

Admoctendus, part. To be put in mind of, &c.

Admonere, es, ēre; ui, itum; A*g.* Commono, Commonefacio. *ἄδμοσιον*, *παρκαλεῖν*. To admonish.

Reb*us* admones, Cic. You do well to put me in mind. Amicilime admonere, Cic. To tell friendly.

Ad a*u*rem admoneri, Cic. To be warned in a dream. Regit Acc. cum prap*o*. De. Ut E*l* de re admonitus De quo te admonui. Vel Acc. cum Gen.

Quidam docent cum foderis, Liv. Put i*m* in mind of the Laquei. Vel cum altero Acc*u*s. Admonere te hoc, i. quod ad hoc attinet. I put you in mind of this, & Admonere boves flagello, Col. To give them a lash.

Admonere, eris, itus; Pass. To be admonished or put in mind.

Admonitio, ōis; f. verb. *ἄδμοσιον*. A caution, command, or warning; an admonition, or instruction, or rebuke; a hint or intimation. Admonitione indigni, Quint. To have need of warning.

Admonitio irasci, Quint. To be angry at advice given. Admonitio morbi, Plin. The prodrome of a Disease. Admonitio fustium, A Bastinado, a lighter punishment than whipping. Exoneratio. A creditor demanding of the debt, Ulp. A citation.

Admonitor, ōis; m. verb. *παρκαλεῖν*. A monitor, or he that warneth or admonisheth, or counsellor. Admonitor operum, Ovid. Who calleth to work: a Remembrancer.

Admonitum, i, n. subst. idem quod Admonitio, Cic. *ἄδμοσιον*. Warning.

Admoniturus, a, um; part. Ovid. Ready to give warning.

Admonitus, a, um; part. O*u*. *ἄδμοσιος*. Admonished, warned. In quiete admonitus, Plin. Warned in a dream: put in mind, counselled, advised.

Admonitus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. idem quod Admonitio. A warning or notice. Veteris proverbii admonitio, Cic. Remembrance of the old proverb.

Admoneo, es, ēre; di, sum; A*g.* Vir. *ἄδμοσιον*. To sting, to bite sore, to grieve: i. f. put teeth in a thing. Bene admoneo triparcos homines, Plaut. To pinch Misen, and Jorid penny-jackers.

Admorsus, a, um; part. Prop. Bitten, gnawed, &c. Colubro admorsus, Silius with a Snake.

Admorsus, ūs; m. Auson. A biting.

Admotio, ōis; f. verb. *ἄδμοσιον*. A joining or a moving on, an approaching.

Admotus, a, um; part. ab Admover*o*, *παρκαλεῖν*. Moved or put to, applied, taught near, pressed; set close.

Admotus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ἄδμοσιον*. idem quod Admotio.

Admovere, es, ēre; movi, motum; A*g.*

Appono, Adhibeo. *ἄδμοσιον*. To apply, to bring near; to move, put or set to. Poculis labia admovere, Virg. To put the cup to the lip (or poc. labiis) cibum ad os, Plin. To put meat to his mouth. Admovere calcem equo, Cic. To set spurs to the horse; Admovere manum, Liv. To lay hands on, i. seize: a*u*rem, Ter. To listen: vim, Cels. To use force: Stimulos, to prick: cucurbitum, Cels. To apply the cupping-glass: machinam, Cic. To set an engine to: faces adibus, Ovid. To set fire to a house: cruciatu*m*, Cic. To torture: oscula, to kiss: preces, to entreat: blanditias, Ovid. To flatter.

Admovere exercitum ad urbem, Liv. To draw forces near the City.

Admovere, eris, tus; Pass. To be applied, &c.

Admugio, is, ire; ivi, itum; N. O*u*. *ἄδμοσιον*. To lay or tellow a cow to a calf, r as a calf after his dam. Cum Dat. O*u*.

Admurnatio, ōis; f. verb. *ἄδμοσιον*. A gentle murmuring, an humming, a humming to show the liking of a thing. *ἄδμοσιον* Cicero calls secundas admurmatationes.

Admurnaturum est; Imp. Cic. The matter'd or humm'd.

Admurnit*us*, as; N. orationem dicentis cum murmure accipio. *ἄδμοσιον*. To murmur at by way of approbation or dislike: to hum up the speaker and applaud him; or to hiss at him: to mutter and grumble.

Admittit*us*, as; A*g.* laur. *ἄδμοσιον*. To admit or hurt, to cripple or lame one.

Adnascor, eris; natus sum; N. Gell. Proprie est Nascentie aliquid prater id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat: *ἄδμοσιον*. To grow close to or upon. Vilicem que cui adnasctur, Plin. *ἄδμοσιον* grows on the Oak. To be near a hen by birth. Vide Agnasco.

Adnati, vide Agnati.

Adnatus, as; N. ex A*d* & Natus; Plin. *ἄδμοσιον*. To swim to, to swim by. Regit Dat. vel Acc. cum a*d*. Ad manum hominis adnatate, Plin. To swim to hand. Comes lateri adnatat, Id.

Adnavigatio, ōis; f. verb. *ἄδμοσιον*. A sailing to a place.

Adnavigo, as; Plin. *ἄδμοσιον*. To sail to some place.

Adnecto, vid. Annecto. To knit or join to, to annex.

Adnepos, & adneptis. Cræci dicunt, *ἄδμοσιον* dicunt. Hi sunt abnepos vel abneptis filius, filia, pronepotis vel proneptis nepos, neptis, Just. A great-grandchild grand-son and grand-daughter, or a grand-child's great-grand-child. Thus; Nepos, a grand-child, Pronepos, the grand-child's son, Abnepos, his grand-son, Adnepos, his great-grand-child.

Adnicho, as; *ἄδμοσιον*. To wink upon, to wink. Ex A*d* & Nicho. To wink upon one. Cum Dat.

Adniscus, a, um; p. Virg. Laying upon, endeavouring, striving.

Adnitens, part. Gell. *ἄδμοσιον*. Adnitor, eris; nixus vel niscus; Depon. *ἄδμοσιον*. To lean to or upon. Hæret adniscus, Virg. Leaning on his spear. To endeavour earnestly, to strive himself hard; to help. Paululum adniti, Liv. To strain kindly a little. Potui adniti, d. To strain one self further. Adniti re aliquid, Cic.

Adniscus, a, um; id quod Adniscus. Adno, as; N. Adnatus; ex A*d* & No. *ἄδμοσιον*. To swim to. Cum Dat. Adnare terram. Vir. To swim to land. Cum Acc. Naves ad mare, Cæf. To swim to the ships.

Adnomen, Capitol. pro Agnomen. A nickname.

Adnotamentum, ti; n. A note or mark; an annotation.

Adnoto, as; vid. Annoto. To mark; to find fault with one, and to set down what punishment he shall have. Adnotari dicitur etiam qui abiens in reos refertur.

Adnotatio, ōis; f. A sitting down of those who are found to have offended: a script in it with the Princes own hand, Calv.

Adnubilo, as; A*g.* Stat. *ἄδμοσιον*. To make dark or cloudy: To overcast.

Adnumero; vide Annamero. To reckon in.

Adnuntius, a, um; Giving warning, foretelling. Signum illud adnuntium, Apul.

Adnuntivum, pro affirmatione sumitur; ut Adnuntivum pro negatione. Videlicet.

Adnutrio, is, ip*i*; A*g.* Plin. juxta nutrio. *ἄδμοσιον*. To nourish, to rear.

Adobruo, is, ui, itum; ex A*d* & Obruo, Col. *ἄδμοσιον*. To cover with earth or other things; to cover a*l* over; to over-whelm. Scemina firculis adobracere. To harrow.

Adölä ilis, le; adj. Enn. sine dolore, interpr. Non. sine dolo, Marfil.

Adoleo, es; Plaut. idem quod redoleo. To smell well.

Adöleo, es; ui & evi, ultum; A*g.* Adolere, i. augere, hinc adlescere, crescere; ex A*d* & Öleo, i. e. Cresco. Adolere *ἄδμοσιον*, quem in sacris omina captabant veteres, notante Scrvio, ponitur proficere, cremare, planè prout *ἄδμοσιον* augendo deducitur, cum matius sit magis auctus. *ἄδμοσιον*, *ἄδμοσιον*. To enrage, to sacrifice, to burn or cremate.

Adolere thura, Virg. To burn incense: Cinnamon, Ovid. Cinnamon. Adolere honores aris, Ovid. Junoni, Virg. To offer incense, &c. in honor of the Deity. Adolere altaria donis, Lucret. To increase, i. e. to honor the Altars with Oblations. So Virg. Flammas adolere penates, To honor the Gods, or their Altars with, &c. Quamquam hæc referri posse videantur, ad *ἄδμοσιον* odorem emitto, quidni suspicer ego, & *ἄδμοσιον* apud Græcos, ut Oleo apud Latinos; utrumque completi, hinc *ἄδμοσιον*, Rannum, & *ἄδμοσιον* Cresco. Odorem & olendi verum, ab *ἄδμοσιον* odorem emitto deduci posse. To burn or offer incense, to sacrifice; simply, to burn.

Adoleor, eris; Pass. Plin. To be burnt.

Adolefcens, tis; e.g. juvenis, ephebus, quæ *ἄδμοσιον* loquuntur ac nugator. Sed est romen à partic. unde comparativ. Adolefcen*ti*or: b*us* Adolefc*ti*, i. adolefcio, Fest. *ἄδμοσιον*, *ἄδμοσιον*. A young man 15, a maid to 21, the day before of coming: a youth, a stripling, a fringal, a lad. Adolefcens lefcissimus, Cic. A very fine young man. Perditus ac dissolutus, Cic. A debauched young man. *ἄδμοσιον* mihi Homo, Hominem adolefcen*ti*em allicere nolui, Cic. Of the female, Filia adolefcens, Cic. A young Daught*er*. But the Roman writers use Adolefcens and Juven*ti* promiscuè. So Alexander is called Adolefcen*ti*.

ut or capite inclinatio adnovebant. Plin. lib. VIII. cap. Certe venerationis symbolum fuisse osculum constat, Gen. 41. i. Sam. 10. i. Reg. 19. 18. Job 34. Hof. 13. Ita apud Grecos *αἰσχροῦ* adorare imo osculum significat. Neque simulacro ipsi osculum se bunt quando illi commodi fieri poterat, sed cum Idola se in basi collocata neminem admittenter proprii, ut live ore live in anbus contingere posset: ergo dextram ut admoveat; osculum labii prebentur, & ad numen ipsum projiciantur. Kipling. Ant. Rom. lib. 1. Quid quod voces horum gestum corporis notent. *ἄδω*. Verbu denique composita à nomine dedicati nonem est. Ut in Ablaque, Abando, Abodo, Abundo. *ἄδω*, *ἄδω*, *ἄδω*. To adore; to worship, to do reverence, by uncovering the head, kissing the body, kissing the hand, &c. to honor and revere with bones inmost thoughts, to pray, to beseech. Ovid. Propter. Precibus adorare superos. Ovid. Host à castra Cie. Regem adorant elephantii. Plin. They before the King, & Adorare principem fuisse porcum, i. e. ad genua accidere, manu labris adfusa, attacta deinde purpure principis. Calv. & Adorare antip. pro Agere. Fest. Si adorat furtum, duplionem bit. apud XII. Tab. Quid si legem. Adorant. & To besprinkle with holy water, G. ex Apul.

Adoratio, a, um; part. ab Adorator. Ovid. Pass. Surprized, began, set upon. Potest & adire sumi. Nullum majus adoratio mea. Ovid. *ἄδω*. Setting upon, attacking set upon; attempting or having attempted. & Affine est etiam adortus. Vide Adorior.

Adortus, a, um; ex Adorior; Ter. *ἄδω*. Ad. Assaulting, fasting or falling upon. Adortus in iugo fratrem, Ter.

Adpario, is, ere; To acquire or get. Lact.

Adpatrum. My great Grandfathers Uncle; or my Father's great Grandfathers mother.

Adpeto. Vide Appeto.

Adplenum; Hor. ex Ad & Plenum. Full, to be full.

Adploro, as; N. ex Ad & Ploro. Sen. *ἄδω*. To deplore, bewail or lament.

Adplumbatus. Vide Appl.

Adposco, is, ere; Aft. ex Ad & Posco. Hor. *ἄδω*. To ask, require, demand.

Talenta doris adposcunt quod, Ter. They demand so talents.

Adprecor, aris; Dep. Hor. *ἄδω*. To pray unto.

Adprime, & Adprimus, Adprobo, Adpromitto, Adproporo, Adpropinquo, Look in a lease P. Apprime, &c.

Adprobo. Vide Approbo.

Adprobos, i. e. Admodum probus, Cal.

Adpromissor; qui pro alio fidem suam obstringit seque obligat. Vide Brili.

Adproporo, as; N. *ἄδω*. To ask, require, demand.

Adproporo, is, ere; Aft. ex Ad & Posco. Hor. *ἄδω*. To ask, require, demand.

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Adproporo, is, ere; Aft. ex Ad & Posco. Hor. *ἄδω*. To ask, require, demand.

Talenta doris adposcunt quod, Ter. They demand so talents.

Adrasus, a, um; part. Plin.

Adreps, is, ere; pti, pium; Aft. ad ali- quid repo. *ἄδω*. To put into, to creep into.

Per Metaph. profensum innu- are & paulatim accedere. To creep unto, to approach, to insinuate, to creep into. Regit. Dat. Tac. vel Acc. cum ad, Cic. Adrepere ad amicitiam allicuius. Cic. To creep into friendship.

Adresponfus: Responfa dans vice magi- stri militum, Calv.

Adrodo; Adrogo. Vide Arrodo, Arrogo.

Adrosor, oris; m. verb. Sen. A pil- ler, poller or rubber. Ex Ad & rodo.

Adruomo, as; ex Ad & Rumon, pars gutturi, Fest. To give suck, to feed a child with pop. Scal. & Ilic. To grudge or murmur to report. Ex Ad & Rumor.

Adruo, is, ui; Aft. i. e. acando subruo, Col. *ἄδω*. To plow up.

Adscio, is; Col. ex Ad & Scio, i. e. Ad- scisco. *ἄδω*. To approve, to join to, to chuse, to take.

Adscisco. Vid. Afscisco.

Adscititius, a, um; *ἄδω*. False, counterfeited, borrowed, far fetched. Coma adscititia, Jun. False hair, a Peruke.

Adscitus, a, um; part. Cic. Taken, received, borrowed, admitted. Sacra adscita ab exteris, Cic. Ceremonies received or borrowed from Foreris.

Adscribo, figu. Adjungere; Adscribere aliqui codicillis & testamentis, To put in. Signif. etiam Imputare, asseruare. To a- scribere. Vide Adscribo. & Adscribi in civi- tatem, est fieri civem.

Adscripti & Adscriptitii; qui suppledis legionibus ascribentur, Fest. Adscripti, qui in colonias nomina dedissent ut eisen- coloni, Fest.

Adscriptus, a, um; part. Liv. Written down, listed.

Adscolor, aris, To follow up and down. In bonam vel in malam partem dicitur, unde femina adscolorata, A woman that is attended, or one that is dogged up and down upon a desire.

Adscula, a; idem quod Afficla, Cic. ad Att. A page, an attendant.

Adsellatus, a, um; part. Veget. Going to sell, set upon the stool.

Adsellus, as; N. ad sellam ire, Veget. *ἄδω*. To go to stool, to the boggaras or privy.

Adsensus, Adsentio, Adsentior, Adsequor. Vid. A ante S. Atensis, Asequeor.

Adsero; hinc Adserere arbores, Col. Vide Affero.

Adsertor, Adsertio. Vide Affertor, Af- sertio.

Adservo. Vide Affervo.

Adseffor. Adseffores sunt, qui à Ma- gistratibus Praefidibus in consilium ad- hucantur: ab eo dicti, quod juri diando adsefferent. *ἄδω*. To go to stool, to the boggaras or privy. Vide J. C. One that sits on the Bench with the Judge.

Adsefforia; libri erant de iis rebus scripti, quas agi viderant Jurisconsulti, cum Adseffores essent.

Adsefforius, a, um; ad Adseffores per- tinent.

Adseffrix; faem. ab Affessor, Non. ex Affr. Eadem ratione qua Ambestrix, Am- miano dicitur.

Adseffro. Vid. Affervo.

Adseffrida; mensa flammum sacrificantium, Fest. Vide Affrida.

Adseffro. Vid. Affrido.

Adsignator, oris; m. Digest. An

Assigner, one that assigns or appoints.

Adsignifico, as; Aft. var. *ἄδω*. prater nativum vocabuli significationem aliquid addo, To signify, to denote. Olim tonitruos non fuisse adsignificat antiquo- rum statum, Varr. & Est etiam prater nat. Addo, sic verbum tempus adsignificari dicitur, apud Dialecticos. *ἄδω*.

Adigno, Adisilio, Adisimilis, Adisimilo.

Vide Adigno, &c.

Adisipio; ex Ad & Sapio: *ἄδω*. To be wise, to perceive, Fest.

Adisito. Vide Adisito.

Adisita, a; i. ex part. Hor. cui aliquid sustinendum adjungitur, A prop or leaner, stock, an Appy.

Adisitor, a, um; p. p. ab Adisitor, ut à Consequi, Consequi. Var. juxta situs, qui ab Ad & Sinit. *ἄδω*. Set or glist by or near.

Adisitor, Adisepius, Adisicilio. Vide Affollet, Affepius, Afficilio.

Adisipio, is, ere; i. utum; N. Plin. *ἄδω*. To spit upon one, to spit at one.

Adisilient, i. Statuerunt. Fest. Scal.

Adisilient, pro Adisilient.

Adisilior. Vide Affipulor.

Adisitor, oris. To be set upon, Apul.

Adisitorius, a, um; Plin. *ἄδω*. Binamis, ajuringum, cistive.

Adisigmentum, ti, n. Jun. A Lace or Point.

Adisringo, Adisruo. Vide Affringo, Af- struo.

Adisruo, es; N. Sen. cum Dat. To admire, adore, love and wonder at; to dare upon.

Adisuctus, Sucked, Luer.

Adisido, as; N. Plaut. To be in a cold sweat.

Aisum, ades, aisui, vel Aisui; praesens fign, interlum. N. ex Ad & Sum. *ἄδω*. To be present, to be at hand; to be in the way. De personis: Adesse in adibus, in hortis, Cic. To be in the house, in the garden. In con- clione, Id. In the assembly. Adest domi, He is at home. Adest praesens, Cic. Adest coram, Virg. He is here. Adesse in pugna vel pugnae. & Adesse ad portam, ad exercitum, ad judicium, i. praest. effe, Cic. To be ready, present, & i. with Adverbs of place hic, hac, isthic. Hic quis adest. Ovid. Who is here? Adero hic continuo, Ter. I will be here present. Isthic adesto, Plaut. Keep or stay where you are. Huc ades, Virg. Come hither. & De rebus: Adest dies, tempus, Virg. The day or time is come, which summativum is summativum understood, as Propie adest cum alio. no more vivendum est mihi, Ter. The time is coming when, &c. Adest occasio, Cic. Opportunity is offered. Aliud adest malum, Plaut. i. e. in promptu est, It is ready at hand. & Omnia bona adfunt, penes quoniam virtus est, Every good thing is there, &c. & To help, to assist, favour, &c. Adis, & placidissime juvenes, Virg. Be favourable. Adest precibus Jupiter, Ovid. Favour my Prayers. Adfuit fortuna incepto, Liv. Fortune favoured, Adfuit reo advocatus, Donat. Defends him, stands by him. Vide praesens.

& Adesse animo, Cic. To be attentive, to mind. Again, Ades animo, & dimitte timorem, Cic. Be of good courage. & Adestote omnes animis, qui adestis corporibus, Cic. Favour us all that are present. & P. n. & pro Inesse, & pro Imp. & ut Adet ei animus, Plaut. He has a good courage. & Ab- sum.

AFF

the state or natural disposition of any thing :
passion, desire, sickness, ailment. *Affectio*
animi, corporis, Cic. = Impetus, com-
motion, id. *Affectio cœli, astrorum*, Cic.
The influence of the Heavens. § Natural
affection in Love, sympathy. *Simiarum erga ho-*
mines affectio, Plin.

Afeciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Inopid*
afeciſſimi, Vell. *Very poor, quite beg-*

[illegible]

Affector, aris; Pass. To be affected.
 † Affector, aris; Depon. *Ami n de pui.*
 Affatus est regnum. Var.

† *Affectuosus*, a, um; i. e. affectu plenus.
amans. Full of affection, affectionate,
 kind; paternal. *Piam affectuosamque*

Affectus, a um; part. ab Afficior: *Six-*
 mē's. *Disposed, affected.* Quomodo, quo
 animo sum affectus, Cic. *How I am dis-*
posed; how it is with me. Oculus pertur-
 batus non est probe affectus ad suum munus
 fungendum, Cic. *Not well disposed.* Opti-

tu vulneris affectus. Cic. *In very good*
 nat. Affectus beneficis, Istitia, mole-
 stia, morbo pravi, morte acerbissima, &c.
 in (affectu) Exercitus penitentia affectus,
 Liv. *Affectus with penitence.* & *Drum*
in remans an end, languishing, decaying,
in corpore tamen affecto vii animi vebat,
 Liv. *Animos affectos recreare, Id. To cheer*
in their drooping minds. Affectus misere-
 re, Prop. *Prop. vii a dying maiden.* Pro-
 gre affecta ac prostrata Respub. Cic. *Given*
over for ruin'd. & *tu Hyeme affecta, Sil. Win-*
ter ceasing. Bellum affectum, & pene-
 conditum, Cic. *Near at an end.* Vexatus,
 affectus, *καταστροφῇ, τυραννίδι, &c.* *made*
Made terrible of. & *Su Affectus poenae*
permissi, honore, morte, &c. Punished, re-
 warded, honored, killed. & *Used for pra-*
dicta; at Affectus virtutibus, vitiis, ar-
bus animis, Cic. & Troubled. Male af-
 fectus, Cic. *In ill case.*

Affectus, ſs; m. verb. ab Afficio. 73
 m. The affection, diſpoſition, motion or
 poſſion of mind. Metus, amoris affectus
 Quint. Love, fear. & Sickneſs, Celf
 & Commovere, concitare affectus, Quint
 To move the affections.

† *Affectus*, uum; m. pl. *The objects of our affections. Children.* Apul. *Inl. Capit.*

Afferre, affers; attūli, allārum; Adfero vel Adfero, ex Ad & Fero. To bring, to cause, make sleep. לָבִיא. To procure. Acc. cum Dat. Afferre literas, Cic. To bring Letters. Afferre ali-

quid novi, afferre nuncium, Plaut. To bring
news, Allatis his nunciis: This news being
brought, Fama afferit, Liv. Rumores af-
feruntur, Cic. News, various brougths: white
Substantive may be understood, Afferunt
Vollcos exisse praedatum, Liv. There come
news that, &c. Allatum est mihi, or a
me de morte ejus, &c. ϕ Afferre argu-
mentum, rationem, Plin. Causem, Ter-

AFF

Exemplum, excusationem, Cic. To bring proof, *resdin or example*. Plus momento, majus pondus afferre, Cic. Conducts more weight. *The Substantive again underproof. Nihil afferunt, Cic. They bring no proof. Ad ea que dixi afferre si quid habes, Cic. To bring your reason* § To bring or cause. Afferre sonnum, mortem, To kill. Plin. To cause sleep: Moram, Liv. Delay: Lætitiā, hilaritatem, Plin. To cause mirth: Voluptatem, Plin. To bring pleasure: Molestiam, Cic. Trouble. Afferre spem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, Cic. To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance. Afferre morbum, Plaut. To make one sick. Afferre lacrymas, To make one cry. § With Nouns it is many times enlarged with the Verb of that Noun; as Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, Cic. opem, Ter. puppettes, Plaut. To help; periculum, to indanger; salutem, to save; solatium, to comfort; cœlestem, to beggar; detrimentum, jacturam, Col. to endanger; tadium, Liv. To weary or tire; torporem, Plin. To benumb. Fiduciam, Cæs. To imbolen. Satiatētem, To cloy. § Virm, necem, manus afferre, Cic. To lay violent hands, to kill: sibi, to kill himself. § Afferre alicui consilium; To advise one.

Afferor, erris, allatus; Pass. To be brought, &c.

Afficio, is, ěre; ěci, ěctum; ĚAĚ. Efficio ut quis percipiat, sentiat, vel particeps fuerit boni aut mali: ab *Ad & Facio*.

sternimus, credimus. חכין, חכין. To affect: i. e. (here) to make one sensible of a thing, good, or evil. *Afficere animum, Cic.* To move mens hearts. *Terror milites affecit,*

Tac. *Structe the Soldiers*. Literæ tuæ sic me affecerunt, Cic. *Did you move me*. Sollicitudo nos afficit, Cic. *Care troubles me*. Affusus, famulus, ita milites affecit, Liv. *Indifferently the Soldiers*. Regit Acc. cum Abl. § It is used in a good or bad sense according to the Noun joined with it, and is rendered by the Verb of that Noun; as Afficere al quem Poenit. To just; premio, to reward. § Po. Afficere voluptate, delectatione, latitil, gaudio, To delight, &c. glid. Afficere dolore, cruciati, molestia, curâ, sollicitudine, To grieve, to torment, to trouble. Agere, Afficere beneficiis, commodis, muneribus, To do one courtesy, and give one presents. Afficere incommodo, injuria, cæde, morte, vulneribus, To incommode, to injure, to kill and wound. Afficere, honore, laude, gloria; To honor, to praise. Afficere pudore, ignominia; To shame, to disgrace. Afficere delirio; To desire, metu, timore, To fear. Afficere sepultura, Hirtore, To bury.

Afflictor, *Erís*; *Paff*. *distinquay*, *distin-*
guay, *tráxer*. **חֹכֵן**, **חֹכֵן**. To be made
 sensible of, to be affected, &c. to be moved or
 affected, to be disposed well or ill. *Afflic-*
torbo, *Ter*. To be sick: *torminibus*, *Plin*.
 To have the griping of the guts. *Doloribus*
pedum. *Cic*. The Gout. *Exillio affici*, *Cic*.
 To be banished.

Afflictivus, α, um; ὀνίπλας. quod rei alicui affingitur live additur. ὁ Ἀκτὺς afflictivus ad villam, Var. A Close adjyn-
ing to ones house, as a Warren.

Afflictus, a, um; part. ab *Affligor*. *Procedimus*. Framed. § Feigned, counterfeited. *Afflictum procedimus*, Cic. A process without any connexion to the following *Oration*. *Citharædi procedimus*.

† Affidati dicuntur, qui in alicujus si-
dem & tutelam recepti sunt. Calv.

Fig. *αεγοτίπια*, *διανυτίς*, *πρεσπεϊδία*

A F F

חֲרִיבִּים, חֲקֵה. *To fasten or stick, to nail, to clasp close, to imprint.* Regit acc. cum Dat. vel Acc. & Ad. Cupidem ad terram vel terræ affigere, Liv. *To stick the spear in the ground.* Cruciaffigi, Id. *To be nailed to the Cross.* Affigere nidulum in faxis, Plin. *To build a nest.* Frigus aut alius casus, lecto te affixit, Cic. *Makes you keep your bed.* Vide Affixus.

Affiguro, as; Gell. 9. 4.

Affingere, is; xi, ſitum; Aſ. ab Ad & Fingo. To form, make, fiſhion, ¶ Nulla pars corporis ſine aliqua neceſſitate afficitur, Cic. No part of the body without its uſe. *προσμιμνῆσθαι, προσποιεῖσθαι. 872.* To Feign, to deſcribe or make a lie of his own head, to invent and add to a ſtory, to counterfeit and reſemble. Addere & affingere rumoribus. Cef. To add to the report. Falſam cauſam affingere, Cic. To deſcribe a new pretence. § Affingere hoſtinum mores, Cic. To deſcribe or repreſent the nature of Men.

Affinis, e; adj. ab *Ad* & *Finis*; scil. in agris, quorum fines contigui sunt. अग्रपरि.

ידב. Neighbouring or bordering upon, adjacent, adjoining or living close or near on another. Affinis, confinis, Calv. & It particeps, confors. Accessary, guilty, privy unto. Regit Dat. vel Genit. Scel ri vel sceleris affinis: *so* Facinori, noxx, culpa, turpitudinis, Cic. *A partner or complice,* that has a finger in the py. Hinc

Affines, i. e. c. g. subit. *πρόσχωροι* καὶ
ἐπὶ τῶν γαμῶν. ¶ Affines sunt viri &
uxoris cognati inter se, quod duæ cognatio-
nes inter se diversæ per nuptias conjungun-
tur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos
accedit. v. g. Uxoris cognati sunt affines
mariti. ¶ Affines post cognatos colendi
sunt. A cousin, a kinsman or kinswoman by
marriage.

Affinitas, *aitis*; f. ab *Affinis*, συγγενεα, ἀγγεῖνα. **הוֹחֵנָה**. Proprie inter maritum duntaxat & cognatos uxoris; item uxorem & cognatos mariti, Calv. **Affinity**, *alliance by marriage*. Affinitate se devinxit, Cic. Haab *allanced himself*. **Affinitati**, nomina sunt socer, gener, socrus, nurus, vitricus, privignus, noverca, privigna. ♀ **Affinitas** fit matrimonio, necelitudo proprie odium, cognatio ex sanguine, stirpe & genere eodem Calv.

Affirmatè; adv. Cic. *κατακαλεως*. Affirmatively, certainly, plainly, by way of affirmation. Affirmatè promittere qual Deo teste, Cic. Affirmatissimi nè scripsèrunt veteres, Id. *Affirm'd* it for most certain.

חִוּב. An affirmation or assurance: *speaking point-blank*. ❖ Dubitatio, Cic. *Iurjurandum est affirmatio religiosa*, Cic.

Affirmātor, us; adj. comp. More plain, exemplary or downright.

Affirmatissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Moj.*
assuredly, or certainly.

Affirmator. ōris; m. verb. Ulp. An.

affirmer, an avoué, or promiser, a surety.

Affirmātus, a, um; part. *Affirmed*
confirmed, ascertained. ♂ Si-engiben'd o

stiffened. Rationibus affirmatum, Cic
Confirm'd by reason is made probable.

Affirmo, as. Confirmo, & (sæpius) Assero
 Allevero; ab *Ad* & *Firmo*; Aἰ. κατήκισα.

στοιζομας. **חיב הקים**. To confirm, esta-
blish. Populi v. virtutem armis affirmavi.

Tac. i. Confirmavi, asserui. Ea reā Trojani
form affirmat. *I have thus them in hope & To a*

firm or **avouch**, to ascertain or assure a thing.
Sententiam firmam opinionem affirmare. Cic.

are, Cio
Century

Agitor, aris; Pass. *To be driven, chased, tossed, vexed, &c.* Furis agitare, Cic. *Troubled with Furies.*

* **Aglaōlos, ī, vel ontis; m.** ἀγλαός, ab ἀγλαός splendens, & ὄντις dens. *A dog's name in Ovid, White-tooth.*

* **Aglaōphōtis, idis; f.** ἀγλαόφωτος. *Herba, quā Magi utuntur ad evocandā dēmonē, Plin. a splēdido colore dīct. ex ἀγλαός splendens, & φῶς lux. The herb Penny as some think. Vide Marmoritis.*

* **Aglaupides, idis; m.** Liv. ab ἀγλαός, splendens, & αἰνέσκειν; a splendore scutorum. *A Regiment of Soldiers so called among the Romans.*

* **Agmen, inis; n.** ab Ago. Gr. ἀγμῆν. *Cætes eorum qui unā aguntur. πλῆθος ἀγμῆν. τὰς μὲν ἀγμῆν. ἄνθρωποι. An Army marching, a company of Soldiers, a multitude of people, besirs, birds. Cogere agmen, Ov. To bring up the Reer. Quadratum agmen, Cic. A Squadron, a Battalion. § It. pro actū impetu, leni fluit agmine Tibris. Macr. Gentle stream. Agmine certo Laocoonia pectant, Virg. The Snakes go directly to, &c.*

Agminalis, le; adj. ὑπὸ ἀγμῆν. *Belonging to an Army or Troop. Agminales equi, Bud. Horses for carriage in war; Sumptuary-horses.*

Agminatim; adv. Amm. *By Bands or Companies.*

Agna, æ; f. ætineus ovīs fœtus; αἰνός, αἰνός, Hor. An Ewe-lamb. Agna lactans, Ovid. A sucking Lamb. Novella, Id. a young one.

Agnafor, eris; natum; Nunt. ex Ag & Nascor, sic & Agnosco, ab Ad & Nascor. ἀγναφόρος, ἀγναφόρος. *To grow to a thing; Viscum in quercum agnascitur, Plin. Mistletoe. § To grow beside the course of nature, six fingers on a hand, Plin. v. Agnatus. To be born after the father's will is made, in which case the will holds not. Constat agnascendo rumpi testamentum, Cic. To be a kin to one.*

Agnatō, onis; f. verb. agnatorum sanguinitas. ἀγνατότης, ἀγνατότης. *Kindred by the father's side. § Growing to a thing. &c. ¶ Jure agnationis succedunt duntaxat mares, J. C.*

Agnātus, ti; m. ἀγνατός, ἀγνατός ἀνδρῶν ἀνδρῶν. *Agnaui dicuntur, qui per virilis sexus personarum cognatione conjuncti sunt. Agnati dicti, quod accedant pro natis dum defuncti filii, qui ideo prius in gente agnoscuntur: Cognati post agnatos habentur, quia per feminis sexus personarum veniunt. A Kinsman or Cousin by the Father's side. § Ad agnatos & gentiles deducere, To commit one to the custody of his Kinsfolk, a mad man were by the Civil Law. Var. ¶ Agnati a patre; Cognati a matre; Affines ab uxore nobis conjuncti; omnes communi nomine Propinqui.*

Agnātus, æ, um; part. Plin. ἀγνατός. *Growing upon or to, at hair and nails do; grown above or beside nature. Pili agnati celeriter crescent, Plin. Agnatum dic. quicquid ultra naturā debitum natum est, Plin. Members and parts that are more than should be by nature, in a sixth finger. ἀγνατός.*

Agnellus, li; m. (& Agniculus), dim. ad Agnus, Plaut. ἀγνέλιος, ἀγνέλιος. *A little Lamb, a Lambkin.*

Agninus, æ, um; adj. ἀγνός. *Of a Lamb. Agninus lactibus alligare canem, Plaut. pro. With Chubwing. § Agnina lingua, Gr. ArnoGLOSSA, Lamb's tongue, Plantain, or Ribwort, an herb.*

Agnitio, onis; f. verb. ab Agnosco; ἀγνῶσις, ἀγνῶσις. *An acknowledgment or recognition; &c. & an owning.*

Agnitus, æ, um; part. ab Agnosco, Val. *Owned, avowed, acknowledged.*

Agnōmen, inis; n. ex Ad & Nomen. *Agnomen verò, quasi accedens nomen, ut Scipio Africanus, a devicta Carthagine. ὀνόμα. ἱπποκρίτης. A name or title, that man gets by any Action, or upon any Chance; as, the Conqueror for William; A Surname, in name of one's Family, Marci prænomen. Tullii nomen, Cicero agnomen.*

Agnōmentum, ti; n. A Nick-name, Apul. † **Agnōnāctio, onis; f. verb.** ἀγνῶνισμα. *An allusion to the name of any thing; likeness of name or words; a clinch.*

† **Agnōmino, as; To** nick-name, to clinch. † **Agnōnōnes; ἀγνῶνῶνες.** *Equi carentes dentibus, qui Gnomōnes dicuntur, Cic. Horses that have worn out the mark in their mouths.*

* **Agnos, Plin.** five Agnus castus. ἀγνός, Lat. *Fuēs, ab ἀγνός, i. castus, quod mulieres in Ceteris sacris, pudicitia conservanda causā, hunc sibi fructum subternerent. The chaste tree; or as some, the tree called Park-leaves.*

Agnoscendus, æ, um; part. Lucan. *To be acknowledged, allowed or admitted.*

Agnosco, is, ōvi, itum; Añ. ex Ad & Nesci. *Te accipio agnosco libens, Virg. I acknowledge and entertain you; Agnoscere liberos. Agnoscere sonitum, Virg. Augurium, Liv. To know what it means. Agnoscere humanitatem, Cic. I acknowledge your kindness. Debitum, crimen, erratum, Cic. To confess the debt, the fault, Id. ego agnovi meo iussu esse factum. To own, to acknowledge; to take acquaintance of, to know; to allow or approve; to avow, to take upon him; to grant or yield. ¶ Agnosceamus, quos ante nos novimus: Cognoscimus, quos nunquam prius vidimus. Sæpe tamen confunduntur.*

† **Agnotus pro Agnitus, Pacuv.**

AGNUS, ī; m. ex Gr. αἰνός. *Quod a sono fictum per Onomatop. sic urfus, lupus, balo, mugio, Lt. & Gr. αἰνός. A lamb, or sheep under a year old. Agnus subrumus, Var. A sucking Lamb. Lactavit agnus, Col. The Lamb plays or frisks.*

AGO, is, ēre; (ā) ēgi, adum; Añ. ab ago duco, unde primò motum sign. quod ex derivatis constat; agio, agmen, adus. *To move, stir, lead, drive, wag, to do, to act, (comprising deed, word or thought) to deal with, to debate, treat of, to plead; to act or represent by voice or gesture; to spend or pass time. Agere caudam, Col. To wag the tail. Equos, asellos agere; To drive them. Retro agere, Plin. To drive backward. Agere præcipitem, Caf. To tumble headlong. Quo hinc te agis, Ter. Whither go you so fast? Agere in exilium Plin. fugam, Liv. To banish, to put to flight. Agere in crucem, Cic. To crucify; ictum, to strike. Agi ventis, Ovid. To be driven by the tempest. Agi in orbem, Virg. To run round. Arbor radices agit, Col. It takes root. Rimas agere, Ovid. To run into chinks. Agere animam, Mart. To breathe one's last. § Agere iter; To take a journey. Quà ratis egit iter. Etatem; To spend one's age. Vitam agere; To lead a life: Hyemem, noctem, To pass the winter, the night. Quot annos agis? How old are you? Odo agnūm annum ago; I am four score years old. Agere inter homines delitit, Tac. i. e. Vitam agere; He's deceased. Agere rem, negotium; To do a business. Fabulam agere; To act a play: Primas partes; Ter. i. e. chief. Amicum agere, Plin. To play the part of a Friend. Nihil agis, Cic. You do a thing to*

no purpose. § **Causam agere; To** Cause. *Ipsus est de quo agitur, sic be of whom I speak. De re tuam agi, Cic. Precibus tecum agi i. e. agere. Agere reum; To accuse one. Agio. ¶ So Ago gratias; To give (by word of mouth) as Hæm. responds a thankful heart. Tu me Hor. Your Bystre is in question, &c. concern'd. De capite ut fuit. The question is, &c. Adhuc agnoscit si determinat, the case is determinable) the case is a sponsor. Agere iur. civ. in quo cavetur nequis apud iudices repetat, Don. Agere lege, Cic. To sue one, Luc. Plin. To allege examples. Vires agere force. Cum Grati. Agere furti; To impute one: Impute him in an action of treachery. graphi; To sue him upon treachery. ut fiat, I endeavor to do it. Ter. Mind what you are about. Sen. To mind something else. Agere joined with rest as well as action; stationem; To stand sentry; Observe. Agere silentium; To keep idle. § It may be rendered by the English Noun Substantive: agi Agere tristique: Triumphum, to triumph; Agere tristique: Penitentiam; To repent. Agere; To do a thing over and over again, moliri, tractare, &c. Agere fabulam, & non agi; Hæm. non facit; Imperator non agit, sed gerit res, i. sustinet, Va. igitur sunt magistratus inquit; Imperatoris in bello.*

Agor, eris; adus; Pñ. *Agor donec, handled, debated, &c. Agor centesimus, Tit. an hundredth; Agitur Senatus, Suet. The business is handled. Agitur salus civium, Liv. Agitur at stake. Imperf. Agitur meo; My life is in question, &c. Male mecum agitur; I am as aforesaid dealt with, badly; salus cum rebus humanis agitur, &c. I am well with mankind if, &c. Patrum cum adum est. We were wont.*

* **Agōe, ōis; m.** Plin. *Agone in gela mines to come in the mol. Italics vocat.*

† **Agolum, li; m.** Fel. *Agolum, quod pecudes aguntur. Sal gregis, quod ipsum ab agere. Agood or staff that shepherd uses to lead with.*

* **Agon, ōis; m.** Plin. *Agon celebratur: agone certant, & frango, quia fractis ictibus pugilum pugiles a luctu rediunt; quatuor fures, Isthmia, Nemea, Olympia. A playing for money wrestling, a match at any exercise, place of such exercise. Agones Musick-prizes.*

Agōnīa, ium; n. vel Agonia. *Var. vel Agonia, Ovid. Xii di dies a ludis & certaminibus tum celebrantur. Feasts in the month of January, with games and exercises, and prizes. id. Prop.*

* **Agōnīa, æ; f.** Bilib. *certationis species, Lat. pugna vel certamen. Alii ab Hebr. Agony, an horror, a troubling of the mind, anguish and grief.*

* **Agonista, æ; m.** Iren. *Agonista in agone contendit, certat.*

Agrestis, one that strives in Masteries, a wrestler.

* *Agonisticus, a, um; Cypre. Gotten by Agria. Agonistica corona, A Crown of Masteries.*

Agonium, locus in quo ludi facti sunt; ab agere certamen: alli ab a & gonia, quod esset rotundus & sine angulo. The place where their prizes were to be had.

* *Agonizans, a; Iren. Agonizor, aris; Dep. Hier. Cypre. agonizans, i. dimico, contendit. To strive for mastery, to wr. file for a prize.*

* *Agonotheta, a; m. Spart. agonotheta, ab agere & titulus agoni dispositor seu praefectus, i. munusarius, qui praemia certantibus proponit. H. Agonotheta, d. i. hic munusarius. Agonotheta, d. i. hic agoni praefectus. Said. He that overseeth at masteries, i. director, or the Judge in such games: a Master of the Revils.*

* *Agrodrusus, mi; Plaut. agrodrusus, ab agere & drusus: dict. a foro rectorum venalium, cui regulam vel legem visum praescribit. He that setteth the price of wares in the market; the Clerk of the market; Lit. Adili.*

Agrium, a, um; ad agros pertinens. Agreus, pertaining to the fields, of fields, i. Lex Agraria. agreus, agropagator. An Act of the Senate for equal dividing the lands among the people, i. e. Levelling.

Agrius, subst. legis agrariae suffragator, aut qui agros publice divisos possidet. An Attorney for Law; a Leveller. At King Charles I. first named them. V. Agripeta.

* *Agre, a; f. nomen canis, agre caprius, venatio, ab agere venor, Ovid. Gr. canis, Huntress.*

Agria, f. ill. Excubiae sive stationes, Vig. Guards of Country People about in the fields, or centres of Soldiers quartered up and down in Villages, to secure the Country.

Agrestis, ite, adi. Agreste dicitur quod rusticum est, & ad agros pertinet; quoddam in agris, non in hortis nascitur. agrestis, ite, adi. pertaining to the fields, or belonging to the country. G. Gaza agrestis accipit. Virg. He enters into country farms. Pubes agrestis, Id. The Country Youth. Cultus, Stat. The Country-dress. G. Tecta agrestia, Ovid. Country Cottages. Stramen agrestis, Virg. Sarm. Saryri, Nymphae agrestes, Hor. Virg. G. Animus, homo agrestis, durior. A clumsy, ill-bred man, disposition. Vita seza, agrestis, Cic. Ill-behaved, rude. Vox rustica atque agrestis, Cic. Broad-speaking. Ficticia, munda; rusticis, clumosis, uncomely, uncivil, rude, i. s. floribus, humiliorum. Roma agrestia, Vir. Wildings. = Rusticus, firm, inductus, durus, barbarus, inhumana, Cic.

Agrestis, subst. Vir. A country-man, a husband, a clown.

* *Agria, a; f. Celsi. agria, i. fera scabiosa. A scabby scab, hard to cure, a rebellious Ulcer.*

Agriola, a; m. & f. cultor agri: ab Agre & Cola. agriola. Nom. generale oratorum, laboratorum, vinitorum, pecuaries completitur. מְכַר, מְכַר. A husbandman; a tiller of the ground; a Grasper, &c.

Agriolatio, onis; f. Col. agriolatio, Tillage, husbandry.

Agriolator, m. idem quod Agriola, Ovid.

Agriculor, onis, Liv. A Husbandman.

Agricultura, a; f. cultus agrorum. תְּבָרָה, תְּבָרָה. Husbandry, tillage. Nihil ferò in agricultura faciendum omnes censent, Plin.

* *Agriolium, ii; n. Jun. The Holly or Holm-tree. Oxymyrtine, Ruscus sylvestris.*

Agrimenfor, onis; m. ab Agre & Menor. agrimenfor. A surveyor of Land, a surveyor.

Agrimonia, a; f. Jun. agrimonia. The herb Agrimony, Liverwort. Alias Euphrasium. G. Agrimonia sylvestris, Willd. Tanfrie, Silver-weed.

* *Agriodos, i. vel ontis; m. Ov. One of Actæon's dogs: a feris dentibus.*

* *Agriom, genus raphani sylvestris, i. e. Agriom. Plin.*

Agripeta, a; m. & f. ab Agre & Petre. agripeta, qui petit ex agrorum divisione portionem, qua viritum dabatur. He that claimeth a portion in the division of lands or fields, such as with us the lease purchaser.

Agrippa, a; m. Agrippa, qu. Agrippe: ab agro parvus, Non. quorum in nascendo non caput, sed pedes primi exierunt, qui parvus difficillimus & agerrimus habetur, Gell. A child born with his feet forward: i. a fooling. Vide Prop.

Agrium, ii; n. idem quod Agriom nardum, Plin. quod & Cracum dicitur. Item nitri genus, Id.

Agrius, a, um; ab Agre, sicut pecuniarius, a Pecunia, Var. i. agris abundans Full of land, or having much ground; a landed man.

* *Agumentum, Var. ab Agre, ut a Tere, Tegumentum. A piece cut off from the surface to divine with. G. A kind of judging, Arnob. V. Augumentum.*

* *Agyra, a; m. agyris, circulator, praestigator, ab agyris congreto, agyris coetus. Agyra, a. A jangler, a Mountebank, a Fortun-teller.*

A ante H.

AH; interj. dolentis sive gementis, sign. & reliquos affectus. ah, ah, Alan: What me! Well a day: Fie; What said I? Cui Acc. Ah me miseram, Ter. Oh wretch that I am. Ah, vix tandem sensi stolidus, Ter. Fy. Ah quanto satius est, Ter. Oh how much better is it!

Aha; interj. Plaut. Fy. Aha, abnegantis, No.

Ahah; interj. Plaut. Oh, (in sighing.)
* *Aheneus, a, um; Hor. ab Ahene, soluta diphthongo, & interposita aspiratione: אֶהָנֶה, brassen, of brass or copper; Jerome. Sturus aheneus, Hor. A brassen wall: Signa ahenei, Hor. Scutes in brass.*

* *Ahenus, a, um; adi. Vir. ab Ah; Ahene, per dasylin Ahene, interposito h, ut sonus fit gratior, Aheneus & Ahennus, Gell. אֶהָנֶה, brassen, made of brass or copper.*

* *Ahenum, ni; id est vas ahenum ab adi. Ahenus, אֶהָנֶה, אֶהָנֶה. A cistron, a kettle, a copper, a brass pot or pan, to boil meat in, or a vessel to bath in: A jas or vas muretis purple or other colour were died. Tyrium, Sidonium, Agenoreum Stat. Sen. Mart.*

* *Ahenobarbus, a, um; r. r. Red-bearded, that hath a beard of the colour of brass. Vide Prop.*

* *Ahenotympannum; i. tympanum ahenum tenso corio personans. Jan. A kettledrum.*

Ahu; interj. Ter. id. An Interjection of sorrow, or a troubled mind: Alack, woe's mo.

A ante I.

* *Aiant pro Aiant, Non. ex Acc. Aiant, entis; part. Saying, affirmans.*
* *Aigleuces; i. semper mustum, Plin. ab aei semper, & aigleus dulcis. A kind of sweet wine: Wine that never mingles: sum. Ain', pro Aifine? Say you for Ain' tu? Ter. Do you averr? Ain' tandem?*

AIQ, ai, ai, aiunt; Verb. defect. a. ai, unde quai dico? pro quo Attice hab. Vel cum Lt. ab ai audio; ut e converso hab. audire loquor, Audio. Non reperitur hæc diphthongus nisi in hac voce Latina; nec est tam diphthongus, quam synæresis; ai, ut ai, Cam, Lt. enai. מְכַר. To say, to affirm, to say, to averr. = Loquor, Cic. H. Nego, Ter. G. Velai, vel nega, Plaut. Sikeray Ay or No. Ut aiunt, Ai they say. Non curo quod ille aiat vel neget, Cic.

* *Aijiga mendose pro Abiga apud Pl. ut sit a Graco aijig, Acc. a Cypre, vel ab a & iunge; quod disjungat partum.*

* *Aiutamin, pro Adjutate; Dep. Non. Aizon, Plin. aicizon, q. d. Semper vivum, quod folia eius semper vivant & virescant. An herb always green, called Ey-green, i. e. Agreen, or Sen-green, of which are several kinds, as Housleeks, &c.*

A ante L.

* *AL, Articulus Arabicus, quo appellativa nomina late potentia restringunt.*

Ala, a; f. (ā) ab alia, Cic. ut a vexillum, velum; a taxillum, tains; a maxilla, mala, &c. מְכַר, מְכַר. The Arm-hole, margin, Alarum graveolentia, Plin. The ramish scent under the arm-pit. Unde proverb. Hircum sub alis gesture. G. The wing of a bird, &c. Al pinion. G. Per similit. The wings of an Army, or the Horse on each side flanking the Foot: ut Alaga, ab Ala. The pinnacles or turret on a house, Vitru. The grizzly circumference or round compass about the ears and nostrils. The hollow between the stem of the leaf and the stalk of the herb. G. Ala velorum, Vir. The sails. G. Alaga, Id. The jennets of an armen. G. Concutere alas, Claud. Plaudere alas, Vir. To clap the wings. Commovere alas, Verberare alas alicui, Id. To fly. G. Alæ ventorum, fulminis, ob celeritatem sonant, mortis, quod altum more gravius, quo incubare videantur mortuis, &c. Item Naturæ muliebri labra, Jun.

Alabandica rosa, Plin. rosa Alabandina. A kind of damask rose with white leaves; ab Alabanda, Asia regione. Vide Prop.

Alabandica Crystallus, Alabandicus Carbunculus, lapis, Plin. A stone which they meddled to make glass.

* *Alabarches, a; m. Juv. ab Alaba, A writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattle, & agros, q. d. Scriptura tributis graecus. The chief Publican or Gatherer of that tribute. Al. Arabarches.*

* *Alabaster, ri; m. Cic. alabaster. Marmoris genus. Cuidam ab a priv. & alaba, Edno capio, quod ab summam lavitatem teneri vix potest. Alii alter, Alabaster; alio a vessi made of Alabaster, to keep sweet ornaments in, Cic. an ornament-box.*

* *Alabastrites, a; m. Plin. Alabastrites, G. ab*

ALB

ALB

ALC

10

Lex Muhammedis impostoris; à **Ḥalī**.
 1. leg. Arab. Korān, lectio, cum art. **al**;
 ficut Scriptura Judaei à **halim**. **Ḥalī**.
 The Alcoran, the Book of Mahomet's
 Law and the Turkish Religion.

Aleyon, & Alyoni, is; f. pro Hal-
 cyon, Halcyon, alcyon. Lat. Alcedo, A
 Kingfisher. Vide Alcedo.

ALEA, 2; f. (ā) **ἀλῆα**, & pro
 ipso ludo **ἀλῆα**. Mart. Alea, ab **ἀλῆα** error;
 & rem erraticam & incertum ludus; aut ab
 ἄλῃ verso, circumagor: unde & **ἀλῆα** quod
 idem sign. ac idus atque inde deducitur.
 A Dy. Dice or dice-play, invented together
 with Cræsus by Palamedes at the siege of
 Troy. & Alea blanda, Ovid. Enticing to
 play more. perniox, Hor. Dicing all the night.
 & **ἄλῃ** banar, fortuitus, adventure, danger,
 luck, chance. Alea certaminis, Liv. The
 fortune of the battle. & Alea parva nuces.
 Mart. To play for nuts is no great venture.
 Periculosa plenum opus aleæ, Hor. A
 work of great hazard. Maris & negotiatio-
 nis alea, Col. The hazard of Merchandize.
 Extra omnem ingenii aleam positus, Plin.
 de Cicerone: No man so lucky for wit and
 eloquence. Jada est alea, Casar, apud Suet.
 I must take my chance; I can't recal my res-
 solution. Aleam emere, Pomp. To buy an
 uncertainty, the next draught of fish, &c.
 Aleam subire, To run the hazard.

Alētor, 2; m. Cic. **ἀλῆτορ**. A
 Dicer in Gamis, a Dice-player. Aleator
 quo melior ne quior, Min. The better
 Gamster, the worse man.

Alētorium, n. Sidor. **ἀλῆτορεῖον**. Dicing,
 dice-play, a dicing-room.

Alētorius, a, um; C. C. Pertaining to
 Dice or dicing. Aleatorium forum, Suet.
 A Dicing-room, a gaming house, a game-
 ster ordinary.

† **Acc**, Alecula. A Herring. Vide
 Hale.

* **Alethōria**, 2; f. Plin. scil. gemma;
 & Alethorius, is; m. Solin. scil. lapis, ab
 ἀλῆθος gellus, ἀλῆθῆς. A stone found in
 the mare or gizzard of a Cock, of Cry-
 stal color, and about the bigness of a Bean.

* **Alethōrōphos**, Plin. 1. galli cristæ
 ab ἀλῆθος gallus & **ῥῶς** apex, cristæ.
 A kind of beak good against the cough, hav-
 ing leaves like the tails of feathers in the
 comb of a Cock, or like a Cock's comb:
 Lemphob or Rattle-grass.

† **Alembicus** vel **Alembicum**, vas de-
 stillatorium scil. ex **ἀλμῆς**. An Alem-
 bick or Still.

† **Aleo**, 2; m. Fest. ex Næv. idem
 quod Aleator. A dice-player, a gamester.

† **Ales**, itis; adj. c. g. alatus, v. lox:
 ab **ἄλῃ** ut à **ἄλῃ**, **ἄλῃ**, **ἄλῃ**, **ἄλῃ**.
ἄλῃ. Wings, light, swift, quick. Ali-
 te tur equo. He rides on Pegasi, or in
 pegasus. Ali te curru venit. Senec. Passu
 volat alite Virgo, Ovid. Deus ales Mer-
 curius. Plin. cum ales, Sil. A Bullet out
 of a Gun.

Ales, itis; c. g. subit. ignis, **ἀλῆς**. **ἄλῃ**.
 Virg. Any great winged bird, a fowl. & Jo-
 rin ales, Vir. An Eagle. Palladis ales, Or.
 An Owl. Phœdis ales, Stat. A Pheasant.
 Cytherea ales, Stat. Dove. Cristatus ales,
 Or. A cock. & Aves alites alie five vo-
 latus Officines ovis live cantu, auspiciam fa-
 ciunt. Cic. & Legitur Alituum in pl. n.
 per Epenth. pro Alitum, Virg. & Luck.
 Mida alite, Hor. With ill luck. Potiore,
 Id. it is better luck. Secunda alite, Id.
 With good luck.

† **Aleko**, is; incept. ab Alo, Lucr.

ἀλῆα. To encrease, grow or thrive with
 nourishment.

† **Alētrōd**; Fest. ab Alendo, **ἀλῆτρος**.
 Fatness or plumpness of the body.

† **Aleuritis** panis, Ruell. **ἀλευρι-
 τος**, i. triticeus. Nam **Ale**-ron est fa-
 rina tritici, ut **Alphon** hordei. Wheaten
 bread.

ALEX, 2; is; f. sine plur. Plin. vel i-
 dem cum **Halec**, five **Alec**, **αἰξ**; ut fit ha-
 lecum muria: vel qu. **ἀλῆα**, nam & **Halec**
 scrib. ob falsuginem. A pickle, or brim,
 or salt liquor made of fishes, good for several
 uses.

Alexandrina ficus, laurus, vitis, 1 yra,
 Plin. The fig-tree, laurel, vine, pears of A-
 lexandria.

* **Alexicacus**, **ἀλεξικακός**, i. malo-
 rum depulsor. Epitheton Herculis & A-
 pollinis. One that saveh from all mischiefs
 and harm. & **Alexicaci** demones, qui no-
 cumenta & diras amoliri existim bantur; cui
 & **Apeponia**, & **Apotropeia**, app. II. Bud.
 Cal. Tuelar Gods, Guardian Angels.

* **Alexi**; **ἡαρμακον**, ci; n. Plin. ex
 ἀλῆα arco, & **ῥῆμακον** medicamentum,
 quod ingruentes morbos arceat & depelat
 quod & **ἀλεξήριος** dicitur. A preservative
 medicine against poison, imbaniments and
 witcheries. & Deleterium.

† **Alga**, 2; f. Virg. ab **ἀλῆ** mare, **alga**, ut
 à **ἄλῃ** pedis, five quod **allegæ** pedes. Herba
 in aqua marinis, lollis ex parte supernatanti-
 bus. **ἄλῃ**. **ἄλῃ**. An herb or weed growing on
 the Sea-shore, or in the Sea. **Reeds**, or
 Sea-weed. **Alga**, maris; **Ulvæ**, stagno-
 rum. Villor **alga**, Prov. ex Virg. & Hor.

Not worth a straw

† **Algens**; part. ab **Algeo**, Stat. **Chill**. Al-
 gentes pruinz. Stat. Algens toga, Mart.

Altem, over-morn garn.

Algenfis, f; adj. ab **Alga**. Of or be-
 longing to Reeds or Sea-grass. & **Algenfis**
 peagis, Plin. A kind of purple fish;
 which feeds on that weed.

AL GEO, 2; ēre; alii, alsum; frigi-
 dolo. De animatis ferē dicitur. N. ab **ἀλ-
 γος** dolor, ut lit algor dolor quidam mem-
 brorum rigore collectus: **ἄλῃ**, **ἄλῃ**, **ἄλῃ**.
ἄλῃ. **ἄλῃ**. To be grievously cold, to be
 chill, to quake or ake for cold; Ne al-
 geam hie hyeme. Plaut. & Probatis lauda-
 tor & alget. Juv. & **ἄλῃ**, Cic.

Algidensis; adj. Raphanus algidensis
 Plin. A kind of Rastish long and clear
 thorough.

† **Algidus**, a, um; adj. Catul. **ἄλῃ**, **ἄλῃ**.
ἄλῃ. Chill with cold. Inde Algidum
 Italiz opidum. Vide Propr.

Algificus, a, um; adj. ex **Algeo** & **Faci-**
o, Gell. **ἄλῃ**. Which causeth cold,
 or bringeth cold coldest.

Algor, 2; m. verb. ab **Algeo**, Sall.
ἄλῃ, **ἄλῃ**, **ἄλῃ**. **ἄλῃ**. A great
 cold, chillness. & **ἄλῃ**, Plin. Corpus
 patiens algoris, Sall. Which can endure
 cold.

Algōsus, a, um; adj. ab **Alga**, Plin.
ἄλῃ. Windy, full of Sea-weed or Reeds.

† **Algus**, gi; m. idem quod **Algor**. Cold,
 chillness. Lucr. Est & **Algus**, **ἄλῃ**; m. q.
 decl. antiq. unde in Abl. **Algu**: qu. ab
ἀλῃ, **ἄλῃ**, **ἄλῃ**, dolor.

† **Aliā**; adv. loci, Donat. Some other
 way.

Aliās; adv. ab **Alius**; i. e. alio tem-
 pore, loco, modo. **ἄλῃ**, **ἄλῃ**, **ἄλῃ**.
 Otherwise; at another time. & **ἄλῃ** scribe-
 remus **aliā**, Cic. In another manner, after
 another fashion; otherwise, or else: Hoc

aliās, Id. in or at another place. & **Ali-**
ās geminatum in diversis clausulis; some-
 time, another time; one while, another; bite.
Aliās revocabat, **aliās** decernebat, Cic.
 One while resolved for, another while **gamsi**.
Aliās aliud iisdem de rebus sentiant,
 Cic. At several times, they are of several
 minds.

Alibi, adv. Vir. per Synec. ab **Alibi**,
 Voß. **ἀλλῃ**. **ἄλῃ**. Else-
 where, otherwise, in another place; in any
 other business.

Alibilis, le; adj. ab **Alb**, Var. **ἄλῃ**.
 Nourishing, which is good to nourish.

Alica, 2; f. Plin. Farris genus tritico
 simile, Fest. **ἄλῃ**. A kind of Italian
 Wheat, or corn like Wheat. & **Alia** a kind
 of meat, a porage or drink made of that sort
 of corn; Frumenty, Flummery, Barley-
 broth, &c. If made of Barley, it might be
 somewhat like our Ale.

Alizariz, Fest. common Harlots which
 plyed at the Baw-Houses.

Alizariz; Men who bawled and sold their
 food, Fest.

Alicastrum, tri; n. Col. ab **Alia**, ut à
Siliqua, **ἄλῃ**, genus farris. A kind
 of bread-corn.

Allicubi; adv. qu. aliquo ubi, **ἄλῃ**.
 Somewhere, in some place; any where, in
 any place. Utinam hic propē adesse al-
 licubi, Ter. Somewhere break out.

Allicia, 2; f. Martialis. non dñm. ab **Al-**
lica, sed **ἄλῃ** & **ἄλῃ**; Voß. est autem
ἄλῃ, **ἄλῃ**, tunica manicata, Hefsch. A kind
 of garment, a child's coat
 with sleeves.

Alicundē, adv. qu. aliquo unde, **ἄλῃ**.
 From some place or other, from some body or
 thing. Venit alicundē, Ter. Alicundē pra-
 cipitatoris, Cic. Ready to throw one down
 from some high place.

† **Alid**, pro **Aliud**, Manut. ex Lucr.
 qu. à masc. **Alis**, ut ab **li**, id. Voß. vult
 scripserim **Aliud** per Synecphonetia in versu
 dissyllabum factum.

Alienatio, 2; is; f. verb. ab **Alieno**:
ἀλλοτρίωσις. An alienation or de-
 livering of possession to another; the parting
 with one state, &c. out-right, and passing it
 away; also an estrangement or withdrawing
 from ones company and friendship; an
 averseness or dislike to one; a keeping at a dis-
 tance. & **Alienatio** mentis, Plin. The loss
 of ones wits; when he is not mentis compos.

Alienātus, a, um; part. **ἀλλοτρίωσις**.

ἄλῃ. Alienated, i. e. away, past over or
 delivered up; estranged, severed, parted,
 withdrawn. & **Ali** natus mente, à sensibus,
 Plin. Liv. Out of his wits, crack-brained.
Alienatus animus; & offensus, Cic. & **Ali-**
enatus morbus, Veg. A Disease, which
 becauses cast of their senses; the staggers,
 by others called Orabus.

Alienigēna, 2; f. c. g. S. n. ab **Alienus**
 & **Gign**: **ἀλλοτρίωσις**. **ἄλῃ**. A stranger,
 a foreigner, an out-come, one of another
 Country, or of another Kindred; an alien.

Alienigēnis, a, um; Val. M. quod est
 alieni generis. **ἀλλοτρίωσις**. Foreign, of a
 strange Country.

Alienior, us; comp. Ter. More incom-
 enient, more strange, more adverse.

Alienissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Most
 strange, most unlike or use ulk, Col.

Alieno, 2; is; **ἄλῃ**. i. e. alienum facio.
ἄλῃ. **ἄλῃ**. To alienate; to
 part with; to pass away; an equal; to put a
 thing, to deliver up the possession, or right of
 a thing to another. & To estrange, and keep

Allurus, a, um; part. ab Alo. Diom. *Nunquid, lupi, maninam.*
 Allubi, adv. i. Alio Ubi, id quod Alii:
 אלוּבִי, אלוּבִי. Elsewhere, in
 some other place. Allubi cera, allubi mellis
 copii favi spectantur. Plin. In one place,
 in another place. Allubi atque aliubi, Sen.
 In several places.

Allunde, adv. qu. Alio unde: אלוּנְדֵי
 אלוּנְדֵי. From some other place, from elsewhere,
 of or from some other person. Allundè pe-
 tere, Cic. To fetch from elsewhere. Pen-
 dere, Id. To depend on something else.

ALIUS, a, ud; gen. Alius; dat.
 Alii; ab ali. Legitur Alii & Alii in
 Gen. antiqui. Cic. אַלִּי, אַלִּי. Alii
 aliter, aliter, diversè, aliter fori, affec-
 tus, aliter. Alius generis, or Alii gen.
 Cic. Of another sort. Alius nemo. Ter. No
 body else. Alius quicquam; Any body else.
 Alius quidam, Ter. Somebody else. Quid
 est aliud nisi? Cic. What is it else? bu.
 Nihil aliud, Id. Nothing else. Aliorum
 iudicium, Cic. Let others judge. & Dis-
 cretione, diversè. Lux longè alia est solis &
 stellarum, Cic. Longe alia mihi mens est.
 Quanto alius fuerit ille, &c. Quint. Hæc
 sunt diversa? & Alio atque alio loco,
 Plin. In several places. Alium atque
 alium dominum fortentur, Plin. After
 your death, shall have several owners. & A-
 liud ex alio malum, Ter. One mischief on
 the neck of another. Aliud ex alio impe-
 dit, Cic. One hindrance after another. A-
 liis super aliis epistolis, Plin. In one Letter
 after another. Alia ex aliis mendacia
 querit, He utis one lies, &c. & Is used in
 diversis: Alii divitias præponunt, alii va-
 letudinem, Cic. Some prefer riches; others
 health. Otorum alia candida, alia palli-
 da, Plin. Alia in minor dignationes. Aliud
 est esse numerum, aliud numerum, Cic.
 & Alius alio negotio, Cic. One more than
 another. Aliud alii iter, Sal. One goes one
 way, another another, With a Plural. Alti-
 orum alium hortatur, Sall. We encourage one
 another. & Alii de duobus, alius de
 multis. Reliqui, ceteri de omnibus.

Allumidi, adv. Cæc. Of another man-
 ner, for, fashion; otherwise.

Alluvius, aris, udes. Any other what-
 soever, Cic. Any else.

† Alluta, adv. Ant. pro. Aliter, dicitur.
 fect ex Nume Legibus. Si qui alitua
 facti.

† Allitor, eris, pfus; juxta labor: Dep.
 N. ab Ad & Labor: אֶלְלִיטוֹר. To
 slide by: Angues duo allapsi, Liv. To row
 or sail by. Vit. To pass near. Dat. re-
 git.

Allitro, as; Ad. ab Ad & Libero.
 Allitro, as; Ad. To labor vehemently;
 to add to a thing or encrease it by labor;
 to endeavor, Hor.

Allivo, as; ex Ad & Levo; Ad. Col.
 Allivo, as; Ad. To make smooth,
 plain or even; to plain or polish.

† Allambo, is; Ad. ex Ad & Lamo:
 Quic. To play with. & To kick or touch softly.

Allapsum, a, um; part. ab Allabor.
 Allapsum, a, um; part. ab Allabor.
 Allapsum, a, um; part. ab Allabor.
 Allapsum, a, um; part. ab Allabor.

Allapsum, a, um; part. ab Allabor.
 Allapsum, a, um; part. ab Allabor.
 Allapsum, a, um; part. ab Allabor.
 Allapsum, a, um; part. ab Allabor.

Allapsum, a, um; part. ab Allabor.
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 Allapsum, a, um; part. ab Allabor.
 Allapsum, a, um; part. ab Allabor.
 Allapsum, a, um; part. ab Allabor.

gypt, that would change color like a pigeons
 neck, Scal.

Allatros, as; Ad. cum Acc. ex Ad &
 Lavo: i. contra aliquem latro. אֶלְלָטְרוֹס.
 To bark at or against; to
 rail at, backbite, slander or accuse malign-
 ously, Liv. Also the rearing of the Sea a-
 gainst the shore.

Allatrus, a, um; part. fut. ab Affero.
 Stat. That will bring.

Allatrus, a, um; part. pass. ab Adfero:
 אֶלְלָטְרוֹס. Brought,
 reported, told. Allatum est mihi, vel ad
 me de morte ejus, Cic. I had news brought
 of his death. Allatus nuncius, Id. News
 brought.

† Allaudabilis, le, adj. Plau. Very com-
 mendable, or praiseworthy.

† Allaudium. Vide Allodium.

Allaudus, as; Ad. ex Ad & Ludo,
 Plaut. Inapud. To praise or commend one
 highly.

Allucatio, ònis; f. verb. ab Alluco,
 Quint. אֶלְלֻקָּיָה. An alluring or enticing.

Alluci, Those that were taken out of the
 rank of Gentry, to fill up the Senator place,
 Calv. ex Bud. qui & Conscripti dice-
 bantur.

Allucio, ònis; f. verb. Jul. Cap. adus
 deligendi in ordinem Senatorium. A chus-
 ing, or electing of new Members into vacant
 places in Parliament.

Alluco, as; freq. ab Allucia, אֶלְלֻקָּיָה.
 To allure or entice; to wheedle or
 decoy one; to draw by fair means. Sibilo
 allucit. Col. To be whistled to. = Invi-
 tate, Cic.

Alluctor, òris; m. verb. qui allucit,
 Col. אֶלְלֻקָּיָה. A wheedler,
 An allurer, an enticer, a decoy or wheed-
 ler.

Allectus, a, um; part. ab Allucior,
 Quint. אֶלְלֻקָּיָה. Allured, enticed, merely
 drawn in. Consequuntur peccandi allectus,
 Quint. Drawn in by sinful custom.

Allectus, a, um; part. ab Allucior.
 אֶלְלֻקָּיָה. Chosen, e-
 lected.

Alligatio, ònis; f. verb. אֶלְלִיגָּטִיָּה.
 Privata quadam legatio. A message; a sollicit-
 ing or treating by friends or messengers.

† An allegation, a plea or excuse; an
 appointment, a direction.

Allegatus, a, um; part. Cic. Sent on an
 errand, upon business. & Alleged.

† Allegatus, as; m. idem quod Alle-
 gare. Allegatus meo, Gell. By my ap-
 pointment or direction.

Allègo, as; Ad. Aliquem mitto, qui
 nostram causam agat; ex Ad & Lego: Leg-
 o aures in publicis negotiis dicitur, allego
 in privatis tantum. אֶלְלִיגָּטִיָּה. To send one as a
 messenger on an errand, Cic. To depose, appoint
 or commission one for a business, Plaut. To
 name or set one down in writing, Cic. & Re-
 git. Acc. cum Dat. vel Acc. & ad. Al-
 legat amicos, facile impetrat, Cic. He sends
 friends in his behalf, &c. Homines nobilis
 allegat, qui peterent, &c. & To cite
 or quote Authors, Writers, Examples; to
 allegorize. Allegare exemplum, Plin.

Allègo, is; gi, cum; D. lego, Al. ribo;
 Ad. ex Ad & Legi, Suet. אֶלְלִיגָּטִיָּה. To choose one
 into a place, to admit. Allegare in Sena-
 tum, Liv. To choose one a Parliament-man;
 in ordinem, Ulp. To make one free of a
 company.

Allègo, is; gi, cum; D. lego, Al. ribo;
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 in ordinem, Ulp. To make one free of a
 company.

* Allègoria, a; f. Figura est quæ à
 Quint. dicitur Inversio, cum aliud verbis,
 aliud sensu ostenditur. אֶלְלִיגֹרְיָה. ex אֶלְלִיגֹר
 & אֶלְלִיגֹרְיָה, אֶלְלִיגֹרְיָה. A continued
 Metaphor, as Claudite jam rivos, pueri;
 sat prata biberunt, Vir.

* Alleluia, rectius Hallelujah, si fit ab
 Hebr. אֱלֵלֻיָּהּ. Alleluia, i. laude, &
 הַלְלוּ דְּמִינֵי, Laudate Dominum, Praise
 the Lord; Sed est à Gt. אֱלֵלֻיָּהּ.

Allèvamentum, ti; n. verb. Ease or com-
 fort. = Remedium, Cic.

Allèvatio, ònis; f. verb. אֶלְלֵוְיָהּ.
 A lightning, easing, or assuaging of grief
 and pain.

Allèvatus, a, um; part. אֶלְלֵוְיָהּ. Lifted
 or raised up; eased, comforted, light-
 ned, recovered.

Allèvio, as; Ad. ex Ad & Levis, נֶאֱלֵוִי.
 To make light of, to slight or disparage,
 to weaken.

Allèvior, aris; Pass. To be made light,
 &c. Adversariorum confirmatio diluitur,
 infirmatur, aut alleviatur, Cic.

Allèvo, as; Ad. ex Ad & Levo: אֶלְלֵוִי.
 Alevo, levem facio, & immundo. Alevo,
 inaltum tollo, erigo, To lift up, or heave
 aloft; to set up on high. Aliquem in aquam
 lippum allevare, Quint. To lighten, to ease,
 to comfort. Onus, ærumam, aggritudines
 allevare, Cic. To assuage or mitigate pain or
 grief; to succor, help, and relieve. Allevor,
 cum loquor tecum abiens, Cic. I am re-
 lieved, when, &c.

Allèvor, Pass. To be eased, &c.

† Allèx, vel Allux; pollex in pede, Fest.
 T. e. erasit. Vide Allux.

Alliari, a; f. fil. herba; vel Alliari;
 ii; n. Dod. Jack of the hawk, or Saviour
 alone, having a taste like Garlick; Ran-
 son.

Alliàtum, ti; n. Plaut. se. moretum,
 quod et allium esset immixtum. Mar. ca-
 sione with Garlick or Garlick-sauce.

Alliatus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ab Allu-
 um. Savouring or smelling of Garlick; sea-
 soned with Garlick.

Allicèfatio, is; ab Allicio & Facio, Suet.
 To allure one and draw him in.

Allicèfactus, a, um; part. Suet. Tre-
 pan'd, wheedled, cajol'd.

Allicio, is, ère, lexi & licui; lectum
 Ad. ab Ad & Lacio; invito, blanditiis
 attraho, induco. אֶלְלִיכִי. To allure, or
 persuade one, to win or gain one's affections;
 to caule or wheedle; to provoke, to encourage.
 In gratiam nostram allucere, Cic. To draw
 to our side. Lectorum, auditorem, Cic. To
 invite the Reader, &c. Somnos, Ovid. To
 invite sleep. Magnes ad se allitit ferrum
 & trahit, Cic.

† Allicètio, unde Allicèfactus, Suet.
 Allured or drawn in.

Allido, is, ère, si, sum; Impingo ad
 fixum aliquod, corpore aliud durum. Ad.
 ex Ad & Lido. אֶלְלִידִי. To dash
 or throw any thing against the ground, &c.
 To bruise. Ad scopulos allidere, Car. To
 dash against. Ne gemmas allidas, Col. Do
 not bruise the beads. Regit. Acc. cum Dat.
 Lucr. v. l. cum Acc. & ad. Cef.

Allidor, eris, sius; Pass. To be dashed;
 to be hurt or bruised.

Alligatio, ònis; f. verb. Col. אֶלְלִיגָּטִיָּה.
 A tying or binding with.

Alligator, òris; m. verb. Col. אֶלְלִיגָּטִיָּה.
 A binder or tyer of the tail
 to their tails.

Alligatus,

de se non fecerit, imperincienter, lyer, con-
fessionem.
Alula, a kind of beast like a mule, ha-
ving no joints in his knees, and therefore
not leaping, nor rising up, but leaneth a-
gainst trees to rest. Plin. v. Alce.

Alcedo, a. f. ἀλκυονίς, i. e. pilo-
deus, aut ἀλκυονίς vulpes; quod
hoc morbo insipissime laborent. A
bird causing the hair to fall off, usual to

Alceps, a. m. ἀλκυονίς. Plin.
marini generis, dicti aut ob similitudi-
nem vulpis; vel à vulpina caliditate; vel
quia edis Alceps inducit. A kind
of fish, q. d. The Sea-fish. Because when
eaten it swallowed the Hook, she craftily
of the Line.
Alceps uras; A kind of sorry grape.

Alcedurus, i. m. Plin. ἀλκυονίς
q. d. cauda vulpina. An herb like a
tail, fuzzy and mossy: Tailed wheat,
tail, q. d. f. vel ut al. A. ausp. Aufon.
vulpius Alas; vocab. Gallicum d-
Seana. A kind of ordinary fish, a
tail, the same as Clupea.

Alphas, indecl. Mart. ἀλφα. Prima
hebraea littera, unde pro Principio, Ca-
p. Antequam accipitur. The first Let-
ter of the Greek, called of us A. It is used
the first in chief of any thing. Alpha
calaturum.

Alphabum, i. n. ἀλφάβητος, dicti ab
duobus primis litteris. The order of
letters; the Christ-cross-row or Alpha-
bet.

Alphabeticus; He that learns the Cross-
row in ABC scolar. The same as A-
lphabetus.

Alphilton, i. n. Barley-wheat fried.

Alphos; ἀλφός, i. impetigo, five vi-
albus, Cels. A kind of Morphea or
freckle upon the skin.
Alper, a. um; ab Alper. Mustela A-
lper, An Ermin.

Alphens, a. i. kind of Onion, Plin.
Alper, a. f. ἄλπειν, ab ἄλπειν, quia
nascitur in luchi, Plin. Chich-
i. f. ἄλπειν, i. another verb: as
also ἀλπειν.

Alper, u. comp. qu. ab Alper, ab
Alper, a. f. ἄλπειν. More cold, or
Nihil quietius, nihil alius, nihil a-
lius, Cic. No fieri, cooler place.

Alper, a. um; ab Alper, Plin. ἄλπειν
Cold of nature, chill, subject to cold. De
monib. dicitur.

Alper, a. um; ab Alper, Plin. ἄλπειν
Alper, Lucr.

Alper, qui in servo est, ab Alto, i.
dicti. Id. & Pelag. A Sea-bride. At
Alper sunt Apogei, quos Apul.
pignus vocat. The Land brife. Al-
per igitur sunt qui ab altis montibus
ut. vel ab ipsi tellure qui. Alperianus; est
in rex nautica, adeoque compositura
Alperianum quae elegantem haud sem-
per obstat.

Alper, a. i. n. Prud. id. quod Alper.

Alper, are.

Alper, i. n. ab Alitudine dicti.

Alper, qui in superis in aedificis à ter-
re exaltatus. Sic Eccebant; dicti terrestris
in terra; d. in infernalis in cistosis terra,
Alper ab Alendo, quia igni adduntur
Alper, i. vel quod in is perpetuo ale-
at ignis.

Alper, i. n. ab Alendo, quod

hostiarum sanguine atque adipi liquido
inbuta quasi pinguefiant, certè pinguis
altaria dixit Ovid. dum thura adoe-
bantur, quanto magis ob sanguinem fufum.
Alper Diis superis, Ars terrestribus,
Focis five feribiculis inferis dicatur, Var.
Somnasciger, f. m. m. m. An Altar
upon which they sacrificed beasts, &c. to the
Gods above. An Altar in general.

Alper, a. um; Raised high: Sid.

Alper, adv. id. illine, ab Alper. ὑψη-
λός, ὑψηλός. On high; aloft; deeply; far off.
Alper penetrare: To pierce deep. Ferrum
haud alper descendit, Liv. Went not very
deep.

Altellus; Romulus sic dictus, Fest. ab
Alto part. Altus, dim. Altellus, quod
nomine dicti pueri expositi, quali-
erat Romulus, postquam inventi ab aliis a-
lerentur. Ἐπὶ τῷ, ἱερῷ. Scal. ut sit pe-
nè idem quod Altissimus. A name of Ro-
mulus given him by his foster-father Fau-
stus, and as Scaliger supposes a general
name of all foundling children, that is,
such as had been exposed and were found,
as Romulus was; q. d. A foundling, a
tiding, a nurse-child.

* Alter eris. m. ἄλτιος, dicti. ab ἄλτιος
salut. Mart. Vide H. ter.

ALTER, ēra, ērum; gen. Aterius,
dat. Alteri. Simp. ab ἄλτιος, a. f. ἄλτιος;
dexter; Alter unus ē duobus: Altus
unus ē multis. ἄλτιος, ἄλτιος. ἄλτιος.
Another; the other; one of the two; the one,
the second; the first, the next; some other;
such another. Alter idem, Alter ego, Cic.
Another self. Amicar Mars alter, Liv.
A second God of War. § Regit Gen. Al-
ter nostrum, Cic. The one of us. It. Abl.
cum Prap. Alter ex duobus, Quint. One
of the two. Alter ab illo, Virg. Next to or af-
ter him. § Atero quoque dies, Cels. E-
very second day. § Unus & alter dies,
Cic. A day or two. Unus & item alter.
Ter. One or two. Unus, alter, tertius; Pri-
mus, alter, tertius; Proximus, alter, ter-
tius, Cic. Unus & alteris litteris, Cic.
Two or three Letters. § Alter alteri, Liv.
The one to the other. § Alterum tantum,
Liv. As much more. Altero tanto, i. duplo
major, Cic. As big again, twice as big.
Alter ap. vtt. pro secundo: Alter ab un-
decimo annus, Virg. h. e. decimus tertius.
Altero & vige. m. Liv. h. e. vigesimo secundo.
Voss. Alter, alter cum plurali quia nim-
versū, q. mutuas denotat. Alter in alterius
jactantes lumina vultus Querebant acies.
Vide Alius, alius.

Alper in dat. pro Alteri vett. Ter.

Alper, antip. pro Alidi, Fest.

Alperatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Alper: a
ἀλπειν, ἀλπειν. Philosophi definiunt,
Progressionem ab una qualitate in aliam.
An alteration or change.

Alperatus, part. Changed, altered.

Alperangenon, i. n. id. quod Alter-
cum, Pin.

Alperatio, ōnis; f. verb. i. jurgatio,
Fest. ἄλπειν, ἀλπειν, ἀλπειν, ἀλπειν.
Chiding, brawling, reasoning and debate
between two persons or parties. Cum altera-
tione congressi, Liv. They met and braw-
bled. Alteratio, non sermo, Id.

Alperator, ōnis; m. verb. Quint. ἄλπειν
ἀλπειν, ἀλπειν. A wrangler, a rami-
bler, a pleader, a quarreller. Turbidus
iracundus, clamorifer alterator, Quint.

Alperco, as; Ter. idem quod Altercor.

Alpercor, āris; dep. cum clamore coi-
ter alteram contēdo, vel alternatim loquor.

Apul. ἄλπειν, ἀλπειν, ἀλπειν, ἀλπειν.
ἄλπειν. To wrangle with a loud voice:
to chide, to brawl, to plead, reason, debate
to scold. § Altercor cum patre, Cels. 7.
scold, wrangle with his Father: Inter se, Liv.
To wrangle among themselves. In alter-
candum parem invenit neminem, Cic. For
scolding, none like him.

Altercum, ci; vel Altercangenon, i; n
Plin. Vox Arctica, quā à Gracis ἀλπειν
μῶν i. suba porcina, Latinis Apollinari
dicitur. The herb Herbine.

Alterinfecus, or Altrinfecus. On both
parts, or on either side, Pisur.

Alternandus, a. um; part. Sen. To be al-
tered or changed by course or turns.

Alternatim, adv. Quadrig. i. iustitias
ἀλπειν, ἀλπειν, ἀλπειν, ἀλπειν. B
turni, one after another. § Gaudium aque æ-
gritudinem alternatim sequi, è Nonio.

Alternatio, ōnis; f. verb. i. per vices
succellio, Fest. ἄλπειν, ἀλπειν. A
succession by course, or changing by turn.

Alternatus, a. um; part. Pin. Changed
by turns; interlaced.

Alternē, adv. Plin. ἄλπειν, ἄλπειν. By turns.
Supercilia alternē mobilia, Pin.

Aternō, es; A. ab Alternari, Virg.
i. iustitias, ἀλπειν, ἀλπειν, ἀλπειν, ἀλπειν.
To do by course or turns; to vary, to alter.
to change, to shift. § Alternare vices, Ovid.
To change turns to and again. Alternare
arbores, Col. To set one row of one sort,
and another of another; cibum, Plin. To eat
now of one sort, after of the other. Atern-
tante fructum quadam arbores, Id. One year
to bear, another year not. § Sine substitutio:
Arborum fertilitas omnium ferē alternat, i.
vires, Pin. § Ad animum re at. To waver,
To be now of one mind, then of another. Hæc
alternati potior sententia visa est, Virg.
§ Alternante aquis, Prop. Ebbing and
flowing.

Alternans part. Virg. Wavering, one
while of one mind, another of another. § Al-
ternans tellis, A witness found in several
stories.

Aternus, a. um; ab Alter; a μῶν, ἄλπειν.
ἄλπειν. That is done by turn or course;
one after another; every second; or every o-
ther: alternatim. Alternis diebus, amnis,
verbis, Plin. every second day, year, word.

Aternō quoque dies, Cels. Every other day,
Alternis verbis, longuiculi, Cic. in Hexa-
meter & Pentameter. Alternā priore ma-
nu, Ov. Thei scilicet by one another hand, they
kiss'd one another. Alternā iactat brachia,
Virg. Now one, then the other. So Alternis
pedibus insistit, Plin. § Alternis etiam
line subit. Substitui. Versibus. Alternis eti-
am, Amant aterna Camæne, Virg. Alterna
stipendiū fides, Quint. caret alternā
requie, durabile non est, Ovid. Rest in its
due course, Alternā vices, Col. Ovid. By
course, one after the other.

Altē, o, as; A. ab Alter, Ovid. i. al-
terum facio, varios; ἄλπειν. ἄλπειν.
To vary, change, diversify; to alter.

Alterforim, adv. To one pace or other,
Apul.

Alterplex, adj. ab Alter & Plico, Ab
terplex, duplicem, deosum, Fest. ἄλπειν
μῶν. Double, deosum, a turn-coat,
one on both sides.

Alteriter, tra, trum; ab Alter & Uter;
i. unus & alter, a. ter ex duobus. ἄλπειν,
ἄλπειν. ἄλπειν. The one or the other,
one or either of the two.

Alteriterque, traque, trumque, Quint.
ἄλπειν, ἄλπειν. One or either of the two,
both

A M

Altus, us; m. Macrob. alendi a Dio;
 & plur. A nourishing, &c.

ALUMEN, inis; n. (ũ) sulfure
reus, lin. ab ἄλυν, sc. ab ἀλς ἄλως Sal-
ut à nigra bitume, Voss. ἐμπύρεα ob a-
stringendi vim. רַחַל. Allum. ὁ Αἰ-
νός.

* Alytarcha, ἀλκυταρχα, ἡγεμὸν τῶν αἰκτωρῶν, i. licitorum. Alytarcha tantum sic dictus quod ludæ, qui sunt in honore deorum, πᾶσι ἀλλοτρίω i. magistratibus licitoribus præsit, Cuiac. The title of Jesters or Officers at their public Games; Sports; particularly the Prince of Antiochia Syria so called, who at Jack Jones was good order kept.

A M; ex Gr. ἀμφι. per Apoc. vocales assumit ē; ut *ambigē*, *ambigēs*; imō retinetur i; addicit aliunde. Nam integre dicitur *bē*; ut *dipendibē*. *ambitaxer*. L. tē p̄fais loquētur, quales ex sunt qui non subsistunt extra comp. Ante q̄ mutatur in n; ut *amiquis*, *agras*.

Amburbialis ducebatur circum urbem; ut

Amba val s. circum arva.

† *Ambaliftores*, *Ambassadors*, Calv.

† *Ambre* vel *Ambi*; idem quod *Circum*.

Varro, ab *am* in comp.

† *Ambecifus*, *Varr.* ab *Ambre* & *Cefus*.

A paring about.

Ambido, is; ex *Am* vel pot. ex *Ambre*.

i. *am* & *edo*; circumdodo, *edendo*, *der-*

regio. *Plaut.* To eat or gnaw round about;

to consume, to spend. Part. *Ambefus*.

† *Ambegnus*. Vide *Ambegnus*.

† *Ambest*, pro *Ambedit*, *Fest.* ut Comes

pro Comedis, *Plaut.*

† *Amb-strictes*, ab *Ambede*, ut à *Com-*

edo *Comestor*, *Devaux*, *Am. Mar.*

Ambefus, a, um; par. ab *Ambedor*;

circumquaque efus, *Eaten* on all parts, or

round about; singed or scorched round about.

Ambefa flammis roborat, *Sen.*

Ambidens, tis; f. Ovis quæ in utraque

mandibula dentes habet. *amphidens*, *Utrin-*

que dentata, *Plin.* A sheep which hath

teeth on both sides, both the upper and lower;

† *theave*, a hogel. *V. Bident.*

Ambidexter, tris m. ex *Amb*o vel pot.

Ambi & *dexter*; qui ita laza manu

utitur ut dextra, i.e. *Ambimanus*, *am-*

phidens, *amphidexterus*.

† *Ambigua* bos eff, inquit *Varro*, circum

quam alia hostia constituntur; per

Ambignus, a, um, pro quo ap. *Fest.* *Amb-*

ignus, ab *Amb*, i. circum, & *Agnus*.

A Heifer to be sacrificed, together with

Lambs that were set round about her.

Ambifl iam, *Apul.* i. *Bisflam*. *Bis*

ways.

† *Ambifarius*, a, um; *Arnob.* Double,

doubtful, that may be taken both ways.

Ambiformiter, adv. *Doubly*, *Arnob.*

Ambigitur, imperf. *Cic.* It is doubted,

'tis a question.

Ambigo, is, ère; circumagere; dubito:

car. præ. & sup. ex *Am* vel *Ambi* & *am-*

phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

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phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

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phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

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phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

phido. *Sabb.* *am* & *circumago*, *am-*

Ambiguo, adv. *amphidens*. Doubtfully,

obscurely, uncertainly.

Ambio, is, ère; i. & *am* & *am*; *Ad. ex Am*

vel *Ambi*, i. circum, & *Edo*. *am* & *am*.

To go about, to encompass, or surround.

† *Ambit* terram Oceanus, *Id.* En-

compassabit the earth. § To seek, for prefe-

rent, to stand or sue, or canvass for a place.

Vicatin ambire, *Cic.* To canvass round the

parish, &c. *ambire*, *populum*, *Qui enim*

honores quærebant, populum ambire, i. cir-

cumire solabant candidati. *Varr.* Hinc

fortean nostrum, *Canvass* for a place.

§ To court or woo. *Regit* Acc. cum

Abi. *Reginam* ambire affatu, *Virg.* To

compliment her. *ambire*, *populum*.

Ambior, Pass. To be compassed, courted,

&c.

Ambitio, ònis; f. verb. vide *Ambitus*.

Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

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Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

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Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

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Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

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Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

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Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

Ambitio, a, um; f. *Ambitio*, a, um; f.

cused, condemned of corruption; in *sen-*

an office. *Ambitus* est criminalis, *an-*

officio cupiditatis.

A M B O, bz, bo; adj. pl. *Fest.* *am-*

phidens. *Hos* *ambos* *tit* *am-*

phidens, *Cic.* *Legitur* *Amb*o in *Accu-*

phidens, *Cic.* *Legitur* *Amb*o in *Accu-*

phidens, *Cic.* *Legitur* *Amb*o in *Accu-*

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phidens, *Cic.* *Legitur* *Amb*o in *Accu-*

ἄμμις. *Ambustio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. Seind-*
mi. ἄμμις. A burning, scalding or scorch-
ing; a burn or scald.

Amerina salix, quæ & Sabina, Plin. ab Ameria, Umbria oppido. A kind of Willow or Wuby, the twig-wiuby, good to make Baskets of. V. Prop.

Amicè, adv. Benevolè, φιλικῶς, εὐφρόνως. **בְּאַהֲבָה**, Friendly, lovingly, like a Friend. = Amicè facis, Cic. You do like a friend. Amicè accipio, Id. I take it kindly.

† Amicibor, pro Amiciar, Plaut.
† Amicimen, inis; n. Apul. antiq. pro Amicibus, ūs.

† Amicinus, i; m. ἀμικινός, Gl. Utriusque pediculus, ex quo vinum diffunditur, Fests. Fortē ab Amicio, quod limbo amicitur, M. The spout of a bottle, the mouth or pipe of it.

Amicior, is, ire; ui & iui & ixi, ūm; Aq. Vestio: ex Am & iere, vel iacere. Nam Amicire est circumficere vestem corpori. Regit Acc. cum Abl. ἀμικισθαι. וְשָׁרַף. Suet. To cover or wrap, to put on a garment, to cloth; to envelop. Dum se calcabat ipse sese & amiciebat, Suet. While he put on his cloths, &c.

Amicior, Pass. To be covered, clad, &c.
Amicior, us; comp. More friendly, loving and kind. Mihi nemo est amicior, nec jucundior, neque clarior, Cic.

Amicissimē, adv. Most lovingly and friendly. = Familiarissimē, Cic.

Amicissimus, a, um; superl. Most loving and kind; a very dear friend. = Coniunctissimus, Cic.

† Amiciter, adv. pro Amicē, Plaut.

Amicitia, z; f. familiaris consuetudo, benevolentia conjunctio: ab Amicus, φίλος, ἱγάπη. וְיִדְוּתָא. Friendship, amity, nearness or acquaintance, kindredly, agreeableness, alliance. Nodus amicitiae, Cic. A tie, a bond of friendship. Amicitia sanctum & venerabile nomen, Ovid. † Vere amicitia sempiterna sunt, Cic. Amicitias colere, Cic. To keep and preserve from, Tueri, Id. To maintain it, Violare, dirumpere, discindere, dissolvere, dissuere. To violate, to dissolve, break off. † Synpathy. † Amicitia est ruz cum sicu, Plin. Amicitia mihi est cum eo, Id. He and I are friends.

† Amicitia, antiq. pro eodem, Charis. Amico, as; Aq. Star. i. amicum facio. ἀμικισθαι. עָרַף, propitium reddo. To make one his friend, or to procure one's favour.

† Amicō ium, li; n. ex Amicio, Mart. ἀμικισθαι. מַעֲסָה בְּרֵי. A rail or veil of linen which women wear; a neck-cloth, a perillet.

† Amiculus, a, um; vestitus: ab Amicior part. ἀμικισθαι. מַעֲסָה. Clothed, apparelled, decked, covered, attired, arrayed, clad. Togā amiculus purpureā, Cic. In a purple gown. † Ossa pelle lucida amicta, Hor. Covered with a tawny skin. † Apollo amictus humeros nube, Hor. † Loca nive amicta, Cael. Covered (as with a white sheet) with snow.

Amiculus, ūs; m. verb. ab Amicus, amicum. ἀμικισθαι, ἀμικισθαι. מַעֲסָה. A garment, a covering; apparel, attire, dress. Mihi amictus est Scythicum tegmen, Cic. My raiment is, &c. Amiculus lineus, Id. A linen garment. Amiculus fordus, Virg. Slovenly, dirty. Negligentior amictus, Quint. Somebat carellis dress.

Amicula, z; f. diminut. ab Amica. ἀμικισθαι, ἱγάπη. A little leaman, a paramour, a little mistress.

Amiculum, li; n. ab Amicio: genus vestimenti ad circumiectu dictum, Fests. ἀμικισθαι. מַעֲסָה. A little cloak or short garment; a woman's mantle or scarf. Amiculum aureum, Val. M. A robe of state. † Amiculum ferale, Jun. A winding-sheet. † Amiculum lineum, A Surplice or Robe, or Shirt, Apul.

† Amicillatus, a, um; Solin. amiculo indutus. Clothed with a short garment, wearing a cloak on.

Amiculus, li; dimin. ab Amicus, Hor. A small friend, a little friend, a loving friend, a chum, a darling. Dulcis amictulus, Catull.

Amicus, z, um; ior, iſſimus; benignus, favens: ab Amo, ut a pudet, pudicus. ἀμικισθαι. Friendly, kind, loving, favourable; agreeable, acceptable, kindly; pleasant, propitious, wholesome, prosperous. Animus amicus, Ter. Hor. A friendly mind. Aureus amicus, Hor. A kind ear. † Vultus, Ovid. A friendly look. † Dictis affatur amicis, Virg. Speaks friendly. † Amicus pratis humor, amica frugibus aestas: Amicum fidus, Hor. A benign, kind star. Amica quies, Ovid. Kind sleep. Amicus Hercules, Hor. Being propitious. Amicus Lector, A favourable Reader. † Amica civitates, Cael. Confederate or allied, in league and amity. † Portus amicos, Vir. Belonging to our friends. Regit Dat.

Amicus, ci; m. benevolus, subit. ex adj. ἀμικισθαι, עָרַף. A friend, a lover, an acquaintance. † Verus amicus est tanquam alter idem, Cic. As another self. Amicos parare, To get friends. A chrony, a favourite, or minion; a privado or bosom friend. † Amicus & consanguineus pari fere jure censetur.

† Amicetum, i, circumiectum, Var.

Amineus, a, um; Amineus, Virg. Sunt & Amineae vitis, semisilva viti. Verrus leg. Sunt & Taminiae, vid. Propr. Amineae a. est Apulia, Italiae regio. Amineum vinum dict. qu. sine minio, i. sine rubore, album enim est. Serv. perperam quodam enim nigra reperiantur, Pomp. Salf. Pierius in Virg. A grape, so called from Amineae a Country in Italy.

Amisio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Amitto. ἀμικισθαι. A loss or losing.

Amisus, a, um; part. Lost. † Nullus ad amissas ibit amicus opes, Ovid. Poverty hath no friends. Amisus, gone out of the way: dead. Amisum patrem fere, Mart. To mourn for a deceased Father.

† Amisus, ūs; m. Loss, Corn. Nep.

AMITA, (I) z; f. ἀμικισθαι. patris foror. Ab Arab. مَاتَر, mater. Ammat, M. Rect. ab Ammat, mater. Chald. מַתָּר ammat, altero m. c. liso, Nempe sicut Matris foror etiam Lat. Materis, qu. mater altera dicitur, Lt. My father's sister, my Aunt.

Amitini, ōrum; & Amintae, ōrum: Sunt ii, quorum alter ex patris fratre, alter ex sorore est genitus: ei ἀμικισθαι. Cousins by brethren and sisters, cousin german.

Amitto, is, ēre; si. ſum; Aq. Dimitto, abire sino: perdo. Ex A & Mitto. ἀμικισθαι. מָטָה. To lose, to let go, to dismiss or send away, to forego. Amittere rem vel hominem de manibus, Cic. de manibus, Liv. To let a man (which was in our power) to go out of our hands: ē conspectu, Ter. Out of sight: occasionem, Cic. To let go the opportunity. Amittere dignitatem, civitatem, libertatem, To lose authority, liberty, &c. Patrem, liberos amittere, To lose a Father, a child, Plin. † Amittit florem arbor, Plin. It casts drops, or less fall. † Recipere, retinere, Cic.

Amnium, ii; n. Plin. quod & Ammi, & in Offic. Ammi, ἀμμι. Bishops weed. Ammi, True Cretic Schroed. A kind of herb that bears a great deal of seed, less than Cummin: By some 'tis called Piper-cula.

* Ammochryſus, i; m. Plin. ἀμμοχρύς, ἀμμοχρύς. arena, & χρύς. aurum, velut auro arenis miscetur. A precious jewelling like gold sands.

* Ammodytes, z; m. ἀμμοδύτης, ἀμμοδύτης. dytes, i. arenam habet, quod exaritis atque induratis arenis amantibus, Luc. Vulgo Ἀστὶς ἐστὶν ἡ ἀμμοδύτης, vel, quod mavult. Gelin. Causa ob duritiem caudae. Mel. aspidem vocat. dicit ἀμμοδύτης & καλίστα live caligat. A kind of Serpent, like a Viper, living in the sands, and so near the colour of them, that it can hardly be distinguished.

* Ammoniacum, ci; vel Hammoniacum, n. ἀμμωνιακόν. Ferule cuiusdam in Aegypto succus, qui Plinio Ammoniaci lacryma dicitur. Item Sal; ab Ammonia Lybe regione, in qua Jovis Ammonis templum, illud ferule genus inprimis nascitur, & illi effoditur. Gum Ammoniac.

Ammoniacus, a, um; ut Ammoniacus, Ovid. An excellent sort of salt digged up in the sands of Africa near Jupiter Ammon's Temple. Ammoniacum thyrium, Solin. Incense or perfume which comethence.

Ammonis cornu, Ἀμμωνίον, ἀμμι. A gem of golden colour, like a lion's horn, and causeth one to dream true dreams. Propet.

* Ammonitrum, tri; n. Plin. ab ἀμμι & τριγών, i. arena nitro mida. Ammonitrum, A kind of nitre made of sand and iron melted together.

Amnensis, e; Of or by a river. Amnensis dicitur urbes prope amnem ſita, Id. ἀμνενσίς, ἡμνίς.

* Amnesia, z; f. Cic. ἀμνησία, i. perterritum in perpetuum oblitio, In Amnesia, or Act of Oblivion to forget and forget all that is past.

Amnicola, z; c. g. ex Amnis & cola. ἀμνικολός. One that dwelleth by a river. † Amnicolae salices, Ovid. Willows that grow by the rivers side.

Amnicus, a, um; adj. ἀμνικός. A river, belonging to a river. Amnis a fula, Plin. furps, Apul.

* Amnigonus, a, um; i. c. in amni pice. † Amnigonus pices, Aulon. In water or river fishes, bred in the river.

Amnis, is; m. (& f. Plin.) fluvius: Amnis, circum, & mare, fluere. Var. ἡμνίς, ἡμνίς. ἡμνίς. A river, a brook, a stream, a flood. † Tōc Sea or Ocean, &c. † Amni secundo, Virg. Down the first Sedatus amnis, Cic. A quiverer. Amni epoti, Claud. Rivers drunk up.

* Amnion & Amnion, li; Jun. amni ab amnis agniti, q. d. pellis agniti; involucrium tenue, quod eius veluti lacres recipit. The first skin or coat, that envelopeth the child in the womb.

AMO, as; Aq. Dilligo, charum habere, plector. (ā) Si libeat accrescere ab Hec. libet ab Amore, ut sit amoris vel ab Amore mater, quia sobolem impiorum amat. Lt. ἀμάρω, ἡμνίς. Amare plus est quam Diligere, Cic. Dilectum quicquid affectu, Diligere est amore, Amare, quicquid amore, Amare in matrimonium, Quint. To love in order marriage. Amare aliquem plus suis oculis, Catull. To love one as my own dear heart. Si me amas, Cic. To be in love with one, to be taken with one. Absit. To love, to be in love, Ter. † Cum loco.

To delight in do a thing. Amas quodd, i. Gaudes quodd. Hor. ¶ Amat pro solet, Tac. ut Gr. ποιο. Mirifice, valde, unice, ante alios amare. To love one dearly or entirely. Amant inter se, Cic. They love one another. Amo te de hacten, Ter. God-a-medy. Amōd; adv. ex A & Meo. ἀμώδως, vel sibi tēte. From henceforth, hereafter, henceforward, Apul.

* Amobas, a, um; Serv. ἀμώβας, Xoi rī amōbōs, i. alternis respondere, ¶ Amobasum comit, est quoticus aliqui ex aequali numero versum canunt, & ita se habet responso, ut aut maius aut contrarium aliquid dicat: Fest. Verses when one answers another by cause, at in some of Virgil's Eclogues.

Amōdē; adv. Pleasedly, delightfully. Amēter

¶ Amonia, orum; Apul. ἀμόνια, Cl. Pleased places, goodly to behold, especially upon the shore, or near the sea-side.

Amōdēdē; adv. Plin. Most pleasantly or delightfully.

Amōmūm; a, um; Most pleasant or delightful.

Amōnitas, ātis, f. ab Amōnus. Sacerdos, ἀμώνιος, ἀμώνιος. Amōnitas, delectabilis; miris, plebsque, delightfully. Campania felix ac beata amōnitas, Plin.

Amōniter; adv. Gell. ἀμώνιτε; Pleasedly.

Amōno, ar, Cyp. ἄμωνο, ἄμωνο. To delight, to recreate with pleasure, in things to cheer.

¶ Amōno, a, um; Jucundus aspectus, variant etymologi, dum ex his Alii ab ἀμώνο delect. volunt, Alii ab ἀμώνο, loci herbo. Alii ab ἀμώνο, quia inter epulas delectantur nihil sit extra pocula quæ Dauf. qui sententia est. Quibus si origines Herbarum sine a, Metathesin, sine ab ἀμώνο adieceris, in tantā etymorum luxuria implicus esse arbitror, Festi, Servii sententiam quæ amōno & a nobile idem esse statuant, ut a servo serenous. Diphthragus enim a nihil aliud quam quantationem syllaba productam notat ut a Cero Camena, xidō, ἀμώνο, Suetonius.

Amōno, ātis, f. ab Amōno, Pleasedly, delightfully in the eye, delicate, sweet, recreative, delightful. Amōno amōnitas, Pleasedly, Pleasedly malis. Amōno fontes, agri, hortii, vireta, prædolia, portus, rosaria amōno. Amōno substantivē, amōno ciborum, Tac.

Amōno, iris, itus sum; ex A & Meior. ἀμώνο, ἀμώνο. Amōno, ἄμωνο. Propriē de his dicitur, quæ cum magna difficultate submovetur. To remove, to put away with some difficulty, to dispatch or send away. Amōno periculum. Plin. To keep off danger. V. Amuletum. Hinc vos amōnissimū, Ter. Away with you, be packing, get you hence. Syn. Amovere, Liv. ¶ Amōno pro Resellere, Quint. To confute.

Amōno, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. Amōno. A putting away or out of sight, a removal.

¶ Amōno; f. ἀμώνο; herba Amōno similis, Plin. An herb like Amomum, but harder and less sweet.

* Amomum, i; n. Cū sit Africus frater. nomen etiam ipsum ab Oriente simpliciter vero simile est. Quippe Arab. voce ἀμώνο Amoma dicitur, ab ἀμώνο, i. columba, cujus pedem recte. M. The herb called Jerusalem or our Lady rose. Some say it is a kind of sorb growing in Armenia, round together like a cluster of grapes, with a flower like a white

violet, and leaves like the white vine. Maddo splendescat crinis amomo, Mart. Let your hair be perfumed (as in old time) with amomo. The Phœnix they say builds her nest with it. ¶ They imbalanē their dead with it; whence Pummy had its name, now called Momia or Mumia, at first Amomia, Voss.

Amor, ōris; ab Amo. ἀμώρ, ἔρως. Love. Amor fraternus, Cic. Brotherly love. Incredibilis, Id. ¶ Amor debetur fratribus, conjugibus, liberis, familiaribus: Charitās Deo, patris, parentibus. Lascivious or wanton love, lust. Lascivus, Ovid. Libidinofus, Cic. Fondness, courtship; kindness, affection, liking, passion. ¶ Cupid the God of Love. ¶ Amores, pl. Voluptatem, aut turpitudinem innunt ut in operibus. Ovid. Amōrēs. ¶ Sometime again for pure affection. Amores atque delicias tux Rofcius, Cic. Your darling.

¶ Amos, ōris; pro Amor, Plaur.

Amōveo, es; vi, tum; Removeo, ab'go, Ad. ex A & Moveo. ἀμώω. To remove, to drive away, to take away, to depose, to withdraw, to lay aside, to put from. Regit. Acc. cum Abl. & præp. Amovere aliquem ab officio, Cic. To discard. Animum studio puerili amovere, Plaut. To take off his mind. Amovere e culpam a se, Cic. To clear himself, to deny it. Metum, opinionem, suspitionem. ¶ Amoveri in insulam, Tac. Deportari, relegari. To be banished, sent out of the way. ¶ Per fallaciam, & dolum malum amovere, Ulp. To steal, purloin. ¶ Admovere, Cic.

Amōvor, eris; amotus; Pass. To be removed, &c.

Amorus, a, m; part. ab Amoveo, Hor. Removed, laid aside. Amoto cultus, Prop.

Amōtio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀμώω. A putting away, a removal.

* Amōpēdemos, i; ἀμώπεδμος, ex ἀμώπε- viti & ἀμώπε vinculum. Herba est quæ vites religari solent, Plin. A kind of herb, which they used instead of twigs to tie their vines with in Sicily.

* Amōpeleuce, es; f. Plin. Vitis alba Briony.

* Amōpofron; n. Plin. ἀμώποφρον; ex ἀμώπο- viti & ἀμώπον forrum; vul. Porrum vinearum voc. An herb that grows along vines or in vineyards; called Leek-vine, Rainsin, Bears-garlick.

* Amōpos agria; ἀμώπο- ἀγρία, i. vitis agrestis. Wild vine, the same as Labrusca, Plin.

* Amphibium, ii; n. ἀμφίβιον scil. ζωον, i. e. animal utroque vivens; ex ἀμφί & βίον, unde & Adj. Amphibius, a, um; Col. Ea que in aqua & in terra possunt vivere, Amphibia vocant, var. That liveth as well on water as on land; an amphibious creature; as the Frog, the Otter, the Goose, the Duck.

* Amphibolōgia; Quint. ἀμφιβολία, pro ἀμώβολογία per sync. ex ἀμώβολ- anceps & λόγος sermo, i. e. ambiguitas sermōnis. A speech that hath a double meaning; a Figure in Rhetoric, when the sentence may be construed two ways; as Aio te scædica Romanos vincere posse. Dic. ¶ Amphibolon & amphibolus.

* Amphibrachus, i; ex ἀμφί utrinque & βραχύς brevis. A foot in a verse with a long syllable in the middle, and on either side a short; as ἀμάρτε.

* Amphidromia, ἀμώδρῳμα d' eis lustris, quo die nomina liberis imponi solita; item Amphidromius quintus dies a partu,

ubi cursum circum focum gestabatur puer, M. ex Suet. When the child was hastily carried round the hearth or fire-place, and had its name given it. The Ceremony of running about with the child was perform'd on the fifth day after its birth; that of imposing the name not till the tenth.

* Amphimacer, & Amphimacrus, cri; ἀμφίμακρος, ex ἀμφί utrinque & μακρός longus pes Amphibracho contrarius. A foot in a verse having a short syllable in the midst, and on either side a long; as aquitās.

* Amphimallus, adj. vel Amphimilla, pl. ἀμφίμαλλος, i. vestes utrinque villosas; quæ & Amphitape dida; ex ἀμφί utrinque & ἄπαιδς vellus, lina. ἄπαιδς. A garment friz'd or shag'd in both sides, Plin.

* Amphimachala, æ; f. M. sc. vestis; orum, n. pl. Cal. absol. ἀμφίμαχαλα; ἄπαιδς tunica utrinque manicata, manicis ab utraque axilla (quæ Gr. μαχάλα) dependentibus. Creati with pinnis or Reeves n. both sides like wings, Plin. ¶ Amphimachala, duarum manicarum, liberorum vestis; Hecatomachala, unus, servorum.

* Amphippi, ἀμφίπποι. Desultores. Liv. Soldiers that in war used two horses to charge with; that when one was tired they might get upon the other.

* Amphiphylos, Vitr. ἀμφίφύλος, scil. ἰσῶς, ædes habens utrinque columnas. An house with pillars, or a portico on both sides.

* Amphibena, æ; f. ἀμφίβηνα, ab ἀμφί utrinque, & βηνα gradior, unde Gallis Double Marcheur dic. In genium caput Amphibena, Luc. ut quidam legunt. A Serpent which seems to have a head at both ends, and goeth both ways.

* Amphiscii, ōrum; ἀμφίσκιοι, i. Bimbres, ex ἀμφί utrinque, & σκία umbra. People which have their shadows cast on both sides, sometimes to the South, other-times to the North of them, as those which dwell in the torrid Zone.

* Amphitane, es; f. Plin. ἀμφίταν. A precious stone square, of the color of gold; called also Chrysolita: It is of the same nature with the Loadstone, but that it draws Gold too.

* Amphitapa, æ; f. Lucil. sc. vestis ἀμφίταπος, ab ἀμφί utrinque, & τάπος tapis, stragulum; utrinque villos habens. A garment friz'd or shagged on both sides. Idem quod Amphimallon: A Ruge. Dormire sub amphitapa bene molli, Lucul.

* Amphithalāmus, Vitr. ἀμφίθαλας, i. cubiculum circa thalamum. Rect. n. talor. Amithalamus; quod Thalamus esset à dextra, hic a; à sinistra. Lt. The Maid's room near their Mistress's Chamber, that they might be within call.

* Amphitheātralis, adj. Plin. Pertaining to the Amphitheatre. Pompa, The Shear, Plin.

* Amphitheātricus, a, um; Amphitheatrica charta, Plin. Paper so called of the place, where it was made.

* Amphitheātrum, tri; n. ἀμφίθεατρον, ab ἀμφί circum vel utrinque, & θέατρον theatrum, i. spectandi locus, a θεῶν, specto; veluti ex duobus theatris compositum. A place in Rome with seas and scaffolds, wonderfully built to behold Fights; the Amphitheatre. ¶ The Theatre was but a half-circle, with a Stage for Plays to be acted on; the Amphitheatre was built round, in an Oval Figure, for Swords-

ANCHORA, *a*, f. Retinaculum, nauticum dentatum, ferreum, (δ) ἄγκυρα, in cō verbo, Cal. scrib. etiam, & rect. *Anchora*; nim. ut *Lacryma*, pulcr. & sepulcrum potius quam lacryma, &c. Dic. autem ἄγκυρα ab ἄγκυρα incurvo. An *Anchora* sacra, *The fleet-anchor*; (by way of proverb) *The last Refuge*. In anchoris stare, To ride at anchor. Anchoram vellere, Liv. To weigh anchor; praecidere, Cic. To cut cable. Dubius nisi anchoris. Prov. To have one's footings in his bow.

† *Anchorago*, inis, Cassiod. Salmo, ita dict. ā rostri aduncitate, *A Salmon*, or an albert, a *Sturgeon*.

Anchoralis & *le*; Liv. ἄγκυραλός. Pertaining to an Anchor.

Anchorāles, n. πρυμναίων. *The Cable of an Anchor*, Plin.

Anchorarius, *a*, um; ἄγκυραῖος. Funes anchorarii, Hist. Cables which fasten the Anchor.

Anchorarius, il, m. ἄγκυραῖος. He which hath the charge of the Anchor.

† *Anchora*, *a*; Plin. ἄγκυρα, dict. quod habet vim fuscatoriam, M. five adfufcoriam, V. ab ἄγκυρα. A kind of Bugloss; *Alcham* or *Orcham*.

Antle, in, n. scutum grande, Non breve, Felt. ab *ancila*, quod esset utrinque inclinatum & rotundum, quo facit illud Ovidii, *Antle* Antle vocant, quod ab omni parte rectum, vide *ancilus*. *Antle* ἄντλη. A short oval shield or buckler, which fell down from *Itanes* in *Numa's* Reign, and was interrupted by the *Southsayers* a pledge and ensurance of the Empire; whereupon *Numa* caused many more to be made like it. Serv. Gen. Plur. *Ancillum* vel -orum.

Ancilla, *e*; adj. Cypsis ancilibus, Juv. i. fidi ad formam ancillum. Targets or shields like the sacred shields, short and round.

Ancilla, *a*; f. Mulier serva, ab *Anco*; vel ab *ancile*, id est, ministrare, Felt. *maistina*, ἄντλη. *ANCILLA*. A maid-servant or bond-woman; a waiting-woman, a hand-maid. Hunc servi ancillulae amant. Cic. Ancilla non idem comparabantur ut parent, sed ut opera earum uterentur. *Ancilla* ornatrix, caistera, foraria, villica, Brit.

Ancillāribus, li, m. dim. ab *Ancilla*, vni. Sen. Mart. *ἀντιπαραγωγία*. A vile fellow that follows after dirty sluts; a whore-monger, that takes up with the meanest servants-maid.

Ancillāris, re; adj. *ἀντιπαραγωγία*. Belonging to a maid-servant. ὁ ἀντιπαραγωγίτης. Mean, dirty, mischievous.

Ancillor, *a*; *ancile*; Dep. *ἀντιπαραγωγία*. To serve like a slave; to wait or tend upon one, as a Maid on her Mistress. Uxoribus ancillarum, Titin. To be a slave to the Wife, when she is foolish, wears the breeches.

Ancillula, *a*; f. dim. Ter. *ἀντιπαραγωγία*. A little Maid-servant; a waiting-maid.

† *Ancipes*, pro *Ancipis*, Plaut.

† *Ancipis*, *as* m. Var. qui ex *Ancide*, quod ab *An* circum & *Cado*, unde & *Ancile* dicta. A paring round.

† *Ancipis*, *a*, um; i. circumcissus. Cut above or pared round.

† *Ancilabra*; vasa aenea quibus sacerdotibus utuntur, Felt. *Ancilabris*, V. fed & *Ancilabris*, Felt. ex Liv. Vessels of brass, which the Priests used above their sacrifices, &c.

† *Ancilabris*; Mensa divinis apta ministrantibus, Felt. ab *Anculo*, ministro, A Table

used in the service of their Gods, as at sacrifices, &c.

* *Anco*, *ōnis*, m. ἄγκυρα cubitus, flexus brachii; Vitruvius est flexus, qui rectum angulum describit, M.

* *Ancon*, *ōnis*; m. Ovid. ἄγκυρα, i. cubitus. An elbow of land, a Foreland or Promontory thrusting out into the sea. Vid. Prop. & Plur. *Ancones*, Vitruv. The corners or coins of walls, the bowings or meetings of things like an elbow, or the bending of the arm; cross-beams or rafters. & *Ancones*, vasa cubitalia, Paul.

Anconia, *a*, f. An anchor. Vid. *Anchora*.

* *Antēres*, um; m. ἄντιπαραγωγία, ἄντι πύγαν, Celf. Bands to tie or stitch up a wound close.

Anculi & *Anculae*; Felt. ab *anculo*, i. ministro. Servants, attendants. The Gods of Servants, or that themselves waited on the other Gods.

† *Anculo*, *as*; Liv. Andron. ap. Felt. Florem ancubant Libri ex carcebus in i. leg. Scal. Nam anculare est ministrare, ab ἄγκυρα i. *δανκός* ministro. M. To wait or a servant doth; to draw wine out of a vessel.

† *Ancus*, qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exporgi non possit. Felt. ἄντι πύγαν, i. a cubito sc. incurvo. Serv. *Ancus*, mancus, *κωδός*, *λαβός*. Gl. Lame of one hand, that hath his arm so bowed or bent crooked, that he cannot stretch it out. Hence *Ancus Martius* was so called. Serv.

† *Ancyle*; jaculi ansa. *κλῆσις*. Item jaculum quoddam, unde *Ancylitis*, qui eo utuntur, Cal.

* *Ancylōphāron*; ἄγκυλοφάρον, q. d. curvatus palpebrarum, Celf. An impostume in the eye, when the eye-lids close fast and grow together, that one cannot open his eye.

Ancylolofus; ἄγκυλολόφος. Paul. He who is tongue-tied.

* *Andābāter*, arum; m. ἀντάβητης, Cic. ab *ἀντα* contra & *βῆτης* eo, ἀντάβηται, infero d. Voss. i. Adscensores, sc. equorum; quippe qui ex equis, frontem oculoque tecti pugnant. A sort of Fencers, which fought hood-wink; or men that fought on horse-back blindfold. & The Title of one of Varro's Books, wherein he shows the blindness and mistakes of people.

* *Andrachne*, *es*; f. heba est quæ à Latinis Forsulca dicitur. Ἀνδράχνη, puto quod ἄνδρα ex ἄνδρῃ multum & ἄνθρα ros, utpote cuius foliis levis quidam ros aut spuma infideat. Pursian. & *Andrachne* agria, Ruell. ἄνδραχνη ἀγρία. Lat. *Illecebra*. Wild Pursian.

* *Andrōcāmas*, *etis*; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἄνδρῃ τῷ ἀνδρῷ ὅτι ἄνδρες, à domandis viris, quod impetus hominum & iracundias domer, ut Magi putant. A precious stone, bright as silver, in many squares like a Diamond. & Also a sort of Blood-stone, very hard and ponderous, which being rubbed upon a whitish, bleeds, Plin. 36. 20.

* *Andrōgynus*, vel *Androgynus*, *ni*; m. Cic. uti utriusque sexus, tam maris, tam feminæ. Vid. *Hermaphroditus* inter Prop. ἄνδρῳ γυναικὶ ex ἀνδρὶ vir, & γυναικὶ mulier. He that is both male and female, an *Hermaphrodite* or *Seraz*; a *Will-jill*.

* *Andron*, *ōnis*; m. Plin. Jun. ἄνδρῳ i. virorum cubiculum, ut *γυναικίον* five *Gynæceum* mulierum. The mens room or lodging, where men only came. & Also the space between two walls.

* *Andronitis*; f. ἄνδρῳ. Id. quod *Andron*. The mens room. Vitruv.

Andronium; A medicine good against

the Uvula or falling of the palate, Celf.

Androsaces, *is*; n. Plin. 27. 4. ἄνδρῳ σάξ, q. d. ἄνδρῳ σάξ, i. hominis remedium, vulgo *Cuscuta*. A white herb that grows in Syria by the sea-side; of great vertue for cures, Dodder.

* *Androsæmon*, *i*, n. ἄνδρῳ σάξ, q. d. ἄνδρῳ σάξ, i. hominis sanguis, Plin. An herb the flower whereof yielded a juice like mans blood, *Saint-John's-wort*, or *Tuscan*.

* *Aneclōgists*, *ti*; m. Ulp. ἀνεκλόγιστος. i. e. liber & solutus à ratione reddendā. Free from giving an account, as some Executors and Guardians are made.

Anellus, *i*; m. dim. ab *Anulus*, Hor. A little ring.

* *Anēmōne*, *es*; f. Plin. ἀνέμων, ab ἀνέμῳ ventus, quod nisi vento spirante non aperiat se flos, q. d. herba venti. The flower into which Adonis was turned. An *Emonite*.

ANETHUM, *thi*; n. Virg. ἀνέθον, ἀνέθον τὸ ἀνέθον, quod cum crepat, Ety-mol. The herb *Dill*. Florem bonæ olentis anthi. Ducto igitur ab ἀνέθον, ἀνέθον flos, spirō, unde ἀνέθον, imo & ἀνέθον flos, bene spirans, flavi balitū.

* *Aneticus*, *a*, um; ἀνέτικος, puto, i. e. ubi se morbus remittit. Per intervalla anethi, & *Aneticis* temporibus, Telle. Præf. When the fit are off, and the distemper slackened, Lt.

† *Anfractum*, *i*; n. Acc. ap. Non. Id. quod *Anfractus*. A turning and winding.

† *Anfractus*, *a*, um; ἀνέτικος unde subst. *Anfractum*. *Anfracta* spūta, Am. Marc. Broken, rugged passages; ways about.

Anfractus, *as*; m. ab *An* circum & *Frango*; obliquus viarum flexus. *ἀνέθον*, ἀνέθον. The turning or bending or winding of a way in or out, backward or forward; Oppidi murus recta regione si nullus anfractus intercederet totidem passus aberat, Cæsar. If there were no turning, &c. Angustant aditum curvis anfractibus Alpes, Claud. *Anfractus* litrorum flexuosus, Plin. riparum, Stat. & Convoluta in anfractum cornua arietum, Plin. *Convulsa* florum, *Anfractus* folia, Cic. The yearly Circuit of the Sun.

Orationis, Id. The feickes and turnings of a Speech which can't be uttered in one breath.

A circuit or compass, or revolution, Cic. & *Directum*.

* *Angaria*, *a*; f. ἀγγαρεία ab ἀγγαρεία *Angaria*. Munus angarii. Apud JC. munus præbandi equos ad cursuram publicam. Gloss. *Angaria*, ἀγγαρεία, ἀνέμων, ἵππων. A Post-masters Office; provision or charge for Post-horses; the pressing of horses or teams, or ships or men for the King's service, any compelled service. Hinc plur. *Angarie*, *junia* & temporum, *The Ember-Week*. Dist. 76. c. 1. & *Angariarum* præstatio. Paul. exhibitio, Hermog. The fasting, providing or furnishing of horses for Post.

* *Angario*, *as*, Bibl. ἀγγαρεία. Erant enim Ἀγγαρίαι apud Persas regii nuntii, qui epistolas regias ἀγγαρίαι, i. h. Græce scribas, ἀγγαρίαι perferabant, quibus id juris erat, ut possent cujusvis equos, aut naves, homineque ipsos rapere ad cursum. Hinc ἀγγαρίαι cogo, ad iter præstandum, aut ad onus ferendum, aut ad quovis ministerium obeundum adigo; unde & ἀγγαρεία, coacta servitio, Suid. To press or force one to go any whither, or to do any thing.

† *Angarior*, *aris*; Pass. To be reffed or forced. Naves eorum angariari posse, Ulp.

* *Angarus*, *i*; m. ἀγγαρεύς; i. t. bellarius vel nuntius regius apud Persas. Ἀγγαρεύς.

ἄγγελος, ὑποπτεῖν, ἀγγεῖον, ὁ ἐκ θαλάσσης βασιλεὺς, ὑποπτεῖν, ἡ ἐκ θαλάσσης βασιλεία. Hef. Erant autem ceteri stationibus dispositi, ut alter alteri traderet mandata regia, quod celerit perferrentur; qui & ἄγγελος dict. Suid. A Post-master or Messenger among the Persians, who was to speed away the King's Orders, and to that end had power to press horses and men.

Angelica, z; f. ab angelica virtute dict. ἄγγελος, ἡ ὁ ἀγγελος. An herb whose two sorts; the one Garden-Angelica or imperial, a noble cordial, the other wild Lingwort or Longwort.

Angelicos, a, um; Belonging to Angels, Angelical. Angelicum mare, i. celestiate nunciis aptum, D'om. ab ἄγγελος, nunciatus. A nimble running verse.

Angellus, li; m. Lucr. dim. ab Angelus. ἄγγελος. A little corner or angle.

* Angellus, i; m. ἄγγελος, i. nunciatus, ab ἄγγελος nuncio. ἄγγελος. An Angel or messenger from Heaven.

Angerona, vel pot. Angeronia, ab Ango, ut à pella Pellonia, Arnob. à populo Populonia, Aug. vel quod anginem morbum, Fest. vel quod angorem & anxietatem pellat. Verr. vel pot. ab angendo & comprimendo ore: unde Jos. Scal. leg. Angerona, reclamantibus libris. Erat ea scilicet ἄγγελος, quæ digito ad os admoventium indicat, Macr. cæjus idem simulacrum fuit ore obligato signatoque, Plin. A Goddess that cured the Scurfiness, and Melancholy; also the Goddess of silence. Vide Propri.

Angeronalia, Angeronæ festum, Var. 12 Cal. Jan. Plin. i. r. Decembris die 28.

Angina, z; f. Plin. ab angendis, i. contrahendis faucibus; unde strangulatio angina, Cels. ἄνγινος, ἄνγινος. A disease of the throat called (from the Greek ἄνγινος) the quinsie, an inflammation of the jaws, stopping the breath. Angina vinaria, Fest. ἄνγινος. The drunken hiccuph.

Angioportum, i. n. Ter. ab angendo & portu, Var. Forus autem ant. viam sign. ut fit Angioportum angusta via, V. A narrow way or passage. Dicitur &

Angioportum, ἄνγινος; i. m. ἄνγινος. A lane in a town, or narrow street, without any passage thence. Id quidem Angioportum non est pervium, Ter. Is no through-fare.

ANGO, is, ēre; xi, † cum; Acl. Vexo, crucio: ab ἄγγος, suffoco, strangulo; (scilicet ab Heb. אָנַק, unde Angl. to hang.) teste Prisciano. Notand. insuper hæc omnia fide Hebræa (ubi raras fortasse reperies i. v. v. v. v. v.) sine Græca seu Latina ex a. consonantium potestate strangulorum sonum proprium repræsentare. Plin. חָנֶק, ἄγγος, strangulo. Quinimo huc referenda censio quæ ad Græcum ἄγγος, Anser Latinum, quorum sonum Latini Gingire. Angli autem manifestis Canis appellatam, v. Anser. ἄγγος, ἄγγος, ἄγγος, ἄγγος. To strangle, to throttle, to choke, to strain and hurt; to straiten. To grieve, vex, or trouble one. Angit a nimium cura, Ter. Multa sunt quæ me sollicitant anguntque, Cic. Trouble and vex me. Angebat Hannibalem quod, &c. Liv. It vexed him. Angit desiderio, expatiatione dolore, cruciatio, timore, Col. Cic. Cum præp. De nonnullis aliis rebus angor & crucior, Cic. Vexed at some other v. r. g. Angit animo, iustis sensibus, Id. I am vexed at the bears. Angere se fe an mi, Plaut. To vex and fret.

Angor, feris; Pass. ἄνγος. To be vexed or grieved.

Angor, oris, m. verb. Angor est aggritudo premens, Cic. ab Ango; ἄνγος, ἄνγος. Angor of body or mind, feror, grief, trouble, vexation. Syn. Cura, molestia, Cic. Angorib. sese dedere, Cic. To give one's self up to vexing. Conchii, Id. To be killed with vexing. & The Squinzie, Plin.

Anguesco, i. anguium ritu juvenesco, Tert. de cervo loquens; Serpente passus, veneno anguescit in juvenem. Sic leg. Scal. Languescit vulgo. To grow young again, as Snakes do, or by eating of snakes.

* Anguicōmus, a, um; epith. Meduæ, Ov. Having snaky tresses, or snakes instead of hair.

Anguiculus, li; m. dim. ab Anguis, Cic. ἄνγυλος. A little snake.

Anguifer, eris; m. ex Anguis & Fere, Col. ἄνγυρος. A constellation in the Heavens, a man holding a Serpent, when it sets in the morn. it bodes a storm. Afron.

* Anguigēna, z; c. g. Ovid. ex Anguis & Gigno. Ingendred of a Snake.

Anguilla, z; f. piscis genus satis notum; ab Anguis, dict. propter similitudinem, Var. vel ex Græco ἄνγυλος, Canin. An Eel, a Grig, a Snig, a Spitch-cock, Cauda tenes anguillam, Ar. ἄνγυλος τὴν ἄνγυλον ἔχει. You have an Eel by the tail. Anguilla est, elabatur, Plaut. She will give you the flap.

* Angulmānus, ni; m. Lucr. elephantorum epith. quod proboscis eorum quæ Manus vocatur, in omnem partem, anguium more, facile flectitur. An Elephant, so called because their snout, which they use as an hand, turns up and down like a Snake.

* Anguina, Fest. pro Anguis. Anguina vinaria, ἄνγινος. ὁ ἰ. funis nauticus, quo antenna contrahitur, i. malo alligatur, Id.

* Anguineus, a, um; ab Anguis, Ovid. ἄνγυνος. Of a Snake, snaky; like a Snake. Anguineus cucumer, Col. A crooked cucumber.

Anguinum, i; n. Plin. A bed or knot of Snakes.

Anguinus, a, um; ab Anguis, Cic. Of a Snake; like a Snake. Anguina vernatio, Plin. A Snake's slough or cast-skin.

* Anguiper, edis; c. g. ex Anguis & Pes, Ovid. qu. anguinos, i. tortuosos pedes habens. ἄνγυρος. An Epibet of the Giant, who are feigned to have writhed scrawling feet. Snake-footed.

ANGUIS, is, m. & f. serpentis genus: ex ἄνγος serpentis, viperæ, inserto, ut à λυγὸς lingo, V. Anguis, ab ἄγγος, curvus, quia nunquam rectus. ἄνγυλος. A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder. Latet anguis in herba, Virg. Some close mischief not far off. Cane pejus & angue vitare, Hor. To avoid and abominate. & Angues aquarum; Serpentes terrarum; Dracones templorum, Serv. Frigidus, coruleus, lubricus, squameus, tortus. Emerit anguis ab inimici ard. Cic. Out came a snake.

Anguitēns, ntis; ex Anguis & Teneo; Qui pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem, Cic. ἄνγυλος. Signum celeste, quod & Anguifer, Col.

Angulāris, re; adj. ab Angulus; quod habet angulos. ἄνγυλος. Which hath angles and corners, or is set in a corner. Lapis angularis, Cato. A corner-stone, or a cornered stone, ἀνγυλῶν.

* Angulārius, Procul. Idem quod Angularis live Quadratus.

Angulātim, adv. Diom. xani. Angulus, i. corner; corner by corner.

Angulātus, a, um; Cic. ἄνγυλος. Cornered, with corners. On pulcra rotunda alia, partem angulat.

Angulōsus, a, um; Plin. ἄνγυλος. Full of corners or nooks.

ANGULUS, li; m. locum angulum in structuris ubi coeunt parietum latera. Non incepte ab angulo, quia est locus angustissimus vel ab ἄγγυλος, in verum cum Scal. dicendum ab ἄγγυλος, ut ἄνγυλος à γένω gen. ab angulo. Sanè ἄγγυλος tribuitur etiam parietum muris, sinibus, promotoriis, Hæc Cæcium, The County of Kent. Cæc. angulum significat. ἄνγυλος. A corner, a nook, a cleft in narrow place, an angle. Oravia suo pondere ad parietum angulos in terram feruntur, Cic. ἄνγυλος. Sed ne ullo in angulo totum Italia fuit, Id. In no by-place of Italy. Anguli oculorum, Plin.

Angustandus, a, um; part. Sm. f. strained or lessened.

Angustans, ntis; p. Catal. Straining.

Angustātus, a, um; part. Cæ. M. Strait or narrow, strained.

Angustē, ius, i. sime. Eiliter, pect. adv. ἄνγυλος. Scarcely, narrowly, briefly, or in few words, Cic. ἄνγυλος. Angustius diffunduntur radices, Id. Spread not out far. Angustius pectus, Cæ. To be abridged of force, Angustius instrumentaria, Id. To skim themselves. Angustius & angustius concludere, Cic. To close shorter and closer. Pressē & angulū definire, Id. In few words, & Angustius disputare.

Angustia, z; f. ab Angustus, ἄνγυλος, ἄνγυλος. A strait, difficulty, scarcity; perplexity, difficulty, trouble, lat. angustia, Plin. Narrowsness. Adhuc summas angustias, Cic. To be brought in great straits. Angustius urgeri, Id. To be great distress. Rel familiaris angustia, A mean estate. Ex suis angustis aliter sustentare tenuitatem, Id. To maintain one's self out of a little.

Angusticlavium, li; m. qui gerit angusticlavium, i. e. tunica angustia. Suet. An ordinary Gentleman of Rome. & Laticlavium, A Senator or Noble. For they were distinguished by the Girdle they wore, which the Nobles had embroidered with great studs or bosses of purple, & Gentlemen had but small narrow ones on their V. Clavus.

Angustior, us; adj. Plin. Mox v. r. v. v.

Angustissimē, adv. Cæ. Very narrowly, or straitly.

Angustissimus, a, um; Very narrow.

Angustias, Brevis; adv. Mox v. r. v. v. At leys distance, Var. In leys room, or leys compass, Cæ. & Ubertis, fultis, Id.

Angusto, as; Lucr. ἄνγυλος, ἄνγυλος. To straiten.

Angustus, a, um; Arctus: ab Ango, ut ab Ango Angustus. Additus angustia, Virg. A strait narrowness. Semita angustissima, Cic. A narrow path. Mensa angusta, Sæ. A slender table. & Dies, nox angusta, Ovid. Stat. A short day, or night. Odores angustiora, Plin. Of a short favour. Angustia animus, C. C. A narrow soul. & Nihil est tantumque animi tantumque parvi quoniam

furdy. Equi, Leones animosi. Ovid. *Stout horses, lions*. Venti animosi. Ovid. *Sturdy blasts*. Animofum pectus. Virg. *A stout heart*. Contentio animosa. Plin. *Eager strife*.

Animula, æ; dim. ab Anima. *Λαγυλα*. A poor little soul. Animula, vagula, blandula que nunc abibis in loca!

Animulus, li; m. dim. ab Anima. *Λαγυλον*. A little heart, a sweet-heart. Mil. animule. Plaut. *Dear heart*.

ANIMUS, m; v. Anima. Pro eod. sepe ponuntur apud Cic. ita ut animam rationalem immortalem, sign. ab anima ventus seu Latus, qui individuus vitæ comes est, vel quia incorporeas res sub specie subtilium corporum ut aeris, & venti, imaginamur, Mart. Verum magis proprie Anima est vitæ, Animus consilii, *δύναμις λογική*. *Δύναμις*, *λογική*, *νους*. *Πρ. 27*. The mind, i. understanding, thought, opinion, judgment, fancy, or will, purpose, resolution, affection, passion, humor, inclination, disposition. Also the Soul it self. Animus astringere, Cic. To judge, weigh in our mind. Animus scum cogitare, considerare, contemplari, Cic. To consider with ones self. Animus completi, Id. To comprehend. In tndere animum studiis & rebus honestis, Hor. To mind our studies, Animus ac voluntas, Cic. The will and pleasure. Animus erga te. Ter. My affection toward you. Animum adjuicare ad virginem. Ter. To set his heart, his affection upon. Animum conciliare, To get good will. Ex animo, Ter. With all my heart. Animi causa, Cic. For my minds sake, my pleasure. Animo obsequi, Ter. Morem gerere, To follow his own humor, to please himself. Indulgere, Ovid. Lubenti animo, With a willing mind. Mala mens, malus animus, Ter. A knavish wit, a knavish will. Courage. Sing. Esto animo praesenti. Bono sis animo. Liv. Sapere. Be of good cheer. Nobis arripit animus, illis deficit, Cic. We took courage, they wanted it. Plur. Vina parant animos, Ov. Wine makes us take courage. Creverunt animi, Courage increases. Deficunt, labant, cadunt: Courage fails. De brutis etiam, Ance domandum ingentes tollunt animos, Virg. Horses have great mettle. Quinque animo, Curt. To swoon away.

* Anisocycla, Vitruv. ἀνισόκυκλος. Organa ex multis inaequalibus circulis. A kind of machine.

ANISUM, si; n. ἀνισον, M. dict. quia ἀνισον τὰς περιβολὰς, i. remittit & laxat flatulentes tensiones. Communis, ut opinor, origo est Anethi & Anisi, pro ut natura discrepant. Cum utraque hyavoleas sit herba. Annu autem vel Annu ab an, Spire, balo; unde Arabæ, *an'an* flus. Vid. Anethum. An herb called Anise; also the seed thereof.

Annalis, le; adj. ex Annu; ad annum pertinens. *ἀννάλιος*. Of a year. Lex Annalis, Cic. quæ iustum & legitimam præscribit ætatem ad petendum magistratum.

* Tempus annale, Var. i. unius anni.

Annalis, m; m. A yearly Record, Cic. Plur. Annales, ium; m. f. libri, commentarii, Plin. Cic. Gell. *ἀννάλιος*. *ἱστορίαι*. Histories or Chronicles of things done from year to year. Anna- lium monumenta, Quint. Books of Chroni- cles. Ex annalium veritate eripere, Cic. To fetch it out of the ancient Chronicles.

* Annales prius volvere, Claud. To turn o. Quiriamita disting. Annales sunt temporum illorum quæ scriptoris haud odit ætas. Historia eorum, quibus interfuerit.

† Annarius, a, um; Felt. Of or belong- ing to a year or years.

† Annascor; iuxta nascor. *ἀννασκούμαι*. & Annato: vide Adnascor, Adnato.

* Annavigo, as; Plin. ex Ad & Navigo: ad locum aliquem navigo. *ἀνναγίσκω*. To sail unto or near unto.

Anne; conj. interrog. ex An & Ne. *ἄννη*. Whether or not? Vid. An.

Annecto, is, xl; xum; Aft. ex Ad & Necto: ad aliquemnecto. *ἀνναίω*, *ἀνναίω*. To knit, to fasten, join or tie unto, to annex, to bring together.

Regit Acc. cum Dat. remotioris, vel Acc. & ad. Infulam continenti annectere, Plin. Annector, eris; xus; Pass. To be fasten- ed, &c.

Annellus, li; dim. ab Annulus, Lucr. *ἀννέλλος*. A little Ring. Vid. Anel- lus.

Annexus, a, um; ab Annector, Plin. *ἄννη* unto, fastened, tied up. Scapha puppi funiculo annexa, Cic. Tied. Membra corpori annexa, Cic. Joined to the body.

An-nus, us; m. verb. ab Annecto. *ἄννη*. A tying or joining to: Alliance, Tac.

Anniculus, a, um; dim. ab Annu, adj. ex subit. Plin. *ἀννέλλος*, *ἀννέλλος*. quod est unius anni. *שנה בן שנה*. Of one years age or growth. Anniculus puer, annicula puella.

Annifer, a, um; ex Annu & Fero, Plin. *ἀννέλλος*. Arbor annifera, Plin. That beareth fruit all the year round, till new come.

Annisurus, a, um; part. ab Annitor, Liv. That will endeavour.

Annisus, a, um; part. Liv. Endeavour- ing.

Annitor, eris; xus vel fus; Dep. ad aliquem memet applico: ex Ad & Nitro: *ἀννέλλω*, *ἀννέλλω*. *שנה*. To lean to, earnestly to endeavour, to strain himself to the utmost; to make it his business, to use all means. V. Adnitro.

Annaverarius, a, um; ex Annu & Verio: quod quovis anno veniente revertitur. *ἀννέλλω*. Done every year at a certain time; yearly. Festum anniverfarium. An. Anniverfary. Venti anniverfarii. Vid. E- telia.

Annixurus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἀννέλλω*. Endeavouring, labouring, &c.

† Anno, as, are; Macro. To live a year to a end; to do a thing once a year.

* Annare & Perennare, unde nomen ac- cept. Anna Perenna, cujus beneficio id con- tingit.

† Annominatio, Heren. *ἀννέλλω*. An allusion to any thing by playing upon the word. Vid. Agnomination.

Annona, æ; f. Sign. res omnes quæ ad annum vicium reponuntur, propriè rem frumentariam, quæ anno provincit. Ab An- nus, ut sit proventus anni; sicuti Pomona, pomorum proventus. *ἀννέλλω*, *ἀννέλλω*. *שנה*. Properly the years increase, one year- ly income or revenue, especially from one land. Provision of corn; all sorts of victu- als or other things that belong to a mans sus- tenance. Annona lactis, Col. Provision of milk. Musti, Id. Of wine. Allowance of victuals for a mans finding, for the year or left time. The market-price or rate. An- nona crescit, ingravescit, C. f. The market or corn rises; laxat, Liv. It falls; con- valefcit, Suet. Things grow cheap. An- nonam flagellare, Plin. incendere, Var. onerare, vexare, Ulp. To raise the price of

things; commutare, Cic. laxare, lower. Liv. To bring down the market. An- nona, Ter. gravis, Cæf. acris, Tac. rior, Cic. aridior, Suet. (X. Læ- nonne caritas, difficultas, Cic. gra- Tia. incendium, Quint. (X. Vita- Scarcity of victuals, dearth of corn, & in- nona civiles, ap. J. C. Publick allowance of bread, and used for the same purpose.

Hotom. Graviannoni conficiat, C. f. To be put to hardship for lack of pro- vision. Annona in macello, Cic. in the market. * Annona prædicta, A. C. f. of the market.

Annōnarius, a, um; adj. ab Anno- quod ad annonam pertinet. *ἀννέλλω*. Veget. Pertaining to victuals. Lex an- naria, A Law that Claudius made in re- spect upon provision. Annonarie co- The quartermen and billings of soldiers in the Comvities coſt.

Annōnarius, ii; m. Bod. A victuals, a purveyor, a sutler.

† Annōnor, aris; Capitol. To display the provisions or allowances.

* Annōsus, a, um; *ἀννέλλω*. Full of years, old, aged, envious; by standing. Nector annosus, Virg. Annosus senex, Ovid. Senectus, verulus, annosus. Annosum Falernum, Mart. Old wine. Chia ulmi annosa, Virg. An old fig tree haud capitur laqueo.

Annōtamenta, orum; n. Gell. *ἀννέλλω*. Annotations, remarks.

Annōtatio, ōis; f. verb. *ἀννέλλω*. An annotation, a remark, setting down of a thing. The beginning of a fit in a fever.

Annōtatiuncula, æ; f. dim. ab Anno- tio, Gell. *ἀννέλλω*. A short note.

Annōtiator, ōis; m. verb. ab Anno- Plin. Jun. *ἀννέλλω*. A sign or marker; one that sits by and takes note what others do.

Annōtātus, a, um; Dig. Nōt, *ἀννέλλω*. set down in the list.

Annōtōnus, a, um; adj. ab Anno, at Serē, ferotinus. *ἀννέλλω*, *ἀννέλλω*. est unius anni, Col. That winds a year old.

Annōtinus, a, um; ab Anno; quod ad annonam pertinet. *ἀννέλλω*. This pertains to victuals, provision in war.

Naves annotinae, Cæf. *ἀννέλλω* vel *ἀννέλλω*. Victualling-ships, Ketches and barks that attend the Fleet with provisions.

Annoto, as; Aft. ex Ad & Noto, tam adjuicare, cum in libris notis aliis signamus, quò facilius inveniantur. Tac. Mark, Legere, annotare, excerpte quid ex libris, Plin. Jun. To read, note, out. * Referre in commentationem, Li- gifier, record, set down in writing. An- notare quid, & quando, & cui, Col. A fam- ulari set down every thing. Annotare scriptores, cum aliqui memorie præstant. When they teach any thing remarkable. To take notice of. To send out a writ or per- foris an order for a guilty person to come and surrender himself, Hot.

Annōtor, aris; Pass. To be noted to be taken notice of; to be set down in the book. * Annotari dicitur, qui aliquid in reos refertur, Hotom.

Annu, orum; n. ab Annu; ab Annu, Suet. Juven. i. alimenta in singulos annos. *ἀννέλλω*, *ἀννέλλω*. A yearly allowance, an annuity, a pension or salary.

Annūctum; adv. Plin. *ἀννέλλω*. Nearly, from year to year.

שנה שנה. Nearly, from year to year.

Annularius, part. q. à supino Annulat. Solot.

Annularis, re; adi. ab Annulus. *Sextu-
larius. Dignus annularis, Gell. The Ring-
finger.*

Annularius, a, um; adj. Gell. Pertaining
to a Ring; round like a ring.

Annularius, ii; m. ab Annulus: id est,
Annularius artifex. *Sextuolaris. One that
makes or sets the Ring.*

Annularius, a, um; Plaut. *Ἀννυλῶντος*.
Ringed, or that weareth rings. Incendit cum
annulatis auribus. Plaut. With rings in their
ears.

Annulus, vel Anulus, ii; ornementum
digitorum: dim. ab Annus five Anus, i. cir-
culus. *Ἀννυλός. A ring, any
thing like a ring: a curled lock or twist of hair:
the nail in a coat of fence. Anulo aureo
donare, Cic. To give one a gold ring. § The
finger igitur that Dignities wear. Annulus
fingertoris, Val. M. A seal-ring or signet.
Annulus equestris, That which the Knights
of Rome wore as a badge of their Order.
Annuli pala. *Caesum. The collar or broad
plate where the stone is set. Annulum de-
clinare, iudicare, Cic. To put off, to put on
his Ring. Annulo sigillum imprimere, Id.
To seal with his ring. Vid. Anulus.**

Annulatio, re; adi. in vident numero
retero: ex Ad & Numero: *Ἀννυλῶμαι*.
To reckon among others and put it into the
number. Medicamentibus annuenerandum,
Plin. 'Tis to be reckoned among the Medicines.

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Annulus, a Ring: The time wherein the Sun
goes round his compass through the 12 Signs of
the Zodiac, to wit, 365 days and about 6
hours. A Twelve-month. § Annus Biffex-
tilis or Intercalaris, A Leap-year, consisting
of 366 days, which happens every fourth year
by reason of the 6 hours overplus. And this is
Annus Solaris. § Also the time wherein any
of the Celestial bodies finish their course, as
Annus Lunaris. Thirty days. Magnus annus,
when all the Planets come back to the same
place, which is, according to Hortensius
in Cicero, in 12354 years. § It is also ta-
ken for Time in general, and for the age of
man. In annum, Cic. For a year. Anni
principio, Liv. In the beginning of the year.
Anni exitu, Tac. In the end of the year. Ex-
eunte anno, Cic. About the end of the year.
Circumagite se annus, Liv. The year brings it
self about. Lamentibus annis, In process of time.
Anni impubes, juveniles, seniles, Ovid Child-
hood, Youth, Old age. Rudibus annis ali-
quid percipere, Quint. In our green years,
Quot annos habes? How old are you? Hab-
ebit annos viginti, Cic. He is twenty years old.
Complevit annos centum, Cic. He is a hun-
dred years old complete. Impleverat jam an-
num quinquages. Quint. Full fifty years old.
Natus annos decem, Ter. Ten years old.
Ferre annos, Quint. To bear their age, § Ser-
pens novus exiit annos, Tib. i. ponit exuvi-
as. Castis his flogis. § Anno praterito,
tempore. Anno sequente, eis viam. Anno pra-
terente.

Annus, a, um; adj. ab Annus, *ἄννυς*,
annuus. Yearly, that is done every year;
as Annus vice, Plin. Every year by turn;
Annus fiera, Virg. § For a year, that da-
reth but a year; as Provincia annua, munus.
Id. An office for a year. § Annuum tem-
pus, annua dies, Cic. The space of a year.
Hence Annua, bimā, trimā die, pro Anno,
biennio, triennio, Ulp. v. Annua, orum.

* Anodyna, orum; n. Cels. *ἀνὸδυνα*,
quæ somno dolorem levant, Cels. ex a priv.
& ἄννυς. Medicines which ease pain;
Anodynes.

* Anomalia, æ; f. Gell. *ἀνὸμαλία*, i.
inequalitas: ex a priv. & ἄννυς aequalis.
Inequalities, irregularities, unlikeliness, Anomaly.

ἢ Analogia.

* Anomālus, a, um; *ἀνὸμαλός*. Irre-
gular, out of rule.

* Anonis; f. quæ & Ononis fort. rectius,
ut sit ab ἄννυς dolor, quia herba spinosa est;
anonis à ἄννυς, Remora arari, Resha buvis,
genus herba Acutella dict. Plin. The herb
Cammock, Rest-barrow, good against the
Stone, Matth.

Anonium, Plin. The Nettle without sting,
Dead-nettle, or Archangel.

* Anonymus, a, um; *ἀνὸνυμος*.
ex a priv. & ἄννυς nomen. Without name,
nameless, anonymous: whose Author is
not known. § The name of an herb in Plin.
non inveniendum, scilicet hic, nomen invenit.
Some think 'tis Bugula.

Anormis; æ; adj. ex A sine & Norma re-
gula, Hor. Al. leg. Abnormis, *ἀνὸρμος*.
Rugged, without rule or order.

* Anquina, æ; f. Ifid. ex Cinnā. A
cord interwoven the Sail-yard is tied to the
Mast. Vid. Anquina.

Anquilo, is; livi, situm; ex Am & Quo-
ro. § Anquirere est circum quærere, Fest.
*ἀνκῖλος. ἄνκῖλος. To enquire or make
diligent enquiry, Cic. to seek and look up
and down. § To make inquisition, to sit
upon examination and trial of offenders. De
perduellione anquirere, Liv. § To accuse,*

charge, and bring to trial. Anquirere ca-
pitulis vel capite, Liv. To call one in question
for his life; pecuniā, Id. So as to set a fine
upon his head.

Anquistus, a, um; part. ab Anquiro.
Accusatus, &c. Capite anquistus, Liv. Char-
ged with treason, called in question for his
life.

Ansa, æ; f. Vasis auris utring; prominens.
ἄνση. Mart. ab Anus, i. circulus, sic Gl.
ἄνση, ἄνση, ἄνση, ἄνση, ἄνση, ἄνση, ἄνση,
vasis, i. Anus; Ansa. Fr. de S. Querquā
ἄνση, Auris, per Metat. vel ab inus-
tando, hancum, (unde Prebendo) à per-
bendo capio, id quo quid prenditur. Lt.
Any thing to hold by, the Ear or Han-
dle of a Cup or Pot or Jug, Canthari ansa,
Virg. The Latchet of a shoe, Tib. A
link of a chain: an Eye of a doubler: a Loop:
a catch of a door. § An occasion or advan-
tage, Cic. Annus dare, Cic. To give occa-
sion. Quærere, Id. To seek an occasion.

Anstus, æ; f. i. jaculum habens ansum,
M. ex Enn.

Anstus, a, um; quod ansum habet.
hauriens. Having a Handle or Ears; also like
a Handle or Pot-er. § Vas anstus, Col.
§ Quis hic anstus ambulat? Plaut. With
his arms a hembow. Hastz anstaz, i. amenta-
ta, Enn.

ANSER, æris; m. ἄνς. Ab Anas,
Anavis, Iiid. ob similitudinem. Fortè ab
anstato collo, Lt. at Varr. à voce quam
emittit; Quo nihil verius, hinc N. Gallum,
Graculum, Pavum à sono deducimus Varro-
nem secuti, nec abludivit, Syr. ἄνς.
Græc. ἄνς vel ἄνς Dorice, aut Anca vox bar-
bara. A Goose or a Gander. Anser grati-
at vel pingrit. The Goose cack, Quid quod
harum etiam vocum utroque à sono peten-
da est, quem variis vocibus aliter atque alit-
er exprimi nihil sanè mirandum. cum sonus
is sit inarticulatus, nec semper unusmodi,
ut sapienter monet Voss. Argutus anser,
Mart. With a shrill note. Anseres velluntur,
Plin. Goose-quills are pulled. Anser ferus,
Juvt. A wild Goose.

† Anseratim; adv. Like Goose, Charif.
Anserculus, ii; m. dim. ab Anser, Col.
ἄνς. A Gosling or little Goose. † Anser-
culus enecat urtica, Plin. Nettles sting Gos-
lings, and kill them.

Anserina, æ; *ἀνσῆρινος*, Jun. Wild
Tansy, Silverweed, an herb that Goose feed
upon.

Anserinus, a, um; adj. *ἀνσῆρινος*. Of a
Goose or Gander. Anserinus adeps, Plin.
Goose-grease. Jecur anserinum, Mart.

Ansula, æ; f. dim. ab Ansa. *Ἀνσῆρα*.
ἄνση. A little handle; a latchet or
buckle of a shoe; Val. M. a link of a chain,
Aug. a clasp, a loop, a button-hole, &c.

Anta, æ; f. sing. ap. Vitr. & Anta, a-
rum, Fest. Postes five pilæ lapideæ in la-
teribus ostiorum, Vitr. Quod ante domum
flectit, Fest. *Ἀνταῖς*. The posts or cheeks
of the door; Jambs or square pillars, on each
side the door.

* Antachates; *ἀνταχάτης* i. vice Achat-
æ: Gemma ex Achata generibus, Plin. 37.
19. A precious stone of the Agai kind, which
being burnt smelt like Myrrh.

* Antagonista, m. *ἀνταγωνιστής*. One that
striveth for the mastery against another; an
Antagonist.

* Antanclaus; *ἀντανκλαύς*, ab *ἀνταν-
κλαύς* refringo, i. ex adverso refractio,
Quint. A Figure, when that which is spoken
is handsomely turned another way. A Gen-
tleman was told that his Son waited for his
Death;

uidi ſi ab Applo non. proprio huc torque a-
tur. Appio ſcil. carco de quo Serv. in *Qu. 8.*
certè equis Apploſis oculos tenſos, æn. &
viſum calligenem pati diſſertè teſtatur. Veget.
A horſe or beaſt that baith the Turn-ſick or
Stagers;
† Appia, æ; a kind of Veſſil. Pacuv.
Hinc
† Applare five Applar, n. Cochlear, ut ab
Olla. Ollar, Aufon. *A ſpoon, &c.* ab Ap-
pelo, Mart. forſan ab Appello, vel Appello.
Scal. & Salm. malunt Hapalar ab ovis ha-
palis, i. mollibus deducum.
Applauditor: imperſ. C. c. *They applau-*
ded, quood & Applodo, is; ſi. ſum;
N. ex Ad & Plaudo. Ἀπαυδομαι, ὠνεγειν.
פאפאן. To applaud, to clap hands
or ſtamp with the feet, in favour or liking; to
approve. Syn. Approbo, Plaut. Regit Dat.
Appaulfor, oris, m. verb. Plin. ὠνεγειν.
One that clappeth his hands: an ap-
plauder or approver.
Appuluſus, a, um; part. O. id. Sil. ὠνεγειν.
Clapped, ſtruck gently, made
much of, clapped on the back and cheriſh'd.
Cervix appuluſa, Sil. *A horſes neck clapp'd*
and encouraged.
Appuluſus, ſus; m. verb. Cic. ὠνεγειν.
ὠνεγειν. Clapping of hands, applauſe.
† Applex; adj. ab Ad & Plico: inde
Applexor, uſ; in compar. *Cloſely joined*
gether, and played; & Applicio nexu
inherereb. Apul.
Applicatio, ſonis; f. verb. ὠνεγειν.
ὠνεγειν. An Application:
an adſcrip. Applicatio animi, an inclination
of minds, Cic.
Applicatus, a, um; part. ὠνεγειν.
ὠνεγειν. Applied, laid to, arrived
here; or inclined. & Applicatus ad terram
navibus, Caf. *Come to land or ſhore.* Ferro
applicato. Col. *ſetting the knife cloſe.*
Applicutus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. Ad-
joined, applied.
Applo, as; ſi & avi, ſum & atum;
Act. ex Ad & Plico. ὠνεγειν. ὠνεγειν.
ὠνεγειν. ὠνεγειν. ὠνεγειν. ὠνεγειν.
To apply, to adjoin, to bring near; to bi-
take to, to arrive. Applicue novus terra,
Liv. *ad terram, Caf. in aliquem locum, Liv.*
To arrive, to come to land. καταναι, ὠνεγειν.
ὠνεγειν. ὠνεγειν. Abſcl. Applicare ad litus.
& Applicare catulos ſomacho, p-ctori,
Plin. To apply wepels, &c. Scalas muris,
Liv. To fix his ſcaling Ladders on the Walls,
Id. Caſtra ſumini, Id. To pitch near the River,
& Humeros ad columnas, Ovid. To fix his
ſhoulders to the Pillars, & Oculi ferroſo, Id.
To hiſt the C-ſſin-bier, & Aurea amica, Hor.
To incline to em. & Applicare fe ad arbo-
rem, Caf. To lean againſt. Ad convivia
Caf. to haunt feaſts. Ad aliquod ſtudium,
Cic. To put himſelf upon ſome employment,
Ad doctorem, patronum, Id. To refer to
him. Applicare fe ad aliquem, To reſort to
him. Amicitiam, familiaritatem, Cic. Applicare
fe turbæ, Liv. To go near (for aſſety.) Quo
acerdam? Quo applicem? Cic. To whom
ſhall I apply my ſelf? Applicare animum ad,
Cic. To bend ones mind. & Vix unum puer
applicabit annum, Mart. Scarce arrived at
his firſt year.
Appſodo, Plin. Vide Appulodo.
† Appſoro, as; ex Ad & Ploro, Hor.
ὠνεγειν. To weep, wail, lament or make
moan to or with one. Regit Dat.
Appluſus, a, um; part. p. Spart. Apploſus
ad terram, Daſſid or ſinged upon the
ground.

rum princeps. **אֶרְכִּיטֶס**. A Master-builder, the chief Workman, Mason or Carpenter; a Surveyor of the Building. Legis inion architecti, Cic. The principal Plotters and Designers. Architects atque architectus Ecclerij, Id. Stoici architecti verborum, Id. Diffusis eoin Words to express themselves. The chief planner, or principal Inventor; an Architect. = Principes machinator, Cic. * Architectus, n; m. **ἀρχιτέκτων**, qui prout triclino, lisd. Archiurictum, major domus, economia praefectus; magister sine praefectus aula. The master of the Feast, the Major domo, the chief of the house, the Usher, Sower or Marshal.

Archivum, vi; n. Bud. **ἀρχεῖον**, ut ab **ἀρχή**. Archivum. Erat autem **ἀρχεῖον** primo magistratus curia dicta ab **ἀρχή** magistratum; dein grammateus, Lat. tabularum, sic dicta quod ibi acta & tabulae publicae afferrentur. The place where the acts Records, Charters, or Evidences, are kept; the Office of the Master of the Rolls; also a great Officers House, as the Chancellor's; also the Archer or Spiritual Court; the Rolls; also an Hall or Prison-house, Alc.

* Archeonotus, i; m. **ἀρχοντογράφος**, i; pioscrum sine sinariorum princeps, Hier. The chief Scribe or Copier.

* Archibentes, vel Arcoleantes, pl. A kind of beast, Jul. Cap.

* Archon, n; m. Cic. **ἀρχων**, ab **ἀρχή** impo. Summus Magistratus sic dicta apud Aethiopes, primum perpetuus, deinde decemviri, demum annuus; uti Cic. Interpr. prout, uti Plin. magistratum. Id. qui Consul Romanus, **ἄρχων**. i; Judex Aethiops, unde Carthagenensis Suffragi: eorum nomina & facti insigniti. A chief Magistrate among the Athenians.

* Archonium; Bibl. i; cervus manipularum, &c. Catol. A flock or flock of Steers, bred at bottom and more narrow dore.

* Archinallus, e; adj. id. quod Archimimus, ab **ἀρχή** vicinum dict. Sic. Flac. * Archimus, a, um; Frontin. Ager archimius dicta qui certis linearum mensuris non continetur, sed arcum sine ejus obiecto fluminum, montium, arborum; unde hic in his agris nihil subfivorum intervenit, lisd. Terrarius defensio et bounded with hills, woods, and waters. Nempe quibus amantur, i; e. continentur fines.

* Archo, i; lvi; pro Indere vel Adigere: et Ar, ut pro Ad & Cio, unde **Archoffo**. Catode Re. fust. c. 40. To put in, set, graft. Item pro Adroco, M.

Archonem, n; m. ab Arcus & Teneo, **ἄρχειν**. Which beareth a bow, a shooter, an archer; the Epithet of Apollo, Vir. Also one of the twelve celestial Signs called Sagittarius. Arguere, Prisc.

Arctus; part. Plin. Straining. Arctio; Diom. **συσπείρα**, **σπείρα**. A straining or crowding.

Arctus, a, um; part. Strained, &c. Arctus, i; lsm; adv. Col. **συσπείρα**. Straitly, narrowly, to d, close. Arctus refigere, Col. To tie straitly. Arctus continere, Cic. To keep close. Premere, Lucr. To press hard. Arctus tenere & defendere, Cic. To hold a point stiffly. Arctus familiariter diligere, Plin. With near affection. Arctus completi silium, Cic. To hug.

* Arctus, a, um; i; **ἀρκτικός**, ab **ἀρκή** Arctus; Vid. Northward or N-ribent. Arctus polus, The North pole.

Arctior, u; comp. More strait, close, &c.

Arctissime; adv. superl. Most closely. Arctissimus, a, um; adj. superl. Most strait.

Arctius; adv. comp. More close or hard. Arcto, as; freq. ab Arceo, Col. **συσπείρα**. **ἄρκτης**. To strain, to bind strait. Contineri debet vicini non arctari, Plin. Atria imaginibus arctat, Mart. He crowds his Courts, he wants room for. * Arctatur vallum fugientium agmine, Stat. To make narrow or strait, to thrust close.

* Arctophylax, acis; m. Cic. **ἀρκτοφύλαξ**, i; uris custos, qui & Bootes. A Constellation next to the greater Bear Eastward, call'd Bootes, between whose Legs Arcturus shines.

* Arctos, ti; f. Ovid. **ἀρκτος** uris, dicta a figurâ. Sidus coeleste duplex, Ursa major, quæ & Helice appell. & Ursa minor, quæ & Cygnus, circa polum Septentrionalem, qui hinc Arcticus dicitur; unde & pro plagâ mundi Septentrionali pon. Claud. Two celestial Constellations in the form of Bears, about the North Pole; the greater whereof is called Charles his Wain. * Also the North Country, or Northern Parts of the World, Arcto. Gelidas sicca Boreas bacchatur ab Arcto.

Arctus, a, um; adj. **ἀρκτός**, ex Arcto, Luc. Belonging to the North, Northern, Northward. Soles arctat, Mart. The Northern days.

Arcturus, ri; m. Virg. qu. **ἀρκτὺς βοῶς**, i; Urse cauda, vel pot. qu. **ἀρκτὺς βοῶς**. i; Urse custos, Vitr. qui & Arctophylax. A Star by the tail of Urse major, in the Constellation of Bootes, noted for Storms in the Roman Horizon, by Horace, Pliny, &c.

Arctus, a, um; ior, i; m; m; adj. ab Arceo arctum. In ant. codd. Arctus scrib. idem ab Arceo, ut a sarcis, fatus pro sarctus. = Astridus, Cic. **συσπείρα**. **ἄρκτης**. Strait, close, narrow; sorrowful, pinching. Arctâ catena, Hor. A strait chain. Arctofrango equum compellere, Tib. To hold with a stiff rein. Arctâ aluta, Tib. A strait shoe. Vinculum amoris arctissimum, Cic. Arctâ turba, Tib. A press, a crowd; so Convivia & Theatra arctâ, Hor. Feasts where there is great crowding, where they sit close. Arctor somnus, When one is fast asleep. Arctæ leges, Strid Lawi, that sit heavy. Arctâ fumes, Tib. Pinching hunger. Arctior fortuna, Stat. A narrow fortune. Opem ferre rebus in arctis, Ovid. To relieve in adversity, in a low estate.

Arcturius, a, um; i; adj. ab Arcus, Cal. **ἄρκτου**. Of or belonging to a Bow.

Arcturius, i; m. Arcad. **ἄρκτου**. A Bowyer, or one that maketh Bows.

* Arctutillis, le; adj. Sidon. Bowed, & crooked like a bow.

Arctutim; adv. Plin. **ἀρκτῶς**. Bent like a bow or arch, bow-like, crookedly, arch-wise. Arctutim repens, Plin. A Caterpillar creeps arch-wise.

Arctutus, a, um; part. ab Arcus, Plin. pro quo Arquat, Ovid. **ἄρκτης**. Curvatus in modum arcus. **ἄρκτης**. Fashioned like a Bow or Arch, arctus. * It. pro Arquat, Col. That hath the jaundise or King's-evil of a colour like the Rain-bow.

Arctibilis, a; f. ab Arcu & Estilis, v. Veg. **ἄρκτης**. A Cross-bow; a Steel-bow or Tiver. A kind of Serpent.

* Arctibia; qu. in arce excubia, Fest. Ar pro Ad pon. ut sit ab Arcubo Arcubia, sicut ab Excubo Excubia, Lt. Watchmen or Centinels in a Garrison or Fort.

Arctia, a; f. dim. ab Arca, **ἄρκτιον**. A little Coffin, Chest or Box, or Coffin. In arcâ conditur ut non alibi transferatur Marcian. Arctia, e, non dim. * In auspiciis dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid fieri vebat, Fest. Ab Arcendo dicta. i; Vetando. A bird which boded ill luck.

Arctilarius, ii; m. Plaut. A Cabin-maker; one that makes or sells or keeps little Coffers, Caskets, or Boxes.

* Arctulum; n. vel Arculus; m. Ab Arcendo live Coercendo, A Roll that Women were wont to wear on their heads to bear up vessels as were carried on the head to publick sacrifices, Fest. The same by this description as Cesticillum. A Wreath, a Wisp, a Roll. * A twig of a Pomegranate bent round like a Crown, for the Queen of the holy Rites to wear upon her head, Serv. Vid. Rex sacrorum. This the same an Inarculum, Fest.

Arctulus, ii; m. A little Bow, Apul.

* Arcuma; genus plautri modici, quo homo gestari possit, Fest. Chiramaxium Petron. voc. quod a fervis, non a monnis trahabatur. Scal. A little carach to hold one, qu. **ἀρκῦς** **τὸ** **ἰν**; sufficit uti; qu. Arcina, certe variè legitur Arcuna, &c.

Arcuo, as; act. Plin. in modum arcus curvare. **ἄρκεω**, **ἄρκεω**, **ἄρκεω**. To bend like a bow, to arch or vault.

Arcuor, aris, pass. Plin. To be arched or bent like a bow.

Arcus, us; m. **ἄρξ**, ab Arceo dict. ut deus a deo: quod arceat adversarium, lisd. **ἄρξ**. Arcus in adificiis dict. quia seipsum ariet, i; continet; Pot. ob similitudinem arcus fornix ita dict. Lt. A Bow; a Vault of a Roof or an Arch in building.

Arcum efficere lapidem compagibus, Ovid. To make a Stone-arch. **ἄρκεω**, **ἄρκεω**. Arcus celestis, Plin. Pluvius, Hor. Imbrifer, Tib. The Rainbow, lego. Arcum adducere, tendere, **ἄρκεω**, intendere, To bend a Bow. * Curvare, lunare, Stat. Ov. Retendere, To unbend it. Laxus arcus, remissus, A Bow unbent. Arcu fagittam emittere, Plin. expellere, Ovid. To shoot.

ARDEA; a; f. ab **ἀρδής**, ut ab **ἀρδής** ariet; quamquam **ἰερδής**, Cic. fulticem vertit. **ἄρδης**. A Bird called an Heron or Hern. Ardea stellaris, **ἀρδής**, The Stour.

Ardello, onis; m. ab ardeo, i; festino, quod ardore quodam omnia occupat nihil peragat. **ἄρδελος**, **ἄρδελος**, **ἄρδελος**. P. 71. A busic-body, a meddler in all mens matters, one that bath an ear in every boat, a Sir Positive at all.

Ardens, tis; part. vel nom. ex part. **ἀρδής**. Hot, burning, fiery, ardent; vehement, hasty, eager, earnest, shining, glittering, bright. Ardens febris, Plin. Burning fever. * Ardens virtus, Virg. A burning Spirit. Ardentes clipej, Virg. Glittering, ardent. Ardentiore studio petere, efficere, Cic.

Ardentur; adv. **ἀρδής**, **ἀρδής**. Fer- vently, vehemently, ardently. Ardentur cupere, Cic. Ardentius appetere, Id.

Ardentior, us; comp. Cic. More eager, earnest, &c.

Ardentissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. Most fiery, hot, bright, or glittering. Color ardentissimus, Plin.

Ardentius; adv. Cic. More eagerly or earnestly.

ARDEO, es, ere; fi, sum; flagro, uror. Neut. ab Arco, arduus, ar. vett. ardu. Non. Unde Ardeo, ut ab auro, avidus, audeo;

† *Arthritis*, Prod. He that is sick of the

† *Arteria*, torum; n. Lucret. pro *Arteria*,
in p. in p. facitque *Arteria* fons gradus
arteria clamat. The wind-pipe.

† *Arteria*, vel *arthritis*; Prod. artuum
in p. A disjunct in the joints, the Gout.

† *Arthetis*; The convuls; primrose, or
Dodon. Scribe *Arthetica*, v. *Arthetis*.

† *Arthetis*, a, um; Cic. *arthetis*,
The sick of the gout, gouty. Hinc *Arthetis*.

† *Arthetis*, idem; E. Jun. *arthetis*, i.
Arthetis articularis; dict. quod va *arthetis*
Arthetis. The gout, a disjunct in the joints.

† *Articulamentum*, ti; n. Idem quod
Articulus. Scrib. Larg. A joint of the body,
the limbs thereof.

† *Articularis*, re; adj. ad *Articulos* perti-
nens. Pertaining to the joints. Ar-
ticulus morbus. Plin. Id quod *Arthritis*.

† *Articularis*; f. substant. scilicet herba, qua &
Prunella veta & Perfoliolum, quod articulus
dicuntur. Juss. *articularis*, *apocynum*. The Prin-
ella in Camp.

† *Articularis*, a, um; Of or pertaining to
the joints. Articularis morbi. Plin. Gouty
limbs. Sals. Plaut. He that hath the
Gout.

† *Articulus*, adv. Cic. Distinctly, articu-
lately, namely, so as one may hear every
syllable. Pons alutem articulatus dices,
Cic.

† *Articulus*, adv. per articulos, *dis*g-
gum. In joint to joint, joint-meal, from
joint to joint, distinctly, neatly; piece by
piece. — Porcum obtruncat, membraque
articulim dividit, Cic.

† *Articulus*, omis; f. verb. Plin. *arthetis*,
Item morbus vitium, Id. 27. 24. The
sprung or jointing of Plants from joint to
joint, or even to joint: also the hurting or
swelling of young Vine-shoots, when either
by frost or tempest they are beaten off, or hurt
through unskillfulness and ill handling.

† *Articularis*, a, um; Hieron. *jointed*,
articulated, significant. ¶ Vox
omnis aut articulus, aut confusa. Ar-
ticulus est hominum, confusa animalium.

† *Articulus*, as; Apul. *arthetis*. To joint,
to joint, to inter distinctly.

† *Articulus*, a, um; Plin. plenus articu-
lus. *arthetis*. Full of joints or knots; in
writing or discourse, full of short members
or clauses. Quint. ¶ Evitanda maxime
confusa nuntia & velut articulosi parti-
tiones. Quint. Orator. Item concinatoribus
observanda regula.

† *Articulus*, li; dim. ab *Arui*; junctura
line nodos, vel pecti membri. In vite di-
cunt, ex quibus gemma erumpit. Interd.
pro membro periodi; it. ap. Grammat. pro
nomi generis, qua ideo nomini inter decli-
nationis vulgo proponi solet; ut in *metas*,
hinc *metas*, &c. *arthetis*. A joint of the body,
where the bones meet and are fastened to-
gether; a knot or joint of a finger. ¶ A knot
in joint in plants; the swags of trees. Ante-
quam sit in articulum exeat, Plin. Arti-
culus farnetorum. Cic. The knots of the
Farnetorum. ¶ An *Article* or Condition
in a Covenant, &c. or a chief Head in a
discourse. ¶ A moment, point or inflam-
mation. ¶ A point, or clause, or final mem-
ber of a sentence. Articulus membricque di-
stincti oratio, Cic. *Well methodized*. ¶ Ar-
ticuli montium, Plin. Hillsides, gradual

rising in great hills. ¶ In ipso articulo
temporis, Cic. In ipso articulo, Ter. In the
very nick; in the God-speed.

† *Artifex*, icis; c. g. qui vel quæ artem
aliquam exercet, ab *Art* & *Facio*. *artifex*,
dux, *dux*, *dux*. *Artifex*, a workman, a crafts-
man, a master of his art; a cunning arti-
ficer, an Artificer. Artifex dicendi, suaden-
di, Cic. Quint. Artifex mundi Deus, Cic.

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† *Artuatus*, a, um; Apul. *Burst* in sun-
der, or rather torn asunder limb by limb.

† *Artuo*, as; Matern. *disjunctio*. To di-
vide by joints, to cut asunder or in pieces, to
quarter or dismember.

† *Artuosus*, a, um; Strong, well-jointed,
Apul.

† *Artus*, a, um; adj. ap. ant. pro *Ar-*
thetis. Vid. *Arthetis*.

† *ARTUS*, uum, ubus; plur. m.
Virg. a Gr. *arthetis*, ut a *Arthetis* *Arthetis*,
sign. a membrum & compagem membrorum.

† *Arta*, uum, ubus; plur. m. Gl. The joints,
the limbs. Artuum five articularum dolor,
Cic. The gout. In artus redire, Plin. *When*
bones, that were out of joint, are set and
come to their place again. Omnibus artibus
contremisco, Cic. I tremble every joint.

† *Pellus* sopor irrigat artus, Virg. Tre-
mor occupat, Ovid. Dum spiritus hos re-
git artus, Virg. As long as I live. Vix ti-
tubantes sustinet artus, Id. He cannot keep
himself standing upright.

† *Arva*, a, e. Pacuv. idem quod *Ar-*
uum.

† *Arvallis*, le; ad aruum pertinenes. Ar-
vales fratres; Plin. Priests that went in
procession through the fields, and prayed for
the increase of Corn. Arvales sodales vel fo-
coli; i. e. *Arvales* *Arvales* *Arvales* *Arvales*.
Judges of controversies arising about the
bounds or limits of Lands.

† *Arvedum*, pro *Arvedum*, Cato. nemp-
te ant. ar. pro ad positum.

† *Arvix*, a, e. Var. ab Acc. *Arvix*,
v. *Arvix*. *Arvix* *Arvix* *Arvix*, Hef. *Arvix*
ap. *Fest.* *Arvix* *Arvix* *Arvix* *Arvix* *Arvix*.

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ARY

A S B

A S C

καὶ ἄλλοις. *cut, beared, clipped.*

Asci, *People so right under the Sun, that they have no shadow.*

Asci, *as, m. Vitr. asci. cado. πιδάσκειν.* To cut, beat, or clip with an hatchet or cut.

Asci, *is, ite. Aq. Arn. Id. quod Asci.*

Asciendus, *a, um; part. Cic. To be taken in, snared, desired, intranced, &c.*

Ascius, *is, m. Adj. Adjungo, Asium;*

as Ad & Scifon. ἰσχυροῦς, ἀσχυροῦς, ἀσχυρῶς. **אֲשִׁי** *אֲשִׁי* To take to him, to take upon him; to associate or ally; to call in, to bring in, to fetch in, to bring in.

Asciere generum, Virg. Civem, Cic. Socio, Id. To make one's son in law, his companion, a citizen. **Asci** in civitate, &c. **Asci**, Id. To be made free. **Asciere** filii nomen regum, Liv. To take upon him the title of King. **Asciere** leges, ritus, &c. Cic. To borrow Laws and Customs, and use them. **Asciere**, fugere, repro- batur, Cic.

Asciore, *eris; pass. To be taken in, &c.*

Asites, *a, m. Cell. ἀσῑτες, ἀσῑτος;* *as, m. Cell. ἀσῑτες, ἀσῑτος;* *as, m. Cell. ἀσῑτες, ἀσῑτος;* *as, m. Cell. ἀσῑτες, ἀσῑτος;*

Asiti, *a, m. Cell. ἀσῑτοι, ἀσῑτοι;* *as, m. Cell. ἀσῑτοι, ἀσῑτοι;* *as, m. Cell. ἀσῑτοι, ἀσῑτοι;* *as, m. Cell. ἀσῑτοι, ἀσῑτοι;*

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Asi upon the breach of it; **aliquem ad vel**

in numerum suum, Id. To reckon him one of their company. **Comitem, socium, Cic.** To appoint, &c. **Nec enim mihi negligentiam**

ascribas, Id. Don't impute negligence to me. **Deo ascribere, Id.** To ascribe to God. **Ascribat**

suz nostram sententiam, Id. Let him reckon me of his opinion. **Ascribore, &is; pass.** To be ascribed, reckoned, &c. **Ascribi**

numinibus, P. in. To be canonized; in civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, Cic. To be made free of the City.

Ascriptio, &is; f. verb. ἀσῑρῑσις. A setting one's hand to, or writing any thing in a Paper; enrolling or registering.

Ascriptus, a, um; a part. ἀσῑρῑσις. Chosen, enrolled; superadded, additional; numbered, enrolled, or admitted into the number.

Ascriptus, Bud. Officers newly made, and added to the old number. **Dii ascripti,** qui majorem gentium diis opponuntur.

Petty Godi. Cives ascripti, Cic. Strangers or foreigners naturalized and made Denizens. **Ascripti milites, qui & Accensin demortuorum locum suffecit.** Fest.

Ascriptus, a, um; idem quod Ascriptus. **Ascripti ad legionem, Sol-**

diersi out of ordinary, Plaut.

Ascriptor, &is; f. verb. ab Ascribo: **ἀσῑρῑσις.** He that subscribes or puts his hand to any thing: a Register or Inroller: a mainainer or favourer of another Man's Cause, Cic.

Ascriptus, a, um; part. Ascribed subscribed, written to, enrolled, registered, invited, chosen. **Ascripti, five Accensi,**

Supernumerary Officers, who are to fill up dead places as they fall.

Asicyron, ἀσῑκῑρον. Plin. 27. 5. Vid. **Androsimon, An herb like S. John's-wort,**

some think, Tussan.

Asella, dim. ab Asina, Ovid ἄσῑλα. A little Asse.

Asellus, i, m. dim. ab Asinus, ἄσῑλος. Pifis item de Astellorum genere; dict. quod non nisi aqua & fuste probè sub-

actus quod coqui: perinde ut Asinus ver-

tere crebro ad opus adigitur; vel quia

colore, cineritio Ov. Frick-car'd. Asello

fabulam narrare, Hor. To tell a tale, and

(which is somewhat strange) find the Asi-

ear, Var. A little asi, an asi-col, or

young asi. Asi a kind of fish of the col-

or of an asi; a Cold or Cudd-fish. The

Stock-fish, Asellus arefactus: Habardine, fa-

litus: Haddock, minor: it biting, mollis,

go all by this name. The same also ibi:

Curio or Porcellio, a Cheslip, or a Sow, an

Infect, Tylus Plinio. Asi, Two stars in

Canter, on each side of Praesepe, Plin.

Asemus, a, um; adj. ἀσῑμος, i. signi-

expers, ab a & ἀσῑμος signum. Asema tu-

nica, Lamprid. A garment without the

purple, or gold studs or clavi in it. Χρῑσ-

ἀσῑμος. Asema crisis, Judgment of a

disease without a sign, Stup.

breas, which gets under the fins of the Tunny

and other greater fishes, and stings them so,

that many times they leap out of the Sea into

Ships.

Asina, a; f. Maer. ἄσῑνα. A free-asi.

Asinialis, le; adj. Apul. Asi-like, or

of an asi.

Asinarius, a, um; adj. ἄσῑνος. Of or be-

longing to an Asi. Asinaria mulier, A Wo-

man upon an Asse back, Apul. Prunum

asinarium, Jun. A horse-plum. Mola as-

inaria, Plaut. An horse-mill.

Asinaria, scil. fabula; One of Plautus

his Comedies, which treats of the selling of

Asse.

Asinarius, ii; m. Suet. ἄσῑναιος. An

Asse-bred or driver.

Asininus, a, um; adj. ἄσῑνος. Of or be-

longing to an Asi. Pullus Asininus, Var. An

Asse foal.

Asinifica uva, Plin. a colore dicta. A

vine bearing grapes of so worth.

ASINUS, ni; m. ex ἄσῑνος. Heb.

ut ἄσῑνος, ἄσῑνος, ἄσῑνος, adde & ἄσῑ-

na, a sono tingla. Aliis qu. ἀσῑνος innotuit:

ita Xenoph. ei ἄσῑνος ἐστίν. ἄσῑνος.

An Asi: a blackhead. Quis nunc te

asine literas doceam? non opus est verbis,

sed fustibus, Cic. Asi the stone in a Mill,

that turns round.

Asio, &is; m. Plin. 10. 23. Græcis ἀσῑ-

ος, ἄσῑος, ἄσῑος: vel à Gr. ἄσῑος, i. No-

thus auria (est enim eadem avis, quæ &

Os dic.) Dor. ἄσῑος, Creticè ἄσῑος, Lat. asus;

unde asio, & hinc asu Vof. A kind of Owl,

with feathers on her head like ears. A Horn-

bird.

Asivida, a; m. qu. asivida vel asiv-

nivebida, i. ἄσῑναιος, qui asino vehitur;

Sileni cognomen, ap. Plaut. Prol. Bacch.

Asius lapis, Jun. A stone, the same

that Sarcophagus. Vide Asius.

Asitia, a; f. ἀσῑτία, ab ἀσῑτος, &

Gell. Κηρυκῑσις, prodigality, intemperance,

fustifera.

Asiōtis; adv. Mart. ἀσῑτως. Prodi-

gally, riotously.

Asotus, a, um; Cic. ἀσῑτος, q. d.

perditus, ab a pr. & ὁσῑος sero. Ita exp.

Asis. ἀσῑτος, ὁ δὲ ἄσῑος ἀσῑνῶν ὁσῑος. Κη-

ρυκῑσις, μυστῑσις, ἀσῑνῶν, prodigal, inconti-

nent, a lot.

Aspalathus, i; m. & Aspalathum, i;

n. spina candida, magn. arboris modica,

flore rose, odoris suavitate inenarrabili,

Plin. 12. 24. ἀσῑλάθος, dict. ὅτι ὅτι

πῶν ῥιζὴν ἄσῑ πηλὴν ὁσῑνῶν ἀσῑνῶν, quod

non facile eximatur ē corpore. Mallem

ὁσῑ τῷ πῶν ab attrahendo, quia aculeis

suis pretereuntes attrahit, unde & in vox

ipsa inter reliqua ab eadem orig. deducitur.

Sane a in ἀσῑλάθος compositione privati-

vam (sc. particulam necesse non est. Ut ad

Literam A supra dictum est. Rose-wort, or

Rhodium, Schrod.

Ascalax; Herba numerosior radice

quam folio, Plin.

Asidragus, gi; m. Plin. ἀσῑδράγος, &

πασῑδράγος, vel quod crecat velu-

tu d'scriptum, a prostheticum est ut in

ἀσῑδράγος, cuius rationem supra reddidimus.

Mart. ab a pr. & ἄσῑος Asoris, ἄσῑος,

ἀσῑος, quod colliculi ejus non ex femine,

sed ex plantæ corpore nascuntur, An herb

called Sparagus, (by the common people

Sparvos-grass:) also the young birds or fowls

of herbs that are to be eaten. Asiparagus

(sylv. stris, corrua; Wild Sparagus. Asi a

thorny plant without any leaves at all,

Plin. 21. 15. Citius quàm coquantur

asparagi,

Asservatio, onis; verb. f. Bud. *An observation, a taking heed, a preservation.*

Asservio, is; iulitum; ex *Ad & Servio.* *Asservio, ענין.* To serve, help or second. *Regit Dat.*

Asservo, as; diligenter custodire; *act ex Ad & Servo.* *ענין.* To keep or look to one carefully; to observe and watch what one doth; to take notice of. *Domus alicuique asservare, Cic.* To watch a man in his own house. *Muros asservari jubet, Cels.* Sale carnes asservare, *Plin.* To keep them in the powdering-sub. *Custodis asservari, Cic.* To be watched with a guard. *Asservavo huic quid verum gerat.* Asservare in carcerem, *Liv.* To commit to custody or put in prison.

Asservor, aris; pass. To be kept.

Assessio, f. verb. ab *Assesse.* *ענין.* *Assessio.* A sitting down by one; assistance or giving advice.

Assessor, oris; m. verb. *ענין.* *Assessor.* cuius officium est assidere praesidi. *A Justice on the Bench, a Counsellor, an Assistant, an Associate, that helps or assists in counsel.* *Lacedaemonii regibus augures assessorem dederunt, Cic.*

Assessorius, a, um; Ulp. *Of or belonging to such assistance.*

Assessura, a; f. verb. Ulp. *Assistance; sitting by and assisting.*

Assessor, is; f. verb. form. ab *Assessor;* ut *a Tutor, confessor; Afran.* *ענין.* *Assessor.* A woman which assisteth or siteth by to tend a woman lying in; a woman-keeper, a nurse, a midwife.

Asservanter; adv. *בטח, בטח.* *Asservanter.* Confidently, boldly, earnestly, with good assurance.

Asservantius; adv. comp. *More earnestly, with greater earnestness.*

Asservatè, Gell. *Boldly, with becoming confidence.*

Asservatio, onis; f. verb. *בטח.* *Asservatio.* An Assurance; earnestness, assurance. *Quorundam probatio sola est in asservatione, Cic. Quint.* *Omni tibi asservatione affirmo, Cic.*

Asservor, as; *act. ex Ad & Severum;* constanter & severè affirmo, *ענין.* *Asservor.* *אמר, אומר.* To avouch, affirm, avow, assure; to say and stand to it; to speak confidently, to be confident. *Hinc Angli. lo tueræ.* Firmissime asservare. *Cum prap. de:* Asservare de re aliquo, *Cic.*

Asservor, pass. To be constantly affirmed. *Asservor, as;* *are;* *Claud.* To whistle to, to hiss unto.

Assiccacio, is; Col. *אפס, אפס.* *Assiccacio.* To max or grow dry.

Assicco, as; Col. *אפס, אפס.* *Assicco.* To dry or make dry, by lying in the sun, &c. *In sole assiccare.* Vasa proluere & assiccare, *Col.* To rinse, then dry the Vessel.

Assiculus, li; m. dim. ab *Assis* pro *Asser*, *Col.* A little beard or tail.

Assidela, a; f. ab *Assidendo.* *Assidela.* fidelis, mensa ad quas sedentes Flamines sacra faciunt. *Fest. Vid.* *Assidela.*

Assidens, tis; part. Hor. *Sitting by.*

Assideo, es; sedi, sessum; juxta sedeo. *neut. ex Ad & Sedeo.* *ענין.* To sit by or at, to continue or stay in a place, to sit close at a thing; to attend; to play; to be near or like. *Regit Dat.* Assidere gubernaculis, *litteris, Plin. jun.* To sit at stern, at book, *Vel Abl. cum in, vel Acc. cum apud.* Assidere in sellis, *To sit by on a seat, apud portum, Plaut.* *Cum Acc.* Adherbalem dextra assedit, *Sall.* He sat down by him. *Nisi sit ab Asside.* *Assidet infans, Hor.*

He is next door to a mad-man.

Assideor, eris; Pass. ut *Obsideor, Prisc.* *ex Sall.* To be besieged.

Assido, is, ere; ex *Ad & Sido;* *prat. & sup. mutatur ab Assido.* *Est neutrum.* *ענין.* To sit down. *Si scias imprudentem super aspiciem assidere velle, improbe feceris nisi monueris ne assidet, Cic.* If a man should go to sit upon an ass, &c. *To sit by one, to attend or wait upon.* *Assido fere gestum notat; Assidens, etiam Constitutum.*

Assidues; adv. ab *Assiduus;* *ענין.* *Assidues.* Daily, continually, constantly, very often.

Assiduor, us; comp. Var. *More diligently.*

Assiduissime; adv. superl. *Cic.* *Most constantly.*

Assiduissimus, a, um; superl. *Suet.* *Most constant.*

Assiduitas, atis; f. *ענין.* *Assiduitas.* Continual or constant care or attendance, assiduity, daily practice. *Assiduitas exercitationis, Cic.* *Bellorum, Id.*

Assiduò; adv. *Plaut.* *Continually, constantly, daily.*

Assiduus, a, um; ab *Assideo;* qui operi assidet frequens. *ענין.* *Assiduus.* Continual, daily, constant, perpetual; diligent, industrious, painful, assiduous, close at business. *Rich, assiduum.* Nec ab *Assidendo,* sed ab *Assiduò* dandis, si placet dictos volentes ditiores, quotquot tributum, *Servio, scil. Tullio,* exigenti inferebant. Ita *Gell. Charif. cuius & Cic.* meminit: sed cum soli ditiores in negotiis publicis vel Charifio teste, frequentes aderant, minime mirum si assiduos aliquando locupletem notet, interea dum ab assiduò dandis, nisi per jocum fortæ composita vox minime sit censenda. Sic *Classicus, Assiduusque scriptor, Gellio.* An ab *approved Author.* *Assiduus fideiussor, Bud.* A sufficient surety. *Assiduus mecum fuit, Cic.* He was every day with me. *Assiduus est in praediis, Id.* He is always at his farm, never from them. *Fructibus assiduus lassus senescit humus, Ovid.* *Ignis assiduus lucet focus, Tib.* Labor, opera, venatus assiduus.

Assignatio, onis; f. verb. *ענין.* *Assignatio.* An assignment, appointment, or distribution. *Assignatio agrorum, Cic.* The setting out lands for Soldiers Debenturi, or for reward of service.

Assignatus, a, um; part. *Assigned, appointed, agreed upon.* *Tempus assignatum, Plin.* Assignatum a Deo munus humanum defugere, *Cic.*

Assignatus, ti; subst. *Assignet;* one to whom bonds and debts, or leases, &c. are turn'd over.

Assignificare; *ענין.* *Assignificare,* proprie de particulis dicit. *To signify less principally in conjunction with the principal.* *Assignifico, idem quod Significo, Gell.*

Assigno, as; attribuo, constituo; *act. ex Ad & Signo.* *ענין.* *Assigno.* To assign, to appoint, to allow, to attribute or impute; to mark or set down; to set his hand and seal. *Perf. Regit Acc.* *Assignare agros colonis, militibus, Cic.* Sorte assignare, *Id.* To appoint by lot. *Natura avib. colum assignavit, Plin.* Ne hoc sceleris potius quam imprudentie me assignes, *Cic.* Impute it not to — but &c. *Hoc omne assignatum iri pertinacia mea videbam, Id.* Assignare culpam fortunæ, *Cic.*

To lay the blame upon fortune. *Assis, Plin.* *On the Stars.*

Assiliens, ntis; part. *Ovid.* *Laying to or upon, tumbling and tossing.* *Tadum retetur assiliens aqua, Ovid.* *De Europa.*

Assilio, is, ire; ui, iui & ii. *utpote neut. ex Ad & Salio.* *ענין.* *Assilio.* To leap at, upon or against; to assault or assault; to skip or run at; to leap at a Horse doth a Miter, to cover, to bring, &c.

Assilire, cum Acc. cum ad, in, vel *Dat.* *Assilire manibus, To scale the Walls.*

Assimilandus, a, um; part. *To be made like, &c.*

Assimilatus, a, um; part. *Cic.* *Assimilatus.* Assimilated, exactly copied. *Expressus.*

Assimilis, le; ex *Ad & Similis.* *ענין.* *Assimilis.* Very like, somewhat like. *Assimilis momibus assimilis igitur inest molitudo, Cic.* Quasi non nunquam quicquam assimile hinc factio fecerit, *Plaut.* *Assimilis.*

Assimiliter; adv. *Plaut.* *Assimiliter.* In like manner or fashion.

Assimilo, as; *act.* *Assimilem facio, vel Assimilis sum, ut Assimilem porcum, Claud.* *ענין.* *Assimilo.* To liken or compare; to resemble. *Grandia si parvis assimilarer, Ovid.*

Assimilatio, onis; f. verb. *Plin.* *ענין.* *Assimilatio.* Assimilation, assimilating, assimilating, forged, likened, virtus, amicitia, familiaritas assimilata, *Cic.* *Consortio, Plin.* *Friendship.*

Assimulo, as; simulo. *act. ex Ad & Simulo.* *ענין.* *Assimulo.* To pretend, to feign, to make a show of, to make a show of, to liken or compare.

Assimulare literas, Tac. *To counterfeit letters.* *To represent by aiming, to borrow the life, to copy out, Quint.* *Ulyssis rorem vel furem assimulavit, Cic.* *Assimulato be mad. Hinc à dextro venimus assimulabo, Ter.* *I will make as if, the*

Assimulavit fe quasi, Pl.

Assimulo, as; *act.* *To assimile, Claud.* *Ad & Simul.* *Fresca.*

Assimulor, aris; pass. *Ter.* *To be pretended to be, or to be made like, uterque*

Assipondium, dii; n. ex *Assis* & *Pondus.* *Var.* vel quod *assum pondus, ut assis, &c.* *Var.* & *pondus*, quia unica sit libra. *V. pondus unius assis vel librae.* *Assis.* *A pound weight.*

Assis, is; m. *Id.* quod *Assis*, *ut in comp. Censuris.* *A pound, sub a m.* *Assis;* a Roman Coin. *Vid. Assis.*

Assis, eris; m. *Id.* quod *Assis*, *ut in comp. Censuris.* *A pound, sub a m.* *Assis;* a Roman Coin. *Vid. Assis.*

Assis, is, vel eris; m. *tabula scilicet.* *ענין.* *Assis.* A plank or board. *Quasi assis compingere, sive roboris assis.* *With oaken boards.* *Varr. Plin.*

Assisens, tis; part. *Quint.* *A assisens, an assisens.* *To the Judge, or Judge in the law.*

Assisio, is, ere; assisum, assisum. *ענין.* *Assisio.* Aliquando significat puerum, quod prius *Assis* dicebant. *To assisio to stand by, to stand still.* *Assisio, Cic.* *Stand still, loch. Ut propius venit magni ferri assisio, Plin.* *Redus assisio talis, C. C.* *Ita standi upright.* *Divina*

and is dragged out with a team of Oxen. Such Fishes are the Silarus and the Ebois Plin.

Attineo, es, ēre; ui, entum; Tenso. Ad. ex Ad & Tense, Tac. *אֶתְנִינָא*. *אֶתְנִינָא*. To hold, stay, keep, hold back. Cum Acc. Prehensam dextram vi attinere, Tac. To hold him fast by the hand from flinching. Victorem exercitum attinuit obscurum notis, Id. The night caught them. Publica custodia attineri, Id. To be kept in common Jail. Domi rudis, attinere, Id. To keep close to his study. § Neut. To appear, to belong to, to concern. Illum curo unum, ille ad me attinet, Ter. Quod ad me attinet, Cic. As for my part, for what belongs to me. Quod ad civitatem attinet. Quid ad me attinet, nihil, &c. Quid attinet? Hor. Quid attinuit? Cic. To what purpose is it?

Attinere, es, ēre; pass. To be held, kept, &c.

Attinet, imperf. *אֶתְנִינָא*, *אֶתְנִינָא*. It appears, or belongs, it awaits or concerns. Nihil attinet, Cic. It is to no purpose. Non attinuit, it was to no purpose.

Attingo, is, ēre; attingi, attingam; act. ex Ad & Tingo: leviter tango, minus est enim quam tango, Don. *אֶתְנִינָא*, *אֶתְנִינָא*. To touch lightly, softly or gently; to touch or meddle with; to concern; to reach; to arrive at, to adjoin. § Extremis digitis & primioribus labris attingere. To have a smack or smattering of a thing. Si illam digito attingeris uno, Ter. If you touch her with one finger. Ne rae attingas, Pl. Touch me not. Attingere eam digito se putant, Cic. They think themselves brave fellows. § Vox attingit aures, Came to my ears. Flumen Rhenum attingit, Cic. He borders upon. De his rebus servi nihil attingant, Cic. Let them not meddle. Signa cura te attingit, Cic. If any care comes near your heart. Leviter Græcos Literas attingi, Cic. I have studied (meddled with) but little Greek. Ne me invidia attingat, Cic. That envy may not reach me. Te non attingit, Cic. Doubt not concern you. Singulatim unamquamque rem attingere, Cic. To treat of every particular. Attingere aliquem sanguine, Plin. jun. cognatione, Cic. To be related, or akin to one. § Videtur & imperfor. Nihil attingit ad rem, Plaut. It makes nothing to the purpose. — Perfringo, Cic.

Attingo, es, ēre; pass. To be touched, &c. Attollere, part. Sili. Lifting up.

Attollo, is, ēre; Elevo, Erigo: Ad. ex Ad & Tollo: in prat. Attuli, Diom. sed ut ab Exollo, exalti, *אֶתְנִינָא*, *אֶתְנִינָא*. To lift up, to take up, to raise, to advance; to exalt; to bring up as a woman her child, Plin. § Attolle pallium, Ter. Take up your cloak. Attollere signa, Plaut. To display the colours, § Attollere pedes, Liv. oculos, Virg. Attollere numeris idem. Attollere ad sidera, & in cœlum, Plin. To exalt or praise highly. Attollunt se sydera, Plin. The Stars are raised: (in a nautical sense, as we say the Elevation of the Pole, the Raising of the Crossiers.) Attollunt se venæ, Cels. The veins swell. Attollere partem, Plin. To bring up, educate.

Attollor, es, ēre; pass. To be lifted up, &c. Attendens; part. Virg. Shearing, clipping.

Attendeo, es, ēre; attendo, m; act. ex Ad & Tendo. *אֶתְנִינָא*. To clip, to shear, to shave close, to cut all

away; to shred, to cut, to poll, to round, to mow, to brow, or feed upon, Vir. Vitæ attendere, To prune a vine. Capella attendent virgulta, Virg. They browse upon the Shrubs. Attonsa arva, Grazed Grounds. § Is me scelus auro usque attondit, Plaut. Chused me of my money, dry-shaved me.

Attondeor, es, ēre; pass. Cels. To be clipped, &c.

Attonsus, a, um; part. *אֶתְנִינָא*. Shaved close, clipped, shorn, mowed or reaped, Luc.

Attonitè; adv. Plin. *אֶתְנִינָא*. Wonderfully, devoutly, in one astonished.

Attonitus, a, um; part. ab Attono: cui casus vicini fulminis & sonitus tonitruum dant stuporem, Serv. *אֶתְנִינָא*. Per metaph. confertus, *אֶתְנִינָא*.

אֶתְנִינָא, *אֶתְנִינָא*. Attonitus or astonished, thunder-struck, amazed, frightened, abashed, benumbed, Cels. Attonitus novitate & miraculo, Liv. At the strange and wonderful sight. Oculi, aures, animi, cor, pedes attonitum. § Attonitus stupor, Jun. idem quod Apoplexia vel sideratio. § Attonita domus, Vir. i. attonitos facientes; stupenda, non suspensis, Serv. § Attono, as; ui, itum; act. Attonitum reddo: ex Ad & Tono, adv. *אֶתְנִינָא*. To astonish, amaze, affright and put one out of his wits, Cum Acc.

Attractio, ònis; f. *אֶתְנִינָא*. Quint. 1, 4. A drawing together; ut in Alv. congregandi, Summatim, Virg. &c. Don.

Attractrix icis; verb. *אֶתְנִינָא*.

Attractus, a, um; part. ab Attrahere, Virg. *אֶתְנִינָא*. Drawn, fetched up. Attractus ab alto spiritus, Virg. A deep fetched breath, a sign of asphyxiated.

Attrahens, ntis; part. Drawing, &c.

Attraho, is, ēre; xi, ctum; act. ex Ad & Traho. *אֶתְנִינָא*, *אֶתְנִינָא*. To draw to one; to pull in; to imitate or allure. Regie Acc. cum altero Acc. & Ad. Attrahit magnes ferrum, Plin. Hominem ad hoc negotium provincie attraxit, C. It. dicimus, What business I drew you either? Vir ad iudicis subfella attraxit, Id. Haled by Officers to come before the Judge. Allicat attrahit ad amicitiam similitudo, Id. Puto se attractum esse, si malum accersere & attrahere, To pull the mischief upon your self.

Attractatio, verb. Lump. *אֶתְנִינָא*. Often handling, &c. = Tactus.

Attractus, òs; m. verb. ab Attrahere, *אֶתְנִינָא*. Handling, feeling, touching, or meddling with.

Attrecho, as; act. ex Ad & Traho. *אֶתְנִינָא*, *אֶתְנִינָא*. To touch, to handle, grope, feel or meddle with. Antiq. Adtrecho, Pier. Libros contaminatis manibus attrachare, Cic. To fally Book with dirty or greasy hands. Attrachare sacra. Alienas uxores attrachare, Id. To meddle with, &c. Manibus cade pollutis sacra attrachare nefas, Virg.

Attrecho, is, ēre; ui; neut. ex Ad & Tremo; Stat. *אֶתְנִינָא*. To tremble at. Cum Dat.

Attrepido, as; are; neut. Plaut. To hobble along as old folks do.

Attribuo, is, ēre; ui, utum; act. Ascribo, Tribuo: ex Ad & Tribuo. *אֶתְנִינָא*, *אֶתְנִינָא*. To attribute or give unto. Equum aliquid, Cels. To give a Sol. to a horse; navem, Id. To give a Captain a ship; pecuniam, To entrust one with money to be discharged elsewhere. Tan-

tum attribuat, quantum debetur, Cic. Nam alicui turni attribuit, Liv. To give one a charge of looking to, &c. Locum. Cic. To assign a place to one. Testamentum, Cic. To give credit to a witness. Attribuere orationem alicui rei, Liv. Certe aliquam rem loquentem. Diti immensabilibus attribuit, Cic. To ascribe to oneself. Sibi soli attribuit, Id. He takes upon himself alone. Si uni culpa attribuitur, Id. The fault must be laid upon one. Cuiusdam lamentis aliis, To impute it to others. Si eruditus disputat, attribuitur Literis Græcis, Id. Impute it to his skill in the Greek Tongue. To impute; to assign or allude to commit to ones care or hoping, is enough. Regit Acc. Cum Dat.

Attributio, ònis; f. verb. *אֶתְנִינָא*. Assignment or delivery of money.

Attributum, òs; n. Theol. As attribution or perfection of the Divine Name; as, dare, Goodness, &c. § Id quod as, dare. Money assigned for the payment of soldiers; Var. *אֶתְנִינָא*.

Attributus, a, um; part. Affected, allowed, appointed or given. Indule Rubea attribuit, Cic. Given to them, *אֶתְנִינָא*.

Attritio, ònis; f. verb. ab Attrito. *אֶתְנִינָא*. Rubbing, fretting or wearing. § Attritio, the lowest degree of Rapture, arising from fear, rather than ecstasy. Love of a gracious God, is often signified.

Attritor, us; comp. Cic. Somno worn away.

Attritus, a, um; part. ab Attrito: non ex part. *אֶתְנִינָא*. Rubbed, worn away, melted, dissolved. Attrita, Pl. Galled pasture, Plin. V. de tero.

Attritus, òs; m. verb. ab Attrito. *אֶתְנִינָא*. Rubbing or fretting, fretting or galling, wearing, &c. Præteritæ attritu scalper, Plin. To scratch tick by rubbing against, &c. Et attritu ulcera fida, Id. Attritus absoni. Rubbing against a wall. Calcamentum, Wearing out of Shoes.

Attritilo, as; ex Ad & Tendo. *אֶתְנִינָא*. To keep on earth; to keep or keep by another like a grave.

* Attribuo, is; causat, confas, *אֶתְנִינָא*, *אֶתְנִינָא*. Aulon, uti emenda sili. Gr. attribui, qui sensu animi expectant quic verborum typis sine formis; V. de priv. & *אֶתְנִינָא*. Iure typi sine formis, *אֶתְנִינָא*, *אֶתְנִינָא*. Attribui vniq. quic morbo sum; Geil. *אֶתְנִינָא*, *אֶתְנִינָא*. Gl. Pillæ, in that is long-acted, that salus mly pect, and doth not speak antithetically, & *אֶתְנִינָא*, *אֶתְנִינָא*. Deducere in ap. & Trabo, nisi quod relatam in apud Gellium cum & Graco scripta *אֶתְנִינָא*.

* Atypus, a, um. Stammering, stammering. Vid. Attribus.

A ante U

Au; interj. conturbatæ mentis: interj. Exclamantia, Solip. Quandoque Exclamatio aspiratione, Hæc, a, au. Solip. Interj. in iugentem, Solip. Idem. Au etiam præpositio, unde *אֶתְנִינָא*, Gell. 15, 2. Eil. pro *אֶתְנִינָא*. Avare; adv. *אֶתְנִינָא*. Avaritiam, *אֶתְנִינָא*. Avaritiam, *אֶתְנִינָא*. Pretium statueret, Ter. To fix a price. Avarior, us; comp. Plaut. *אֶתְנִינָא*.

præcipit. Urit enim lini campum *figura*
rit avena, Virg. *Requiescit* *Quod*
oculus

oculum capricum tenuem & subalbidum utaque refrant. Sic & Tragopogon, Ovis, an oven stem. & A ready, a pipe; a mean low style or way of writing, as in Virgil's Eclogi; Sylvestrem tenui musam meditari avena: To play your Country Lute upon your reeds. & Avena Græca five sterilis, Wild oat. At Plinio confundi videtur, notante Vossio.

Avenæ, a, um; Plin. & in Ægypto. Avenacea farina, Oatmeal.

Avenarius, a, um; Plin. & in Ægypto. Of Oats, or being among Oats. Avenaria cicada, Plin. quæ & Frumentaria. A kind of Grasshopper, that appears not till corn be ripe.

Aven, tibi part. Hor. Covering, desiring, to I would fain.

Aventer, adv. Am Mar. Gladly.

AVEO, es, ere; caret præc. & sup. Axi. cum Acc. ab AVIA avari, desiderare, expectare, præcipere, dimittere. To desire, covet, wish. & Valde avaro scire, Cic. I would fain know, I long to hear. Avenus, Cic. Aven, Id. Avere te scribis accipere aliquid à me literarum, Cic.

† Avero, is; Plin. To sweep away.

Averuncandus, a, um; part. Liv. To be avoided, &c.

AVERRUNCO, as; Axi. Averrunco, i. avaro, unde Averrunco Deus, a quo precari solent, ut periculum avertat. Quod verum & runcii bis à doctis afferunt, locum non habet, Var. Ab ἀπώρῃ arceō, avaro, interpositio, cui etymo quis non assipulatur? Idem tamen ab A & Verrunco, deducti statuit. Verrunco est Vero, Imò cum Verrunco simplex verbum ab ἵπῳ deducatur, eodem res reddit ἵπῳ, ἵπῳ, apud Hom. avar, depellat; fallor nisi & ἵπῳ ἀποδεδννδον occupato, unde facile conficitur verbum, ἀποδεδννδον, ἀποδεδννδον. To turn or keep away that which burneth; to avert; to drive off, or drive. Dicit averruncent, Cic. The Gods forbid or forefend. Scrib. & Averrunco: sic & Averrunco.

Averrunco; pass. Arnob. To be put away, &c.

† Averrunco; idem Lucil. Scil. pro Averrunco.

Averrunco, ci; ἀποδεδννδον, ἀλῆξ, ἀλῆξ, ἀλῆξ. Deus qui mala avertit, var. One that putteth away evil.

† Averfabilis, le; Lucr. Adominabile, laudum.

Averfandus, a, um; part. ab Averfer: ἀποδεδννδον, Deitabile, abominabile, fit to be loathed and abhorred.

Averfatio, onis; f. x. m. Quint. verb. ab Averfer: ἀποδεδννδον, ἀποδεδννδον, Loathing, abominatio, averfatio, averfatio.

Averfatu, part. dep. Aurel. Viā. Averfer, strange, desisting, disliking, refusing, Ovid.

Averfatus; Adv. Bad. ἀποδεδννδον, Enimvero, angrily, overhastily, strangely, perversely.

Averfio, onis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀποδεδννδον, A turning, or driving away. & A buying, selling, or letting of several things together at a rate; in which case the buyer was to stand to all hazards. This was called In averfione emere, pr averfionem vendere, averfione locare, Hotum.

Averfio, us; comp. Sen. More strange or angry.

Averfio, us; a, um; superl. Cic. Mightrily displeased.

Averfio, oris; m. verb. Cic. ἀποδεδννδον.

An interloper, one who turns publick money to his own use.

Averfio, aris; dep. ἀποδεδννδον, ἀποδεδννδον. Imò, Ovid. To scorn, disdain, refuse; not to endure, to turn from one and look another way; to dislike, not to accept of. Regit Acc. Averfatur filium, Liv. Could not abide his Son. Averfari honorem, Ovid. To refuse honor. Preces, Liv. To reject the very prayers.

Averfio, a, um; part. vel nom. ior, ior, ior. ἀποδεδννδον, Turned away or turned back, with his back turned towards one.

Pars averfio, Plin. The back-side. Averfio à sole cornibus, Plin. The Moon increases with her horns from the Sunward. On the back-side. Adverfio & averfio, Cic. Before and behind. & Alio pecuifio, toward, averfio, strange, estranged, fly, loath; diftinctio, ar adis. Regit Abl. cum præc. à: Averfio à Multis, Cic. One who doth not care for learning. A vero, Cic. Averse from truth. A suis, Id. Not complying with his friends. Averfio tueri, Virg. To look askew.

Averfio divus, Mart. diva, Virg. A displeased Deity. Sine præc. Averfio mercatoris, Hor. One who cannot endure, or doth not like a Merchant's life.

† Averta, z; f. Cod. Pera seu mantica ad velas viatorias, aliaque necessaria condenda Vel. Interp. Horat. Hinc avertarius equus qui se averta ferenda adsumit equus saginarius, A Sumptor-horse. A Male or Clack-hack carried behind.

Averto, is, ere; tibi, sum; Axi. ex A & Vero: ἀποδεδννδον. To turn away, to turn, drive or keep back, to convey or slip aside, to interlope, imbezil or misemploy. Avertere flumen, Cæf. To turn it another way. Hostem à portis, repellere, fugare, Cic. Avertere peffem, Virg. Avertere crimen, culpam in aliquem, To turn it off to another. Avertere oculos, animum ab aliquo, To put a man out of conceit. Ab omnium oculis avertere, Cic. To lay a thing out of the way. In fugam, Liv. To make the enemy fly. & Avertere prædam, Liv. To carry away the booty. Pecuniam publicam, Cic. To imbezil it and convert it to his private use. & Quod omen dicit avertans, Id. Which God forbid.

Avertor, eris; depon. Boët. To fligit, scorn or disdain. Eff & pass. To be turned away.

Aufero, ers; Abfufi, Ablatum; ex Ab & Fero b In u converfo: Abduco, tollo, removefio proptia, five aliena obtineo, impetio. ἀποδεδννδον, ἀποδεδννδον. To take away, to carry away; to steal or carry off; to get or obtain; to caufe, leave off or give over.

Regit Acc. cum Abl. & a, vel Dar. Menfam, Pl. To take away the table, as the Romans did after meals. Vafis ex abaco, Cic. The plate. Auferre intro, Ter. To carry in. A confpectu, Plin. To remove out of fight. Auferre aliquid domum, Cic. To carry home. & To bereave or deprive. Vitam, animam, alicui auferre, Ov. To kill. Caput alicui, Liv. To take off his head. Somnos, Hor. To kinder sleep. Spem omnem, Cic. To take away all hopes. Mordicus auferre, Cic. To bite off. & Auter te hinc, Ter. Get you gone. Aufer te domum, Get you home. Pro Deferre. Aufer nugas, Pl. Away with your fooling. Cavillam, jurgia, Leave your cavilling, quarrelling. & To steal. Sufpicio aliquid abeuntem domo abfufille, Ter. I at prehab ftole fomenbat. Per viam, per fallaciam, Ter. By force, by a trick. Haud lic auferent, Ter. They fhall not go away with it fo: h e. Haud inultum auferent, ut alibi, Ter. & Dies quæ nede-

cim auferent te laudes, Cic. Take up fo many days, make you lose them. & Pecuniam, laudem, gloriam fecum auferre, Pl. Cic. To carry money, the credit, bear away the bell. & Opem, decretum à iudice auferre, Cic. To get an order from the Judge. Which Plautus more fully calls Impetratum auferre, To obtain. Transverfium auferre, Plin. It carried me another way. Ne te auferant aliorum confilia, Cic. Don't let other mens fuggestions draw you off. Refponfum ab aliquo auferre, Cic. To get an answer. & Auferre litem, Plaut. To carry the caufe.

Auferor, eris; pass. To be carried away, &c. Aufugiens; part. Cic. Skimming, efchewing.

Aufugio, is, ere; g, trum; ex Ab & Fugio: ἀποδεδννδον, ἀποδεδννδον. To fly away, to fly from; to fhan. Aufugere afpectum alicuius, Cic. To avoid the fight. Aufugit fugiens, Cic. Aliquo aufugere, Pl. To fly fume whither. Aufugerim potius quam redeam, fi, I will rather run away again than, Ter. Aufugit aqua, Pl. Is gone, none in the ciftern. To efcape, to fly back, to run away.

Augendus, a, um; part. Tac. To be increafed, enlarged, &c.

Augens; part. Cic. Increasing.

AUGEO, es, ere; xi, dum; Amplio, cumulo, addo; Axi. ab augere vel augere quod vid. ab ἀποδεδννδον vel ἀποδεδννδον, ἀποδεδννδον, ἀποδεδννδον. To encrease, enlarge, augment, improve; to ftore, to enrich, to advance, to honor, to fet forth. Augere rem, opes, peculium, To encrease an estate. Pretia rerum, Plin. To raife the price. Gratiam, Id. To make more acceptable. Augere induftriam, Cic. To make one ftudy harder. Augere fperem, terrorem, invidiam, fufpicionem. Per gradus, Quint. By degrees. Magnò cumulo, cumulatibz augere beneficium, Cic. To heap kindnefs. & Honore, fcientia, commodis, divitiis augere, Cic. Regit Acc. cum Abl. & Augere fpectat ad quantitatem, Ampliare ad premium, Spieg.

Augere, pass. To be augmented, increafed, enriched, or advanced, &c.

Augens; part. Cic. Growing.

Augefco, is; incept. ab Augere, ἀποδεδννδον. To grow, to wax bigger, to encrease in ftature; to plump up. Uva calore folis augefcens, Cic.

† Augifco; idem quod Augeo. Enn.

* Augites; z; m. R. ex Plin. ab ἀποδεδννδον. A precious ftone.

Augmen, m. Lucr. ἀποδεδννδον. Encrease, augmentation, growth of body.

Augmento, as; Cic. ἀποδεδννδον. To encrease, to build up or pack together, for Coagmento.

Augmentum, Growth, increafe. & Eff item obfoni genus ex immolata hofia effectum in jecore imponendo agen i vel augendi) caufi, Varr. Habet & Arnob. L 7. & fort. rect. Augementum.

Augur, tris; com. gen. ἀποδεδννδον, ἀποδεδννδον, ἀποδεδννδον. Divinus conjedor, qui futura prædicat ex avibus capti conjectura; five ex volatu, aut cantu, live etiam ex eorum pafu: fignala enim divinationum genera completitur, dum ab uno tantum denominatur: ab avium viz. garrula, i. e. cantu, corvi, puta, cornicis, noftus, quæ inde Offines dicunt. Quorum autem volatus folum refpicietur, ut, præpetes dicunt; buteo nimirum, fangualis, aquila alique auctore Fefto De volatu autem obfervantur, utrum fupera preterent alices, an infera: fi hoc, infera appellatur, & mali augurii; fi illud, profpera omnia pronuntiabant.

Aurum, ei; m. Suet. δ' αὐρὸν τὸν αὐρὸν
A carrier, a follower of the Court.

Aurum, icis; m. ex Veg. ab αὐρῷ
Aurum, a gutter, a ridge.

Aurulentus, di; Cic. Al. leg. Aurulenter
ab αὐρῷ, ab αὐρῷ tibia; & ὀφθαλμῶν.
Aurulentus in Piper.

Aulon, Hier. αὐλὸν ab αὐλῷ; tibia. An
Organ-pipe; also a muscle, Var.

Aulularia, tibia Plautina, ab Aulo, i.
Olla, cuius dim. Aulula; sc. ab Olli Eu-
clionis auri plendi. The name of one of
Plautus his Comedies.

Aurum, ii; n. Dicitur locus secre-
tus publicus, sicut in Theatris, aut in Cir-
co, Pub. ex Petr. Archir. A Closet. Ex
Dion. Apul. Forān Aurum, quo no-
mine & Latrina honestius appellari potest,
prouit non fere dictum. A House of Office.

Aurulentum, ti; n. Plin. Jun. i.
λαρύνει δὲ αὐρὸν ἀργυρίου. Falsitas,
deception, a diversification, any thing that
misleads the mind from heaviness. Also
plaything, that fill children when they cry
Aurum.

Aurulentus, ōnis; f. verb. ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀντὶ
τοῦ. A calling away or from, a with-
drawing, a diversification.

Aurum, ii; n. ex A & Voco: aliud voco,
alioquo, avertio. ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀντὶ τοῦ
ἀντὶ τοῦ. To call away, to call off, to
call aside, to withdraw, to turn aside. A-
voco, f. Am. To take himself off from
business, to divert himself. A praelo avo-
cat, Cic. Old age takes us off. X Re-
voco.

Aurum, ii; n. ex A & Volo: ἀπὸ τοῦ
αὐρῷ. To fly away, to die away;
to pass away quickly. De homine: Expec-
tare certe ut hinc avoleam. Be gone in a
minute.

AURA, a; f. Auger, pro loni vento
ab auri. A gentle gale or blast of wind,
haerum levis animus, Lucr. Gentle breeze
of air. Equor stringitur aurā, Ovid. Is
raptus a little with the wind. Auris folium
accipere & reddere, Virg. To blow
with the bellows. A breath; a cool air, or
spring. The air. Communis exit in
aura. Ov. The infant comes into the world.

Vitalis auras carpere, Virg. To live and
breathe. Aura superba, Ov. The Heaven a-
bove, (in respect of us.) Aura superba,
Virg. The air which we breathe, (in respect
of the inferior) Superas evadere ad auras,
hoc opus, hic labor est. In auras fugere,
vanescere, To vanish into air. Vitare au-
ras, Ov. To inhale the air. Per metaph.
Favor, applause, report, hope. Aura popu-
laria, Hor. Cic. Quint. Popular applause,
favour of the people, (a little breath.)

Auri per ramos aura refullit, Virg. ab
aure, ab splendore. ΠΥΛ. Lucr. Vir. The
glowing of gold. Aurā æthera velsi,
Vir. Haure auram communem, Quint. To
live, to be alive. Divina aura particula,
Hor. The immortal soul, spiritus. V. Ani-
ma. Auris & Aurai, in Gen. pro Auro,
Vir. alterum ex Graecismo, alterum ex Ar-
chaisi dixit.

Aura, arum; Jun. Pieces or plates of Iron,
which sat upon the Aule-trees, save it from
freezing out; Tacks or clouts.

Auramentum, ti; n. ab Auro, Plin.
i. 3. χρυσῆμα. An instrument to dig or
punge, or rather to take up gold without out of
the mine, Gilding or leaf-gold.

Auramentum, ii; n. Jun. ab aureo colore.
An Orange.

Auraria, a; f. sc. fodina; Tac. ἡ χρυσω-

ρυδα. A gold-mine. ¶ Also a kind of Ga-
bel or Custom imposed upon saleable com-
modities; Alciat.

Aurarius, a, um; ὁ τῷ χρυσῷ ἢ χρυσῷ.
Idem quod Aurum, Plin. Of gold, belong-
ing to gold. Auraria fodina, Plin. A gold-
mine.

Aurarius, ii; m. sc. artifex; Bud.
χρυσόποιος, χρυσωτικός. ἡ χρυσῶ. A Gold-
smith, a gilder. Aurarii ab Aurā popu-
lari dicti Fautores, Serv. quoniam alibi ab
auri, i. splendore petitiu credit.

Aurata, a; f. Mart. 13. 90. ab auri co-
lore, Fest. χρυσόπαιος, qu. aureus habens su-
perioris, it. loricæ. A fish, called a
Gilt-head. Piscis boni succi, digestu facilis,
bene nutritus, non auratus tantum sed &
aureus, aliter Orata.

Aurātilla pulvisculus, Solin. Dust of
gold, gold-dust.

Aurātura, a; f. Quint. 8. 6. χρυσωτός.
Gilt or Gilding.

Auratus, a, um; part. ab Auro, δα-
χρυσός, χρυσόπαιος. Gilt, or gilded; decked or
clad with gold; Liv. Eques auratus, A
Knight with gilt spurs.

Aurēa, a; f. ab Auris, Antiquis
frænum, quod ad aures equorum religaba-
tur; inde Auræa, Auriga, Fest. ἀντὶ τοῦ
αὐρῷ, nitor. An headstall or rein of a bridle,
or bridle itself. V. Ora.

Aurēx, auriga, qui equos aureis agit,
Fest. It. eques solitarius, caballarius alaris,
Ibid. Singulariter παρὰ τοὺς αὐτοὺς, Gloss. μόνον
τοῦ. Eustath. ἡ χρυσῶ. A Carter; an horse-
man riding alone.

Aurēlia, a; f. Gaz. An herb called golden
Strechados, or golden Flourmarig. Helio-
chrysis. ¶ Also the Insect which turns into
a butterfly. χρυσῶ. Arist. Gazz. Au-
relia.

Aurēolus, a, um; dim. ab Aureus;
χρυσωδης, χρυσόχρως. Of the color of
gold; golden, shining like gold. Per me-
taph. Excellent, worth gold, Cic. Aureolus
libellus, Cic. Oratuncula, Id.

Aurēolus, ii; m. sc. nummus; χρυ-
σοδάκτυλος. A little piece of Gold. Qui cre-
pat aureolos, Mart. He which chinks money
into my hand.

Aureofo, a; f. incept. Var. χρυσόφωτος,
χρυσωφωτός. To grow bright as gold.

Aurēus, a, um; χρυσός, χρυσῶ. Golden;
made of gold; yellow, bright, of a
gold-colour; shining, glittering. Per me-
taph. Beautiful, goodly, rich, precious, a-
miable or excellent, i. e. worth gold. Au-
reum malum, i. Punicum, an Orange. ¶ Au-
rea mala, Virg. Goodly, brave Apples.
Silverii ex arbore lecta, adeoque non Puni-
ca ¶ Aureum olus, Jun. Orach. Dista
aurea, Lucr. Golden sayings, ut Pytha-
gora χρυσῶν ἐμν, carmina aurea. Ætas,
seculum aureum, The golden age.

Aurēus, ei; m. Plin. nummus ex auro
cufus; valet 25 denarios, sive centum
sestertios nummos; Hotom. χρυσῶν
χρυσῶ. A piece of gold-coin, a Noble, a
Crown.

Aurichalcum, i; n. vox hybrida, quæ
ex Auro & Chalcæ, quod gr. χαλκός dic-
tum, Fest. vel quod & splendorem auri
& auri duritiem possideret; syllabis pri-
mis apud Virg. & Horat. correptis. Serv. scrib.
Orichalcum, ὀρίχαλκος, q. d. es montanum,
ab ὄρε monti & χαλκός est. Est enim
metallum auri simile, & montibus effluum.
Latæa or Copper metal. V. Orichalcum.

Aurichalcus, Vopisc. Embossed or
studded with gold.

Auricomans, tis; Auf.

Auricomus, a, um; aureas habens co-
mas: χρυσότριχος, χρυσότριχος. Thou hast
hair as yellow as gold, gold-locked. Sol
auricomus, Val. The golden tressed Sun.
Auricomæ callis, Sil. An helmet with a
yellow plume.

Auricula, a; f. dim. ab Auris. ὠτίον,
nec tamen parvam aurem, sed anteriorem
auris partem, figu. An ear; all the outside
of the ear, the lugs. Auriculam mordicus
auferre, Cic. To bite off ones ear. Auricu-
las demittere, Hor. To hang down the ears,
as a tired jade doth. ¶ Also the whole ear,
inside and all. Auriculæ alini quis non
habet, Pers. Garrule in auriculam, Mart.
To whisper in ones ear. Auricula infima,
Lætic. The lap or flap of the ear. Auricula
infima mollior, Prop. ap. Cic. Gemæ, easiæ
and plant. Auricula muris, Adonis,
muricis. The herb called Mouse-ear. Au-
ricula leporis. Hares-ear or Scorpion-moor.
Auriculæ cordis; The Auricles or two bo-
soms of the heart.

Auriculāris, re; Cels. ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀντὶ
τοῦ. Pertaining to the ear.

Auricularis, m. sc. digitus. ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀντὶ
τοῦ. The little finger, with which we
pick the ears.

Auricularius, a, um; idem quod Au-
ricularis; ut Auricularium specillum,
Cels. A Surgeons instrument, to look into
and cleanse the ear.

Auricularius, ril; m. Spieg. A
Princes Secretary, or one of his Privy Council;
one that bath the Princes ear.

Aurifer, færa, rum; ex Aurum &
Fero; χρυσόφωτος. That beareth or bringeth
gold: as the Rivers Tagus and Padolus are
named to be.

Aurifex, icis; m. ab Aurum & Facio;
χρυσόποιος. A Goldsmith.

Aurifluis, a, um; Running or flow-
ing with Gold. Aurifluus Tagus, Prud.

Aurifodina, a; ex Aurum & Fodina;
Plin. A Gold-mine.

Aurifer, ūris; adj. ab Aurum & Fur,
χρυσόφωτος. He that steals Gold, a gold-
stealer.

Auriga, a; com. g. ἄναξ, ἡνίοχος. ὁ ἄναξ,
qui aurē, i. frano equos regit vel agit.
Fest. unde & media syllaba post contractio-
nem meruit produci. A Carter or Wain-
man; a waggoner, a Chariotier. ¶ A groom,
jockey or quiny. Agafo, Vir. A Pilot of a
Ship or Steersman, Ovid. A horse-man,
Luc. A certain constellation in the firmament
over the horns of Taurus, famous for tem-
pests, because of the Capella and Hædi,
which belong to it.

Aurigam, part. Suet. Driving a coach or
chariot.

Aurigarius, ri; m. Idem quod Auriga,
vel pot. qui curam habet instruendi aurigæ
in spectaculis, Suet. A coach-driver or
chariotier; a master coach-man, or chief of
a livery.

Aurigatio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἡνιόχε-
τος, ἡνιόχης. The driving of a cart, coach
or chariot.

Aurigena, a; ex auro genitus, Ovid.
Perseus so called, because Jupiter got him
of Danaë, by turning himself into a shower
of gold.

Auriger, a, um; ab Aurum & Gero;
Cic. χρυσόφορος. Bearing or wearing gold.

Aurigidus, a, um; Hor. ἡνιόχης.
Sick of the yellow jaundice.

Aurigo, inis; ab aureo colore dict. ut &
rubes rubiginæ, ἡνιόχης. Cuc. The yellow
Jaundice.

A ante X.

† Axamenta. Verses sung by the Saliar Priests at Hercules his Sacrifices. Ab Axare, i. nominare: vel quia in axibus seu tabulis ea describebant, ut leges suas Græci, *αξων*, Scal. in Fest.

† *Axicia*, α ; *f. Plaut.* Forfex quo secantur capilli, qu. *Afficia* vel *Adficia*, ab *Adficio*, *fin.* Adficere pro Adfecare dicebant, *Turn.* Sic *Infrocia* à *Profro*, *Inficia* ab *inficio*; vel pro *Exicia*, ab *Exefco*, quod est apud eundem *Plaut.* *A pair of sheers or scissers to clip the hair.*

Axićulus, Col. dimin. ab *Axiis*, *Affis*,
vel *Affer*, *ovatio*, Vitr. *A little shingle or*
board: a latch: a pin that a pulley or
trouble runneth on.

Axilla, *z*. f. dim. ab *Age*, *Axy*, unde per contr. *Alys*, sic *Wing*, nostr. *A wing*. Non autem dim. ab *Aly*, uti M. & Cafaub. Ciceronis auctoritatem secuti volumus. Unde enim vasis ita x litera se importuna interdet. Terminationsque illa & illa vocem diminutivum plerumque haud semper denotant, ut nec v. Maxilla. Paxillus, Fringilla, Cuculus, Romulus. Alii ab Heb. *אצל*, in formi form. *אצל*. *axils*. Scal. in hunc modum deducit. *Age*, *Axy*, *Axya*, *Axula*, *Axilla*, *Aly*, *axylus*, *axila*. *אצל*. The arm-bolt, the arm-pit.

¶ *Axillaris vena, A great vein; Axillaris arteria, An artery; which both go up to the arm-hole.*

† *Axim* pro *Egerim*, *Pacuv.* ap. *Non.*
ut *Faxim*. Nam & *Ago*, *Axi*; antiq. ut
ἀξω, *ἀξω*.

* Axīnōmāntis, x; Plin. 36. 19. ἀξινόμαντία, i. divinatio per asciam; ab ἀξίνῃ securis, & μαντία divinatio, quod fit cām

gagates imponitur securi candenti, Dalec.
Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.

* Axiōma, ātis, n. a^{xi}oma, sententia : ab a^{xi}o. Lignum esse censo : Cenſo, exiſtimo, Cic. pronunciatum veriti, proloquium, Var. Quicquid ſe dicitur plenius atque perfectè ſententia, ut id neceſſe, aut verum aut falſum eſſe, v. g. Hinnibalæ Pœnis fuit, neque bonum eſt voluſtas neque malum, Gell. vel ſi frictus ſumas ab a^{xi}o dignus, ut ſit ſententia a^{xi}oſa ſile digna, & quæ probatione non indi- get, qualiæ ferè ſunt, quæ & maximæ & novæ inſolæ vocant. An a^{xi}om; a Pro- poſition; a Maximæ, a Principle, a general ground or rule of any Art. V. Maxima.

A X I S, is, m, fipes, teres circa quem
rota vertitur ab *axō* Gr. quod idem lign.
ab *axō*, quod rota circa illum agatur, Fest.
An *Axle* tree of a cart: per ungen. & *The*
cart, wagon or chariot. Axis Faginus, Virg.
Made of Beech. Axem ungere, Mart. To
grease the wheel. Unde Axungia. Volat vi
fervidus axis, Virg. Axes, l. Currus
&c. Axes, l. Currus falcati, Val. Chariot
armed with long sharp Sutes to cut off all
opposers, such as the Gauls used against Cæ-
sar. & Axis everius. A chariot overthrower.

2. 12. Vett. libb. leg. *axeribx*; nam ap. Vet. *Axis*, *axeris*; Scal. ferib. hoc feniu

ufitatus Affis & Affer, unde Cassio & Co.
axe. § A plank, board or table. § Affi
a kind of wild beast in the East Indies,
like a Gazel or Roe, sacred to Bacchus.
Plin. 8. 21.

† Axitiosus, a, um: Plant. ap. Var.
Axitios: factiosi dicebantur, cum plura
una quid agerent, facere tunc.

† Axo ant. pro Egero; ut Faxo pro Fero; Fest. It.

Axo, as; *Axare est nominativus, Felt. h.*
quod leges suas in *axirum* sive *alibus* de-
scriberent: *судителен*. Scal. v. *Axare*.
It. id. quod *Ato*, *b. e.* *alibus* sive *alibus*.
sterno; unde *Coaxatic*.

Axungia, æ; f. Interior porci inven-
ta pinguedo, Plin. 23. 33. ab axungia
lustris axe, ad faciliorem circumdatum
rum; Plin. 28. 9. *sheep tallow. The grea-
se or swarf in the Axle-tree of a Wheel; some
grease.*

A sine Z.

* Azimuth; Astron. ex Arab. *Great Circles meeting in the Zenith or Vertical Point, and passing through all the degrees of the Horizon.*

* Azoara, α ; f. vox Arab. *fig.* ill.
quod Rabb. הלכה *scil.* tractatus, op.
tulum Alcoran.

Azuma, pl. n. Bibl. ἀζύμας *fe.* ἡ
ἡ ἀζύμα. *The feast of unleavened bread*
or Azymes.

Azymus, a, um; panis; *אֲזִימוֹס*, *azimot*, *menis* experts, & per metaph. *azimot*, *line*, & *ζύμα* fermentum, quod à *ζωω*, fermentum à Ferveo. *חֶמֶץ*, *chemetz*, sweet; which we call unawakened hearts, which the Jews, under the Old Testament were bound to eat, by way of Religion & miliation, before the Feast of the Passover.

*indura, βαρυς, tinctorius, βαρυς ipsi tin-
gendi art.* A *Dy-bouje*, a place where they
dye.

* *Baptes*, Plin. 37. 10. *βαπτειν*, i. Lotor.
A precious stone, soft, but of a fragrant
smell.

† *Baptifecula*, V. *Blaptifecula*.

* *Baptisma*, *βαπτισμα*; n. Tert. *βαπτισμα*,
à *βαπτίζω*, quod à *βαπτίζω* immergo, tingo.
Baptismum, a Sacrament of the Christian
Church. dict. & *Baptismus*.

* *Baptismus*, i; m. *βαπτισμός*, à
βαπτίζω, immergio, inunctio. *Baptismus*,
washing, dipping or sprinkling. *בִּרְמִי*.

* *Baptista*, *βαπτιστης*; m. Bibl. *βαπτιστης*, qui
baptizandi munere fungitur. A baptizer;
John the Baptist so called.

* *Baptisterium*, *βαπτιστήριον*; n. Plin. jun. *βα-
πτιστήριον*, vas ad lavandum. *Piscinam* voc.
Sidon. A Font, a bath, a vessel to wash the
body in; a Tub of wood or stone used in the
Baths or Bains for people to wash in. A
dying vat.

* *Baptizo*, *α*; ad; *βαπτίζω*, à *βαπτίζω*,
mergo, tingo. To dip over the head, to
wash, to sprinkle, to baptize. *בִּרְמִי*
Rabb.

Barathro, *βάρηθρον*; m. Jun. decoctor, bo-
norum gurgis; qui in *Barathrum*, i. ven-
tre condit omnia. A stender of his estate
in belly-clear, a spend-cribby, a riotous per-
son, a belly-god.

Barathrum, i; m. puteus; apud Athenien-
ses erat locus profundus in quem nocentes
deturbabant. *Βαράθρον* Hesych. quod vide.
A *בָּרַת* beer puteus & *בָּרַת* atar locus;
M. nam & *Βαράθρον* Ion. dict. Imò simpl. à
בָּרַת puteus; est enim ad puteum productio
votis duntaxat ut redit Lt. *בָּרַת*.
A gulf, a deep pit, the depth of the Sea, Virg.
Barathrum est immensa altitudinis nomen.
Serv. a danger, an abyss or bottomless pit,
hell, Val. Fl. the maw or paunch, insatiable,
the bottom of the bulk or womb; (as the
Scots call it) rufus ab extremo barathro.
Mist. a washing harlot, a deep one; Plaut.
Barathrum macelli, Hor. A glutton; a
Gready-gut, a great Eater.

† *Baratro*, *βάρηθρον*; m. Lucr. A rogue, a
Gallion.

BARBA, *α*; f. per omnes Europæas
linguas currit hæc vox, Gall. *Hisp.* Teut.
cujus de origine non convenit Becm. ex
βαρβή, quod gravitatem & auctoritatem con-
ciliet. *Barbim* Vetr. voc. quod virorum
sit, non mulierum; à *Bar*, vir; Gl. vel
qu. *βαρβή* πύα, gens herbas, ut *βαρβή*
qu. πύα *βαρβή*, ut acutè Mart. Lt. & herba
& herba, ejusdem originis; videtur esse à
ερίβω pascio. Sunt qui à *παρβή* lanugo
infecto p. Vossius in re dubia nihil statu-
it: quid si luce à Lt. mutuata ab Herba deduc-
am: Aspiratu enim transit in V. vel F. vel
B ut *βαρβή* Vespera. *βαρβή* Vespera.
Terra. Sic Herba, Verba vel quod non longe
abit Barba: certe *βαρβή* musus qui bar-
bam refert, à *βαρβή* pullulus, sicut pubes ab
βάρβη vigor. Quæ si minus placeant, ad-
mittamus & alia, viz. à *παρβή* gena, vel à
παρβή cinex ut Hes. *παρβή* *παρβή*.
A beard but of men and beasts. *Barba* Jo-
vis. The herb Sengreen, Barba senis, or
Barba petra. An herb having long leaves
like bars. *Barba* gallinacei, Plin. A cock's
jellips. *β* Cirois live brachia polypti bar-
bas voc. Plin. 9. 30. *Hirsuta* Barba. A
rough beard. *Prima* barba, Sen. the down
of the Face. *β* *Barbam* pascere, Hor. pro-
mittere, Tac. To let his beard grow. Mul-
cere, Ovid. To stroak it. Tondere, de-

mere, Cic. ponere, Hor. abrader. Plin.
recidere, Ovid. To cut, clip, shave it.
Stolidam barbam vellere, Percl. To pull
or wrench one by the beard; a high of-
fence. *β* *Barba* virgultorum tonsilis, Plin.
Lop or chaw-wood, the clippings of hedges.
† *Barbā* tenuis philosophus, Cic. A grave
Coxcomb.

Barbare, adv. *βαρβαρῶς*, *βαρβαρικῶς*.
Barbarosus, rudely, against the rules of
Grammar, Si Grammaticum se professus
quispiam barbare loquatur, Cic. *β* Marcus
vertit barbare, Plaut. i. Latine. Omnes
n. *Barbari* dicebantur olim Græcis exceptis.

Barbāria, *α*; f. *Barbarity*, rudeness, in-
civility, rusticity, clownry; *Also* any bar-
barous Country, Cic. In mediā vivere bar-
bari, Ovid. To live among Rude, Savage,
uncivil, unlettered people. = Turba &
barbaria forensis, Id.

Barbāricus, *α*; m. i. Phrygio, qui
barbaricas vestes facit. Donat. *παυδαίς*.
An Embroiderer, or weaver of baulkins
or cloth of Tissue, or a maker of Arras hangings
in figures.

Barbāricum. A shout or cry in an army,
such as the Barbarians used. *β* *Also* the
Country of the Barbarians. Visus est in
Barbarico miles, Ammian. l. in finibus
Β *Barbarorum*, sc. i. à *βαρβαρικῶς* *β*
nomen, Can. Eccl. Fresn.

Barbāricus, *α*; m; adj. *βαρβαρικῶς*.
Rude, disorderly; pertaining to or coming
from barbarous people; after the barbarian
mode; strange, rich, brave. Feris ac bar-
baricis moribus, Apul. Savage and rude.
Barbarica sylva, Col. Where trees grow as
it were wild, out of order, all sorts together.
Barbaricum aurum, Vir. Brought from Bar-
bari, i. Troy. *Barbaricæ* lre, Plaut. i.
Romanæ. *Barbarica* pavimenta, Plin.
Floors finely paved. *Barbarica* suppellex,
Liv. Stately rich furniture. *Barbaricæ*
Vestis, i. Phrygiæ, Lucret. Garments em-
broidered. So in barbaricis amictus, Apul.
Barbarica, opera vel ornament. ex auro;
Gl.

Barbāries, *ει*; f. *βαρβαρικῆς*. *Barba-
ricosus*, incivility, rudeness of language,
rusticity; also barbarous people, Cic.

* *Barbarismus*, i; m. *βαρβαρισμός*, qu.
à *βαρβαρικῶς*, i. barbaros imitor. *παρβαρι-
σμός*, Hec. A barbarous kind of
speech used only by those that are unlet-
tered, and rude in pronouncing of words.
† *Barbarismus* in singulis vocibus; *Sela-
cismus* in conjunctis.

* *Barbārus*, *α*; m; adj. *β* *Barbari* dicebantur
antiquitus omnes gentes, exceptis Græcis;
Fest. præcipue Phryges & Persæ. Nunc autem
dicuntur qui aliā linguā utuntur, quā Li-
tini. Hinc *βαρβαρικῶς* id. quod *εὐρωπαικῶς*.
Barbarus vice ego sum, quia non intelligit nisi
Ovid. ab Arab. *Barbar*, i. murmur, in-
conditum sonum edo; Leo Afric. vel por.
à *בָּרַר* extra, foras: indè per redupl.
בָּרְבַר, extrinsecus. One of another country,
and a language not understood. *בָּרַר*. *Bar-
barosus*, ruder, savage, churlish, clownish,
uncivil. = Immanis, agrestis, inhumanus,
Cic. Immanis ac barbara gens. Cic. con-
suetudo Id. A barbarous nation, custom.
† *Doctus*, disertus, Cic. *β* *Barbarus* natu-
ræ & moribus, Cic. linguæ & natione, Id.
sermone, Ovid.

Barbāta, *α*; f. scil. aquila, quæ & *Offi-
fraga*; Plin. The Offrey Eagle.

Barbātulus, *α*; m; adj. dim. *παρβαρι-
νός*. Which hath a little beard, or that hath his
beard nearly trimmed. *Barbatulus* nullus,
Cic. A barbel.

Barbātus, *α*; m; adj. *παρβαρινός*. *Bar-
ed*; *Also* simple, rustic; of the old fash-
ion, when they were beards. *β* *Situlus* ma-
batus, Fest. qui & *Nanus*. A small man
vessel or bucket. *β* *Mullus* *Barbātus*, quæ
Barbatulus, Cic. A barbel.

Barbiger, *ερί*; m. qui barbam gerit
παρβαριγῆς. That hath or wears a beard.

Barbigera pecudes, Lucr. *Canis*.

Barbitium, *α*; n. à *Barbā*; ut à *Barba*,
lanium. Apul. A beard.

* *Barbitus*, *α*; f. m. Ovid. & *Barbitus* m.
Hor. & *Barbiton*, i; n. Aufon. *παρβαρι-
νός*. quod à *Barbari* Indi puti acceptum. In
hoc instrumentum, ut Straboni placeat, qui
citharam Asiaticam, sibi filium *Berenice*
am feu Phrygiam dict. observat, addit
Instrumentorum nomini plerumque lan-
ta, ut n. blum, sambuca; *barbiton* *παρβα-
ρινός* etiam dict. unde à gravi sono
nomi putant fuisse, *παρβαρινός* *παρβα-
ρινός* claret ab ipso nervorum sono ap-
pelle, qui clare quidem, verum cum tremore
stabili aures ferit, qui quidem tremore
tremuli soni semivocali ex parte
unde in Instrumentis musicis, sicut
cithara sc. lyra, barbiton, *παρβα-
ρινός* & in ipsa Chorda voce tremulantes,
instrument of music, in Harp, a Lute,
Dulcimer.

Barbitus, *α*; f. dim. *παρβαρινός*. A lit-
tle minikin beard.

Barbus, i; m. *Barbatus* id. & *Bar-
onis*, m. quod habere qu. barbam, *Barba*,
qui & *Barbulus*, Gl. quem & Cic. *Barba*
barbatum voc. *παρβαρινός*. A barbel
a fish.

Barca, *α*; f. scil. à *βαρε* ut quæ
volunt, Rest. à Saxo. *Barb.* i. *Barca*,
ex quo primitus navicula facta. Lt. *Bar-
carum*, *παρβαρινός*. A ship or bark the
lading from the greater ship is
a barge, a lighter, a barge.

Barbācus, & *Barbācus*, *α*; m; i. *Bar-
deus* sive *Bardeus*, qui erat Ilyrii
conductitii milites sub Cini & *Barba*
belonging to a sort of common Sarmæ,
that fought for pay and came out of
ricum into Italy. *β* *Barbācus* *παρβα-
ρινός*, A Judge Advocate in the army, next
Council of war. *Barbācus* crocatus, Mart.
An old beaten soldier.

Barbācus, *ει*; m; ad *Barbā* *παρβα-
ρινός* pertinet, ut *Cassell* *Barbā*, Lt.
Gallicæ, quibus Galli utebantur; *Jul* *Bar-
Car*, Corled or hood.

Barbio, *α*; f. ire; eorum vox ut
phantom *Barrire* à *Barba*.

Barbitus, *α*; m; m. à *Barbā* *παρβα-
ρινός*. The old *Barbā* *παρβα-
ρινός*. Carmina, quomodo
latu, quem *Barbā* vocant, accendit
animos pugna, &c. Tac. Al. *Barbā*
aut.

Barbāchallus, *α*; m; à *Tardis* *Gallicæ*
unde *Sancionis* & *Lingonius* *Gallicæ*
vel ut sit *Cantonicus* *Platorius*, à *Ger*. *Barbā*
seu *Barbā*, iter; quod à *Barbā* *παρβα-
ρινός* proficiscit, A French Chace with a
or hood to n, to travel with; used by
diets, mariners and country people.

BARDUS, *α*; m; adj. à *bardus*
ingenii studiū appell. Fest. *β* à *Barba*
per metath. unde in superl. *Barbā*
Dardus, Gl. *בָּרַר*. *Barbā*, *παρβα-
ρινός*, foetid, heavy, slow; a thick
Stupidus, Cic.

* *Bardus*, *α*; m. Luc. *Bardus* *Gallicæ*
cantor appell. qui virorum fortius
des canit; Fest. *β* *Barba* *παρβα-
ρινός* à *Barba* *παρβα-
ρινός* *Tanarus* *Barba*,
cantor.

* Bellat, v. inter Propri.
Bell oculus: Gemma est albicans, Be-
la Affyriorum deo dicata: Plin. 37.

† Bellagines pl. fura municipalia Got-
thorum Jonand. à Saxoni, fuit habitatio &
laga lex, ita ut Bellagines fuit urbium &
oppidorum leges Pref. **Βελλογας**. Lt.
Bellaria, urum; pl. n. cupedia, quæ
Gr. **βελος**, i. bella & pulcra voc. unde &
Pulcras eadem dixit Cato. **βελωτας**,
Saxones, Lt. **βελωτας**, Onom. omne men-
tis genus, **βελωτας** **βελωτας**, Athen.
etiam vins dulciora, Gell. quæ Idco Liberi
bellaria dicta. **βελωτας**. Bankering
play, the second course of tarts, march-
pans, frunt, sweet-meats; the dessert;
also the sweetest sort of wines; Oell. 13.

Bellator, ois; m. verb. à Bello, as;
βελωτας **βελωτας**. A man of Arms, a Warrior. Bellator
enim, Sil. A stout Sould. Bellator ex-
quis, Virg. An Horse for War, a War-
rior, a Charging-Horse. & A Chesi-man
in general.

Bellatorius, a, um; adj. Plin. jun.
βελωτας. Pertaining to War or warriors.
Bellator bellatoria, Amm. Marcell. War-
rioris et pugnæ Elephantis.

Bellatrix, icis; f. à Bellator. **βελωτας**.
βελωτας. A warlike woman, the
true warrior. Bellatrix tr remis, Claud.
A Galley for war, a man of war. Co-
lores, Stat. A band of soldiers. & A
man in Orleans right shoulder.

† Bellatorus; dim. à Bellus, Plaut.
βελωτας. Ignorant. Pretty pretty. Bella
bellatoria. My pretty Fingery.

Belle, ade. **βελος**. Prettily, feartly,
manly, busmily, conveniently, daintily,
well. Minus belle habere, Cic. Nos ita
in very well. Belle ferre, Id. To bear
(in accident) pretty well. Aqua belle flu-
ens. Bellissime navigare. To have a fine
voyage. Cecidit belle. It fell out prettily.
Belle purpurarius. Pl. Finely painted
red.

Bellica, æ; dic. columella illa ante
templum Bellone, super quam jacie-
bantur hastæ, cum bellum indicerent,
Fest.

Bellicosus, adv. Liv. int. **βελος**, ut vi-
tium bellicosum decet, **βελωτας**. Vali-
cantly, stoutly, soldier-like.

Bellifica, a, um; a ior, Liv. **βελος**;
Cic. ad bellum gerendum aptus, **βελωτας**.
Valium at arms, warlike, martial.
Bellificosa natio, Cic. Bellifica civitas,
Liv. Bellificor annus, Liv. Full of war:
all spent in war.

Bellifrons, a, um; **βελωτας**. ex
Bellum & Cerep. Rustling in armor. Bel-
licerosa Gitanis, Fest. **βελωτας** **βελωτας**. A
daring in barney.

Bellum, ei; n. Liv. signum vel incita-
mentum belli; to **βελωτας**.
The noise or a trumpet when they found to
brawl, Bellum canere, Cic. to found the
Alarm to battle; and by a Metaphor, to
incite, to stir up, to blow up dissension
or debate.

Bellum, a, um; **βελωτας**. Of war,
or belonging to war. Equus bellicus, Pro-
per. A war-horse. Navis bellica, Id. A
Man of war, a Frigate. Bellica disciplina,
Cic. Martial discipline, conduct in war.
Vena bellica, Cic. Latus, Sen. Martial
power.

Bellus, a, um; ex Bellum & Fero,

Claud. **βελωτας**. That maketh war.
Belliger, geras, rum; ex Bellum & Ge-
ro, Poet. **βελωτας**. Warlike, martial,
belonging to war. Mars belliger, Mart.
Acies belligeræ, Stat.

Belligerò, as; ex Bellum & Gero. **βελωτας**,
βελωτας. To make
war, to wage, carry on, and manage a
war. Tumultuatur magis, quàm bellige-
ratum, Liv. A scuffle, not a battle. In
belligerando alicui par esse, Cic. To be a
match for an assailant.

† Bellior; us; comp. à Bellus, Var.
More gallant; and gay, better, prettier.
Bellipotens, tis; adj. ex Bellum &
Potens: **βελωτας**, **βελωτας**. Puissant in
arms, mighty in war, warlike. Dux bel-
lipotens, Stat. Pallas.

Bellis, e; & Bellus; Plin. 26. 5. genus
herbæ; vulgo Confidula minor, herba Mar-
garita, primula veris. A bello colore dict.
unde & margarita audit: putet quis forte
à splendore ductum **βελος** Laconib. **βελωτας**,
aut **βελωτας** Stellulam sanè referre videtur, ut
Angl. nostram nomenclaturam **Day's**
cum dict. Harveio resolvere placeat in
Days Eye quasi Diei oculum. The white
Day's.

Bellissimè, superl. Adv. à Belle; Cic.
Very well, finely or conveniently.

Bellissimus, superl. à Bellus, Ter.
The best, finely, daintiest.

Bellitudo, inis; f. à Bellus, Fest. **βελωτας**,
βελωτας. Prettiness, neatness.

Bello, as; **βελωτας**. **βελωτας**. To
war, to make war, to fight, to combat.
Bellare alicui, Stat. i. contra aliquem.
Cum aliquo, Cic. De re aliquo, Tac.
Longè à domo bellare, Cic. The Romans
policy to fight far from home. Gigantum
more cum Idis bellare Id. To war with
the gods, as the **Titans** did. Astu bellan-
dum est, Sil. We must war by stratage-
m.

Bellor, aris; depon. Virg. Idem.

Bellonaria, herba, Apul. quæ & à vati-
bus vatica dicta. An herb, which being
eaten makes people mad, as if they were
possess.

Bellonarij, m. pl. Acro. **βελωτας**,
Gl. turba entheata Bellone, Mart. Mad-
men. Bellonarij, Priests, who cut and slash
themselves in their mad fits, as Bial's Priests
did, and so prophesied and foretold future
events. Tibul.

† Bellōsus, a, um; **βελωτας**. Warlike,
R. ex Non.

BELLUA seu Belus, æ; f. immanis
fera, marina terrestris, ut nullus dubitem
quin nomen fortior ab Hebr. **בליז**
deglutire: nota est historia Andromedes
quæ & Jone propheta à S. pagina, hinc
Bellusius Oceanus, V. **βελωτας**,
βελωτας. Any great, cruel and terrible
beast; a Sea-monster. & A ferocious bo-
dy, a simple Jade; Ter.

Bellulus, e; adj. Macr. Beastly, nasty,
brutish.

Belluatus, a, um; adj. indè Belluata
capra, Plaut. in quibus erant bellux acup-
ictæ, **βελωτας**. Tapestry wrought with the
figures of beasts.

Belluinus, a, um; adj. Ambr. **βελωτας**.
Of or belonging to a beast, beastly, mon-
strous.

Bellulè, adv. dim. à Belle; Plaut. Fear-
ly; pretty well in health.

Bellulus, a, um; dim. à Bellus; **βελωτας**,
βελωτας. Pretty pretty,
neat, spruce.

BELLUM, li; n. Nunquam adduci
poteram ut Bellum à Duellum & Bonus
à Duonus fluxisse crederetur, quod vett.
pace dictum esto: quippe quod repugnet
rei etymol. certissimus index Analogæ,
quæ Bonus antiq. Bonus, (unde Benè, be-
nignus) à Beo deduc. ut à Pico plenus.
Pari passu Belli vox non ex duello, sed à
βελωτας potius vel à bellus accensenda.
Tandem verò à Πάσσα ferio, percutio, omni-
nò duxerim, unde **βελωτας** palma & Πάσσα
Pallas, eadem quæ Bellona. Quid quod
à **βελωτας** non à **βελωτας** verito, **βελωτας**, sed à
βελωτας quoque quasi **βελωτας**. a. in mu-
tato ob sonum horridiorum: Jam in **βελωτας**
& **βελωτας**, Græca eadem ferè sint, e-
odem ferè recidit li; à **βελωτας** vel **βελωτας** de-
rivetur: nam **βελωτας**, vulnerare signi-
ficat, Hef. & **βελωτας**, **βελωτας**, unde &
Bleffer Gallicum. **βελωτας**.
War, battle; the state of war, or
all the time in last; a single fight, Sail.
warfare. Simulacra belli, Virg. Fugis and
tournaments. &c. Bellum intestinum, Cic.
Civil war. Sine hoste, Luc. Internecium;
Liv. When they put to the sword every
man. Maritimum, navale, Ovid. A Sea
fight. Externum, Id. With foreigners.
Longinquum, Sil. Far from home. Finitim-
um, Just. Near home. Belli studia,
Virg. Martial exercise. & Incendia, Id.
The hurry of war. & Cligo belli, Stat.
The confusion in battle when they know not
one from another. Belli incertus, Tac.
Unkissful. Teteritum & periculosissi-
mum, Cic. Long and cruel fight. Bellum
Indicere, Cic. To proclaim war. Bellum
ventri Indicere, Hor. To fast or starve ones
self. parare, To get ready. Certare, con-
tendere, Virg. To fight in out. Cadere in
bello. To be killed. & Belli genit. quasi
adverbialiter. In the wars, in the army.
Domi bellique. At home and in the wars.
& Bellum, publicum inter principes &
populos; Duellum nunc, privatum inter
duos quosvis homines. & Bellum statum
hostilem denotat, Prælium singulare ali-
quem consilium.

Belluotus, a, um, **βελωτας**. Gl. Philox.
Belluosus oceanus, Hor. Full of mon-
sters.

Bellus, a, um; ab ant. Bonus pro Bo-
nus; benulus, Bellus; ut ab Unus, un-
ulus, Ullus: non ergo contr. à Bonellus,
quod vult Scal. **βελωτας** **βελωτας**.
Pretty, fine, neat, spruce, convenient;
good-natured, complaisant; pretty good at
a thing. Bellus homo, Mart. A fine fellow.
Bellus situs, puella bellissima, Cic. A
pretty boy, very pretty girl. B. l. us
& urbanus, Cat. & humanus, Cic. Fine, ci-
vil, courteous. Gratiolus & bella litera,
Id. Fine letters. Bellus locus. A fine
place. Quam sit bellum, Id. How fine a
thing it is.

* Belōne, es; f. Plin. **βελωτας**. Lit.
Acus. A kind of fish like a needle.

† Beluz. A beast. Vid. Bellus.

* Belulcus, or Belulcum; Celis qu.
βελωτας, à **βελωτας** telum & **βελωτας** tra-
ba. A Chirurgeon's instrument, to draw
forth darts or arrow-heads out of wounds.
† Belus, Plin. Gemma est vitrea speciosa,
magitudine nucle joggandis, in Arbellis
nascens.

Benè, adv. ab. ant. Bonus pro Bonus.
Id. **βελωτας**, **βελωτας**. Item **βελωτας** valde,
admodum, ut **βελωτας** Syrocor. Well, hap-
pily, prosperously, honestly & very much.
Benè longus sermo, benè longa litera,
Cic.

10

† Blatio, is, ire; cum Acc. Plaut. in
ania verba fundere, à βλᾶτις, Dor. pro
βλᾶτιν jactum, projectum; quod à βᾶλ
λω, unde βλῆντες, ῥεταβᾶντες, Hef. quò

Blitum, a, um; à *Blitum*, olus vile
Blitum. unsavoury, vile, naught worth
 like *Blitum*; insipid. *Blitum* & *luteum* mere

E. ante O.

fimilitudine glebae. A precioso fiammifica
cloa.

Böterium, *u*, Mart. 13. 101. & **Böter** vel **Böter**, *aris*; n. *Eximianes in bu-
leuri, Apic. vas in quo condiditur vel ap-
ponitur balnei*; postea etiam colliculi,
Mart. *A vessel to pickle Mushrooms in*,
or a dish for setting up to the table in: used
often for other things too.

* **Böter**, *eris*; m. *Castling met.*
Böter latitudo, Treb. Poll. *à Bö-*

BOLE *YUS*, *ti*; m. fungi genus, Plin.
21. 21. *Bolus*, vel *à Bölu*, rubricä illä
quä pichens aurum operibus suis inducunt,
quod colore refert, scilicet, exterioris, nisi
quod colore refert, vel *Bölu* offa;
u. *A terra proventus, the richest and best*
u. *A mass of iron, the richest and best*
u. *Aplicia tellis as huc to dress them*;
Lib.

* **Böls**, *idis*; f. perpendiculum nau-
ticum, Böls; it. meteorum ignitum, q. d.
petiolus, *à Bölu*, Plin. 2. 26. *A plummet*
of lead with a line let down into the water to
find the depth thereof, also a fiery impres-
sion, like a dart appearing in the air.

† **Böles**, *Atialis*, radix herbe quæ
Lucina dicitur, Plin.

† **Bölu**, *z*; m. In Acc. plur. *Bölons*,
Amob. V. Voll. *A pumanger, that buyeth*
draughts of fish, to sell again, or that sells
from fish.

Bölu, *li*; m. primi longä; Plaut. *Bö-*
lu, *i*, *glab*, it. effa, buccella, & me-
top. *prati*, *hæret*, 773. *A mass or*
lump of metal or any thing else: a cloud: a
mass of pines, a gobber, a mouthful or bit.
Cicero *Bölu* tantum mihi creptum & Eu-
choi. *Id.* & *Bölu Armenia*, *fæm.*
Id. *Armeniacä*, a medicinal earth.

Bölu, *i*; m. primi brevi; Plaut. *Bö-*
lu, *i*, *juat*, *à Bölu* jacio. *A cast or*
throw in Dice, a chance. Also a draught with
a net in the water.

Bölu, *z*; Scloperus. *malicidius*, five
triglois, *à Bölu* & ardere; Vall. *Bölu*
nam non apum tantum, sed etiam
insectis, Erit. *A bee, a musket, a fire-*
lock, &c. invented by a Monk, Bertoldus
Schwarze by name, that was a Chymist, about
the year of our Lord 1298. Others will have
it to be an Engine to cast stones against the
walls of a City in time of Siege, &c.

* **Bölu**; interj. contemnens vel
irridens. V. Bölu, ubi enim Baber pri-
mum respondit illi apud Comicum, ad-
dixit interj. novam, eamque ad eadem
muta reduplicatio exoritur ridiculi causä,
à *placit* hinc, ut *id.* *ab id.*

† **Bömbice**, Plin. *A kind of camel.*

Bömbö, *z*; Ovid. vel **Bömbito**, Fest.

Bömbö, *ti*; To buzz like a Bee, or buzz.

* **Bömbu**, *bi*; m. *Bömbu*, *ti*. *Id.*

The humming of Bees, a buzz, Var. *The*
trumpet found in blow of a trumpet, Pers. *A*
law or point for Jey, Suet.

Bömbicum, *a*, um; Juv. *Bömbicum*,
Id. *It is made of silk, silken.* * **Bömbi-**
cium, Mart. *Bömbicum*. *Silken Garments*;
Tafeta purpurea. * **Bömbycinum**, Jun.
Silkyum, *q*, *Effyrum*, *è* bysso, *i*, tenui
limo, *ericum*, *Bömbycinum*; & *Bömbicum*
est vermicum texturä. Quancumq[ue] sericum
ex depeli lani arborea conficit vestem
restituant, Virg. &c.

Bömbicum, *a*, um; Plin. *Arundines*
Bömbice. *Reeds which yield a fine wool*
woolen.

Bömbilis; f. *The worm, or grub, of*
which comes the silk-worm, Plin. 11. 22.
Also a kind of humming Bee.

* **Bömbilus**, *Bömbulus*, *tyrologus*, *ty-*

tyrologus *Bömbus* *è* *ty* *tyro*. Poll. *i*. e. An-
gusto collo poculum, quod inter bibendum
bibit. *Id.* *ad* *tyrologus*. *The Humble*
or Bumble Bee. A pot with a narrow
mouth, making a bubbling while one is drink-
ing; a sucking bottle.

* **Bömbux**, *yets*; m. Plin. *Bömbux*,
Recl. forte & simpl. *à Bömbu*, *quidem*
bömbites in opere Lt. *70* *Ert* &
Instrum. *Mulicium Gracis*; genus aut sal-
tem parvi tibia. *A silk-worm; the silk yarn*
 spun by the worm. The finest or smoothest
part of cotton, Plin. ut fit id. quod *Bömbu-*
cium.

† **Bömbicatio**, Fest. vel **Bömbitatio**, *à*
Bömbu, qui est sonus apum. *The humming*
of Bees.

* **Bömböböbus**, *i*; m. Czl. Rhod. *Bö-*
mböböbus, *è* *tyro* *tyrologus* *tyrologus*, *i*. *tyro-*
tyrologus. *proprie, qui altari inspicitur, ut*
fuerit oblata; Feil. In genere quemvis
scurram designat, Heil. *A buffoon, a jest-*
er, a stark, a hanger on. Properly one
that hunted the Altar, either to pilch, or by
drillery to get a meals meat.

* **Bömbös**, *z*; m. Plin. 8. 15. *Bömbös*,
tyrologus, & *Bömbös*. *Arist.* *A wild beast*
like a bull, only hath the name of a horse;
whenever he is hunted, he saveth himself by his
ardour, which he throws out in that abun-
dance, and is so noisy, that the Hunters are
fain to leave off the pursuit.

Bömbus, *i*, bonus, commodus, idoneus,
Fragm. Petten. *Fit and good. Feeble.*

Bömbus, *aris*; f. *tyrologus*, *tyrologus*,
tyrologus, *tyrologus*. *Goodness, honesty, plain*
dealing, kindness, usefulness, bounty;
frankness, excellence, good nature. Dei
bonitas, Or. God's goodness. Bonitas soli
igeniti, naturæ, Cic. The goodness of
the soil, &c. Cause, id. The rightfulness
or the cause. Verborum Latinorum
bonitas; Property of the words. Bonitas
& simplicitas uxoris, Plin. Plain honesty.
Id. Malitia.

Bönum, *i*; n. Subst. *A good thing, ad-*
vantage, benefit or blessing. Summum
bonum. The chiefest good. Commune
bonum, Lucr. The common good. Böna;
pl. n. etia, tyrologus. Goodi. = For-
tune, possessiones, Cic.

BÖNUS, *a*, um; (*ö*) ant. *Benus*,
unde adv. *Bene*, quod *à* *Ben*; *Böna* ex eo
dicuntur, quod *beni*, *i*. beatos faciunt;
Ulp. *tyrologus*, *tyrologus*, *tyrologus*. *Good*
whether pleasant, profitable, or honest, just,
kind, gentle, courteous, favourable; skilful,
expert, towards; prudent, useful, profitable;
fit, convenient; fair, honest; creditable;
healthy, wholesome; strong, lusty; bounding
luck, happy-great. Vir. bonus, An honest man.

Causa Böni, *Cic. A just cause. Böna terra*;
Var. Good soil. Böna terra ad Id. Good for
such a thing. Böna ad cætera, Liv. Co-
lore bono, Varr. Of a good color. Nun-
tius bonus, Pl. Good news. Spei böna,
Ovid. Tempestas, Cic. A good time. Va-
letudo, Id. Good health. Mores böni, Sen.
Good manners. Vultus böni, Ovid. A
cheerful countenance, as when your Guests
are welcome. Quandoque bonus dormitat
Homerus, Hor. Honest Homer trips some-
times, q *Favourable: Latitæ Bacchus*
dator & böna Juno, Virg. Sic bonus Vir.
Bonus & benignus. Bonum ingenium, Ter.
A heavenly disposition. Poeta, Cic. Su-
tor, Hor. bonus. An able Poet, Cæbler.
Böni progenera, Ter. Come of good, i. fa-
vorable Friends. Cælum bonum, Cato.
A healthy Air. Viribus bönis esse, Cic.

To be strong and lusty. Natura böni, Ter.
A bonny constitution, in good liking. Aedes
böni, Plaut. A house well in repair. Exitus
böni, Hor. A happy conclusion, a
luck come off. Forma böni, Ter. A bonum
shape. Böna pars, A great part. Copia
böni, Hor. Great store. Dilectus & böno
semper affuetus, Sen. A fondling, used
to ease. Böno eis fuit, Cic. It was to their
advantage. Böna artes, seu literæ; The
liberal Sciences. Böna Actes, Tac.
Lusul means. Böna verba, quædä, Euse-
bius, I pray, I hope you don't mean in you
say. Böni avibus, Liv. Luckily, fortu-
nately. Böni meis rebus, Cic. Whilist
things went right with me. Böni tuä venia,
Cic. By your good favour, Sir. Böni de,
Plaut. In good earnest. Böni frugis &
frugi bömo, Apul. A thrifty useful person.
Ad bonam frugem redire. To prove a good
husband, or to grow better. Böni fidei pos-
seffor, a rightful owner, that came by it
honestly. Böna vir, Ironice, Ter. Good Sir.
Böna accusator, Cic. Gentle accuser. Böna
hereditaria, An Estate fallen to one by
inheritance. Patria, Ter. Come to him by
his Father. Avita, Tac. By his Ancestors.
Ö Böna Dea; Vid. Prop. Ö Malus.
Gall. Bon. Angl. Böon. Sic dictus, A
bon blade.

* **Böo**, *as*; Plaut. *Böo*, *as*, quod *à*
Ben *Böo*, esse vix affirmem, quin potius ad
imitationem naturæ consilium cum ex muta
confert & omnium maxime sonora, viz. O
vocali. Bovare forsan de bobus dicitur,
fed boare omnem clamorem vociferationem
significationem notat, quod ex voce Græca
Belle constat. *Id.* *To cry aloud. Boat*
caulum fremitu virum, Pl. The Heaven
echoes at the outcry of the Army. Voce
boante, Ov. With a great outcry.

* **Böores**, *z*; m. *Böores*, *tyrologus*, *à*
Böo *ben*. *Sidus caeleste, plastro proximum,*
Ardophylax. A star following Charles Wain.
Vide Propre.

† **Böpyrus**, monstrum vocabuli; piscis
genus apud Ovid. Halieut. referente Plin.
forte leg. Cæufos. Aliter Dalecamp. in
locum.

Börägo, Jun. eadem quæ veterum *Bu-*
glossus, *tyrologus*, *tyrologus*, *Nepenthes*
Homæ. Skinn. In fallos Gallica vox est,
Brewage. porto: boire bibere quia Plin. etiam
terre vino injecta animi voluptates auget.
Purum ago. Börago, an herb.

† **Borax**, *acis*; f. Jun. nitri genus quo
f. ruminant aurum. *tyrologus*, *tyrologus*. *Gold-sulpher.*
bojace. Vox item Gallica.

† **Börä**, *z*; Gemma, quæ & *Aerisosa*
dic. *calva animalis mutatio similis. Plin.*
37. 8. A jewel, a kind of Jester.

* **Börälis**, *le*; Ovid. *Northern*.

* **Böräas**, *z*; m. *Böräas*, *tyrologus*, *Lat.*
Aquila. A fæz, i. fæz, quod nos elares
faciat. Erymol. vel quod ipse fit vorax,
quomodo avium talis vocat Hom. quid
h. à *tyrologus* *fuit* *tyrologus*, *quia*
ferenatatem inducit, tyrologus. The North-
wind, a cold freezing wind. Arctoum vo-
Sen. frigidum, Vir.

* **Böräus**, *a*, um; *tyrologus*. *Northern.*
Sub axe Boreo, Ovid. p.n. prod. In the
North country.

* **Böräptes**, Plin. 37. 10. *A black gem,*
mixed with red and white spots.

BÖS, *bövis*; c. g. *Bö*, *Doricè böo, à*
tyrologus, *unde etiam pascio, imò à* *tyrologus*, *h. c.*
mugito. Sic m g o uocatur, & Böal
notrum vox bubulcorum propria quoad pec-
cori palpantes blandiuntur. G.n.pl. Böum,
Dat.

† Bövinātor, λαιδογός. idem quod Te-
giverfator, Gall. & Inconfans, Gl. Ifi

* Box. ócis; Plin. 32. 11. *Boxis*, & *Boxis*.
piscis marinus: qui & *Boca*, quòd scil. *vo-*
cem piscium solus *emittat*, V. *Boca*. Oppi-
an. Schol. Malè Aristoph. Gramm. dicen-
dum voluit *Boxis* (contr. *Boxis*) pro *Box-*
is, ob grandes oculos. Lt.

B ante R.

Col. Vines having long branches upon trails

Dict. quia folia ejus amittuntur
bus arborum pedibus. *Branch*

Buccinatus, n. verb. *εὐκρινέως*, *εὐκρινέως* Cal. A trumpet, one that sounds like a trumpet, or winds an horn. Polli-
tis re buccinatorem fore eximiationis
signis, Cic. A publisher, proclaimer of my
rights, Cic.

Buccino, as; Var. *εὐκρινέως*, *εὐκρινέως*
Cal. To sound a trumpet, to blow an
horn, to publish. Cām buccinatum est,
when the sign is given by horn,
as when signs are called to the
army.

Buccinum, n; n. id. quod Buccina,
Plin. It concha minor, ad similitudinem
trumpetis, quo sonus editur; unde &
nomen, rotunditate oris in margine
notum, Plin. g. 36. A trumpet or horn to
sound with; a Cornet; also a shell-fish like
a trumpet or horn to blow with.

Bucco, ōis; m. Plaut. à Bucca, uti
patet à *γύβος*. Proprie qui inflatus vel
supra buccas habet. Buccus, garculus
salina. In pulvis, solidus, *γύβος*, *γύβος*,
hanc, blenn, buccones annuer qui
Plaut. Buccones, *εὐκρινέως*, Gl. vet. qui
à Bucco dicitur ut id. Bucco & Gnatho.
Parusius, Terent. A fool, a block-
head, a clown. A prodig or shark.

Buccula; ōis; dim. à Bucca, Suet.
A little pretty cheek; Also that part of
an animal whereby bread is taken, the beaver;
or murres; as Turneb. think: *βύβος* Du
Freine *βύβος* in *βύβος* umbonem clypei,
scilicet partem mesiam, eminentiorem, se
Jun. bulli de calide buccula pendens. Nam
lutei spolia que tropis solent affigi, de
quibus ait Joven. Clypeus recenseri debuit,
ut patet vetera monumenta & nummata
in luteo conuincant, vide Frein. The bosi of
the buckler, the Buckler is self. Sumit
nam in originem itidem à Bucca, quia in
umbone fuit effingebatur ut plurimum Fa-
ciunt ut animalis: cuius Buccula seu os
medium obtinebat, Id.

Buccularius, ii; m. Cod. uti legit Turn.
cod. *βουκκαλίου*, *βουκκαλίου* maker of
buculae, lead-pieces, morions, steel capis,
&c.

Bucculentus, a, um; Plaut. *εὐκρινέως*
εὐκρινέως. That has great cheeks;
buck-toothed or wide mouthed, sparrow-
mouthed.

à Buccula, iuvenca: à Bos Cat. sc. ut
sit. dim. ex dim. Buccula. A little little
beast.

à Buccina, iuvenca: ex Cā quod
nomen quiddam signifi. & canentis; i.
magis tavis cantare insignita. A kind of
pipe or Caruck.

à Buccillus, li; m. *εὐκρινέως*, ex
Cā *βύβος* & *εὐκρινέως* caput; qu. bouis caput;
vel Cā intendit, & signi. magnus habens
caput. Reuera nec ob similitudinem, uti
Fest. nec ob magnitudinem capitis, sed ab
infanti taurini capitis, armo impressi, Plin.
quodam vocati equi Theatellid. quotque
tarent luitum Cæcilius, l. capitis bulbi
figuram, Erymol. ex Aristoph. Lt. à
tarentis erat bove. A Est & genus
bovis, Plin. ita dicit. quod bulbi caput
laqueum refert, eadem cum Tribulo;
Cf.

à Buccula, ōis; n. Plin. 24. 19. & Bu-
culla, ōis; n. *εὐκρινέως*, i. bouis cornu; dicitur à
figura feminis cornu colat. The herb Festi-
gus. V. Silqua.

à Buccula, ōis; substant. Lucr. An herba
of Oenae, or drove of cattle.

* *Buccerus*, a, um; *εὐκρινέως*, *εὐκρινέως*
Cōic n. *εὐκρινέως* bubula habens cornua.
Of or belonging to Neat or beasts, horned like
an Ox. A Buccerus pecus de bubus dicitur,
m. Felt. A Armenta buccera, Ovid.
Horns of Oxen or Kine. Buccera secla, Lucr.
ut & secla ferarum. The kinds, sorts, breeds
of cattle.

† *Buccerum*, ti; n. Luc. à bubus, lo-
cus sc. ubi boves pascuntur. A pasture
where Cattle are bred and fatted.

Bucula, z; m. Plaut. à Bos & Cade,
ut Homicida, &c. sed sign. pass. Al. Bu-
culla. Ad. Cudum. He that killeth beasts,
a Butcher. Pass. He that is beaten with
leather whips made of Ox-hide.

* *Bucolica*, ōrum; n. pl. sc. carmina;
Cic. *εὐκρινέως* *εὐκρινέως*, pastoralia carmina
dicitur à bubulis. Pastoral songs, or verses
wherein Herdsmen and Swains discourse to-
gether, of their Loves or other concerns, as in
Virgil.

* *Bucollion*, genus est panacis; dicitur
quod *εὐκρινέως*, i. Armentarii succum e-
jus sponte profluentem excipiunt. Plin.
25. 4.

* *Bucolicus*, a, um; Ovid. *εὐκρινέως*,
ad bubulos five pastores spectans. Pertinen-
s to Neat or beasts, or to Herdsmen; Pa-
storal. Modi bucolici, Ox. pastoral
meters. Carmen bucolicum, Virg. A pa-
storal. A bucolica, latrones Aegyptii, ex
eo loco, qui Bucolia dicebatur; Turn.

* *Bucranium*, Ruel. *εὐκρινέως*, i. caput
bubulum; ex Cā & *εὐκρινέως*. An herb cal-
led also Ant rrin in. Calver-stum.

Bucula, & *εὐκρινέως*, dim. à Bos, ut à sus,
fucula, Virg. *εὐκρινέως*, *εὐκρινέως* A young
Cow or Heifer. Myronis bucula, Cic. Plin.
The effigy of an Ox in Brass, done by that
famous Founder Myron, of which Cic. Plin.
Antonius make mention. Est & alia vox
V. Buccula.

Bul, ille, li; m. dim. à Bos, hinc Angl.
a Bull. Colum. 6. 23. *εὐκρινέως*, *εὐκρινέως*,
εὐκρινέως. A young Ox or Steer, a bul-
lock.

BUFO, ōis; m. Inveniturque canis bufo,
Vir. Bufo est rana terrestris nimis magi-
tudinis, tumens; Serv. qu. à *βύβος*, quod
magnum vel sign. vel à *βύβος* & *εὐκρινέως*
vel a, quod à bubus devoratus eos angina
necet. *εὐκρινέως* & *εὐκρινέως* Jun. A Toad.

* *Buglossus*, i; f. Plin. & Buglossum,
i. n. *εὐκρινέως* quod sit similis Cæ-
ciliæ lingue bubula, Dic. & Euphrosi-
um: ead. m. quæ hodie Borago, Apul
Borage, Buglossus, Ox-tongue. A
certain fish, ut fane as Lingulaca, or like
it. Voss. Idol. IV.

* *Bugonia*, Var. *βουγία*, i. *βουγία* *βουγία*
The breeding of Cattle.

† *Bugula*, z; f. Olfic. vox Gallica; dicitur
à similitudine Buglossæ. A kind of herb;
Bugie a little Confrey.

* *Buiphaton*, thi; n. Plin. 20. 21. ex
βύβος magnum, & *εὐκρινέως* lapathum. The
beak Patience, a great duck.

Bulbæ, ōis, a, um; à Bulbus; Plin. 21.
26. *εὐκρινέως*. Fall of little round heads
in the earth, headed like an Onion.

* *Bulbus*, ōis, a, um. Full of round heads,
like an Onion.

BULBUS, i; m. *εὐκρινέως*, sylvestre al-
lium; dicitur à *εὐκρινέως*, *εὐκρινέως* iactus, quia
cum impetu erumpit e terra; Rust. It. omnis
radix rotunda & tunicata sic dicitur. quasi à
voce Latini volendi dicta fuerit, utpote
tunicis involuta. A Scallion, or any
root that is round and wrapped with many
skins, coats, (bulborum tunicas, Stat.) or
pills, one upon another, as Onions, Leeks,
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* *Bulle*, es; f. *εὐκρινέως*, consilium; it. con-
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* *Bulleutatio*, locus ubi Senatus con-
veniret, Curia, Cic. Seniculus, Sen. A
town-hall, the place where the Council sits,
Also a large building in Cyzicum, without
Fin or Nail in it. Plin. 36. 5.

Bulga, z; f. Galli bulgar sacculos
Cortee appellat, Fest. A vello, vello,
bulga, quod nummos aliisque res invivat,
hinc è vulgum eduxit dicitur Lucel.
pro vulva. A *εὐκρινέως*, *εὐκρινέως*, Voss quod
& *εὐκρινέως*, *εὐκρινέως*, succus coriaceus, Hef.
dispositio mix. *εὐκρινέως*, *εὐκρινέως*, in-
temper. A budget, or mul of leather; a
money-bag, Cum bulga c. nati dormit om-
nis in und spes hominis bulga, Lucel.

Bulimus, i; m. ex Cā, particula Inten-
siva, & *εὐκρινέως*, famet, Fest. *εὐκρινέως* &
εὐκρινέως, *εὐκρινέως*, *εὐκρινέως*, *εὐκρινέως*,
Aurel. An insatiable hunger, a greedy ap-
petite.

BULLA, z; f. vesicula aquæ super-
fians. *εὐκρινέως*, *εὐκρινέως*, factum
per *εὐκρινέως* ut & *εὐκρινέως* *εὐκρινέως*
hujusmodi enim sonum edunt bullæ in
liquidis excitata, ut redde voss. Quin &
idem dicend. de vocab. *εὐκρινέως*, *εὐκρινέως*, *εὐκρινέως*
unde peti posse idem aurum. Caput ali-
umbellatum in magnificentiorem adium
foribus, Plaut. Hinc Bulla pro Sigillo,
εὐκρινέως & pro obignato Diplomate, im-
primis literis Pontificum plumbeo sigillo mu-
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igne erat puerorum prætatorum, quæ
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sign. nam ita explicat Plat. *εὐκρινέως* *εὐκρινέως*
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suspendi in collo infantibus ingenuis solet
auræ, libertinis cortea; qu. bullienus a-
quæ Lt. A bubble of water when it rains,
or the pot full; a boie or stud of
a bridle or girdle; & nois fulserunt cingula
bullis, Virg. Apul. a great bead of a nail,
injected on doors or gates; Cic. A golden
ornament worn about the neck or at the breast
of children, & bullum within; which
they were till they were fourteen years old,
and then hung up to the temple of Gods,
Porphyr. in Hor. A Tablet or Brooch, a
Bullion. A also a Bister or wheck, Cels.
A also a seal; a Pope bull.

Bullans, part. Bullans; ut Urina bul-
lans, Plin. *εὐκρινέως* *εὐκρινέως*.

Bullatio, ōis, f. Plin. 34. 14. q. d.
εὐκρινέως. A bulling.

Bulbiferus, a, um. Full of round heads,
like an Onion.

BULBUS, i; m. *εὐκρινέως*, sylvestre al-
lium; dicitur à *εὐκρινέως*, *εὐκρινέως* iactus, quia
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C.

Tertium apud *Latinos* locum sibi vendicat C litera, ejusdem planè potestatis cum K. Cretum corvorum graculorumque proprio quotidiano elemento quod Græcis K, Hebræis ק appellatur. Infeliciter tamen & inauspicato Gallicam sermonis molliciem præter molles affectantibus, cum S sæpenumero confundi solet, quasi nihil esset discriminis inter sensum & sensum, cellam & sellam. Longè secus veteres quibus Cæsar & Cicero, Καὶσαρ & Κικίλιος Græco latine expressè legebantur, quod & in Imperativis recis compararet ubi Dic pro Dico, Duce pro Duce pronuntiatur, eodem literæ sono utrobique servato. Ergone in ipsis principiis primique literarum nondum dementis cespitamus, nunquid in ipso Alphabeto redundans aliquid, & quasi superfluum occurrit, ita placet comparatum est ut C & K binæ sint Literæ ejusdem potestatis. Quale quiddam de Q etiam fieri observandum venit. Adeo nihil serè in rebus humanis perfectum occurrit & omnibus numeris absolutum. Libet hic nihilominus veterum sapientiam quæ ex ipso literarum ordine elucet, contemplari, putaret quispiam longe faciliorem methodum fore, si P vel F tertiam sedem occuparet, propter soni affinitatem contra vero consultò factum arbitror ut literæ homogeneæ non iuxta se posita sed sparsim ut earum potius disertius percipiatur. Neque enim B ita miro naturæ artificio ut A in ipso gutture conformatur. Ex his foras erumpit B, cum C introrsum magis palati ope cuditur. Cum tamen Linguae Orientales omnes Alphabeti ordinem aliter instituant, & tertii elementi vice T Gamma suum, C autem neutiquam numerum, quis dicam Scriptoribus Latinis impingeret non sine ratione fecisse videretur. Quo enim jure quæso existeret expellitur elementum? factum tamen ita testante Ausonio ut Gamma vice prævaleret C si placet dum hoc verbi gratia pro Agna, Pugna pro Pugna, Caius pro Gaio pronunciabatur, quæ ut vero fuerint, ore tamen tolligas G nullum apud Latinos existisse, sed tantum non adeo planè de eo constituisse. Veteres namque peritæ critici regulas cum Orthographicas minus curarunt, ex rudi & imperito sæculo nihil authenticum depromere potest, in ipsis peccator monumentis publicis, columna certe Quillianæ satis barbèrè ostendat effocet effugiunt. Monstrum vocabuli Fugio pro Fugio. Porro si quis quærat utrum rectius statuat, numerum in serie alphabetica tertiam sedem C vel G potius occupet; sanè ego ad Latinos hac ex parte accedam, qui E Literam tertio loco reposuere, utpote pronuntiati faciliorem, quod liquido constat ex dictis de quenti copiam, quæ C apud Latinos, & K apud Græcos inchoantur, qualis in G nulla compertitur. De ipsa hujus elementi, fortean haud notatu indignum, insigni nempe curvaturâ quæ ut apud Hebræos פ in manu capitis figuram referre posse videatur. Si enim Beth domum, Peb os humanum, Ain oculum referantur, quidni & Caph caput humanum cum adjuncta cervice referat, atque inde Græcum Κεφαλή Hebraicum Kepha Petra. Quin & Latine capita de montibus & rupibus dicuntur. Kaph etiam cunctis avitatem significat, non volæ tantum manus. Sed & pedum, sed & rerum artificialium. Verum quia hæc Litera tum figura, tum significato caput referat, non est quod contendam. Ad certiora perge, in quibus clare elucet diversarum vocum origines, cum enim Kaph curvitatē significet, volæ imprimis, rē volucris & capio, &c. deducuntur. Necnon כּוּף quæ totius corporis curvaturam denotat. Alphe אֵלֶּפֶת & alia. Quod si ingenium Literæ, & conformationem ejus accuratius spectes, peculiarem rem & potestatem animadvertes, ad varia exprimenda, lingua festinans voces suas claudit, & quasi interrumpit in C terminatas quæ in semivocalibus ad finem vocis positæ, hæret & immoratur, quasi quodam tinnitu subsistent. Longè aliter inter mutas se habet, quod ex propriis nominibus nostratibus vulgatiſſimum, ut in Nick & Nicolao & Ricardo, imprimis autem Jack pro Johanne, sic in reliquis Hab, pro Herberto, Nod pro Abrabamo. Quod si Literæ hujus conformationem attentius spectes, sonum ejus haud obstruam, qui in B & H auditur, sed acuminatum esse, latenti mucrone armatum quod bonus ille Terentianus inuit, his veris & pressus urget, sed hinc atque hinc C remittit. Planè quemadmodum instrumentum fabrilis Culter vel Alia in trabe exascianda, nempe hinc, ut opinor Literam nostram reperies, in bene multis Dictionibus quæ latinem aliquam significant, ut in אֵלֶּפֶת Acies, neco, cæco, cædo, xæw; Naca Hebr. Daga Hebr. Cut Angl. & sexcentis aliis: verum de his plus satis.

C ante A

* C Abila, כּלל, f. כּלל doctina accepta, א כּלל accepti, כּלל אברהם. A mystical Doctrine among the Jews, delivered down by word of mouth, as they say, from Moses to the Fathers; at last

gathered into a Body in the Talmud. Also a Skill practised by the more modern Jews, in seeking out Mysteries from the Numbers that Letters of Words make; as that the World shall last six thousand

years, because the Letter Aleph, which stands for a thousand, is found six times in the first Verse of the Bible. & Hence the English word Cabal for a Jewish private Council.

soldiers, especially of the common sort.
Calig. Maximini Capitol. diſt. in ho-
ſtibus & in odia proceritatis.

ul. à adjectivo uelut flexão. Fort. a
per Sync. cambio. Le. et a
prafixo c. ut ab uno carui et
Copia. Graeca. Graeca. et
mony; to exchange or barter with. +
d time; to fight; to begin a journey.

cold. § Also a cast at dice losing all; *be Accipit.* § Also the Furies so called. § Also an Attendant that waits upon one. Cic. *Canis formina.* Jyslin. A bitch. Argutus, Sen. A loud barking. Armillatus, Prop. A collar'd dog. § Odori canes, Claud. Hounds or spaniels that hunt by scent. Canis pastoralis sive pecuarius, Col. A shepherd's cur. Canes hortarii, Ovid. To cheer the dogs. Immittere, Vir. To let them on. § Canis ap. Ter. Sirrah! Impudence! Thou cur, you puppy. § Semideus canis, Luc. Anubis, whom the Egyptians worship.

Canistellum, li; dim. a Canistrum, *advances.* A little basket, Felt.

† Canister, tri; m. Pall. id quod Canistrum.

Canistrum, tri; n. quod fisis canni con-eitur. Id. sed est a Gr. *advances*, id. quod *canis*, Canis. A basket or panier made of osiers; a bread-basket for the table, as also a basket for other uses. V. Canephora.

Canities, ei; f. a Canis: *πολιτης, πολις.* Hoariness, whiteness or grayness of hairs; old age; ancientness, gravity. Reverenda, Claud. Reverend, Morosa, Hor. Wayward, forward old age.

† Canitū lo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

CANNA, a; f. *καλαμος, δινει.* a Gr. *καίνα*, quod ab Heb. *קנה*. A cane or Reed; a Sugar-cane, also a pipe or flute, a flagellum. Canna pulmonis, Jun. The wind-pipe. § A kind of ship, Juv. quod *Gandea* dic. Vet. Int. Canna est calamo major, arundine minor; V. Cannabaceus, a, um. Hempen, of hemp. Cannabimus, a, um; Col. *καλλις*. Of hemp, hempen. Cannabina vestis, Canbards, Jun. Funes canna: inli. Hempen cords, Col.

* CANNABIS, is; f. Var. a *καίνας*. Hemp, (nam Belgic dice. *kenep*.) good to make cords of; Neck-weed or Galen-grass.

Cannabum, i; n. Pall. a simil. canna, Hemp.

Cannensis cursor, Felt. ex Tit. A runaway, that runs for his life, as those at Cannæ did.

Cannetum, ti; n. Pall. *καλαμειν*. A place where canes or reeds grow.

Canneus, a, um. Of a Reed-cane: *καλαμειν*. Canneæ tegetes, Col. Mats of reeds, to be spread under the trees, when they gather'd their olives.

† Cannitiz cameræ, Pallad. *καλμια καμειν*. Keofs stanch'd with reed.

CANO, (a) is, ecclini, cantum. Ere, canto, laudo, divino, Serv. *αδω, αδω, ουνω, ουρ*. *ענה, ענה*. ab Heb. *קנה* quod *canā* live calamo canerent antiquitus; M. Olim casio dic. ut *dasmus* qui nunc *dumus*; Vol. To sing; to chant or warble; to play upon an instrument; (cum Abl.) to sound; to write in verse; to write of; Arma virumque cano, Virg. Canere prece et prolia. To talk of; (cum Acc.) to praise or highly commend; to prophesie; to blow; to report. Quilicquid fama canit, Mart. Whosoever fame rings of. To crow as a Cock, &c. Cum cecine-rit cornis, Cic. Hark croak'd, sung his note. § Canere ad tibiam. To play on it. § Clasicum canere, Cæc. To sound an alarm. Receptul canere, Liv. *αυαλκωσιν ενμειν*. To sound a retreat. § Sibi in-

thā canere, Cic. To speak to his own advantage. § Fidibus canere, Cic. To play upon a fiddle. Canere tubā, To flourish or blow a trumpet. § Eandem canere cantilenam, Ter. To harp on the same strain.

* CANON, ōnis; m. regula. Lex. *κανων*, quod a *קנה*, *καλαμος*, calamus; put. memorius. Malle ab Heb. *קנה* aptavit, direxit unde *קנה* recte *קנה* regula amittit. A rule; a canon. A law, a prescript, a patent, a Morier-piece, a certain rate or allowance of Corn and vituals; Tribute money. An ordinary or customary Tribute or Imposit for Tonnage and Poundage, Ascon. a Canon Egypti, Vospic. The Tribute or Imposit raised out of Egypt. The tongue of a balance; the bracer wherewith the Target is tied to the Arm.

* Canonica, a; f. *κανονικη*, Geometria pars; item sum. pro arte metrica. Vid. Gell. re. 18.

† Canoniciarius, qui tributum ordinari-um exigebat & colligebat; Justin.

Canonificatus, ōis; m. A Canonry or Prebendaries place.

Canonicum, Cæl. Canonium. A place for devout persons living under rule, such as Regular Priests.

* Canonicus, a, um; *κανονικος*. qui in canone numeratur, ad canonem pertinens: unde Canonicos libros dicimus, qui in canone seu in albo Ecclesiastico enumerantur, ut verè divi l. Canonical, according to Canon, rule or order; regular; received into the Canon, Authentical. Canonica hora, Hours appointed for prayer. § Canonici, Those that consulted reason in Musick, or Harmonici, those that pleas'd the ear. Those followers of Pythagoras, those of Aristoxenus; Cæl. 3. 11.

Canonicus, i; m. A Canon or Prebendary of a Church; a Regular Priest.

† Canonizo, as; *κανονίζω*. To Canonize; to register; to put in the rank and number.

Canopus, Plin. 6. 22. Sidus ingens & clarum: *καλινος*. A star in the Southern hemisphere; Vitr.

Cānor, ōnis; m. a Cano. *μελος*. Melodius singing, melody. Cygor canor, Luc. The Swans sweet note. Martius aris ranci canor, Vlr. The warlike sound of the trumpet.

† Canorōsus, a, um; i. canore plenus, Gell. Loud, high-sounding.

Canōus, a, um; a Canor. *λυρικός, ουνω, καλινος*. Loud, shrill, tuneable, well-tuned. Vox suavis & canora, Cic. A loud, tuneable voice. Tubæ, Lyra, volucr. a canora.

† Canosus, a, um; Vospic. *πολις*. Fall of gray hairs.

† Cantabillis, e; Vulg. Int. *καλτος*. To be sung.

Cantabrica, herba a Cantabris reperta, Plin. 25. The wild Gilly-flower.

Cantabrum, i; n. Minut. ab Heb. *קנה* *בזא*, vel a Chald. *קנה* id v. Red. a comio, cui vexillum alligatum, comabrum; M. Quid siquo pacto a Cantabris gente bellicosā? Lt. A kind of Ensign, or Banner or Standard. Labarum, Tertul.

Cantabundus, a, um; Oell. 9. 13. Given much to singing.

Cantamen, inis; n. Propert. *καλταιν*, *καλταιν*. Encaniment, witchcraft, a Charm.

Cantatio, ōnis; f. *μυθος*. Singing an enchanting.

Cantatiffimus, a, um; *καλτος*. Singing Bud. Talked of, in every man's mouth, f. mon.

Cantator, ōris; m. verb. a Caner, Mart. *αοιδης, μελικοπος*. Cantator, *αοιδης*, Gl. A singer, a songster, a chanter. Cantator fidibus, Gell. A Minstrel, Harp, or Piper.

Cantatrix, icis; f. Claud. *αοιδης*. A woman-singer, an enchantress.

Cantatus, a, um; Stat. *αοιδης*, *αοιδης*. Sung of, praised, famous, exalted. Incantatus, Ovid.

Canterius, a, um; *Καντερ*. Col. quæ pedamenta canterique iungunt.

Underpropell, underfeet. V. Cæth.

Canteriolus, i; m. Col. A little pipe, to jet under and stay any thing.

Canterius. A Gelding; Sen. *αοιδης* or labouring beast; Apul. Vid. Caner.

† Canter, pl. f. Martiano Caner. Dex ornamentorum; Vet. Voc. f. *καλτος* organum; a canis f. *καλτος*.

* Cantharis, a; m. Plin. 37. 11. *καλτος*. A stone having the print of a snake in it.

* Cantharis, icis; f. *καλτος* *καλτος*. ex *καλτος* quod lit parvus *καλτος*, frumentum erodens, Plin. 18. 17. A kind of fly, of a Beete-kind, it eats the corn and consumes corn. § Another fly, it call Cantharides or the Spanish fly & is venomous natur, shining like gold, it breeds in the tops of Asper, Olive, &c. used to raise blisters, also a poison or drink of poison. Cantharidum fons. Ovid. Cantharidis venena, Tert. Dosis poison.

* Cantharites, m. Plin. 14. 3. A kind of owl-landish wine.

CANTHARUS, i; m. *καλτος*, propri. scarabæus, a gadon *αλτος*, a *καλτος* stercore nascitur. Hinc obliu. in potiorum, Baccho sacrum, sic dicit Plin. 11. 33. Quid in Liberi deitæ prædon potiorum cantharus? Arnob. *καλτος* Beetle; the black Beetle, which hives in dung, Plin. whence the proverb Cantharus pilulam. Cat will take. A kind of great Jugg, like bolster much, a *καλτος* hard; § A kind of Bolt, belid in a *καλτος* Jug, Macr. § A house joining or water at his back; Bidd. § Also a Sign in Aquarius, consisting of three Stars. § A ring or iron wherewith we knock at doors. Plaut. *καλτος*, marculus; § A certain fly of colour like a Chrysani, and being a unsavoury and unpleasant taste, Ovid.

Cantherius, a, um; Col. Propert. *καλτος*, *καλτος*.

Cantherinus, a, um; *καλτος*. Cantherino ritu affans fœminæ, Plaut. Life a horse, that sleeps as he stands. Cantherinus lapathum, La. ramicum appell. Plin. 20. 21. § Cantherinus herodens, Cl. 2. 9. quod cantherius & alia jumenta optime pascit; quod & *καλτος*, herodens granorum veribus c. nram. A kind of Barley with six rows of corn in it as.

† Cantherinum marrubium, Jun. *καλτος* Horse-and.

Cantheriolus, li; m. dim. Col. *καλτος*, *καλτος*. A little rail made with stakes for the defence of vines.

CANTHERUS, or Cantheria; n. equus castratus, *καλτος* ut in *καλτος*.

cantus, Hor. The Cock crowing. *Chantidus*, Citharæ cantus, Hor. The sound, tone. *Cantus exercere*, Virg. To sing. *Personat vicinitas cantu vocum*, Cic. Rangeth the noise. A charm or incantment.

Caprātus, a, um; rugosus Fest. Capratiā fronte, Varr. σινιστὰ μὲν. Wrinkle like a Goat's horn.

Caprō. as; à Caper; scil. à crispis caprōrum frontibus; Non. vel à caprino

Capillus, li; m. qu. *capitis pilis*; Hes.
Pon. & pro quibusvis pilis; puta membra
na, Perf. hœdorum, Gell. *κόμην, ὄριζ, πλ.*

καμῶ. **W**. Hair, a bush of hair, a beard; **Cic.** Capillus Veneris, Plin. The herb called Maiden-hair. = Adiantum, Polytrichon. § Auro similes capilli, Ovid. *Goldy-locky.* Capillorum annulitia, Plin. *Lice.*

CAPIO, (3) is, ēre; cēpi; unde nostrum *keep*; **Capium**, ad. **Accipio**, *Comprehendo*, *Prehendo*. καμῶν, αἰσίο, αἰσίοις. **ἄρῃ**. Ab Heb. חָפַץ. *vola manū.* Scal. ut sit prop. manu capere. *To take, to receive, to hold, contain or comprehend; to accept, to entertain, to admit of.* Capere arma, *To arm himself, or make war.* Cibus, Ter. *To eat.* Causam, Ter. *To take occasion.* Fructum capere, Ter. *To receive benefit.* Capite congiung aqua, Plin. *It holds a Gallon.* Ades vix capere, Ter. *Our House will not hold them.* Moram non capit ira, Or. *Will not admit of delay.* Rimam non capit cedrus, Plin. *Will not chub.* Vitium capere, Col. *To suffer corruption.* Detrimentum, incommodum, Cic. *To suffer loss, inconvenience.* § *To conceive or apprehend.* Mente, animo capere. § *With an Acc. of a Noun it is rendered by the Verb of that Noun, as Capere conjecturam, Cic. To conjecture.* Consilium, Cael. *To consult.* Dolorem, Ter. *To grieve.* Exordium, Cic. *To begin.* Finem, Vir. *To end.* Fugam, Cael. *To fly.* Gaudium, Liv. *To rejoice.* Incrementum, maturitatem, Col. *To increase, ripen.* Metum, Liv. *To fear.* Misericordiam, Cic. *To pity.* Oblivionem, Plin. *To forget.* Spem, Liv. *To hope, &c.* § Sometimes that Acc. is turned into the Nom. in the same sense; as Capio fatietatem, Plaut. or Capite me fatietas, Ter. *I am weary.* So Capite me amor, Cic. *Admiratio*, Liv. &c. *I love, admire.* Quae te dementia cepit, Virg. *Haub seized you.* Se Terror, verecundia, cepit, *He was afraid, abashed.* § Capere Magistratum, Cic. *To enter upon an office.* Capere provinciam, Ter. *To take the charge of it.* Capere aures, Cic. *To speak what may please.* Capiti dolis, Virg. *To be deceived.* Capiti manditiis, Ovid. *To be taken, delighted with oneself.* Donis, muneribus capiti ad deliniri, Cic. *To be pleased mightily.* Pretio capiantur avari, Tib. *Delight only in money.* § *Accipio sponte;* Capio etiam invitus, ut Capie molestiam, dolorem. Item Accipio a volente; Capio etiam invito eo, unde habeo. = Delinco, fallo, Cic.

Capior, ēris; pass. *To be taken, pleased, deceived, &c.*

† Capio, ōnis; f. idem quod Capio, Gell. 7. 10.

Capis, idis; f. Liv. poculi genus, a capiendo. Fests. quod anasta sit, ut prehendi possit, i. capis; Var. In Acc. plur. capida, Lucil. ut sit vox Græca, [Prisc. Ergo a καμῶν, mensura nomen, Poll. Fort. erat olim καμῶ, i. q. a καμῶν, καμῶν. Lt. A kind of wooden or earthen pot or cup, used in Sacrifice; a drinking cup.

Capistrum, ii; n. Col. 2. 9. a καμῶν, ut a Cœno sallo; vas rusticum, arctas. A Cribble or sieve to cleanse Corn with.

Capistrus, a, um; part. Ovid. Haltered, headstalled, muzzled.

Capistro, as; Plin. κίμα, κίμαον. **ἄρῃ**. *To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle.*

Capistror, pass. Col. *To be tied to the stake as vines are.*

Capistrum, ftri; n. a. Gr. καμῶν, Nunn. quod a καμῶν presense. Sed Græci acceperunt a Latinis. Vel a capite, (ut a claudo, claustrum;) id quo iumentum capitur & tenetur; V. καμῶν, καμῶν.

ἄρῃ. A collar, a halter for an horse, a headstall; a rope, a muzzle. § A band, to tie up the wine to the top of the stake; Col. 4. 20. § A cord, to hold up the wine-press and keep it tight; Cato. Maritale capistrum, Mar. The bond of Wedlock.

Capital, ālis; n. Plin. Texta fasciola, qui capillum in capite colligunt; Var. αμῶν, καμῶν. A woman's coif or camel or hairlace, to tress up the hair, Fests. A capital offence, worthy of Death. Infra Capitalis.

Capitālis, le; adj. a caput, καμῶν, καμῶν. Worthy of death; capital, deadly, mortal. Capitalis hostis, Cic. A deadly Enemy. Morbus, Gell. A mortal Disease. Crimen vel facinus, Id. That endangers one's life. Quæstio, Id. A Trial upon life and death. Capitale est, Plin. It is death. § Vena capitalis eadem quæ & Cephalica dicitur. Hinc Capital, Fests. Facinus quod capitis parit luitur, Plaut. Capitale ingenium, Ovid. A shrewd, perilous, plaguy wit.

Capitāliter, adv. Plin. Jun. Sævatis fore, quædam. Deadly, mortally.

Capitāndus, ei; m. Lex Jurid. qui sub præf. sicut caput reliquo corpori. M. A Captain, a chief Ruler or Head-Officer.

† Capitārium, as; quod capio penditur; oppos. tributo, quod ex censu. Poll-money, paid by the head, Scal.

Capitatio, ōnis; f. capitis census seu tributum quo pro capite, i. persona penditur, Bud. **ἄρῃ**. A tribute paid by the head; either for men or beasts; Poll-money, Head-silver, subsidy. Item idem quod Annona, Just. Allowance for forbesmen.

Capitatus, a, um; Mart. καμῶν, καμῶν. That hath an head, that groweth with a head. Porrum capitatum, αμῶν, καμῶν, Athen. nomen capiti debentis porra, Vir. vocat. § Scitile, καμῶν. Unde utrumque porrum, Mart. § Caulis capitatus, A Cabbage.

Capitellenti; qui nullo aut perquam parvo are censebantur; Gell. 16. 10. qui capite suo folio censebatur. Vid. Caput.

Capitellum, ii; n. Plin. dim. a Capitulum; quamvis neget Var. καμῶν, καμῶν. A little head; the top or tuft of an herb; the head or Chapter of a pillar. § A fluid to distill waters in.

Capitulum, ii; n. mamillare for sinarium; dicit quod caput pectus, i. ut antiqui dic. indutu comprehendit; Var. μαμῶν, μαμῶν. Fallitur Non. qui vult esse capiti tegm n; Voss. fors & ipse fallitur, Lt. **ἄρῃ**. A woman's stomacher; also a hood, a capponch.

Capito, ōnis; m. qui magno est capite, Cic. καμῶν, unde & piscis ita dictus, Cato. § It. qui non discedit a sententiā, αμῶν, αμῶν. duros capiones voc. Plaut. αμῶν, αμῶν. A jolt-head, jobernal or ground-head. § Also one that is heady and obstinate. § Also a kind of Cod-fish. Quæ vox ipsa a capitone deducit.

Capitolinus, a, um; adj. Of. or belonging to the Capitol.

Capitolium, ii; n. quod ibi Caput Teli inventum, quando adificaretur; Arnob. sed id fabulosum. Erat enim & urbis & montium caput. Et inde dicit. quod Capitalium, i. locus capitalis five principalis, Lt. καμῶν, καμῶν. The chief or head place in Rome, called the Capitol.

Capitōsus, a, um; καμῶν, καμῶν. That hath a great head; also floridus, beatus, Capitoſa strophæ, Prud. Sævatis fore, book.

Capitolārī, Justin. caput entium καμῶν, καμῶν. Item Capitolārī, magistratus publici, qui in civitate capitales leges tuant & emendant, & de capitalibus causis iudice regio pari jure quærent, Taxatōr or Gaberōr of Poll-money ap. assistants or Assessors upon the lands made Judge.

Capitolaris, ē; adj. Belonging to the Chapter.

Capitolātim, adv. Plin. καμῶν, καμῶν. By Heads or Chapters, or Summaries; small parts or parcels. = Brevis.

Capitolānus, a, um; Plin. καμῶν, καμῶν. Headed, or having the fashion of a head kept ped.

Capitulum, ii; dim. a Caput, καμῶν, καμῶν. A little head; the top, bead or Chapter of a Pillar or other thing, Plin. a Commune Heuf, a Chapter of Deceit and Treachery, a Chapter of a Book, a summary or conclusion, vug. § O Capitulum implum! Ter. O sweet Soul! O pretty head of wits in the Pile.

Capitula, pl. Celi. The stars heads of wits in the Pile.

Capitum, i; n. pabulum immortale Amman. Hec. καμῶν, καμῶν. Quod animalis non vendit, Voss. It is a rage for cattle. V. Capitatio.

Capitundus, a, um; part. Ter. It is taken, &c.

* Capilla, vitis; a capitis, fumi, Plin. a fumi colore dict. A kind of Vine.

* Capias, z; m. Plin. capitis, fumi colore dict. A kind of Vine.

* Caplon, n. Famuliy, V. Capito.

* Capites, A kind of eye, which as if it were smacked, Plin.

* Capitula, Plin. 34. 10. nomen. Capie species tenuissima, quæ & humilis flammæ atque flatu effusa, camphoræque fornicum adharer.

* Capnos, ni; f. Plin. 17. 17. sent. Dic. & Capnos; herba, quæ & fuma re; quod lacrymas, ut fuma, procreat. The herb Famuliy, which grows commonly amongst bary.

† Capnumargus, argille gena, V. Capno, ōnis, m. Mart. fuma Capno dictus, quod castratur. Gell. 10. 10.

Petron. de rebus adscriptis. A Capno.

† Capra, a capre, fidi. cunctis sui generis; quia capitis ornamentum est. A Cap. Capra Monachi. Offic. legum. The herb Libbarda-bam or Monk-hood. V. Capilla.

† Cappar, āris; n. Pallad. A Capra.

* Capparīs, Plin. καμῶν, καμῶν. A firm bearing fruit cide.

Capra; also the fruit Capra. Capra, z; qu. Capra, a capre, unde Omnicapra capra, Var. quod non virgultum carpat. Sed est item. A Capra alic. τριπλιν. Hec alic. 17. 1. a Capra. § A confellation; the cow most nourished Jupiter, when a child. Ovid. pra, Hor. The shining favour of the bolets.

Capraria, z; Dod. A kind of Sage-green, which is good against Piles.

Caprarius, ii; m. Var. αμῶν, αμῶν. A goat-herd.

Caprea, z; f. Plin. a simili capre, Var. non quod sit capra agnata, quod vult Iud. dicitur. **ἄρῃ**. A hat.

back, a Deer, a Gazelle, East & Capreolus, quod pariat capreolum; Vt. The branch that panted forth tendrils.

Caprellum, adv. Apul. Turning about like the Tendrils of Vines.

Capreolus, li. m. dim. à Capres, Apul. Sum. pro silvestri capro, Vt. f. Signa. & vitium interioris, ut f. Felt. voc. vel claviculus, quod repit vitiis, uti Plin. quod capreolus cornu inflecta telerant. It. feramentum bicornis genus, Col. 15. 3. *ἄρκα καπρεόλου*. A young buck, a Chevreuil. A tendril of a vine, the strings that wind about and follow the vine to the peaches: young shoots of trees. & Crests pieces of timber to hold fish larger beams and keep them together. Cal. Bruci. Caprellus, Vitr. 4. 2. speculata hinc atque hinc ligna, quæ Crenatione finitibus, *καπρεόλου* Gracilis: à capreolus animal dict. A fork or prop for a house or other thing: a forked instrument to dig with, Col. *καπρεόλου*. The outward compass of the ear, Jun. *ἄρκα καπρεόλου*.

Capreolus, m. m. ex Capra & Cornu: ut Gr. *ἀρκα καπρεόλου*. quod caper cornutus. A sign in the Heaven containing 20 stars, called Capricorn.

Capreolus, a, um; part. Pass. To be kept, a figure are, and brought to maturity with the grass of the wild fig-tree.

Capreolus, dñis; f. verb. à Capris, Plin. 15. 19. Nil aliud est, quam ratio quendam periculi, ut culices (f. *ἄρκα*) è grossa enati ad fucus advolent, humorque eorum lacte consumptum, ad maturitatem eum perducant. Id autem solet fieri duobus modis: aut enim circum fuceta ita foliola dispos capreoli, ut ventorum flatu culices è grossa enati ad fucus ferrentur; aut proli aliunde petitis, & colligatis in arborum injicibantur; Cal. *ἀρκα καπρεόλου*. A husbanding or dressing of wild fig-trees; also the cutting the barks of trees, as they may grow bigger.

Capreolus, le; Caprificales dies, Valer. facit. Plin. 11. 15. The De-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree.

Capreolus, ari; pass. Plin. 16. 27. *ἀρκα καπρεόλου*. To be ripened, as figs are, with the juice which on barks of the wild fig-tree. To husband and dress wild fig-trees.

Caprellus, dñ; f. q. d. capri fucus, fucus filiculus, *ἀρκα καπρεόλου*. Gl. Phil. Messenius filiculus dicit *καπρεόλου*. Suid. i. hircus, caper. hircus, *καπρεόλου*. A wild fig-tree. f. Per metop. Van-glory or a foolish opinion of wisest Learning, Perf. & Repetitur & in a decl. Theod. Prisc.

Caprellus, m. m. Jun. vel quod capri his delectantur; vel quod sit extremis fucibus caprellatum, Lobel. *καπρεόλου*. Wind-bird, or Honey-suckle. = Periclymenon.

Caprellus, a, um; Plaut. quod ex caprellis genere est, *καπρεόλου*. Of goats head, *καπρεόλου*.

Caprellus, n. Plin. *ἀρκα*. A stable or pen for goats.

Caprellus, a; qer qui vulgò Ad capra pascendi dicit, f. e. Forma plurali.

Caprellus, le; adj. Belonging to goats.

Caprellus, e, eutrop. A cat for goats.

Caprellus, i; m. qui capra mulget, *καπρεόλου*. A milker of goats; a goatherd, or some such sorry fellow.

Caprellus, a; Gull, that in the wild flocks; gull, and murthereth their V-

der. Plin. 10. 40. *ἀρκα καπρεόλου*. An unlucky Bird, a Screechowl.

Caprellus, a, um; adj. à Caper; Cic. *ἀρκα καπρεόλου*. Of a goat. Caprellus bacca, Goats lung or tripper. Lana caprina, Prov. A thing of nought.

Caprellus, m; Leonis. An herb, the same that Sanguinaria. Herbalists commonly call it Dog-tooth.

Caprellus, edis; Propert. qui pedes caprellus habet, *καπρεόλου*. Which hath feet like a goat, as the Satyr had; goat-footed.

Caprellus, feli. ex Lucil. quæ capra, i. meretricis mores imitatur, A bawd.

Caprellus pulvis; Ter. An uneven beating of the pulse.

Caprellus vel capronez, Apul. arum; pl. f. f. comæ; quomodo dixit comæ fluitare capronez Lucil vel quo. capronez propriæ, quorum crispæ fronte, quæ à capre prone, feli. *καπρεόλου*. The foretop of a horse; a forelock; also womens hair laid out before, called Goldy-locks, bull-tours. = Antia.

Caprellus Juno, & Caprellus Nonæ; sic dict. quod Nonis hinc Junoni sacra fierent sub capro, h. e. caprellis; V. ex Muc.

Caprellus, m; f. Plin. *καπρεόλου*, à Gr. *Καπρεόλου* *ἀρκα καπρεόλου*, Suid. olim *Καπρεόλου*, *ἀρκα καπρεόλου*, Hef. quod à *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*, quia ex lignis infixis facta, etymol. Al. à capre, unde capro ant. pro capere, prehendero, feli. V. Caprellus. *καπρεόλου*. A coffer, a chest, a box, a cask. f. A cask or such a thing, as with us now a sack, to carry books to school in, for which Noble Men's Children had a servant on purpose, Juv.

* Caprellus, m. Cyp. ex Bibl. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*. A little box, cask, *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

Caprellus, i; m. Suet. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*. Epiphani. A servant that waited on Noble Men's Children to School, and carried their Books for them, whom Juvenal calls custos angustæ vernula caprellus. f. One that for pay kept peoples cloths, while they were in the Bath, Paul. *καπρεόλου*. f. A Box-maker; that beareth or maketh Chests or Coffers.

Caprellus, a; f. dim. à Cassula, Bibl. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*. A little box or chest. Also a place wherein corn or any other grain is laid, Ulp. f. Caprellus fidilis, Jun. A little Box made of Pottery-clay, wherein Boys put their Money to be kept; a Christ-mas box.

Caprellus, i; Cape, si vis, Feli.

Caprellus, prehenderit, feli. i. cepit: ut sit à capio ant. capso, ut à facio juco.

Caprellus, Alciat. quod de solio, i. integro, caprellus; detrimentum vel deductio pecunie collybo non dissimilis. An abatement of money in pay.

Caprellus, a; f. dim. à Capra, Plin. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*. A little Coffer or Chest, a Casket, a Basket. Caprellus cordis, The same that Pericardium.

Caprellus, vel Caprellus; à capiendo: ea præs rhede, ubi qui veſtantur, ſedent, Vitr. 10. 14. Caprellus, carra unaque connecta, q. capra. A place in the chariot where they that are carried sit. Also the place where the Coachman ſitteth. f. A Chge Couch or Waggon.

Caprellus, dñis; f. verb. à Capio: *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*. A catching at, aiming at, purchasing or procuring; a seeking and endeavouring to get; a carrying of favour; a surprising or snatching one.

Concertatio, captatioque verborum, Cic. *καπρεόλου* about words.

Captator, dñis; m. verb. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*. He that endeavoureth to procure or get any thing; he that flattereth a man to the end to be his heir, a flatterer, one that lies at catch.

Captatorius, a, um; Papin. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*. Of or belonging to flatterer, or of a flatterer; complemental, full of courtship and full of craft.

Captatrix, icis; f. Apul. She that endeavourerh to procure or get; a flouting gipsy.

Captio, dñis; f. verb. Captatio, Deceptio, Sophisma; à Capio: *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*. A taking, catching or captiousness; joshberry; a deceit or chouse, a feich or cunning trick. Capiones habet sententia, Cic. Capiones dialectici, Id. Logical Quacks and Feichers.

Captio, e; adv. Cic. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*. Captiously, deceitfully, slyly.

Captior, us; comp. Cic. *καπρεόλου* or *καπρεόλου*.

Captiosus, a, um; & Cic. *καπρεόλου* or *καπρεόλου*.

Captiosus, a, um; *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*. Captious, cunning, deceitful, full of craft and deceit. Captiosum genus interrogatio, Cic. Solvere captiosa: To answer and solve captious Arguments. *καπρεόλου* or *καπρεόλου*, Ulp. = Fallax, Cic.

Captivus, a, um; idem quod Captivus.

Virgo captiva, Apul. A captive Maiden.

Captivus, ari; f. Tac. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

Captivus, ari; f. Tac. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

Captivus, ari; f. Tac. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

Captivus, ari; f. Tac. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

Captivus, ari; f. Tac. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

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Captivus, ari; f. Tac. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

Captivus, ari; f. Tac. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

Captivus, ari; f. Tac. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

Captivus, ari; f. Tac. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

Captivus, ari; f. Tac. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

Captivus, ari; f. Tac. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

Captivus, ari; f. Tac. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

Captivus, ari; f. Tac. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

Captivus, ari; f. Tac. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

Captivus, ari; f. Tac. *καπρεόλου*, *καπρεόλου*.

Carmentis, i. Carmenta Evandri matre, O-
vid. *Alli* i. carpento. Ducto ego, ab
vile. *Car* per Metath. *Car* currum.
Hic. *Car* a *Car*, a Coach, & a Ca-
rriage.

Carpetum, *carpetum*; *feltrua tenuis*,
sericulus-chinamoni similis; à *carpeto* se-
vere. *Caberi*, Jun.

Carphurum, i. Plin. 12. 14. Oliba-
nis Offic. voc. Pure and white Frankin-
cense.

Carposi; Plin. 24. 19. *carposi*. It.
the *Red Fennel*.

Carpus, a, um; Plin. i. in *Carpi*.
Made of the *Carpine* tree.

Carpus, i. f. Plin. 16. 15. ex acernum
quere uxor, did. quod facile carpus; est
enim filii ligno; M. Gr. *Carpi*. sic did.
quod ex materia *jugo* iumentis compa-
ctum. Virg. 2. 9. A kind of Oak, or
Yew tree, or Maple; Hæg-beech or Hæg-
beam.

Carpi, *Carpi*; à *carpendo*. A fish call-
ed *June* a *Carpi*.

Carphilius, i. Vopisc. A kind of
fish or fopper.

Carpo, i. p. ptum. *Carpo*, i.
to *Carpo*. Decepte non *Carpo*, i.
trudam, vel mi *Carpo*, i. vult mandas.

Carpo, i. p. ptum. *Carpo*, i. vult mandas.
die. *Carpo*, i. p. ptum. *Carpo*, i. vult mandas.
die. *Carpo*, i. p. ptum. *Carpo*, i. vult mandas.

Carpo, i. p. ptum. *Carpo*, i. vult mandas.
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Carptus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Spēdit*.
Plucked, cropped, gathered; seized.

Carptus, a, um; m. verb. Plin. *Carptus*.
gathering. A gathering, a plucking, a scra-
ping, a cropping.

Carpus, pi; m. Celf. *Carptus*, para-
mandis. The wrist. & The name of a Car-
ver, Petron.

Carra, pro Carrum, Var. ap. Non.

Carrago; giniis; f. Vopisc. Tadiel
Graci vocis *caragion*. Plautrorum mun-
imentum, sive septum castrorum plautris
vallatum. A Sconce or Camp made with
Carts, a Barricado. Also a Carriage.

Carravanum. A Caravan or com-
pany of passengers or Merchants travelling
together in Turkey, the better to keep them-
selves from being robbed. Vox Arabica.

Carthoece, & Carthoece vel Carthoecon;
Pifich genus apud Aufonium.

Carroballista; f. Veget. An instru-
ment of War, carried in a Cart.

Carruca, x; f. Mart. vehiculi genus,
Spart: à *carri*. *Carroballista*. Onom.
Carroballista. A little cart with two wheels.

Carroballista; f. Veget. An instru-
ment of War, carried in a Cart.

Carrucarius, a, um; Pomp. Belonging to
a cart or coach.

Carrucarius, i. m. Ulp. *Carroballista*.
Carroballista. A cart, a carman or coach-
man, a coach-maker.

Carrus, i; m. Celf. & Carrum, i. Hirt
à *Carrus*, i. f. videtur esse vox Gallica
quæ à Græco *carra*. flecti potest, & aspira-
tionalis loco præfixa. *Carra*. *Carra*.

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quæ à Græco *carra*. flecti potest, & aspira-
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quæ à Græco *carra*. flecti potest, & aspira-
tionalis loco præfixa. *Carra*. *Carra*.

God. Vita carior, Cic. Deaver than my
life. Oculis, than my Eyes. Carus pi-
rens, frater, comes; Car mater; c. put
carum.

* *Caryatides*; à *Carya* Arcadia civitate,
quæ à cæteris Græciæ deleta quod Persu
villisset, famine in servitutum abduca, &
earum imagines in rei memoriam adificiis
publicis designata. Vit. 1. 1. Erat & altera
Carya Laconica, ubi Templum Dianæ sa-
crum, de qua Stat. *Aræctæ*. Images of
women, used for supporters in buildings, or
to adorn gable ends, &c.

* *Caryinus*, a, um; *Caryinus*. Of Nisi,
ut *Caryinus* oleum, *Caryinus* liquor.

* *Caryitis*, Plin. 26. 8. *Caryitis*. A
kind of Spurge.

* *Caryon*, i; n. *Caryon* à capitis gra-
vidine, propter odoris gravitatem, con-
venit didum, Plin. 15. 22. *Caryon* à *Caryon*.
i. saporæ, Scal. Est autem *Carya* nucis
juglandis, ipsa arbor. A walnut tree; also
a walnut. * *Caryon* myrsiticon. A nut-
meg. *Carya* Pontica. Filiberis or hazle-
nuts. *Carya* basilea, Walnuts.

Caryophyllata. Germ. Herba benedicta,
Benedictenwurte. Barb. Sanamunda:
herba est non vulgaris, radix tenuis, &
Caryophylli spirans odorem, unde nomen.
Aveni. Herb Bennet.

Caryophylleus, a, um; *Caryophylleus*
flos, ab odore caryophyllorum. Recentior
nominant: qui & ostium Damascenum
sive *Barbarica*. A Pink (flower).

* *Caryophyllum*, i; n. Ruell. *Caryophyl-
lum*. Sonat *Caryophyllum*, i. nucis folium:
arboris indice flos. At quomodo illi
cum nucis vel juglandis foliis conveniat, in-
certum. A Clove *Gilliflower*. Quæ
ex Gallico *Cinofe* corrupta, à Latini
voce tandem deducitur. * *Caryophyllum*
aromaticum, The Clove. Hortense, The
Gilliflower.

* *Caryopus*, i; m. *Caryopus*, i. *Caryopus*.
nucis succum, Plin. 12. 28. The juice
of a kind of nut that grows upon a tree,
like to Cinnamon.

Caryota, a; f. Plin. i. e. palmalis, Var.
Caryota quæ, Aët. ergo à *Caryota* nucis
ju lani die. quæ, nucalis, i. f. A kind of
Date, as big as a walnut; sent for New-
years gifts, and gilt, Martial.

* *Caryotis*, idis f. Stat. *Caryotis*.
Diof. Idem quod *Caryota*. A kind of
Date.

CASA, (i) a; f. *Casa*. *Casa*.
nec regere, ut imperium, à rego; unde &
Casa lacerna equestris, Xen. voce Persica,
ut & *Casa* à rego. A cottage of turves,
straw, leaves, &c. a thatch house, a lodge,
a soldiers hut, Veg. Humile habitare
casas, Virg. Also a Land-mark, Hygin.

* *Casabundus*, a, um; à verbo *Caso*
Var. ex Nev. *Casabundus*. Ready to fall,
flattering, reeling, tumbling.

Casans, tis; part. i. casabundus. Ca-
santi capite incedere, Plaut. To go with
his head bending downwards, ready to fall.

* *Casaria*, a; f. Felt. quæ casam cu-
rodit. *Casaria*, chægic. A House-keeper;
she that keeps the cottage.

* *Casarius*, *Casarius*, Gl. A cottager,
à *Casium*, forum vetus, Var.

* *Casus*, a, um; lingus Sabini vetus,
antiquus, F. f. ab Offa voce. *Casus*, a,
um, Var. ex Enn. quæ ex Chald. *Uf*
senescere, M. Old, ancient. *Casus*, casum
ducit, Manil.

Casale, is; n. Col. *Casale*. *Casale*.
A place where Cheeses were made or set.

* *Casarius*, *Casarius*, Gl. A cottager,
à *Casium*, forum vetus, Var.

* *Casus*, a, um; lingus Sabini vetus,
antiquus, F. f. ab Offa voce. *Casus*, a,
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A place where Cheeses were made or set.

* *Casarius*, *Casarius*, Gl. A cottager,
à *Casium*, forum vetus, Var.

a. Catholici, a. um; Quint. *καθολικὸν*
καθολικὸν est *καθ' ὅλου*, de toto, univers.
Universalis, generalis; Catholick. Catho-
lica ecclesiastica. Celf. Serving to purge
the human. Catholica siderum errandium,
the A Discourse of the Planets in general.
Catholica fides, Prod. The Catholic faith.
Catholica epistola, l. quæ nulli certæ per-
sonæ vel populo est inscripta.

† Catoniam, 44; n. Gell. ex Laber.
Taller was creas mudas in catoniam, eis κατό-
νω ἐστίν, ut sit locus inferorum. Hell,
the place below. Sic & ap. Cic. Ep. 15. 1. 7.
Sed, leg. catoniam, κατόνω ἐστίν ὕψος σήκω-
μα, i. mudas capite fissis, Plant. To sit

them upon their heads. Forſan Catomlum
legend. Vldc iam dicta à Catomum.

* Catopyrites, α ; m. Plin. 37. 10.
κατοπιρίτης, εκ κατω & πυρ ignis. A
kind of precious stone from Cappadocia:

† Catta, foem. nomen avis, Gell. 10.
25.
Catulārius, a, um; οκουνικός. *Belonging*

to whelp. Catularia porta, Fest. The Dog-gate in Rome, near which they sacrificed red dogs to appease the Dog-star, in favour of their corn and fruits.

† Cātūlaster, tri; m. dim. à *Catulus*; ut à *parasitus*, *parasitaster*, Prisc. He that counterfeineth a little whelp or dog: also a little whelp. ¶ A youth of eighteen years. *Boetius*. Gl.

Catuliens; part. Plaur. Going afoot,
cattermawling.

Căcilius, z, Plin. sc. caro. *Dogs flesh*
used by the Romans in Sacrifice.

Cātūlinus, a, um, Plin. σκυλακικός. *Of or belonging to a little dog or whelp.* Catulina caro. Fest. *Dogs flesh.*

Cædilio, is, ivi, trum, ire; coltrum maris appeto. De canibus feminis, Var. quod Gaza canire dixit. It. de lupi, Lab. ap. Non. & de muliere, Plaut. *αὐξάνω, ἵστω*. To desire the male: to go a-jack or prand: to go to rut: to go to horsing, to blessing in other beasts; to catersuul.

Catullio, onis; f. verb. a Catullo.
Plin. *κατὰ μὲν*. To go a-salt or proud,
as Bitches do. Desire to the male, Teeming
in Plants also. As the Countrymen phrase
it in Plin. Rankness of the soil; g. fiente
naturā femina accipere, Plin. 16. 25.

† Catullus, is; R. ex Non. To hunger.
Cășlung, li; m. dim. à Canis. Var.

Catulus ii; m. dim. a canis, var.
 Proprie et communē fed & omnium animalium.
 Non, *καλός*. Et. vituli genus, *Feſt. 713*.
 A little dog, a whelp, a whiting, the young of all
 beaſts: a puppy, a cub; *713*. a dog, a whelp.
 & Aſſo a kind of chain, a dog-chain, a
 leap. Catuli venatici, Apul. Hounds, beagles,
 ſpamils. ♀ Catulus ferreus, Plaut. A
 tormenting inſtrument, called a Griper or
 Pincher. & A Give or iron band. Cum man-
 iculis catulo, collariq; Eucl. Planē ut fū-
 ticum multiformem appell. nautæ. A Caſ of
 Nine-tails.

Cāvātor, ōris; m. verb. à Cavo. *Thi*
maketh holes or any thing follow. *Cavator*
arborum picus Martius, Plin. Σκουλαπίτης,
or woodpecker.

Cāvātus, a, um; part. Vic. καλαθεῖς, καλαπτός. - *Mide hollow, scooped. Plaut.*

* *Caucalis*, is, vel idis; f. Plin. 22.
22. *καύκαλις*. An herb like Fennel, with a
white flower. Bastard parsley, Hedge-parsley.

* Caucon; n. Plin. 25. 7. *xaiwon*. Herba, quæ etiam *Ephedra* & *Anagyris* appell. The herb called Horse-tail.

Cauda, *m*; *f.* *cauda*, *negat.* **כנף**. *A*
tail five *cauda*, quid *caudi*, i. amputari (fo-
leat) *m*. *A* tail of a beast; a rump, the
fig-end. § *A* man's privy member, *Hor.*
Caudam ant. *penem* vocabant, *Cic.* & **Cau-**
dam trahere, *Hor.* To be mocked: to have
a tail stuck or tied behind him in mockery.
Cauda *n* *jacitare*, *Perf.* To wag the tail,
to *swagger*. § Also the rear of an Army
or Regiment: *Leo* in *Tract.* *Scrib.* & *Cuda*,
vett.

Caudatus, 2, um; *apex* *fac.* That has
a tail, tailed.

↑ *Caudea cistella*, Plaut. *Caudee ci-*
stellæ ex junco, à similitudine caudæ equi-
næ, factæ, Fest. A little coffin or chest
made of wicker, or a junket wherein Bels
are taken. Made in the fashion of a Horse-
tail.

Caudex, icis, m. truncus arboris, *καρπός, στελεχόν* **¶** *Viz* id. a caudo live caudo, quia ex eo exadit vitivitas, rami abstinuntur, vel quod in plures tabulas crassius ficeretur; quarum & contextus caudex dicitur. *A* flock or trunk, the stem or body or stump of a tree, *A* blockhead, *Ter.* *A* folding table, *Scu.* *A* table to write on; a seat, or stool or block to sit on, *Juv.* *¶* *Caudex* fruticem & arborum est, *Caule* herbarum, *¶* *Scrib.* *Codex.* *¶* *Caudex* pro trunco, *Codex* frequentius pro libro.

Caudex, i. stultus, cognomen *Claudii Caesaris*. § It. cognomen *Appii Claudii*, qui primus bello navim conscendit; quod navis fiat ē plurium tabularum contextu, quæ *Caudex* dic.

Caudicālis, le, Plaut. *ἐπὶ τοῦ κοῦ*. B-
elonging to blocks, logs or the bodies of trees.
Te cum securi, Caudicālis præfect provinc-
iæ, Plaut. I set thee to grub and stock up
trees by the roots. Ubi caudicālis refertur
ad provinciam, non ad securim; ut vult G.
Lt.

Caudicarius, a, um; i. ex caudicibus factus. *Sen. ad. Alc.* Made of the body or trunk of a tree. Caudicariae naves, Ships made of thick hollowed planks, *Fest. 10.* carry provisions along the Tiber, *Sen. Al. leg. hic caudicae.*

Caudicaril; Cod. Theod. sc. patroni.
The Masters of those ships called Caudicariz,
that brought provision to Rome.

† Caudinus, a, um; Dan. ex Luc. *Made of the body of a tree.*

thea, Suet. Hence Verba ad summam cavem spectantia, Sen. *Bare paltry language fit for the rabble to hear.* Clathri cavea, Hor. The bars of the cage. Cavea in Gen. pro Cavea, Lucr.

Cāvendus, a, um; à Caveo: κάλυπτος, εὐλαχέω. To be taken heed of or looked unto.

CAVEO, et, ēre; (3) & Cavo, is, ere, tertis conjugationis: Cavi, cautum; κάλυπτος, εὐλαχέω. Intente & cum sollicitudine provideo, observo, curo, ne aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat. A Cavius, ut à Salvus, salvo; quid prisci Latini incolæ in cavis live cavernis habitarent, illicque ætus caverent & frigora, pleaque etiam alia incommoda, Pontan. Vel est caverre, tanquam à cavo vel cavea; vel à καὶν regere. To beware or take heed; to take care of; to look to one; to prevent or put by, Ter. To avoid, shun or eschew; to provide. § Id. f. t. accipio. To secure or save himself; to take or give security; to be bound upon, &c. Cum Dat. Cavere alicui. To look to him, i. see he take no harm. Cum Acc. Cavere alicui (vel sibi ab aliquo) To look to him, i. to see he do me no harm. Cavere aliquid. To beware, shun and avoid it. Malum, periculum, insidias. Quod cavere possis, stultum est admittere. Ter. Scabiem proci cavere, Cato. To keep them from the mange, to see they do not get it. § In Law: Cavere alicui, Cic. To infringe and advise him what to do. Caveat suis clientibus. Jcti cum perspicuitur ne circumferberentur in contrahis, patris & judicialis. Car. Hæredi. Id. To put in a proviso for him. Sibi ab aliquo cavere, Cæc. To take good security. Pecuniam alicui cavere, Scæv. To give or put in security for money. Testamentum cavere, Cic. To order a thing in his Will. Cavere capite, Plin. To be bound upon life and death. Cave factas; omisso re Cave factis. See you do not. Cauto opus est, Plaut. You had need beware, v. Cautum est. X Caveo animo, Vito corpore.

Caveor, eris; pull. Cic. To be taken heed of or provided for.

Cāverna, æ; f. quia cava, Vir. αἰγῶν, κρημνός, πυλῶν. A cave or den, Cavern or Hole under Ground. Ex ter re cavernis ferrum ellicimus, Cic. Out of the mines. Any hollow place; a vault. Cavernæ; f. pl. Plin. The hollow of the ears, and of the gums where the teeth grow.

Cāvernōsus, a, um; Plin. αἰγῶν. Full of holes, caves or dens; hollow.

Cāvernōsila, æ; f. Plin. πυλῶν. A little hole or hollow cave.

Cavetur; imperf. Cic. It is forbidden, care or order is taken.

† Cāveus, eis m. à Cavi; Treb. Poll. A pot or jug.

† Cāvis, Fect. The part of the sacrifice near the tail.

* Cāvlar, ārīs; n. Var. pars secundam caudam inequo Octobri, ut in tōve, Palasæ; in fœ, ossa penita, Scal. in Fect. à cavitate dict.

† Cāviāres hostis, Fect. quod caviar pars hostis, cauda tenuis, dicebatur. Pars of beasts next the tail, to be sacrificed every fifth year for the College of Priests.

† Cāvile, is; n. Var. A hollow place.

Cāvilla, æ; f. Plaut. αὐχμῶν. A mock, a scoff; a bob, a Cāvil, a jest, forged tale, a jest or pun. Pone cāvillum, nugæ nunc non ago, Plaut. Leave your jannings. Railery. § Also the

bellow of the foot, Hygin. ut sit qu. Cava, Cavilla, Cavilla.

Cāvillatio, ōis; f. verb. à Cavillor, Plaut. κατὰ γῶν, αὐχμῶν, παρὰ γῶν, διασπῶν, σπῶν. Cavilling, jesting, scoffing, an idle exception; a pretence or puff-off; rally, wrangling; a piece of Sophistry, when by degrees from evident truth we bring notorious falsehoods. Particularly this argument in Logic, called Sorites, Ulp. de Verb. Signa. Cavillatio nomina, Suet. A droll upon the name.

Cāvillātor, ōis; m. verb. Plaut. αὐχμῶν, αὐχμῶν, αὐχμῶν. A caviller, a jesting companion, a jester. Cavillator factus. A scoffbister, a wrangler, a peevish flogger.

Cāvillātus, ūs; m. Apul. Idem quod Cavillatio. A wrangling pretence.

Cāvillor, ārīs, ātus sum; dep. à cavillum. αὐχμῶν, κατὰ γῶν, διασπῶν, σπῶν. A Calvor, i. Frustro, decipio; Cavius. Certè affinis est cavillæ calumnia: sed à caves, cavillor, ut à forbes, forbillo; V. quomodo uisus Tert.

Cavillandum pro cavendum: quippe quod Cavere proprium sit Jurisconsultorum, Cavillari leguleiorum & rubarulum forensium; v. Scal. in Fect. To cavil, to reason subtilly and everlastingly upon words; to quarrel or wrangle, to jangle, to play the joffish. Cavillari verba, Ter. Juris cavillationes, Quint. Quirinus Law. To jest at or taunt; to jest, do things in jest, to wrall. Cavillari voce gestaque, Suet. To droll by word and action.

Cāvillum, ūs; n. Plaut. αὐχμῶν. Idem quod Cavilla. A Cāvil, a taunt, a jest.

† Cavillus, ūs; m. Apul. A jest or taunt.

Cāvitas, atis; καὶν, καὶν. Holle-ness.

† Cāvitio, pro Cautio; vett. us, Fect. Cavitus pro Cautus, Plaut.

Cāula, æ; f. à Gr. αὐλὴ id. Serv. c. præposito, ut αὐλὰν carrum. A cava, Fect. quod ante usum tectorum oves in cavis, i. antris clauderentur. αὐλῶν, αὐλῶν, αὐλῶν. A sheep-coat, a sheep-fold. Olim locus cavatus, pro quovis receptaculo; inde palati caula; & corporis caula dixit Lucr. h. e. meatus, foramina. The pores, the passages.

† Cāulesco, is, ēre; unde Decalesco, Plin. To grow to a stalk.

* Cāulis, æ; m. Plin. καὶν, succus ex caule laserptili. The juice of the herb Laserptirion or Benjoin.

Cācululus, ūs; m. dlm. à Cautis; Plin. καὶν. A little stalk or stem.

Cāculus, æ; um; adj. ut, Cāculum vinum, juxta Capium proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

CAULIS, is; m. à Gr. καὶν, quod & de arboribus dict. Theophr. at Lat. caulis de herbis tantum & fructibus; quod M. quod in herbis ferè fit conca- vus.

CAULIS generaliter est herbarum & olerum medius frutex, qui vulgo thyrsus dicitur, & specialiter quoddam genus olerum Caulis dicitur, quia thyrsus ipius amplius caulis oleribus coalescit, i. crescit, lud. 37. 10. A stalk or stem of an herb: it is put for any kind of pot-herb, especially Colewort, & The quill of birds, out of which the feathers grow, Plin. & The tail of a beast, out of which the hair grows. Botum caulis longissimus caulis. Id

inde & pro membro virili, ut à Caulis de quovis hastili dict. & Caulis pro ple scapus brachia, & nervi omnesque membra ipsa: hinc Aug. Rati, Coluber, and Colly-flower. Sic ut Plin. à Caulis. Vid. Colli. Caulis vitis, Vir. A young branch of a vine. Ungues cauli olei. To neri caules, Sprout. Radix noli olei. To trahitur, ad quem alimenum deferunt.

† Caulis, æ; f. Tert. pro Tunc à Amphitheatro, Urbsque cauli dicit, ut Plin. Leg. cauli. Sed & cauli leg. Scal. pro cauli, i. cauli; ut vett. cauli cauli sicut panis.

* Caulodes, Bractea species est, habens folia, & caule exstitit, Plin. m. caulodes. A broad-leaved clematis.

* Cauma, ūis; n. Hic, καὶν. Cauma live Cauma, Cic. f. live carice; καὶν. A kind of grass brought from Cauma a Strabo's opinion. When M. Crassus was sitting on a marble Parthians, one was crying out, saying Cauma, Cauma; which was said for an Omen, as if he had said, Cauma, Plin. 15. 19.

Cāvo, æ; act. cavum facio, Vir. καὶν, καὶν. To hollow or make hollow, to scoop, to thrash through, Ovid. & Cava Luna dicitur cornu, quando densa. Plin. When it is densified it is in the moon. Cavare tellurem, Vir. de aqua. To dig the ground, Ex arboribus sava cave, Liv.

Cāvor, aris; pass. Jōid. To be loved.

† Cāvo, is, ēre; int. pro Cavo, is. To beware. Hinc Cave, Imp. potestis correpta.

CAUPO, ōis; m. à Gr. καὶν. Id. Canis. Infero, ad differentiam à Capro, ōis. A capo, Post. i. ut uisum. A Finner, Mart. a vitulus, Huchler, a Retainer, an Insolent, the Ter, Drouter, Capuon Patagon, the ferial, Plaut. Broker or Wholesaler, the fold surplices, feris, &c. a ferial bird. Al. leg. cinisphos. Malt.

Caupona, æ; f. à Capa. Id. Ipse m. Ipsum tabernam, quum mitem, Plin. Dic. & Capona & Capa, & Capa mitem. Id. κατὰ γῶν, κατὰ γῶν. Plin. A Vintress, or Alewife, the shop or public-house, a Huchler or Retainer, a tavern, a cellar; a victualling house.

Cauponæ; part. Rem. Doing a thing for interest or gain, huchlering.

Cauponarīa, æ; f. Cic. mitem. The Taverners' craft, the keeping of a tavern or victualling house.

Cauponius, a, um; just. mitem. Pertaining to taverns or victualling houses. Puer cauponius, Plaut. A drunken boy, ponias artes exercere, Just.

Cauponr, ārīs, ātus sum; dep. mitem. To huchler, to retail, to keep a victualling house, to sell wine or victuals, to sell any thing for gain; to mix and adulterate. Cauponari bellum, Rem. To mix war for money.

Caupōsila, æ; f. dlm. Cic. mitem. A timpling house or blind Alehouse, a timpling house, a little tavern.

Caurinus, æ; um; à Cauris. Cauris frigore, Grat. Oj the wind, the cold air, rocco.

Cāuro, is, ivis; Plin. à sono roci. A cry or roar like a Panther.

Caurus, ūs; m. αἰγῶν. Oell. καὶν. Veget. Scrib. & Caur. A fiddler, a

Cere, *ἀνθρώπων*, *ἀνθρώπων* : nisi
aliqua res minus minutulus, qui cernendi
munda vice obtingit. An etiam
a Culo? Cerno dicitur qui parat corium,
Pell. *supernit*. *Uti* Item Cerno So-
lar, Perat. *Any man that useth a baste*
and a Cobler, or Translator; a Carrier;
a Farmer or Smith, &c.

Cereā, *ῥῆμα*; n. pl. *Cic. dimittit*.
Admon. fuit to the goddess Ceres.

Cereā, *ῥῆμα*; *adj.*; a Ceres, Virg. *durum*
panis, cereā. Pertaining to Ceres or
corn, belonging to sustenance and food;
the whereof bread is made. *Cereā* se-
men, Ovid. sunt omnia ex quibus panis
comedi potest. *Gorri*. *¶* Arma cerealia,
Virg. *instrumenti* or tools of husbandry, for
planting of corn, or baking of bread. *Cereā*
liquor, Ale or Beer. *Cereā* coena,
Plaut. *A costly supper*. *Cereā* solum,
Plaut. *A wonder of breads; a Kings Col-*
lege dinner.

Cereā munera, Ovid. do-
na. *All bread*. *Cereā* ludii, Liv. *Plays*
for the honour of Ceres.

† Cerebellare, *ῥῆμα*; n. Veg. 2. 12. pro
Cerebellum.

Cerebellum, *ῥῆμα*; n. dim. a *Cerebrum*, Ve-
get. *hypocephala*. *A little brain, the hinder*
part of the head, ἀποκεφαλίς.

† Cerebrum, *ῥῆμα*; n. *ῥῆμα*. *Gloss*.
The brain. *Qui cerebrum dicunt, sine cerebri*
esse; *Cerebrum*.

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Cerifico, *ῥῆμα*; *1. ceram facio*, Plin. *κρη-*
στρον. *To make wax as Bees do*.

Cerimonia, *ῥῆμα*; *f. ab ant. ceru*, *1.*
sanctus, ut *ad sanctum sanctorum*, Jos. Scal-

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ex Apol. ubi vulgo *Cernulus*. *With his face*
downward, falling flat on his face. *¶* *Cer-*
mulus, *ῥῆμα*; *Gl. Philox.* *A roper-*
dancer. *Sanctus a cerno, cernulus*, ut *a trem-*
ore, tremulus.

Cernuo, *ῥῆμα*; *Var. cernuum me inflecto*;
item *ἀνακλίσθαι*, quod est super *ἀκύν*, *1.*
uram salire, ut *cadentes proni in terram*.

Cernuo, *ῥῆμα*; *1. qu. ludentes in morem se*
delectant, Murer. Item *ῥῆμα*, *1. curvare*.
To stoop with his face downward, to tumble,
and shew tricks; to throw one upon's face.

Cernuo, *ῥῆμα*; *pass. Solin.* *To fall flat*
on his face, to tumble with his face down-
ward.

Cernuo, *ῥῆμα*; *1. m. A dancer on the ropes,*
or tumbler, Lucil.

Cerno, *ῥῆμα*; *Co. ῥῆμα*, *κατακλίσθαι*. *To*
dress or cover with wax; to smear.

Cerno, *ῥῆμα*; *aris*, *pass. Col.* *To be waxed,*
or done over with wax.

Cerōstēdium, *ῥῆμα*; n. Eccl. *ῥῆμα*.
A candlestick to put Tapers or Wax-lights
in.

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Aliud Gilo. One that hath great lips, blabber-lips.

* Chimæra, rz; *χίμαιρα*, capella fabulosa quædam & monstrosa. A certain monster, like a Lyon in the forepart, a Dragon behind, and a Goat in the middle.

§ A whimsy, an idle story.

* Chimastrum, stri; n. *χίμαστρον*, à *χίμα* hibernare A Winter garment, a frieze or furried gown.

* Chimetulum, Pallad. ulcus ex hiberno frigore; *χίμαστον*, à *χίμα* hiems. A hibe or chilblain.

* Chiragra, z; vel Cheragra; f. Hor. & Mart. *χίρα*, à *χίρ* manus, & *αγρ* caput: ut podagra tū pedis. The gout in the fingers or hands. The hand gout. Nodosa chiragra, Hor.

* Chiragicus, a, um; Vopisc. *χίρα*, One having the gout in his fingers.

* Chiramaxium, ii; n. Petron. à *χίρ* manus & *αμείβε* currus: quòd non ab equis traheretur sed servis: id. quod Arcuma. A child's coach or wain to be drawn with hands.

* Chiridōta, z; f. sc. tunica; Capitol. *χίριδοτα*, i. manicata; Curt. five manuleata, Plaut. tunica, à *χίρις*, id. manica. A garment or coat with long sleeves to cover the hands, used only of such as were nice.

* Chiridōtus, a, um; Gell. manuleatus. Having long sleeves, which was not the Roman fashion. Tunicis uti virum prolixis ultra brachia & usque in primores digitorum Romæ atque omni in Latio Ludorum fuit, Gell.

* Chirocōcta, Plin. A work written by Democritus, continually to be in the hand.

* Chirographarius, a, um; ut Chirographarius debitor, Ulp. A debtor that leaveth a bill or note of his hand to acknowledge the debt. Creditor chirographarius, Id. That hath a bill of ones hand for money he hath lent. Pecunia chirographaria, Money due by bond or hand-writing.

* Chirographum, phi; n. Cic. *χίρογραφον*, i. cautio manu alicujus scripta live subscripta. *Χίρογραφον*. A hand writing. § A Bill or Bond under ones own hand.

* Chirographus, i; m. Quint. Idem.

* Chirōmantea, z; & Chirōmanticus ci; m. Jun. *χίρομαντεα*, à *χίρ* manus, & *μαντεα* vates. A palmester, one that reveis fortunes by the lines in ones hands; a

Chirōmancer.

* Chirōmantia, z; f. *χίρομαντία*, à *χίρ* manus & *μαντεία* divination. Palmistry, Chirōmantia, or telling of fortunes by looking on folks hands.

* Chironius, ii; n. Plin. *χίριον*, quæ & Centaurea; à Chiron inventore: tertium Panacis genus. Centaury: also the herb Gentian or Felwort.

* Chironius, a, um; adj. ad Chironem pertinens. Chironia vitis, Plin. à Chirone inventi. The wild or black Vine, Bryony. Chironium ulcus, Plin. quod Chironis opem exigit. A bile or sore hard to be cured.

* Chirōnōmia, z; f. Quint. *χίρονμία*, i. lex gestus, ut expon. A kind of gesture with the hands, either in dancing, or carving of meat, or pleading.

Chironomica saltatio, Jun. The Morris-dance.

† Chirōnōmon, ontis; m. Juv. 5. *χίρονμον*, gestulator, qui cetera lege

manus in vet; *χίρονμον*, Hec. unde *χίρονμον*, in part. *χίρονμον*. & sanè videatur apud ipsum Juv. participi liter sumi: ut silantem ad pedum motum, chironomonta ad manuum gestum, utrumque ad eundem struorem referatur. Lt. Showing tricks with his hands.

* Chirōnōmus, i; m. Juv. *χίρονμω*, qui manibus gesticulatur. One that useth apish motions of his Hands; a Murrindaner.

* Chirotheca, z; f. Jun. *χίροθηκα*, i. à *χίρ* manus & *θηκα*, ubi manus reponi solent. A glove, mitten or muff. *Χίροθηκα*. A Hand-shoe the Dutch call it.

Chirothecarius, ii; m. A Glover.

* Chirurgia, z; f. Cic. *χίρουργία*, à *χίρ* manus, & *εργον* opus. The Art of Surgery, or **Chirurgurg.** Chirurgiz tadet, Cic. I am weary of the Surgeon.

* Chirurpice, es; f. Cels. *χίρουργικός*, sc. *τις*.

* Chirurgicus, a, um; Cels. *χίρουργικός*, Pertaining to Surgery.

* Chirurgus, gi; m. Mart. *χίρουργος*, i. opifex manualis. A Surgeon, or Chirurgical, who cures by hand.

Chlāmydātus, a, um; Plaut. *χλāmydātis*. Cloaked, having a short cloak on.

Chlāmydula, z; f. dim. à Chlāmyz; Plaut. *χλāmydula*. A little cloak.

* Chlāmis, mydis; f. vestis militaris pallio brevior multò ac strictior, Plaut. inde ad alias fractum forme haud dissimilis vestes. *Χλāmis*, à *χλāmis*, à calefaciendo, unde & *χλāma* lena. Al. à *χλāmis* involvit, ut sit vestis quæ se homo involvit. *χλāmydis*, *χλāmydis*. A soldiers coat, Vir. a tunic or loose coat to be worn over the vest or doublet. § A womans mantle, Vir. A rocket or riding coat, Plaut. A Cassock or a Jassau-corps. Also a child's garment, Suet. Cato.

* Chlōrion & Chlorio, ōnis; m. Plin. 10. 29. *χλōριον*, quòd sit totus *χλōρις*. Arist. i. luteus; Plin. A green or yellow bird of the bigness of a Turtle, never seen but in Summer: a Wimal or Larioi; a Yellow-bambers.

* Chloris, Idis; f. à *χλōρις* viridis. A Green-sheep or Canary bird.

* Chlōrites, Plin. ult. 10. *χλōριτης*, à *χλōρις* viridis. A precious stone green like grass. Found, as the Magicians said, in the crows of Motacilla, a dish-water.

† Chōa, z; f. Bud. *ρεῖα* Chus, *χῶα* χῶα (à *χῶα* fundo) cujus Acc. *χῶα*.

longius, mensura liquorum apud Atticos, capiens sextarios 6, live cotylas 12. A vessel wherein liquor offered to Idols was put.

* Chōaspites, Plin. 37. 10. *χῶασπις*, did. à Chōaspi fl. in quo inventur. A precious stone, green and glittering like Gold.

* Chodchod; Hier. Ex. 2. 17. retentat voce H. br. ut & Gr. *χῶδ*. A precious stone; some take it for a Ruby, others an Agate. Tremell. translatit it a Carbuncle.

* Chānix, icis; f. Fest. *χῶνις*, mensura duos capiens sextarios, it. tritici quantum quique uno die comederet. A measure by which among the Grecians they measured so much corn, as would serve a man one day, and made their servants allowances of victuals.

* Chēras, adis; f. *χῶρας* Lt. strumas, dic. à *χῶρε*, porcus, quod animal hoc malo

peculiariter infestatur. The Knap under the Jun. a hard kernel under the amygdalæ, ibron; &c. a Wen.

* Chærogylus, i; m. Bibl. *χῶρογυλος*, echinus terrestris. A hedgehog.

* Chōicus, a, um; Tert. & Hier. *χῶικός*, i. terrenus. 1 Cor. 15. Earthy, worldly.

† Cholas, Plin. 37. 1. A precious juice of the Emerald kind.

* Chlōra, f. *χῶλη*, à *χῶλη*, bilis, illius passio, Aurel. *χῶλη*, one of the four humors in a mans body, which is hot and dry, answering to the element of fire.

§ The choleric passion; also the distention of the stomach; with a flux of bile. Cholera laborare, Cels. § Cholera cholera vomere, Lamp. To vomit with anger.

Cholericus, a, um; Plin. Tristitia i. that humor, choleric.

* Choliambi, chorici; m. Mart. i. *χολιάμβη*, qu. claudi lambi. A kind of Perfes differing from the lambick only in this, that they have a fonside in the first or last place, called also Scaron.

Chōma, ātis; n. Ulp. *χῶμα*, i. *χῶμα*, a water-bank, a ferry, a dam, or wear; z a dam.

* Chomer, Bibl. *χῶμος*; idem quod *χῶμος*; mensura maxima, continens cem batnos five epas. Anomer.

Chondrilla, z; f. Dod. A herb in Succory, wild Endive, Rapa-Cress, a Cichory.

* Chonolis, f. Plin. 25. 8. This called a Fish Dunsay.

* Chondroscopium; Jun. *χῶνδροςκοπίον*, *χῶνδρος* far & *σκοπίον* tundo. A stone mill, or oat-meal-mill.

* Chōragium, ii; n. Plaut. *χῶραγιον*, *χῶρα* suppellex, subministrat: loca ad exercendas choreas; à *χῶρα*, M. Tr. ring or Dressing Room in Play-houses.

also the players apparel, and sometimes the Stage. Instrumentum scenarum, Is. Fest. Also all kind of furniture, apparel, train, dress or ornament, ad Heron a Buriall or Wedding. Chōragium fere Apul.

* Chōragus, gi; m. Plaut. *χῶραγος*, dux chori, item suppellex instrumenti ludicri, & expensarius, Bud. A sewerer or the Master of play; the leader of the dance, Suet. The keeper of the stage.

§ The Master of the Revels, who was to look to the Munk; or the who furnish attire.

Choralis, e; adj. Belonging to the choir.

* Choralis, e; f. Choralia, a; m. Mart. Apul. *χῶραλικά*, qui modulatur ad chorum, vel ad eorum cantum instat tibicen. Item, Choralia, jocularia, lib. A dancing, one that playeth on a pipe or flute.

† Chōraulīstra, Propert. A woman-piper.

CHORDA, z; f. *χῶρη* intestinum, i. fides, quod ex animarum resonantia testifinis feri solent. *Χῶρη*. A string of an Harp, Lute or any other instrument.

§ In Geometry, the right line which is drawn within any Arch or part of a circle, called also Subtēcia. Hinc Angl. A Chord, Pretentare chordas pollice, Ox. To try if they be in unison. § Ridetur, chorde quæ semper oberrat eadem, Hor. Who always hurps on one string.

* Chordapius, si; m. Cels. morbus inter-norum, quod Latine ad liberos illucos vocant. *χῶρηπία*, à *χῶρη* & *πία*, quod vis manum loco admoveat, corda inter-norum capere.

Circumverfor, aris; pass. Lucr. *asper-
lousus*. To tumble or turn round. Verē com-
posita dictio nulla est. V. **Circumsedo**.

Circumverto, is, ēre; aē. Plaut. *re-
perire*. **כספן**. To turn round or over-
turn. **Circumvertere** aliquem argenteo,
Plaut. To cheat one of his money, to pick
his pockets.

Circumvestio, is, ire; aē. Cic. *de-
summu*. To invest, to cloath or cover all
over.

Circumvincio, is, ire; aē. Plaut. *re-
pudi*. To bind round about.

Circumviso, is, ēre; Plaut. To view
all over.

Circumvolatus, 2, um; part. Plin. *Flumen*
round about.

Circumvolito, as, frequ. Vir. *tripliciter*.
To fly all over, up and down.

Circumvolsio, as; Hor. *tripliciter*. To
fly all about.

Circumvolvo, is, ēre; Vir. *tripliciter*.
To roll about.

Circumvolvior, ēris; pass. cum Acc. vi
prap. Vir. To be rolled about.

Circumvolutor, āris; pass. Plin. *re-
volvitur*. To be rolled or tumbled about.

Circumvolutus, 2, um; part. Plin. *in-
volutus*, rolled and twisted about one another.

Circumdānēus, a, um; adj. *perizon-
is*, *perizonia*. **כספן**. **Circumdānēum** vinum, Cato. *de pistrina*. Wine
of the last pressing, after the grape-bushes
have been all made and are cut to pieces, to
be brought to the press again.

Circumcidendū, a, um; part. Celf. To
be cut off, forbidden, taken away, and de-
barred the use.

Circumcidere, is, di; aē. ex **Circum** &
Cedo: *perizonia*. **כספן**. To cut about;
to take or cut away, to diminish; to clip,
to curtail. **Circumcidere** arbore, Plin. To
cut round about. **Circumcidere** vinum, Celf.
To forbid or debar his patient drinking of
wine. = Amputo, Cic. V. **Circumcideo**.

Circumcingens; part. Sil. *Compaffing*
about or hemming in round.

Circumcingo, is, xi, ēre; Sil. *perizonia*.
To compass, to gird about.

Circumcirca; adv. ex prapo. **Circum**
& **circa**, Plaut. *כספן*. Round about.

Circumcisē, adv. Suet. *perizonia*. Briefly, shortly, curiously. = Bre-
viter, Macr.

Circumciso, ōis; f. verb. à **Circumci-**
do, Laē. *perizonia*. **כספן**. A cutting
about. = **Circumcision**.

† **Circumcilitium** vinum, Var. id quod
Circumcidanēum.

Circumfūra, 2; f. verb. Plin. *perizonia*.
A cut or gash round about.

Circumfulas, a, um; part. *perizonia*.
Cut all about, shred off, taken away,
circumcised. = Amputatus, Cic.
brevi, Pl. jun.

Circumclaudo, is, ēre; si, sum; aē. Cic.
Caf. *perizonia*. To inclose round, to shut
close, or hem in on every side, to environ or
compass round about.

Circumcludo, is, ēre; si, sum; aē. ex
Circum & **claudo**; Plin. *perizonia*. **כספן**.
To inclose round, to compass, to hem in,
Circumcludere vas argenteo ab labris, Caf.
To sip it with silver.

Circumclūso, a, um; part. Cic. *perizonia*.
Shut and closed in, cooped up.
Circumclūsus iniquitate loci, S. et.

Circumcōiens, ntis; part. Ulp. *perizonia*.
Dwelling about.

Circumcōdo, is, ti, cultum, cōdēre; ex
Circum & **Cōdo**: cum Acc. Liv. *perizonia*.
To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh some
place.

Circumcōlumnium, nī; n. *perizonia*.
A place set about with pillars, a Cloister, a
Peristyle or Piazza.

Circumculco, as; cum Acc. Col. *re-
pudi*. To tread or trample all
about.

Circumcūleor, aris; pass. Col. To be
trod or trampled down round about.

Circumcūrens aris, Quil. dict. quod in
omni materia doceret. An art not limited or
tied to any certain matter; but med. ling in
every thing. Rhetorick.

Circumcūro, is; Quint. *perizonia*. To
run all about, hither and thither; to
ramble.

Circumcūro, as; frequ. Ter. *perizonia*.
To run up and down, hither and thither.

Circumdandus, a, um; part. Celf. To
be compassed about.

Circumdātus, a, um; part. à **Circum-**
dō: *perizonia*. **כספן**. Compassed, en-
vircined. Armis circumdatus, Virg. Armed,
clad in armour. Palla circumdata, Hor.
Put about one.

Circundo, as, dēdi; aē. ex **Circum** &
Dō: *perizonia*. *perizonia*. **כספן**.
כספן. To compass about, to environ or
enclose: to ye fast about. **Circundare** lau-
ream, Suet. Sezonā, id. To put on. Re-
git Accus. cum Abl. qui Abl. in Acc. &
Acc. in Abl. sepe convertitur; ut Op-
pidum castris, & Oppido monia circun-
dare. § Vallo & fossā circundare, Cic.
To intrench. **Circundare** aliquem brachiis,
Plaut. To embrace or clip one. Salsus ca-
nibus circundare, Virg. To beset, to hem
in. § Hercules circūvit terram, non
circundatus, Anulus circundat digitum, non
circūvit, Cal.

Circundolatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Hered*
or clipped round.

Circundō, as; Plin. *perizonia*.
To chip, cut or hew round about.

Circunducendus, a, um; part. Ulp. To
be asked, cancelled, made void.

Circundūco, is, xi; aē. *perizonia*. To
lead or draw about, to deceive, cozen or
cheat one, Plaut. *perizonia*. § *Affo* to
abolish or make void, to raise or put out,
to cancel, to dash, or draw a line all through,
to deface, Paul. § **Circunducere** aliquem
argenteo, Plaut. To cozen or beguile one
of his money. It. cum duobus Acc. istum,
puer, circumduce hanc ades, Plaut. Lead
him about. **Circunducere** diem, G. ex
Suet. i. transigere. To spend its or pass it
away.

Circundūcills, le; adj. Bud. *perizonia*.
Eagle to be led or turned about.

Circundūctio, ōis; f. verb. Plaut.
perizonia. Clinging, clousing, concen-
ting.

Circunductus, a, um; part. *perizonia*.
Led about. **Circunductus** pallio, Plaut.
Mixed or wraps up in his cloak.

Circunductus, as; m. Macrobr. *perizonia*.
A turning or whirling about.

Circumferentia, 2; f. Apul. *perizonia*.
A circumference or compassing
about.

Circumfero, fers, tuli, lātum; aē.
perizonia. To carry about or up and down,

to spread abroad or report. **Circumferre** oc-
ulos, Liv. acies oculorum, Vir. vultus. **כספן**.
To look about him. Fama circumferri, Pl.
jun. The report goes. § Ter facies
circumfractū undā, Vir. His sprinkled hair
with holy water.

Circumferor, feris; pass. To be carried
about; to be reported, Col.

Circumfrimendus, a, um; part. Col. To
be upheld or supported round.

Circumfirmo, as; aē. Col. *perizonia*.
To strengthen, support or uphold round about,
to underlie.

Circumflecto, is, xi, sum; cum Acc.
Virg. *perizonia*. *perizonia*. **כספן**. To
bow, bend or turn about or round.

Circumflexio, ōis; f. Macr. *perizonia*.
A bowing or bending round or about.

Circumflexus, 2, um; part. Claud. *perizonia*.
Bowed about, passed in compass.

Circumflexus, as; m. verb. Plin. *A leaning*
or turning about.

Circumflans; part. Stat. *blowing* on every
side.

Circumfluo, as; Cic. *perizonia*. To blow
round, to blow upon all parts.

Circumflor, aris; pass. Cic. To be blown
upon round, to be cloth.

Circumfluitans, ntis; part. *perizonia*.
perizonia. Flowing or running round, abounding.
Amnis circumfluitans opulentiā, Cic.
Circumfluitans omnibus copiis, id. = **Cir-**
dundans, id.

Circumfluus, is, xi; *perizonia*. *perizonia*.
כספן. To flow, to run about, to come
gather or resort to a place out of all parts,
to crowd or come in upon about one. § *perizonia*.
To be about with, to have plenty of. Reg. *perizonia*.
vi prap. & Abl. sentia ab undā.

Circumfluus, a, um; Plin. *perizonia*.
perizonia. That flows about. § *perizonia*.
perizonia. Over-flow'd, incompass'd or immen-
sable with water, as Urbs circumflua pontis, Val.
Flac.

Circumfodio, is, di, digam; Plin. *perizonia*.
perizonia. To dig about, to dig down.

Circumfodior, ēris; pass. Plin. To be
dug about.

Circumforāneus, a, um; vel. à **Circum-**
forādo. That may be carried about, as **Cir-**
cumforāna domus. Apul. *perizonia*. *perizonia*.
A house that may be carried up and down, and
removed from place to place. **Circumforāneus**
hortus, Fest. quæ circum agros & vides in
Ambarvalli sacrificio circumferuntur. § *perizonia*.
à **circum** & **forā**. **Circumforāneus**, *perizonia*.
Juglers and cheats that keep about, *perizonia*.
and fairs on purpose to a eye people; *perizonia*.
sellers and tellers of news, H. et. § *perizonia*.
Circumforāneus, Cic. A *perizonia*.
Empirick, that travels the Countries to get
cujum. *perizonia*. **Circumforāneus**, id. *perizonia*.
taken up as use, to win, to round of the
bankers, who lived and kept shop about the
Forum. § **Circumforāneus**, a *perizonia*.
his, fordidus, G. ill.

Circumforatus, a, um; Plin. *perizonia*.
boles round about.

Circumforō, as; Plin. *perizonia*. To make
boles round about.

Circumforō, ōis; m. verb. Plin. *perizonia*.
to dig about, to dig down.

Circumfossa, 2; f. verb. Plin. *perizonia*.
digging about in roots of trees.

† **Circumfrico**, as; cili, sum; aē. Cic.
to. *perizonia*. To rub over or down.

Circumfugeo, es, neui. Plin. *perizonia*.
To shine or glister round about.

† Calxendix. Vide Calcendix. The shell of a fish. Plaut.

† Clēgra, f. Plaut. A crane or hawk to draw up water.

* Clēides, κλέιδες claves five clavicles. The canal bone joyned on each side, to the top of the breast, and to the shoulder-blade: the neck-bone or throat-bone. Also juguli thynni pīctis, qui elides et clidias, Plin. g. 15. Vide Clidium.

* Clēma, n. κλέμα palmes, pampinus, Gaza internodium & fasciculus samentis; herba est Thymalli generibus assignata, Cyprissia non abissillis, Ruell. § Also one of the names of the herb Polygonon or knot-grass, Plin.

* Clēmatis, idis; f. Plin. κλέματις (quæ & Centaurea) dic. Id. quod ex foliis facientur centones. Sic dict. quod κλέματις, i. flagella, vitulum flagellis similia habeat, quæ arbores etiam scandunt. Daphnoides, & Ægyptia; Pervinca vel Paphitis major. Sunt autem varietates hujus nominis herbe. The herb Periwinkle, Climbers. Clēmatis altera, Gr. θήνητις, Lat. Ambrosium.

* CLEMENS 84 entis; adj. i. etiam habens mentem, Perot. vel qui colit mentem, nec eam vexat irascendo, Donat. vel qui, clemens mentem; ut sit quietus, otiosus ac lenis, V. quare à κλέμα, i. inclinamentum ducit, M. ut sit qui facile inclinatur. An à κλέμα, quod idem est, per metath. est enim ens terminatio, Lt. An à κλέμα, κλέματις, κλέματις, & ablati reduplicacione, κλέματις, per sync. clemens ē πᾶσι ἐπιεικής, ἐν γένει καὶ ἐν ἑκάστῳ. κλέματις. Mild, merciful, calm, courteous, gentle, meek, quiet, gracious. Clemens mare, Gell. Clemens iudex & misericors, Cic. A merciful judge. Servitus, Ter. A gentle service. Clemens vita, Id. An easy life. Clementi animo inoffendere, Plaut. To pardon one graciously. Castigare clemens, Cic. Gentle chastisement. Clemens in disputando, Id. Gentle in dispute. Mare, amnis, alveus, Auster, A calm Sea, a gentle stream, gentle wind, Gell. Ovid. Curt. Stat. Adici clemens, Claud. Of easy access. ¶ Clemens est circa recedē agentes; Placidus etiam circa desinquentes. Clementis est nulli lachre os, Placidus aridare omnibus. Clemens animo, Placidus vultu, Agrat. ¶ Iracundus, crudellus.

Clēmter, adv. sine ira. Clēmter accipere, Cic. To receive favourably. Jus accipere, Cæf. To be a merciful judge. Trahere liberos, Plin. To govern them gently, easily. Ambulare, Plaut. To walk leisurely, softly. τρέφει. Softly, gently, mercifully, favourably, mildly, meekly, leisurely. Clēmter volo, Plaut. I am well content: all in good time. = Leniter, Cic. Moderatē, Cæf.

Clemēntia, æ; f. ἀρετή, ἐπιεικεία, or καὶ ἐπιεικεία. Clemency, clemency, gentleness, clemency. Ut clemēntia, Cic. To exercise clemency towards one. Ad tuam clemēntiam confugio, Cic. I crave your mercy. = Facilitas, Ter. Lenitas, humanitas, mansuetudo, Cic. ¶ Cruditatis, inhumanitas, Id. § The Dole of Grace given to Archbishops and Dukes. § Hyemis, æstatis clemēntia, Col. A mild season.

Clemēntior, us; comp. Stat. More mild or gentle.

Clemētissimē, adv. Superl. Gell. Very mildly or gently.

Clemētissimus, a, um; Cic. Most gentle, calm and still.

† Clēma, Dod. The herb Spearwort or Banewort, which killeth Sheep. Fortē rectius Cleonia; herba, quæ & κλέμα, Dioscor. 1. Lt.

* Clēnicon, n. κλένικον. An herb, the same that Clinopodium, Plin. 24. 15.

* CLEPO, is, ēre; pī, ptum; Cic. furor, furtipio; à κλέπειν, ant. κλέπειν To steal, pilfer, filch or play the thief. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus vel sermonem, est observare & aucupari, Pacuv. To eavesdrop, and listen to over-hear what one says.

* Clepsāmmidium, dii; n. Jun. κλέψαμμιον, horologium quo metimur horas effluxu arena; ut aqua effluxu clepsydra, κλέψιδρα est furari, & κλέπειν arena. An hour-glass.

† Clepsēre, pro Clepere, Lucr:

† Clepsydra, æ; f. Cic. κλέψιδρα; quod aqua sensim & qu. furim labatur: ex κλέπειν clepo, furor, & κλέπειν aqua; nam Antiqui aquam in clepsydriis ponebant, sicut nunc arenas: ut modo vidimus in voce Clepsāmmidium. A vessel measuring hours by running of water or sand; an hour-glass by which Orators and pleaders were to limit their time; a thing of ancient use among the Greeks, brought in fashion among the Romans by Pompey after his third time having been Consul; whereas before any one might speak as long as they pleased. § Also a water-pot to water the garden. § Clepsydra, est etiam a nomenclon organum, sydera dimetiens, Martian. § Also the name of two springs or wells, the one in Mellenia, the other at Athens: Cal. Rhod.

* Cleptes, vel Clepta, Plaut. κλέπτης. A thief or pilferer.

† Cleptus, a, um; part. Liv. Stola. Clericālis, le, Eccl. Pertaining to a Clergy-man.

Clericārus, ās; m. Hier. Clerkship, Clergy, the being in Orders.

† Clericor, āris; Cod. To perform the office of a Clerk or Clergy-man.

Clericus, ci; m. Eccl. κληρικός, à κλέπειν; fons; dict. vel quia de sorte Domini est; vel quia Dominus fons & portio Clericorum, Hier. vel etiam quia fons electi. Id. quod primò in Munkia Edum. A Clerk or Clergy-man. ¶ Laicus. Urfurpatur etiam pro Aduario, seu amanuensi. A Clerk in an office.

* Clērōnantia, æ; f. à κλέπειν; fons, & πνεῦμα vaticinium; genus Divinationis, quod fit per sortes. A soothsaying by lots; a lottery.

Clērōpēlum, pli; n. cleri five clericorum populum. Singulare ornamentum ordinis Cerici, quod nunc corruptissime Lirapipium voc. Becm. A Divines rippet or scarf, which they in Dignities use.

Cleros, i; m. Apes cum favos non expleat, cleron vocant, Plin. κληρῶν, qui ap. Arist. vermiculus est in avarium pavimentis nascens, qui favos unā cum foetu putrefacit. The miscarriage of Bees, when by reason of the hardness and bitterness of the wax, they do not bring their young ones out of the combs, but both combs and young ones rot, and are spoiled.

* Clērus, ri; m. Eccl. à κληρῶν; fons, quia Clerus est fons Dei, vel eorum Deus, Hier. Sinitur etiam pro Collegio, & corpore Clericorum, Calv. The Clergy; also a Convocation or Assembly of Clergy-men.

Clībānarius, a, um; adj. ut, Clībānaria abrica, G. et Nat. Imp. a Forge or Work-house where Iron is made.

Clībānarius, rili; m. Ann. Martell. κλειβανάρης, qui clībani loricis Persis armatus est. Dicit clībani, quoniam more testudinis arcuati armis (qui clībani forma est) urebantur, Cal. κλειβανάρης, dicitur, G. A man or horse armed with complete harness, a Cavalier. = Clībānarius eques, Ann. Clībānarius Capit.

CLIBANUS, ni; m. Plin. fons portabilis, κλειβανός, Dod. pro κλειβανός. Etym. i. κλειβανός, fons, fons, fons; nam: proprie in quo vortem coquebat.

κλειβανός. § It. lorica genus, apud Persas, à clībani figura, vel qui κλειβανός, quod i. totum corpus circumgessit, hanc tibi dicitur κλειβανός, G. Nam. A little movable oven made of iron plates, afterward of iron, brass, or steel, used to bake cakes and right bread in. § A kiln or Limbeck. A vessel broader at the bottom than at the mouth, Col. Complut. Arca. Veg. Also a stove, holocauste or by fire. Celi. A flery furnace a furnace a furnace. Κλειβανός dicitur, Panis infusus, V. in calido testis hanc clībani coquebat.

* Clīlium, n. Plin. 15. κλειλίον, pini jugulus est, qui præcipue in thymace pice commendatur: vide Clīlia Throat of the fish Tury.

* Clīdichūs, κλειδῖχός, ex clībānis, vīs, & κλειδῖχός, clavis, Plin. 34. The picture of one holding key.

* CLIENTS, tis; c. g. à κλεινός, honoris; M. in part. κλεινός, Lat. client, ab honorando patrono; vel qui cōm. f. fid. ab eo colendo. κλεινός, κλεινός.

κλεινός. A Client retaining a Lawyer or Procurator to plead his cause, also a tutor or dependent, a Tenant, a Vassal, Devotus alicui clienti, Jun. An imbecil servant without competence. ¶ Patronus, Ovid.

Clienta, æ; f. Plaut. κλεινός, a client, or retainer; a servant with, like a Tenant wife.

Clientēla, æ; f. κλεινός, κλεινός, clientium multitudinē, qui potestatem aliquam civem principemve favore protequebantur, & cujus dignitatem habebantque tuebantur, duci aliquis mercede vel beneficiis. A multitude of Clients; a Clan of the names or Vassals depending upon their Lord. Sic quā diligam Siculū, & quā diligam clientelam honestū iudicē, Cic. Sicut Hollanders, when time was, sought the protection of Queen Elizabeth. Commemoratio in clientelam alicuius. To commit himself to the protection and patronage of. Also safeguard, protection, defence, patronage, guardianship. = Fides, Ter. Cic.

Clientēlaris, res; adj. Of a belonging to a Tenant or Vassal. Prædium clientelare, G. ex Bud. A Tenant or Vassal's hold. ¶ Clientelare jus, Id. Honoris a Lord.

* Clima, āris; n. Col. κλίμα, i. climatis calli, ut ait Vitr. κλίμα dicitur esse spārium duobus parallelis conclusionē, quo dicti longitudo ad dimidiam totam variatur: à κλίμα rectum, quod quavis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo spatio deest net ab Æquatore & dicitur ad polum. κλίμα, κλίμα. Climate, or Climate; the tract and degree

† Coc-

coelestis, *coelestis* J. C. est scriptura
et littere, in qua Testator suum figurat
voluntatem. *A little book, a Table-book*
to show will. In plur. *Epistles, Letters*
coelestis consolatorii, Suet. *Letters*
of comfort. *coelestis* Patiens of a
Prince, a Commission, a Mandatum, &c.
Writing wherein a man disposes of
his goods, not having leisure to make a
will, paper wrapped and sealed up, as
Wills and last Wills. *Also a supplement*
in addition to a will; a *codicil*. Marcell.
* *Codillon*, Ruell. A kind of Lettice;
the flower of the herb Codiaminon, which
comes forth twice a year; at the beginning
of Spring and end of Summer.

* *Codones*, um; m. pl. Cal. Rhod.
Little beds, source beds.
* *Codrophori*, Bud. *codrophori*, i.
ritidulula gerantes. They that at sum-
mers go before, raging bells in their hands,
and so in going the rounds to the Centes,
&c.

Coelator, oris; m. verb. An Engraver.
Vid. *Calo*.
COELESTIS, ibis; c. g. qu. *coelestis*,
i. *coelestis* & *coelestis*, sc. nuptialis.
qui thalami expertem vitam degit. Vir.
et *coelestis*, carens cauda, ut fit id. qui
Deorum, *coelestis*. A single or unmarried
person, a Bachelor or Maid. Al. Scrib.
Ceteri per a.

COELESTIS, a, um; Vulg. *YPet*. s. *coelestis*.
Fellam-coelest, or celest together with
another.
COELESTIS, e; adj. *coelestis*. Heavenly.
* *Coelites*, m. pl. Tibi. The Gods.
COELIUS, a, um; Var. *coelestis*.
= *Coelus*, Plin. Sick of the belly-ache,
griped in the guts, that one cannot go to
stool, or hardly fetch his breath.
COELIUS hista. Vid. *Calibaris*.
COELIVUS, is; m. Single life.
COELIVUS, a, c; g. An inhabitant of
Heaven.

* *Coelivus*, icis; c. g. Aur. Vid. *Coelus*.
omnis. One that regards the Heavens;
an Astronomer, or Astronomer.
COELIVUS, pl. m. The Gods or Saints
done.

COELIVUS, adv. i. à *coelo*, *coelestis*.
From Heavens.

COELIVUS, a, m. à Gr. *coelestis*, *coelestis*.
One, *coelestis*, quod fit in sculpendo.
To engrave in carve in stone, &c. Vid.
Calo.
* *Coeloma*, atis, n. R. ex *Coelus* *coelestis*.
A long hollow sore about the circle
of the eye. Male Scrib. *Coeloma*.
* *Coelon*, Plin. A kind of Silk or
Faintest colour.

* *Coelophthalmus*; à *coelus* *coelestis*, &
ophthalmus *oculus*. Jun. *Hollow eye*.
COELUM, i. n. æther. plur. hi *Coeli*.
= *Coelus*. à *coelus* *coelestis*, uti &
coelus à *coelus*, dicitur, à *coelus* *coelestis*. Al.
à *coelus*. Vid. *Calum*. Heaven, the Skie
or Winking, the Air, the Firmament, the
Weather, &c. *Also a* *graving-tool*, a
chisel.

* *Coenæterium*, ri; n. Eccl. *coenæterium*.
i. *coenæterium*, à *coenæter* *coelestis*.
הַבַּיִת הַקָּדוֹן A Church-yard, a
burial-place, i. a place of burial.
COELO, m; ex *Coelus* & *Emo*; *coelestis*.
To buy or commodious. * *Vendo*,
Cic.

COELO, ois; f. Cic. *coenæterium* ver-
balis, quo J. C. fecit utentur pro *Imagi-*
natio venditionis genere, quo uxor venie-

bat in jus mancipiique mariti. *A buy-*
ing up of things; *Also a solemnity of*
the Civil Law, where the man and wife,
that were to be, did or it were by one an-
other; so that by that means they had a right
to one another's goods.

COEMPTORIUS, le. Unde *Coemptorius*
senex, Plaut. An old man that married
by that way of Coemption or buying his
wife.

* **COEMPTOR**, apud Ulpianum fiduciarius
pater dicitur. Idem, *Coemptor pater*,
qui pater naturalis dicitur est. He that buy-
eth or adopteth.

COEMPTUS, a, um; part. Ulp. Bought
up.

COENAE, æ; f. *coenæ*, sc. *coenæ*. *commu-*
nis vidui; ob communionem (*κοινωνία*)
vescitur; veteres enim Romanos *coenæ*
modicè (*συνείκη*) pranderi solere,
coenare verbè cum amicis. unde faceri ho-
minis dicitur ap. Plur. 7. *Symposi*. Non se
carnasse, sed tantum edisse; *se carnasse* so-
lut. A *coenæ* *coenæ*, vel à *coenæ* *coenæ*.
Bec. A *coenæ* *coenæ* *coenæ*, Vol. *Recl*. à
coen, M. qu. *coenæ* *coenæ*, ut *coenæ*, *coenæ*,
coenæ. *הַבַּיִת הַקָּדוֹן*. A supper, a
feast, a set meal, when the family met
at meat. *Among the ancients it was used*
for dinner. *Also the room where they*
supper, Plin. *Coenæ* pontificum, Hor. *coenæ*
Dialis, Sen. A *coenæ* or costly treat.
Coenæ Salaris, Genialis, dapilis, Pontifi-
calis, Pl. adipalis & adipata, opipara,
dubia, Ter. Caput coenæ, Cic. *The first*
Dish. *Coenæ* recta, Suet. A *coenæ* full sup-
per. *Amularis coenæ*, Mart. When there's
not one dish that walks round the table.

COENACULARIA, æ; f. Digest. *quæritur* qui
fit ex coenaculorum allocatione, à *coenaculo*.
A letting forth or
hiring of upper chambers or garrets. *Coenaculariam* facere vel exercere. To let
lodgings to hire, Bud.

COENACULARIUS, Ulp. *coenacularius*. A tenant
that lives in a garret, or upper room of
the house. *Also be that lets chambers or*
rooms of his house to hire, a letter of
lodgings.

COENACULUM, i; n. Var. à *Coenando*.
locus ad coenandum idoneus, *coenaculum*.
Cenaculum vocabant postquam in superiore
parte coenare cæperunt, Fest. A parlour
or other place to sup in; a chamber or
room in the upper part of the house, a gar-
ret or cock-loft in the top of the house,
commonly let to poor tenants, Bud. unde
Juv. *Rarus venit in cenacula miles*. *Coenaculum*, divitum; *Coenaculum*, pauperum.
* *Meritorium coenaculum*, Suet. A
lodging or chamber set out to hire.

COENANS, part. Cic. *Supping*.

COENATICUS, a, um; adj. Quod ad coen-
andum pertinet, *coenaticus*. Pertaining to
supper. *Spes coenatica*, Plaut. Hope of a
supper.

COENATIO, ois; f. Juv. *Locus ad coen-*
andum aptus, qui in imo domus aut hortis
potentiorum erat. Sed superior pars domus
coenaculum dicitur est. V. *Coenaculum*.
A place in the lower part of the house,
or in a garden, to sup or eat in; a
parlour; wherein the better sort kept. Bud.
a banquetting house, or a summer-house.
Suet.

COENATIOCELLA, æ, f. dim. Plin. Jun. *to*
mixtum *coenaculum*. A little place or par-
lour to sup in, a little room of entertain-
ment.

COENATORIUM, ri; n. Mart. pro Ve-
ste coenatoria, cum qua discumbere in
conviviis solebant, *coenatorium* *coenatorium*.
A night-gown, a garment to sup in.

COENATORIUS, a, um; adj. quod ad u-
sum coenæ pertinet. Of or belonging to
supper.

COENATUM est, imperf. *Pridie quam coen-*
atum apud Vitellios esset, Liv. The day
before they supped there.

COENATUTIO, is, ire; Cupio coenare,
Mart. *Coenatutio*. To have a great lust or
appetite to supper.

COENATUS, a, um; part. Cic. *Coenatus*.
Having supped.

COENIPETA, æ; c. g. Sipont. *Coenipeta*.
joc. qui coenæ alienas peti live ambit. One
that seeks for his supper, that invades
into company for his supper. A small feast,
or banquet on.

COENITO, as; freq. Cic. *coenito*.
To sup often.

COENO, as; avi & atus sum; *coenare*.
To sup, to be at supper. Apud aliquem
coenare, Cic. To sup with one. *Alien-*
um coenare Plaut. To sup at another
man's cost. *Coenare*, Hor. To make
his supper of herbs. *Pulmentaria* Id. To sup
with potage.

* **COENOBIBARCHA**, æ; m. *coenobibarcha*, à
coenonium, & *archa* principatus, Jun. An
Abbot or Prior.

COENOBITA; qui in commune vivunt.
R. ex *Calo*. 10. 4. They that are of the
society of a Monastery or Cœlogy of
Friests.

* **COENOBIVM**, i; n. Gell. i. 6. *coenobivm*,
à *coenare* *communi*, & *coenobivm*. *Coenobivm*
est locus ubi vita communis du-
citur, *Idem*. *Coenobium* communis habi-
tatio appell. Bida. A communality of
living, a Monastery or Abbey, a Co-
vent.

COENOSUS, a, um; adj. Col. *Coenosophus*.
Full of mire, dirty, filthy.

COENILIA, æ; f. dim. a *Cœnis*; Cic. *Co-*
enilia. A little supper.

CO. N. U. M. n; n. *Coenobivm*. *Co-*
enobivm, quod inter cetera immundum signifi-
cat. *Coenobivm*, immundus manibus,
Evangel. & à *coenare* est *coenare* apud Fest.
i. stercus facere. *Dirty, mire*, (by a me-
taphor) a vile, filthy, dirty fellow, Cic.
= *Libes*, Id.

COE, is ire; i; n. *Coen*, ex *Coen* & *Co*.
Coen, *Coen*, *Coen*, *Coen*, *Coen*, *Coen*, *Coen*,
item pro *Coenoscere*, congelascere, Cic.
* *Coire* apud Priscos verbum criminofum
erat: lege enim Cornelia constituta erat
accusatio adversus eos, qui in accusatio-
nis condemnatione coierant. Cic. pro
Cluent. *Coire in accusationem alicujus*, est
Subscribere alicujus accusationi. *Coire*
in matrimonium, h. e. Convenire & con-
sentire. *Coire uxori*, est *Coire* cum
uore. To come or go together; to assemble,
to meet, to convene; to sit down together;
* *To close, grow, or shut in self up close*
again together, as a wound doth, Plin. to
shrink, to wax thick into a curd or gelly;
to do the ill of generation, to have car-
nal knowledge of or company with, Plin.
* *To lie with a woman; to ally*
or associate himself, to accompany; to join
batal or give the shock; Stat. to rally, *Cast*.
to come together, and to band themselves a-
gainst one; to subscribe or agree to a thing.
Coire in aliquem locum, To meet together.
Cum Acc. *Societatem coire cum aliquo*,
Cic. * *Dirimere*, Id. To join friendship
A a

humera collis in morem. The neck, the
rocks, & Colla abusive de montibus, Stat.
The face between the top and the midst.
To committe alicui collum suum, Cic. To
committe one's life in ones hands. Colla lacertis
capere, cingere, complecti, innedere.
Orib. To clasp one about the neck. Obtor-
quere, colla trahere, Cic. To drag one by head
and shoulders. Colla obstrictio.

† Collumbar, aris; n. qu. a Colla.
Nam in collumbari collum laud multo.
post erit, Plaut. A pillory. Rediās Co-
lumbar.

† Collumino, as; a Con & Lumino, A-
pul. idem quod Collutro: αὐαντίς. To
relieve.

† Collumino, aris; Apul. To be en-
lightened.

Collus, is, ēre; ui, utum; ex Con &
Lay, i. Lay, Perf. vltor. ἑλκε. To rief, &
lay or scum. Colluere amphoram, den-
tate.

Collutor, eris; pass. Plin. To be washed,
rified or scoured.

† Collucinatio, ois; f. Apul. Gur-
amitio or glauing.

Collurio, ois; m. κολλυρίον. The bird
called a Feldfare.

† Collus, is; m. Plaut. pro Collum.
† Collus; genus tormenti ē corio.
Fell id. quod Culcus; a κολλε. Scal. leg.
Culcus, i. culcus in quem immittabantur
pericula.

Collusio, ois; f. verb. Cfc. συμπαρ-
α. Ovis and Collusion used among
Laymen.

† Collusum; n. D. ex Ulp. id. quod
collusio, A cheat.

Collutor, ois; m. verb. συμπαρ-
α. A pillory; a fellow-gamster. Also he
the one say thing by cozen and collusion.

Collutor, comparatio, Cic.

Colligere, adv. Ulp. συγκαταρ-
α. With care and fraud, κρανίβη, by way
of collusion.

Collustratus, a, um; p. Cic. Made clean,
enlightened, brightened. † Abditus, opa-
tus, Cic.

Colluto, as; circumspicio, illustro:
ex Con & Lustro: στερόματι, στεφανώ-
τη. To look on every side. Omnia collustrare
oculis, Cic. To look round about him, to
take a view or survey of a place. To make
clear and enlighten, Cic. Sol
omnis collustrat, Luna Solis lumine col-
lustrator.

Collutor, aris; pass. Cic. To be in-
lightened.

Collutatio, as; ad. Plaut. πλύνω. ἄν-
To dirty, to dilute, to dirty, to disprage.
† Honesto, id.

Collutus, a, um; p. Cic. collatus, Plin.
Washed, rified.

Collutialis porcus, cibb mixto ac collu-
te nutritus, Fest. A pig that eats trash.

† Collutivaria, ē; adj. Pertaining to a
pig, or a druff. Porcus collutivarius, Fest.

A hog fed with trash or druff.

† Collutivarium, ii; n. Vitruv. ἱγρῶς. A
sink or gutter, a common sewer.

Collutivus, ē; f. Plin. a colluto; fordes
simil ablutus vel qua sunt colluendo:

σπυλνός, ἀδύ. ΠΛΥΝ. Filth or dirt;
a sink or kennel's stinking dirt of sink,
a sink like. Hig-wash; Druff or Swill
for Swine, Plin. A ruff-wash or rabbite of
people, Cic.

Collutio, ois; f. Cic. a colluto, id.
quod Collutivus. Filth, wash, off-scour-
ing; a bubble or puddle, Liv.

* Collybistis, five Collybista, z; argen-
tarius; m. Bud. κολλυβιστής, i. mensarius,
nummularius, id. qui & ἀργυρομύχες. A
banker or money-changer, one that pays bills
of Exchange.

Collybisticus, a, um; ad collybium spe-
ctans; unde literz cambii σύμβολα κολλυβιστικά, appell. Bills of Exchange.

* Collybium, m. κολλυβίον ὁ ἐν τῇ χαλ-
κῇ καραεργίῳ, ὁ βίς. Hef. scil. æteus
nummus, dict. ὅτι τὸ κολλᾶσθαι βίς,
quod el qu. agglutinatusest bet, i. imago
bovis incusa; M. Est & pecunie permuta-
tio, Cic. ἀργυρίου ἀλλάγη, Poll. Item
contractio pecunie; quæ nummularii liven-
tes manus habere solent, Suet. Exchange
of Money; giving lesser pieces for greater,
or the current money of the Country for
foreign coins; for which the Banker had some
allowance in consideration. § The gain or
loss of changing money ibm. Also land-
ing or selling of money. § Collybo pecu-
niam curare vel mittere, Bud. To lay in
the bank, to send over or make return of
money by bills of exchange. Manibus colly-
bo decoloratis, Suet. Hands black with
selling of money.

Collyra, z; f. Plaut. κολλύρα, panis
genus in cineribus cocti, Hef. minutus pan-
is, qui pueris dabatur, Aristoph. in.
ἡ. A little loaf of Bread, a cracker or
jimmie; a sop or sipper.

Collyricus, a, um; Jus collyricum, ex
quo collyra eduntur, Plaut. Broth sopped
with bread, brevis.

† Collyrida, z; f. Vulg. Int. 2. Sam.
6. 19. ut sit Nom. factus ex Acc. κολλυρί-
δα a κολλυρίς. A cake. V. Collyridiani
inter Propr.

* Collyris, idis; f. Vulg. Int. κολλυρίς,
id. quod κολλύρα. Manchester bread.

* Collyrium, ii; n. Plin. κολλύριον,
ὅθεν τὸ κολλῆσαι vel κολλῆσαι τὸν ὄφθαλ-
μόν, vel qu. glutinando fluxu; M. vel
a κολλῆ, i. καλοῦς & ὄρε, quod formam
habet caude transectæ. Veram sic potius
Colaturum dic. καλοῦς. Reti. a καλοῦς
quod ē cinere heret, ac colore esset cine-
reo; unde & αὐθιός & πύρε dic. V. A
medicine for the eyes; eye-salve. § Also
a rent, a pterygia made fuller at one end and
smaller at the other like a mouse-tail; to
dress fistulous trink, by thrusting it up into
them, Cels. A suppository, Col. a bodman-
dum. § Also a half-pillar, Sidon. † Pro-
prie, Collyrium, medicamentum oculorum;
Colaturum cuiusvis partis fistulose; putā na-
rium, aurium, ani & uteri.

† Collyrium, ri; n. Pall. quod antea
dixerat R. ex Poll. Collyrium κόλλυρον,
minutum nummulinia. A little piece of mone-
y.

Colo, as; act. (Colo, πρῶ) per co-
lum transmitto. Al. a κολῶν arceus, quod
fordes colando arcentur, Apul. Al. a
celo orno, quod colando res oriuntur, i.
depurentur, Perot. To strain, to purge,
or cleanse. Colare amnes retibus, Manil.
i. per retia tanquam cola transmittere,
Turneb. Aurum colare, Apul. To fine
or refine gold. † Colo, as; primā lon-
gā. To strain. Colo, is; primā brevī; To
till, &c.

COLO, is, ēre; (ō) ui, cultum;
a Colo, as; quod qui colunt, ritē se co-
lant a vitilis vel a Cœlum. Vicinum
est Gr. κολίος celebris, colo, & Hebr. קָרָה
vox qui colitur; al. a קָרָה perpe-
te, complere, absolvere σὺμα, & &

τρεῖς, διεγερθῆναι. קָרָה. Ponitur & pro
Exercere, ἀσκῆναι, ἐκπαινεῖν. Item pro Ha-
bitare αἰκία. וָשָׁב. Item pro Diligere,
ἐκτρέφειν. אָהָב. Item pro Agere, διατε-
ρεῖν. Item pro Arare. γαργῆν. Item pro Or-
nare. κοσμεῖν. To worship, honor,
reverece, to love, favour and esteem; to
court one, or wait upon him; to make love to
a woman; to respect or regard; to inhabit,
live or dwell in: to till, labour or husband
ground; to exercise, practise or study; to
maintain, preserve or keep: to follow and
use: to dress, trim or adorn. Regit Acc.
cum Abl. Colere principem donis, Liv. To
make him presents. § Hanc ollam vete-
res vitam colare, Vir. They led this kind
of life, or lived in this manner. Servitutum
apud aliquem colere, Plaut. To serve under
one. † Inter se colere, Cic. To live and
live together. † Colere se, Plaut. To deck
or trim up himself. Colere agrum, To till.
Studia, To follow his book, Quæstum, Plaut.
To mind his profits. Locum, To dwell in it.
= Magnificat, Plaut. polidore, id. ob-
servo, amo, diligo, veneror, habito, Cic.
† Negligo, id.

Colore, eris; cultus; pass. To be tilled,
respected, worshipped, &c.

Colobathrari, uti Voc. legit. ap. Non.
ubi vulgō Colobathri, & sign. grillato-
res; nam κολλυβιστὴς grillæ, Artem id
ex κολῶν membrum, & Colobæ gradus, Al.
Colobathri, Gr. κολοβάται, quod lignis
periculis innixi incedunt, κολοβάται, fun-
ambulæ, Gl. vett. Those that walk upon
filits.

* Colobium, ii; n. καλῶν. vestis
brevis sine manicis, lūd. a καλοῦς ma-
niculis vel truncis. Habitus monachorum
Egyptiorum, Call. A short coat without
sleeves, used by the ancient Romans. V.
Toga, Serv. as also by Monks and Her-
mites, Call. called by S. Jerom. tunica fac-
cinea & lineus faccus. A jerkin, jacket,
jump or jippo. § A Serjeant at Laws hood,
Fortescue. † Dalmatica; quæ erat tunica
manicata, &c.

* Colocasia, as; f. In Ægypto nobi-
lissima est colocasia, quam cyamum (i. fa-
bam); aliqui vocant, Plin. al. 15. ne-
λογισία, faba Ægyptia. Faba Ægypti
radix, Athen. Dic. & Colocassium, Virg. a
κόλῶν cibus & κολῶν σπινθη, quia radicis
usius ad edendum, & floris ad coronas, vel
a καλόν, i. καλῶς & ἡδύς dim. a καλῶν
q. d. minima lacerna, parvus tapes, Salm.
ob amplitudinem scil. foliorum. The
Egyptian Bean, which bore such great
leaves, that they were wont to make pots
and cups theref.

Colocassium, fil; n. Virg. κολοκασσιον.
An Egyptian Bean, the root or the whole
plant.

Colocythis, thidis; f. Plin. κολοκυσθία
cucurbita sylvestris. dicta. quia
κόλῶν κατὰν, cibus castrum, vel quod κα-
λῶν κατὰν, alium movet; M. κολοκυσθία.
A kind of wild Gourd, purging purge, the
apple whereof is called Colocynthia.

† Colomestrum, Rom. appell. secun-
dam acconiti speciem. Diof. quæ & Cy-
nodon & Lycodanum dic. Lug-bane or
Wulf-bane.

† Colomus, ant. contr. colomus & o in u
verbo (colomus), ex Gr. κολομός. V.

† Colon, ii; n. Cels. (καλός, i. men-
brum.) spec. membrum orationis. i. ft &
intestinum crassum, medium inter æcum
& rectum, κόλον, ἵντρον, Hef. quod &
κόλον scrib. unde morbus colicus, al. δ.

antur: Al. à μέλι, quod membrum illi-
quod per illud emittatur: Al. à μέλι
quod, quod fides colando arcentur.
Columbar, (à colando) a strainer for wine
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† Columba antiqui diccb. pro Columna;
Quae unde dim. Columba;
COLUMBA, α; f. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βία. Cuius, quem faciunt ex aves.
Sed, si, à conductu lavandi; ut
Germ. taub à taufen mergere. ut &
Angl. Dove à dive. Gr. κολυμβή-
σαι, à κολυμβή, urinatrice, anitis ge-
neratice; quod colat lumbos multa ge-
neratice; Alb. m. quod eorum colla ad
familia conversationes colores mutant; sed
non ab adim, & turrium columbinibus,
quod propter timorem, summa loca in
castris optent, Var. Eidem. l. 4. de L.L. est
Columbar, αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμβή. Progen.
Columbar, αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμβή. Progen.
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Columbar, n. Plaut. genus vinculi, cui
colatus inferior, Prisc. dict. quod sit fi-
nitus columbarum foraminibus. A pilory.
Collare, collarium. § Columbaria,
am; pl. n. loca concava in fumis lateri-
um navium, per quae remi eminent, quod
sunt finia lativallia columbarum, in quibus
navigant, Tisd. Columbaria in navi,
per quae videntur remi eminentes κολυμβή-
σαι. Hols in the sides of Ships, through
which the Oars appear, like pigeon-holes.
§ The murettibles, wherein the ends of
keels are fastened in loadings. § Also
hols and flats between the water runnels
often taken up by the Water-Mill-wheel,
Virg. All breaking-holes or vents in
apertures, Id. ubi al. leg. Columbaria.
§ Also the holes of a Pilory, or a pair of
Sails, Prisc.

† Columbaria, α; f. Col. A Pigeon
hole.

† Columbaria, re; αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βία. Columbaria cella, Col. A Pigeon-
hole. Columbaria sterco, Id.

† Columbarium, ii; n. Pall. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βή. A Pigeon-house,
a Dovecot; also a Pigeon-hole for a pair
is bred in; a locker; Var. § Colum-
barium scille, Col. An earthen pot for
birds is bred in; a Sparrow-pot or Bird-
pot.

† Columbarium, rii; m. Var. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βή. He that keepeth a Culver-house, or
Dove-house, a Pigeon-master.
Columbarium, adv. Gell. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βή. Like
Dove.

† Columbaria, α; f. sc. herba. Virg. in
Columbaria supina seu militaris, Apul. Base
in sua servis, bas what we call Colum-
baria in Lat. Aquilegia.

† Columbaria, α; um; Cic. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βή. Of or belonging to Pigeons. Columbinus
am, Plin. Ovum columbinum, Hor.

§ Pulli columbini, Var. Young Pigeons,
squabs. § Columbinum venenum, so cal-
led from one Columbus who receiving
a fighi wound had it possion'd; Suet. in
Calle.

Columbor, αἰς; i. Ofcula columbatum
conferere, collabellare. To bill or kiss like
Doves. Columbarum, Sen. Liptius leg.
Columbarum, Epist. 114.

Columbulation, adv. Catul. Billing like
a Dove.

† Columbulus, ii; m. Pl. jun. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βή. A little Dove, a young Pigeon.

Columbus, i; m. Col. A Cock-Pigeon.
Vid. Columba.

† Columella, α; f. Caf. dim. à Columna,
extrin n; vel à columna, uti antiqui pro-
nunciabant, Quint. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βή. A little pillar; also per metaph.

The chief servant of an house: Donat. ex
Lucil. That the Master relies upon in
his business. Est Salm. takes it there to
signifie the tomb-stone or pillar of inferi-
um. § The swelling of the Uvula, or
falling down of the palate of the mouth,
Cypell.

† Columellaris, re; adj. Of the fashion
of a little pillar. Indè Columellares den-
tes, Gr. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμβή. Var. R. R. 3. 7. The
teeth next to the dog-teeth or eye-teeth; the
check-teeth. Quia sunt rotundi ad modum
columnarum.

† Cölumen, iais; n. fastigium; dict.
quod cölum, i. culmus regitur; unde &
culmen dic. Ideo columna five culmina
dicta sunt tecta, quia Vet. ædificia de cul-
mo contegebant, i. paleis ex messibus;
Serv. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμβή. Colum-
men & culmen, licet Columna & culmus;
vox à prisca agricolis, qui superiores ca-
sarum aut domorum partes culmis rege-
bant; Becm. Columen, αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμβή,
Columen, αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμβή. Columen,
αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμβή. Columen, αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμβή.

Gl. A culmus & culmus locus editus,
vertex, culmen: M. Mihi vid. potius Colu-
men à culmus adj. dict. quod domum colu-
men præstat: nisi forte à Colo, culmen
(ut à rego regimen) & i in u verso co-
lumen (ut maxumum, &c.) ut ita dictum
sit à colendus, i. sustinendis & ornandis
ædibus. The wind-beam or principal post,
prop or stay of an house: a stay, or sup-
port of any thing; an appay, a buttress;
the chief and principal point, the head,
Col. a mountain, Catul. § Columnia
villz, Var. The tops or turrets of
the house. § Senati culmen, prædium popu-
li, Plaut.

† Cölimis, me; Plaut. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βή. fanus,
inter: ut Domus integra, cui culmen,
i. culmen imponitur. Columnis, à columna
vocatus, quod erectus & firmissimus sit,
Iud. à columna, i. culmus, quod scilicet
integer adhuc est, non fractus; M. Al. à
Chald. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμβή. fanus, Whole
sound, safe, healthy. Usitatus comp. In-
columnis.

† Columna, α; f. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βή. Columna; dict. quod culmen sustinet,
Fest. Column in summo fastigio culminis
unde & columna dic. Vitr. sc. qu. colu-
mina. A round pillar or post, that bears
up the roof or top of the house; a column.
§ Quod superponitur columna, Epistyl-
ium, i. Capitulum; The Chapiter: quod
superponitur Basi five Spira dic. The Pe-
destal: ipsum corpus Scapæ voc. Bud.
The shaft or flank. § Columna uno sca-
po constat; Pila structura constat aut

lapidea aut cœmentitia aut lateritia.

† Columnarii, orum; Caf. sunt homines
viliissimi, obarati, & decoctores, qui sæpe
ad columnam Mœniam in us vocabantur;
Cul. ad Cic. Bankrupti, sycanthristes, et
diggerly fellows; who being much in debt
were often sued and brought to the co-
luma Mœnia, where absons of debt were
cried. § Also the Receivers of the Pillar-
tribute.

† Columnarium, rii; n. Caf. A tribute
that was exacted for every pillar that held
up the house; as Ostiarium was for the
doors; like our hearth-money or chimney-
duty, which may item be called Camina-
rium or Forarium, sc. tributum. § Al.
scrib. Columnarium, § Columnaria, orum.
Vitr. æstuaria quædam & spiramenta;
quod ad columnarum modum attolluntur.
Pent-holes in aqueducts. Al. scrib. Colum-
baria.

† Columnatio, onis; fem. Apul. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βή. A building or propping with pil-
lars.

† Columnatus, a, um; Varr. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βή. Having many pillars,
propped or underfed with pillars.

† Columnella, α; f. dim. Caf. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βή. A little pillar. Vid. Columella.

† Columnifer, a, um. Bearing or carrying
a pillar. Radius columnifer, Prud. A
pillar of fire.

† Cölumus, antiqu. pro Culmus,
quod colatur, seu colendo productur;
frumentum calamus à radice ad apicem,
M. The stem of corn from the root to the
car.

* Cölura, & Coluria dicuntur quæ cau-
dam non habent omnino, aut mutilam,
præcisâque. Caf. 3. 30. κόλυρα, à κό-
λῳ mutilus, & ἄρῃ cauda. Beasts with-
out a tail, or curtail'd, which might not be
offered in sacrifice.

† Cöluri, orum; m. Macrobius, αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βή. q. d. caudâ mutili, quod imper-
fectè omnibus, qui sub æquinoctiali non
sunt, & tanquam caudâ præcisâ appareant;
Boeth. Cöluri, duo sunt circuli in
sphaera, sese mutuo ad angulos rectos
sphaerales secant; ad polos mundi, &
Zodiacum ita transcurrentes, ut alter per
principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter
per principia Cancræ & Capricorni. Two
great circles imagined in Heaven, meeting
in the Poles of the world; the one called
Colurus Solstitiorum, which goeth through
the beginning of Cancer and Capricorn;
the other called Colurus Æquinoctiorum,
going through the beginning of Aries and
Libra.

* Colurium, ii; n. Sarius est, vel pa-
pyrum intortum, vel aliquid ex pen-
cilino, in modum columnæ adstrictum, eo
illineret; Cels. 5. 28. (Scrib. & Collyri-
um.) Id. Gr. κολύριον αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βή. five κολύριον ἵερν, quod cohibeat & sistat
fluxiones. Vel à κολῳ mutilum & ἄρῃ
cauda. A tent to thrust up into a Fistu-
la. Per metaph. A kind of round pillar,
Sidon.

† Colurnus, a, um; Virg. i. corallus,
per trajecit literarum; à Corylus vel Co-
rulus; Serv. à cornus; Fest. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμ-
βή. Made of the Hazel-tree, or of the Cornel-
tree. § Colurna hastilia, ex arbore cor-
no facta, Fest. qu. per metaph. pro Cor-
nula.

† Cölus, as; vel i; f. in Abl. colu, Cic.
§ In masc. gen. Cölus molli lanâ amictus,
Catul. αὐτὴ τὸ κολυμβή. 779. à
colendo,
B b

To supply or sustain, as with a plaster or poultice, thence called Malagma.

Commandicatus, a, um; Val. M. *μαμαδομαχου*. Chawed, or champed with ones teeth. Commanducatus cibis, Plin.

— Manus, Quint.

Commandicatus, *his*; m. Plin. *διαμαδομαχου*. Champing and chawing.

Commandicor, as; Plin. *μαμαδομαχου*. To chew meat, to champ with his teeth. Mandere, Cic.

† Commandicor, aris; dep. Idem. unde Commanducator, pro Comedit & devorat. Lucil. apud Non.

Communeo, es, *his*, *ere*; Macrobi. *συμμενω*. To tarry or abide together.

Communiplaris, *his*; Tac. *i*. miles ejusdem manipuli. *συμμενω*. A soldier of the same band, a fellow soldier, a comrade. — Contubernalis, Cic. § Habet Vossii &c Communiplaris.

Communiplatio, *onis*; Spart. Idem quod Contubernium. A company of soldiers of one band.

Communiplulo, *onis*; m. Spart. & Bud. *συμμενω*. A comrade, a fellow-soldier.

† Communiplulus, *his*; m. Ant. Inscr. A band or company of comrades.

— Communium; quod ore communium pituitum capitisque humores deducit, idem quod *Apotheptisimus*, Jun.

† Commarceo, es, *ere*. To wax liber and heartily, to waver, *ex* Marc.

† Commarginandus, a, um; In commarginandis pontibus, In making the borders and sides of bridges, G. ex Am. Marc.

Commarius, *ti*; m. Plaut. *συμμενω*. He that is instead of a husband, a partner in another mans wife.

Commascillo, as; *a* con & masculus. Commasculare frontem, Macrobi. To set a bold face upon it, to look like a man.

Commaticus, a, um; Sidon. That consists of short sentences. § Commatica pronuntiatio, Cal. 27. 6. A pronuntiatio by short pieces of sentences. § Offic commaticus est, & qu. per sententias loquens, Hier. prolog. in xvi. proph. Commaticus, *i*. clarus, Hugo.

Commens, *tis*; part. Plin. Going or passing to and again, wayfaring. § Commencantes. Soldiers that go out upon a Convey, G. ex Veget. 3. 8.

Commestilis milis dicitur, qui in stipendii partem accipit alimenta ex commensu, *i*. ex silimento publico. Just. A Soldier that is allowed meat or commission-bread for part of his pay.

Commestor, *oris*; qui comeat, itque ultro citroque ut interueniunt, *discrepans*, qualis Mercurius, Superam Commestor & Inferam Deus, Apul. One who goeth to and fro upon errands, a messenger, a go-between.

Commesturus, a, um; Col. About to go.

Commestus, *his*; m. Cic. *ἐπιδω*. A Commens: facultas abeundi seu commens in five quod dicitur. Saluus conductus, quem d. Imperator militi, Præpositus inferiori, eundi quo velit, ad præscriptum diem reverendi, C. Item alimentum commensandi aliquo causâ datum. *ἐπιδω*.

Commestor, *oris*. *אכר, שנה*. A safe

conduct; leave to travel to and fro; a passport, or pass; also provision of victuals for a journey; sometimes the time appointed for a soldiers absence, ad Heren. a pass or passage of a strong or company of people, Apul. also the passage to and fro of a ship or fleet, Suet. also a Convey of soldiers that secure provisions coming to the Army, Veget.

Commestor, *aris*; Lucret. *μετανοω*. To meditate and muse upon; to think or consider of a thing diligently; to com it over.

† Conmeletor, aris; Hygin. *a* simpl. metor, Fulg. quod est tibicinum. *μετανοω* *a* *μετα*. To play tunes or practise upon a pipe.

Commemini, Verb. def. *a*. Cic. *μνησκω*. To remember, or have in remembrance.

Commemorable, *es*; adj. Cic. *ἀξιομνηστος*, *ἀξιομνηστος*. Worth the mentioning or remembering. — Clarus, Plaut.

† Commemorablementum, Cæcil. pro Commemoratione. A mentioning.

Commemorandus, a, um; part. Cic. *μνησκω*. Worby to be mentioned, remembered or spoken of.

Commemoratio, *onis*; f. verb. Ter. *μνησκω*. A mentioning or putting in mind of: a remembrance; a Commemoration.

Commemoratio, *as*; *ad*. *συμμενω*, *ἀντιμνησκω*. To rehearse, to make rehearsal of, to commemorate; to call to mind, and say over, Cic. Quid quocumque die audierim commemoro vespere, Cic. I rehearse it in the Evening. Quid ego plura commemorare? Cat. What should I make mention of more? To recount, to reckon up; to mention or speak of, to remember, to call to remembrance, to advertise or put in mind of, Pompon. § Regit Acc. vel Abl. cum præp. de. De cuius virtute antea commemoravi, Cic. Of whose virtue I spoke before. § Prælia sua commemorare, Ovid. To tell of his, &c.

† Commenda, est custodia Ecclesie aliquid commissa, Speg. The Assignment of a living.

Commendabilis, *es*; adj. Col. *ἀποσπε*. Worby to be praised and commended; commendable.

Commendatio, *onis*; f. verb. Cic. *ἐπιμνησκω*. A Commendation, or Recommendation; a putting forth, or placing one.

Commendator, us; comp. Cic. More commended, allowed, approved of.

Commendatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Highly commended.

Commendatitius, a, um, Commendatitius litera, Cic. *ἐπιστολὴν ἐννοει*. Letters of Recommendation or Letters commendatory.

Commendator, *oris*; m. Cic. *ἐπαγορεύς*. He which commends, or praiseth.

Commendatrix, *icis*; f. verb. *ἐπαγορεύς*. She which praiseth or commendeth. Legem vitiorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendatricemque virtutum, Cic.

Commendatus, a, um; part. & nomen ex part. *ἐπαγορεύς*. *משה*. Committed to charge or keeping; commended or recommended; set forth, praised, esteemed, regarded. — Concreditus, Cic.

Commendo, as; *ad*. ex Con & Mando: *ἀποσπε*, *ἀποσπε*, *ἀποσπε*, *ἀποσπε*. *שנה*, *שנה*. Item *מנה*. To bid aliquid, committo, *הפקה*. To

commend, praise or set forth, to set off with advantage; *a* *com* & *mem*. Commendabile, to grace and credit, to procure one's favour and get him esteem; to commit or give one in charge, or put one in trust with; to recommend to ones favour or care. § Commendare cum Acc. & Dat. sign. Laudare. § Commendare se alii in clientelam, Ter. To put himself into ones patron or protection. Commendare aliquid literis, monumentis, Cic. To put it in writing. Commendare memoria, Id. To put one's book, Commendare se tupa, Hirt. To betake himself to fight, — Commendare, tradere, Cic.

Commendator, aris; part. Cic. To be commended, recommended, &c. Commendatilis, *his*; e.g. A lender or table, a fellow-commender.

Commensus, *his*; m. verb. *a* Commensior, Vitrue. 3. 1. *συμμενω*. Commensuratio. *מדה*. The measure or just of a thing, in comparison or in proportion to another.

† Commensulium, *his*; m. Commensulaculi, virgæ, quas flamines portantes ad sacrificium, ut si se hostem amoveant, Fest. Reclit leg. Commensula. A Massful or Uprised: a word which those, who were going to sacrifice, bare in their hand, to make people stand out of their way, Al. Commensulaculum. V.

Commensuratio, *onis*; m. Digk. qui commensuratio præst. *מדה*. § Commensuratio, carente prædicti vel custodes, hinc est dicta, quod in commensuratio custodiam referuntur, eorumque quasi dæmonia confectus, Bud. — Optio carceris, Ambr. *ἐννοει*. One who keeps a Register of any thing, particularly the *Idiosyncrasy*, who is to keep an account of his prisoner, and put it monthly to the Judge, Dig. Aff. the Clerk of a Company in a League, Iscon. Also a Clerk in the Treasury, Paul. A Clerk of the Justice, anyitary in a Court.

Commensuratio, *his*; m. *a* *com* & *mensura*. Cic. *ἐννοει*. A little Register Book or Memorial; a Journal.

Commensuratio, *his*; m. Commensuratio, a brief abstract or logical arrangement of things; a Memorandum of heads of action or discourse, Sen. *a* *com* & *mensura*. *אגדה*. unde Commensuratio. A Juyler, as Panciroli, ad Accidia thought, but were mistaken, In plan. Commensuratio, Gell. Commensuratio, a quo Virgil.

Commensuratio, *his*; m. *a* *com* & *mensura*. Quo aliquid commensuratur, *מדה*, *מדה*. Sunt autem Commensuratio perpetue ac diligentes narrationes, sed nudæ, nullique verbis distinctæ, Voss. quales scriptoribus historiæ suppeditant materiam, quod & de Cæsaris commensuratio scribit, Cic. quos Plut. *ἐννοει* *ἐννοει*. Commensuratio, quinquode dicitur ipse Commensuratio, *ἐννοει*, *ἐννοει*, h. e. qui commensuratio composuit. Superfluum nomen præfatum commensuratio, Serv. A Commensuratio, a brief register or account of actions, etiam pass, set down in writing; such as our Parliament Journals are; a Book of State.

in remembrance; a display. § Also things highly written, register; or an historical memorial; a comment or exposition upon an Author. § It is also taken for a Commentator, Serv. Refere in commentarios, Pl. Jun. To register or record; so set is down in a book, Cic.

Commentātor, ōis; f. verb. à Commentator: πρὸς τὸν λόγον. A meditating, musing or thinking upon, Cic. a description of a country, and giving an account of it in writing, Plin. = Meditatio, cogitatio, exercitatio, Cic.

Commentātor, ōis; Quint. πρὸς τὸν λόγον. A devisor or inventor of any thing; a singer. = Repetitor, architectus, Apul. Valg. A Commentator, who writes Commentaries.

Commentātor, a, um; ad. & pass. Cic. πρὸς τὸν λόγον. Studied, devised, thought upon,ammered. Multis lucubratoribus commentata oratio, Cic. Ad. Having studied, &c.

Commentator, ōis, Apul. ex eos & mentior; nisi sit, ut ipsum mentior à mentio, (quod ab ant. mento memini) ita commentator, à commentor, commen-um. συμ-ψάλλω. To devise a lie or make a story; to agree together in a lie.

Commentitius, a, um; à commentus, ut à πρὸς τὸν λόγον. Counterfeit, forged, devised, shammy. Commentitiā Platonis chinita, Cic. Plato's Commentaries, a. In Thomas More's Utopia. § Newly invented, Paul. = Fictus, novus, Cic.

Commentor, ōis; f. verb. Cogito, agito, trado, à Commentor commentus; διαλογίζομαι; ἀπολογίζομαι. πρὸς τὸν λόγον. To muse or think on, Mecum commentator, Cic. I mused with my self. § To devise, invent. Oratorum commentari, Cic. To make an Oration. Commentari de re aliqui. To discourse and consult about a thing. Cum aliquo, cum literatis omnibus, Id. To discourse with the learned, &c. Commentari inter ū, Id. To dispute among themselves. In hortos vertere commentandi caeli, Id. To take a turn in the walks and digress about some hat. Non commentari, Id. Not long thought of. Extempore commentari de disciplina militari, Id. To extempore Commentaries on, &c. § To devise extempore, Plaut. Ut cito commentatus es. How quickly hast thou made a lie!

Commentor, ōis; m. verb. à Commentor, ὁρῶν, πρὸς τὸν λόγον. An inventor or deviser. Usum commentor dicitur Bichon. i. inventor, Ovid.

Commentor, ōis; n. à commentor, commentor: rei sūa & excogitata, ἀδύναμις, ἡδύναμις, ὁρῶν, πρὸς τὸν λόγον. Gloſſ. σὺν τῷ λόγῳ. Plautus & pro expositione Interpretationis autorem in literas relata, Prisc. A device or invention, a Romance, a fained story, a false tale. § Also a comment or exposition upon an Author.

Commentor, a, um; part. ad. Cic. à Commentor: ὁρῶν, πρὸς τὸν λόγον. Ad. That musing or devising. § Pass. Deviser, funder, forged. = Fictus, Ovid. § Commentor pro Commentator. Non ex Plaut.

Commo, as; ex com & mo. συμπεριτίσθω. To go to and fro, to go and come, Cic. To go or pass along, to travel to go in company. § In pul. Commo, Ulp. That men may come and go.

Commercium, ū; n. q. d. mercium com-

mutatio. ἡμετέρας, αὐτῶν, αὐτῶν, κεραιῶν. Commerce, traffick, dealing, merchandize, buying and selling, bartering of wares; also any intercourse or correspondence of dealing; acquaintance, converse; business, affair, intelligence.

Commercior, ōis; Plaut. συμπεριτίσθω. To buy and sell together; to traffick, to buy up commodities.

Commercior, es, ū, itum; ἀμεινῶμαι. To merit or deserve, Plaut. To deserve ill at ones hands, to commit some great offense, Ter.

Commercior, ōis; dep. Cic. To deserve ill at ones hands, highly to offend. Mereri bona dicimus, Commerciari mala; i. delinquere; peccare; Donat. Verum Plaut. Accipit etiam in bonam partem.

Commercior, a, um; sensu ad. Ter. That hath deserved.

Commissor, ōis; κεραιῶν. To banquet, to eat riotously, to gormandise. Vid. Comissor.

Commetendus, a, um; part. De commetendis agris, Col.

Commetior, ōis, entus sum; dep. Cic. μέτρον. To take measure of, to proportion, to adjust.

Commeto, as; pro Commo, Nav. part. Non. quāto. To go and come, to resort.

Committills, ū; Servus committills, Pompon. ap. Mon. à Commingo, Scal. A contemptible fellow, to be pish upon.

Committus, a, um; Plaut. be pish.

Commigratio, ōis; f. A sitting, or removing his quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell.

Commigro, as; Migro. μετακίω. To go from one place to another to dwell; to change his quarters. Commigravit huc viciniaz, Ter. She came into this neighbourhood to dwell. Commigrare Romam, Cic. Paucis mensibus in tuam commigrabis, Id. You will remove to.

Commies, ūis; m. Cal. συγγελαῖμος. A fellow-soldier, a companion in war.

Commilitia, a; f. συγγελαῖμος. Commilitia studiorum, Apul. Fellow-studency.

Commilitum, ū; n. Plin. jun. συμμαχία, συγγελαῖμος. Fellowship in war, a company of fellow-soldiers. In commilitum adfiscis, Tac. To be entertained as fellow-soldiers.

Commilito, ōis; m. Cic. συγγελαῖμος. A fellow-soldier, a comrade; as Caesar called his men not Milites, Soldiers; Sed blandior nomine Commilitones. Fellow-soldiers, Suet.

Comminans, ūis; p. à mino, i. ducio, Apul. Driving cattle in herds. Inſra commino.

Comminatio, ōis; f. verb. Plin. ἀπειλὴ. Threatening, braving, swaggering.

Comminativus, a, um; à ἀπειλῶν. ut, Adverbia comminativa, Diom. Adverbs of threatening.

Comminatus, a, um; part. Suet. Threatening, & pass. Threatened. Apul. i. intentatus, denunciatus.

Commiscus, vel Commiscus, Plaut. Moſtel. f. i. a. t. Al. commiscum & commiscum leg.

Commingo, ūis, ēre; xi, ūum; ad. Hor. To pish or be pish.

Commimicor, ōis; entus sum; dep. συμμιμῶμαι, ἀντιμιμῶμαι, ἀντιμιμῶμαι, ἑξῆς, ὁρῶν, πρὸς τὸν λόγον.

Comminis, ex Com & Minis, antequod à Mento ant. cuius prar. memini, sup-
minum; unde mentio. al. à Con & Minis, cum finguntur in mente quæ non sunt. Var.
To devise, to invent, to imagine, to feign, to forge, to fancy, to romance. = Con-
fingo, ad Heren.

Commimistior, as; ad. Plin. ὑπομιμῶμαι. To minister, afford or yield together; to supply or furnish one with.

Commimo, as; conduco, Apul. To drive stocks and birds of caud.

Commimor, ōis; ἀπειλῶν. Commimor, duod. Cl. Commimando, intentando, Infid. To threaten hardly. Regit Dat. cum Ael. Ut aquilifero moranti cupidie sit comminatus, Suet. How he threatened him with it, he shook it at him, and made as if he would run him through.

Commimendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be broken in pieces.

Commisio, ūis, ēre; ūi, ūum; ad. ἀντιμιμῶμαι, διαμμιμῶμαι. To break in pieces; to diminish; to bruise; to chafe or impair; to infest or weaken. = Deturbo, affigo, frango, violo, Cic.

Commisus, a, um; adv. ex Con & Manno, occidit. Hand to hand, in close fight. Commisus, cum gladiis pugnamus; eminus, cum lanceis; quia illud à manu non recedit, hoc à manibus emittitur, Beda, Vid. Commisus.

Commisulit, adv. By spread or pieces. Beroald.

Commisulatus, a, um; part. Broken in pieces, diminished, abated. Commisulatus familiaris, Cic. Made poor. Depressus, Id.

Commiscendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be mingled or join'd together.

Commisceo, es, ēre; ūi, ūum; ad. Unā misce. συμμιμῶμαι. To mix or mingle together, or jumble. Commiscere consilium cum aliquo, Plaut. To consult with.

Commiscor, ōis; pass. To be mingled together. Commisceri mulieri, Amm. To lie with a woman.

Commiscram, ūis; part. Gell. That taketh pity or hath compassion.

Commiscratio, ōis; f. verb. Cic. κεραιῶν, οὐκ αὐτῶν. Compassion, pity.

Commiscrescit; imperf. Ter. κεραιῶν, κεραιῶν. To have pity or compassion of. Regit Acc. cum Gen.

Commiscor, ōis; Cic. κεραιῶν. To take pity or compassion upon, to console.

Commisio, ōis f. συγκατά, συμμαχία, verb. à Commisio, quo proprie significatur binorum, vel Pugilum, vel Musicorum, vel Poëtarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium ostentationem, Cal. A joining together of two for trial of mastery in any exercise; a commission or committing to ward. Commisio ludorum, Cic. The representing of plays upon the stage, or the beginning of them, Plin.

Commisior, ōis; m. ut Fidei commissior. A seffer of trust.

Commisior, ōis; ut Fidei commissior. To reveal. Vid. Commisior.

Commisiorius, a, um; ut, Lex commissioria, Ulp. An exception or condition to any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargain is void.

Commisum, ūis; n. subst. ex part. ut Falsum, Cic. delictum, peccatum, πλῆμα, μίσγος.

Compes, Edis; f. ex con & pes; unde in Abl. *compede*, Hor. *A fester, gyve or shackles*.

Compescendus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. To be quenched or flaked.

Compesco, is, ui, ēre; ex con & pascō. *Compescere* est uno pacere, & in uno loco continere, Fest. *συμπίσσειν, συμπίσσειν*. *DOMI*. Properly to keep within the same pasture, or to pasture together, Fest. To stop, stay or check; to hold or keep in, to restrain, to bridle or curb; to allay, assuage or ease; to quench (fire or thirst) to cut, fished, prune or lop (boughs) to forbear, to leave off, Plaut. cum Infinit. § Regit Acc. cum Abl. Digo *Compescere* labellum, Juv. § It. id. quod *Compescere*, Plaut. quomodo vet. pascō & parco promissū dicebant; cum Dat. Apul. Nec fugientibus saltem consuecunt. = *Compello*, cogō.

Compētens, tis, adj. ex part. Digest. *αὐτοῦτος*. *Compētent*, convenient, sufficient. *Compētens* iudex; Ulp. i. Cuius de ea re vel iurisdictione vel iudicandi potestas est. The proper judge of it. *Compētentes*, Plin. jun. Suters for one and the same thing; Rivals.

Compēter; adv. Ulp. I. mediocriter, *μετρίως*, ut par est, *μετρίως*. Sufficiently, competently, indifferently, fairly; conveniently, proportionably, agreeably; duly, soundly, Paul.

Compētentia, z; f. Gell. *ἀναλογία*. A proportion or size; convenience, meetness, competency, fitness.

Compētentillime, Apul. *μετρίως*. Most conveniently.

Compētitor, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀντιπονητής*, *ἀντιπώνη*. *Compētition*, rivalry, canvassing or juring for one thing.

Compētitor, ōnis; m. verb. *συμπεποιθώς*, *ἀντιπονημῶς*. He that jurs for the same thing that another doth, a *compētitor*, a rival.

Compētitrix, icis; f. Cic. *ἐξουσίαν*. A rival.

Compitō, is, ēre; iei, Hum, id est, ut peto; sign. & conquire, *συμπετίω*. Honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam cum aliquo, i. contra aliquem peto. Aliquando sign. Parem esse vel Convenire, Non. *συμπίσσειν, συμπίσσειν*. Aliquando, Animi vel corporis parte aliquā competem esse, vel Constantem valere. Item verbum J.C. Peridoneum & aptum esse. Item Competere pro Deberi. Transf. cum Acc. To ask or sue for the same thing that another doth, to stand for the same place, to be one rival. Neut. cum Dat. To agree, to be proper, meet or convenient, Col. To jai out, Sen. To be to the purpose, or to hold good in law, Scw. To join or meet even, one with another, Plin. Also to be found in any part of mind or body, to be in good health, Non. § Si villæ situs ita competit, Col. If it so require. Si cuncta competunt voto, Id. If all things be as you would have them, or agree to your desire. Competit in eum adus, Quint. One may enter an action against him, he is liable to an action.

Compilāto, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἐκείων*. Pillage, robbing, pillaging and pilning; a compiling or heaping up.

Compilātor, ōnis; m. verb. Calv. Lex. *Compilatores*; improbi spoliatores. An extortioner, or robber and pillager.

Compilāus, a, um; part. Non. *ἐκείων*. Robbed, pillaged, pillaged, plundered.

† Compilāus, ōis; m. Non. idem quod *Compila* io.

Compilo, as; act. *συνεβαλλόμενος, ἐκείων*. *COMPILO*. ex Con & Pilo, i. furor: vel à pila, i. denso; quia quæ fures auferunt, ea presim colligunt, & in unum conundunt, quod est *Compilare*, Fest. al. à pila; scil. *Compilator*; Pila perverberis; sic fraudaverit furto, ut ne pilos quidem in corpore spoliatis reliquerit, Afcon. Hoc Scal. non probat, ob differentiam quantitatis in pila & pilus; fed. inquit Scal. *Compilare*, coge, verbum est militare; nam pilatum agmen dicebatur presim ac densum Vid. ad fest. To take by extortion or wrong, to rob, to pill and pill, to steal and filch; to pillage, to plunder, to ransack and carry away, to compile or amass, and heap together.

Compingo, is, ēgi, adum, ēres; act. ex Con & Pango. Interdum pro Compono, conjungo: *συνήμιμι, συνήμιμι, συνήμιμι*. *COMPIGO*. To compact or put together: to thrust or cram in; to make or frame a thing of several pieces; as one maketh a ship or like thing: to set, join or clasp things well together. *Compingere* aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. To clasp him in prison. *Compinger* solum axibus, Colum. To plank or lay it with boards. = *Compono*, detrudo, Cic. § Potest & esse comp ex con & pingo, *COMPIGO*. To detain, to set out in painture.

Compitālis, ium; n. pl. in Abl. *Compitibus*, Cato. Festa in compitis peragi Solita, à Servio Tullio diis Laribus instituta, Plin. 37. ult. *Compitalia*, *δῖον ἀγῶνιστον ἐγγὺς αἱ γειτονίαι ἐν ταῖς εὐδαῖς* *ἐν τῷ τῶν ἀνθρώπων τοῖς νεκροῖς*, Gl. Phil. Hic enim eos, qui peregrè moriebantur, colebant, charis. Celebrabantur autem IV. Nonas Januarii, Cic. Epist. *Festas in cross preets and ways, solemnized in memory of those, who died in foreign parts, by their friends at home; or rather perhaps, such as our Wakes, in honor of their rural Gods, hence called Lares compitalitii*.

Compitālis, le, Compitales lares, Suet. id. quod *Compitalitius*. Belonging to the cross ways.

Compitālis, ium; n. pl. in Abl. *Compitibus*, Cato. Festa in compitis peragi Solita, à Servio Tullio diis Laribus instituta, Plin. 37. ult. *Compitalia*, *δῖον ἀγῶνιστον ἐγγὺς αἱ γειτονίαι ἐν ταῖς εὐδαῖς* *ἐν τῷ τῶν ἀνθρώπων τοῖς νεκροῖς*, Gl. Phil. Hic enim eos, qui peregrè moriebantur, colebant, charis. Celebrabantur autem IV. Nonas Januarii, Cic. Epist. *Festas in cross preets and ways, solemnized in memory of those, who died in foreign parts, by their friends at home; or rather perhaps, such as our Wakes, in honor of their rural Gods, hence called Lares compitalitii*.

Compitālitus, le, Compitales lares, Suet. id. quod *Compitalitius*. Belonging to the cross ways.

Compitālitus, ium; n. pl. in Abl. *Compitibus*, Cato. Festa in compitis peragi Solita, à Servio Tullio diis Laribus instituta, Plin. 37. ult. *Compitalia*, *δῖον ἀγῶνιστον ἐγγὺς αἱ γειτονίαι ἐν ταῖς εὐδαῖς* *ἐν τῷ τῶν ἀνθρώπων τοῖς νεκροῖς*, Gl. Phil. Hic enim eos, qui peregrè moriebantur, colebant, charis. Celebrabantur autem IV. Nonas Januarii, Cic. Epist. *Festas in cross preets and ways, solemnized in memory of those, who died in foreign parts, by their friends at home; or rather perhaps, such as our Wakes, in honor of their rural Gods, hence called Lares compitalitii*.

Compitū, ium; n. viarum concursus, ubi multæ viæ in unum compunt, i. coeunt: *Compitū*, *ἐκείων*, Gl. Phil. item adis sacra in trivis, aut quodrivis posita. *ἀμφοδῶν*. *COMPIŪ*. A cross-way or street, as Carfax in Oxford; a place, where several ways met, where the country people also came together, to keep their Wakes and perform their Sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry, Vet. Int. Perf. There being likewise some Chapel or Altar at least there, Jun, Philarg. Whence because they lay so open, Persius calls them *perusia compita*.

† Compitū, ium; m. Non. ex Varr. id. quod *Compitum*.

Complicāto, es, ēre; ui & ita laturum. *ἀπῆται*. To please or be well liked. Tibi complicata est, Ter. You liked her. Hoc deo complicatū est, Plaut. It is pleased God.

Complicatū, a, um; part. Ter. *πλέγῃ*, *πλέγῃ*. *COMPLICAT*. To please, to like.

Complicāto, es, act. Gell. Placō. concilio. *ἀδελφῶν, ἀδελφῶν*. *COMPLICAT*. To appease, to gain them or make them friends. = Conciliare & complicate iudices.

Complicabilis, le; adj. Hyg. *Εἶπε* a be made plain.

Complicātor, ōis; m. Verb. Cat. That makes even and plain. *Complicatorem* gingivula pulvisculum, G. ex Apul.

Complicātor, a, um; Cic. *Μεταρρε, levelled with the ground, rased.*

Complicāto, es, act. Placō. concilio. *ἀδελφῶν, ἀδελφῶν*. *COMPLICAT*. To appease, to gain them or make them friends. = Conciliare & complicate iudices.

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Complicāto, es, act. Placō. concilio. *ἀδελφῶν, ἀδελφῶν*. *COMPLICAT*. To appease, to gain them or make them friends. = Conciliare & complicate iudices.

Comprandeo, es; Firm. *συμπεριλαμβάνω*. To dine together.

Compransor, oris; m. verb. Cic. *συμπεριλάσσομαι*. He that dines with another.

Comprecatio, onis; f. verb. Liv. *ἑὸς προσευχή*. A supplication, a solemn praying, performed by all the people: Gell.

Comprecor, aris; dep. Ter. cum Acc. *ἑὸς προσεύχομαι*. To pray, to beseech.

Comprehendo, dis; dl, sum; ad. *ἑὸς καταλαμβάνω*. Properly est manu capio; per Transit. pro Percipere vel Intelligere, *ἑὸς καταλαμβάνω*. Aliquando pro Concludere, vel complecti. To take or lay hold of a thing; to catch, to apprehend, to seize, to comprehend or contain, to comprise or compass; to understand, to perceive or have the knowledge of; to conclude; to embrace or favour, Cic. = Complector, percipio, Cic. X Emitto, Cic.

Comprehendor, eris; pass. Cic. To be laid hold on, &c.

Comprehensē, adv. ut Comprehensē loqui, Cic. To speak briefly or in a few words.

Comprehensibilis, le; Cic. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. That may be comprehended or understood, comprehensible.

Comprehensio, onis; f. verb. Cic. *ἑὸς καταλήψις*. A laying hold on a person, the seizure of him; the understanding of a thing; comprehendi, compass, compass; a period or full sentence, Cic. A discovery, Id. = Cogitatio, perceptio, Cic.

Comprehensivus, a, um. Comprehensivus, apti to comprehend or contain.

Comprehensus, a, um; part. *ἑὸς καταληψίς*. Comprehended, caught, apprehended, laid hold on; conceived, inclosed, compassed; concluded. Nihil habere comprehendi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, Cic. To know nothing at all of it. = Captus, conceptus, conclusus, Id.

Comprodo, is, ere; dl, sum; ad. pro Comprando, per Sync. Poet. To comprize, &c.

Compressē, adv. Cic. *ἑὸς συντομῆς*. Briefly, compatibly, in few words, closely.

Compressio, onis; f. verb. *ἑὸς συντομία*. A squeezing or crushing; properly of Grasper, &c.

Compressior, us; comp. Plin. Closer or harder compass; straiter or narrower, Celf.

Compressiuncta, e; f. dim. Plaut. A gentle squaring or crushing.

Compressus, adv. Cic. More briefly, or closely, Latius loquuntur Rhetores, Dialectici compressius, Cic.

Compressor, oris; m. Plaut. A downstomper or ravisher of Maids; one that lieth with a woman.

Compressus, a, um; part. *ἑὸς συντομῆς*. Thrust, press close, held hard together; crushed, squeezed; kept close under, shut close, closed; Stayed, appressed, repressed, stopped; ravished. Annona compressa, Liv. Corn hoarded, to make it dearer. Compressis manibus federe, Id. To sit still and do nothing with hands folded, or as we say, in his pockets. = Missus, clausus, edonitus, taciatus, constructus, Cic.

Compressus, us; m. verb. id. quod Compressio. *ἑὸς συντομῆς*. Pressing close keeping in. G. Disflouring, ravishing, a lying with a woman.

Comprimens; part. Celf. Binding.

Comprimis; adv. Vir bonus & compri-

mis honestus, Cic. *ἑὸς ῥῆσις*. Very, exceedingly, mighty, right special. Vid. Cumprimis.

Comprimo, is, si, sum; ad. ex Con & Premo. *ἑὸς συντομῆς*. To compress, to compressum, quod vinum effluat. Comprime virginem, pro Vitare. To press, squeeze, thrust or strain together; to crush; to appease, stop, stay, stint, repress or keep under, restrain, to hold in, to refrain. To suppress or keep close, Cic. To quiet or still; to ravish or despoil, *ἑὸς καταλαμβάνω*. Comprime audaciam, Cic. To curb, alvum, Celf. To bind. Virginem, Liv. To lie with her. Dentis, Plaut. To grind or gnash them. Linguam, Id. To make one hold his peace. Os, Ovid. To shut it. Gressus, Vir. To go softly, to stop. Animam, Ter. To hold his breath. Vocem, Plaut. To hold his peace. = Restinguo, sedo, Cic.

Comprimor, eris; pass. Liv. To be stayed or appeased; to be encompassed, Sen.

Comprobatō, onis; f. verb. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. The approving, commending or allowing of a thing; an approbation.

X Offensio, Cic.

Comprobator, oris; m. verb. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. An approver or allower.

Comprobatus, a, um; p. Cic. Proved, made out.

Comprobo, as; ad. Approbo, laudo *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. To approve, commend, allow or pass. G. To make good. Testimonium, sententia, iudicio hortatu comprobare, Cic. Rea somni-um comprobavit, Cic. The event made good the dream. Patris diu filii temeritas comprobavit, Id. Beneficium promissum comprobavit, Ter. To make it good in performance. Deus, fortuna, comprobare dicuntur, cum & votores succedat.

Compromissarius, a, um; *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. ut Compromissarius Iudex, cui res ab utroque litigatore ex compromisso commissa; Callist. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. An Arbitrer or Umpire chose by compromise to deal indifferently between both parties, who are bound to stand to his award.

Compromissum, si; n. Cic. dicitur potestas decidendi controversiam aliquam, data Arbitro a litigatoribus per utriusque promissionem, quā polliciti sunt se ejus iudicio obtemperaturos, aut multam, quā inter eos convenerat, perfoluturos; C. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. A bond or engagement, wherein two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration or award of the Umpire. Compromissus, Ex compromisso ad arbitrum ire, Proc. To put a thing to reference by consent.

Compromitto, is, ere; si, sum; est Unum cum adversario litem arbitrio boni viri submitto: promittebat enim uterque se arbitri sententia paritum; C. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award, to consent to a reference.

X Computum; genus libaminalis quod ex farina confecta faciebant, Perot. ex Fest. Vid. Conputum.

Comptus, a, um; part. a Coma: Virg. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. Decked, trimmed, kempt; made spruce or fine.

Comptus, us; m. verb. a Coma, Liv. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. Trimming, dishing, aure: Virgineus comptus, Lucr. Women's dress. G. Comptum Afranius pro cultu & ornatu posuit, Fest.

Compugnans, part. Clamante com-

pugnantesque illos reliquit, Gell. Fighting and quarrelling together.

Compugno, as; Gell. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. To fight together, to quarrel, to combat, and scold.

Compulsio, onis; f. Dign. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. Compulsion, constraint, force.

Compulsus, as; freq. Col. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. To beat and strike again.

Compulsor, aris; pass. Col. To be beaten or beaten upon.

Compulsor, oris; m. verb. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. Those that forced people to quit or abandon a City or Fort surrendered; G. ex Marcell.

Compulsus, a, um; part. a Compulsio. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. Driven, forced, compelled, constrained. Nescio quo fato compulsus, Cic. Ventis compulsus, Virg. Driven by the winds; his or knocked with.

Compunctio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. A picking, a stich; compunctio, or pricking pain. Latere compunctio, Plin. A Stich in the side.

Compunctus, a, um; part. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. Marked, spotted, pricked, stiched.

Compungo, is, ere; ai, am; p. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. To prick or punch; to sting; to vex or torment. Aculeis urtica compungit, Col. To be stung with Nettles. Suis se aculeis compungunt, Cic. Thistlers or nettles with their own needles. To offend, to daily, Lucr.

Compungor, eris; pass. Col. To be pricked or stung.

Compurgo, as, are; ad. Vitem compurgat Nativitum, Plin. It cleans its sight.

Compūtābilis, le; Plin. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned or numbered.

Compūtatio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. An account or reckoning, a computation, a casting up.

Computo, as; ad. Rationes confecto, calculos subduco. To count, to reckon; Plin. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. To reckon up an account, to score. Annos computare, Plin. To reckon the years. Impendunt operam, Plin. To count the expenses. Digitis rationes, Plin. To reckon upon his fingers. G. To deem, judge. In finibus computantur, Plin. I considered, I reckoned. Ex Com & Puto.

Computor, aris; pass. Plin. To be counted or cast up.

Computrefco, is, ere; ui; incomp. Plin. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. To purrify or maxitate.

Comptus, i; m. Firm. *ἑὸς κατανοητός*. An account or reckoning.

Comptus, a, um; ut Computa ager, Auth Lim. That which has the quantity set down in the land mark.

Con & Cum, idem significant, sed Cum fere separat, Concompolita est Præpositio, & significat Simul, ut Coniungo: interdum Coniungat Coniuncti interdum Valde, ut Coniuncti; G. Quando componitur cum dictione à locali vel à incipienti, semper abicitur a, ut compono, cohorreo, &c. Quando componitur cum b, m, vel p. muratur in m. ut compono, componere, compono. ante & m. muratur in in similem; ut colligo. Ante reliqua manet.

Conclavātus, a, um. Locked or shut together in one room. Conclavatae res, quae sub eadem clave sunt, Fests.

Concōquens, part. neutr. & absol. Plin.

† Concrementum, ti, n. *Apul. Agn.*

terror to extort money from people, J.C. Also to strike the cloth thick with the flay in weaving, Salm.

Co cutior, éris; pass. Luc. To be shaken, &c.

Condillium, i; n. Plaut. annuli genus, Fest. propriè quod servi gestant, Alc. à κώνδιον, i. articulus. A kind of ring, that servants wore. A thimble, such as Taylors and Shoemakers use.

† Condalus, anulus; Fest. à Gr. κώνδιον, quod in digitorum articulis generatur in a verso; ut in κώνδιος canis, κώνδιος canis. The same as Condallium.

Condēns, part. In loco concedenti, G. ex Amm. In a meet convenient place.

Condēcenter, adv. Gell. μετρημένως. Becomingly, seemingly, handsomely, properly. = Commode.

Condēcentia, a; f. Cic. ὑπομνησμός. Becomingness, seemingness, fineness.

Condēcet; verb. imperf. cum Acc. Plaut. ὀφείλει. It will become, it becometh, it is me or fit. & Perf. Vide an ornatus hic me satis condēcet, Plaut. See whether my dress becomes me.

Condēcōrē, adv. Gell. ὑπομνηστικῶς. Very handsomely or gracefully. = Condignē.

Condēcōro, as; act. Ter. κομίζω, τιμῶ. To grace, to honour, to honour, to credit; to imbricā, to adorn, to set forth, to deck.

Condēnnātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Condēnnā. Commendation.

Condēnnātor, ōis; m. verb. καταδικάζω. A condemnor, an accuser, or impleader.

Condēnnātor, a, um; part. καταδικάζων. Condemned. Injuriarum condemnator, Cic. Cast in an action of trespass.

Condēnnō, as; ex Cen & dūno; act. καταδικάζω, καταδικάζω. To condemn, or cause to be condemned, to cast in judgment. Regit Gen. vel Abl. criminals. & Libero, absolvo.

Condēnnor, aris; pass. To be condemned or cast.

Condens; part. Claud. Hiding, covering.

Condensātio, ōnis; f. συμπύκνσις, πυκνωσις. A thickening or hardening.

† Condensātor, es; C. ex Lucr. Quod se condensat aer, idem quod Condensio.

Condensitas, aris, f. Apul. πυκνότης. Thickens or denseness.

Condensio, as; act. Cato. συμπύκνωσις, πυκνωσις. To make thick; to beat close; to gather or flock together, Var. to condense.

Condensor, aris; pass. Col. To be thickened.

Condensu, a, um; Virg. & Liv. πυκνωσις. To be thick, close together, as close as they can stand by one another.

† Condēntialis, le; R. ex Firmic. That has his teeth growing in a rank.

Condēpiō, is, ére; ūl, itum; Cato, i. commissio. Non ex Pomp. καταμίσγω. To mingle, to knead together.

Condico, is, ére; xi, ūm. Condicere, est simul dicere: item Dicendo denunciare. Fest. διαμαρτυρεῖν, ἀπαγγελλεῖν. To appoint, to order, to agree upon a thing; to denounce or declare; to promise; to claim or demand any thing of

any one by laying an action personal upon him. Locum tempusque condicunt, Justin. They appoint or agree upon time and place. Condicere inducias, Liv. To agree upon a truce. & Allicui cœnam condicere, Suet. To promise one to come and sup with him. Nummos alicui condicere, Ulp. To demand money of him, & Operam suam condicere, Plin. To undertake or engage in a business. † Condicere rem aliquam, J.C. To recover or claim by law, or personal action. & Condicere rerum, litium aut causarum alicui, Liv. i. Res. causas, litres, denunciare.

Condictio, f. verb. ἐξήκιστος, ἱταρσία. In diem certum, ejus rei quæ agitur, denunciatio, Fest. An appointment of an action to a certain and set day. Also an action personal, to recover what we demand. & Vindicatio, actio in rem; Conditio in personam, Ulp.

Condicticius, a, um; ad conditionem pertinet. Belonging to ones claim or demand. Actio conditicia, Ulp. quæ aliquid condicimus & repetimus. An action personal in law, where we demand any thing of the other party.

Condictio, as; Firm. To tell or appoint.

Conditum, ti; n. quod in commune est dictum, i. promissio vel pactum invicem factum, Fest. ἀποσπονδία. An accord or agreement, a composition or promise, an appointment.

Conditus, a, um; part. ἡμερόμενος. Appointed, denounced, promised. & Subita condiciæque canula, Suet. A short supper, such as a man bids himself unto, and therefore takes such as he finds.

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Condisco, is, ére; didici; Cic. μαθήσασθαι. To learn, to learn well others in company.

Conditāneus, a, um; Var. quod emi vel conditi potest. Non. ἀπορτίς ἀπορτίσας. That may be seasoned and pickled, or that may be kept and laid up.

Conditivus.

† Conditarius, a, um. Belonging to pickle. Coquina conditaria, Aug. Thoma larder, the place where they pickle or fatten fish.

Conditio, ōis; f. verb. à Condisco. Cic. ἀγρῶν, ἡμερῶν. Seasoning, pickling, powdering, pickling; preserving or conserving of fruit.

Conditio, ōis; f. à Condisco. Propriè actio condendi, verba & per metum res condita, i. creatura. Tert. fect a sum. pro qualitate, qui quid conditi fieri aptum est, Alciat. deinde pro hanc cujusque rei conditio. namque, creatura. J. N. DEUS. It. Conditio est pactio, certam legem in se continens, ubi. Hoarding or lying up, Cic. a Conditio, fortis, sine or citate: mone, way or means: quality or season: property or nature: election or choice: a bargain gain or agreement, or a clause and term of it; a covenant, law or offer conditional, ἀποσπονδία. particularly a covenant of marriage, a match, Cic. & Creatio, Volv, the creature, Tert. & The price pay Lamp. Frugum conditio Cic. The lying of grain. Conditioes pecti, Cic. articles or terms of peace. Vita conditio Cic. A course of life. Loc conditio. Quid. The nature of the place. & Epi conditio, Cic. Upon equal terms, or like advantage. Inquil conditio. Id. Upon disadvantage. Luculent conditio. Plaut. A fair profit. & Accipere conditorem. Ter. To agree to the bargain. Uti conditioe alicuius, Cic. To accept his proffer. = Fortuna lex, pactio, Cic.

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Conſilia, le; R. ex Firm. *Forged, de-
vised.*

Conſilio, ōis; f. verb. à Conſingo;
Cic. *conſilium*. **צוּר**. *A ſignifying, fer-
ring or converſing.*

† Conſiliant, Conſingunt. R. ex
Fir.

Conſiliatus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Feigned
or ſuppoſed.*

† Conſiliſ; f. R. ex Capell. *A
wiſe.*

Conſilius, a, um; part. Ter. *εὐμηλ-
αὶς*. *Feigned, coun-
ſels.* Conſida lacryma. † Pro conſiliu,
Dion.

Conſideraſſor, ōis; m. Ulp. *εὐμνη-
ſτος*. *A pledge or ſurety with another.*

Conſidero, nſ; m. ex part. Capſus
In malam partem. Conſideri mala con-
ſideratione loquendi in vitio ponitur, Cic.
Tullius. *Conſidero, ſeeling,
ſeeling, ſeeling, ſeeling, ſeeling, ſeeling,
ſeeling.* § In a good ſenſe, Ter. *Grave,
ſeeling.* Nequam, Cic. *Durus, timidus,
ſeeling.*

Conſiderer, adv. Plaut. *Auſtacer,
ſeeling.* Conſiderenti, bold-
ly, without fear, adverbouſly, with conſi-
derence. Conſiderer allicui. *To ſtand by
boldly.*

Conſidentia, a f. Cic. *Audacia, teme-
ritas, impudentia.* **צוּר**. *Conſi-
derence, preſumption, boldneſs, dan-
gerous, boldneſs.* § Conſidentia ſepe
in malam partem; Fiducia in bonam ſum.

Conſideratioſior, uſ; comp. Plaut.
Non conſiderat talker.

Conſideratioſus; Plaut. *Σπαρταλῶντες.*
A bold ſpeaker.

Conſideratiſſimè; adv. Ad Heron. *Moſt
conſideration.*

Conſideratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Very
conſiderent and preſumptuous.* Juvenum con-
ſideratiſſime, Virg.

Conſiderenti, adv. comp. Cic. *Mote
conſideration.*

Conſilio, is, ēre; idi & iſus ſum. Ni-
hil dubium, ſpero, aliqui re nitor. *πρότερον,
ſeeling.* **צוּר**. *To truſt or put his truſt in,
in truſt, to rely or depend upon, to put
conſiderence in; to be conſiderent or well af-
fected, in truſt or hope.* Cum Dat. *For-
tuna tua conſidere.* To truſt in his beau-
ty, Luc. *Bonus domeſticis, opibus.* In
his wealth, *Optimaticibus, id.* *To put truſt
in great ones.* Fortis conſidere ſibi debet.
To truſt to himſelf. Bono fragili conſidere,
Suet. *To truſt to an uncertain good.* Ex-
ternis auxiliis, Cic. *In foreign aid.* Cum
Abſ. corporis ſermitate, & fortune ſtabi-
litate conſidere. § Abſolut. conſido rem
et valuiſſe eſſe, Cic. *I am well aſſured.*
Cum prop. in nullo conſidere Hirt. § Me-
tuo, Ovid. *Diffido.*

Conſingit, ēre; xi, xum; aſt. Ego,
transpo. vulnero. *ἀνέχων.*

צוּר. *To ſtick or thruſt into a
thing; to hurt, to ſaſten together, to ſtitch
one.* Conſingere aliquem ſagittis, Cic. *Con-
ſingere cornum oculos.* To go about to
bind them who are wiſe and circum-
ſpect.

Conſingit, adv. R. ex Aphl. *In a
like faſhion.*

Conſingit, aſ; Col. *συναμύττω.*
צוּר. *To ſaſhion, form or make like.*

Conſingit, aſis; Firm. *To be likened or
ſaſhioned alike.*

† Conſingit, le; adj. R. ex Firm.
That keepeth near or bordereth upon another.

† Conſingit, qui ad loca aſſignata acce-
dere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen
laſe Maieſtatis incidunt, Bald.

Conſingito, is, ſid; R. ex Marſian. *To
rive or cleave.*

Conſindor, ēris; paſſ. Tibul. *To be
cleſt.*

Conſine, is; n. *μεσότης.* *A place ad-
joining or nigh to.* Ad papillæ conſine,
Valer.

Conſingo, is, ēre; xi, ſum; aſt.
πλάττω. **צוּר**. *To form or make,
to ſeign, to forge, invent, deviſe or con-
trive, to ſhape or faſhion.* Conſingere cri-
men in aliquem, Cic. *Nidos eadem mate-
ria, Plin. = Commiſſor, Cic.*

Conſinia, uſ; pl. n. In conſini-
bus, Sen. *The conſines, marches, fron-
tiers.*

† Conſinio, is; Marſian. *To border
upon.*

Conſinis, ne; adj. Liv. *Conterminus,
eodem habens fines; unde Conſines agros
dicimus quorum fines conjuncti.* Cic. *Pro-
prie.* Next to, adjoining, bordering, bound-
ing, abutting or lying very near to, neigh-
bouring, adjacent; alſo like, of the ſame
ſort. Ager, ora conſinis. *A field, &c.
next to.* § Regit Dat. *Caput conſine col-
lo.* Ovid. *Id. Gen. Ad Hern.* § Vicini.
ſeeling grounds are parted by walls. Con-
ſines. *Only by a line.*

Conſinis, is; m. ſubſt. Mart. *A neigh-
bour or borderer.*

† Conſinitas, ātis; idem quod Vicini-
tas, R. ex Tertul.

† Conſinitio, f. verb. R. ex Firm. *An
ending or bordering on.*

Conſinium, ii; Cic. n. *μεσότης.* **צוּר**.
*The marches, frontiers, limits or bounds of
lands, the conſine.* § Alſo nearneſs of
place, likeſhips, Col. § Conſinium in ru-
ſticis, Vicinitas in urbanis pradiis ponitur,
Paul.

Conſio, is, ēri; Virg. & Ter. *Flo
conſio.* *συνεμμετίζω.* **צוּר**. *To be
made, done or brought to paſſ.* Ut panis
conſiat, Col. *Stercus quod ex pecudibus
conſi.* Id.

Conſirmatio, ōis; f. verb. *βεβαιώσις.*
A confirmation or aſſurance,

§ *A ſtrengthening, a making good, a proſp.*
§ *A holy Rite of the Church, whereby the
Baptiſed are confirmed in the ſtate of Grace.*

Conſirmationem, uſ; com. R. ex Caf.
Stronger more reſolute.

Conſirmator, ōis; m. verb. *βεβαιώσις.*
*Conſirmator pecuniae, Cic. An
aſſurer or ſuſurer, that engages for it.*

Conſirmatus, a, um; part. Cic. *cu-
pidoſus.* *Confirmed, made ſtrong, forti-
fied, ſtrengthened, or that hath recovered
ſtrength.* Corpus conſirmatum, Cic. *Re-
covered its ſtrength.*

† Conſirmatitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *νεμερ-
αὶς.* *Sturdineſs, ſturdineſs of reſolution.* = Audaciam, conſidentiam,
conſirmatatem, Plaut.

Conſirmo, aſ; aſt. Firmum facio, cor-
roboro, ſtreno. *ἀνέχων, ἐνέχων, κωλύω.*
צוּר. *To confirm, to ſtrengthen,
ſtrengthen, to encourage, to ſtrengthen,
to ſtrengthen, to ſtrengthen, to ſtrengthen,
to ſtrengthen.* § *To vouch and maintain.* Con-
firmare corpus, inteſtina, Celf. *To ſtrengthen
the body, bowels.* Confirmata valetudo à
morbo, Cic. *Healed and ſtrengthened.* Con-
firmata ætas, Idem. *Complete age,* Con-
firmare opinionem, Plin. *Pacem cum ali-*

quo, Caf. *To make peace with.* Erige
te & confirma, Cic. *Take heed of grace,*
Conſolari & confirmare milites, Caf. *To
hearten the Soldiers.* Rationibus, autorita-
tibus cauſam confirmare, *To back it with
reaſons, &c.* Omnium ſermone confirma-
tur, Cic. *It is in every bodies mouth,
moſt certain.* Confirmare ſe, Cic. *To re-
cover or pick up his ſtrength, or to pull up
a good heart and take courage.* § *Infirm-
mo, reſello, reſello, Cic.*

Conſirmor, āris; paſſ. *To be confir-
med, ſtrengthened, &c.* Conſirmatur cic-
trricula, Celf. *The wound is perfectly
cloſed.*

† Conſikārius, ri; m. R. ex Ulp. *A
promoter.*

Conſikatio, ōis; f. Suet. *An arreſt-
ing to the Kings pleaſure.*

Conſikator, ōis; m. Sca. *He that ar-
reſteth to the Kings pleaſure.*

Conſikatus, a, um; Suet. *Seized on,
conſikate, forfeited to the Chequer.*

Conſikco, aſ; Suet. in ſiſcam, i. princip-
is ararium redigere. *ἀνέχων, ἀνέχων.*

צוּר. *To ſeize as forfeit to the
King, money, eſtate, inheritance, to con-
ſikate.* Alſo to arreſt or ſeize on a
mint perſon and turn him over to the Ex-
chequer.

Conſikor, āris; paſſ. Suet. *To be con-
ſikated, i. arreſted and ſeized for the prin-
ceps uſe.*

Conſiſio, ōis; f. à Conſido, verb. Cic.
Conſiſio. **צוּר**. *An aſſurance or aſſu-
rance.*

Conſiſus, a, um; part. *Conſiſus.*
צוּר. *Truſting or relying on depending
upon.* Cum Dat. vel Abl. *Nimium ex-
tereno conſiſus, Virg. Truſting too much
to fair meſher.*

Conſiſens; part. Cic. *Conſiſſing.*

Conſiteor, ēris, eſſus ſum; dep. Agnoſ-
co, fateor. à Con & Fater *ἐκκαλέω, ἐκ-
καλέω.* **צוּר**. *Indicare dicitur
is, qui volens de ſe aliquid, &c. de aliis pro-
dit; ſed Conſiteri, qui de ſe tantum, idque
invitus, Donat.* To acknowledge, to grant,
not to deny; to confeſs or own; to a-
cure; to betray; to ſhew. Cum Acc. pec-
catum conſiteri, Cic. *Cum propoſitione,
de veneno, maleſicio, dē criminibus ob-
jectis, Id.* To confeſs, &c. *Faults that are
laid to ones charge.* Conſitetur iram
vultu. *pallore timorem, Ovid.* He be-
trays his anger, &c. Deum eſſe con-
ſitendum eſt, Cic. *We muſt own there is a
God.* Ut de me conſitear, Cic. *To ſpeak
freely of the truth of my ſelf.* § *Conſiſ-
necitati eſt, Proprii, voluntati, Non.*
Quæ q. differentia nil obſtat, quo minus
ferri poſſit.

Conſixilis, le; adj. R. ex Apul. *Bails
or ſaſhined together, as a ſcſhold is.*

Conſixus, a, um; part. à Conſigo, f. *ε-
κκαλέω, κωλύω.* **צוּר**. *Fricks,
thruſt or ſhot through, pierced, ſtuck.* § *It.*
Conſixus pro conſixus, Dion. *Sagitta con-
ſixus, Scaurus.*

† Conſiaceco, es; R. ex Firm. *To wi-
ber, or faint, to aſhy.*

Conſiaceſco, is; vel ut C. Conſiaceſco;
Gell. *To be aſhyed or weakened; to grow
eager, as the waves do, when the wind is
laſt.*

† Conſigēlātor, ōis; m. R. ex Dig-
geſt. *A whipper.*

† Conſigēlātus, a, um; R. ex Dig-
ſcourage, whipped.

Congemînatus, a, um; O. ex Amm. Doubled.

Congemîno, as; act. διπλαῖν, διπλαῖναι. To double, to gize, of one to make two, Plaut. To multiply, to redouble or lay on twick twack, Congemînare idus, Virg.

Congemmatu, a, um; R. ex Tert. Budded.

Congemmo, as; R. ex Tert. To bud at once.

Congemo, is, ūi; ēre; Cic. Simul gemo. συγχεῖν. To groan or sigh round. Senatus congemit. Cum Acc. Lucr. To bewail and lament. Positum feretro congemuere, Val. Flac. Supremum congemit. Vir. of a tree falling. It scetis is I st groan, gave the last crack or crash.

Conger, ēris; adj. Ejsdem generis. Ex Con & Genus, Plin. συμγενής. Of one stock or kindred: of the same sort.

Congeratur, a, um; R. ex Var. Begotten together.

Congenero, as; συγγενίζω. To join in alliance, and make as near him as by blood; to unite or affiliate. Quem mihi congener affinitas, Acc. ap. Non.

† Congenico, as; Non ex Czl. i. genibus replicatis cado, pro Congeniculo, per Sync. ex Con & Geniculum. γυναιχόμοιο. To fall with bended knees.

† Congenitura, z; f. Firm. The birth of things at one time.

Congenitus, a, um; adj. συγγενής. Begotten together; Pili congeniti, Plin. Hair that we are born with.

† Congenuelo, Congenuclari, est Flesti genibus, Non ex Czl. R.

† Congenulatus, a, um; Sifen. Vid. Congenulo.

† Congenulo, as; unde part. Congenulatus, ap. Non. ex Sifen. Falsu with his knees doubled under him. Id. quod Congenico.

† Congeruo, as; Nov. i. genua conjungo. Voxobscena. V. Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

CONGER, Plin. & Congrus, gri; m. Ter. à Gr. κόγρη. ut ager ab arge. A sijo called a Conger, like a large overgrown Eel.

Congries, ei; f. Cumulus, agger. Congero, Plin. συμπεριμιγναι. CONGRU, CONGRU, Plin. Pulveris congeries. Luc. A heap of dust. Sylz, Ov. of Trees.

† Congermanasco, is, Non, ex Quadrig. pro quo recte Congermanasco.

† Congermanus, a, um; ut aliqui leg. ap. Non. ex Var. pro Congermanus.

† Congermanico, is; Non. ex Quadrig. Συμμετασχεῖν. To bind and grow jointly together: to be affiliated or coupled together. Al. leg. Congermanifere.

† Congermînatus, a, um; part. Var. ap. Non. Budded or growing together; as all of a piece. = Conjunctus.

† Congermîno, as; συμπεριμιγναι. unde part. Congermînatus, Non ex Var. To grow together, ut Congermîni, συμπεριμιγναι. Gl. To burgeon and blossom together. Al. leg. Congermân.

Congero, is, ēre; ūi, ūm; act. συμπεριμιγναι. CONGR, CONGR, Plin. To heap up, to make heaps of: to amass; to carry together: to timber or build nests as birds do. Congerere aliquid in alvum, Plut. Fumus allicui, Sen.

Conger, ēris; pass. Cic. To be heaped.

Congerio, ōnis; m. Plaut. ex con & gerrio, ut primâ fronte videtur. Al. à gerris, i. nugis, quas inter se tradunt. V. Geronius, aduag. Onom. Errones leves & inepti, à cratibus dicti, quod Siculi adversus Athenienses cratibus pro Scutis sunt uli, quas Græci ἀγίας appellant, Fest. Congirro à gerra, & Gr. est, & in Latina cratu, Var. Congerrones, qui aliena ad se congregant, unde apud Romanos Geronnes vel Geronis Brutiani dicti, Fulg. qu. raptiores, fures, non a congregando, ut V. sed à congerendo. § Dic. & conerra, i. congera. συμπεριμιγναι, συμπεριμιγναι. A merry companion, that keepeth company in merry conceits and pleasant devices: a Drill, a prattle-barker.

Congestatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Tert. A carrying about or heaping together.

Congestatus, a, um; R. ex Firm. Carried about or together.

Congestè, pro Confusè & sine ordine, Jul. Cap. Confusely, disorderly.

Congestim, adv. Apul. Acervatim à-geōnis. By heaps, on piles, confusedly.

Congestio, ōis; f. verb. Digest. cōgēstio. An heaping or gathering together.

Congestitus, a, um; Col. συρραμνός. Cast up in heap, heaped up, raised. Locus congestitus, Vitr. Made ground, false or loamy ground: afo a place whither the silt of a City is carried, a lysial or dungil.

† Congestitus, a, um; R. ex Col. Cast on heap.

Congesto, as; R. ex Dig. To carry together, or at once.

Congestus, a, um; part. à Congero, Cic. συρραμνός. συρραμνός. Cast together, heaped or piled up: cast in a heap, thmacked: laid up in store, Hor. Brought on every side, gathered together, built up, Vir. Covered with turf.

Congestus, ūs; m. verb. συμπεριμιγναι. mix. A heap, a carrying or thmacking of things together. = Cumulus, Quint.

Congialis, le; adj. γυναιχόμοιο. Holding the measure called congius. § Fidelia congalis, Plaut. A jug, or pitcher of a gallon.

Congiarium, ūi; n. λαμπρὸν ὀψίδιον. Commune est libertatis atque mensuræ, Quint. à congio; quod ex Congio illud distribuerent, vel ex congiis capacitate; διδιδόναι, διδιδόναι ὅτι ἄλλοι τοῦτον, διδιδόναι. Gl. Phil. ubi B. Vulc. leg. διδιδόναι ἄλλοι τοῦτον, τοῦτον διδιδόναι. § Congiarium, munus Imperatorum, quo donabatur populo, sicut Donatus militibus, C. ex Sen. § Hujus Congiarium diversæ fuerunt summe. Tiberius Congiarium populo trecentos numeros viritum dedit. Caligula bis dedit trecentos sestertios. Nero quadragenos numeros populo divisit. A largis, which the Roman Emperors used to carps the people with; a dote or gift, in corn, or victuals, or money, to be divided amongst them, so much a man. Also a kind of measure, Paul.

Congiarus, a, um; γυναιχόμοιο. Of the measure Congius. § Congiarus cadus, Plin. Qui congius continet. A Rundel of a Gallon.

† Congigno, is; simul gigno. R. ex Tert. To get at once.

CONGIUS, ūi; m. Plin. & Congium, n. lfid. mensura liquidiorum, continens sex sextarios, M. γυναιχόμοιο. Onom. CONGIUS, γυναιχόμοιο, μῆτρον ὄνομα. Gl. à γυναιχόμοιο, M. qu. Conditus; vel à γυναιχόμοιο.

τῷ γυναιχόμοιο, V. Congium à congiendo, i. per augmentum crescendo, vocatur; unde per steta pecunia, beneficii grati duri congi, Congiarium appellatum est. lfid. congi, scripserat, à congerendo; ut congius sit congerm, V. A kind of measure containing six Sextaries, above our Gallon, or at least somewhat more than our Tetradrachm of which M. Tullius son was wont to drink two at a draught; Plin. V. Tri-congio.

† Conglabro; as; R. ex Frag. P. R. To make bald or bare.

Congliciatu, a, um; part. Plin. Frenum turned to ice.

Conglacio, as; neut. Cic. In placem concedo, conglo. ἀποσπένδω, ἀποσπένδω. To freeze, or turn to ice, & Metaph. To grow stark and stiff, and do nothing, or nothing considerable.

Conglobatim, adv. Liv. ἀδύναμι, ἀδύναμι. In a round lump, in lumps or heap like a round ball.

Conglobatio, ōis; f. verb. Sen. σπένδω, σπένδω. CONGLO. A gathering round or coming together like a ball; or amass.

Conglobatus, a, um; part. γυναιχόμοιο. Clumped or gathered round together. Conglobatus corpus in pile modum, Plin. § Conglobatum sanguinem. Conglutin or clotted blood.

Conglobos, ūi; ad. γυναιχόμοιο, γυναιχόμοιο. To gather into a ball or lump.

Conglobare, f. in unum, Liv. To rally and gather themselves into company, to embody. Also to double or to thicken ranks in an Army, G. ex Veget. X. Lib. Veg.

Conglobus, āris; pass. Cic. To be gathered into a round globe (as a drop of water falling). Mare conglobatur calidæ aquæ, Cic.

† Conglomeratus, a, um; adj. R. ex Tert. That wencheth upon a bottom.

Conglomeratus, a, um; Luc. Hæp. or wencheth together.

Conglomerus, as; act. Glom, συμπεριμιγναι. CONGL. To wind upon a bottom, to heap upon one. Hoc non fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomerata essent, Rom.

Conglomeror, āris; pass. Lucr. p. To wound as on a bottom.

Conglutinatus, part. Cic. Gluing together, claying.

Conglutinatio, ōis; verb. Cic. apud. Lucr. CONGL. A claying, joining together.

Conglutinatus, ōis; m. R. ex Tert. He that glues.

Conglutinatus, a, um. Gluing together, compit. Ex ibidine, petulatis, collitate congutinat, Cic. Compit amass up of lust, &c.

Conglutinatus, as; act. Copulo, γυναιχόμοιο. CONGL. To glue, to join, to pack, or clasp up together. Valus congutinat folia, Plin. Vine leaves clasp up in wound.

Conglutinatus, Concordia congutinat, Cic. V. relictis nuptiis congutinat, Id. Tunc uno to a turris. § Dillidus, Cic.

Conglutis, is; R. ex Apul. To fasten together.

Congraco, as; Plaut. To play the clown, to jest and debauch, is reud.

Congrator, āris; dep. ἀντιπαραστάσεων, ἀντιπαραστάσεων. Congratulationibus indulget, gratulamur vitem apud, Tractum ex more Græcorum, qui computatombus & deliciis pueri

Conjux, f. g. Particeps, conjunctio maritus vel uxor. *Conjux a con & jungo, vel quod perinde ut ex con & jungo: coniūctus, quod i dicis causā jungam imponi conjugibus solet, serv.* Ad sign. eorum perpetuam societatem & concordium: *M. scilicet, quomodo Jupiter coniugium Gr. γυνή dic. & Juno propria γυνή. similiter à γυνή jungam. A husband or wife, a married man or woman, a girl-friend, a mate: a bride, Vir. Coniux legitima, Ovid. Iusta, Sen. A care-jux wife. Adultera conjux, Ovid. A dishonest wife. Imperiosa, Ovid. Imperiosa.*

Conlabor, Conlachrymor, Conligo, Conlino, Conluquo, Conluento, &c. Vid. Collabor, Colligo, Collino, &c.

† Conlativus, a, um; à Confero. Hinc conlativum sacrificium, quod ex conlativone confertur, Fest. it. Conlativum venter, Plaut. i. magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia congeruntur. Vid. Collativus.

Conlatro, a, cum Acc. Sen. *συνειπνέω. To bark and rail at a thing: to speak ill of it, or to deride it.*

† Conlaxo, a; D. ex Lucr. To laxate.

† Conlucio, a; a. Cato. ex con & lucio, lucio. V. Conlucare dicebant, cum prima sylva rami deciderentur offidentes lumen, Fest. Nam in lucio, i. sylvi fieri id non licebat. To lop the boughs away in a wood, which binder the light.

Connatalis, le; R. ex Aug. That hath the same birth-day with another.

Constatilium, ii; R. ex Firmic. The same birth-day of divers.

† Constatilis, le; R. ex Firm. That fawneth together.

† Constatio, onis; f. verb. à conno, i. simulo. Constativus nostra conficim, Plaut. Pertranslat. quod eundem admiremur mulieres, Spont.

Constat, a; neut. *συνωχέομαι. To join together. Pertranslat. To haunt or keep company with the same woman: to be rival to another man.*

Constatigato, onis; f. Hier. A sailing together.

Constatigitor, oris; m. Hier. That saileth together in the same ship.

Constatigo, a; Aug. To sail together.

Constatio, is, ère; xi & xui, xum; a. Constatigatio. *συνωχέομαι, συνωχέω. To knit, tie, link, or join together: to couple, join or add, to Plin. To find or try about, Claud. To continue and have a discourse together, Quint.*

† Constatigatio lauro connectere, Val. Pl. To put a garland of laurel about his head. Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, Cic. *Plasque link to friendship.*

Constatigitor, ère; pass. Cic. To be joined or knit together.

Constatio, onis; f. verb. *συνωχέομαι, συνωχέω. A tying or linking together: a connection. A conjunction, Quint.*

Constativus, a, um. *συνωχέομαι. That knit and couple together. Constatigatio connectiva, Gell. The conjunction copulative.*

Constatigum, a; R. ex Frag. Poët. To tie or knit.

Constatum, xi; n. Pro Conclusiones, Cic. *συνωχέομαι. vox Dialecticorum,*

Gell. 16. 8. The conclusion of a discourse.

Connexus, a, um; part. Cum Dat. Cic. *συνωχέομαι, συνωχέω. Knit, tied or linked together: joined or added to: trusted up close, as teir, Prop. Intangled thick one with another or boughs are, Luc.*

Connexus, is; m. verb. Lucr. *συνωχέομαι. A knitting, tying, or joining together: a joint, a knot.*

Connididit, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. To vent or open as a bound, when he hath the scent of a thing.

Connididit, a; R. ex Frag. Poët. freq. à Conniveo. To wink often for fear.

† Connidior, aris; R. ex Ter. To flatter with the wings.

Connidifico, a; Aug. To build a nest.

Connidulor, aris; Aug. To build a nest.

Connidrefacio, Hier. To make black.

† Connidrigio, a; R. ex Frag. Poët. To make somewhat black.

Connidrigio, a; G. ex Hier. To make black.

† Conniditeo, es; R. ex Frag. Poët. To be bright together.

† Conniditudo, a; R. ex Frag. Poët. To make bright.

Connidior, ère; xis vel sus sum: simul vel vehementer nitor. *συνωχέομαι, συνωχέω, συνωχέω. Item pro Eniti & parere. To endeavour, to tug, to struggle, to labour might and main, to try to the utmost: to lean upon, Sil. To travel with child, to yearn, to be delivered of, to bring forth young, Virg. Connidit in aliquem locum, Caf. Ad aliquid agendum, Tac.*

Connidens, part. *μινω. Winking or dissembling. Oculi somno connidentes, Cic. That cannot keep open, for want of sleep.*

Connidiventia, a; f. Digest. Dissimulation. *συνωχέομαι. A surferance, a winking at, a pretending not to see or know: connidivance.*

Connidivo, es, ère; ivi & ixi, ex Con & Niveo, unde Nido: oculorum palpebras moveo, modo claudio, modo aperio: ponitur pro Dissimulo: *συνωχέομαι, συνωχέω, συνωχέω. Alii ex Con & Nix, Nivis, quia nix aciem oculorum perstringit. Al. ex Con & Nitor. Al. ex Con & Niveo, M. ex Niveo, vel ex συνωχέομαι. quomodo Eurip. dixit συνωχέομαι, quia nubem obducere oculis. Propr. sign. oculos claudere, idque somno. Aliq. quiescere, dissimulare, qui clausis oculis praterire, Gell. To wink, to wink or twinkle with the eyes, to close and open.*

† Connidivire in re aliquā, Cic. *συνωχέομαι, συνωχέω. To wink at a matter: to connidivire, to dissimulare a thing: to take patiently: to take no notice, to make as if he did not see. Cum Acc. Nunquam connidivire aciem oculorum, Solin. Non connidivire oculos populi, Caf. Dum ego connidivire somno, Turpil.*

† Connidivo, is, ère; ant. Jam gravis ingenti connidivire pupula somno, Cinna. To wink, to nod, to fall asleep. Vid. Connidivire.

Connidivus, a, um; part. à Connidivire. *συνωχέομαι, συνωχέω. Learning on, Sil. Bending or thrusting forward: also bringing forth young. Gemellos connidiv, Virg. i. enixa: pariendi labore perfundia. Vel connidiv, simul enixa. Having yeaved twins. Con-*

nixus toto corpore, Vir. In hastam Sil.

† Conno, a; simul no: *συνωχέομαι. unde Connoctio, Plaut.*

Connocto, a; a. Cato. *συνωχέομαι. To knit together.*

Connoctio, is; R. ex Aug. To knit known.

Connoctialis, le; Stat. *συνωχέομαι, συνωχέω. Pertaining to wedlock or marriage. Carmen connoctiale, Claud. A Nuptial or marriage song. Vincula connoctialia, Stat. The bonds of matrimony.*

Connoctilare, R. ex Firm. To make dark or cloudy.

Connoctibilis, le; R. ex Firm. Marriageable.

Connoctibilis, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poët. Cloudy, dark.

† Connoctibium, ii; n. Jus legitimi matrimonii; à Nubo, *συνωχέομαι. Connoctibium enim nubere proprie sit mulieris, tamen lati significatione etiam viri. W. A lock, marriage: a wedding.*

† Connoctus, a, um; Liberat & connoctus lege sociatus corrumpi, Apul. 9. By marriage-law.

Connoctio, is, ère; pti, tum. *συνωχέομαι. To marry together, to be married.*

Connoctatus, a, um; part. Plin. 3. 17. Made bare, naked, uncovered.

Connoctus, a; a. *συνωχέομαι. Plin. To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

† Connoctarius, m. R. ex Aug. A tripler, a sporter.

Connoctator, oris; m. Aug. A tripler.

† Connoctatorius, a, um; G. ex Hier. To play, foolish.

Connogor, garris; Tert. To toy, trifler or dally.

† Connocturatio, adv. R. ex Tert. By number.

Connocturatio, onis; f. Aug. A reckoning up, a numbering.

Connocturatus, a, um; part. Hier. Numbered together.

Connocturo, a; Dig. To number together.

† Connocto, is; R. ex Plaut. To nod together.

† Connoctualis, le; R. ex Cod. Pertaining to marriage.

† Connocturio, a; R. ex Hier. To nurse or nourish together.

Connocturio, is; Col. *συνωχέομαι. To nourish together.*

† Connoctritivus, m. R. ex Aug. That hath the same bringing up.

Connoctritus, a, um; Aug. *συνωχέομαι. Nourished together. Connoctritus morbus. A disease that hath been long in a man. G. legit Connoctritus.*

Connoctum, ii; n. Hor. *συνωχέομαι, συνωχέω. A cullex, i. velum ad arcedos culices. Tentorium, seu velum & papilio ille lineus vel laneus seu bombycinus, qui toro circumdatur ad arcedos culices; quo maxime utuntur Alexandrini, quod ex Nilo culices confluant. Quos *συνωχέομαι* dicunt, Cal. *συνωχέομαι, συνωχέω. A canopy, or curtain that hangs about beds, made of net-work, to keep away flies or gnats: a daisie, an umbrella, a tent, a pavilion, a tectum over a Bed. Leg. & Connoctum, Propert.**

CONOR, Conoris; dep. à Graec. *συνωχέομαι. Hefi circumago, i. in omnes partes se vertere, ut quid praestet: vel à *συνωχέομαι* five *συνωχέομαι*, quod Hef. exp.*

E e 2

futurare.

† Confectio, a, um; R. ex Ter. *fall of mischief.*

Confectio, a, um; G. ex Firm. Wick-
ed, ungracious.

Confectio, is, ēre; di, sum: scando.

Conferdere montes: To climb up hills.

Conferre, Virg. Teda, Senec. To get on
up of the things, Tribuni, Suet. Ex Con
& Scandi. *תַּרְסָן*. To climb, or to
go up, is get mount, to get up: to take
fig. in mind. Conferdere navim, in na-
vem, & siml. Conferdere, Cic. To take
sipping, to get on ship-board. Confen-
dere navibus aqnor, Vir. To go to Sea in
fig. Conferdere equum, Liv. in e-
quum, Ovid. To leap on horse-back, to take
leap: curram, Liv. To take coast.

Confectio, ōis; f. verb. Cic. *תַּרְסָן*.

A taking of ship, a leaping to
leap.

Confectio, tis; part. ex Confecto, Aug.

Guilt, leaving, privy to.

† Confectio, adv. Aug. With know-
ledge or conscience, knowingly.

Confectio, a, f. part. *conscientia*,
qu. homo Deo iudicanti conscientia est.

תַּרְסָן. To know, to be privy
to, to be conscious of one's own mind & know-
ledge, remembrance, reflexion; remore, a
secret guilt. § Also privy, or one be-
ing privy to another's designs and actions,
Tac. § In consilium facinoris assumere
vel aliter aliquem, Tac. To make him
privy to. = Recordatio, cogitatio, con-
siliū, Cic.

Confectio, is, ēre; scidi, scissum; ad.

תַּרְסָן. To cut or tear
in pieces, to slice, to slash. § To lash,
put, to punish severely: to punish or pierce.
Stilis conficere, Cic. To hiss off the
play. Ipsum capillo conficidit, Ter. He
was pulled by the hair.

Confectio, ōis; scissus; pass. Cic. To
be cut, torn, lashed or slashed.

Confectio, is, ēre; iui, itum; conficius

sem. *תַּרְסָן*. To know, to be privy
to. Nil confite tibi, Hor. To know no hurt
to thyself.

Confectio, a, um; adj. dim. à Con-

ficio; G. ex Catul. Guilty, &c.

Confectio, a, um; p. To be procur-
ed or resisted upon. Aut conficenda
mora voluntaria, Cic. Or be must kill him-
self willingly.

Confectio, is, ēre; iui, tum; ex Con-

& Sefo, i. decernere, it. exequi quod
decreverit. *תַּרְסָן*. To consult, consent,
confess, to befall fieri. Liv. To vote
by common consent, to make an order or
act, to confer and determine; to procure;
to consent to gather. Conficunt in se
sacrum facinus, Liv. They draw a seal
guilt upon themselves, or make themselves
guilty of a vice. § Conficere sibi
mortem, Cic. *תַּרְסָן* pro lauri sibi.
To kill himself. Veneno mortem sibi con-
ficere, Id. To poison himself. § Fugam
sibi conficere ex aliquo loco, Liv. To
get from, § Humorem conficere, Col.
To gather moisture, to become moist or
moist.

Confectio, sem. Tert. A cutting or par-

ing.

Confectura, a, f. fem. Plin. *תַּרְסָן*.

A guess, a cut or hatch, a scar, a
scar, a rent, a jag, a slash.

Confectus, a, um; part. à Confecto.

תַּרְסָן. Turn, cut or rent in pieces,

jagged and bagged. Pugnis & calcibus con-

fectus, Cic. Bowed and kicked sadly.

Confectus, ōis; masc. Firm. A cut-

ting.

Confectus, a, um; part. à Confecto.

תַּרְסָן. Decreed, resolved upon and
acted. Confecta nece, Plin. Killing them-
selves.

Confectus, a, um; *תַּרְסָן*, *תַּרְסָן*.

Conscious, privy to another's
confectus or adfectus, good or bad; guilty;
knowing any thing by one self or by others.

Regit Gen. cum Pat. Mens sibi conscia
recti, Virg. Futuri conficius, Luc. § Scio,
secum; conficius, cum alio scius est, Non.

= Testis, Cic.

Confectator, ōis; m. Aug. That

keeps company with whomsoever.

Confector, Aug. To go a whoring.

† Confectorello, as; C. ex Var. Ali-

quid in ceram confectorellare. Rect. Con-

fectorello.

Confectorello, as; Var. à conficere,

(secunda correpta) uti Angl. à Scribo,

to scribble, qu. scribulo *תַּרְסָן*, *תַּרְסָן*.

To write down, to register, to enrol:

to scrawl or scribble. Flagella alicui con-

fectorellare, Catul. To lash him so that

the mark appear: to engrave or in-

grave.

Conscribo, is, ēre; pfi, ptum; ad.

תַּרְסָן. To write, to pen or set
down, to write, to register, to muster or
list, and levy soldiers. Conscribere legem,
limites, de aliquo ad aliquem, vel alicui,
Cic. parietes, Plin. To write upon the walls.

Conscriptio, ōis; f. verb. Cic. *תַּרְסָן*.

An enrolling, writing,
registering.

Conscriptus, a, um. *תַּרְסָן*.

Written, enrolled, registered, mustered:

scribed. Veterum conscripta, Ovid.

The writings of the Ancients. § Conscrip-

ti, ōrum; m. Liv. *תַּרְסָן*.

Patres conscripti dicebantur, qui ex Eque-

stri ordine Patribus adscribebantur, ut

numerus Senatorum expleretur, Fest. Se-

natore, those particularly who were taken into

that order out of the Gentry to fill up vacan-

cies. Conscripti milites, exercitus,
Caes. Soldiers mustered.

Confrutator, ōis; Firm. To search all

about, to search with others.

Confulptilis, le; adj. Aug. Engraved,
easily carved.

Confulptor, ōis; m. Hier. An En-

graver.

Confulptura, a, f. Hier. Carving or

engraving.

Confulptus, a, um; m. Tert. Engra-

ven.

Conſeco, as; ui, itum; Ovid. *תַּרְסָן*.

To cut or hack,
to cut in pieces. Conſecare minutatim, Var.

To mince.

Conſecrāneus, a, um. *תַּרְסָן*.

Commitmentes sacra, imò verò consecranci,
Jul. C. pit. Devoted to the same service, in-

gaged in the same cause. § Conſecranci
sunt, vocat, qui qu. uni ſecta mancipati
sunt.

Conſecrātō, ōis; f. *תַּרְסָן*.

A dedication or Con-

secration.

Conſecrator, ōis; m. Firm. *תַּרְסָן*.

A consecrator, a dedicator.

Conſecratus, a, um; dicatus; part. *תַּרְסָן*.

Dedicated, consecrated, devo-

ted, canonized, sainted. Locus consecratus,
Cic. A consecrated place. § *תַּרְסָן* wicked,

deſtable, Non. Additus, Cic. X Pro-

fanus, Id.

Conſecro, as; ad. ex Con & Sacer,

תַּרְסָן. To dedi-

cate or consecrate, to devote, to hallow.

§ To canonize or saint, to make a god; to

immortalize or render immortal. Donum

Cereri consecrare, Cic. Aliquid memoriā

& literis, ad immortalitatem & memoriā

conſecrare, Id. = Dedicō, dico, in nu-

mero Deorum colloco, Cic.

Conſecrāneus, a, um. *תַּרְסָן*.

Hinc

Conſecrāneus dicitur, qui aliorum opinio-

nem vel ſententiam ſequuntur, C. *תַּרְסָן*.

Which follow others opinion.

Conſecrarium, li; n. Cic. *תַּרְסָן*.

A

brief argument, wherein a new Concluſion

doth neceſſarily follow the premiſes; a co-

rollary or deduction.

Conſecrarius, a, um; adj. Cic. *תַּרְסָן*.

That followeth upon any other thing;

conſequent.

Conſecrarius, ii; m. Tert. That follow-

eth any opinion.

Conſecrator, ōis; f. verb. Cic. *תַּרְסָן*.

A following or purſuing:

an initiating; an endeavour to get or attain:

purſuit, a running after.

Conſecrator, ōis; masc. verb. He which

followeth, or purſueh, or hankreth after.

Conſecratrix, ich; f. verb. Cic. *תַּרְסָן*.

She that followeth, and purſueh

or hankreth after.

Conſecrātis, le; adj. Tert. That may be

caſily cut.

Conſecſio, ōis; f. verb. à Conſeco, Cic.

תַּרְסָן. Cutting, hacking,

hewing. Arborum conſecſio, Cic.

† Conſecſivus, a, um; Col. That is

often cut.

Conſecſor, ōis; capto, perſecutor;

frequ. à Conſecutor, *תַּרְסָן*, *תַּרְסָן*.

To follow

one up and down, to run after, to hunt

after; to purſue in the rear, Caſ. To dog

one from place to place; to hunt one's

company, Ter. To court one; to hanker

after, to endeavour to get; to labour to do

like. Clamoribus aliquem conſecſari, Cic.

To follow one with hue-and-cry; to hunt

after one. Benevolentiam alicuius largi-

tionem conſecſari, Id. To court his good will.

§ Fœminas conſecſari, Laſt. To court

women. Hoſtes, Cic. To purſue them.

Opes, Id. To hunt after them. Debita, Id.

To ſtrive to get them in, § Paſſ. Labor.

ap. Non. To be followed or purſued.

† Conſecſura, ſcem. Marcel. A cut-

ting.

Conſecſus, a, um; p. Cut.

Conſecſutio, ōis; f. conſecſuentia, con-

nexum. verb. à Conſecutor, Cic. *תַּרְסָן*.

The conſequence: an attendance: an

orderly following: an attainment.

Conſecſus, a, um; *תַּרְסָן*.

Following, ſucceeding; overtaken,

gotten, obtained. § Paſſ. Conſecſus, pro

Impetrata, Var.

† Conſecſatio, f. R. ex Dig. An ap-

peaſing or calming.

† Conſecſator, m. G. ex Cod. An ap-

peaſer or pacifier.

Conſecſatus, a, um; Dig. Quietud,

calmed.

† Conſecſo, ōis; à Conſecſendo, Non.

ex Hemina. He that ſiteth with ano-

ther.

Conſecſinalis, le; adj. Col. Id quod

Conſecſinus. Sown or planted with ſeveral

ſorts of ſeeds or plants.

Conſecſus, a, um; Dig. Quietud,

calmed.

† Conſecſo, ōis; à Conſecſendo, Non.

ex Hemina. He that ſiteth with ano-

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Conſecſus, a, um; Dig. Quietud,

calmed.

† Conſecſo, ōis; à Conſecſendo, Non.

ex Hemina. He that ſiteth with ano-

ther.

Conſecſinalis, le; adj. Col. Id quod

Conſecſinus. Sown or planted with ſeveral

ſorts of ſeeds or plants.

Conſecſus, a, um; Dig. Quietud,

calmed.

† Conſecſo, ōis; à Conſecſendo, Non.

ex Hemina. He that ſiteth with ano-

ther.

Confermineus, a, um; ὁμοεισέτης ἢ ποικίλος. Sown with diverse seeds, or planted with diverse plants, one with another. **Sylva conferminea**, Col. A wood with several kinds of trees planted in it; a wilderness. **Conferminez vinez**, Id. That are planted with different sorts of vines.

Con'eminio, as; G. ex Col. To sow together.

Con'senescio, is; fenui; incep. Cic. *senescere*. ἰπῆ. To grow old, to decay; to grow out of favour or repugnance. Cic. § **Con'senescere** in armis, Hor. sub armis, Liv. To spend all his time in them, to live and die a soldier.

Consensio, ōis; f. verb. Cic. ὁμόνοια, *Consensio*. = Communio rerum omnium, cogitatio concordia, convenientia, consensio, conspiratio, & quasi contentus. *Speulip. Consent*, agreement or accord, one mind or purpose; *conspiracy*. = *Convenientia*, contentus, conspiratio, Cic. X **Dis'sensus**, Cluud.

Consensu, a, um; p. ὁμοφωνία. *Consented unto*, granted, accorded, agreed unto. — **Consensus**, Gell.

Consensus, ōis; **Consensus**, conspiratio. m. verb. Cic. ὁμόνοια. A consent, accord or agreement.

Consentaneus, a, um; aptus, convenient. Cum Dai. Cic. ὁμόνοιος, ἀκόλουθος. *Agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient*; also *reasonable*, not unlike, probable, Cic. **Consentaneum** est. X **Dis'sentaneus**, Cic.

Consentes; Dil Penates in intimis penetralibus coeli, numero 12. Sex mares totidemque feminae, quos & complices Etrusci nominant; quod unum oriuntur, & occidunt unum, Arnob. ex Var. dicti *Consentes*, quid a Jove in consilium adhibiti consentiant, qu. *consentientes*. Al. qu. *consulentes*, quos ideo Jovis consiliarios vocat Arn. vel, ut Juno placet, a consensu consilio pro consilio; unde & **Deus Consensu**, Voss.

Consentia, sacra, quae ex mutorum consensu sunt statuta. Fest. live Deorum consensum Sacra. Holy rites peculiar to some Families, as the Cornelli, Valerii, &c. performed by the consent of the whole kindred: or Sacrifices to the Gods called **Consentes**.

Consentientis, tis; p. Cic. Agreeing, consenting, consonant. **Consentientis fama** de aliquo, Cic. A constant report of one, where-in all men agree. = **Conspirationis**, conjunctus, Cic.

Consensio, is, ire; si, sum; convenio, idem sentio. *Consensio*, ὁμοφωνία, ὁμοθυμία, ὁμοθυμία, ὁμοθυμία, ὁμοθυμία. *Consensio*, ὁμοθυμία, ὁμοθυμία, ὁμοθυμία, ὁμοθυμία. To be of one opinion or of the same mind, to be convenient and agreeable to. Regit Dai. vel Abl. cum prap. cum. § Etiam cum Acc. In eam omnes illud consentiunt elogium, Cic. All give him that good character. § In aliquem consensire, Ulp. When both parties agree in the choice of an Umpire. X **Pugnus**, Cic.

Consentitur, imperf. Gell. It is agreed. **Consensum** est, Quint. All men agree upon it.

Consepelio, is, Gell. To bury together.

Conseprio, is, ire; psi, ptum; ast. unde *consepis*, Cic. *consepis*. *Consepis*, ὁμοθυμία. To be joined in, to enclose or compass. A. et *consepis* ac diligenter consitus, Cic. Inclosed and planted.

Consepior, iris, Surt. To be enclosed.

Conseptum, i; neut. Col. *Conseptum*, ὁμοθυμία. A cleft, an inclosure: a place inclosed or fenced in, in a Park. **Conseptum fori**, The Bar of the Court. **Conseptum templi**, Arnob. The close about a Cathedral, or Church-yard, or void ground about a Church belonging to it, Antiq. & **Conseptum**, Fest.

Conseptus, a, um; p. Cic. a **Consepio**. *Conseptus*, ὁμοθυμία. Inclosed, hedged in. † **Consequax**; adj. G. ex Apul. That followeth or is pliant.

Consequela; f. R. ex Ter. A sequel or conclusion.

Consequens, tis; p. Cic. *Consequens*, ὁμοθυμία. Following, succeeding, insuing. § **Vita** & **adla**, & **vita consequens**. Time past and to come. Meet and convenient.

Consequens est, Cic. It follows, it is met or fit. X **Repugnans**, contrarium, Id.

Consequens, tis; neut. subst. Cic. ὁμοθυμία. A conclusion, a sequel or **Consequens**. Contritorum contraria iunt consequentia, Cic.

Consequenter, adv. Ulpian. ἀκόλουθος. *Consequently*, by order, by the sequel. § **Pro** **Congrue** & **merito** sapē ap. Hier.

Consequentia, ōis; f. Cic. ἀκόλουθια. *Consequentia*, ὁμοθυμία. A sequel, a consequent or **Consequentia**, an oratory solo arg. Per consequentiam, Cic. By consequence. **Eventorum consequentia**, Cic. The course and order.

† **Consequiz**, arum; pl. f. ut ab *exquir*, *exquir*, Apul. *Sequels* or *Consequents*.

† **Consequitor**, m. R. ex Macr. A follower.

Consequor, ōis; i; cutus; dep. cum Acc. ἀκόλουθός, ὁμοθυμία. *Consequor*, ὁμοθυμία. To follow, to ensue: to come after; to attain or obtain, to go, to reach; to imitate; to reckon up. *Consequi* aliquid animo, Cic. intellectu, Quint. To conceive or apprehend it. *memoril*, Cic. To remember it. *consequor*, Id. To guess at it. *verbis*, Id. To express it. V. *Etate* aliquid consequi, Cic. To be next to him in age. § **Idem** vitium consequuntur, Quint. They run into the same fault. § Cum Dai. Viden hominē sarcinatos consequi, Plaut. ita Græce loquantur.

† **Consequus**, a, um; adj. Lucr. *Consequens* or *consonant*.

Consequutus, a, um; p. Cic. *Following*, *insuing*. § **Consequuta**, pro *Impe-trata*, passivē, Varr.

Conserenat, Liv. It is fair weather. † **Consermōnor**, aris; pro *Sermocinor*, R. ex Gell. 17. 2.

Consero, is, ēre; sēi, situm, i. f. semini. ἀσπασσιν. *Consero*, ὁμοθυμία. To sow, to plant, to join, to connect, to unite, to fasten together, to plant. **Conserere agrum fabi**, Col. To set a field with beans. **Manum cum hoste conserere**, Cic. To fight hand to hand, to come to handy strokes. **Latus lateri conserere**, Ovid. To join side to side, or to set just by side. § **Prælia conserere**, Virg. To join battle. § **Conserere leges**, Coop. ex Cic. To ordain or make laws. X **Conseruntur agri**: *Seruntur* semina & plantæ.

Conisor, ōis; pass. To be joined together.

Conscitatus, a, um; Plin. *Conscitatus*, ὁμοθυμία. Dented in, or indented like a saw, &c.

Cocky-comb, is.

Conferro, as; R. ex Aug. To sow together.

Conferre; adv. *Conferre*, ὁμοθυμία. Fast, as if they were linked and tack'd to one another. = **Conferre**, Cic.

Conferor, ōis; m. verb. Plin. *Conferor*, ὁμοθυμία. A tackler or brace.

Conferus, a, um; part. a **Confero**. *Conferus*, ὁμοθυμία. Interslaced, set together, tack'd or bound together. **Puppes conferta**, Luc. Ships were grappled. Te ex jure manu conferta volo, Cic. I wish try a plain will you. § **Herod**, d. Val. Fl.

Conferva, ōis; f. Ter. *Conferva*, ὁμοθυμία. That serveth the same Master: a slave maid servant. In Dai. & **Adl**, **plur** **Confervulus**, Scæv.

Conservabilis, le; R. ex Aug. *Conservabilis*, ὁμοθυμία. To be kept.

Conservatio, ōis; f. verb. Cic. *Conservatio*, ὁμοθυμία. Keeping, maintaining or preserving; preservation.

Conservator, ōis; m. verb. *Conservator*, ὁμοθυμία. A presider or director, keeper or maintainer, a preserver. X **Op-pugnator**, Cic.

Conservatrix, ōis; f. verb. Cic. *Conservatrix*, ὁμοθυμία. She that preserveth, &c.

Conservatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Conservatus*, ὁμοθυμία. Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.

† **Conservillis**, le; adj. R. ex Plin. *Conservillis*, ὁμοθυμία. Belonging to servants.

Conservio, is, ire; Digl. *Conservio*, ὁμοθυμία. To serve together.

Conservitium, ōis; n. Plin. *Conservitium*, ὁμοθυμία. Fellowship in service, or the being fellow-servant.

Conservitus, ōis; f. Cod. *Idem* quod **Conservitium**.

Conservo, as; act. *Conservo*, ὁμοθυμία. To retain, to preserve, to keep, to maintain, to preserve, to conserve; to defend, in law.

† **Conservo**, to continue or keep, in a legal sense, to observe or watch. **Salvum**, incolumem **con-servare**, Cic. **Conservare pecuniam**, Cic. To keep money. **ordinem**, Id. order; **imperandum**, Id. to keep out; **patrim**, Id. to defend one's country; **memoria**, Id. to keep the memory of.

Conservor, ōis; pass. Cic. To be preserved, to be kept up.

Conservula, ōis; f. Aug. A woman fellow-servant.

Conservulus, ōis; m. Aug. A man fellow-servant.

Conservus, ōis; m. Cic. *Conservus*, ὁμοθυμία. A fellow-servant.

† **Conservitulum**; n. R. ex Aug. A bench to sit on.

† **Conservilis**, le; R. ex Firmic. Sitting together, that may with ease be kept.

Conservio, ōis; f. Cod. *Conservio*, ὁμοθυμία. A sitting together.

Consellor, ōis; m. verb. a **Consequor**. *Consellor*, ὁμοθυμία. One who is to be sought or to be asked, as a judge or a teacher.

Consellus, ōis; m. verb. Cic. a **Consequor**. *Consellus*, ὁμοθυμία. A company or meeting, a session or sitting in communion. = **Consequencia**, Cic.

Conspicillo, *ōis*; m. Plaut. *κατασκοπεῖν*, *surveillem*. *One that spies or looketh on*; a watch-man.

Conspicillum, *ā*; neut. Plaut. *locus*, *unde conspicere possis*: Non. *ā* Conspicio; *namque* ratione, *quā* *ā* specio specillum. *Species*. *A peeping-hole to look out at*. *Also a pair of spectacles*. Al. *scrib. Conspicillum*.

Conspicio, *is*, *ēre*; xi, *āum*; act. *ā* Con & spicio: *five ant. spicio*, *Prisc.* *κατασκοπεῖν*, *surveillem*. *πρωτον*. *To see or behold*: *to take a view of*: *to look at or upon*: *to consider or mind*, Cic. *§* *solis* *or* *ignis* *conspicere*, Cic. *(Of an image.)* *To look at* *or* *be set toward the East*.

Conspicor, *ēris*, *pass.* Plaut. *To be seen* *or* *looked at*: *to be regarded and highly valued*, Ovid.

† Conspicio, *ōis*, *Varr.* *quā* *oculo* *non* *conspicuum* *hōis*.
† Conspicio, *as*; R. ex Just. G. ex Var. *To behold*.

Conspicor, *āris*: *depon.* *Caes.* *ā* *conspicere*, *legis*, *et* *Caes.* *πρωτον*. *To see or behold*, *in private*, *to spy*, *to set sight on*.

Conspiciat, *ā*, *um*; *ā* Conspicio, *sicut* *Prospiciat* *ā* *Prospiciat*: act. *imperson.* *That* *spies* *one*, *in private* *or* *close*, *figured*, *cunning*.
† Conspiciat, *āgax*, *callidus*, *Quint.* *§* *Pass.* *αἰσχρολογία*. *αἰσχρολογία*. *Conspiciat*, *ēre* *to be seen*: *that* *may be seen far and near*: *clear*, *lightly*; *excellent*, *notable*, *remarkable*, *noble*, *gallant*, *sumptuous*, *prodigal*. *§* *Oculus*, *Ovid.* *§* *Præfens*, *id.* *Insignis*, *Tib.*

Conspiciat; p. *Agreeing*. = Constat, Cic.

Conspiciat, *ōis*; f. verb. *οὐκ ανειρε*. *It* *is* *not* *agreed*. *UP*. *A Conspiracy*, *conspicor* *or* *agreement*. *Consensus*, *concordia*, Cic.

Conspiciat; adv. comp. *Justin.* *With* *the* *same* *agreement*.

Conspiciat; imperf. *In commune* *conspiciat* *de utroque*, *Col.* *They* *did* *conspire* *or* *agree* *both* *together* *for the common* *plot*. *Conspiciat* *est* *in eum*, *Suet.* *They* *conspired* *against* *him*.

Conspiciat, *ā*, *um*; part. pro *Conspiciat*, *Maec.* *ex* *Sen.* *οὐκ ανειρε*. *Conspiciat*, *conspiring*, *whom* *tenderis* *to*. *§* *Conspiciat*, *or* *Suet.* *is* *οὐκ ανειρε*. *Conspiciat*.

Conspiciat, *ās*; m. verb. *Gell.* *οὐκ ανειρε*. *A Conspiracy*, *Consent* *or* *Agreement*.

Conspiro, *as*: *simul* *spiro*. *οὐκ ανειρε*. *UP*. *Conspiro*, *conspiring*, *Col.* *to* *conspire* *or* *conspire*: *to* *conspire*, *in* *bandy* *together*. *Conspiro* *est* *aliquid* *agendum*, *Cic.* *in* *aliquem*, *Suet.* = *Conspicere*.

Conspiro, *as*; act. ex *Con* & *spira*, *ā* *spis* *serpentem* *scil.* *Conspira* *se*, *Plin.* *conspira*. *To* *wind* *himself* *about*: *to* *run* *round* *as* *a* *hoop*: *to* *wind* *round* *as* *serpens* *do*.

Conspiciat, *ā*, *um*; p. *Plin.* *Teichæed*, *mastrich*.

Conspiciat, *as*; act. *unde* *part.* *Conspiciat*, *Plin.* *οὐκ ανειρε*, *κατασκευάζω*. *To* *make* *thick*, *to* *thicken*.

† Conspiciat; *Arnob.* *A* *kind* *of* *cake* *spid* *in* *sacrificer*.

Conspiciat, *as*, *ēre*; di, *sum*; *Fest.* *conspiciat*. *To* *engage* *one* *to* *or* *one* *for* *another* *and* *be* *sureties*.

Conspiciat, *ōis*; m. *Cic.* *conspiciat*, *Pei.* *Conspiciat* *dicuntur* *duo* *vel* *plures*

eiusdem *rei* *responsus*, *Tit. Liv.* *ā* *I. C.* *dic.* *conspiciat*. *He* *that* *is* *surety* *with* *another*, *a* *joint* *security*.

Conspiciat, *ā*, *um*. *Conspiciat* *Antiqui* *dicebant* *fide* *mutui* *colligatos*, *Festus*. *Those* *which* *are* *betwixt* *one* *to* *another*: *also* *they* *that* *married* *at* *the* *same* *time*. *Conspiciat* *facilio*, *Apul.* *Conspiciat* *foedus*, *A* *covenant* *agreed* *upon* *on* *both* *sides*.

Conspiciat, *ī*, *m.* *Afran.* *οὐκ ανειρε*. *A* *kind* *of* *Bride-man*.

Conspiciat, *ā*, *um*; part. *Frag. Poët.* *Covered* *with* *foam* *or* *froth*.

Conspiciat, *as*; *Frag. Poët.* *To* *foam* *or* *froth* *up*.

Conspiciat, *is*, *ēre*; ul, *āum*; act. *Plaut.* *κατασκοπεῖν* *πρ*. *To* *spy* *upon*; *to* *spy* *on* *ones* *face*.

Conspiciat, *ēris*; *pass.* *Plaut.* *To* *be* *spied* *upon*.

Conspiciat; *scm.* *Hier.* *A* *defiling*.

Conspiciat, *ā*, *um*; *Liv.* *Defiled*, *polluted*.

Conspiciat, *as*; act. *Col.* *μαῖνω*. *To* *desile*, *to* *soil*, *to* *ray*.

† Conspiciat, *ōis*; m. *Lucr.* *He* *that* *spies* *upon* *others*.

Conspiciat, *as*; *Cic.* *freq.* *ā* *Conspiciat*. *οὐκ ανειρε* *κατασκοπεῖν*. *To* *spy* *often* *at* *one*, *to* *bespawl*.

Conspiciat, *āris*; *pass.* *Plaut.* *To* *be* *spied* *upon*.

Conspiciat, *ā*, *um*; part. *ā* *Conspiciat*, *Plaut.* *κατασκοπεῖν*. *Spied* *upon* *or* *spied* *at*.

Conspiciat, *is*, *ēre*; *ivl.* *itum*; act. *Plaut.* *κατασκευάζω* *αἰσχρολογία*. *πρ*. *To* *make* *sure*, *stable* *or* *strong*; *to* *settle*, *to* *ascertain*, *to* *assure*. *Rem* *tuam* *conspiciat*, *Ter.* *Thou* *had* *got* *an* *estate*, *been* *a* *rich* *or* *a* *made* *man*.

Conspiciat, *le*; *Firm.* *Always* *firm* *and* *sure*.

Conspiciat, *āris*; *scm.* *Firm.* *Firmness*, *stability*.

Conspiciat, *ā*, *um*; part. *Lucr.* *αἰσχρολογία*. *Assured*, *warranted*, *strengthened*, *established*.

Conspiciat, *ī*; m. *Ter.* *An* *Hostile*, *used* *now* *for* *a* *Conspiciat*. *The* *same* *or* *there* *where* *that* *Assessor* *judicii*, *decurio*: *Calv.*

Conspiciat, *ōis*; f. *Apul.* *A* *stabling* *or* *housing* *of* *beasts* *in* *Winter*.

Conspiciat, *as*; *neut.* *Col.* *To* *stand* *at* *stable*, *as* *Oxen* *or* *Horses* *at* *Livery*.

† Conspiciat, *li*; *contr.* *ex* *comes* *stabilis*, *κατασκευάζω*. *A* *Conspiciat*.

Conspiciat, *as*; *neut.* *Corn.* *Front.* *To* *stand* *firm*, *as* *water* *that* *stands* *not*.

Conspiciat, *ntis*; act. *οὐκ ανειρε*, *πρ*. *Conspiciat*, *steadfast*, *resolute*, *firm*, *even*, *steadfast*: *al* *ways* *one*, *persevering* *or* *continuing* *in* *his* *purpose*. = *Æquabilis*, *moderatus*, *certus*, *firmus*, *fortis*, *gravis*, *stabilis*, *perpetuus*, *Cic.* *§* *Levis*, *mobilis*, *perturbatus*, *Id.*

Conspiciat, *adv.* *οὐκ ανειρε*, *πρ*. *Conspiciat*, *steadfastly*, *firmly*, *always* *after* *one* *fashion*, *like* *itself*. = *Æqualiter*, *considerate*, *convenienter*, *sedate*, *libere*, *perpetuo*, *Cic.*

Conspiciat, *as*; *scm.* *οὐκ ανειρε*, *πρ*. *Conspiciat*, *steadfastness*, *firmness*, *perseverance*. = *Æquabilitas*, *firmitas*, *perpetuitas*, *veritas*, *stabilitas*, *gravitas*, *perseverentia*, *Cic.*

Conspiciat, *us*; comp. *More* *constant*, *&c.*

Constantissimē; adv. superl. *Cic.* *Miss* *Miss* *constant* *or* *steady*.

Constantissimē; adv. comp. *More* *constant*, *=* *Firmis*, *Cic.*

Constat; imperf. *liquen*, *οὐκ ανειρε*, *πρ*. *Constat*. *It* *is* *evident*, *manifest*, *plain* *and* *certain*: *agreed* *of* *or* *well* *known*: *it* *is* *a* *clear* *or* *plain* *case*. *Constat* *de* *aliqua* *re*, *inter* *omnes*, *Cic.* *§* *Constat* *hoc* *mihi* *tecum*, *ad* *Heren.* *I* *and* *I* *agree* *in* *this*.

Constat, *ā*, *um*; p. *cum* *Abi.* *Plin.* *Ita*: *will* *cost*.

Constellatio, *ōis*; *scm.* *Jul. Cap.* *Constellationes* *vocant* *notationes* *syderum*, *quomodo* *se* *habent*, *cū* *quā* *fi* *nascitur*. *A* *Constellation*, *a* *company* *of* *Stars*: *the* *figure* *or* *possession* *of* *Stars*, *at* *ones* *nativity* *or* *birth*. *Constellatio* *principis*, *G.* *ex* *Amm.* *The* *Horoscope* *or* *figure* *of* *his* *Nativity*.

Constellatūra, *z*; f. *G.* *ex* *Firm.* *A* *Constellation*.

Constellat, *ā*, *um*; *Jul. Cap.* *stellis* *insignitur*, *αἰσχρολογία*. *Adorned* *with* *Stars*. *Constellat* *balthei*, *Id.* *Beis* *studded* *with* *gold*.

Constat, *ōis*; f. verb. *Est* *constitatio* *quadam* *subita* *ex* *aliquo* *metu*; *ā* *sternuamento* *(A* *illeg.* *ā* *sternat* *mente*, *Gothofr.)* *deducta* *est*, *quod* *ex* *toto* *concutitur* *corpore*, *Fest.* *οὐκ ανειρε*, *πρ*. *Constat*. *Constat* *item* *pro* *seditione* *&* *tumultu*, *Liv.* *A* *great* *fear*, *affright*, *alarm* *or* *astonishment*. *§* *Allo* *a* *minis* *or* *rising* *of* *people*.

Constat, *ā*, *um*; part. *οὐκ ανειρε*, *πρ*. *Constat*. *Sore* *troubled*, *abashed*, *astonished* *or* *amazed*; *dejected*.

† Constat, *li*; *neut.* *locus* *propē* *thermas*, *ubi* *vestes* *deponebantur*: *ubi* *ipsa* *etiam* *sternuamur*, *M.* *sternuamur*. *A* *place* *where* *men* *laid* *their* *clothes* *while* *they* *bathed*.

Constat, *as*; act. *Liv.* *οὐκ ανειρε*, *πρ*. *Constat*. *Constat* *ex* *Con* & *sternu*, *I.* *de* *icio*; *quod* *quod* *licet* *aliquo* *humili* *sternu*, *maximē* *perturbantur*, *C.* *To* *astonish*, *abash*, *dismay*, *dash*, *discourage* *or* *affright*: *as* *ruin* *and* *put* *into* *disorder*. *§* *Constat* *de* *animo*, *Id.* *Constat* *de* *corpore*, *M.*

Constat, *āris*; *pass.* *Sal.* *To* *be* *roued* *or* *put* *into* *disorder*: *to* *be* *astonished* *or* *put* *into* *a* *frigh*.

Constat, *is*, *ēre*; *stravi*, *āum*; *sternu*: *κατασκευάζω*, *κατασκευάζω*. *UP*. *To* *sternu* *or* *cover* *all* *over*: *to* *pave* *or* *floor*, *Constat* *constatulationem* *lapidibus*, *Caes.* *To* *floor* *or* *pave* *it* *with* *stones*. *Teram* *corpore*, *Cic.* *To* *lie* *flat* *on* *the* *ground*. *§* *Constat* *cubilla* *gallinarum*, *Col.* *To* *put* *straw* *in* *their* *nests*, *to* *make* *nests* *for* *them*.

Constat, *ēris*; *pass.* *Liv.* *To* *be* *strewed* *or* *covered* *all* *over*.

† Constat, *ōis*; m. *Aug.* *He* *that* *pricket* *forward*, *R.*

† Constat, *icis*; *sc.* *Aug.* *She* *that* *moveth* *or* *stirreth* *up*, *R.*

Constat, *ā*, *um*, *Firm.* *Stirred* *up*, *incensed*, *moued*.

Constat, *as*; *Hier.* *To* *move*, *incite* *or* *urge* *together*.

Constat, *ōis*; f. *Amm.* *A* *coming* *close* *together*.

Constat, *ōis*; m. *Firm.* *He* *that* *stoppeth* *places* *or* *thrusteth* *together*.

Conspicuos, a, um; part. Liv. Brought close or thick guarded.

Conspicuo, a; act. n. a contract. *conspicuo*. To thrack together, to cram or ram close; to crowd or throng in.

Conspicor, aris; pass. Cic. To be examined, named, or thracked together; to be crowded.

Conspicuo, as; R. ex Col. ex Con & Stripo. To set roots or plants one by another.

Constitio, ōnis; f. verb. à *constituo*, *constitutum*; est locus spatiosus in edibus, in quo consistebant ii, qui Dominum adium salutem aut alioqui cupiebant. Ad illa grandis loci constitutio, & quasi stabulatione, Gell. 16. 4.

Constitit, pro Constitit. R. ex Calv. Constititeremus pro Constititeremus.

Constituentus, a, um; part. Cic. To be ordered, governed, &c. = Regendus.

Constituo, is, ēre; ul, ūtum; act. ex Con & statuo. *constituo*, *constitutum*. To appoint, to assign or pitch upon; to determine or resolve; to settle, raise, or establish; to agree, to promise, condition or covenant, Ter. To purpose, design, mean or intend, Cic. To govern and manage, order, Cic. & Constituire cum aliquo, Ter. aliquid sibi ante oculos, Cic. In ordinem, Hirt. aliquid de re aliquo, Cic. diem alicui, Id. legem civitati, Id. & Constituire pecuniam; vel simpliciter Constituire, Ulp. To promise the payment of money due, either by himself or another at a day, Constituire actionem five Judicium, Cic. To make a formal plea for proceeding in law. controversiam, Id. To state the casum familiarum, Id. To sit his house in order, rem nummariam, Id. To set the rate or value of money, & Hominem ante pedes alcuius constituire, Cic. To bring him before him, or a prisoner before a Judge. = Designo, Cic. delibero, Plin. rego, Cic.

Constitutor, ōris; pass. Cic. To be appointed, placed, provided, &c.

Constituta, ōrum; substant. Adia: idem quod Constitutio es. Statutes, Decrees, Ordinances, &c.

Constitutio, ōnis; f. verb. *constituo*, *constitutum*. An Ordinance or Decree, an appointment, an order, an establishment, a stating of a cause, Cic. the state or complexion of body, Cic. *constitutio*. = Status, Hirt.

Constitutus, adu. vel pot. part. subaudi, dir, Cic. At the day appointed, according to appointment.

Constitutor, ōris; m. verb. *constituo*, *constitutum*. An ordainer or appointer. Legis constitutor, Quine. The maker of a law.

Constitutio, a, um. That appoints an order, of appointment. Actio constitutoria, Dig. An action against him, who after promise of payment failed.

Constitutum, ti; n. Calv. A matter thoroughly determined, a judged case; also a certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit in law, a day of hearing. Ad constitutum, sc. diem, & constituto sc. die. At the time appointed.

Constitutum est mihi, Imperf. Cic. I purpose or am resolved.

Constitutus, a, um; part. *constituo*, *constitutum*. Appointed, set, established, settled, determined, agreed upon. Corpus bene constitutum, Cic. Of a good or strong constitution. Constitutus bene de rebus domesticis, Cic. A man well

to set, in a good condition. = *constituo*, *constitutum*. A multitude of men standing together.

Constituo, as; are; ūti, ūtum & ūtum. *constituo*, *constitutum*. To stand firm, to hold on, or continue, to be constant; to abide, tarry, or stay in a place. Si. To stand together, in a body, Hirt. To consist or be made up; cum Abi. cum vel sine Ex; as Homo ex animo constitat & corpore, Cic. To *constitui* or stand in, To stand good in law, J. C. To be in being, Gell. To appear, to be plain, or clear and manifest, &c. or to be agreed; in 3 pers. Vid. Constitat. & Constitare sibi, Cic. To be all alike, to be the same man. Constitare in sententia, Cic. To hold to his principles. Mente vix constitat, Cic. He is not well in his wits. Non constitat oculi, Liv. He is so mazed he knows not where to look. & Non constitat ei color, Liv. His colour comes and goes. Rationem ei constare oportet, Ulp. He ought to show good or just reason. Quis feret uxorem cui constaret omnia. Iuv. Who wants nothing. & Villisima constitat, Cic. It is dog cheap. Tanto nobis delictis constaret, Plin. We pay so dear for them.

Constrator, ōris; m. verb. Auf. A levetter, that layeth flat.

Constratus, a, um; part. à *construo*, *construtum*. Covered, paved, strewn, Constrata pontium, Liv. The planks of bridges. Constrata navis, i. tecta. Cic. That hath a deck. & Navis aperta, Hirt. Without a deck.

Construo, is, ēre; ul, ūtum; n. Gell. *construo*, *construtum*. To make a great noise or din.

Construere & Construam, adv. Firm. Straightly, briefly.

Construio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrobr. *construio*, *construtum*. A fast binding or tying hard.

Construio, as; freq. à *constringo*; R. ex Tac. To bind together.

Constriculus, a, um; p. Cic. Bound hard, wrong, strained, tied up.

Constringendus, a, um; p. Cic. To be tied or bound, or prisoner.

Constringo, is, ēre; ul, ūtum; act. Cic. *constringo*, *constriculus*. To bind fast, to tie straight, to strain, to tie up; to constrain or compel; to restrain or bridle.

Constringere quadrupedem, Ter. To bind one hand and foot, to fagot him. & Dissolvo, Cic.

Constringor, ōris; pass. Cic. To be tied, Vincior.

Construillilis, le; Aug. Easily built, or fit for building.

Construio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *construo*, *construtum*. Building, framing, making; a frame or build: Construio, or the due joining of words together.

Construitor, us; comp. Cic. More tight, and orderly, or better replenished or furnished. = Apparitor.

Construtor, ōris; m. Firm. A builder.

Construulus, a, um; p. part. à *construo*, *construtum*. Heaped or piled up, builded, made or framed, set together, or in a rank; furnished.

Construo, is, ēre; ul, ūtum; act. *construo*, *construtum*. To be p up, to build, to frame, to make,

to set a thing together. = *construo*, *construtum*. Cic. *construo*, *construtum*. To be piled upon one another.

Construendus, a, um; f. verb. *construo*, *construtum*. Afflicted, amazed.

Construio, is, ēre; ul, ūtum; act. *construo*, *construtum*. To amaze or astonish.

Construio, is, ēre; ul, ūtum; act. *construo*, *construtum*. To amaze or astonish.

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CON

CON

CON

Strucked, framed

fellow : a companion. *Alfo a colleague or partner in office.*

Contubernium, n. *convivium, Συμπόσιον, convivium, convivium.* **נָדָר** ex *Con* & *Tu* *berna*. *Contubernium*, decem milites sub uno pilloone degentes, quia socii ejusdem qu. *Taberna*; quibus praeerat Decanus, qui caput contubernii dicebatur. *Veget.* A company of soldiers that lodge in the same but, or that are billeted and quartered together : a file of soldiers under a *Serjanus*, *Veget.* *Alfo* the but or tent it self, *Cael.* A soldiers quarters : also familiarity or company : fellowship in one house, *Plin. jun.* *Converse*, acquaintance : **חֲבֵרָה**. *Alfo* the marriage with a servant, or of servants with one another. **✕** *Inter servos & liberos Matrimonium contrahi non potest* : *Contubernium* potest, *Paul.*

† **Contubiliatio**, *ōnis*; f. G. ex *Apul.* *A rising or swelling of plains or gatherings in garments.*

Contubulo, as; *Aug.* To make pipes for conduits, or lay them under the earth.

† **Contudito**, as; G. ex *Aug.* To labour, strike or work.

Contuendus, a, um; part. *Cic.* To be looked upon.

Contuens; part. *Cic.* Beholding or looking upon.

Contuor, *ēris*, itus; dep. *Cic.* *Contuor*, *accipio*, *contuor*. **חֲבֵרָה**. To look upon, to look wisely, to survey.

Contultus, ōs; m. verb. *Cic.* *contulor*, *accipio*. An earnest beholding or steadfast looking upon.

Contumacia, a; f. *contumacia*, *contumacia*. *Stubbornness*, forwardness, wilfulness, obstinacy : fullness, petulance, **Contumacia**; sometime constancy, stoutness of resolution, *Cic.* = *Infolentia*, *superbia*, *arrogantia*, *Cic.*

Contumacissimus, a, um; superl. *Sen.* *Verry* or *most* stubborn.

Contumaciter; adv. *contumaciter*. *Stubbornly*, *forwardly*, *proudly*. = *Arroganter*, *Cic.*

Contumax, ācis; adj. ā *Contumeco*, ut ā *peritino* *peritax*; qui tumet superbia & pertinacia. *Al.* ā *contemno*; qu. *contemnam*, *contemno*, *contemno*, *contemno*. **חֲבֵרָה**. *Stubborn*, self-willed, sullen, pervers, forward, rebellious, **Contumacious**; contemptuous. *Alfo* slow and constant, steady, resolute, that holds out and will not yield, *Tac.* *Hard and stiff*, *Plin.* *Resty*, *heady* and *curst*, *Col.* *Contumax* in aliquem, *Cic.* *Allicui*, *Sen.* *Contumax* emori, *Plin.* *Leath* to die, that is a long time a dying. **✕** *In superiores contumax*, in *aquos* & *pares* *falsidiosus*; ad *Heren.* *Contumax*, contemptor potiorum; *Donat.*

Contumelia, a; f. ā *contumeco*, ut & *contumax*. *Al.* ā *contemendo*, qu. *contemelia*, *Ulp.* *Quia* nemo nisi quem contemnit. *tall* *injuria* *notat*, *Sen.* *Ecce*, *contemelia*, *contemelia*. **חֲבֵרָה**. *Injuria* ā *Contumelia* distat : *Injuria* enim *levior* res est, *Non*. *Prior* facile *injuria*, si est *vacuus* ā *contumelia*, *Pacuv.* A reproach or contumely; an affront, or abuse : a taunt or check. **✕** *Contumelia*, quā *perulant* *injacent*, *convicium* : si *facetia*, *urbanitas* vocatur, *Cic.*

Contumeliose; adv. *Cic.* *contumeliose*, *Spitiously*, *reproachfully*, *outrageously*, *disdainfully*.

Contumeliosissime; adv. *superl.* *Cic.* *Most* *reproachful*.

Contumeliosissimus, a, um; superl. *Int.* *Most* *reproachful*.

Contumeliosus, a, um. *Imperiosus*. *Contumeliosus*, *reproachful*, *spiteful*, *outraging*, *affronting* : **contumeliosus**, *abusive*, *Voces*, *litera*, *oratio* *contumeliosa*, *Cic.* *Abusive* words, *Literae*, *Beneficium* *contumeliosum*, *Id.* An upbraiding conteste.

† **Contumeco** & **Contumefco**; *R.* ex *Marcell.* To swell together.

Contumulatio, *ōnis*; f. verb. *Aug.* A burying or entombing.

Contumulatus, a, um; part. *Stat.* Entombed.

Contumulo, as; *adv.* *Mart.* *contumulo*. **נָדָר**. To enter, bury or lay in a grave. *Humo* *patriā* *contumulari*, *Ovid.* To be buried in ones own Country. *Ovis* *stragulum* *mollis* *pulvere* *contumulare*. To cover their eggs with dung. *De* *perdicibus*, *Plin.*

Contumulor, āris; *pass.* *Ovid.* To be buried.

Contumultuosē; *adv.* *R.* ex *Hier.* In manner of commotion.

Contundo, is, ēre; *tudi*, *tufum*; *adv.* *Hor.* *contundo*, *contundo*. **נָדָר**. To beat, knock, thump or bang : to batter : to break in pieces : to dash : to strike down. *Per* *Metaphoram*. To conquer or subdue, to repress, to keep under, to tame, *Cic.* To offswage or mitigate, *Col.* *Contundere* *aliquem* *pugnis*, *Plaut.* To box him soundly, to maul him with the fists. *Nares* *contundere* *aliqui*, *Ovid.* To beat his nose flat to his face. = *Obtero*, *frango*, *comprimo*, *Cic.*

Contundor, ēris; *pass.* *Cic.* To be beaten, thumped, banged.

† **Contuoli oculi** sunt in angustum coacti *conviventibus* *palpebris*, *Fest.* sc. ā *contuendo*, i. simul aspiciendo, *Scal. leg.* *Contuoli*, i. *conviventes*. Eyes looking narrowly.

† **Contuor**, ēris, itus; dep. *Plaut.* *contuor*, *accipio*. **חֲבֵרָה**. To behold, to spy or see.

Conturbatio, *ōnis*; f. verb. *Cic.* *conturbatio*, *conturbatio*. *Troubling*, *disordering* : confounding : disorder, confusion. *Conturbatio oculi*, *Scribon.* Dimness of sight.

Conturbatio, us; comp. *Cic.* A little troubled.

Conturbator, oris; m. Verb. *Mart.* *conturbator*, *conturbator*. A troubler : a bankrupt, one who breaks : a bankrupt, or a bankrupter, an undoer, that puts one to so much charge as would undo one.

Conturbatus, a, um; part. vel. adj. *conturbatus*, *conturbatus*. Troubled, disquieted, disordered. = *Tristis*, *Cic.*

Conturbo, as; *adv.* *conturbo*, *conturbo*. To trouble, disquiet or dismay : to mangle or confound : to disorder or put in disorder : to jumble : to spend or waste, *Cic.* *Abfol.* To crack his credit, as one not able, or not willing to pay his debt : to turn bankrupt, to break : also to fluff with his creditors, to break his word : to pay new debts, and leave old debts undischarged, *Alfen.*

† **Conturgeo**, es; *R.* ex *Sal.* To swell.

† **Conturmalis**; *Marc.* Of the same troop.

† **Conturmo**, as; *R.* ex *Marc.* To join troops together.

CONTUS, ti; m. *Vir.* ā *Gr.* *κόνος*. quod *ἐκ* *τι* *κόνος*, *punge*. *Etyml.* qu.

contus, quia *in* *communi* *definit*. *Id.* A long pole or staff, to give water, or pour forth a vessel into the day : a spear; also a weapon they used to fight battles with on the stage, *Lampr.* A halberd, or pole, or spear.

Contusio, *ōnis*; f. verb. *Draco*, *contusio*. A thumping or battering, a bruising : a blunting as of a knife, *Plin.* A bruise or contusion, *Cels.*

Contūsus, a, um; part. ā *Contuendo*, *Virg.* *contuendus*, *contuendus*. Beaten, bruised, pounded, stamped, bruised, beaten, bruised, *contus*, *Cic.* *Munda* *with* *infus* : *contus*, *dull*, *mailed*, *mailed*, *Sal.*

Contūtē āris, re; adj. *R.* ex *Dig.* *Thas* *belong* to a guardian, or custody of a child.

† **Contūclārius**; m. *Dig.* *Thas* *belong* to the custody of things with another.

† **Contūtōr**, āris; *R.* ex *Col.* To send together.

Contutor, oris; m. *Ulp.* *contutor*, *contutor*. A Tutor or Guardian with another.

Convācillo, as; *Tertul.* To be upbraid or unable, to wag or waver together.

Convādātus, a, um; *Dig.* *Thas* *under* *surety*.

† **Convādō**, is; *R.* ex *Jov.* *Tig.* *geber*.

Convādōr, āris; dep. *Plaut.* *Valentinus* *denuncio*, *denuncio*. *Id.* To bid one to appear or put in for judgment at the day appointed.

† **Convāgōr**, āris; *R.* ex *Hier.* To wander together.

Convāleo, es, ēre; unde *Convāli*, *Mart.* To recover, to be well again.

Convālescō, is, ēre; *vi*, *hunc*; *hunc*. *Cic.* *convālescō*, *convālescō*. To grow strong, to get into strength.

† **Convācillo**, as; *R.* ex *Tet.* To strengthen or confirm.

Convāllātus, a, um; part. *Gell.* *convāllātus*, *convāllātus*. Enclined or interwined, furnished, made about.

Convallis, is; f. ex *Con* & *Valis*. *convallis*, *convallis*. **✕** *Plantities* *convallis* *comprehendunt* *montibus* *collibus*, *Fest.* *id.* *inquit*, *Var.* *quasi* *causa* *valis* *pungit* *convallis*, *Gl.* *vetr.* A valley or dale mixed on both sides with hills.

Convallō, as; *adv.* *convallō* *undique* *circum* *ac*, *munire*; unde *part.* *convallō*, *Gell.* *convallō*. To mix or fortify a place with mounds, mounds and rampiers : to intermix roads : to pass side.

† **Convārtiatio**, *ōnis*; f. *R.* ex *Aug.* A change or alteration.

† **Convārio**, as; *adv.* *R.* ex *Apul.* To bespeak or bespeak.

Convārtus, a, um; part. *Id.* Backed up or clasped together, put in a row.

Convāso, as; *adv.* *Tet.* *convāso* *et* *convāso*. *Id.* *vasa* *colligere*. *Significatio* *omnia* *colligo*, *Non.* *convāso* *convāso*. To trafr tag and baggage, to pass or take up.

† **Convārtiatio**, *ōnis*; f. verb. *Aug.* A waiting, spitting or dishing.

† **Convārtitrix**; f. *Hier.* *Convārtitrix* *et* *convārtitrix*.

† **Convāso**, as; *R.* ex *Aug.* To mix or fortify.

† **Convāclārius**, a, um; *R.* ex *Tet.* *Thas* *belong* to carriage or conveyance.

Conuoluto, *ōis*, f. verb. Aug. *A*

turning together.

† Conuoluto, *as*; freq. ex freq. Firm.

To carry *spin* together.

Conuoluto, *as*; freq. *ā* Conuoluto; Vir.

Conuoluto, *as*; freq. *ā* Conuoluto; Vir.

Conuoluto, *as*; freq. *ā* Conuoluto; Vir.

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Conuoluto, *as*; freq. *ā* Conuoluto; Vir.

Conuenientior, *us*; com. Plin. *More*

conuenientior *est*.

Conuenientissimus, *a, um*; superl. Pl.

jun. Most *conuenient* or *suitable* and *meet*.

Conuenio, *is, ire, vēni, ventum*; n.

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Conuenio, *is, ire, vēni, ventum*; n.

Conuerberatus, *a, um*; part. Plin. *Rea-*

ten all over.

Conuerbero, *as*; *ad*. Plaut. *μεταστρεφω*.

† Conuergo, *is*; R. ex Vitruv. To *bow*

together.

Conuerticulum, *li*; n. R. ex Firm. *A*

drag or sweep-net.

† Conuertitor, *ōis*; m. *ā* conuertendo;

tantquam supinum efficit Conuertitum, Apul.

He *thas sweep-net or brush-net*.

Conuerto, *is, ēre*; *ti* & *si*, *sum*; *ad*. Col.

Conuerto, *is, ēre*; *ti* & *si*, *sum*; *ad*. Col.

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Conuerto, *is, ēre*; *ti* & *si*, *sum*; *ad*. Col.

uti à λείπω λινω linquo liqui, π λιν x five qu. mutato. To steep or boil: to bake, to cook or dress: to ripen: to ferment: to digest or concoct: to brew (drink). Super. Bellum, Liv. To contrive or design it, lateres, Cato. To burn them. Cibum, Cic. To digest it. Sol coquit fructus, Var. It ripens them. Aestas coquit glebas, Vir. It dries them. Austri coquunt obsonia, Hor. Overheat, taint or corrupt. Cura me coquit, Cic. It troubles or frets me and makes me pine away.

Coquor, ēris, pass. Vm. To be boiled, sod or baked: to be ripened.

† Coquilum, i, n. D. ex Plaut. A pot or kettle to boil meat in. Vid. Coculum.

Cōquor, qui; m. Cic. Vel quod mavult Prisc. Coquo, à Coquo; nisi à Gr. κοῦω, quod cibos concitat. κοῦω, ὁ κὸς. A Cook. Ant. A Baker. Felt. ὁ κὸς. V. Coculum.

COR, dis; n. à xip, contr. xip, unde & xipula. 37, 37. Al. à cura, quia in eo omnis sollicitudo & scientia causa manet, Isid. † In m. q. Enn. ap. Non. The heart, the mind, courage, wit or wisdom, judgment: the spirit: affliction. Supior cordis, Cic. Dulness of spirit. Aquo corde ferre aliquid, Stat. i. animo. Patrio corde dolorem ferre, Ovid. i. affectu. † Cordi est, Cic. Is pleases me: I like it. Si ha nuptia tibi sunt cordi, Ter. If you like the match. Uterque uterque est cordi, Id. They like or love and are pleased with one another.

* Cora, a; f. Vigiles luminum cora; Auson. xip, pupilla. The apple or sight or black of the eye. † Est item Cora nammi species. Item signat. vestium manicas, &c. Vide Cael. 7. 15. A piece of coin in Athens: a long sieve, &c.

* Cōrcinus, a, um; adj. Paul. κορυνη, à κορυνη, corvus, qu. corvinus, niger; Coracinus color, Vitruv. Of a Crow or Raven: or as black as a Raven.

* Cōrcinus, m. Plin. 32. ult. κορυνη, piscis subnigri coloris, inde dict. Al. δὲ τὸ τὰς κορυνης ὡς αἰς. Quod assidue moveat pupillus, Athen. A black fish peculiar to the river Nile. = Sacerda.

* Cōrcilicis lapis, Plin. A white kind of marble, found near a river of Phrygia, called Coralicus, or by another name Sagaricus.

CORALLIUM, ii, n. Virg. Sic & Corallum, quo primum conigitur aurum Tempore, ducitur: mollis fuit verba sub undis, Ovid. Vel à xip, pupilla, unde xipulum dim. pupa: vel à xip, tonsura quoniam xipulum est τὸ πᾶν, tondeur sive praeclidit in mari; qui de causa & corallum vocari ait, Plin. Scrib. & corallium, & corallum, uti & Gr. κοράλλιον & κοράλλιον, Dionys. Κοράλ, which grows in the Sea like a shrub, and taken out wears hard as a stone. While it is in the water, it is of greenish colour, and covered with moss: when it is dried, it is red and smooth.

† Cōrcallus, a; f. Jun. κοράλλος, dict. quod corallum flos rubore mendatur. Male-Pimpernel.

† Cōrcallus, G. ex Plin. A precious stone like to Sapphir or red Lead.

Cōrcallum, ii, n. Claud. κοράλλιον. Coral.

Cōrcallum, i; n. Sidor. Κοράλ.

* Cōrcilbāchates; Plin. 37. 10. A kind of Agar, like to Coral.

CORAM; prap. Serv. Abiis. vel adv. ego, cum Gen. qu. coram, à Corā, i. convenio, M. à xip, pupilla, ut coram fit, ob oculos, in conspectu, Scal. ut Coram Senatu, i. In conspectu Senatūs. Ex cor & am; q. d. circa cor, Becm. coram, ἡμεῖς, ὁ κὸς. Before, openly, in presence, face to face, to meet face: in this place, Ter. & Coram magis ad personas, Palam ad omnia accipitur, Prisc. & Coram proximitatem sign. Ante, potest esse longe. R. & Coram inos laudare, Ter. To praise one before his face. Aliqu. postpositur casul, ut Senatu coram, Tac. & Clam.

* Cōrcambe, es; f. κορυμβός & κορυμβός, ita dict. qu. κορυμβός, ὁ κὸς τὸ ἀκρωτῖον τὸς κορυμβός, ab eo quod oculorum pupillas hebetur; brassica, crambe. Colewort. Coop. ex Col. scrib. Caramble, vel Carambla, vel potius Corymbe; ut ipse conijcit. An herb that weakens the eyes and dims the sight.

* Cōrcax, ācis; m. Coop. ex Cic. κόρυξ, corvus. A Raven, a Crow.

* Corban; indecl. Marc. 7. 11. κορυβ, i. Sign. Hebr. קרבן oblatio, ex קרבן appropinquare, offerre. A treasury in the Jewish Temple: an offering to the treasury: a gift devoted to pious or charitable uses.

Corbis, is; f. Cic. & m. Prisc. Corbes, ed quod spicas, aliādie quid corruant, Var. qu. Corvus; vel quia curvatus virgis contextuntur, Isid. qu. corvis fuit curvis, Fort. ut ab ὀρεῖς orbis. ita à xip, corbis, ὀρεῖς, αὐγῆς. A twig-basket, Panier or shep: also the top of the mast, made like a basket, in bigger ships: whereunto they climb to descend land, Corbis messoria, Cic. Pabulatoria, Col.

Corbita, a; f. Cic. à corbis: navis oneraria, quod in malo ejus summo pro signo corbes solerent suspendi, Fest. ὀρεῖς, ὀρεῖς. A great ship for traffick, merchandise or burden, flow of sailing: an boy, a Celox, Plaut.

† Corbito, as; i. In corbitam immitto. Corbitam, Plaut. i. Ventrem implent, quasi navigium onerent, Scal. leg. Corvitant, i. more corvorum cernuant. To load a ship. Per metaph. To fill or cram the gut: to gorge, to goggle up.

† Corbitor, ōris; m. Fest. He who in those ships of burden went up to the basket on the top-mast to furl or spread the sails: and thence the word came to signify a dancer on the rope, a tumbler.

Corbula, a; f. dim. à Corbis, Suet. αὐγῆς, αὐγῆς. A little basket, panier or casket, a dust basket.

Corbillo, ōnis; m. Jun. κορυβ, ὀρεῖς. A porter that bears back-burden.

Corbūlum; n. vel Corbulus; m. Corbulum censebam humeris extulit, Suet. Corbulus, parvus corbis, Cath. A little basket.

* Cōrcbūrus, ri; m. Plin. κορυβ, ὀρεῖς. Corchorus inter elera, Erasm. The herb Pimpernel or Chickweed. = Anagallis.

Corchilum, ii, n. dim. à Cor, Plaut. κορυβ, duplēt. A sweet-bean, a darling, a minion. & A swift shrewd fellow. & A surname of Scipio Nasica, for his prudence, Cic.

† Coretilus; m. Idem quod Corculus, plens, folers, acutus, Fest. Corasi qui Romanos cognominat, qui sapientia praeferunt, Plin. 7. 31. A wise prudent man.

Cordāte, adv. Plant. ὀρεῖς, ὀρεῖς. mepha, ὀρεῖς. Wisely, discreetly. = pienter, doctē, cate.

Cordātor, us; comp. Lat. Mors & cret and confidat.

Cordātus, a, um; i. sapient. Fest. ὀρεῖς, ὀρεῖς. Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, cordatus, ὀρεῖς. cordatus homo. & Excor, rector.

* Cordax, ācis; m. Cic. κόρυξ, ὀρεῖς. saltationis Comica, Hefich. Unde per metricus sic dict. illi saltationis peritissimi, Quint. Is. Trachem sine Trachem, quomodo vett. appell. A kind of Country-dance: a kind of dance of the Comedians.

† Cordālia, lia. Aferalis, herba salutaris: Spargula odorata, Dodon. Is. herb.

† Cordicilis; adv. ex Corde, Sid. & To the heart.

Cordūlium, ii, n. Plaut. ex Cor & D. leo; i. cordis dolor. Procordūlium, Sid. n. In r verso. Placet prius ut quod genus comicum potius capiat. ὀρεῖς, ὀρεῖς. A heart-softener, or soft of heart.

† Cordula, a; f. Cum cordulis innotum, M. ex Veget. fort. pro Cordula.

Cordus, a, um. ὀρεῖς, quod innotum. Cordus, Cordus, quod innotum, sed maturatur, Fest. ὀρεῖς, ὀρεῖς. juvenilis, quod iunior sunt cordus, i. novissima; M. The cornet or springe late in the year: late, late born. & Cordus, pronomen viri qui fortis totius natus est, Var. & Farnes cordum, Col. i. Autumnale, Plin. The later mab or laterward boy, Agri col. Plin. Lambi yeant after Lanna, cō-lambri.

Cordyla, a; f. Mart. xipula, festu thynni adhuc parvus, qui postea thynni, & post annum Thynnus dict. Plin. 6. 15. The fry of the fish Tunny.

Corelliana castanea; à Corellis equite Romano. Al. Corellis, Plin. 15. 17. A kind of chestnut, so called.

† Corgō; adv. ant. pro Corā, Fest. i. Corde ago, sive loquor. iniquitatis. Gl.

† Cōrciācia; herba est qui magis derunt aquam conglaciari, Plin. 14. 17. A kind of herb that freezeeth water.

Cōrciācus, a, um. ex Corā, & de ther, or of an hide: leathern.

Cōrciāginōsus, a, um; Veget. qui corā gine laborat. Sick of the hide bound.

Cōrciāgo, inis; f. Col. 6. 12. omni fine cutis morbus. à ὀρεῖς τὸ δῖον fimi or vāpura. The sickness of cattle, being dry or hide-bound, when the skin sticks in the sides, that it cannot be stirred, as when cat tale cold after meat, &c.

Cōrciādrum, dri; n. Plin. κορυβ, ὀρεῖς, à xip, pupilla & aip, fā, quod fit rotundum instar pupillae: vel quod ὀρεῖς, ὀρεῖς, quod d. τὸς κορυβ, ὀρεῖς, pupillas habuit: vel à xip, cinea, quod caulis & folia cimes oleant, Goth. vel simpliciter à xip, ὀρεῖς, i. quod sign. 73. The herb called Coplandia. V. Corion.

Corpusculum, *h*; n. dim. Cic. *corpore*.
A little or small body, a bodikin: an
atom.

Corrado, *is*; *ēre*; *fi*, *sum*; *aſt*. Ter.
corro. To scrape or rake together,
to get by hook or by crook.

Corrago, *inis*, f. Apul. quod cordis af-
fectum opulenter, Matth. scrib. pro Borra-
go: e pro d positio, *μαρμαρον*. The herb
knifely or Corage.

Corrallus, *a*, *um*; R. ex Dig.
Scraggy.

Correllio, *onis*; f. verb. à Corrigere.
קורליו. = Emendatio, Cic. § *Alfo*
emendatio. = Rhetoric; *קורליו*. when
an uſage what he had ſaid, and ſays ſome-
thing inſtead of it more ſit.

Corredor, *oris*; m. verb. *קורדור*.
A corrector and amender. *Alfo* a Go-
vernour or ruler, *חמור*. A Controller,
Stout. = Emendator, Cic. moderator,
Punct.

Corredum, *a*, *um*; part. Cic. *קורדור*.
Corrected, amended, redressed. = E-
mendatum, Cic.

Corregionalis, *is*; R. ex Suet. Our
Country man, or one of the ſame Coun-
try.

Correlativa cenſentur *es*, quæ ſecundam
hoc ipſum quod ſunt, aliorum proutis di-
cuntur, *h. e.* quæ niſi poſſunt ad aliud re-
ferri, non exiſtunt in eorum natura; ut
Tempus & Filius. § Sunt & Correlativæ,
quæ propter mutuum inter ſe conſiderationem
mutuam effectum circa eandem rem,
dicuntur contraria reſpectu, veluti *Acquirere*
& *Amittere*; *Obligari* & *Liberari*; *Contrahere*
& *Diſſolvere*, &c. Calv.

Corro, *is*, *ēre*; *pi*, *tum*; neut. Cic.
קורו. To creep or ſneak or ſlink
into a place.

Correptio, *i*, correptæ ſyllabi, Gel-
lii.

Correptio, *onis*; f. verb. Ulp.
קורפציו. A correction in words,
a checking or rebuking: reproſ; *קורפציו*.

Correptor, *oris*; m. verb. à Corripio.
קורפצור. A Reprover or Rebu-
ker.

Correptorius, *a*, *um*; ut Correptoris
liter, *leen*. Reproving, chiding.

Correptus, *a*, *um*; part. Cic. *קורפצוס*.
Reproved, chidden; ſeized or
laid hold on, caught, taken; ſtrewed.

Correus, Ulp. *i. e.* Correus, qui
ſimul reneſſet. A party in a crime, an ac-
cuſer.

Corrido, *es*, *ēre*; *fi*, *sum*; neut. Lu-
cret. *קורידו*. To laugh or ſmile all over,
to look pleaſantly: to laugh with one. cum
Du, Vulg. Int.

Corriga, *a*; f. ſecundam producti
Arator corripit Fortun. *קורגא*.
קורגא à corrigendo, quod iſſ
ſervi corriguntur; pot. quod ea corrigun-
tur, & conſtriguntur ſoleat. Al. à Corrigam,
vel à Colligam, qu. à *Colligis*, *lūd*.
A leader of a ſhoe, Cic. a thong of leather.
Corriga canina, Plin. A thong of Dog-
hunter.

Corrigarius, *ii*. Suet. A point-maker:
a teacher or ſchool-maſter.

Corrigatum, *a*, *um*, Vall. Tied with a
ſtring or joint.

Corrigibilis, *is*. Plaut. Corrigibile:
that may be corrected or amended.

Corrigio, *as*, Lucr. To make points,
Corrigia, *a*; f. Jun. *קורגיא*. The
dog knob-graft.

Corrigo, *is*, *ēre*; *xi*, *sum*; *aſt*. ex
Con & Rego: *קורגו*, *קורגו*. To
correct: to amend: to redreſs: to make
better: to ſet to rights: to ſtraighten or pull
ſtraight, Plin. Corrigrere aliquem ad fru-
gem, Paut. To mend him, or make him
homeſt. Curſu corrigere tarditatem. Cic.
To make amends for his loytering. = Cor-
recto, emendo, Cic. *ק* Depravo, Id.

Corrigor, *eris*, paſſ. Cic. To be corrected
or amended.

† Corrigya, *a*; f. Plin. 13. 22. ut ſcri-
bit C. ſed per *i*. Coop. Corrighia. A
Plant having fruit like Adracine, called
Pappus; Al. ſcrib. *קורגיא*.

† Corrigus; m. à Corrigando, Plin. Al.
leg. Pappus; Al. Corriuvus; Vid.

Corripio, *is*; *ēre*; *pui*, *optum*; *aſt*.
קורפיו. To rebuke or find fault with, to chaſtiſe,
to reprove, to take one up; to ſnap, to check:
To catch up haſtily or ſnatch: to ſeize on
or lay hold of: to ſhorten or make ſhort (a
ſyllable.) Corripere ſeſe intro, Ter. To
ſlip or get him in a doore. Corripere gra-
dum, Hor. curſum, Liv. To haſten. ſpa-
tium, viam, Vir. To rid ground up of,
Corripere morſu, Plin. To take up in his
mouth.

Corripior, *eris*, paſſ. To be ſeized or
laid hold on. Corripi aliquo dolore, Plin.
To be taken with any pain.

Corrivales, Quint. *קורריבאלס*. duo vel
plures eandem amicam habentes: vel quod
ad eandem rivum accedere videantur; vel
quod ad invicem contendunt, ut ſerz quæ
ex eodem rivu hauſtum petunt. They who
love and court one and the ſame woman:
Corrivales: they who drink of the ſame
ſtream, Plin.

Corrivallitas, *atis*, f. Paut. Rivul-
larip.

Corrivatio, *onis*; f. verb. à Corrivio,
Plin. *קורריבאציו*. The running of
water together into one ſtream.

Corrivatus, *a*, *um*; part. Plin. *קורריבאצוס*.
Running together or made up of
ſeveral ſtreams or currents.

Corrivo, *as*; *aſt*. *i*. rivum ducio, ex
con & rivus, Dig. *קורריבוס*.
To draw water out of many ſtreams into
one.

Corrivor, *aris*, paſſ. Plin. *קורריבוס*.
To run or flow to-
gether from ſeveral ſtreams, as a River doth.

Corrivus, eſt flumen in montium jugi:
ductum ad lavandum aurum; à Corrivatione
diſt. Plin. 33. 4. Al. leg. Corrighus & Cor-
rigus.

Corrobóratus, *a*, *um*; part. Cic. Made
ſtrong, ſtrengthened.

Corrobóro, *as*; *aſt*. ex Con & Roboro.
קוררובורוס. To make ſtrong; to confirm, to cor-
robore or ſtrengthen. = Confirmo,
Cic.

Corrobóror, *aris*; paſſ. Cic. To be
ſtrengthened.

Corrodo, *is*, *ēre*; *fi*, *sum*; *aſt*. Cic.
קוררודוס. To gnaw, to cor-
rode or fret. Si mures corroſerint aliquid,
Cic.

Corrogatio, *onis*; f. verb. Dignatio-
nem conſequenti corrugationis, Sirac. 32.
3. *h. e.* Congregationis per te bene diſpo-
ſitz; Lyr.

Corrogatus, *a*, *um*; part. Caſ. Ga-
thered, ſcraped up, get together; invited, bid-
den, Quint.

Corrogo, *as*; *aſt*. Cic. *קוררגוס*. To

beg or borrow up and down, to ſcrape up or
get together. Sios neceſſarios corrogavit, ut
ſibi eſſent, Cic. He got 'em together. Cor-
rogare auctiores, Quint. To beſpeak ones
Auctors, Corrogare pecuniam, Id. Re-
cordare, Cic. To pick up money.

Corrógor, *aris*; paſſ. Cic. To be bor-
rowed or got together.

Corrófus; *a*, *um*; part. Jun. *קוררוס*.
Rough. Gnawed, waſted and worn round
about.

Corrófundo, *as*; *aſt*. Sen. *קוררוס*.
To make round.

Corrófundor, *aris*; paſſ. Sen. To be
made round.

Corrúda, *a*; f. id. quod ſylveſtris A-
ſparagus, Plin. 20. 13. *קוררוס*. Quod ad-
oleſcent corrupti. i. decidat, Perot. Sine ad
hominis altitudinem fruticat, Ray. An
herb called wild Spearage.

Corrugatio, *onis*; f. verb. A wrin-
king. Inde Corruga pupilla, Strup.

Corrugatus, *a*, *um*; part. Col. Wrin-
kled, ſhrivelled.

Corrúgo, *as*; *aſt*. Hor. in rugas con-
traho: à Con & Rugo. *קוררוס*. To wrinkle,
to make in wrinkles. Corrugare
frontem, Plaut. To ſrown, to bend or kniſt the
brows. Ne ſordida mappa corrugat nares.
Hor. A ſluttish napkin will make you make
a face.

† Corrugus, eſt flumen ex montium ju-
gis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à Corri-
vatione diſt. Plin. 33. 4. Dalecamp. legit
Corrigos qu. à Corrigendo vel Corrivis.

Corrumpo, *is*, *ēre*, *pi*, *ptum*; *aſt*. ex
Con & Rumpe. *קוררוס*. To
corrupt, or mar or ſpoil: to deſtroy or
waſte: to bribe: to deſace: to deſpume: to
debauch: to ſorge or falſify: to perſeute:
to infect, taint or poiſon. = Depravo, in-
teritino, Cic.

Corrumpor, *eris*, paſſ. Ter. To be ſpoil-
ed, corrupted, perſeuted, &c.

Corru, *is*, *ēre*; neut. Cic. *קוררו*.
To fail together: to fail or rum-
ble down: to fail: to miſcarry: to come
lamely off: to be waſted and ſpent: to de-
cay or come near to water ruin. § Corruere
adhuc, Catul. To overthru or beat down.

Corrupte; adv. *קוררוס*. Corruptly,
Depravatè, Cic.

Corruptela, *a*, *f*. Cic. *קוררוס*. eſt
est. A corruption, ſpoiling, depraving,
falſifying: bribery: deſtruction: a bane or
miſchief.

Corruptibilis, *e*; *adj*. Bibl. *קוררוס*.
Corruptible, ſubject to corruption.

Corruptio, *onis*; f. verb. eſt. Cor-
ruption, ſpoiling. Morbum vocant totius
corporis corruptionem, Cic. § In philo-
ſophy it is oppoſed to Generation.

Corruptior, *us*; comp. Plin. More cor-
rupt or rotten.

Corruptiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Sen. *מא*
corruptly.

Corruptiſſimus, *a*, *um*; ſuperl. Plin.
Moſt corrupt.

Corruptor, *oris*; m. verb. Cic. *קוררוס*.
A corrupter, ſpoiler, deſtroyer or miſleader:
a debaucher, Juv.

Corruptrix, *icis*; f. Cic. à *קוררוס*.
She that corrupteth.

Corruptus, *a*, *um*; part. *קוררוס*.
Corrupt, ſpoiled, marred, deſtroyed, ro-
tened, ſhark naught: bribed, deſoiled. = Per-
ditus, vitiouſus, contaminatus, depravatus,
Cic. abuſumptus, Plaut.

Corruſcor, *aris*; dep. Plaut. To ſearch
narrowly.

Cratilla, m; f. dim. Mart. *Cratilla*, a rough-
edged instrument. A Gridiron, a roasting-
iron.

† Cratillo, m; Uell. To burn coals
in an oven, to cover with grates.
† Cratillum, l; n. dim. à Crate; *Cratillum*, id. quod Craticula. Hinc Angl. A
Crab.

† Craticulus, m. dim. R. ex Erasim.
A little goblet.

Cratib, is, f. & Cratis, qua forca voca-
tur à rugis, Veget. id. quod Crates. A
cratib or rack to give Horfes bay in.

Cratitio, s, um; quod ex cratibus fit.
Cratiti parietes, Vitr. *Cratiti*. Made of
tubs or sticks in manner of a hurdle, and
lined with beam or clay, walled.

Cratilis, le; Apul. *Cratilis*. That may
be trusted.

* Cratellatus, Jun. *Cratellatus*, ex
vires car & *Cratellatus*. An hollow
cup to interlard meat with: a larding-flick:
also a fish-fork.

* Cratex, s; f. *Cratex* ex *Crates* ca-
pit & *Cratex*. A fish-bone to take
meat out of the pot with.

† Cratimen, inis; n. G. ex Prud. Crea-
tion or making.

Cratulus, s, um; part. Hor. To be be-
gotten.

Cratio, ois; f. verb. *Cratio*, *Cratio*, di-
m. *Cratio*. A Creation, a
creating or making. Creatio magistratu-
um, Cic. libro uno, Digest. l. i. c. Proce-
ptio. Giving of Children.

Crator, ois; m. verb. à Crea, *Crator*, di-
m. *Crator*. A maker or
creator. *Crator*, s; f. *Crator*, di-
m. *Crator*. A maker or builder, Cic.
Crator ubi Romulus, Cic.

Cratoris, is, f. Lucr. *Cratoris*, di-
m. *Cratoris*. That which makes or creates, a mother.

Cratoria, s; f. Eccl. *Cratoria*. *Cratoria*.
A Cratere.

Cratulus, s, um; part. à Crea, *Cratulus*,
dim. *Cratulus*. Created, made, framed, for-
med, born, descended, begotten.

Crator, ra, rum & Vir. *Crator*, di-
m. *Crator*. *Crator*, s; f. *Crator*, di-
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m. *Cratoris*. That which makes or creates, a mother.

* Crēmāter, stēris; m. *Crēmāter*, a
crēmāter supping. Speciali signifi. Crēma-
teres sunt testium nervi, à quibus de-
pendent. Celsi. The nerve or sinew upon
which the testicles hang. Also a hook to
hang flesh on in a Cooke shop or a larder:
post-bock.

Crēmatio, ois; f. verb. Plin. *Crēmatio*,
necrosc. A burning.

Crēmātus, s, um; part. Sen. Burn-
ed.

* Crēmābūm, i; n. *Crēmābūm*, i. cre-
pitaculum, quod pulsabatur ad saltan-
dum. A child's rattle: a castanetia or
knacker that young girls dance with in their
hands. Also a Jews-trump.

† Crēmēn, inis; n. R. ex Frag. Poët.
An encrassing.

† Crēmēto, as; R. ex Plaut. To en-
crasse or augment.

† Crēmētum, ti; n. Sipont. *Crēmētum*,
An increase.

Crēmālis, le; Cremiales arbores, Dig.
al. leg. *Cremiales*, al. *Germinales*. Trees
fit to make fire-wood.

Cremium, ii; n. Tenuibus admodum
lignis, qua cremis rustici appellant, for-
nacem incendimus, Col. 12. 19. al. leg.
gremia: quod gremio gestantur. Rest. à
crema, quod facili cremetur. *Cremium*,
i. farmenta, Vulg. Itē. fomites aridi,
Polit. arida herba, siccaque virgulta, qua
camino & incendio preparantur, Hier.

Affine est *Crēmum*, i. ramus, virgultum:
pro quo Etymolog. etiam *Crēmum* dici
scribit. *Crēmum*. Small dry sticks or brush-
wood to kindle a fire with: such as bawins:
chais-wood, spray-wood. § Also flesh fried
in a pan.

CREMO, as; ad. Plin. *Crēmum*, ex
crema, cremam, Aven. *Crēmum*. To burn,
to set on fire.

Crēmōr, aris; pass. Plin. To be burn-
ed.

Crēmōr, ois; m. Ovid. *Crēmōr*, laetis
crēmōr, pōis. Mart. putat dici à Cerno,
ut sit pingue quid à lacte secerit. Al-
ludit tamen ad Græc. *Crēmōr*, quod est à
xerī bardum; ut, *Crēmōr* hordei vel lactis
The thick juice of barley, or other things
steeped or pressed: *Crēmōr*; barum, yst.
Cremor alicui, Celsi. *Crēmōr*.

CRENA, s; f. Plin. *Crēna*, *Crēna*,
a xēna fontis, quod ex calami *Crēna*, velut
fonte fluat atramentum; vel à xēna
caput, plur. *Crēna* quod sit qu. caput &
summitas sagittæ, quamquam non Angli
alteram excremitatem itā appellemus. A
notch of an arrow: the slit or reb of a
pen, that baith the cleft in it: also the
notch in the horn or end of the bow:
a dent, jag or notch in the side of a leaf:
also a notch or score on a tally. *Crēna*
dicuntur etiam asperitates quædam cesp-
osaph. In rubi modum denticulata, Plin.
11. 37.

Crēnātus, s, um; ad. Jun. Notched,
jagged, as some leaves are.

CREO, as; ad. *Crēo*, *Crēo*,
à xēno impero, unde *Crēno* perficere, *Crēno*,
tūcra, H. sych. hinc antiq. *Crēno*, i. *Crēo*,
Var. unde & *Ceruo* manus in salieri car-
mine. i. creator bonus. Fort. à *Crēno*,
Crēno, *Crēno*, *Crēno*, miscro factum *Crēo*,
crēas; unde & *Crēno* figurat: quod
ex elementari missione corpora composi-
ta sint. To create, to make, to frame
form and fashion: to chuse, to ordain or
establish: to begin: to breed: to ingender
or bring forth: to procure or cause. *Crēo*.
H h a rumna

rumas creare allici, Plaut. To work one misery. § Creare magistratum, Cels. To choose or appoint or make an officer. = Fingo, gigno, Cels.

Creor, ars; pass. Cic. To be created, begotten, &c.

† Creodas, carolum diviores, Cael. 27. 22. xpoδaσις. Indē Creodasi, carum divio, ex xpoas caro, & dāso divi- dē. The name of an office among the Lacedæmonians, that had the distribution of the meat.

† Creōmitus, ti; f. Plin. A kind of tree.

§ Crepa, id. quod Capre ant. Fest. quod cruribus crepi. An potius per motu. ut Varro, Ceva.

Crepan; part. Hor. Making a noise, rustling, &c.

† Crepātio, ōnis; f. Vall. A bonnying or rustling.

Crepar, cis; adj. à crepo, ut edax ab edo; Sen. That makes a noise in crack- ing.

Creperus, a, um; dubius. Creperum bellum, Lucr. ἀποκρινόμενον. Creperum vet. Lat. dubium vocabatur, origine Græci: κρηπίδων, velox, citum, Fest. quod in- citatus cursus visum præcepit oratio aurem fallat, Jul. Scal. à Crepu, quod à κρηπας, Jos. Scal. Doubtful, dark, un- certain.

† Crepi, Luperci dicti sunt, à crepinu pellicularum, quem faciunt verberantes. Mos enim erat Romanis nodos discurrere in Lupercalibus & obvias quasque for- minas pelibus ferire. Fest.

† Crepiculum, Fer. ubi al. leg. Crepitulum.

Crepida, z; f. Soles: à κρηπίς. Gell. in Acc. κρηπίδα: à pedum crepus cū in- cedimus, Idid: A low voided shoe with a Latchet, a slipper, a sandal, a pantiole: a shoemaker's last. Ne super ultra crepidam, Prov. Cohier, keep to your last. Calceamentum Thulcum, Serv. vel pot. Græcum, Pers.

Crepidarius, a, um. Pertaining to slip- pers or pantioles. Crepidarius cultellus, Sæmper. Asell. A shoemaker's paring knife.

Crepidarius, li, m. qui crepidas con- ficit, κρηπίδοποιός, Gell. 13. 20. He that makes pantioles or slippers.

Crepidatus, a, um; Cic. κρηπίδατος. Wearing such shoes or pantioles.

CREPIDA, Inis; f. (E) Crepi- dines, faxa prominētia, à κρηπίς, fun- damentum, basis, Fest. Crepida est ora terra, quam aqua aluit, sic dict. quia a- qua ibi allidens concepit, Schol. Juv. κρηπίς, crepida, margo, fœcus, Gl. Crepido, summities riparum, & gradus lœxus. κρηπί- δος, ἀκρηπίς, ὄρος, Onom. A CREPE, shore or bank, whereto the water beats: the top or edge or brow of a steep rock, Vir. the border, mouth, drink or brim of any thing, Col. A place or hole by the high way, where beggars sit, Juv. The foundation or ground-work of a pillar, &c. Plin. A hy or wharf, Camd. § Crepido palpebra, Jun. The edge of the eye-lid. Dorsū crepi- do, Stat. The rump.

Crepidula, z; f. dim. Gell. κρηπίδων. A little patient or pantiole.

† Crepidulum, li; n. Tert. Cre- pitulum, Fest. An Ornament of the Head.

† Crēpis, idis; f. idē quod Crēpi- da, Gell. 13. 20. κρηπίς. A slipper or pantiole. Also a fine cake made of Ho-

ney and Flower: also a kind of herb, Plin.

Creptacillum, li; dim. à Creptaculum, Lucr. κρηπίδιον. A little rattle.

Creptaculum, li; n. Quint. à crepi- tu. Sistrum æreum, quod manu percussu edit sonum, in Iudis sacris solenne. Val. M. αἰσθησι. κρηπίδιον. A child's rattle, a tumbler or like thing made of brass.

Crēpitans, tis; part. Ovid. Rustling, ringing, making a noise, rattling, crackling, clattering.

Crēpto, as; freq. à Crepo, Vir. Japio. To make a noise, to rattle or clatter: to rustle, to crackle, Plin. to crack, to crack, to chatter, Plaut. to creak or rattle, Id. to fari.

† Crēptulum, ornamentum capitis. Id. enim in capitis motu creptulum facit. Fest. Al. leg. Crēpidulum, Tert. An head-acting that makes a rustling.

Crēpitus, ūs; m. ἰσχυρὸς. κρηπί- δων, ἰσχυρὸς. A bonny: a din or noise, rustling or crackling, creaking or ring- ing, a jingling: a flashing or jerking: a clap: a fari. Creptus dentium, Cic. The clattering or crackling of the teeth, gladio- rum, Hirt. The clashing of swords, armor- um, Plin. The rattling of armour, forium, Plaut. The creaking of the door. pedum, Cic. The rustling or stamping of the feet. Crepi- tum dare, Juv. To give a crack, reddere, Plin. To break wind, to let a fari.

CREPO, as; ul, itum; n. à sono dict. Varr. κρηπίς, ἰσχυρὸς, κρηπίς. ἰσχυρὸς. M. To make a noise or sound: to jingle: to give a crack or crash, to creak or a door creak, Ter. to crackle (in the fire) Ovid. to rattle or clatter (in armour) Sen. To crash (as the teeth do) Pers. To creak or rattle, as the gale do, Plaut. to rustle or ring. § To burst or break, Vir. Also to complain or talk off, to brag or boast of: cum Acc. Hor. § Crepare digitis, To snap or crack with his fingers.

† Creppi, Luperci, Fest. Reclis leg. Crepi.

Creputidia, ōrum; n. à crepando κρηπί- δων κρηπίδας. Creputidia à Plin. dict. facilia quibus involvunt infantes, It. or- namenta, quæ pueris in collo appendi so- lita, ex quibus etiā m liberos amicos ag- noscebant, Plaut. in Rudente: quæ & monumenta, Tert. Gr. γυμνασίου, Don. Creputidia, inis, Gl. Idid. Childrens play- things, bangles, gurgles: as Billi, Timbrels, Rattles, Puppets: also the first Apparel of Children, as Swath-bands, Whistles, and such like. Semestris locutus est Crazi filius in creputidia, Plin.

† Crepusci, apud Sabinos nominati, qui eo tempore erant nati. Var. Those who were born about twilight.

† Crepusculascens, Sidon. horam ve- spertinam crepusculantem dixit. Waxing twilight.

Crepusculum, li; n. à crepera five dubia Lux; nam creperum dubium est, Serv. sc. Tempus, quid tu nec tenebras nec possis dicere incert. Ovid. κρηπίς, ἀποκρινόμενον. The twilight in the evening, after Sun-set: or in the morning, before Sun-rising, Serv. & Manē, Plin. Dilu- culum, Confusum.

Creescens, tis; part. Vir. Encreascent, growing, &c. Porta creescens, Virg. Grow- ing to be a Port.

Crefo, is, &c; crevi, crevum; neut. augeor. αυζανω, ἰσχυρὸς. To grow, to pro- duce, qu. crefo, crevis; ut

ab his bisfo bisfo: unde & Crevi, i. pro- creatus, Al. à xpoas, ut sit prope, cum augeor, Perot. quæsi xpoas crevi: xpoas perficere, Fest. To grow, to in- crease, to make bigger, to grow up. Id. mo alicuius crevisse, Suet. To have been brought up. To swell, to rise in length. Crelescere in multis opes, Liv. To increase in bonum and riches, to be promoted or ad- vanced, Cic. To be augmented. Crevit amor, cupidus, odium, audacia, solitudo, § Ma- nia crevit, Ovid. The walls are building up higher and higher. Crevit ad plebe- dinem, Plin. In altitudinem, Liv. In ho- num, Ovid. § Crevisse, Cic.

† Crevulus, Mathiol. The barley-mead, Dod.

Crēta, z; f. Alii à creta, quod à Crefo: quod macerata creta, Pers. ne à Creia Insula, in qua opes promittit: unde & xpoas in die. Chalky tal- lers clay: also Whiteness white paint. Also the goal or mark at the end of the Race, Sen. Crēta fossita, Var. Malle. Plebe- nia, Jun. Fullers or Twinkers, Cret. Astistica, Cic. The chalk, wherewith they marked their flaves feet, and fides Leters. V. Cretula. § Cretū creta. Pers. pro Approbate. & Carbone re- tate.

Crētiōsus, a, um, Plin. à creta & xpoas. Chalky, chalky; ita pōt in chalky ground.

Crētiōsina, z; f. Dig. unde creti- fosditur. A man or chalky, a pōt- nēre they dig chalk.

Crētiarius, li; neut. Col. A Chalk- pit.

Crētiarius, li; m. Col. A chalky, ita pōt in chalk.

Crētiatus, a, um; Cic. Chalky, mēd. Cretati pedes, Plin. Feet marked with chalk, as flaves feet were.

† Crettera, à Al. leg. Crettera, à Acc. κρηπίδας. id. quod Cratera. Cret- tera vocabulum trahitur à crater, quod vas est vini; Fest. Cratera, vīgia. Creta Crater.

† Crēteus, a, um, Lucr. ἄσπρητος. Crēthmos, Plin. 26. 14. κρηπίς. vel batti, Plin. Ovis cordum Col. à certain herb. V. Crēthmos.

Crēticus, a, um, κρηπίς. Creticus, po- metricus, quia litter κρηπίς, quia lter- dua longas habet unam bretem, ut Ce- rarius, quia Cretes saltando rhythmicis in compositione utebantur, Dion. Creta terra, White soil.

† Crētiōsina, z; f. Dig. id. quod Cretetofina.

† Cretinos, betis. Plin. 21. 15. mēd. Cretimos. A kind of herb, with leaves like Purslane.

Crētio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. à Cretis. à sic tū xpoas κρηπίδας, à sic tū xpoas κρηπίδας. A solemnity used in mēd. upon an estate: when if the heir did not resolve at least within a hundred days, to was to lose the estate. § Cretis, est tor- torum dierum spatium, quod datur in- stituto heredi ad deliberandum, utrum expedit ei adire hereditatem, necne, Ulp.

Crētiōsus, a, um, Plin. à sic tū xpoas κρηπίδας. Chalky, or full of chalk.

Crētilia, z; f. dim. à Cretis, Cic. Chalk, wherewith they used in judging Letens.

† Crētura, z; f. à creta, crenum, &c. quod cernitur cribro, Jun. ἀσπρητος. Cretis, gurgens, fying.

Crisp, a, um; part. à Cresco, Virg. cum Abl. *spensatus*, quies. Bona, de-
finit. Trojano sanguine cretus, Virg.
Crisp, a, um; part. à Cerno, Ovid.
crispus, Sivered or parted from, &c.
tibi libit in corde cretum est. Plaut.
i. decretum. *Refused upon.*

Crispi, part. à Cresco. I am grown up.
à Cerno i have earned upon an estate, or
I have refused.

Crispello, a; à Crisbrum, unde dicitur.
Crispello, Theod. Prisc. To sift or sieve
through a sieve. Hinc Angl. to garble.

Crisbellum, li; n. dim. Col. A little
fine.

Crisbraria, a; f. Plin. The finest flower
of the spring.

Crisbratio, a, um; Plin. *crisbratio*. Be-
longing to a sieve.

Crisbro, a; ad. Plin. *crisbro*, *crisbratio*.
To sift or sieve, to bolt or range
sieve.

Crisbr, a; pass. Col. To be sifted or
bolted.

Crisbrum, i, n. C. ex Heb. כריב, *crib*,
idem, vel quod sit *cribrum*, i. crebris per-
foratibus foraminibus a frumenta purganda;
vel à cerno, crevi, i. discerno, separe, unde
de *lateralium* id quod *cribro* farina
excurretur, *crisbrum*, *crisbrum*, *crisbrum*.
A sieve or sieve. *Crisbrum* farinarum.
A sifting or ranging sieve. *Crisbrum* aquam
haurit, Plaut. To life his time and his
point.

Crimen, inis; n. vel à Gr. κρίμα,
vel à Cerno, ut *crisbrum* à cerno unde &
discrimen à discernere. *crimen*. *crimen* &
crimen aliquando pro *criminatione* & obsecra-
tione. *crimen*, *crimen*, *crimen*, *crimen*, *crimen*,
ad. pro falsa suspitione. A crime, a
fault, fault or offence. *Crime*, rebuke,
reproach or charge: an accusation, or
the laying of any thing to ones charge: a
reproach or scandal: a false report or suspi-
cion, *crimen*, *crimen*, *crimen*, *crimen*, *crimen*,
Vir. Accuse or accusation, Vir. = Scel-
lus, probum, C. = Crimen, capitalis
fimus; ut cades, adulterium: Delictum,
privata noxia; ut furum, injuria, J. C.

Criminatio, is; n. *criminatione*. *Crimina-
tio*, ubi in effecere. *Criminatio* causa,
Paul.

Criminalliter, adv. *Criminalliter* agere;
ad oppositum *Civiliter* agere, Ulp.

Criminatio, onis; f. verb. C. *crimen*.
Crisp. *crimen*. False accusation,
reproach: complaining, blaming: a false
report or scandal. Ad aliquo oblatas cri-
minationes depellere, C. To slave off
accusation.

Criminator, oris; m. verb. Gell. *crimen*.
Crisp. *crimen*. An accuser.

Criminatio, a, um; Plaut. Accu-
sing, blaming, finding fault.

à Crimino, as; ant. id. quod *Criminor*,
En.

Criminor, aris; dep. In crimen voco,
accuso *crimen*, *crimen*, *crimen*, *crimen*, *crimen*,
To blame, to rebuke, to complain of, to lay
to ones charge: to report id of, to accuse
falsely: to impeach, to defame. *Uxorem*
criminari, Suet. To impeach. Quod tu
me esse ingratum criminari, C.

Criminosè, adv. *criminosè*. Re-
proachfully, maliciously, scandalously, in
way of accusation, slanderously. = Suspi-
cious, C.

Criminosissime, adv. superl. *criminosissime*. Very re-
proachfully. *Criminosissime* insectari,
Suet.

Criminosissimus, a, um; superl. Suet.

Most full of reproach, most libellous or
slandering.

à Criminositas, atis; f. Plaut. II re-
port.

Criminosus, a, um; C. *criminosus*, *criminosus*,
Crisp. Ready to accuse,
libellous, slanderous, scandalous, defamatory,
reproachful. *Aliso* blameworthy, punish-
able, full of crimes, worthy accusation,
full of reproach. = Acerbus, turbulentus,
C.

Crinale, is; n. Ovid. *crinale*. A
bodkin, myre or pin, to part and divide
the hair. *Aliso* a hair-lace, a comb or
comb.

Crinallis, le; s. *crinale*. That be-
longeth to hair. *Vitta crinalis*, Ovid. A
fillet or hair-lace. *Acus crinalis*, Prud. A
bodkin.

à Crinalis, is; m. D. ex Ulp. id quod
Crinale, A comb.

Cringere, ra, rum; adj. Lucan. *cringere*.
Thou hast much hair, that wears
long locks.

* **Crininus**, a, um; adj. *crininus*, *crininus*,
lilium. Of lilies. *Crinina* unguenta, Pompon. A kind of oint-
ment made of lilies.

Crinio, is; i, v. *crinio*. To crest or
tuft.

Crinior, iris; pass. *crinior*. Frondenti *crini-
tor* callis oliva, Stat. To be perwigged,
crested, tufted.

CRINIS, is; m. *crinis*, *crinis*, *crinis*,
Crisp. à *crinis*. *Discerno*; quia inter se
discreri sunt. *Crines* à *discreri* dicitur,
quam *Græci* *discreri* vocant, Fest. *Crines*
proprie mulierum sunt, quod vitis
discernuntur, *crinis*. Unde à *discreri*
mulierum dicitur, quod discernitur capillus, Var.
Hair of the head, a bush of hair: also a
kind of band made of the hair of a horse-
tail, Plin. *Crines* Polyphi, Plin. The
fins, &c. *Crines* vitium, Plin. The strings
or tendrels of vines. *Capere crines*,
Plaut. To lay hold of occasion, to catch
time by the foretop. *Senis crinibus* ornari,
Fest. To be dressed with six rows or plaits
of hair, as Brides and vestal Nuns were used:
whereas others had but two.

Crinitus, a, um; Virg. Quod *crines*
habet. *crinitus*. *crinitus*. *crinitus*. *crinitus*.
That hath much or long hair, tufted,
crested, perwigged. Vertex *crinitus*, Stat.
Stella *crinita*, C. A blazing Star, a
Comet. *Crinita* arbutusculi, Plin. Tufts of
hair in *Peniculus*. *Crinitus* anguibus, Id.
With fussy vesfers.

* **Crinomen**, onis; n. *crinomen*. Lat. *crinomen*.
Crisp. C. Rhetores appellant illud
in quo quasi certamen est controversia.

Toe *crinis* in suis of Law: the state of the
case.

à Crinon, n. Plin. 21. 7. Rubens li-
lum, *crinis* *Græci* voc. *crinon* agrion. A
lily: the flower of a gourd, Erasim.

* **Cribolium**, sacrificium *crinon*; quod
cibi immolatur, deiciuntur clavæ vel se-
culi, Turneb. à *crinis* ariet, & *crinis* de-
jectus, Salmas.

* **Crinis**, eos; f. *crinis*. est subita morbi
in melius passiva, ad vitam aut mortem
mutatio, Stup. Judgment: also the con-
flict of nature and sickness: also the time
when it diminisheth or encreaseth: the crisis
of a dysenter.

à Crisoberillus, Plin. A certain gem.

Red. Chrysoberyllus.

Crispa, tis; part. Virg. Brandishing
and shaking: going by steps: also quaver-

ing, warbling and trembling, Plin. Curling-
wrinkled, Perf.

Crispari, a, um; part. Claud. *crispari*.
Curling, wrinkled or shaken with wind.

à Crispicans; part. *Criseulium* *cris-
picans* nitescere facit, Gell. 18. 11.

à Crispina; Agric. The same that Ru-
bus Idæus; the *Raspin*.

Crispor, us; compar. Plin. *Criseul*.
Curl, or crumpled: more grained.

Crispissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Criseul*.
Curling or wrinkled.

à Crispifulcan igneum fulmen, C. In
Tor. ex Crispus & Sulco. A lightning
coming down in curls or waves.

à Crispitudo, inis; f. Arnob. *Criseul*.
Curling, wrinkling of the body.

Crispo, as; act. i. e. *crispum* reddo.
crispum, *crispum*. To brandish, to shake:
to joggle, to curl: to make to shiver, Val.
Fl.

Crispor, aris; pass. Plin. To be frizzled,
curled, &c.

Crispulus, a, um; dim. Mart. *crispulus*.
Curling, that hath curled hair.

CRISPUS, a, um; adj. C. *crispus*,
crispus, *crispus*. *crispus*, *crispus*, *crispus*,
ut *crispus*, Scal. in Phil. fort. à *cris-
pus*, *crispus*, *crispus*, *crispus*, *crispus*,
M. An unde *crispus*, *crispus*, *crispus*,
Curling, frizzled, frizzled, veined
or grained, as wood is: crumpled or rug-
ged: that hath curled hair. Ulp. *crispus*,
Dodon. Gossiborries.

Crissans, part. Juven. *Crissans* bar-
breach.

* **Crisso**, as; Mart. *crisso*, *crisso*, *crisso*,
crisso, *crisso*, *crisso*, *crisso*, *crisso*, *crisso*,
proprie est prurire, i. *crisso*, verbum
Tarentinum; unde *crisso* & *crisso* vel *crisso*,
Scal. *Crisso* est mulierum, *Crisso*
virorum. Quod non nisi posito pudore ex-
poni possunt.

CRISTA, a; f. dic. comus ille in
vertice Galli, & aliarum quorundam avi-
um *crista*. Ad hujus similitudinem eti-
am *crisum* vocamus Conum Galeæ ob si-
milit. Item herbe species est, folia ha-
bentes similia gallinæ cristæ: *Althea-
leptus*, quod apud nos *crissa* dic. Plin.
27. 5. Dic. à *crinis* & *Sio*; quod *cris-
nes* stant erecti in vertice. Al. à *cris-
ta*, *crispa*, qu. carista, vel à *cris-
ta*, *crispa*, idem, ut sit *crissa*, unde *crissa*,
Beem. à *crisse*, quod ex *crispa* pills sit;
M. vel à *crisse* cornu, quod in capitibus
sit corniculum, qu. *crissa*. A *crissa*,
tuft, a plume, Vir. A cop or comb on
the head of a bird. *Aliso* an herb, yellow
Rattle-grass, so called because it hath leaves
like a Cock's comb. Ruell. takit it to
be *Pervin*, Diof. callit it *Hormium*,
Clary.

Cristatus, a, um; adj. Ovid. *cris-
ta*. Crested, combed, tufted, plumed,
capped. *Cristate* sonant undique curi-
aves, Mart. The Cocks crow. *Gales*, ca-
tis cristatus.

Cristilla, a; f. dim. Col. *crisilla*. A
little crest, a little comb of feathers on
the Crown.

* **Criste**, es; f. C. *crispa* *crispa*,
oculorum tuberculum. hod. *Hordolum*
dic. A little wart on the eyelid, like a
barley corn & a flake or fly.

Criticus, a, um; *crispa*, *crispa*,
crispa vel *crispa*, à *judicantis*, *crispa*,
itop

that judgeth, or giveth signs to judge by. Critici dies voc. qui à Medicis judicari dicuntur, in quibus de ægritudinis ratione fieri judicium potest; quos decretores vocare possumus. Critical days, wherein Physicians observe signs of life or death, and judge of the distemper.

Criticus, i; m. κριτικός, i. qui judicare potest; unde post-natum censore, & alienorum operum judices olim Critici dicti sunt: quales erant Aristophanes & Aristarchus Grammatici, qui plurimos versus tanquam nothos & subdititios ex Homeri operibus summovent. Ego tanquam criticus antiquus judicator sum, Cic. Ut Critici dicunt, Hor. A Critick, one who takes upon him to censure others works or writings.

* Crobylus, li; m. Tert. κροβύλον. Cyprius κροβύλος, aureus vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque propriè in viris; live crinium plexus in acutum desinens. A caul to wear on ones head, or a roll of hair braided. Al. leg. Scrobulus & Strobulus, malè. X Crobylus viro-rum, Corymbus foeminarum, Scorpium puerorum.

† Crocædum; n. Plin. A kind of herb, whereof Poets made their Garland.

† Crocællis, is; Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone like a Cherry.

† Crocæto, ònis; f. κροκῆτος; à sono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio, Fest. rest. Crocæto. The howing of Crows, or croaking of Ravens.

Crocætus, a, um; Plin. i. croco tin-ctus. κροκωτικός, κροκωτός. Saffroned or like Saffron: died or coloured with Saffron or the Tink of an Egg.

Crocæus, a, um; Virg. κροκῆος, κροκωτός. Of or like Saffron: yellow. Chlami-s crocea. Flores croci, Virg. Yellow.

* Crocæus, z; m. Plin. 37. 11. κροκῆος, à croci similitudine. A precious Stone of the colour of Saffron.

Crocium; n. Plaut. sc. unguentum. κροκῆιον μύρον. An ointment of Saffron. Croci odor, Plaut. & Propert. A sweet smell or perfume of Saffron.

Crocinus, a, um; Plin. κροκῆινος. Of Saffron, or of the colour of Saffron.

CROCIO, is, ire, ivi; Plaut. verbum sôlitum, à sono vocis; à κροῖον, quod est à κροῖον clamo; respicit ad κροῖον, qu. crocio dict. To croak or cry like a Raven or Crow.

* Croci; Plin. 27. 17. κροκῆος, fort. à croco colore, herba cujus tactu phalangia emorluntur.

Crocætiator, ònis; fœm. verb. Fest. κροκῆτιός. The croaking of Crows or Ravens.

Crocito, as; freq. à Crocio, Plaut. κροῖον. To croak like a Crow.

† Crocitus, as; m. Non. The cry or noise of a Raven or Crow.

Crocodileus, z; f. Plin. 28. 8. κροκοδείκιον, scil. κροκῆος, simus crocodili ter-restris. The sweet excrement of the Land-Crocodile, of which women made an excellent wash and paint for the face, that took of all morpew, freckles; and the like.

Crocodilinus, a, um; adj. κροκοδείλιος. Like a Crocodile: spotted, Quint.

Crocodillium, li; n. κροκοδείλιον. Plin. 27. 8. An herb like the Thistle call'd Chamæ-leon niger.

* CROCODILUS, li; m. Plin. κροκοδείλιος. à croco colore, ltid. ὄφις το δειλίου, i. ὀφιδίου τοῦ κροκῆος, i. ὀφιδίου, Eust. quod littera sagiat, δειλὸς αὐτοῦ τῶν γὰρ δειλῶν, quasi qui lit in terrâ pavidus. Vel δὸς τῷ κροκῆος, quod timet & aversetur odorem croci, Diof. Puto à κροκῆος & δειλῶν, quod effe caudâ terribili, mutatâ aliquidam priore voce. Est enim vocabulum Ionicum, côm Egyptiis Id animal champhas vocetur, Herod. 25. A Crocodile: a beast like a Li-zard, whereof there be two sorts, one living in the water in the River Nile, that springs of an egg no bigger than a Goose-egg, but comes to a vast bigness, grow-ing as long as he lives: called also the Alligator: another, much fæter, on the land, and feeding only upon sweets, flowers, of whose excrements women made a paint for the face, Hor. This is called a Skink, Diof.

* Crocômagma, as; n. Plin. 21. 20. κροκωμάγμα, magma croci. Dregs of the oyl of Saffron and other spices, which they made into balls, and so kept.

* Crocota, z; f. Virg. sc. vestis, quam alibi vestiam pidiâm croco voc. ut Gr. κροκωτός, sc. γυνὴ à croco colore. Non. A Woman's garment of Saffron colour, Cic. A yellow coat or gown.

Crocotarius, a, um; Inf:ctores cro-cotarii, Plaut. Diers or makers of those yellow coloured cloaths.

† Crocotinum, genus operis pictorii, Fest. Fortè à colore croci. A cake done over or coloured with Saffron, such as our Sim-nels are.

* Crocotta, z; f. Plin. 8. 30. leg. & Crocota, κροκωτίας, à croci colore. A kind of mangrel beast in Ethiopia. Vid. Coro-cotta.

Crocotilla, z; f. dim. à Crocota, Plaut. κροκωτίλα. A little Saffron-coloured or yellow garment.

Crocotiliarius, li; m. Plaut. κροκωτίλιος. A Dyer or maker of Saffron coloured garments.

Crocum, i; n. Sal. Id quod Crocus, ut Gr. κροκῆος & κροκῆος dic. Saffron.

* Crocûphantia; Hottom. ornamenta villosa, quæ sub reticulis contexta per co-rum plagulas apparent. Gr. κροκωφάντια, i. vela ex iramâ texta; ex κροκῆος irama & ὀφάντια texta. Shadows, which were worn next womens carnis, of a yellow colour, Ulp.

CROCUS, i; m. κροκῆος, ex Heb. כרום. vel à κροκῆος tormentum, floccus, à flavis croci staminibus ac villis: vel à κρόνος, in quo optimus crocus nascitur, Diof. qu. κροκωτός, uero Luc. Crys-ci-um crocum voc. A Croco puer in hunc florem verso, Ovid. Saffron: also the yellow chives in the midst of flowers, Plin.

* Crocûta, z; f. Solin. κροκωτίας. A mangrel beast of a Dog and Wolf, Str. vid. Crocotta.

† Crolla, pro Corolla, contractè, Plaut. stipulari. A Garland.

† Cronicæ. Certain statutes, made in honour of them that were thrice victors in the Olympick games, R. ex Plin.

† Crostus, i; R. ex Cœl. 28. 9. A potto put wine in.

* Crocûlia; pl. n. Plin. 9. 35. κροκωτίλια. à κροκωτός creptâ ulum. margaritæ, itâ in ornamentis collocata, ut ex Callione: so-num generent. Jewels st. worn: that they n. l. in they strike a aim; one anu ber.

* Crocûllistria, z; f. Petron. κροκωτίλιστρια, qu. à crocû, κροκωτός, qui crocû upon the instrument Crocûllum or the Crocûllum, a Skinkfest.

* Crocûllum, li; n. Virg. κροκωτίλιον, i. crepitaculum, à κροκῆος pulis. A sym-bal; a ringing or jingling Kettle; with little bells about it: an instrument of music made of two brass plates or bells, which being struck together make a kind of music; also a ring of brass plates with an iron rod: also the clapper of a bell.

* Crocûphita; m. pl. Strep. versantes, musculi temporales. The two muscles that are in the temples.

† Crotilum, a, um; M. ex Var. Oile in comp. Succotilum, i. tenuis cili, fest. qu. curtilus per metath. Cum crocû cap-sulis, Fest. ex Plaut. Al. leg. crocûllis, totidum & totidum, it. tercinis. Stender.

* Crôton, ònis; f. Plin. κροκῆον, major. Cataputa major. Lix. Ricinis: f. diti. quod semen ejus ricino animalculo simile sit; quem Gr. κροκῆον voc. A kind of herb, Jovus's guards, the seed of which is like the insect called a Tick or Twa, where in Greek it hath its name. Vide Cili.

† Crota, z; f. G. ex Venant. Fest. A Crodd or English Fiddle.

Crocûbâlis, le: Apul. hæmorrhoides, tumores. Painful, that causes to smart and pain, venosus.

† Crocûbâlitatis, as; f. Plaut. hæmorrhoides, tumores. Painful.

Crocûbâliter, adv. Hier. hæmorrhoides, tumores. Painfully, with great smart and pain.

† Crocûlâmen, ònis; n. R. ex Aug. hæmorrhoides, tumores. A torment.

† Crocûlâmentum, ti; n. Torrey. pan. X Tormentum carminum, Cracumæ me-borum, Cic.

Crocûans, nris: part. Plaut. Tormentum, torrens, vexing.

Crocûarius, a, um; Apul. crocû-mucos, cruce dignus. Worthy in his torge or tormented: one whom the plian goes for.

Crocûarius, li; m. Sen. A torment.

† Crocûiata, z; f. Jun. κροκῆος, lentin. The herb Crocûiata, Læwis Grain, Jun.

† Crocûiata, z; f. Jun. κροκῆος, lentin. The herb Crocûiata, Læwis Grain, Jun.

Crocûiata, z; f. Jun. κροκῆος, lentin. The herb Crocûiata, Læwis Grain, Jun.

Crocûiata, z; f. Jun. κροκῆος, lentin. The herb Crocûiata, Læwis Grain, Jun.

Crocûiata, z; f. Jun. κροκῆος, lentin. The herb Crocûiata, Læwis Grain, Jun.

Crocûiata, z; f. Jun. κροκῆος, lentin. The herb Crocûiata, Læwis Grain, Jun.

Crocûiata, z; f. Jun. κροκῆος, lentin. The herb Crocûiata, Læwis Grain, Jun.

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Crocûiata, z; f. Jun. κροκῆος, lentin. The herb Crocûiata, Læwis Grain, Jun.

holm. \times Culmus, ipse calamus; *Sspula*, folia quæ ambiunt culmum, *Serv.* ad *Virg.*

CULPA, α , f. per *Metaph.* à $\kappa\lambda\omicron\mu\eta$ *furtum*, quomodo & *furtum* pro *stupro* & aliis flagitiis usurpatur à Latinis: al. à *Collabor*, *M.* à $\eta\lambda\lambda\eta$, *transire, transgredi*: *mauvet* *L.* quod culpa fit legum transgressio. *Culpa*, α , f. *actus, avaritia, invidia, Gl.* **CULPA**, α , f. *actus, blame, guilt, miscarriage*: an offence done unwittingly. In culpa esse, *Cic. Teneri*, *Id.* To be in fault. Extra culpam esse, culpa vacare, *Id.* To be in no fault. *Succumbere culpa*, *Virg.* To yield to the temptation. Hoc præstat nomine culpam, *Id.* She clokes her offence by such a pretence. Dare veniam culpam, *Ovid.* To pardon an offence. Liberare culpam aliiquem, *Cic.* To clear one. Exolvere, *Tac.* Præstare culpam, *Cic.* To make it good. Culpa lata. A misfuit fault. Culpa levis. A slight offence or negligence. **J. C.** \times Culpa per imprudentiam commissa. *Facinus* cum dolo; ex *Ovid.* \times Dolus, malefium.

Culpabilis, $\iota\epsilon$, *Apul.* Worthy of blame, *blameworthy, culpable.*

Culpandus, α , *um*; part. *Ovid.* To be blamed.

Culpāto, $\omicron\eta\iota\varsigma$, ϵ , verb. *Gell. artianus.*

Culpāto, α , *adv.* comp. *Cel.* More blameworthy.

Culpatus, α , *um*; part. & adj. *Gell.* Blamed: blameworthy.

Culpo, α , ς freq. *Plaut. meopere*, *actio.* To blame or find fault with often.

Culpo, α , ς act. In culpa pono, reprehendo, à *Culpa*, *duclio*, *actio*, *actio*, *actio*. To blame, to find fault with, to lay the fault on one, to dislike, to censure. *Levitas culpanda*, *Ovid.*

Cultellātus, α , *um*; *Plin. adj.* $\mu\alpha\chi\alpha\epsilon\tau\eta\delta\iota\varsigma$, $\kappa\eta\tau\eta\delta\iota\varsigma$. Edged or sharp like a knife. \times Part. Made plain, measured by a plumb-line, and brought to a level, *Hygin.*

Cultello, α , ς act. Front. quod in cultro collocare dixit *Vitr.* i. ad perpendicularium constituere & ad plantilem redigere agrum, quæ cultro, i. vomere qui reclus terram in arando fecit ac subigit, proficuum. To cut plain, or make even: a term of Surveyors, when they measure ground and bring it to a level.

Cultellus, $\iota\iota$; *m. dim.* à *Cultus*; *Hor. ma*, *actio*. A meat knife, a butchering knife. *Purgare ungues cultello*, *Hor.* To pare the nails.

Culter, $\tau\eta\iota$; *m.* Vomeris genus, *Plin. 18. 18.* à *colo*, *cultum*, quod eo terram colerent. Inde omne instrumentum quo aliquid scinditur. $\mu\alpha\chi\alpha\epsilon\tau\eta\delta\iota\varsigma$, $\kappa\eta\tau\eta\delta\iota\varsigma$.

Culter, α , ς act. A Culter of a Phlegm: the part of a sickle towards the handle, *Plin.* Cultrum fringere. To draw a knife. \times Culter tonsorius, *Cic.* A Barber's razor. Venatorius, *Mart.* A wood knife. Popinarius. A dressing or chopping knife. Sutorius. A paring knife. Relinquere sub cultro, *Hor.* To leave one in great danger, or in the dust.

\times Culticulus, α , ς fusticulus quidam ligneus in sacris dicebatur, *Fest.* quæ culticula, à *cultus* vel *cultus*. A little wooden club.

\times Cultimonia, α ; ϵ , *Fest.* à *Cultus*, ut à *Sandus* *sanctimonius*. *Trimessi.*

Cultio, $\omicron\eta\iota\varsigma$; ϵ , verb. à *colo*, *Cic. cultio*, *actio*, *actio*, *actio*. Tilling, husbanding, manuring: tilling, tilling.

Cultior, α , *comp.* More gay or trim. **Cultissimus**, α , *um*; superl. *Col. Best tilled, best ordered: more trim and gay.*

Cultor, $\omicron\eta\iota\varsigma$; ϵ , verb. à *colo*, *actio*, *actio*. A husbandman, a tiller or dresser of land. *Cultor agri, vineæ, Cic. An husbandman. Terra, Cic. An inhabitant.* *Cultor numini, Ovid. A worshipper of God. Cultor, a lover, respecter, observer. Diogenes.* *Cultor Minervæ; Mart.* A student. \times Veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici, *Cic. Lovers of truth.*

Cultrarius, α , *um*; *Plin. Of, like or belonging to a knife.*

Cultrarius, $\iota\iota$; ϵ , *adv.* minister qui cultro victimam immolat, putat qui cultros subigit. *Publius.* He that kills beasts in sacrifice, the slaughter man, *Alfo* a *Culter*; *Jun. nobis quo.* *Cultellarum dict.*

Cultratus, α , *um*; *Plin. μαχαετηδης, Made, or keen, like a knife.*

Cultrix, $\iota\epsilon$, ϵ , verb. à *colo*; *Cic. igitur, διακριτικα.* A she orderer or dresser.

\times Cultrum, $\tau\eta\iota$; neut. *Propert. A knife.*

Cultum, $\tau\eta\iota$; ϵ , *Plingua culta*; *Claud. Plow'd land.*

Cultura, α ; ϵ , *Cic. Cultus, disciplina, igitur, igitur. עבודה.* Husbandry, tillage, culture: dressing or trimming: observance, tuition, education. *Agri, fundi, vitium cultura. Tillage, dressing of vines.* *Agri quævis fertilis sine cultura fructuosum esse non potest. \times Cultura aures patientem accommodare. To give ear to instruction.*

Cultus, α , *um*; part. & adj. à *Color*, $\mu\alpha\chi\alpha\epsilon\tau\eta\delta\iota\varsigma$. Decked, trimmed, tilled, manured, dressed: respected, observed: trim and gay. *Segetes cultæ, prælia culta, Claud. Rus cultissimum, Col. Cultus cum te, Cic. Respected. Erubui domino cultior esse meo, Ovid. Nearer than my master. Animi omnes culti fructum non ferunt, Cic. Not all that are cultivated, &c. \times Incultus.*

Cultus, $\iota\iota$; ϵ , *m. verb.* à *colo*, *Curatio, apparatus, honor. עבודה.* Trimming, apparel, attire, dress: worship, honour, respect, observance. *Diogenes.* Tilling, manuring, husbandry, *Cic. igitur, igitur. Val. Fl. Furnitur, Quint. Finery, bravery. Cultus Dei, Cic. Cultus. The worship or service of God. Terra, Tillage. Corpora. Care of it. Animi. Improvement of it. Quæ ad victum cultumque pertinent, *Cic. To food and raiment. Cultus vitz, Cic. The furnishing a mans life with all conveniences. Vitz cultus cum elegantiâ & copia, Id. When a man lives like a Prince. Mundior iusto cultus, Liv. Too much bravery. Simplex cultus, *Claud. Plain. Regalis, Claud. Kingly equipage.***

Cullulus, $\iota\iota$; ϵ , *m. Hor. dim. quæ à culla, quæ cullulus cullulus, ut à puerulus, puerulus, vel à viciu viciula villa. Vel à culla, unde & culla. A pitcher or pot or jug, a tumbler to drink out of: a chalice used in sacrifice; Porphy.*

CULUS, $\iota\iota$; ϵ , *m. Mart. anus i. à culla, quæ vagina, Jos. Scal. Id quod nos culum, colicille vocat. Priap.*

CUM, μ , *præp. serv. ablat. ex, cum, Scal. ex antiquo, emne, Ter. Scaur. ut ex cures; i. cui rei. Sed unde cures; à*

canin. ϵ In ϵ verbo, cum ita olim scriptum C Y N. al. ab *Hæc.* ϵ In comp. ferè dict. *Con. vide.* ϵ In *With.* Aliquando accipitur pro *Cum*, *ut. Cum hoste puppo. Polyphemus, hinc Ablativus, Me, it, se, me, me, hinc & quibus. \times Cum, notat societatem, item modum actionis, non autem instrumentum. Cum silentio animadvertens, Ter. Cum clamore imolare, Plaut. Ponite inter: pro In ut. Recordari cum animo, Cic. Cum imperio, Cum potestate esse. To be in command, in commission, \times Alii ut, Cum re præsentem deliberandum, Quint. According to the present occasion. Cum aliquo stare, i. ab aliquo. Cum dicto, Apul. As soon as he had said the word. Cum eo, ut cætera quæ sequerentur, Celi Provided or so that the rest be observed also. Cum sicco adire, Plaut. To demand present payment. Duo juvenes cum epulo, Cic. Two on horse back. Cum primo luce, Ter. As day-break, a few a few days.*

Cum; *adv.* à *quom*, ut à *quæ*, *i. quæ, Cur. Et quam vel quam, est. Ant. à qui, pro quem vel quod, ut in Abl. quo vel qui, &c. In utriusque designandi forma: ut cum vel quom fit al. quom, i. quem diem, ad eum l. quæ tempus, ut cum, ita, & i. m. m. m. When, at what time. Cum primis, Col. As soon as. Ponitur pro Ex quæ. Dicitur cum dentes exciderunt, Plaut. A few time since. Cum minimis, Plin. At the least. Nunc cum maxime. As much as ever, never more than now.*

Cum vel Quam, ϵ , *conj. caus. Quam.* Quandoquidem. *Interdum. When, for a much as. Regit Subj. itaque cum ita, Ter. Seeing or considering it is so, &c. sequente Tum, conj. copul. explicative per non solum, sed etiam ubi in casu est quiddam minus, In quo quiddam minus, quod uno & altero exemplo patet. Cum cum omnibus confitemur esse, tum nobis præcipui, Quint. As by all means, especially. Cum amillimum nobis, eximio literarum amore flagrantem, Il. Be it our great friend, and a great love of learning also.*

\times Cumalter; *ant. and vocis pro Cum altero, brevitate caus. Fest.*

Cumani brassica, *Jun. Rod Coleman.*

Cumatilis, $\iota\epsilon$; ϵ , ut *Cumatilis topi.* *Plaut. cumatilis; à Stoichum similitudo. Sky-colour, blew or sea-green. Vid. Op. matilis.*

\times Cumba; ϵ , *ex Fest. idem qui Cuba.*

Cumbo, $\iota\epsilon$, ϵ , *ere*; *cubui, cubitum; ant. à cubus, cubus; unde & Cuba. To be down.*

Cumera, α ; ϵ , *Hor. cumera, vas lignis quo frumenta conduntur, foris i. cumulo Alii à cumulo, propter curvum (unde & camera) ut à cubus, unde & cubus. A great wicker vessel to keep Corn in: a meal-tub.*

Cumeratus, α , *um*; *Cumeras cumerum, Veget. 3. 3.*

Cumerum, $\iota\iota$; ϵ , *n. Fest. xxiij Scal. i. 6. millit. camera dict. A kind of large basket, like that they kept corn in, used at wedding to be carried a long with the Bridegroom and household-stuff in is covered. \times Cumerum was nuptiale: Camera was ad popularum usum, Fest.*

Cuminifedior, $\omicron\eta\iota\varsigma$; ϵ , *m. Jun. cumini regis: homo avarus, qui nec minime cumini*

De Tyrone nihil curam est, Cíc. I am careful for him. ✕ Cura mentis est, Curatio medicina, Curaura diligentia, Donat. ✕ Cura in spe bonorum, Sollicitudo in metu malorum, Id. = Cogitatio, sollicitudo, diligentia, studium; dolor, angor, Cíc tute in Ocul. metus, Lucr.

† Cymbaliflo, as; Caff. Hemina. κυμ-
βαλίζω. To play on the Cymbals.

* Cymbalifera, vel Cymbalifera, s; m. Apul. κυμβαλίζω. qui pulsat cymbala. He that plays on the Cymbals.

* Cymbalifera, s; f. Petron. κυμ-
βαλίζω. She who plays on the Cymbals.

CYMBALUM, li; n. κυμβαλον, à
κύμβη, i. cavitas. **ῥῥῥῥ**. A Cym-
bal: an instrument of musick, made of
brass, hollow, making a shrill noise. = Cro-
talon, Cle.

* Cymbium; n. Virg. poculi genus, à
similit. Cymba navis, Vell. κυμβιον,
dim. à κύμβη. A cup to drink in like a
boat.

Cymbula, s; f. dim. à Cymba, Plin.
Jun. κύμβη, σκαπέλον. A little boat: a
skiff, a shallop.

† Cyminalis, Apul. The herb Gentian
or F. lower.

† Cymindis, is; f. Accipiter nocturnus,
Plin. 10. 8. γελυδύς, Hom. A night hawk,
enemy to the Eagle.

* Cymineum, li; n. Plin. κύμινον. Heb.
ῥῥῥῥ. Cummin. Vid. Cuminum.

Cymosus, a, um; à Cyma, a, Col. Full
of spouts.

† Cyna, s; f. Plin. 12. 11. Arbor Ara-
biae ex qua vestes sunt. **ῥῥῥῥ**. Arab.
Sponta velum, M. It. pilei canis, quo usi
Lacedaemonii, Bayf. κυνί. i. pilis canina,
ut γαλῶ, unde galea, fellia. A tree in
Arabia, with leaves like the Palm-tree,
whereof they make their garments. § Also
a cap among the Lacedaemonians, Strab.

† Cynomolgus, C. ex Plin. 10. 33.
avis Arabica, ex cinnamonis furculis nidum
construens; Recl. Cinnamonogus. Nam
κυναμαλγός dic. qu. canem vulgenis, uti
alia avis caprimulgus dic. qu. capras mul-
gat.

* Cynanche, es; f. κυνάγχη i. κυνός
αίχμον, canis angina. The **Cynanchus**
or **Squinte**: an inflammation and swelling
in the throat.

* Cynanthemum, Jun. cotyla factida.
κυνίς αἰθήρ. Stinking Camomil.

* Cynarā κύναρ, vel κύναρ κύναρ
δύς, & κύναρ simpl. dict. à Cane, quod
aspera sit planta tanquam dentes canini.
The **Artichoke**. Vide Cinarā.

* Cynēgetica, odor; plur. Flav. Vop.
κυνηγετικά, libri de venatione scripti. κυνη-
γέτης, venator, à κύων canis, & ἵζημι
duco. Books written of hunting.

* Cynicus, a, um; adj. κυνικός caninus,
unde cynicus Philosophi nomen. Dogged,
curstish, churlish, like a dog.

† Cynips, phis; m. unde plur. Cyni-
pes, Ang. à κυνί vel κυνί, culx, qu.
κυνί, al. à κυνί, culx. Recl. Cyniphe,
Vul. Int. inferio i. à κυνί vel κυνί.
ῥῥῥῥ. A fly with long legs and a
sting: a gad, midg or dog-fly; one of the
plagues of Egypt.

* Cynophala, s; f. Plin. 13. 2. herba,
quæ ab Aegyptiis Ophiræ appell. i. Ophi-
ridis herba, quem uti ceteros deos forte can-
cipit vi cohibent, unde herba nemina; quod
esset vi quidam d. vinā ad omnia venena
efficax. At κυνοφαλός, Diosc. à κυνί
capini similit. dict. est, quod al. γένος,
& Lat. Pulicaria dic. An herb called by
the Egyptians Ophritis, from their chief God
Ophris, for the divine virtue it had against

all witchcraft, Apion brag'd he raised a spirit
by it, Homer's spirit, Plin. Another so
called because it hath a flower like a Dog-
head.

* Cynocéphalus, is; f. G. ex Plin. 13. 2.
κυνοκεφαλή. A kind of Ape with a head
like a Dog: a Baboon.

* Cynocrambe, es; f. ex κύων canis &
crambe; idem quod Mercurialis sylvestris.
Dogs Mercury. A benign purger of serious
humors, Ray.

* Cynodontes, um; m. Plin. κυν-
δόντες, dentes canini. The Dog-teeth be-
twixt the fore-teeth and the grinders, on
each jaw two, one of one side, and the other
on the other, those being once lost, do never
grow again, Pl. 11. 37.

* Cynoglossus, li; f. κυνόγλωσσος, à
κύων canis & γλῶσσα lingua. Cynoglos-
soi, caninas imitans linguas. Plin. 25. 8.
The herb Hounds or Dog-tongue: also a fish
so called, or a kind fool.

* Cynomazon, i; n. Plin. κυνόμαζον
dict. quod in offa vel in pulve datum can-
es necet. An herb that being put into a
piece of bread kills Dogs.

* Cynomorion, li; n. κυνομόριον. No-
men habet à similit. genialis canis, Plin.
22. 25. A kind of weed growing among
corn, which killeth it: Chokeweed. Oro-
banche.

* Cynomya, s; f. Vulg. Int. κυνόμυα.
canina musca. **ῥῥῥῥ**. It. herba, quæ & Pul-
caris, Plin. 25. 5. A Dog-fly: also the
herb Flea-bane.

* Cynorrhodon, i. n. κυνόρροdon, i. canis
rosa, quam & sylvestrem rosam exp. Plin.
24. 2. qui commendat contra canis rabidi
morbum. It. rubentis illi flos, id est. 5.
The wild Rose, or Sweet-Brier Rose: also
the flower of the red Lilly.

* Cynosbaton, i; n. idem quod Cyno-
sbaton, Plin. 24. 14. quod ab aliis Cyno-
spaston & neurospaston vocari ait.

* Cynosbato, ti; f. Col. κυνόσβατος,
i. canis rubus, quam sentem canis voc. Col.
ῥῥῥῥ. The Eglantine or Sweet-Brier.
§ Also the Caper-bush, Pl. 13. 23.

* Cynodexia, s; f. R. ex. Plin. A
kind of fish.

* Cynoforchis, is; f. Plin. 27. 8. κυνός
φορξος testicularis canis. Dic. & Orchis simpl.
The herb Dog-stones: also Gander-goose or
Rag-wort.

* Cynospaston, i; id. quod Cynosbaton,
Plin. 24. 14. κυνόσπαστον, qu. canes trahens.

* Cynosura, s; f. etc. κυνόσμεγας, i.
κυνός μεγας, canis cauda dict. quia est bre-
vior quam Helice, vel quia ussa minor
caudam infat canina habet erectam, M.
The lesser Bear-Star, or the Star in the tail
of the lesser Bear, that guides Mariners at
Sea. V in Propr.

Cynosurus, a, um; Ova urinis sunt,
Incubatione derelicta, quæ alii Cynofura
dixerunt, Plin. 10. 66. κυνόσμεγας, i. Cani-
cularis, Gaz. quod canicula tempore xpo
di. κυνόσμεγας signatur. Adde egg, so
called in summer time; especially in the
Dog-days. § Ova Cynofura & urina
stat potius, Zephyria & Hypeneticæ verno
tempore pariuntur.

* Cynozolon, i; n. κυνόζολον, sic dict.
quod odoris foeditate ricinos in can-
ibus auribus necet, Plin. 23. 18. A

stinking weed of the kind of Thistle, = U-
lophonum, camelon alger.

† Cyparissia vel Cyparissia, ignis pro-
digiosi, five faces quædam ignis, quæ
noctu apparere solent, ad similitudinem
Cypressi, Vell. Fiery impressions or flames
in the air at night.

* Cyparissia, s; m. Plin. 24. 1. n.
περσικαία, quod folia emittit cyparissi
littudine. The green kind of junc.

* Cyparissus, li; f. Virg. κυπαρίσση
xpo τὴν κόκκινον τὴν ἀκρίαν, sed
quod pariat ramos aquales. A Cypress
tree.

* Cypertis, idis; f. Plin. 21. 13. à Cy-
dian herb, like ginger, which being drunk
hath the virtue of Saffron.

* Cyperus, ri; m. Plin. 21. 18. n.
περσικαία. A kind of cornel grass, white a
boum, and black at top; Galina.

Cyperum, i; n. Var. id. quod Cyperus.
Galina.

* Cyperus, i; f. κυπάρις herba, quæ
Lat. Gladiolus, Cyperus. A herb which
smells like Spikenard.

Cyprianus, a, um; ut Cyprianum oleum,
Plin. A sweet Oil made of the flowers of
the Priui-tree.

* Cyprianus, ni; m. Plin. 32. 11. n.
Carpio; κύπεριον vel κύπεριον, dict.
Cyprianus, Gesc. quippe qui fecit anno p.
A Carp. Cyprianus latus, Jun. A bone.

Cyprianus, a, um; ab inf. Cypri: ut
Cyprianum, Plin. Cypri.

* Cyprus, pri; f. Plin. 12. 24. A
Cyprus, id. quod caputaria, Hier. A
flower or tree much like to that we call Primrose,
the flower of which in the Isle Cyprus
make a very sweet Oil, & also Caputaria,
Vulg. Int.

* Cypselus, li; m. = Apselus à Cyp-
seli appell. Plin. 10. 39. κύψελος
κύψελος, capra, quod nidum infra capiti
figant. A Marilla, or Marra, which is
a Swallow.

† Cyrcia, es; f. vas vladum. Na-
Cadus erat vini, idae impio quæ.
Plaut. Recl. qui cinam legat. A
flagon or jug to draw wine out of the bottle.

* Cylites, is; m. Plin. κύλινθος, i.
κύβη παρτί, quod alios etiam lapides into-
se habeat, ac sit prægnum elect. A kind
of precious stone.

† Cylindus, i; m. Dum cylindus co-
stisque putat communis odoris; huius
res aliqua foetida, quod oph. opponit. i.
leg. cylindus. i. κύλινθος, quid M. putat
esse, Turn. κύλινθος γένος.

† Cytharus, i; m. G. ex Plin. A fish
of the Turb-kind.

* Cytinus, is; m. Plin. κύτις, Op-
ulium mali punici, vocat Celi. Cytinus
mali punici, Aurel quod & Lat. dic. opul-
lagium vel Ambul. cum; flos mali, flos.
The just bud, or the flower of a Pompe-
nate-tree. § Cytinus, flos mali Punice
tiva, Britaniam, Syriam, Diole.

* Cytus, is; m. κύτις, fructus lo-
ventus in Cy. b. infu. a, Plin. 13. 24. m.
& nomen. D. c. & apianum. A kind
of junc, or herb, good for catarrh m.
Col. tiberis or Hadar.

Cyzicenus flater, Jun. à Cyzio dict.
Thesius of sixteen jillings four pence.

or prejudice.

daunted. = Afflictus, abjectus, fractus, victus, solutus, Cle.

Debilitat, adv. Pauc. Weakly, feebly.

Debilito, as, aē. Cic. ἐκδυνάω. To infirm, to weaken, to discourage. = Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango, Cle.

Debilitor, pass. To be infirmed, &c. Debilitor lacrymis, Cic. I am brought low with weeping.

† Debitio, ōnis; m. Perot. A weak feeble fellow.

Debitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀφείλω, owing.

Debitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. χρεός, creditor. = Debitor.

Debitrix, icis; f. Ulp. She that owes.

† Debitum, pro Debitum tri, sicut Datur pro Datum tri; antiq.

Debitum, tis; n. = Debet. χρεός, ὀφείλω. Debitum, a, um; part. = Debetor. χρεώμενος, ὀφειλόμενος. Due, owing, deserved: bounden. = Meritus, iustus, Cic.

† Deblatēro, as; Fesk. pro Deblatēro. Ek stultē loqui, Fesk. nam blātēs stultē vocant Graci.

Deblatēratio, i; f. verb. Apul. καταμολογία. A chattering or blabbing abroad.

Deblatēratio, a, um; part. Gell. Foolishly tumbled over or blabbed.

Deblatēro, as; Plaut. καταμολογία, εὐαγία. To blab or tell simply, to chat, to babble.

Deblatēro, āris; pass. Apul. To be babbled abroad.

† Deblatio, is, ivi; Plaut. To taste, blab or tell tales.

† Debrēvatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. An Abridgement.

Debrēvatio, a, um; part. Cod. Abridged.

Debrēcinator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. One that greatly commendeth, a trumpet of ones praise.

Debrēcinator, a, um; part. Mart. Blown abroad, or made famous.

Debrēcino, as; aē. Tert. To trumpet forth.

Debullitio, f. verb. Aug. A bubbling or feebing over.

Decāchinnor, āris; Tert. καταχολώνω. To laugh to scorn, to laugh one out of countenance, or out of his skin.

Decāchordum, i; n. Aug. a decem chordis. καταχολώνω. An instrument of music having ten strings.

* Decacinnion, i; n. Cael. 27. 24. κατακινών. A Dining Chamber with ten Tables in it, or where ten might dine.

Decacuminatio, ō is; f. verb. Plin. κατακύνω. A topping off tops of Trees.

Decacuminator, m. verb. Tert. He that cutteth off the tops of trees.

Decacuminatus, a, um; part. Col. Having the top cut off.

Decacumino, as; aē. Col. κατακύνω. To strike off the top, to top and top.

Decacuminor, āris; pass. Col. To be topped or lopped.

* Decaduchi, m. pl. Cael. 22. 14. The ten Governors of Athens, after they had expelled the Tyrants.

† Decalanticare, Lucil. ap. Non. i. calanticam sive calanticam detrabere. To pull off a woman's coif or hood.

† Decalcatum; i. calce litum, Fesk. κατακύνω. Dune over with time.

* Decalogus, i; m. Eccl. δεκάλογος. i. oi decem logoi, Decem verba, dict. quod decem Legis praecepta continent. The Decalogus or ten commandments.

Decalvator; m. verb. Tert. He that maketh bald.

Decalvesco, is, ēre; incept. Aug. To wax bald.

Decānatus, āis; m. i. societas decem virorum. A Decanary; a Tything.

Decantatrix, icis; f. verb. Apul. A woman singer.

Decantatus, a, um; part. πολυβόλη. Much spoken of, in every body's mouth, Macrobius rehearsed over.

Decanto, as; aē. Cic. ἀπομολογία. To repeat, or speak often of: to sing or chant: to repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again, Cic. to babble or prate, Quint. to praise one much, highly to commend.

Decānus, i; m. Veget. a Decem, i. decem militum praefectus. = Decurio, caput contubernii, Id. δεκάτης. Polyb. The leader or foreman of the pile; which antiently was ten deep. Also the head of a College of Priests, a Dean, Alciat. & Decanus Christianitatis. A rural Dean. & It. praef. decem partium five graduum in quolibet signo, Firm.

Decāpillo, as; aē. Marcell. To pull off hair.

Decāpito, as; aē. καταπαλίζω. To behead, or cut off ones head.

* Decaproti, Ulp. δεκάπρωτος, i. Decem primi, Cic. The ten chief Officers of the Empire; such as the Grandes of Spain and Marshals of France are.

* Decāptōta, a; f. Alciat. δεκαπρωτία. Decaprimatus.

Decapulandus, a, um; part. Plin. To be laded forth.

Decāpilo, as; aē. Capulis depleo, Plin. 15. 6. ex De & Capulum. καταπύλω. To lade or pour out of one vessel into another.

* Decarchus, chl; m. Vall. δεκάρχος. qui decem praest militibus. A Captain or ruler over ten: a Tything-man, or Head-borough.

* Decas, ādis; f. Liv. δεκάς. The number of ten, a Decade; the single ten in Cyrci.

* Decastylus, a, um; Iren. δεκάστυλος. i. decem habens columnas.

* Decātores & Decatonas, Cael. 22. 14. qui decimas exigunt. δεκατολγοι. Tyth-gatherers.

† Decateutz; m. pl. Cael. qu. κατατευται. Tyth-gatherers, or receivers of Tenth.

† Decateuterium; n. Nauli genus, Cael.

* Decāthorthōna, āris; n. Ser. Sam. A medicine made of ten Ingredients.

Decaulēco, is, ēe; incept. Plin. κατακύνω. To grow to a stalk: to shed its leaves.

Decēdens; part. Departing, giving place; growing to an end. Dies decedens, Vir. The day going down, Sun-set.

† Decēderit, pro Decesserit, Calv.

Decēdo, is, ēre; sili; sum; neut. καταχωρῶ, ἀφίημι. To depart, to retire, retreat or withdraw, to

quit his place: to yield or give place to: to shun or avoid one and go out of his way. Cael. to diminish or be lessened and decayed, Ter. to cease or give over, Cael. to decay, Liv. to die, Cic. & Cum decedat, Liv. To give place to go from his word, institutio, Id. To leave out of the way, to digress from his purpose, jure suo, Liv. To quit his right, vias, To give one the way, Plaut. To wander out of the way or lose his way, Suet. magistratu, Cic. To quit or go out of his office, Ab officio decedere, Liv. & Decedere officio, vel de officio, Cic. To do contrary to what duty requires, or, To do otherwise than becomes him. Provincis, De Provincia, Ex Provincia decedere, Cic. To quit or give up his charge, & Abdicat, Cic. To die or decedat. & De funere nihil decederet, Ter. Nothing shall be added of it, & Decederet nec ira, Ter. This anger will away. Decedit telus, Gell. The age ceaseth. Decedunt vires, Liv. Strength decays.

Decēdor, pass. Decedi, Cic. To be the way given him.

DECERI; adj. indecl. plur. i. G. δεκά. Ten.

December, is; m. δεκάμβριον. decimus mensis a Martio: but et alii syllabica, flexionis erga. Al. qu. decimus mēber. Prisk. quod mensibus illis fiat trequentes imbres. Cui piovus, lūd. The tenth

December.

Decēbris, e, adj. Of December. Idus Decēbris, Apul. The Ids of December. Libertate decēbris uti, Hor. To play Rex or Christmas gambol.

Decēmjiūlis, ge; adj. decem-jūlis. Item of ten burges coupled ten and together. Decēmjiūlis curru, Suet. A chariot drawn with ten horses.

† Decēmodia; f. pl. Col. 12. 12. Hf. feli containing ten burges.

Decēmpēda, a; f. Vop. Augustus. peritica qui mensuratur terra, f. decem pedes longa. A peach or pole of ten feet long to measure lands, &c. with.

Decēmpēdator, ōris; m. Cic. i. m. decem-pēda pēgēs. qui decem-pēda metret. He that measureth land with such a pole.

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† Decrepus, m. To crackle as a candle
dies when it is almost burnt, Scal. ad
Fest.

† Decrepus, is, R. ex Plin. To creep
down.

Decrescens; part. Plin. Decreasing,

waning; *fluvius ex levis, falling at water dries,*
Ovid.

Decresco, is, ēre; crevi, tum; neut.
Hic, *progredu, decrescit*. OVID. To de-
crease, to wear away, to decay, to grow
less; to wane, as the Moon does. Morbus
decrevit, Cels. It abates or wears a-
way. Vultu decrevit pueris, Stat. They
grow too short or little for them, l. The
children overgrow them. X Cresco, ac-
cresco.

Decretalia, le; Ulp. ut, Decretalia pos-
sella, i. Decreto delata. Ordered by a
Judge.

Decretorius, a, um; *κρίσιμος*. Pro-
ceeding to a decree, judicial, critically, that
tends to decide the matter in hand or to
give judgment on a thing. Dies decretori-
us, Sen. A time in ones sickness when
the disease may be judged of. Decretori-
um fides, Plin. The Digest, which usu-
ally blights the vines; at which time one
may judge what vintage 'tis like to be.
Bylon decretorius, Sen. Confusing, Cic.
A crowd given place, that knocks the cause
and. Pugna decretoria, Quint. A de-
bate or pleading, that is to put an end to
the cause. Arma decretoria, Sen. Weap-
ons, wherewith they fought in earnest; as
a spear.

Decretum, ti; n. Cic. quod decernitur.
Idem, dicitur. ΠΡ. A decree, an
edict or statute, a received opinion.
X Decretum patrum, Justus populi, Liv.
X Decretum specialia; Confilia generalia.

Decreturus, a, um; part. Cic. That
will decree.

Decretus, a, um; part. à Decernere, Cic.
Idem, dicitur. Decretus, decre-
tus.

Decubans; part. Apul. Lying down,
conquered.

Decubos, as; is, itum; Apul. Deorsum
cubos, *κατακλινόμενος*. To lie down,
in couch.

Deculatio; f. verb. Marc. Attending
under foot.

Deculatus, a, um; part. Capell. Tread-
den down.

Deculo, as; is, ex De & Calco; Plin.
καταπατήσις. To tread under foot,
to trample upon.

Deculore, pass. Aug. To be trodden
down.

† Deculpatio; f. verb. Aug. A bla-
ming.

† Deculpatus, a, um; part. qu. à De-
calco; Gell. *ἐνδοκίμος*. Much blam-
ed, or blame-worthy; found much fault
with.

† Deculto, as; à deculto, ut occulto ab
oculo. Decultarunt, valde occultarunt,
Fest. *κατακρύπτειν*.

Dekima, am; f. pl. f. partes, Cic.
δύο, δέκα, δύο. Two halves or tenths of
an, an, or any thing.

Decimani; part. Cic. à decumis, i.
decimis, quater decem, publicani sic di-
cti. The farmers or neighbours of tenths,
soldiers, or men like Taxes: Tybing-
ian.

Decimani, a, um; à Decumum, i. de-
cima. *δεκάτης*. The tenth, Decumani
milites, Suet. Of the tenth company. Ali-

so great, fair, of a large size, huge. De-
cumanus fluvijs, Fest. Decimus, Lucr. *δε-
καμνός*. A huge wave or billow. Qui
venit hinc fluvijs, fluvijs supereminet
omnes; Posterior nono est, undecimoque
prior, Ovid. X Decumanum pomum, Col.
A fair large apple. Decumanum ovum,
Fest. A great egg. Decumanus acipen-
ser, Lucil. an. Cic. A huge satyring
Syringon. Dicit v. l. ab observatione, quod
decimum quodque magnitudine soleat ex-
uperare; vel à superfluitate portus Pytha-
goraeorum, qui magnitudine de hoc numero
sentire, Voss. X Decumanus ager, Cic.
A field that pays tax. X Decumanus li-
mes, Plin. v. l. 33. A line or mark di-
viding the field from the East to the West,
as the other from North to South was called
Cardo. Some say called Decumanus from
the letter X which the cross line resembles,
Trelin.

† Decimatio, o, is; f. verb. Jul. Capir.
A punishing of every tenth soldier.

Decumbens, tis; part. Hier. Lying
down.

Decumbo, is, ēre; bui, itum; neut.
cubo, recumbo, *κατακλινέω*. To
lie down, to sit down at Table: to keep his
bed sick: to fall down wounded at the
Gladiators did. Honeste decumbere, Cic. To
fall decently.

† Decimus, a, um; pro Decimus, Plaut.
δεκάτος. The tenth.

Decunx, cis; m. Ten ounces.

† Decuplex, icis; Perot. Ten-fold.

Decuplus, a, um; alij. Liv. *δεκάπλο-
ος*. Ten times so much.

† Decures; ant. pro Decuriones; Fest.
Dē-ūria, x; f. *δύο, à decem*, ut cen-
turia à centum; manipulus decem militum,
vel aliorum hominum; cui praest Decurio
dic. A company of ten men, Col. A band
of ten soldiers: a file that marched ten
deep: a Ward in the City: a Tybing in
the Country: also a pack of good fellows,
Plaut. X Decuria Senatoria, Cic. A
Committee of Parliament. Decuriam sena-
toriam obtinere, Id. To be Chairman of a
Committee. V. Plin. 33. 10.

Decuriatio, ois; f. verb. Cic. *δυστάξι-
ς*. *κατατάξις*. Distinctio & descriptio
in decurias. The dividing of people into
Wards and Companies.

Decuriatus, a, um; part. Cic. *κατα-
κλινόμενος*. Divided into Wards, or into
Banais and Troops.

Decuriatus, is; m. verb. Liv. The
dividing of soldiers into small companies of
ten.

Decurio, ois; m. Cic. *δυστάξις*.
κατατάξις. Qui decurie praest; estque vel municipals vel
legionaries. Nempe initio, cum deducerent
coloniam in municipia, decima pars de-
curatorum conferri solita erat consilii publi-
ci causa; his qui praesunt Decuriones di-
cti; quorum dignitas affinis Senatoria. It.
Decuriones appell. qui singulis equibus pra-
sunt, Fest. A Headborough or High-con-
stable: a Tybingman in a Country: an Al-
derman in a Corporation, or a Senator was at
Rome. Also a Captain over ten, Horse or
Foot. The foreman or Leader of the File: a
Corporal or Sergeant. X The Roman Troop
consisted of thirty men, of which every ten
had an Officer, called Decurio, Var. Which
there being three of them made up the
Troop thirty three, the Captain himself,
who had the command of the whole Troop,
went off from it by the same name, Veget.

† Decurio palatii, Marc. Qui praest pa-
latio. The Lord-Steward, or perhaps the
Hofli-keeper. X Decurio Cubiculariorum,
Suet. The Lord-Chamberlain.

Decurio, as; est. Cic. *αὐτοὶ δὲ δια-
τάξαι*, i. milites in decurias distinguere;
id. quovis in collegia conscribere & in or-
dines cogere. To put soldiers into files or
into small companies: to rank Citizens into
Wards and Companies.

Decurio, is, le; adj. Panciroli. ad De-
curionem pertinenas.

Decurionatus, is; m. Macrobi. A
Captainship over ten: a Sergeant's place.

Decurrens; part. Plin. Running.

Decurritur, imperf. Cas. They run or
fly for refuge, &c.

Decurro, is, ēre; Decurri, Plin. deor-
sum curro. Jun. & Decurri, Suet. cur-
sum; neut. *καταδύναι, κατατρέχειν*. To
run down or along. Decurrere ab arce,
Virg. De tribunali, Liv. Celeri cymba,
Ovid. To whisk it away by boat. Decur-
rere ad calcem à carceribus, Cic. To run
to the goal. Ad remedium, Plin. To fly
to a remedy. Victim, artem decurrere,
Prop. To spend his time. Stylo, voris,
aliquid decurrere, Quint. To describe
briefly. Decurrunt in plana arbores, Plin.
The Trees grow down hill all the way.
X Vox militaris, Virg. Liv. Decurrunt
milites. They charge till at one another.
Cum Acc. To go thorow with, Virg.

Decurim; adv. Hier. With hasty run-
ning, in post-haste.

Decurio, ois; f. verb. *καταδύνειν*.
A running or course, a jussing at the Tilt.
Decurio equitum, Cic. An in-ode of
Horsemen into their enemies Country. Tyb-
rina decurio, Id. Sailing up or down the
river.

Decursorium, is; n. Jun. *καταδύσις*.
A place where jussing and tilting is used:
the tilt-yard.

Decursus, a, um; part. Cic. *καταδύ-
σις*. Passed or run over, run out,
passed, ended. Centies mille possum
biduo Decursum, Cic. A hundred
miles in two days. Decursa ab te haec sunt
brevis, Id. Run over in few words. De-
cursum vitæ spatium, Id. Life being
spent.

Decursus, is; m. verb. Liv. *καταδύνειν*.
A course or stream, &c. The end
of the course, Suet. Decursus aqua-
rum, Lucr. A great stream or fall. X De-
cursus honorum, Cic. The going through all
offices in the Commonwealth. Decursus ludic-
ri, Gell. Juvis and tournaments: tilting
or running at tilt.

Decurtatio, f. verb. Cels. A short-
ning or running at tilt.

Decurtatus, a, um; part. Cic. *κατακ-
ρύπτειν*. Shortened, curtailed,
mimed, buffooned.

Decurto, aris; pass. Aug. To be
shortened.

Decus, ois; n. Vir. Honor, laus, orna-
mentum, dignitas, honestas. *κλέος*,
τιμή. To Decus à *decus* per metath.

Canin. A credit or grace: an honour or
commendation. Decus Pompei, Ovid. The
grace of the show. Decus Atrorum, Virg.
The Moon. Aevi, civitatis, gentis decus,
Virg. Cic. Decora & ornamenta fau-
orum, Cic. Enitet ore Decus, Virg. A
graceful beauty. Oblitus decoris sui, Virg.
forgetting his dignity. Grande decus rerum
meorum, Hor. One who is a credit and
honour to me, Cic.

Decussatus, adv. Col. *דָּעָסָטָא*. *Cross-wise, in form of the letter X.*

Decussatio, *ōnis*; f. verb. Vitruv. *A coming across after the fashion of an X, or cross-wise.*

Decussis, *is*; m. *דָּעָסָס*. *Aug. l. decem asses five denarius. A coin or piece of money of the value of the Roman penny: ten Asles: ten pound weight: Also the number of ten, Vitr. Also the figure of the letter X, which being parted in the middle, maketh another figure of V. called Quincunx.*

Decussio, *as*; act. Cic. *דָּעָסָו*. *To cut or divide after the form of the letter X: to cut equally in the middle, cross-wise. In Speciem Græcæ literæ X decussare, Col.*

Decussus, *a, um*; part. Liv. *Shaken or beaten down: demolished, battered.*

Decussus, *us*; m. verb. *אֶדְעָסָא*, Plin. *דָּעָסָא*. *A striking or shaking off, a battering or beating down.*

Decutio, *is, ere*; *si*, *sum*; act. Liv. *Quæstendo deiecio. דָּעָסָו*. *ex De & Quatio. To shake down, to strike off, to beat down.*

Decutitor, *eris*; pass. Col. *To be shaken or shaken down.*

Decedeo, *as, ere*; neut. cum Acc. *Quarum me dedecet usus, Ovid. To misbecome or not to become.*

Decedet, *imperf. Cic. Non decet, indecorum est. דָּעָסָא*. *It misbecomes or it doth not become.*

Decedor, *eris*; adj. Salust. *דָּעָסָא*. *Uncomely, unseemly, disgraceful.*

Decedcorans; part. Cic. *Disgracing, disparaging.*

Decedratio, *f. verb. Tert. A blotting of ones honesty or credit.*

Decedcoratus, *a, um*; part. Suet. *Disparaged, disgraced.*

Decedorus, *as*; act. Ter. *Dedecore afflicto. דָּעָסָא*. *To dishonour, to disgrace and disgrace, to defame.*

† **Decedcorose**; adv. Sert. Aur. Vig. *דָּעָסָא*. *Shamefully, disgracefully.*

† **Decedcorosus**, *a, um*; Aug. *Shameful, disgraceful.*

† **Decedcorus**, *a, um*; Tac. *דָּעָסָא*. *Shameful, disgraceful.*

Decedus, *ōnis*; n. Cic. *Turpitudō, probum, infamia, ignominia, ex re turpiter gesta, aignominia. דָּעָסָא*. *Disgrace, discredit, dishonour, disparagement, reproach, shame: a shameful or disgraceful thing or action, Cic.*

Dedicatio, *ōnis*; f. verb. Cic. *דָּדִיעָא*. *A dedication or consecration.*

† **Dedicativus**, *a, um*; *Dedicativa* propositio; G. ex Martian. i. *Affirmativa. X* *Adicativus.*

Dedicaturus, *a, um*; part. Cic. *About to dedicate.*

Dedicatus, *a, um*; part. Cic. *דָּדִיעָא*. *Seit. Dedicated, consecrated.*

Dedico, *as*; act. Deo aliquid consecro. *ex De & Dico, as*; *דָּדִיעָא*. *Dedicare est proprie Dico, ad deferre, Fest. To dedicate or consecrate, to devote, to give for ever. Ades, Templum, aram, simulacrum dedicare, Cic. Also to affirm or avouch, Lucrez. Legati dedicant mandata, Cociliap. Non.*

They deliver their message. = Consecro, Cic.

Dedecor, *aris*; pass. *To be dedicated.*

Dedignatio, *ōnis*; f. verb. Pl. jun. *דָּדִיעָא*. *A disdain.*

Dedignatus, *a, um*; part. Virg. *Having disdained and refused with scorn.*

Dedignor, *aris*; dep. *Indignum judico.*

Pl. jun. *דָּדִיעָא*. *To count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight and scorn.*

Dedignari honores. *To slight honours.*

† **Deditim**; Ter. *Pro Dabo vel Deditim.*

Dedicendus, *a, um*; part. Cic. *To be unlearned; to be laid aside and professed no more.*

Dedisco, *is, ere*; *si*, *sum*; car. sup. act. Cic. *Quæ didici obliviscor. דָּדִיעָא*. *To unlearn, to forget that one hath learned: to leave ones former wont.*

Dediscor, *eris*; pass. Ovid. *To be unlearned or forgotten.*

† **Deditim**; adv. Diom. *By giving or yielding, by way of surrender.*

Deditio, *ōnis*; f. verb. Liv. *דָּדִיעָא*. *The rendition or yielding up of a place: a surrender.*

Dedititus, *a, um*; adj. Cic. *Qui se in alterius imperium dedit. דָּדִיעָא*. *That hath surrendered and yielded up himself into another power.*

Deditus, *a, um*; part. Additus. *דָּדִיעָא*. *Given, rendered, yielded up, additus. Dedita opera, Cic. Of set purpose, for the once.*

Dedo, *is, ere*; *si*, *sum*; ex De & Do. *In perpetuum do, totum subdo, in potestatem & arbitrium trado. דָּדִיעָא*. *To give up, to surrender, to submit or yield, to addit: to commit or intrust, Ter. Dedere se hostibus, Cæf. Et Dedere se in ditionem hostium, Plaut. To yield himself to the mercy of his enemies. Dedere se libidinibus, Cic. To follow his pleasures. Dedere manus, Lucr. To yield himself conquered. Dedere aliquem morti, Sen. To kill him. In pistrinum, Ter. To put him in Bridewell, &c. Dare est, quod repetas; Dedere est, ad perpetuum. G. Damus amicitia, Dedimus tantum hostibus; Int.*

Dedor, *eris*; pass. *To be given up.*

Dedeco, *as, ere*; *si*, *sum*; act. Cic. *Secus doceo, דָּדִיעָא*. *To unteach, or teach otherwise than he was taught before.*

Dedolandus, *a, um*; part. Col. *To be chipped, hewed or squared.*

Dedolatio, *ōnis*; f. verb. Vitr. *דָּדִיעָא*. *An hewing or chipping and planing.*

Dedolator, *eris*; m. verb. Apul. *As hewer, a planer.*

Dedolatus, *a, um*; part. Vitr. *דָּדִיעָא*. *Hewed, chopped, squared.*

Dedoleo, *as, ere*; *si*, *sum*; neut. Ovid. *Dolere delino. דָּדִיעָא*. *To grieve thoroughly, or spend ones whole stock of grief; or to give over grieving, to grieve no more.*

Dedulo, *as*; act. Mart. *Dolabra levigo. דָּדִיעָא*. *To cut or hew with an ax, to chip or square, to fashion.*

Dedolor, *aris*; pass. *To be plained, hewed or smoothed. Dedolari fustibus; G. ex Apul. To be well edged.*

Deduco, *is, ere*; *si*, *sum*; act. *Ex superiori in inferiorem duco. דָּדִיעָא*. *Greatly defamed.*

Deduco, *is, ere*; *si*, *sum*; act. *To bring down, to lead forth, to lead along: to accompany one or go along with him: to move or withdraw: to persuade: to dissuade: to bring or lead: Also to subvert or abate: to prolong, to draw or spin out.*

Deducere domum, Liv. *To wait for ones home. In discrimen. To bring ones danger. Deducere cibum, Ter. To give ones small comment. Carmen, Id. To carry on. Fila, Plin. To draw them out on account. Deducere in jus, Cic. To set one at law. G. Deducere aliquid fustibus, Plaut. To get him a stomach.*

Deducor, *eris*; pass. *To be brought, &c. Ad eo deduci non potest, Cic. He cannot be brought off. De deducere ut, Id. To bring to this point.*

Deductio, *ōnis*; f. verb. *דָּדִיעָא*. *A bringing or leading along: a deduction: a guidance or conduct, or abatement. Aqua deductio, Cic. A conveyance of water.*

Deductior, *us*; comp. Suet. *More slender or thin, or in Coop. Maribus.*

† **Deductio**, *as*; freq. Lucil. *To conduct often.*

Deductor, *eris*; m. verb. Cic. *דָּדִיעָא*. *An accompanier, then go along with him: a guide, a conveyer.*

Deductus, *a, um*; part. *דָּדִיעָא*. *Brought, fetched: divided: fustibus auct. Also divided, Loc.*

Deerrabundus, *a, um*; R. et Aug. *Fall of errors or wanderings.*

Deerratio, *f. verb. Aug. As emige going astray.*

† **Deerratum**, *ti*; n. Apul. *דָּדִיעָא*. *A fault or mistake.*

Deerro, *as*; neut. Virg. *Devia declino. דָּדִיעָא*. *A deviation, a deviation. To wander out of the way, Id. capet deerraverat. Virg. Straggle from the rest: to miss the mark, is deerrare from the purpose, Her. Cum Id. Sui prap. Deerrare itinere, Quint. Cum prap. ab; Heren. Sinterat. Col. Tempore.*

Deccare; adv. Cels. *Cleanly, purely, without drugs or leas.*

Deccatio, *f. verb. Cels. A clearing from drugs.*

Deccatus, *a, um*; part. Col. *דָּדִיעָא*. *Fined clean from drugs: also quiet and free from trouble.*

† **Deccis**, *e*; idem quod *Deccatus*; Scib. Larg.

Deccas, *as*; act. Plin. *A face page. i. a facibus purgo. דָּדִיעָא*. *To drive from the eyes: to let water lie and settle till it be fine, and the dregs gone down to the bottom: to strain through a strainer or spongia, Apul. To decant.*

Deccor, *eris*; pass. Plin. *To be drawn from the lees.*

Deccatus, *a, um*; i. valde *deccatus*; G. ad Art. *Very filthy or nasty.*

Deccatio, *f. verb. Col. A pressing of vines or trees.*

Deccatus, *a, um*; part. Col. *i. filis abscissus. Finesse, to cut away.*

Deccato, *as*; act. *Deccare amputo: to de part. Deccatus*; Col. *To press, shed or cut away: as Deccatus.*

Deccatio, *f. verb. Plin. To be drawn from the lees.*

Deccatus, *a, um*; i. valde *deccatus*; G. ad Art. *Very filthy or nasty.*

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Delinolo, is, ire; iſi, itum; act. Hor. ex De & Lino, i. umgo: al. à Lenio. γαλαίο. **ΠΩ.** It. **μολοῖς, δάμνη.** To anoint, to touch or rub softly: per metaph. To appease, mitigate or allure with fair words, to cajole one, to speak one fair, to smooth one up, to charm one.

— Pellicio, capio, flecto, Cic.
Delinolor, iris; pass. Aug. To be mitigated.

Delinſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. **ἀλινῶς, δάμνη.** A mitigating: a cajoling.
Delinſitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. **δαμνῶ.** A cajoler or wheedler, a speaker fair, a flatterer or flouber.

Delinſus, a, um; part. Cic. **δαμνητός.** Anointed, touched gently, allured, won over, cajoled: also bemocked, put besides himself, Plaut. Delinſus illecebris voluptatis, Cic.

Delino, is, ēre; ni, evi & iſi, itum; act. Cic. **καταχέω.** To blot or blot: to flubber, to deface.

Delinor, ēris; litus: pass. Cod. To be dabbed or blotted.

Delinquentia, a; f. Tert. Delinquentia, faulting.
Delinquitur; imperf. Si quid delinquitur, Cic. If any fault be.

Delinquo, is, ēre; iſi, itum; neut. i. deficio. To fail, to fault. **δολοῖται.** Proprie minus est quam peccare, pratermittere vir quod praterieri non oportet, Fest. Qui enim aliquando peccat tantum delinquit, Cic. **παρὰ τὸν νόμον.**

ΝΟΤ. To omit that he should do, to offend, to do a fault, to fail in his duty. Quid ego deliqui? Plaut. What offence have I given? **ἵ** To swoon or faint away. Delinquere aliquid, in aliquid re, Cic. erga aliquem, Plaut. In aliquem, Ovid. **ἄ** Num delinquit ut superat aliquid tibi? Tuberio. Do you want any thing or have you any thing left?

Delinquor, ēris; pass. To be committed. Crimen, quod delinquitur, Papin.

Deliquamen, inis; n. Cels. The fat that is melted from flesh: dripping, gray.

Deliquatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. A melting.

Deliquatur, a, um; part. Frag. PoEt. Molten.

Deliqueo, es, deliqui, neut. Ovid. To melt, to run down, or to grow clear. Inde Delicuerit. V. Flendo deliquit, Ovid. She melted away in tears. Delicuit nix, Id. The snow is melted.

Deliqueſco, is; Heul; incept. Cic. **ἀπορροῖς, συντρίβω.** To melt down, to be dissolved, to waste off or wash, to waste away: to boil to pulp, Plin.

Dliqui, ārum; f. Vite. **ἐρῶ.** Gutters whereinto the bushes-eyes do drop.

Deliquum, ii; n. à Deliquo, at, Cael. **δραίνω.** A draining: a pouring out, a decanting or making clear.

Deliquum, ii; n. à Delinquo, five ant. Deliqui, i. deficio. **ἀδελφός.** Lack, defect, want, less, Plaut. **ἄ** Deliquum animi, Jun. **ἀπορροῖς.** A fainting or swooning. Deliquum solis, Plin. A eclipsing of the Sun.

Deliquo, quas; act. Col. **ἀνέω, δύνω.** To strain out water, to pour out liquor: to decant: also to strain, to clear or clarify liquor, Var.

Deliquor, aris; pass. Var. To be decanted or clarified.

† Deliquus, a, um; ex de & ant. **ἵ** quo, i. linquo, ut **ἄ** Reliquus. Want-

ing. Quando nil tibi domi deliquum est, Plaut.

Delirabundus, a, um; Hier. **Δολιφ** or **Δολιφ**: apt to dote.

Deliramentum, is; n. Plaut. **ἄλγος, ἄλγος.** A doting or foolish tale story.

Delirans, part. Cic. **Δολιφ**.

Deliratio, ōnis; f. verb. **ἄλγος, ἄλγος.** Going crooked, and making of a balk in earring, Plin. **Δολιφ, Δολιφ, Δολιφ,** Cic.

† Deliritas, aris; Liber. apud Non. idem.

Delirium, ii; n. Cels. **ἄλγος, ἄλγος.** Doting, or being out of ones wits.

Deliro, as; neut. **ἄλγος, ἄλγος.** **Δολιφ.** To Delirus, a, um; part. Plin. **Δολιφ.** Deliriosus, vel ex De & Lira, Plin. metaphorā à bubus sumpti, qui extra litram rationis evagari. Properly to make a balk in earring of Land, not to go straight: per metaph. to dote, to rave, to talk idle, to be out of his wits. = Delipio, Cic. & Delirare, aquam sũcra derivare, Fest. quod lira fit later duos sulcos media. Male leg. Delirare.

Delirus, a, um; **ἄλγος, ἄλγος.** **Δολιφ.** ex De & Lira: quid à recto ordine, & qu. lra oberret: vel à **ἄλγος, ἄλγος.** delirium, hinc Gloss. vett. leg. **Delirus, ἄλγος, ἄλγος.** Doting, silly, simple. **ἄ** Subst. A dolt, a doltard, a doltel. = Demens, mente captus, Cic.

Delitens; part. Plin. **Δολιφ.**

Deliteo, es, ere; ui: & Delitescio, is: Incept. Var. neut. Vir. **ἄλγος, ἄλγος.** **Δολιφ.** To lie hid, to lurk, to hide himself, to skulk. Lepores delitescunt in virgulis. Var. Stella delitescens, Cic. Which is not seen by day. **ἄ** Proflire, a-perire se, Cic.

Delitescencia, a; f. Aug. A lurking.

Delitigatio; f. verb. Aug. A striving, a brawling or quarrelling.

Delitigator, m. verb. Firm. A brawler or wrangler.

Delitigo, as; neut. Hor. **ἀδελφός.** To brabble, to brail or chide carnestly.

Delitus, a, um; part. Cic. non à Doleor, quod voluit Dom. sed à Delinor, Blotted, defaced, blurred; slubbered: also befouled or anointed, Apul.

† D.lorico, as; G. ex Fest. To cut, to unbrace.

Delphica, a; f. Cic. Cortinas tripodum ex are factas, nomine Delphicas, quod donis maxime Apollinis Delphici dicebantur, Plin. **ἀδελφός, ἀδελφός.** A kind of side table with three feet, like that at Delphos, upon which the maid, that gave the oracles sat. = Abacus ciliabantum. V. Propert.

* Delphin, inis; m. Ovid. **ἀδελφός.** A fish called a Dolphin: that swims faster than a bird flies. and loves mens company. See Plin. 9. 8. Also a sign or constellation in the firmament.

† Delphiniscus, ii; m. Cael. A little Dolphin.

Dolphinus, i; m. Var. ex Gr. **ἀδελφός.** Gemin. **ἀδελφός.** A Dolphin: also a just or constellation, Var.

* Delitōtio, i; n. Astron. **ἀδελφός.** A constellation of stars, like the letter Delta, Δ.

Delubrum, bri; n. n. **ἄλγος, ἄλγος.** **Δολιφ.** à Deluo, ut à peluo poudrum;

prop. locus ante templum, ubi aqua currit, Cinc. ap. Serv. sc. quod hanciam f. deluerent. Delubra vett. dicebant templum deluebantur: & appell. **Δολιφ.** delubrum, i. fid. Allo itſu Serv. ut fit plectit r. numina, quia uno recto dicitur. Adm causi, vel locus in quo simulacrum dedicatum est; neque sicut locum in quo figerent candelam, candelabrum appell. In quo deum poneret, vocat. **Δολιφ.** quæ Varronis sententia est. Al. Delubra. Delubrum dicebant fuisse delubrum, i. decorticatam. Fest. puta ligneum sanctum, i. de libro, h. e. ratio ligno fidum, quod Gr. **ἄλγος** dic. Serv. ut sint delubra ligna delubra, pro simulacris Deorum morem. Plin. posita, Aſcon. A Church or chapel, a place consecrated to some God: also a shrine or place where some image or idol stood: the idol is self made of a piece of wood with the bark, piled up. **ἄ** Properly a place before the Chapel or near the Altar, where they traped before they entered the Church or performed service.

— Templum, ara, Cic.

Deludatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. **ἄλγος.** A wrestling.

Deludator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. **ἄλγος.** A wrestler.

Deludo, as; neut. Plaut. To wrestle or struggle, to tug. A Dile Lud.

Deluctor, aris; dep. Plaut. **ἄλγος.** To wrestle, struggle, strive and fight.

Deludificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A mocking or flouting.

Deluſſio, aris; dep. Plaut. **ἄλγος.** To flout, to mock.

Deludum, ii; n. à Deludo, i. ludio, Salm. ex Hor. A ripost or going one play.

Deludo, is, ēre; si. f. u. act. **ἄλγος.** derideo. **καταχέω, ἄλγος.** To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to lacer, to chaff, to deceive, to simulate or dissimulate: also to give over play. Gladiatores chin delutur, Var. **ἄ** Deludere aliquem doli.

Ter. To put trick upon him.

Deludor, ēris; pass. Cic. To be deluded, deceived, abused, &c.

Delumbatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. A breaking or beating about the loins.

Delumbator, ōris; m. verb. Cels. **ἄ** Ibas breaketh or bruisth.

Delumbatus, a, um; part. Plin. **ἄλγος.** Kipped or broken, bipped a hip-joint; faintly waddled.

Delumbis, be, Plin. **ἀδελφός, ἀδελφός.** Weak, feeble, q. d. **ἀδελφός, ἀδελφός.** wanton, effeminate, Peril.

Delumbo, as; act. Plin. i. lumbos frango. **ἀδελφός, ἀδελφός.** To break ones back, to weaken or enfeble: to hip-joint (a beast.) Delumbare sententias, Cic. To make unperfected periods.

Deluo, is, ēre; ui, itum; act. ex De & Luo, i. Lauo. **ἀδελφός, ἀδελφός.** O-nom. **ἄλγος.** It. Delui, solvit, i. **ἄλγος.** Delui. Fest. To wash clean, to wash, to clear, to wash off or blot out. Var. **ἄ** Delui purgat, Delui temperat. Agrat.

D lufio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A Deluſion, a cheat.

Deluſor, ēris; m. verb. Firm. A de-luſer or mocker.

Deluſus, a, um; part. Ovid. **ἄλγος.** De-luſed, mocked, beguiled.

† Deluſamentum,

+ Demerentum, li. n. Cato. Merer, *merer*, day.

Demerit, ois: f. verb. Aug. A be-
daring a drinking with clay.

Demito, ois: f. verb. Cel. A washing
down.

Demito, as: a. Cel. i. luto obdu-
co meum. To wash with clay, lime, or the
like.

Demitio, et, ut: neut. Ovid. *Be-
ditio*. To be wet or moist.

Demissus, a, um, Stat. Wet or moist
down.

Demagogus, as: Lucil. ex De & Magis,
i. vili magis: Non. Item Demagogus An-
tich pro Minis dicebant, Fest. forte
legi debet Minis. *opodogis*. Gl. *Key*
mag.

+ Demagogus, si: m. Bad. *Demagoge-*
us, i. populi ductor: a *demagoge* populus
et *agoge* ducere. A Demagogue or ring-
leader of the rabble, a popular and seditious
man.

Dematio, ois: fam. verb. Cod.
A commission or giving in
charge.

Demator, ois: m. verb. Dg. He
is a partner in craft.

Demandus, a, um, part. Suet. Com-
mensus, *interfectus*. Vices demandata: Ha-
ving been interdicted by their law, &c.

Demando, as: a. Liv. Committo,
commendo. *דמנדו*. To com-
mit to a trust, to give in charge. Deman-
dare curam, To commit the care of to.

Demandor, as: pass. Liv. To be given
in charge.

Demio, as: neut. Catull. *מטוזה*.
Nisi. To stream or flow along,
a river dith.

+ Demarchus, chi: m. Plaut. *דמארג*.
X. i. populi princeps: Lat. Tribu-
nus p. In specie, custodiusque munici-
palis princeps, M. *דמארג* apud Atticos
fuit ut apud nos Praef. Fest. A ruler of
the people, a protector of the Commons: a
Municipal-magistrate. A major. Nec Demar-
chus, ex Comarcho, Plaut.

Demeculum, li. n. Apul. a demcan-
do. *דמקולום*. A descent or
going down, a place to go down into
a cell.

Demini, defect. Mart. I for-
ge.

Demis, ois: adj. comp. ex De &
Misi. *דמיס*. Mild, out
of his wits, hides himself, frantically, hair-
brained, soft, silly, simple, coxcombly.
= Vecor, inotus, mente captus, incon-
sideratus, Cic.

Demisus, si: n. subst. a part. De-
misus, Ter. *דמיס*. Serri
quarros modis accipiebant fumentum in
mentem, & id Demisum diceb. & utrum
i. mens, a i. metiendo, incertum, Do-
nat. Imo vero cum Brodaz a metiendo
dicebatur, unde Gracis *דמיס*. A
quantity of meat, drink, or corn given to
servants to feed them a month, a month's
allowance, D. nat. Any allowance as Sebo-
lus common, an ordinary.

Demissus, a, um, part. a Demitor,
Cic. *דמיס*. Measured, proportion-
ed.

Demissio: f. verb. Apul. A ma-
king or being mad or frantic.

Demitorius: m. verb. Cel. He that
makes mad.

Demittere: adv. Cic. *דמיט*. Madly,
foully, simply.

Demencia, as: fam. Cic. *דמנציה*.
Madness, folly, lack of wit.
Que te demencia cepit: Virg. What mad-
ness is this?

Demencia, is, ire: i. vi: neut. Lucr. i.
demens f. *דמנציה*. To go
out of his wit, to be mad.

Dementior, iris: Apul. i. valde men-
tor. *דמנציה*. To lie (for the white-
stone.)

Dementior, as: comp. Cic. Madlier.

Dementissimus, a, um: superl. Cic.
Stark mad.

Demento, as: neut. Apul. i. demensum.
דמנציה. It. dementem facio, Bibl.
To grow mad. & Trans. To make mad.
To beware of his wits: to bewitch: to be
for.

Dmentor, aris: pass. Firm. To be made
mad, to be misled.

Demco, as: neut. Apul. *דמקום*. *דמקום*.
To go down.

Demerendus, a, um: part. Col. To be
obliged or indebted.

Dmero, is, ire: a. *דמקום*. quasi
lucror. Cum Acc. rel: To earn: Mer-
cedem demerere, Plaut. & Gell. cum Acc.
personae, To oblige or indebted, Ovid. &
Suet.

Demereor, eris: dep. cum Acc. perf.
Quint. de aliquo bene merere. *דמקום*.
דמקום. To oblige or indebted one, to
deserve well at his hands. Obsequio a li-
quem demereri, Quint. To oblige one by
obsequence, Cultu deos demereri, Ovid.

Dmergo, is, ire: si, sum: a. Cic. Ovid.
דמקום. To sink to rights or to the bottom.
Tantâ multitudine ut navigia demergant,
To plunge over head and ears.

Demergor, eris, pass. Sx. To be drown-
ed, &c.

Demeritum, i: n. Schol. in malo sen-
su, ut Meritum in bono. A Demerit
or ill-deserving.

Demersus, a, um; part. Cic. *דמקום*.
דמקום. Drowned, plunged, overwhelm-
ed, sunk down or swallowed up, Hor.
& Aere alieno demersus, Liv. Over head
and ears in debt: or, as we say, dip. *דמקום*.

Demersus, as: m. verb. Apul. *דמקום*.
דמקום. A drowning or sinking.

Demissus, a, um: part. Virg. Reaped,
cropped, gathered. & Flos virgineo pollice
demissus, Virg.

Demetatus, a, um: part. Cic. *דמיט*.
דמיט. Quarters, set out in bounds.

Demetendus, a, um: part. Cic. To be
reaped or cut down.

Demetior, iris, itus & mensus sum: dep.
R. Metior, demetior. *דמיט*.
To measure exactly.

Demittus, a, um: part. Cic. *דמיט*.
דמיט. Measured, set down.

Dmeco, as: a. Liv. To set out limits,
bounds and quarters.

+ Demito, is, ire: f. sum: a. Cic. *דמיט*.
דמיט. To reap or mow, to cut
down (corn): a crop or gather (flowers.)
Col. To cut off. Va. Fl.

+ Demiculus, li: minutus scyphus.
דמיט. Gl. i. Deme, quid eo ali-
quid de cratera demitur. A little cup
to take drink out of a larger vessel with.

Demigratio, ois: f. verb. Aug. A
slitting or shifting of quarters.

Demigrator, ois: m. verb. Hier. He
that shifts or removes.

Demigro, as: neut. Cic. *דמיט*.
דמיט. To depart or remove from one
place to another, to change his dwelling,
to shift his lodging: to sit. Demigrare,
loco, Plaut. ex agris in urbem, Liv.
ab improbis, Cic. To quit their com-
pany.

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ab improbis, Cic. To quit their com-
pany.

Demino, is, ire: & i. utum: a. di-
minuo, Plaut. *דמיט*. To diminish,
to lessen. H. c. tegula deminuat caput, Id.
I will break your pate.

Diminutor, a, um: part. Var. *דמיט*.
דמיט. Diminished, lessened. & *דמיט*.
natus capite appell. qui civitate multatus
est: & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus
est: & qui liber alteri mancipio datus est:
& qui in hostium potestatem venit: & cui
aquis ignique interdictum est: Instit. One
who has lost his liberty.

Demirabundus, a, um: Aug. Much
marvelling.

Demirandus, a, um: part. Gell. To be
admirer or to be marvelled at. Demiranda
multa facere.

Demiratio, ois: f. verb. Capell. A
marvelling or wondering at.

Demiror, aris: dep. Ter. i. valde mi-
ror. *דמיט*. To admire, to
wonder at greatly, to strange: also not to
know what to think on's.

Demisse: adv. *דמיט*. *דמיט*.
Meanly, poorly, pitifully, lowly, humbly
= Humiliter, suppliciter, Cic. & Elate,
ample, Id.

Demissio, ois: f. verb. Cic. *דמיט*.
דמיט. Abasement, faint-
ness.

Demissior, as: comp. Plin. Lower.

Demissimè: adv. superl. *דמיט*.
humbly and lowly.

Demissitius, a, um: Low, long. De-
missilia tunica, Plaut. *דמיט*. A long
coat, a petticoat.

Demissus, adv. comp. Ovid. More
low.

Demissus, a, um; part. Suet. *דמיט*.
דמיט. Sent or cast down, let down: dig-
nified, abased. Vestis demissa usque ad tal-
los, Cic. Hanging down to the heels. Lana
demissa ex humeris, Virg. Hanging from
the shoulder. Demissus labris, Cic. Blub-
ber-sp'd. Laid low, dispirited: derided, de-
scended. Adj. Hor. Long, hanging down:
low, mean, abject, faint, out of heart.

Demissa & palustris loca, Cxf. Low
Grounds. Also humile mixed. Animus
demissus, Cic. A mean spi. i. Demissâ
voce loqui, Virg. To speak low. Capite
demisso, Cxf. Hanging down his head.
= Oppressus, fractus, humilis, effusus,
tristis, Cic.

Demitigo, as: a. Cic. *דמיט*.
דמיט. To appease or qual-
ify.

Demitigor, aris: pass. Cic. To be more
gentle and calm.

Demitto, is, ire: si, sum: a. deor-
sum fendo, *דמיט*. *דמיט*.
To send, cast, let, thrust or put down: to
hang down, to let fall, to lower: to humble
abject: also to dig or sink (a well,) Virg.
to sell or cut down,) Val. Fl. Demittere
animum, Cxf. To fling in spirit, to sneak,
caput, Cxf. To hang down his head, vocem,
Vir. To let fall his voice, aures, Id. To
drop his ears. Per aurem demittere, Hor. To
hear.

Demittor, eris: pass. Vir. To be sent or
let down, to be digged, &c.

+ Demium, li: n. a pinguedine, Plin.
37. 7. *דמיט* Gr. pingue. A precious stone,
of the Sarda kind.

Denudor, āris; pass. Clc. To be laid bare.

Denumeratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. A. present flaking of money.

Denominator; m. verb. Cod. He shal lay down ready money.

Denūmēro, as; act. Plaut. To pay ready money.

Denuncians; part. Clc. Denouncing, forwarning.

D.nunciatio, ōnis; f. verb. Dēgnōsis. A denouncing or proclaiming; an advertising; a forshewing or foretelling; a menacing; a threatening. D.nunciatio testimonii, Clc. An injunction to appear and bear witness; a subpoena. — Significatio, Clc.

Denunciator; m. verb. Aug. He that forswears or threatens evil to come.

Denuncio, as; act. Clc. ἰσαγγεῖαν, Dēgnōsis. To forswear or foretell, to give notice or warnings, to signify, to declare, denounce or proclaim: to menace or threaten: to summon. Denunciare testimonium alicui, Bad. ex Clc. To summon one to appear and bear witness in a matter: to subpoena him in, = Testificor, pradio, moneo, indico, Clc.

Denudo; adv. Clc. I. de novo, aut de integro. ἔξ ἀρχῆς, ἡλικαῖα. ἤν. Agains, anew, afresh, afire, afisum. Denuptus, a, um; part. Apul. à Denub-. γαμήνητος. Married, wedded.

Deoctratio; f. verb. Col. διαλογισία. An harrowing or breaking of clods.

Deocco, as; act. Plin. διακλαίνω. To harrow, to break clods with a Ruler.

Deoctor, āris; pass. Plin. To be harrowed.

† Deodandum, di; n. A Deodand: any thing which hath been the instrument of killing a man by misfortune, as Carr and Horse, &c. (quicquid movet ad mortem;) and is forfeited to the King, to be disposed of by my Lord Almoner.

Deoneratio; f. verb. Firm. A disburdening or unloading.

Deonero, as; act. Clc. ἀπορροῖζω. ἤν. To disburden or unload, to ease and discharge.

Deoro, as; ant. pro Peroro: Deorata, perorata, Fest.

Deorsum; adv. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. ex De & Forsum seu versum. Downward, down. Deorsum ferri, Lucr. Deorsum versum vel versus apud Varr. Ter. Downward. X Sursum, deorsum cursitare, Id. To run up and down.

† Deorbs; adv. Apul. pro Deorsum; ut Rursus & rursum: quippe ap. vet. Deversus dic. Fest. Downward.

Deosculatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A kissing; a worshiping, Hler.

Deosculor, āris; dep. Mart. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. To kiss and hug, to bust.

Depacificor, ēris, idus. pacificor. curri-Depacis. ἤν. To make a covenant, to bargain, to agree upon covenant: to promise.

Depacificus est cum eo, ut arma relinquere, Clc. & Depacifici partem suam cum aliquo, Clc. To promise one part of his gain, to agree, to go shares, ad conditiones alterius, Id. To come to terms. Regis & Abi. pretii Morte depacifici, Ter. To be con- cion to die. Al. leg. Depacificor.

Depacius, a, um; part. à Pacificor, Clc. οὐρανοῦ. Bargained. & Ad. Thai both covenanted.

Depactus, a, um; part. à Depango; Plin. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. Fastened, plained or set in the earib: also prepos or fore-appointed, Lucr.

Depatiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Dierum depalationes, Vitr. I. incrementa. Tu n. quod in horologio diebus augmentibus detraherentur cunei, decretescentibus adderentur. Al. solis per zodiacum evagationes, à scari, i. vagari.

Depalmo, as; act. Gel. i. palma percutio. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. To beat or strike with the palm of the hand, to give one a clap or slap on the cheek.

Depālo, as; act. Ter. To im;ale, to fence round with palisades: also to pull up the pales: to dispart.

Depango, is, ēre; xi, & pēgi, ōm; act. Col. ex De & Pango: ὑποθ. ὑποθ. To plant or set, to fasten or stick in the ground.

† Depannis, Non. i. fine pannis.

Deparco, is. Lucr. To spare.

Deparcus, a, um, Suet. i. valde parcus. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. That spares, niggard-like, a pinch-penny. X Profusus = Sor- didus,

Depascio, is, ēre; pavi, ōm; act. Virg. κατηνέμαρ. ἤν. To eat as Beasts do, to graze or browse or feed upon: to feed beasts in a pasture: to eat up, to eat down, to wear off, Clc. & It. transit. depascere facio. Depascere possessionem alienam, Clc. To feed his catel in another mans ground.

Depascor, ēris; pass. Clc. To be fed, eaten or grazed. Ad. Dep. Artus depascitur arida febris, Virg. Wastes the Body, Bestia depascuntur feta, Plin.

Depascor, ēris; dep. cum Acc. Plin. To eat up, to browse, or feed upon.

Depastio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. διαθ. ὑποθ. Feeding of cattle.

Depastus, a, um; part. pass. Virg. κατηνέμαρ. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. Eaten up, barked, gnawn or browsed on. & Ad. Claud. Thai bath fed or browsed upon.

Depavio, is, ire; G. ex Lucil. To beat hard, to ram down.

Depauperio, as; act. var. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. To impoverish or make poor.

Depacificor, eris; dep. Ter. ex De & Pacificor. To bargain, covenant or agree for. Cum creditoribus depacifici, Apul. To compound for his debts.

Depesio, is, ēre; xi, ōm; act. Plin. ἀποθ. ὑποθ. To hump down or off: to trim or dress: to carry as with a curry comb.

Depedor, ēris; pass. Plin. To be scraped or kembled of.

† Depedor, ēris; m. verb. à Depacificor. Litium depedor; Apul. A soliciter, a splitter of causes: one who underhies suits in law.

Depesius, a, um; part. à Depacificor, Ulp. Thai bath covenanted or agreed.

† Depesulassere, i. Depesulaturum esse. Depesulassere aliqui sperans mer, ac desponsoscere, decalaminare, eburnes sticulo depesulassere, Non. ex Lucil.

Depesulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. A robbing of the Commonwealth.

Depesulatur, ōis; m. verb. Clc. ἀποθ. ὑποθ. He which steals or imbezills the publick. Depesulatur avarii, Clc. A robber of the Exchequer. Also an extortioner: an open thief.

Depesulatus, a, um; part. Clc. Thai bath robbed.

Depesulor, āris; dep. Clc. Parat, am- pilare, ex De & Peculium. N. ἀποθ. ὑποθ. To rob the Kings Treasury or Commonwealth: to spoil and waste one: to rifle, to plunder and pillage. Sine depesulari, Clc. To rob Clancly. Omi argu- to spoliare & depesulari, Id.

Depellendus, a, um; part. Claud. To be driven away.

Depelliculo, as; act. Cell. To fly, to pluck off the skin.

Depello, is, ēre; pelli, ōm; act. ἀποθ. ὑποθ. ἀποθ. ὑποθ. To push thrust or drive out, down, away or off: to repel and keep off: to turn out, to drive long, Vir. also mean. ἀποθ. ὑποθ. ὑποθ.

Depellere aliquem loco, Cal de loc. Clc. à se. ad calamitatem, Id. & ἵδω. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. depellere. Va. Fl. To keep off a lion from one. = Dimoveo, deduco, deduco, ἀποθ. ὑποθ. detruco. Clc. & Relitue, Id.

Depellor, eris; pass. Clc. To be kept or driven down, away or out.

Dependendus, a, um; part. Clc. To be paid. Dependendum tibi est quod mihi pro illo respondisti.

Dependēdo, es, ēre; di, ōm; nec. cum Abl. Vir. ἀποθ. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. To hang down: to depend: to be in suspense, &c. vid. Dependere ab aliquo, Clc. To depend upon.

Dependo, is, ēre; di, ōm; act. κατηνέμαρ. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. To weigh or paise, to give by weight, to becom- mine. Dependere pecuniam, Sen. To pay down or give money, operari, Cal. To bestow his labour, pœnia, Clc. To be punished, capot, Lucr. To lose the life. = Solvo, Clc.

Dependūlus, a, um, Apul. Hanging prettily down, or hanging fast in.

† Depennefco; incept. Cor. 12. 13. To begin to melt or melt the student.

Depensio, ōnis; f. verb. Digl. A weighing, a paying of money.

Depensus, a, um; part. à Dependi, de- son. Examined, weighed.

Dependitus, a, um; part. Catull. ἀποθ. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. Left, utterly naked.

Dependo, is, ēre; di, ōm; act. ἀποθ. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. To lose. Nihil de se aliqui dependere, Clc.

† Dependum, is, it, Apul. pro Depo- dam. To spoil or corrupt.

Depereo, is, ire; ixi & il, itum, ant. Clc. i. valde pereco. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. Thai item Perdidit amare, & qu. ulque ad- riculum pererandi. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. To per- risk, to be lost or gone. To die. & Cum Acc. Plaut. To be desperately in love with one: to be ready to die for love.

Deperiturus, a, um; part. Ovid. Ready to perish.

Depessus, a, um; Perot. ex Ter. pro Depexui; vel à pando, vel à pairo, L. ceratus, Non. Renti, rura.

† Depesta, z; f. var. ubi scil. noli legi Lepasta. ὑποθ. ὑποθ. A kind of cup or in sacrifice among the Greeks.

† Depesta, ōm; a. var. pro Lepsta. Scal. vel pot. à depesere (quod à deo- poculum) Lat. depesum, & hinc ap- pium, Becm. Wine vessels which the slaves in their sacrifices were wont to sa- upon the tablets of their gods. C.

Depetigo, inis; f. Fest. ex Lucil. A ringworm or tetter, a rash scurf in the Id. quod Impetigo.

† Depetigulus

Deprecatio, a, um; pro Deprecatio.
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Depopulatio, ōis; f. verb. *Depopulatio*.
A wasting, laying waste, spoiling and rob-
bing, pillaging and plundering. = Vastatio, Cic.

Depopulator, ōis; m. verb. Cic.
Depopulator. A spoiler, waster or destroyer.

† Depopulo, as, aē. Val. Fl. To spoil and lay waste.

Depopulo, aris; dep. cum Acc. Cic.
Vasto, diripio, a De & populo. *Depopulo*.
To rob or spoil: to devastate and ravage, to
pillage or plunder, Agros sacrosanctos de-
populati, Cic. provinciam, Hirt. Propriety
to despoil.

Dportatio, ōis; f. v. rb. Cato. *Dportatio*.
A conveying or carrying out of one place into another: also a
transportation or banishment: *Dportatio*.
A carrying away captive. *Dportatio*.

Deportator, ōis; m. verb. Digest.
An officer that carries away men into
exile.

Deportatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Deportatus*.
Carried, conveyed: also banished, exiled.

Deporto, as; aē. *Deporto*.
To carry or bear away, to convey: to bring home, Liv. to banish:
to exile, to transport.

Deportor, aris; pass. Cic. To be carried or conveyed: also to be banished or con-
fined to some foreign country.

Deposcent, part. Sil. Asking for, demand-
ing.

Deposco, is, ere; poposci, itum; aē. Cic. *Deposco*.
To require or demand, to ask or wish for. *Deposco*.
aliquem ad supplicium, Cael. in poenam, Liv. mort. Tac. = Expeto, Cic.

Depositarius, li, m. Ulp. custos rei
depositae. *Depositarius*. He to whom a
thing is laid in charge, or who keeps a thing
in trust: a Trustee.

Deposito, ōis; f. verb. *Deposito*.
A depositing, a committing of a thing to one's keeping; trust; also a de-
positing or depriving of some dignity. *Deposito*.
adulicium, Ulp. A putting or taking down, § Dies depositionis, Ambc. The
day of one's death.

Depositor, ōis; m. verb. Ulp. *Depositor*.
He that commits a thing to another man to keep.

Depositum, ti, n. Cic. *Depositum*.
A trust which is left in one's hands to keep, a pledge, a gaze: a wa-
ger, a stake.

Depositus, a, um; part. Cic. *Depositus*.
Laid down, deposited, intrusted, also deposited or turned out of place, Suet.
also deposited, post hope of safety or recovery.
Poplite deposito, Luc. Kneeling down, or
making a leg.

† Deposui, pro Deposui, Catul. &
Deposui, pro Deposui, Scal.

Deposulo, atio, ōis; f. verb. Digest. A
demanding of what is due.

Deposulo, ōis; m. verb. Digest. He
that demands a due.

Deposulo, as; aē. Hirt. *Deposulo*.
To require or demand.

Depradatio, ōis; f. verb. Digest. *Depradatio*.
A robbing, a spoiling.

Depradator, ōis; m. verb. Cod. *Depradator*.
A robber or spoiler.

Deprador, aris; dep. Digest. *Deprador*.
To rob or spoil, to plunder and pillage, to take booty.

Derisio, *f.* Falce palmites depu-
tata, ut de branchis. Cum
falce, *ut* adde, *ut* adde, *ut* adde.
Operam meam
deputat, *ut* parvi pretii. Ter. He thinks
my work little. Omne id deputat
de nihilo. Id. He counts it all clear
nothing. Matronam deputat, Ter. To
set off by her reckoning. § To deputate or
depute.

Derisorius, *is*, *ad.* Luell. ex De & Fa-
cto. Felt. *καταλαλῶν*, τὸ πῶς. *Derisorius*,
to deride, to mock, to deride.

Derisorius, *is*, *ad.* Hor. *καταλαλῶν*, *καταλαλῶν*.
Olli. *αὐτὸν* nath. One that
has his small or little banquets: place-
bunda.

Derisorius, *is*, *ad.* Paul. *μυμνῶν*.
To complain much.

Derisorius, *is*, *ad.* part. Stat. Having
complained of.

Derisorius, *is*, *ad.* *is*, *sum*; *ad.* Plin.
derisorius. To shake, bark or scrape
off.

Derisorius, *is*, *ad.* part. Plin. Shaved
or scraped off.

Derisorius, *is*, *ad.* v. Dircatril.
To deride, *ut* Agri. In redum vadens,
derisorius, in latria aptatum.

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appellant pelles nauticas, quas nos vocamus
Segephras, Felt. A skin or mattress,
on which sailors lie in their cabbins: a
bammosch: properly a skin or hide.

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derisorius, in latria aptatum.

care, ut Herm. Barb. To shake with a
plaining tool, Al. To saw asunder.

Deruo, *is*, *ere*; *ui*, *itum*; *ad.* Cic. To
pull or take away. Cumulum deruere,
Cic. neut. Apul. To fall down. κατα-
πίπτω.

Deruptor, *us*, *comp.* Liv. More steep
or craggy.

Deruptum, *ti*; *n.* Liv. *ἀσπίς*. A
steep or craggy place.

Deruptus, *a*, *um*; *part. id.* quod *Fr-*
ruptus, Tac. *ἀσπίς*. Broken, craggy;
steep down. In deruptis praeclari, Liv.
Fell down the steep places. Per derupta &
avia, Tac.

† **Des**, *Felt.* Olin pro Des, dicebatur
As, dempto triente: est enim Des vel Des
odio unciarum pondus. *δύμιον*. Eight
ounces.

† **Desabulo**, *a*; *Var.* To strew any
place with gravel: also to take sand or
gravel from a place.

Desacro, *a*; *ad.* Stat. *ἀγίων*. *ὅτι*
ὁ *ὅτι*. To consecrate or dedicate.
Al. To wash or profane. Vid. De-
secro.

† **Desavio**, *is*, *ere*; *ui*, *itum*; *neut.*
i. valde savio, Suet. ir. Savire delino,
Luc. *ἀσπίς*. To rage and blas-
phemy extremely, to swaggle, to show cru-
elty: Also to leave off his passion, to be
quiet and calm, Virg. Dira hyems desavit,
Cic. The storm ceases.

Desaltatio, *ōis*, *f.* verb. Mart. ;
τροπή. A leading or ending of a
dance.

Desaltatus, *a*, *um*, *part.* Suet. Danced
over.

Desalto, *a*; *neut.* Suet. *ἀσπίς*.
To leap or dance, to end a dance.

Desarcino, *a*; *ad.* Sen. To unload, to
unburden, to disburden, to unswaggle.

† **Descapulus**, *a*, *um*; *Sen. ep. 115.*
ut Scal legit. ex De & Scapula, id. quod
Descendit, qui tunicis demissis ambulat.
That wears his clothes slovenly or loosely
and carelessly about him.

Descendens, *part. Cic.* Descending, go-
ing down.

† **Descendidi**; *ant.* pro Descendi, in
prat. Gell.

Descenditur, *imperf. Cic.* They go
down.

Descendo, *is*, *ere*; *ui*, *sum*; *neut.* ex
De & Scando. *καταβαίνω*, *καταβάν*, *κα-*
ταβέν. To descend, to go
or come down: to sink: to alight or light-
off: to condescend or agree to, to be con-
tent, Cic. To trinkle or fall, Plaut. To
take root, Plin. § Descendere equo, &
ex equo, Liv. To light off his horse.

Descendere de castello, ad forum, in ro-
stra, Cic. § Descendere ad conditionem.
Cic. To condescend or submit to terms.
Ad extrema, Id. To use or fly to extre-
mity. Ad hyacinthum, Plin. § To re-
semble it. In aciem, Liv. To enter
battle. In portas, Tac. To side with
one. In sese, Pers. To examine him-
self. § Descendit cibis, Cels. The meat
digests. Alvus, Id. When one goes to
stool.

Descensio, *ōis*, *f.* verb. Plin. *κατα-*
βασία, *καταβασία*. A going down, a descent:
a landing, Liv.

Descensus, *a*; *um*, *verb.* Virg. *κατα-*
βασία. A descent. Facilis descen-
sus ad inferum, Virg. A little thing was
said a mortal to the grave.

Desquamor, āris; pass. Apic. To be scaled, to have the scales taken off; also to be scoured or have the dirt taken off (as in clothes). Plin.

† Dessterno, as; R. & G. ex Prisc. To beat down with blows.

Dessterno, is, ēre. Dessternere equum; G. ex Veget. To unsaddle an horse.

Dessterto, is, ēre; ui; neut. Perf. desstertus, desstertus. To smite; to rout; to break off with a snort.

† Deslico, as; neut. Philom. To make a noise or squeak like a Rat.

Deslillo, as; neut. Celf. καταλειπόμενος.

Deslillo, to distil, drip or run down.

† Deslulo, as; Bona deslulant, i. Rem familiae em tanquam stimulo conficiunt, M. ex Plaut.

† Deslina, as; m. ut Atlas destina Coeli, Arnob. An under-bearer or upholder.

Destinate, vel Destinato; adv. Suet. With a full purpose, resolutely.

Destinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. Determinatio. A purpose, resolution or determination; also a conjecture, suspicion or guess, Papin. σκοπέω.

Destinatius, adv. comp. Amm. Marc. With better aim.

Destinatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπορροισμένος. Designed, appointed, determined, resolved upon; also leveled or aimed, Veget. † Destinatum est mihi, Pl. jun. I have resolved upon it.

Destino, as; act. ex De & inuf. Stino, quod a Stio, ἀεστέω, ἀεστέω, ἀεστέω. To design, order or appoint, to purpose or resolve; to mark out or note; to conceive, suspect or imagine; also to set a price upon; as Quanti destinat ades, Plaut. At what price dost he hold his horse? Also to rise one fast, Apul. † Destinare istum, Claud. To aim or level at.

Puellam, Pl. jun. To promise her in marriage. † Destinare aliquem imperio, Ovid.

Ad certamen, Liv. Allicui provinciam, Id. † Destinare aliquod animo, Liv. To fancy or suspect 'tis so, Spe, Id. To hope 'tis so. Sermonibus, Id. To give one 'tis so. Hinc Angl. Destiny, and to destine.

Destinor, āris; pass. Liv. To be appointed, &c.

† Destipulor, āris; dep. Non. To deny his promise.

Destituo, is, ēre; ūi, ūtum; act. ex De & Stano. καταλείπω. To forsake, to leave destitute or to his shifts; to fail at a need, to disappoint or deceive, Cic. To break promise; to lose or unwind; also to set down or place, Cæcil. Also to leave off or give over, Liv. Cum Abl. To deprive, Col. † Destituere navem anchoris, Nav. To weigh anchor. Obutum acerrimum in aliquem destituere, Apul. To sustain his eye or to look wisely on one. Decipio, Cic.

Destitutor, ēris; pass. Liv. To be left destitute. Destitui spe, Ovid. To be disappointed.

Destitutio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποδοχή. A leaving or forsaking; a disappointment.

Destitutus, a, um; part. cum Abl. Cic. καταλειπόμενος, ἀδελφισμός. Destitute, forsaken, bereft; forsaken, in distress, Suet.

† Desto, as; ex De & Stio, Liv. To stand behind.

Destitutus, a, um; part. Veget. Unfaded, unimpaired.

† Destricidē, ver. usurp. pro Districidē Bril.

Destricitio, f. verb. Calv. A binding. Destricitus, a, um; part. Gram. ver. Bound or tied hard.

Destringentum, ti; n. Plin. To destingere, to ECCE. That which is scraped or rubbed off any thing.

Destringendus, a, um; part. Col. To be pruned or cut away.

Destringo, is, ēre; ūi, ūtum; act. districitio. To bind hard; to cut or lop off, Col. To scrape or raze off, Pl. jun. To scrub or curry (a horse) Plin. Also to gather or pull (frust) also to dazzle, Cic.

Dest ingor, ēris, pass. Plin. To be carried or rubbed down.

Destrucilis, le; adj. Laet. ἀπαισις. That may be destroyed.

Destruccio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. Ruin, destruction, overthrow. Murorum destruccio.

Destructor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. A destroyer or overthrower.

Destruendus, a, um; part. Suet. Destroyed. Templum destruetum.

Destruo, is, ēre; ūi, ūtum; act. E-vertio, funditus deleo. ἀνακαταστρέφω. To destroy, to throw down; to overthrow; to spoil, mar or desace. Adificium, naven, Cic. To discredit; to disparage, Quint.

Testes, Cic. To disparage, discredit witnesses; to invalidate ones evidence. † Construo, Cic.

Destruor, ēris; pass. Tac. To be destroyed, overthrown, &c.

† Destuor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. A destroyer.

† Desubdo, is; Tert. i. de alto subdere.

Desubito; adv. Plaut. ἡξαίεμα. All at once suddenly. Unam vocem esse volant, ut deintegrō, derrepente, desursum. Vld. Derrepente.

Desubulo, as; act. Var. ap. Non. i. subula perfodio. To pierce or bore thorough with an awl or bodkin.

Desudacio, is, ēre; Plaut. idem quod Desudo. To sweat at work.

Desudascitur, imperf. Plaut. People sweat.

Desudatio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. ἀπιδρομή. A sweating.

Desudatorium, ti; n. Celf. A basin or hot-house, a place to sweat in.

Desudo, as; neut. καταδύω. Cic. Ex De & Sudo. To sweat at the doing of a thing; to labour earnestly. Desudare in re aliquā, Cic.

Desufacio, is, ēre; ūi, ūtum, Cic. ἀνδύω. To dissent or make one leave a fashion.

Desufactus, a, um; part. Cic. Unaccustomed, diswonted.

Desufio, is, ēri; Var. ἀδύω. To be dissuaded or weaned from a thing.

† Desufuo, es; ēvi, ētum; Non. ex Titin. act. pro Desufacio. To dissuade or dissway one.

Desuficendus, a, um; part. Quint. That must be left off, and forgotten or disused.

Desufesco, is, ēre; ēvi, ētum; neut. Liv. ἀνακαταστρέφω. To change his fashion or custom. Cum Dai, Sil. To forgo a thing. † Ad. To want or accustomed one, to decay him, Plaut.

Desufuero, ūis; f. Liv. ἀδύω. To be dissuaded, lack of custom.

Desufetus, a, um; part. Virg. ἀδύω. Dissuaded, worn out of use.

Desulto, as; freq. a Dissilio, Jul. Desulto. To dance out a dance.

Desultor, ōris; m. verb. a Dissilio, Jul. Desultor. A wanderer, that leaps from one horse to another; one who in fight will change his horse. Equus desultor, Comen. Var. A leet horse, that was led or put to get upon, if the other failed. Desultor amoris, Ovid. One who courts a wayward mistress.

Desultorius, a, um; Cic. Longus jumping or frisking to and fro, waving, also inconstant, flitting, wavering, inquis desultorius. Suet. A wandering horse or a led-horse. Desultoria scientia, Apul. Rambling knowledge.

Desum, es, ūis, ēsses ex De & sum, ἀνακαταστρέφω. To be wanting to fail. Deesse convivio. To absent himself or to be absent. Cum Dai. Deest ingenuitas, ingenium. He wants money, wit, esse sibi. Cic. To be negligent in one's concern. Deesse officio, Cic. Not to do his duty. Occasio, Liv. To lose an opportunity. Deesse causa communi, Cic. To be wanting to. Non desunt qui inveniuntur, Plin. There are some who are.

Abundo, redundo, superfluo. Desumo, is, ūi, ptum; act. Liv. ἀνακαταστρέφω. To take up, a choice.

Desumptio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀνακαταστρέφω. A taking up or choice.

Desusio, is, ūi, ex De & Sus, Liv. To sum behind.

Desuper; adv. Virg. De superius loco. ἀνωθεν. From above, a loft, overhead. Cæf. = Ex superio, Liv.

† Desursum; adv. Bibl. ἀνωθεν, Liv. above.

Desydero, V. Desiderio.

Destacio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀνακαταστρέφω. A detection or discovery.

Destactor, m. verb. Lucr. ἀνακαταστρέφω. A discoverer or discoverer.

Destatus, a, um; part. a Destare, ἀνακαταστρέφω. Discoverer, discoverer, tectus; laid open, bare, naked, &c. bidden, close, G. ex Liv.

Destego, is, ēre; ūi, ūtum; act. ἀνακαταστρέφω. To detect or uncover; to lay open; to disclose or discover; to see. Ensem detegere vaginā, Sil. To draw the sword. Detegere turpē, Ovid. To detect the secret. Insidias, Liv. Treachery. = Destasio, Cic.

Detendo, is, ēre; di, ūtum; act. Liv. ἀνακαταστρέφω. To stretch or take down (a tent).

Detensus, a, um; part. Cæf. Ulpian. taken down.

† Detentator, ōris; m. Cod. The keeper back others down. Id. quod Detentor.

Detentio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ver. ἀνακαταστρέφω. A with-holding.

Detentus, a, um; part. a Detinere, ἀνακαταστρέφω. With-held or kept back.

† Deter; unde Deterior; a deterere, Prisc. Quod quā detrita sunt, sunt deteriora. κακώτερος, κακός. Deter, Liv. To wear off, to scour, to rub off, to cut off, Col. To put or take out, Cic.

[illegible]

Detektor, dētō, dep. cum Acc. ἀποκρίμασι, ἀποκρίματα. **דִּתְקוּ.** To detect, to catch, abominare and abhor: to wish by way of cure, Plin. jun. To pray against: to call to witness. Jovem deoque detektor, Plaut. I call God to witness, & Detektor, est absenti denunciare per testem, Dig. Also to geld or lib, Cael. Rhod. = Averter, deprecor, Cic.

Detexo, hē, ēre; ul, tum; aē. Virg. detexio. **דִּתְקוּ.** To weave or wind, to plait, to work it off.

Detextus, a, um; part. Ulp. **ἐξουαρθεῖν.** Wreathed or wound up.

Detineo, es, ēre; ul, tum; aē. **καταῖναι, ὑποῖναι, δετῖναι.** To detain, to detain or withhold, to stay, stop or binder, to imply, to hold or keep one's attention or in doubt: to entertain or delight, Mart. & Detinere animum studiis, domi ferme, Ovid. To take up his thoughts in study, the time in talk, Detinent terras nives, Plin. The snow lies long on the ground. = Demoror, Lent.

Detineor, ēris; pass. Cic. To be stayed, &c.

Detondeo, es, ēre; di, sum; aē. Col. **ἀποτομέω.** **דִּתְקוּ.** To shear, clip, poll or mow: to cut or lay off: to fired off.

Detondeor, ēris; pass. Lucr. To be shorn or cut.

Dēōno, as; ul; Quint. Tonare deīno. **κατακρῆσσειν.** To thunder mightily, or give over thundering.

Detōnio, as; Gell. 15. to freq. a Detōdo.

Detōnus, a, um; part. Ovid. Shorn or cut off, nipped, fired.

Detornatus, a, um; part. Gell. Turned or wrought about.

Detorno, as; aē. Plin. **τροπῶναι, ἀντροπῶναι.** To work or turn: do, to make by turning.

Detorquere, es, ēre; si, sum & tum; aē. In contrarium flecto. **καταστρέφω, ἀποστρέφω.** **שׁוּב.** To turn aside: to wrinkle or wring: to bend. Detorquere in dextera partem, Cic. To bend, &c. Alio Detorquere, Hor. To turn another way, Oculis, Var. Flac. To turn his eyes, Curfus, Virg. To turn his course, Detorquere rectā faciā, Plin. jun. To misconfigure.

Detorsio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. A turning or bending aside.

Detorsus, a, um; part. a Detorquere, Suet. **καταστρέφω.** Turned away, driven to one side: writhed, mistaken.

Detortor, ōris; m. verb. Arnob. He that turneth or wrestleth about.

Detortus, a, um; part. Cic. Benti, writhed, wrestled, bowed, crooked, Detortus, &c.

Detraādo, ōnis; f. verb. Ablatio, diminutio. **ἀφαιρῶ.** **מִנְחָה.** **καταλαμβάνω.** A drawing or taking away: **detraādo,** backbiting. Detraādo linguinis, Plin. Blood-letting.

Detraādo, as, v. Detraādo, Detraāx praesentia Livor, Ovid. Sic enim legi placet Dauidquo.

Detraātor, ōis; m. verb. T. C. Qui abfentia fama detrahit. A backbiter, a slanderer, a Detraātor.

Detraāus, a, um; part. Cic. **ἀφαιρῶ.** **Σείω.** Withdrawn or pulled away. Id quo detraādo est restitutus, Cic.

Detraho, es, ēre; al, ūm; aē. ἀποστέλλω. **דִּתְקוּ.** Interd. ἀφαιρῶ, it. draw, pull away, καταλαμβάνω. **מִנְחָה.** To draw, pull

or pull off, or away: to take away: to diminish, lessen or abate: § To detract, detractare or speak ill off. Detrahere sanguinem, Col. To let blood. Detrahere allicui, vel de famâ allicuius, Cic. To speak ill of him. § Detrahere torquem hosti, Cic. annulum de digito. Ter. alumnus mihi, Plin. Aliquid de pecuniâ, ex fumina, Cic. § Addo, Cic.

Detrahor, éris; pass. Col. Detrahi de curru, Cic. To be pulled out of his chariot.

Detrahens; part. Virg. Refusing.

Detractus, ônis; f. verb. Liv. adiversum, adiversus. A refusal or denial to do a drawing back. Also a depraving or dispraising, Gell.

Detractor, ôris; m. verb. Liv. adiversus. A refuser: also a diminisher.

Detraho, as, ex De & Traho: Detrahere est male trahere. Fest. ἀποσπασμα. INDO. To refuse, to decline, to disjoin, to reject off, not to accept of. Suet. To shrink from: to abate or diminish: also to detract and speak ill of. Cum Acc.

† Detrimentabilis, le; adj. G. ex Aug. Hurtsful and noxious.

Detrimentum, t, §; Cic. a Detraho, quod ea que detracta minoris pretii sunt, Var. Græc. ἐξουσία. ΠΙ. Detriment, damage, loss, hurt. = Incommodum, damnum.

× Emolumentum, Cic.

Detritus, a, um; part. a Detero, Tac. καταστρεφόμενος. Worn, worn out.

† Detrituspho, as; G. ex Tert. To triumph over or upon.

Detrudo, li, ére; f. m. verb. exercitibus. ΠΥ. To thrust down, out, to drive or force out: also to defer or put off. Detruderent naves de scopulo, Virg. Alliquem de situ, in panem, Cic. = Deiecio, depello, Cic.

Detrūdō, éris, pass. Cic.

Detrūlo, as; Apic. ἀποσπασμα. To put out of one vessel into another.

Detruncatō, ônis; f. verb. Plin. ἀποτομή. Cuius, amputatio. A cutting off, lopping or fbredding.

Detruncatus, a, um; Stat. Ebedad: maimed or mangled, Liv.

Detrunco, as; ad. Liv. Truncando amputo. ἀποτμήνω, κατόκοι. ΨΥ. To cut or chop off: to maim or mangle. Detruncare arborem, Liv. To lop a tree. Caput. Ovid. To cut off the head. Corpora. Liv. To maim and mangle bodies.

Detruncor, âris; pass. Tac. To be maimed, cut or beheaded.

Detrūdo; verb. Tert. A thrusting down.

Detrūsor, ôris; m. verb. Marcell. A thruster down.

Detrūsus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀποσπασμα. Thrust out or down: cast out or turned out of place, Cod.

† Detrux, ūdis; adj. Ad ultima salutis detruux, G. ex Apul. Driven to extremities.

Detrībō, as; R. ex Afrân. To level hiko, or to swellings.

† Detrībēs, i, detumfos, deminutos, Fest. ab ant. Tado, pro Tundo; unde iudes. Gl. verb. Detrībēs, μειωθῆναι, fort. μειωθῆναι, i. diminui, quod dixit, Fest.

Detrūmco, es, ul; neut. Stat. Tume-re delino. ἐξουσία. To swage or leave off swelling.

Detrūmesco, li, ére; Am. Marc. idem

Dignorator; m. verb. Tert. *He that notes or knows.*
 Dignō, as; aē. Felt. *διγνώσκω.* To mark, as people do their cattle to know them.

Dignoror, āris; pass. Plaut.
 Dignosco, is, ēre; nōvi, ōtum; aē. Suet. Agnosco, discerno. *διγνώσκω.* To discern or know one from another. Rectum d'gnoscere curvo, Hor.

Dignosco, ēris; pass. Plin. To be discerned or known asunder.

DIGNUS, a, um; aē. *ἀξιος*, à *δεικνόν* demonstro, qu. *δεικνόν*, ant. *Dicnu*; quoniam ex his quæ gerimus, quid mereamur ostendimus. Perot. vel quod *Pulchrum est digno monstrari & dicere*, Hic est, vel à *dignus*, ut dignus sit, cui jure aliquid tribuitur; M. fort. ex *dix* & *ignis* sufficiens, qu. *διγνώσκω*, per contr. *duces*. Worby, deserving, meet, fit, according, becoming. Regit Abl. & Gen. Cic. & Infjn. Virg.

Digrediens; part. Virg. *Deponing.*
 Digredior, ēris; sub; dep. Dicedo. *παύωμαι.* *Πο.* To depart, to go or turn aside, to digress, to go from the purpose. Digredi à causâ, de causâ, Cic. In latru, Plin. Ad pedes, Liv. To light on just. *¶* Congredior, Cic.

Digressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *παύωμαι.* A digression.

Digressor, m. verb. Aug. *He that goes aside or departs.*

Digressus, a, um; part. Suet. *ἀποχωρήσας.* Departed, steep aside.

Digressus, as; m. verb. *ἀποχωρήσας.* A departure or going aside, a digression, Quint. *¶* Congressus, accessus, Cic.

Dil; m. pl. à sing. Dew; & in Dat. & Abl. Dils. *The Gods.*

Dilambus; Gram. pes duobus constans Iambis; ut *Amanitus.*

Dilicio, is, ēci; ex *Dil* & *facio*, Varro. To cast down, to cast away or asunder.

Diljudicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *διαδικασία, διαδικασία.* *Πο.* Diljudico, as; aē. Plaut. Diligenter, aut divisim judico. To judge between two, to discern. Diljudicare vera & falsâ, vera à falsis, Cic. = Distinguo.

Diludicor, a; h; pass. Quint.

Dilugatio, ōnis; f. verb. Arnob. A disjoining or severing.

Dilugator, m. verb. Mart. *He that unyokes or parts.*

Dilugo, as; aē. Frag. Poët. To unyoke, sever or part.

Dilugor, āris; pass. Apul.

Dilunctio; f. Frag. Poët. A disjoining.

Dilunctor, m. verb. Hier. *He that disjoins or parts.*

Dilungo, is, ēre; xi, ōtum; aē. G. ex Cic. *διαλύω.* *Πο.* To part or separate, to disjoin.

Dilabens; part. Hor. *καταρτίζων.* Falling or sliding down, falling to decay, Lat.

Dilabidus, a, um; Plin. *διαβής.* That falls, slides or wears away quickly, flight, slaps.

Dilabilis, le; R. ex Lucr. Easily slipping or falling.

Dilabor, ēris, pfus; dep. Cic. *παυλάωμαι.* *Πο.* To slide aside, to slip out of, to fail, to waste or come to decay, &c.

Dilacerandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be torn in pieces.

Dilaceratio; f. verb. Aug. *διασπασμός.* A tearing in sunder.

Dilacerō, as; aē. Cic. Lacerō. *διασπασμός, διασπασμός.* *Πο.* To tear in pieces. Viscera dilacerare, Ovid. Feris dilacerandus. Catull.

Dilaceror, āris; pass. Ovid.

Dilambo, is, bi; Non. To lick.

Dilaminō, as; Erasim. To cleave in twain or split as a nut-shell.

Dilancinatus, a, um; part. Prod. Cui or gashed.

Dilancino, as; aē. Aufon. To tear asunder, to rip up, to slash, to lance.

Dilāndus, a, um; part. Cic. To be torn in pieces.

Dilānatio; f. verb. Aug. *αἰσχυρμός.* A tearing or rending.

Dilāniator, m. verb. Aug. *He that rends or tears.*

Dilāniatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *διασπαστός.* Torn, rent.

Dilānio, as; aē. Cic. In diversas partes lano, disfero. *Πο.* To tear or rend in pieces, to mangle. Dilaniare comas, Ovid. Necturnis canibus dilaniandus, Cic. Torn by dogs.

Dilāpidans; part. Col. *Stoning or pelt-ing with stones.*

Dilāpidatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. A wastful spending.

Dilāpidatus, a, um; part. Firm. Consumed wastfully.

Dilāpido, as; aē. Ter. Dequoquo, consumo, disperdo, Donat. pro. lapides dissipo & dispergo. It pro Delapidato, l. lapidibus purgo, lapides aufero, Col. *διασπασμός, διασπασμός.* *Πο.* To consume and spend wastfully. Dilapidare triginta minas, Ter. To squander away, make ducks and drakes of money, to imbezile, Cic. also to rid a place of stones, Cato. To pelt with stones, Col.

Dilapfus, a, um; part. à Dilator, Cic. *δολιχός.* Slips aside, gliding along, falls away or decays, Claud.

Dilargior, iris, itus; dep. Cic. *διαδίδωμι.* To bestow liberally.

Dilargitio; f. Cod. A free grant.

Dilargitor, ōris, m. verb. Dig. He that giveth or grants freely.

Dilargitus, a, um; part. Suet. aē. Having bestowed. pass. Sal. Being bestowed.

Dilātālo; f. Aug. An enlarging.

Dilātator; m. Boët. An enlarger.

Dilātatus, a, um; part. Cic. Dilated, extended, stretched out.

Dilātesco, is; incept. Plaut. To begin to be bid.

Dilātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Differe, Cic. *δολιχός.* *Πο.* A delaying or putting off.

Dilāto, as; aē. Cic. Latum facio, late explico, collato. *πλατύνω.* *Πο.* To dilate or enlarge. Imperium, Cic. To enlarge Empire. Oratationem, Id. *¶* Contraho, coangusto.

Dilātor, āris; pass. Plin.

Dilātor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. *μακρότης.* A delay or dallyer.

Dilātorius, a, um; ut Dilatoria exceptio, l. quæ differt adionem. Dilatorij.

Dilātrator; m. verb. Aug. He that barkeets or baucies.

Dilātro, as; unde part. Dilatrans; Gell. *καταλαττω.* To bark or yelp.

Dilātror, āris; Hier. To be baited at.

Dilatatus, a, um; part. à Differe, Cic.

Dilatatus, delayed, spread about.

Dilatatio, ōnis; f. verb. Lat. *Πο.* A commendation or praise.

Dilatator; m. verb. Attach. *Πο.* A great commender.

Dilaudo, as; aē. Cic. Laud. *παινώ.* To praise highly or much.

Dilecta, a; form. Tert. A loved one.

Dilectio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *ἀγάπη.* Love or charity.

Dilectissimus, a, um; super. *Πο.* Most dearly beloved.

Dilector, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *Πο.* A lover.

Dilectus, a, um; part. vel aē. Cic. *ἀγαπητός, ἀγαπητός.* Dearly beloved.

Dilecti sodales, Ovid. *Cruius; affinitas* or *classe*, Enn. ap. Prisc.

Dilemma, ātis; n. Hier. *ἀλλοπαρὶς.* quod mirum aduersum caput.

Complexio, Cic. *Syllagmus* *complexio*, *Πο.* An argument that convinces both ways.

Dilemma.

Diligens, tis; aē. ex port. *ἐκπαινή.* *Πο.* Diligent, careful, heedful, studious, industrious, precise, respectful.

Diligens sui, Cic. *Πο.* Plin. Ad cetera, Quint. = *Attentus*.

studiosus, Cic. *¶* Negligens.

Diligenter; adv. *ἐκπαινή.* Diligently, carefully, = *attentus*, Cic.

Diligentia, a; f. à diligens super. Front. *αἰσθησις, ἐκπαινή.* *Πο.* Diligence, carefulness; assiduity, close watching.

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Dilucidare, *eris*; m. verb. Gen. *An*
enlighten of a cause.

Dilucidus, *adv.* *εὐκρινος*, *lucidus*. Evi-
dently, manifestly, clearly. = **Placid**, *Cic.*

Dilucidus, *Plin.* *More*
lucid.

Dilucidus, *as*; unde part. *Dilucidan-*
do, ad litteram. *εὐκρινος*, *εὐκρινος*, *713.*

Dilucidus, *as*, um; *Cic.* *peragere* *con-*
spicere, *clear, bright, mani-*
fest.

Dilucidus, *Imper.* *Gell.* *εὐκρινος*. *It*
must be.

Dilucidus, *adv.* *Cic.* *εὐκρινος*. *713.*
As bright as Day, betime in the Morn-
ing.

Dilucidus, *is*; *n.* *εὐκρινος*. *713.*
clearly dilucidus, etiam dilucere incipit. The
dawning of the day, day-break. *Primo*
dilucidus, Cic. *Early in the morning.*

Dilucidus, *is*; *n.* *Hor.* *Dilucidus Inter-*
mittit ludum vel dilatio, Porphy. *A res-*
tion of leisure from their exercise.

Dilucidus, *is*, *ere*, *ut*, *utum*; *adv.* *Sor-*
dis, dilucidus. *713.* *pro purgo,*
adde, ex Di & Luc. *pro dilu-*
to, i. ut, utum. *To wash, rinse or make*
clear, to wash off or away, to declare or
explain, Plaut. *To temper, mix or alloy, to*
purge or clear. Diluere crimen, Cic. *To*
clear himself of it. = *Infirmus, extenuus,*
Cic.

Dilucidus, *eris*; *pass.* *Cic.*

Dilucidus, *verb.* *Cod.* *A cleansung; al-*
so softening.

Dilucidus, *us*; comp. *Celf.* *More alloyed*
and worn.

Dilucidus, *as*; *R.* *ex Apal.* *To*
spoil.

Dilucidus, *ti*, *n.* *Plin.* *εὐκρινος*. *An*
alloyed. Dilutum vinaceorum, Var.
Wine of second pressing, made of the
leaves.

Dilucidus, *us*, um; part. & adj. *εὐκρινος*.
713. *Washed or wetted, tem-*
pered, mixed or alloyed; Adj. *Washed, thin,*
Gell. *Dilutus color, Gell.* *A faint dilute*
color.

Dilucidus, *is*; *adv.* *Sollin.* *εὐκρινος*.
Of or belonging to a deluge.

Dilucidus, *ei*, *f.* *Hor.* *εὐκρινος*, *ex*
Di & Luc. *i. e.* *Lavo.* *A deluge, a*
great flood drowning the ground.

Dilucidus, *as*; *adv.* *Lucr.* *εὐκρινος*.
To overflow and drown a coun-
try.

Dilucidus, *is*; *n.* *Vir.* *eluvies, inunda-*
to, qui terra diluitur. *εὐκρινος*, *713.*
A Deluge or inundation,
overflowing.

Dilucidus, *arum*, *m.* *plur.* *Curt.*
εὐκρινος *quod duplicem pugnam commit-*
tebant, qui pro loco vel equites vel pedi-
tes erant. *Dracorum.*

Dilucidus, *is*; *verb.* *Aug.* *A flowing*
in the spring of a thing.

Dilucidus, *as*, neut. *Cic.* *εὐκρινος*. *713.*
To flow or spread abroad.

Dilucidus, *onis*; *f.* *verb.* *à Dimeris,*
Cic. *εὐκρινος*. *A measuring, a Di-*
metrisation.

Dilucidus, *m.* *verb.* *Liv.* *A measur-*
ing.

Dilucidus, *is*; *n.* *Spart.* *εὐκρινος*.
An allowance of vittuals to serve a man a
day, a commensal.

Dilucidus, *as*, unde part. *pass.* *Vir.* *Mea-*
sured, mixed out, ad. *Having measured, Cic.*

Dimeris, *is*; *adv.* *Quint.* *To drown or*
plunge in the water.

Dimetatio, *onis*; *f.* *verb.* *Liv.* *The*
measuring of a thing.

Dimeter versus, *εὐκρινος*, *qui habet*
duss mensuras, i. binos pedes.

Dimetendus, *as*, um; part. *Cic.* *To be*
measured.

Dimetens, *tis*; *f.* *Plin.* *sc. linea.* *in*
dimetens. *The Diameter of a figure.*

Dimeter, *iris*, *entus*; *dep.* *Cic.* *εὐκρινος*.
713. *To measure or mete, to*
account, reckon up or tell over.

Dimetor, *is*, *essul*; *adv.* *Col.* *To lop as*
they use to lop trees.

Dimetor, *aris*; unde part. *Dimeteris,*
Cic. *Id.* *quod Dimeter.*

Dimetria, *as*; *f.* *εὐκρινος*; *ut Vola-*
crisps dimetria, Aufon. *A Form of di-*
meter lambick.

Dimicatio, *onis*; *f.* *verb.* *Cic.* *εὐκρινος*.
713. *A skirmish or battle, the*
stroke of it.

Dimicator, *oris*; *m.* *verb.* *Laet.* *εὐκρινος*.
A challenger or fighter.

Dimico, *as*, *ui*; *neut.* *Ovid.* *ex Di &*
Mico; *quod dimicantes armis micant, Pe-*
ror. *εὐκρινος*, *εὐκρινος*. *713.*
To fight, to skirmish, to squabble.

Dimicare *cum aliquo de imperio, Cic.* *inter se,*
pro re aliqui, Plin.

Dimidiatim; *adverb.* *Plaut.* *εὐκρινος*.
By halves.

Dimidiatio; *f.* *verb.* *Hyg.* *A parting*
in the middle.

Dimidiatus, *as*, um; part. *Gell.* *εὐκρινος*,
εὐκρινος. *Divided into two parts,*
halved; also half, Cic.

Dimidio; *adv.* *cum compar.* *Cic.* *By*
half.

Dimidio, *as*; unde part. *Dimidiatus,*
Cic. *bi-partior, εὐκρινος*. *To divide into*
two parts.

Dimidium, *il*; *neut.* *Plaut.* *εὐκρινος*.
Half.

Dimidius, *as*, um; *ex di & medius*; *qu-*
per medium divisus, εὐκρινος. *713.* *Half,*
that is divided. **Dimidium** *quum, Liv.*
Scarcely half.

Diminuo, *is*, *ere*; *ui*, *utum*; *adv.*
713. *To diminish or lessen, to*
impair. **Diminuam** *caput tuum, Ter.*
I'll break your head. **Diminuere** *quic-*
quam de, Cels. *ex Liv.* = *Detraho,*
Cic.

Diminuor, *eris*; *pass.* *Ca.*

Diminutio, *onis*; *f.* *verb.* *εὐκρινος*,
εὐκρινος. *A diminishing or lessening of*
Diminutio, *a falling.* **Diminutio** *cap-*
itis, Cels. *The losing of one's head, or of*
one's freedom. **Diminutio** *mentis, Suet.*
Running out of one's wits. = *Accretio,*
Cic.

Diminutivum, *vi*; *n.* *Vall.* *A dimi-*
nutive word.

Diminutor; *m.* *verb.* *Gell.* *A lessen-*
er.

Diminutus, *as*, um; part. *Cic.* *εὐκρινος*.
Diminished, lessened, impaired. **Dimi-**
nutus *capite, Jaskin.* *He that hath lost*
his freedom.

Dimissio, *onis*; *f.* *verb.* *Cic.* *εὐκρινος*.
A discharging, dismissing or
sending away, leave.

Dimissorius, *as*, um; *Dimissoria* *lite-*
rez, Modest. *εὐκρινος* *εὐκρινος*. *Let-*
ters of dismissal or Letters of appeal. = *A-*
postoli.

Dimissus, *as*, um; part. *εὐκρινος*,
εὐκρινος. *Dismissed, sent down, Stat.*

dropt or thrown down, Luc. *submitted, Cic*
also divorced, Suet.

Dimitto, *is*, *ere*; *si*, *sum*; *adv.* *εὐκρινος*,
εὐκρινος. *713.* *To dismiss, or*
send away, to send away, to let go, to
quit or leave off, to let down, to submit,
to let slip, to let fall, to discharge. **Di-**
mittere *scholam, Suet.* *To break up school,*
uorem, Id. *To put her away, milites,*
Cic. *To disband them, sanguinem, Var.* *To*
let blood, de summa, Cic. *To abate of it,*
se in valles, Cels. *To go down to them.*
Febri dimittit, Cels. *It leaves out.* **Ar-**
bor dimittit folia, Plin. *It lets fall its*
leaves or drops them. = *Ablego, Cic.* = *Re-*
tineo, Id.

Dimittor, *eris*; *pass.* *Cic.*

Diminutio, *is*; *ere*; *Plaut.* *pro Dis-*
missus, Prisc. *in m. transeunte.*

Dimittio, *f.* *verb.* *Hier.* *A Remo-*
ving.

Dimotus, *as*, um; part. *Plin.* *Remo-*
ved, juggled.

Dimoveo, *es*, *ere*; *vi*, *tum*; *adv.* *εὐκρινος*,
εὐκρινος. *713.* *To thrust or*
put aside, to remove, to put out of the way,
to juggle, to move or stir, Cels. *To distin-*
guish, Sol. *to dissolve, Cic.* *to plow or turn*
up, Vir. = *Depello, Cic.*

Dimoveor, *eris*; *pass.* *Cic.*

Dimulgo, *as*; *adv.* *unde part. Dimul-*
gandus, Cic. *ubi al. leg.* *Dimulgandus.* *To*
publish abroad.

Dimodo, *as*; *adv.* *Sid.* *To any or un-*
kind.

Dintro, *vel Dintro, *tris*; *ut, Mus*
dintro, Philom. *To cry or squeak like a*
*mouse.**

Diminueratio, *onis*; *form.* *verb.* *Cic.*
εὐκρινος. *A mooting, paying or tel-*
ling.

Diminuerator, *oris*; *m.* *verb.* *Veget.*
εὐκρινος. *He that payeth or tel-*
lath.

Diminuo, *as*; *adv.* *Cic.* *εὐκρινος*.
713. *To number, to reckon, to pay or*
tell (money).

Diminutio, *re*; *εὐκρινος*, *duobus ob-*
olis conductus, Fest. *Hired for little mo-*
ney, cheap, vile. **Diminutio** *fortum,*
Plaut. *A common slur.*

Diminutio, *vel Diminutio*; *Jun.* *Two*
half pence.

Diminutio, *as*; *adv.* *Cic.* *εὐκρινος*.
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Plaut. *A common slur.*

Diminutio, *vel Diminutio*; *Jun.* *Two*
half pence.

Dispersus, as; m. verb. Ctc. *Dispersus*, *διασπέρσις*. A dispersing, a scattering.

Dispersio, is, ire; isl, itum; 2d. Ctc. ex *Dis* & *Partio*. *διασπέρσις*. *πρῶτον*. To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.

Dispersendus, a, um, Ctc. To be distributed.

Dispersio, iris; dep. Felt.

Dispersitas, a, um; part. Ctc. *διασπέρσις*. Parted, divided, distributed.

Dispersens, Plin. Separating, dividing.

Dispersco, is, ere; ul, itum; neut. *διασπέρσις*. *διασπέρσις*. *ἵνα* *διασπέρσις* proprie est pecus à passione deducere, ut *Compescere*, uni pacere, & uno loco continere, Felt. *Disperses*, in diversis locis pascit. To drive beasts from their pastures, or rather to divide them and drive them into several pastures, to separate or divide, Plin. To put asunder and keep one from another.

Dispersor, eris; pass. Stat. To be driven from food.

Dispersus, a, um; Stat. Driven from food, or fed asunder.

† **Dispersus**, a, um; part. à *Dispersus*, Plaut. Spread or stretched out abroad.

† **Dispersendodomena**; *διασπέρσις*, i. *dispersendone*, Plaut. A punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offender being bound to each of them by the legs was pulled to pieces.

— **Dispersio**, is, ere; xl, sum; act. Ctc. In diversis specio. *διασπέρσις*. *πρῶτον*. To look about on every side, to discern, to spy, to consider. *διασπέρσις*.

† **Dispersio**, is, ere; f. verb. Aug. A scattering abroad.

Dispersatus, a, um; part. Var. A scattered and dispersed abroad.

Dispersens, part. cum Gen. Sen. Mistaking.

Dispersentia, a; f. Sen. *διασπέρσις*. A dispersing, a mistaking or discernment.

Dispersco, es, ere; ul, itum; neut. *διασπέρσις*. *πρῶτον*. To disperse, to mistake. *ἵνα* *Dispersco*, ardeco, Ctc.

† **Dispersina**, a; f. Plaut. A dispenser or dispenser. Per metath. pro *Dispersina*, Felt.

Dispersitus, a, um; part. Gell. i. ar. *Dispersing*.

† **Dispersio**, as, ul & avi, itum & atum; Var. In diversum plico. *διασπέρσις*. *πρῶτον*. To unfold, to lay open, to display, to pull in pieces.

Dispersio, is, ere; si, sum; act. Var. *διασπέρσις*. *πρῶτον*. To break asunder with a great noise or sound; to discharge or let off (a gun.)

Dispersior, eris; pass. Lucr.

Dispersio, onis; f. verb. Arnob. A breaking asunder as of a bladder.

Dispersus, a, um; part. Hor. Burst asunder, shot off as a gun. *Dispersus* caridos, Arn. Shot off or shot noised.

Dispersivatus, a, um. Made flowing to carry off the rain both ways. *Dispersivatum* cavadium, Vitr. 6. 3.

Dispersivatum, il; n. Plaut. *διασπέρσις*, *πρῶτον*. A place where robbery is committed, wherefore, nuntius.

Dispersiatio; f. verb. Aug. A spoiling or robbery.

Dispersiatio, m. verb. Firm. A spoiler or robber.

Dispersio, as; act. Ter. Spolio, de-

spolio. *διασπέρσις*, *πρῶτον*. To spoil or rob, to dispossess.

Dispersio, aris; pass. Ctc. cum Abl. *Dispersio, et; m. Gram. A double spondee of four long syllables, as *drā-tōrē*.*

Dispersio, is, ere; pass. itum; act. *διασπέρσις*. *πρῶτον*. To disperse or set in order, to lay or set, to appoint, to direct or irate. & Abl. To resolve, purpose or determine. Amm. = *Dispersio*, delectio, Ctc.

Dispersor, eris; pass. Stat.

Dispersio; Ctc. *διασπέρσις*. In good order, orderly.

Dispersio, onis; f. verb. à *Dispersio*, Ctc. *διασπέρσις*, *πρῶτον*.

Disposition, a disposal or setting in order: also policy, Veget.

Dispositio, us; comp. Sen. More orderly.

Dispositio, onis; m. verb. *διασπέρσις*. A disposal or setting in order. *Dispositio* ille mundi Deus, Sen. the great disposer of all things.

Dispositus, a, um; part. Ctc. *διασπέρσις*. Set in order, ranked or ranged, set in array, Tac.

Dispositus, us; m. verb. Tac. *διασπέρσις*. Disposal or placing in order.

Dispositus, a, um; part. Gell. *Dispositus*.

† **Dispositio**, es, ere; Aug. To be ashamed.

Dispositio, sit vel itum est, ere; Ter. *διασπέρσις*. To be ashamed of. Memorare *dispositio*, Plaut. I am ashamed to mention.

Dispositus, a, um; part. Amm. Driven away or aside.

† **Dispositio**; f. verb. Beda. A bringing into dust.

† **Dispositio**, as; act. Nav. *διασπέρσις*. To bring a thing to powder or dust.

Dispositio, aris; pass. Frag. Poet.

† **Dispositio**, as; act. unde pass. Col. *διασπέρσις*. To scum off. Red. leg. *Dispositio*.

Dispositio, onis; f. verb. Ulp. *διασπέρσις*. A pricking or crossing out: also a recompense or requiting, Tert.

Dispositio, onis; m. verb. Tert. He that payeth his debts.

Dispositio, is, ere; xl, sum; act. *διασπέρσις*. *πρῶτον*. To put out things written by setting prick under every letter, to note or set down: also to examine or balance an account, Ulp. To finish or dispatch, Tert. *Dispositio* rationes, Papiu. To reckon or cast on account, to disaccount.

Disputabilis, le; Sen. *διασπέρσις*. That may be disputed, *Disputabile*.

Disputatio, onis; f. verb. Ctc. *διασπέρσις*. A disputation, reasoning, talking or debating, a dispute, a debate.

Disputatio, um; dim. C. ex Sen.

Disputator, eris; m. verb. Ctc. *διασπέρσις*. A disputer, a disputant.

Disputatrix, cis; f. verb. Quint. *διασπέρσις*. She that disputes.

Disputatur, Imperf. Quiet. They dispute.

Disputo, as; act. *διασπέρσις*, *πρῶτον*. Is ferio, in quo pura disponentur verba, ne sit confusio, atque ut diluceat, dicitur *Disputari*, Var. ex *Dis* & *Puro*, i. putum five purum facio: fort. ex *dis* & *puro*, i. opinor; quod disputantes diversis opinionibus contendunt, Voff.

To dispute reason, discourse in law, or to debate a matter. *Disputare* aliquis de re aliqua, ad aliquid, Ctc. Cicero *disputat* Quint. In utramque partem, Ctc. = *Disputo*, argumentor, Ctc.

Disputatum, a, um; Plin. *Disputat*.

Disputo, is, ere; isl, itum; act. Per omnes partes quæro, inquit, *disputo*, *πρῶτον*. To find or inquire diligently. Mecum *disputat*. Consider with me.

Disputatio, onis; f. verb. Ctc. *Disputatio*, *πρῶτον*. Diligent search, inquiry, examination of a thing. In *disputatione* venit, Liv.

Disputator, m. verb. Asp. Is the search for any thing.

Disputo, as; act. unde pass. Col. *Dis* & *rarus*. *disputo*. To cut away from there, to make thin.

Disputo, is, ere; rûp, rûpui; act. unde pass. Lucr. *disputo*. To break or scatter. *Disputo* dolus, Ctc. Burst with grief, Aug.

Disputatio, onis; f. verb. Ctc. *Disputatio* in pieces.

Disputator, eris; m. verb. Col. *Anatomist*, he that catches in fault.

Disputo, as; ul, itum; act. Plin. in varias partes, Serv. Medium feri dicitur, Suet. *disputo*. *πρῶτον*. To cut in pieces, to cut open, to dissect. *Anatomist*, *Pectus* *disputare*, Plin.

Disputor, aris; pass. Plin.

Disputatio, onis; f. verb. Ctc. *Disputatio*.

Disputus, a, um; part. Plin. *disputus*. Cut in pieces.

Disputatio, onis; f. verb. Ctc. *Disputatio*. A sewing or spreading of skin.

Disputator, m. verb. Gell. Is the spreader or sower.

Disputatio, a, um; part. Ctc. *disputatio* abroad.

Disputatio, as; act. Ctc. *disputatio*. To saw up and down, to hunt abroad, to publish.

Disputatio, onis; f. verb. *disputatio*. *Disputatio*, *πρῶτον*. To dissent, to differ, to be of a contrary opinion. *Disputatio* aliquo in re aliqua, atque etiam, cum aliquo de re aliqua, Ctc. Longe *disputat*, Id. Cum *Dis*, Orationali vita dissentit, *dis* Imperf. De patria Homeri multa *disputat* Gell. Authors *disputat*.

Disputatio, um; n. Felt. *disputatio*. The skin of a walnut, whereof it is made is divided.

† **Disputo**, is, ere; pl, sum; act. unde part. *Disputus*, Stat. *disputus*. To break down, to break, to scatter, to disperse.

Disputum, Macr. five *Disputum; n. Lucr. *disputum*. Walls due or built, an inclosure: also the midst. Macrob.*

Disputat; Imperf. Plin. *disputat*. *πρῶτον*. It waxeth fair weather.

Disputatus, a, um; part. Plin. *disputatus*. removed or transplanted.

Doe, (non legum) dario, datur, pass.

Doc, (non legum) dario, datur, pass.

Docenda, a, um, Ovid. To be taught.

Docens, part. Teaching, a teacher, Juv.

DOCEO, a, ere, ui, dum, act. In-

trins, erudi, preceptando, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

Docere, *ὑποδιδάσκω*. Scal. *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

Docere, *ὑποδιδάσκω*. In placia & decreta do-

centes. To teach or instruct, to inform, to

persuade, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, to declare, tell or advertise.

Docere aliquem literas, to teach a boy his book;

can *ὑποδιδάσκω*. Latine, Plin. Jun. to teach

Latin. **Docere**, Cic. on the Victim. Paucis do-

cent, Virg. I will declare in a few words. Ne

litteris accipiam que doctorem quid ageres,

Cic. which should inform me. Per legatos can-

dicat, Sall. being informed of all.

Docetis, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, pass. Cic.

† **Docuimus**, c. ex Cic. rect. Docuimus, ii,

n. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, i. obliqua. A foot in verse or

part of son *ὑποδιδάσκω*, a foot and two long, a

foot and a long, as *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

Docilis, le, Hier. *ὑποδιδάσκω*. Apt to be

taught, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, apt to be learn.

Docilius, us, comp. Lucr. More apt to

learn.

Docilis, le, cum Gen. Hor. *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

ὑποδιδάσκω, quickly taught, apt to learn. Docilis

geni *ὑποδιδάσκω*, Hor.

Docilis, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, f. Plin. *ὑποδιδάσκω*. Aptness

to learn, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, to be taught, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

Docilis, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, f. Apul. *ὑποδιδάσκω*. A ferry im-

posed or near like a beam.

Docis, adv. Penit. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

Conspic, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

Expect hoc *ὑποδιδάσκω* fallaciam, Plaut. Bring it

down cunningly.

Docilissimi, a, um, superl. Plin. Very learn-

ed or easy.

Docui, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, m. verb. Preceptor. *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

ὑποδιδάσκω, a teacher of a school, a *ὑποδιδάσκω*, an

instructor, a tutor. Aris, sapientie doctor, Cic.

Qua. Tuo. Doctor amorum, Veget. qui &

ὑποδιδάσκω. He that

teaches the soldiers the use of their arms, a

teacher.

Docui, a, um, part. vel adj. *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

qui *ὑποδιδάσκω* rei tantum retinet; Peritus, qui

can *ὑποδιδάσκω* experientiam. *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

Docuere, *ὑποδιδάσκω*. Learned, instructed, coun-

selled, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, or *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

Docui, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, aliquid, Cic. literas, vel litera-

rum, *ὑποδιδάσκω*. Eruditi, intelligent, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

Cic. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, id.

Docuimus, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, n. Lucr. id quod Documen-

tu, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

† **Docuimur**, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, Aug. To warn or

teach.

Docuimur, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, n. Cic. *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

ὑποδιδάσκω, A lesson or instruction, a

document, a warning, a proof, experiment,

warning or influence.

Docui, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, f. Plin. 2. 26. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, i. traba.

A beam like a beam.

† **Docuimur**, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, neut. Astron. *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

ὑποδιδάσκω, duodecima pars, Scal. in Manil.

One of the twelve parts of the Zodiac, the

twelfth of any thing.

† **Docuimur**, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, f. Plin. 25. 4. Gr. *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

ὑποδιδάσκω, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*. A kind of verb

with *ὑποδιδάσκω* like a sentence; also a secret canopus

that Augustus made, consisting of twelve guests

of both sexes. Suet.

Dodra, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, f. *ὑποδιδάσκω* vocor. que causa?

novem species gero, que sunt jus, aqua,

mel, vinum, panis, piper, herba, oleum,

ὑποδιδάσκω. A drink or a kind of dish made of

nine several ingredients.

Dodrans, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, m. dict. quod ad conficiend-

um affum dict quadrans, Var. Dodrans,

dempto quadrante. *ὑποδιδάσκω*. Nine ounces

or inches, Col. nine parts of twelve, or three

parts of four, Cic. also a full span from

the thumb end to the top of the little finger,

Jun. Dodrans viii. Bad. A pint and half

of wine.

Dodrantalis, le, Col. *ὑποδιδάσκω*. Nine

ounces in weight, or nine inches in length.

† **Doerium** vel **Doarium**, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, doci augmen-

tum, Calv. *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

† **Doga**, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, f. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

A kind of boat, a dogger-boat; also

a pipe to convey water; Greg. Tur.

Dogma, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, n. Cic. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, i. placitu-

rum, decretum. *ὑποδιδάσκω*. A decree, a received

opinion.

Dogmaticus, a, um, Eccl. *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

Dogmatical, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, positive.

Dognatilis, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, m. Hier. *ὑποδιδάσκω*. A

dogmatical teacher.

† **Dognatilis**, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, Aug. *ὑποδιδάσκω*. To

dognatilis, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, to say positively.

Dolabella, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, f. dum. a Delatra; Col.

ὑποδιδάσκω. A little ax or hatchet, a little

plane. Jun.

Dolabellina, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, pyra, longissimi pediculi;

Plin. 15. 15. ab infiore Dolabella dict. Pears

with a long stalk.

Dolabra, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, f. Liv. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

A carpenter's ax, a chop-

ax, a cooper's adz, a pick-ax, a great pla-

ner.

Dolimen, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, n. Apul. Herring or squa-

ring with an ax.

Dolatio, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, f. verb. Aug. A swooning

or swooning, or swooning.

Dolator, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, m. verb. Capell. A turner, or

he that plaiteth or smootheth.

Dolatorius, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, n. Hier. A tool to lew or

plain with.

Dolatus, a, um, part. Propert. Cut smooth.

Dolendus, a, um, part. Cic. A thing

worth to be sorry, to be displeased, to

be sorry, to be sorry, to be displeased, to

be sorry, to be sorry, to be displeased, to

be sorry, to be sorry, to be displeased, to

be sorry, to be sorry, to be displeased, to

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Dolichus, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, chi, m. Jun. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, f.

ὑποδιδάσκω. A space of ground containing twelve

furrows, or (as Suid.) twenty four. Also

the same that Phaeolus, a French bean.

Dolichum, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, li, n. dim. Col. *ὑποδιδάσκω*. A

tunnel or little barrel. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, plur. Rest.

A place in Rome, where, when the Gauls in-

truded the City, they laid up their sacred things in

tubs.

† **Dolito**, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, as, freq. a Dolio; Cato.

Doliturus, a, um, part. Liv. That will be

grieved with, or sorry for.

† **Dolitus**, a, um, part. pro Dolatus; Var.

ap. Non.

† **Dolivium**, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, li, n. Col. A broad-ax, or

chip-ax.

DOLIUM, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, li, n. Cic. *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

ὑποδιδάσκω, dolando factum & effectum; vel

ἡ *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

A tub, any great vessel, or a wine-

vessel of a greater size, a tun, pipe or log-

head.

DOLO, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, as, act. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

lato, ab Heb. *ὑποδιδάσκω*. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

To cut or lew smooth with an

ax, to chip, to square, Lucr. to rough-hew, Cic.

to bang, Hor.

Dolor, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, aris, pass. Col.

Dolon, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, m. Vir. return beHicium,

Don. flagellum, intra cuius virgum later p-

ugio; Serv. ingens contus cum ferro brevissi-

mo, Var. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, dolus, a fallendo

dict. quod decipit ferro, cont speciem pre-

terat ligni; Serv. A great staff or pole with a

small head of iron, and a sword within it, a

staff with a rapier in it, a little sword or spear,

Suet. also a small sail in a ship called the Trin-

ket; Liv.

Dolor, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, m. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

ὑποδιδάσκω, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

Ach, forensis, a stitch, sorrow, discontent, an-

guish, a grudge, a wringing, a throw or pang

as in child-birth. — Lucius, cura, mæror,

Cic.

Dolose, adv. Cic. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*. Crafti-

ly, deceitfully.

† **Doloso**, pro Dolosi antiqu. Var.

Dolostus, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, atis, f. Vul. Int. *ὑποδιδάσκω*. De-

ceitfulness.

Dolostus, a, um, Cic. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

Crafty, deceitful, cunning, wily, guileful, trea-

cherous.

† **Dolimen**, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, n. D'g. idem quod Do-

livium.

DOLUS, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, li, m. Gr. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

ὑποδιδάσκω, Guile, deceit, treachery, craft, trea-

chery, falsehood, a device, a crafty purpose or

fetch, a ruse, a trick, a plot. — Fraus, fal-

lacia, machina, Cic. *ὑποδιδάσκω*, Fides, Id.

Doma, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

A sal-

lar or flat roof of an house.

Dimabilis, le, Hor. *ὑποδιδάσκω*. Easy to

be tamed or subdued.

Dimandus, a, um, part. Claud. To be tam-

ed or kept under.

Domatim, adv. House by house. Fresin. ut

vicarim.

Domatio, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, f. verb. a Domo; Plin. *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

ὑποδιδάσκω, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*, *ὑποδιδάσκω*.

E Vocalium secunda, priori dissona, quæ angustiores scilicet sonum ex osculo laryngis contractiore formatum reddit, idque voce depresso tanquam ab inferiori sede profecta. Interea vocalis ista, si Aristophanis Scholiasten audiamus, ad gemitus & querimonias exprimentas nonnihil valet. Unde Elegos, triste carminis genus, ab ἔλεος notatos censet, & recte fortasse, etiam si nusquam quod scio apud Græcos ejusmodi legas Adverbium, nisi quod apud Ennium forte *Ebe* consternare putâ mentis adverbium Varrone Teste occurrat. Quod ad Grammaticam attinet, notandum venit vocalem hanc figurâ simplicem, potestate vero duplicem existere: Nempe alteram productâ, alteram quantitatis correptâ; quas quidem potestates apud Græcos pariter atque Hebræos, tum nomine, tum figura distinctas esse commodissime contigit. Nam vocalem productam Græci ἤρα, Hebræi autem *sferi* propter arctiorem sonum nuncupant; contra brevem Græci ε-*φαρ*, hoc est tenuem, Hebræis autem *Segol* appellatissè placuit; cui quidem male occurrere cupientes nonnulli Diphthongum introduxerunt, in locum vocalis productâ substitutam, ut *heve*, hoc est *hævi*, à *levi* quo τὸ ἄρσος significamus discriminetur. Atqui et diphthongum haudquaquam exprimere per e sicut Latini, qui e longum usurpare malunt, veluti in *Enèâ*, duce Trojano, constat à Græco *Ἀνέλας* Gravis profectio macula est Latini idiomatis, nec facillè eluenda. Tironi certè molestiam creat; dum quantitas noninum inflexionem à tertia distinguere, ignarus nesciat, cum Ablativi Casus utrinque pariter in e desinunt; ut *nube, diè*, quorum quidem dictionum terminatio eadem, mensura autem syllabæ discrepat: necdum siltitur, sed & adhuc que; neque enim ex syllaba terminante constabit discrimen inter secundas Imperativorum *Doece & Lege*. Proinde necesse habent recentiores, ut *Circumflexi ope* ac *beneficio* ambiguum vocalem discriminent, quod ego quidem non improbo, dummodo usus postulat. Accurato esse usquequaque nemini sicut, ceterùm vitanda est, quod ejus fieri potest, omnis à doctioribus barbaries. Vereor tamen ne inter barbaros nos deputet Judæorum Synagoga, dum orationes publicas, & sacras etiam Synaxes naso adunco fastidiosius suspendunt, ob hoc unum quod solennem illam precationum clausulam responsoriam perperam pronunciemus *Amen* (Ἀμήν Hebræi proprii idiomatis satis periti cum *sferi* producta enim vocali proferunt, eodem modo & Græci cum e longa *Ἀυλό*, sed *Amen* Latinum monstrum vocabuli est, nihil prorsus significans. Cum hæc tanti non sunt inquires, quoniam in Domino nostro, testante Apostolo, perinde est sive sit Hebræus, sive barbarus, fateor, barbariem tamen affectandam produciendi, aliquoties etiam ubi ipsa metri ratio contrariam monstrat quantitatem ille mos syllabam *Cæci* apud Martialem, plerique omnes efferimus quasi per *Epsilon* minimè, verum per *Eta* scriberentur, tanta interest, quod mutilæ fiant interdum voces vocali breviori elisa, ut *dic* pro *dice*; *duc* pro *duce*; *fer*, *fac* pro *ferre*, *face*, quibus accedunt *egon*, *tun*, *vin*, *audin*, pro *egone*, *tunc*, *visne*, *audisne*: jam verò cognitionem vocalis hujus cum vocali tertia arctiorem intercedere facile est observatu, illis etiam ipsis qui vix à limine Grammaticæ salutarent. Ecce enim quemadmodum nominis flexio quam tertiam vocant, Ablativos suos non in e solum sed in i simul identidem mittat, ut *igne* vel *igni*, *Anxuri*, *Carthagini*, (quos Dativos esse cave dixeris) *felice* vel *felici*, &c. imò & quartam casum hujus vocalis æmulam reperies, ut *curram*, *sirim*, &c. Profecto si analogia arctius & accuratius ubique observanda esset, pro *mi* Vocativo Pronominis possessivi [*mee*] dixissent, pro Monosyllabo vocem dissyllabam. Idem ferè dicendum de *Dii* & *Diis*, *Dei* & *Deis* si congruè loquerentur, oportuit. In sacris verò quod augustius est eligendum esse rectè censuerunt ipsi Gentiles. Quid quod ipsa Diphthongus quæ ex primis vocalibus proculdubio coalescit, apud veteres per *ΑΙ* διαλλακας pronunciata est, ut *aulai*, veterum *αἰσχυρία* qui *hemo* & *apello* dixisse non erubuerunt) *tego toga*, *sedeo sodalis*, *benus bonus*, *cedo pro cede*, euphonia ipsa tantundem postulante. Et è converso, ut à vos *vester*, qua de re optime monuit LITTLETONUS, Civilitatis nempè gratia factum esse: quippe rude videbatur, inquit ille, honestiorem aliquem plenis buccis, quales ista vocalis exigit, affari. Quæ sequitur mutatio locum ferè habet, ubi ante semivocalem posita in ultimam vocalem transit, hinc *oriundus*, *faciundus*, *repetunda*, quin & Gerundii vox ipsa, *supergundium*, & *Ground* nostrum nimirum à *gerendo*; alibi etiam, ut *pello pepuli*, *medicullum* à medio tellure, à *οὐκὴν* & *scopulus*.

E ante A.

E Preter. cum Abl. per Apoc. ab Ex; ut *Ab ab. in. 12. 10.* Out of, for, from, for, since, for, according to. **E** cum casu adverbialiter sepe usurpatur; ut *E* contrario, Plin. *E* diverso, Id. *E* contrariâ parte, Cic. *12. de officiis. Contrariâque, on the other side, on the other part.* *E* facili, Plin. *E* longinquo, Id. *Asper* off. *E* regione, Cic. *Over against, just opposite.* *E* Republic. *E* vestigio, Pl. Jun. *Out of*

hand. *E* re natâ, Ter. *According to the present occasion.* *E* renibus laborare, Cic. *to be ill in the reins of his back.* Item in compos. est Jurandi particula; ut *Easter*, per Aphar. pro *Mecaster*, Becm.

Eâ; adv. loci, Cæs. *That way.*

† *Eale*; Plin. *8. 21.* *A beast in India, of the bigness of an horse, with moveable horns.*

Eapropcer; adv. *Therefore.*

Eaple, pro *Ea* ipsa; Fest. unde *Reque eaple*, Scip. Afr. pro *Reaple*.

* *Earices*, æ; m. Plin. *22. 10.* idem qui hæmatites, ab *æap* ver, & poet. *sanguis*, quod è verno tempore abundet. *The blood-stone.*

Eâterûs; adv. Cic. *ea* sili. *parte tenus tamdiu, xgâ' sivi, raôvra.* עררנא. *So far forth, so far, so long; thither so or so that time.*

Edictum, *is*, n. Jun. ἐδικτὸν unde al. *edictum* dicitur volunt. A pretty short notice touching a person. Carbones eclogiorum, *Edicti*. Verso or the like written upon a wall with a rod.

* **Edictum**, *is*, m. Plin. ἐδικτὸν, à *edico*. A storm that breaketh out of a loud dry cloud.

Edictum, adv. Bibl. E contrario, vel E regione. Contrariwise, on the contrary, over against.

* **Edictum**, *is*, f. Virr. 6. 2. ἐδικτὸν. A jury or hearing out in building.

* **Edictum**, *is*, f. pura, meraque enarratio loquens. The plain interpretation of a thing.

Edictum, adv. Cic. Numquando. *Edico*. At what time, whether at any time, how soon.

Edico, adv. interrog. Cic. Whether or not?

Equi, Equus, Equod, vel Equid. Cic. Equus, ex m. & quus, Prisc. al. ex *Es* interrog. & qui. *Edico* tibi, *Edico* tui. What, who, or whether any man, woman, or any thing. *Edico* quid accedis? Ter. Do you mind me?

Equilium, Equeniam, Equodnam, vel Equidnam. Cic. Is there any man or any woman? &c.

Equo, adv. Whether.

* **Edictum**, *is*, f. Cyp. ἐδικτὸν excessus mentis, dict. *Edico* tibi, *Edico* tui, quod qui bene patitur, exequi seipsum quodammodo constituit. *Edico*. A trance, an extasie, a swoon.

* **Edictum**, *is*, f. Gram. ἐδικτὸν, extensio, prolixio, ab *Edico* extendo. A Figure by which a short syllable is made long. *Edico* Syllabe.

* **Edictum**, *is*, f. Serv. ἐδικτὸν, *Edico*. *Edico* tibi, *Edico* tui, quod est elidere, cum littera n, sequente vocali eliditur.

* **Edictum**, *is*, pl. n. Jun. ἐδικτὸν, *Edico*. Little wheals or pusses in the skin, as the small pox or measles.

* **Edictum**, *is*, m. & f. Græc. ἐδικτὸν, *Edico*. The *Edico* is the *Edico* of the *Edico*, *Edico*. That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous. The *Edico* have no word for it. Plin.

* **Edictum**, *is*, n. Tert. ἐδικτὸν, *Edico*. A bema. That which is born out of time.

* **Edictum**, *is*, n. Celf. ἐδικτὸν. A disease in the eye, when the nether lid will not close with the other.

* **Edictum**, *is*, n. Plin. ἐδικτὸν, *Edico*. Ex exemplari, *Edico* tibi, *Edico* tui. A picture or image made according to the pattern, a counterfeit, a copy taken from the original. Imago Cæsaris *Edico*, Serv. i. capressi.

* **Edictum**, *is*, m. & f. Plin. ἐδικτὸν, *Edico*. Copied from the original. *Edico* Prototypus.

Edico, *is*, m. Var. & Cic. ap. Non. id. quod Equale. A colt, a little horse; a strap-pole or such like engine of torture; a rack; a wooden horse such as common soldiers are made to ride upon for miscellaneous.

E ante D.

Edictum, *is*, f. Cic. ἐδικτὸν, *Edico*. Greedy eating, gormandizing.

Edico, *is*, adv. ab *Edo*; Cic. vorax. *Edico*. A great eater, a glutton, a greedy.

Edico, *is*, adv. *Edico*. A great eater, a glutton, a greedy; also gormandizing, voracious. Hor. cum Gen. Tempus *Edico* reverti; Ovid. Vultus, turdi edaces, Hor. Greedy parasite. Id. Hungry pa-

rasites. Ignis *Edico*, Ovid. Consuming. Curæ edaces, Hor. Wasting cares. *Edico*.

Edicimur, *is*, f. verb. Veget. A choosing forth of soldiers to punish every tenth man.

Edicimur, *is*, m. verb. Veget. The officer that maketh this choice by lot.

Edicimur, *is*, a, um; part. Fect. Picked or chosen out.

Edicimur, *is*, ex E & Decimus; Pacuv. To choose out every tenth.

Edicimur, *is*, a, um; i. Electus; Fect. Picked out.

Edicimur, *is*, a, um; i. Electus; Fect. Picked out.

Edicimur, *is*, a, um; part. Cic. To be eaten.

Edicimur, *is*, a, um; part. Cic. To be eaten.

Edicimur, *is*, a, um; part. Cic. To be eaten.

Edicimur, *is*, a, um; part. Cic. To be eaten.

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Edicimur, *is*, a, um; part. Cic. To be eaten.

Edicimur, *is*, a, um; part. Cic. To be eaten.

dulis. *Edico*, *is*, f. Cic. ἐδικτὸν, *Edico*. That may be eaten.

* **Edicimur**, *is*, m. Vid. *Edico*.

Edicimur, *is*, a, um; part. Cic. Worthy to be learned by heart.

Edico, *is*, didici, *Edico*; a. Cic. memorie mando, memoria complector. *Edico*.

Edico, *is*, didici, *Edico*; a. Cic. memorie mando, memoria complector. *Edico*.

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Edico, *is*, didici, *Edico*; a. Cic. memorie mando, memoria complector. *Edico*.

Edūco, es, ēre : ui, doctum; act. Cic. Diligenter doceo. **דוּכְּסוּ**. To instruct, to teach diligently, to certify, to inform. Regit duplicem Acc. Sal.

Edūcibilis, le; adj. Boet. Easily taught. Edūctus, a, um; part. cum Acc. Liv. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Taught, instructed, advertised. Edūlāto; f. verb. Aug. **דוּכְּסוּ**. A smooting.

Edūlātor; m. verb. Plaut. A Polisher, or one that maketh smooth.

Edūlo, as; act. Var. perfectē dolo. ex E & Dolo: **דוּכְּסוּ**. To cut smooth, to polish.

Edūmābilis, le; adj. Hier. That which may be tamed, tenable.

Edūmāto; f. Aug. **דוּכְּסוּ**. A taming.

Edūmātor; m. verb. Hier. He that tames or over-rueth.

Edūmīcus, a, um; part. Cic. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Tamed, broken (if an horse) tilled or dress and cultivated, itum.

Edūmo, as; ui, tum; act. Cic. domo, ex E & Demo. **דוּכְּסוּ**. To make tame, to subdue, to break.

Edūmor, aris; pass. Aug.

† Edor; n. ab Antiquis appellatum fuit Far, quod postea ad voc. Fest. dict. ab edendo; quod pop. Rom. recentis fere annis ex omni frumenti genere folo farre ulu fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. Flower, bread-corn.

Edormio, is, ire; ivi, tum; act. cum Acc. Cic. dormio ad fatietatem. **דוּכְּסוּ**. To sleep out or away, to sleep soundly to the full.

Edormior, iris; pass. Sen.

Edormisco, is, ēre; incomp. cum Acc. Plaut. edormio. **דוּכְּסוּ**. To sleep out, to digest by sleeping.

Edormescere crapulam, Plaut. To divert his surfeit by lying in bed.

Edormitico; f. verb. Capell. A full sound sleeping, or out sleeping.

Educatio, ōnis; f. verb. Tam institutionem quam nutritionem complectitur. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Education, bringing up, nurture. Mollis illa educatio cum indulgentiam vocamus, Cic. Which we call cackering.

Educator, ōnis; m. verb. Cic. **דוּכְּסוּ**. One that bringeth up.

Educatrix, icis; f. verb. Col. **דוּכְּסוּ**. A Nurse: that bringeth up.

Educatus, a, um; part. Cic. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Brought up, Libere, Ter. Ingenue, liberaliter educatus, Cic. Well brought up.

Educatus, ōis; m. id. quod Educator: Ter.

Edūco, as; act. Nutrio, Cic. **דוּכְּסוּ**. ab E & Duco; Perot. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Educere, est trahere: Educare, enutrire vel provehere, pluriquam alere, Non. **דוּכְּסוּ** Educit obsterit, educat nutrix, instituit pedagogus, docet magister, Var. To bring up, to train up: Quint. **דוּכְּסוּ** Educare mammae foetum, Plin. To suckle. Liberos, Cic. To bring up children.

Edūco, is, ēre; ui, tum; act. ex E & Duco. **דוּכְּסוּ**. To bring or lead forth, to draw out: to raise or build: to nourish, to bring up: to drink all off. Plaut. **דוּכְּסוּ** Educere gladium ē vaginā, Cic. telum corpore, Vir. To draw the sword, &c. In arcem copios, Liv. To draw up the Forces, festum, to bring forth young. Plin. To bring it up, Claud. Ter. eduxi a parvulo. I brought him up from a child. & Educavi.

Eductus, a, um; part. Ter. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Brought up, bred: also tui out, Cic. drained.

† Edulcābilis, le; Frag. Poet. Very sweet.

Edulco, as; act. Gell. **דוּכְּסוּ**. To make sweet, to sweeten.

Edule, is; n. Apul. id. quod Edulium.

Edūlis, le; adj. Hor. id. quod Edilis.

Edūlitas, ōtis; Lampr. The Princes largess or allowance of vittuals in a time of dearth to the people.

Edulium, lii; n. Var. ab Edule, **דוּכְּסוּ**. Meat, food, any thing to be eaten, except only bread.

Edūrandus, a, um; part. Col. To be hardened.

Edūratio, ōnis; f. verb. Celi. An hardening.

Edūre; adv. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Very hardly and unkindly. Edure negare, Ovid. To deny one unkindly.

Edūro, as; Col. **דוּכְּסוּ**. To make very hard, to harden. **דוּכְּסוּ** Neut. To endure and continue or hold out, Sen.

† Edūrus, a, um; Vox anceps & contrarie notiones, quae modō non durum modō valde durum sign. Sic egelidus, impotens, infractus, Vir. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Not hard, softish; also very hard. Edura pyrus, A tough or stout pear.

E ante F.

Effābilis, le; Vir. ab Effando. **דוּכְּסוּ**. That may be spoken, uttered or expressed.

Effāco, as; unde Effacatus, part. Apul. a facibus purgo. **דוּכְּסוּ**. To purify from dregs.

Effacundor, aris; pass. Vopisc.

Effandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be declared.

Effarcio, is, tum, ire; act. Cael. maximē implico. **דוּכְּסוּ**. To stuff or fill hard, to cram.

Effarcior, iris; pass. Cael.

Effarctus, a, um; part. Effarctum fame pro Famelico, Plaut. Stuffed, crammed.

Effartus, a, um; part. Plaut.

† Effascinamentum; n. Ang. A bewitching.

Effascinans; part. Solin. Bewitching.

Effascinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. **דוּכְּסוּ**. A bewitching.

Effascinātor, ōtis; m. verb. Plin. **דוּכְּסוּ**. He that bewitcheth.

Effascino, as; act. Plin. Fascino. **דוּכְּסוּ**. To bewitch by praising or other like means, v. Plin. 7. 2. to overlook.

Effatum, ti; n. Apul. Pronunciatum, enunciatio. **דוּכְּסוּ**. A dialectical proposition, a maxim or avowed rule. Effata, plur. Solemnes sēpentes of Diviners telling the success of matters, oracles, answers or prophecies.

† Effatus, a, um; part. Vir. Speaking or having spoken. Pass. Dedicated or consecrated with solemn words, Cic.

Effectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Efficio: Cic. **דוּכְּסוּ**. The making or bringing to effect.

Effectivus, a, um; adj. Plin. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Effectual or effective.

Effictor, ōis; m. verb. Cic. conditor. **דוּכְּסוּ**. A maker or worker.

Effictrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. **דוּכְּסוּ**. She that maketh or procureth.

Effectum, ti; n. Quint. An effect, a thing done.

Effectus, a, um; part. Cic. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Done, dispatched, ended, brought to pass. Effectum dare, reddere, Ter. To bring a thing to pass. Res maxima effecta est, Virg.

Effectus, ōis; m. verb. Pl. iun. **דוּכְּסוּ**. A thing made or procured. Non caret utculo quod volvere duo, Ovid.

Effervāre; adv. Aug. Wildly, madly.

Effervāro; f. Aug. A making wild or mad.

Effervator, us; comp. Liv. More wild or savage.

Effervatus, a, um; part. Cic. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Made wild or fierce.

Efferveo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. To be hot or angry.

Effervescio, is, ire; act. Plaut. To fill or warm full.

Effervens; part. Plin. Lifting up, ascending.

† Effervescio, is, ēre; incomp. Cic. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Amm. To grow mad and fierce.

Effervo, as; act. Plin. **דוּכְּסוּ**. To make mood, or wild as beasts are: to enrage or mad one. Effervare animos, Liv.

Effervor, aris; pass. Cic. To grow wild.

Effervo, ers, extuli, elatum; act. extra form. ab Ex & Fero. **דוּכְּסוּ**. To bring out, to carry forth: to lift, to lead up. Effervorem pedem domo, portā, Cic. to go up of Effervorem.

Effervor, Liv. To carry to social. Caput effervor, Coll. To lift above mean. Caput effervor, Virg. He held his head up. Effervor laudibus, Cic. to extol greatly. See inflexion.

Id. to extol himself arrogantly. Incredibile gaudium sum elatus, Id. I am transported with great joy. Effervor cupiditate, incandens, dolore, Cic. to be carried away with desire, passion, envy, hatred, grief, &c. Effervor tantum gravem, Cic. to speak a grave sentence.

Clandestina consilia, Id. to utter secret counsel. To advance or promote: to push, to lead out: to enter in words, to speak or pronounce.

Quint. To publish or tell abroad: to push or bring forth (fruit).

Effervor, ferris; pass. Cic.

Effervor, a, um; part. ab Effervor, etiam ab Ex & fero; Plaut. Stuffed, crammed. Vid. Effarctus.

Effervescimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. He redolent effervescimus.

Effervescitor, us; comp. Gell. Man fervent.

Efferveo, es, bui, ēre; Vir. Vehementer ferreo. **דוּכְּסוּ**. To be very hot, to boil over, to be dashed or troubled.

Nimium effervescit victor ferocis, Cic. To be very earnest: also to be angry and too cool.

Effervescens, tis; part. Cic. Being very hot, flaming or chafing.

Effervescencia, x; f. Celi. **דוּכְּסוּ**. A sudden anger or fury.

Effervesco, is, ēre; incomp. Cic. **דוּכְּסוּ**. To boil over, to grow hot: also to grow cool, to be allayed, Ulp. in more or less in Vitis coll. Effervescere ira, Liv. to be dashed, to dicendo, Cic. to be warm or earnest in speaking. Quodam quasi alio effervescere, Id.

† Effervo, is, ēre; Vir. id quod Effervo.

† Effervus, a, um; Vir. Valde fera, crudelis, ab Ex & Fero. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Fero, cruel, wild, outrageous. Juvenis effervus, Virg. wild youth. Effervus pocus, Sen.

† Effervus, pro Effervus, Plaut.

Effervicia, x; f. Plin. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Force, strength, virtue, efficacy.

Efficacior, us; comp. Plin. Of more force and force.

Efficacissimē; adv. superl. Plin. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Anusly.

Efficacissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. Of very great force.

Efficacitas; f. Cic. id. quod Effacia.

Efficaciter; adv. Plin. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Effectually, with effect. Efficaciter agere, ex-pertiri, instituire aliquid, Rig.

Efficax, acis; adj. Quod multum habet efficacitatis. **דוּכְּסוּ**. Prevailing much: efficacitatis, prevailit can do much. Vir. efficax, Hor. A man of speed, action. Tardus, parum efficax, Sen. Cic. A man of no dispatch. Anusly.

Effusio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrigo, as; aē. Sen. fricando, excutio, ab Ex & Frigo. *Scorifico. To rub off.*

Effringo, is, ēre; ēgi, aēum; aē. Ter. perfungo, ab Ex & Frango. *διαρρηγνυμι. To break up or open, to break down or in pieces; to infect. Sen. effringere fores. Ter. To break open the doors. oves, Suet. To break the leg.*

Effrona, tis; c. g. ab Ex, i. extra, & Froni; Frag. Poēt. *Bold, impudent, shameless.*

Effugiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be avoided or eschewed.*

Effugiens, part. Lucan. *Escaping.*

Effugio, is, ēre; āgi, itum; aē. fugio, evado, vito, elabor; & neut. *διαφεύγω. To escape, fly, eschew, avoid or speedily to pass by. Effugere manus, ē manibus, Cic. proelio, Cic. patria, Plaut. To escape out of their hands. pericula, pœnas, Cic. infamiae notam, Plin. Effugie me memoria, Plaut. My memory fails me.*

Effugium, ii; n. profugium, refugium, *ἄσυλον. Flight, an escape, an evasion, a place to escape, a passage, Tac. proculdubio effugium, Luc. To stop the passage as he does not escape.*

Effugo, as; aē. Lucr. *To put to flight, to drive away.*

Effulcio, is, īre, īvi, itum & tum; aē. Vir. fulcio. *ἐπιφανίζω. To set up or prop up, to under-see, to bear or hold up.*

Effulgeo, part. Sil. *Glistening.*

Effulgeo, es, fīere; neut. Liv. vehementer fulgeo. *ἀνταρκεω. To shine forth, Plin. to appear, to show in self, to proceed or rise out, to glitter. effulsit lux, Virg. Light appeared.*

Effulgūdo, a, um; Frag. Poēt. *Bright, shining, clear.*

Effulgo, is, ēre; Vir. id. quod Effulgeo.

Effulus, a, um; part. ab Effulso, Stat. *Stayed or born up.*

Effundo, is, ēre; ūdi, ūsum; aē. præfundo, emitto. *ἐκχύνω. To pour out, to shed or spill, to come or run forth in great companies, in great store; to lavish, spend or waste riotously; to spread abroad; to utter and tell; to discomfit and rout. Sal. Effunditur annis in oceanum, Plin. Falls into the ocean. flerus, Virg. lacrymas, Cic. To weep. sanguinem pro reip. Id. To sacrifice my life for. minas, Luc. To threaten grievously. patrimonium, Cic. To squander away an estate. equum. To put him upon full speed. crines, Luc. To dishevel them. civitas exiguit effundit se, Cic. Goes out fully and moly to meet one. Contineo, Cic. profugio, Sal.*

Effundor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Effusē; adv. Cic. *ἀποδίδω. Out of measure, largely, in a cluster, Liv. with all speed.*

Effusio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ab Effundo. *Liberalitatem effusio imitatur, Cic. Inguens. A pouring out, prodigality, a great rout, company or multitude.*

Effusor, us; comp. Quint. *More copious, more prodigal, Cic.*

Effusissimus, a, um; superl. *Immoderate or marvellous. effusissimo studio, Suet. With as great desire as may be.*

Effusor, ōnis; m. verb. Spieg. *ἑκχύνω. A spend-thrift, a spender of his patrimony.*

Effusorū, a, adv. Amm. *In prodigal or riotous manner.*

Effusus, a, um; part. & adj. *ἐκχυμένος. Poured out, overflowing. effusus Tyberis super ripas, Liv. Running over his banks. effusa ad spectaculum multitudo, Liv. All come out so fast. effusus in lacrymas, Tac. Bursting out*

into tears, in venerem. Liv. Given to uncleanliness. crines effusa, Virg. With her hair about her ears; discomfited, scattered. Adj. bountiful, liberal, prodigal, ἀποδίδω. prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate.

Effusio, is, īre, īvi, itum; aē. Cic. ineptē & inconfultē loquor. *ἀναισθησία. E vale futili derivant, quo utebantur in Sacris Vestib, quod patulo ore, fundo acuto, instabili, stare non possent, sed possum statim fundere, Scal. To utter or speak foolishly that which should be kept secret. temere de re aliqua effutire, Cic. To blab.*

Effutitus, a, um; Var. *That which hath no signification of a self, but by way of mockery; as Titivilius, Scal. Rashly or foolishly uttered, blabbed, tattled.*

Effutitor, m. verb. Firm. *ἑκχύνω. He that telleth forth every thing, a blabber.*

Effutitus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἑκχυστο. Follisly or rashly spoken abroad or uttered. Effuto, as; Cod. To confess.*

Effutuo, is; Suet. *To spend all in lechery.*

E ante G.

Egēlārus, a, um; part. Cael. Aurel. *Luke-warm, q. d. uncolded. γαλακτωδής.*

Egēlīdē, adv. Aug. *Coldly or lukewarmly.*

Egēlīdo, as; aē. & Egēlidor, pass. Sidon. *ἑκχύνω. To dissolve or thaw.*

Egēlīdus, a, um; Vir. quod de summo gelu aliquid remittit. *ἑκχύνω. Luke-warm, that hath the cold taken off; also very cold. Contraria enim significat, Serv.*

Egēlo, as; aē. & Egēlor, aris; pass. Cael. Aurel. *To take off the cold.*

Egēns, tis; part. ab egeō; ut Fest. qui exegens, cui nē gens quidem reliqua, vel qui est ex nullo genere natus. *ἐκείνος. Needy, Cum Gen. vel Abl. egentes inanesque discedere, Cic. egentissimus in sua re, insolens in aliena, Id. A very beggar in his own substance, proud in another man's. Locuples.*

Egēntior, us; comp. Cic. *In great want.*

Egēntissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very beggerly.*

Egēnus, a, um; adj. Liv. pauper, tenuis. *ἑκχύνω. Needy, beggerly. Lucius egeus, Lucr. Without light, res egeus, Virg. Poverty.*

Egēo, es, ūi, ēre; neut. indigēo, non habeo unde me aliam, ab E & γῆ, i. carens patria; part. ab egeō, ut ἄνθρωπος, πένος pauper. *ἐκείνος. To need, to lack, to be in want, to stand in need. Cum Gen. vel Abl. Egere auctoritate, Cic. To want authority, auxilii vel auxilio, concilii vel concilio, Cic. To be at a stand. non eget interpretatione, Plin. Needs no explication.*

Egēries, ēi; f. Solin. ab Egēro. *ἐκείνη. A voiding of dung or ordure.*

Egērinatio, ōnis, f. verb. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egērinātus, a, um; part. Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egērimino, as; aē. Col. germino. *ἑκχύνω. To burgeon, spring or bud out.*

Egēro, is, ēre; ūi, itum; aē. Plin. *ἐκχύνω. To bear, carry, cast or vomit out; to throw forth, to lay out and spend, Val. Fl. egerere praedem, To carry forth the booty. Egerece uinam, Plin. To void urine.*

Egēror, ēris; pass. Ovid.

Egēstas, ātis; fœm. ferē in malā re dic. que scil. ad maleficiū hominē impellit; inopia, mendacitas. *ἐκείνη. Po-*

verty, want, lack, needings, beggary. Egēstio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Egēro. *Πενία. jun. ἐκείνη. A casting out, a voiding.*

Egēstus, a, um; Cypre. *ἀνέστη. Very poor or needy.*

Egēstum, ti; n. Gell. *finis quæ pœna egerit. ὁκλήσιον. Ordure or dung of man or beast.*

Egēstissimas, aris; f. Plin. *Extrema paupertas.*

Egēstissus, a, um; Aur. *Vid. id. qui Egēstus.*

Egēstus, a, um; part. Col. *inexpugnabilis. Cast, carried or put out.*

Egēstus, ūis; m. verb. Sen. *idem qui Egēstio.*

Egētur; imperf. Egētur acriter, Plin. *am in great want.*

EGŌ, mei, mihi; me; pœn. *ἔγω. I, I my self. Idem ego, Cic. Idem ego person. Egomet.*

Egōmet; Cic. *ἔγω. I my self.*

Egōne? Ter. *Wine?*

Egredior, ēris; flus; dep. ex E & gredior. *ἐκβαίνω. To go away, to go beyond, to go beyond, to go forth, to go out, to go beyond, to go beyond.*

Egredi urbe, a proposito, cura totius Virg. cum Aged. *Agredi terminos, Ter. Idem.*

Virg. mandatam, Id. *To go beyond one's commission. officium, Id. To depart from one's duty, non egrediar periculum, quod periculum est.*

Egrediens, ās; m. Cod. *Theod. To depart, to go forth, to go out, to go beyond, to go beyond.*

Egredior, adv. Cic. *valde potest esse. ἑκβαίνω. To go away, to go beyond, to go beyond, to go beyond.*

Egrediens, ās; m. Cod. *Theod. To depart, to go forth, to go out, to go beyond, to go beyond.*

Egrediens, ās; m. Cod. *Theod. To depart, to go forth, to go out, to go beyond, to go beyond.*

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Egrediens, ās; m. Cod. *Theod. To depart, to go forth, to go out, to go beyond, to go beyond.*

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Egrediens, ās; m. Cod. *Theod. To depart, to go forth, to go out, to go beyond, to go beyond.*

Egrediens, ās; m. Cod. *Theod. To depart, to go forth, to go out, to go beyond, to go beyond.*

Egrediens, ās; m. Cod. *Theod. To depart, to go forth, to go out, to go beyond, to go beyond.*

Egrediens, ās; m. Cod. *Theod. To depart, to go forth, to go out, to go beyond, to go beyond.*

To draw out as liquor out of a place, to empty, to dissipate, to dissipate.

E ante H.

Ehe, ire; confectio mentis; Enn.
Ehem; interj. Ter. ab & Herm. O Gemini! O frange! hah! ehem! Tune hic est! Ter. Hah! was it you?
Eheu; interj. Πῆν. εὐδ. Ah, alas! woe! Cum Acc. Eheu conditionem huius temporis, Cic.
Eho; interj. ἦν. ὦ. Ehoque admonentis. Vnde! prop. say! good now! for Gods sake! ut vocatus. Hi, fure, ho! admirantis. Ter. Oh!
Ehōdum; adv. Ter. ex Eho & Dum. a'ya. Oh come hither, prithee now tell me.

E ante I.

El. pro I. uo, a Verbo Eo; apud Vett.
Ej; interj. Ter. εἴα. ἔα. Hey da! intere! aho! O fe!
Ejillatio, ōis; f. verb. Veget. A casting forth in a flying.
Ejillatio, ōis; m. verb. Veget. Hethat casts out or drives forth.
Ejillatus, a, um; part. Ovid. Casting or driving out.
Ejillo, as; act. Gell. To shoot or cast out.
Ejillare; ōis; dep. ἔλαττω, ἔλαττω. To shoot or cast out.
Ejilla; f. Ejilla aquas ejaculatur, Ovid.
Ejillatorem, ti; n. Tac. ἔλαττω. Ejector. That which the water casts up to land, that which is cast out or voided.
Ejillatio, f. verb. Sidon. A casting or driving out.
Ejillatus, a, um; part. Ovid. Cast or driven forth.
Ejico, ōis; f. verb. ab Ejicio; Cic. ἔλαττω. A throwing or casting out. Sanguis ejicio, Vitr. The spitting of blood.
Ejicitus, a, um; Plin. ἔλαττω. Cast out, that casts its burden before the time, and the is cast or sunk before its time.
Ejico, as; freq. ab Ejicio; Ovid. ejicere. To cast or throw out often, to vomit.

Ejicere, ōis; m. verb. Tac. He that casts out forth.
Ejicere, a, um; part. Ter. ἔλαττω. Cast out or shoot out; shipwreck. Vir. breaks out at length, Id.
Ejico, as; ex E & juro; Cic. ἔλαττω. To resist or escape against a Judge.
Ejicio, is, ere; cō, ctum; act. expello, exendo, extendo, ex E & jacio. ἔλαττω. To cast out, to throw, put or sing out; huius; ὅ; To miscarry, to sink or cast at young. Ulp. Ejicere aliquem aedibus, Vnde; f. sciam, in exilium, Cic. Scire a navi in terram, Cic. To make hast out of the ship. In agro, Liv. To sing away of a sudden into the field. Ejicere animi mollitiem, Ter. To cast off. X. Rejicio, Id.
Ejillatio, le; adj. Apul. Telling.
Ejillare; part. Cic. Howling.
Ejillatio, ōis; f. verb. Cic. ἔλαττω. Mourning. Πῆν. Mourning or crying out with joyful lamentation; yelling. = Lellus, 12. Tab.
Ejillare, ōis; m. Cic. idem.
EJULO, as; neut. Cic. ἔλαττω. A son of voice, vel ab ei, l. uo, ut Gr. ab εἰς αὐδὴν, ab ad αὐδὴν. To sing, to yell, to yell, to howl. X. Ingentium nonnumquam viro concessum est, ejui-

lare me mulieri quidem.

Ejuncillus, a, um; act. Varr. junci instar tenuis. ἔλκω. Scal. Ejuncidum, ἔλαττω. Gl. Dry. lean, dwindled away, kekhe. Ejuno, adv. per Junonem; P. tron. An oath that women used. So Escator. v.
Ejūratio, ōis; f. verb. Val. M. ἔλαττω. A renouncing or resignation, a forswearing of a thing, a proscribing against it.
Ejūtor; m. verb. Cod. He that renounces or resigns up.
Ejūro, as; act. jurando rejicio, juro quod desiderari a me praestari non posse; ex E & juro. ἔλαττω, ἔλαττω. jurando rejicio, decreto interposito juramento; Fest. To swear against a thing. Ejuravit militiam, Plaut. To quit it, to resign, renounce, give up or surrender. Tac. To refuse a Judge, Cic. Ejurare magistratum, Tac.
Ejūctibōdi, adj. indecl. τωῖς. Of the same sort.
Ejūmodi, nom. indecl. Cic. τωῖς. Such like, of the same sort. Ejūmodi est; ut Cic. Such a one he is, that —

E ante L.

Elābills, le; Sidon. That easily slips or fades away.
Elabor, ōis; plus; cffugio, exudo, evado; ex E & Labor. ἔλαττω, ἔλαττω. To slide or slip away, Elabatur, Liv. To fall out, to escape. Elabi ex prelio, Cels. ex memoria, Cic. To slip out of memory.
Elābōrāns; part. Cic. Taking pains about a thing.
Elābōrātē; adv. Cic. ἀλγῶς. Painfully, exactly.
Elābōratio, ōis; f. verb. Aut. ad Heren. Too taking of great pains, exactness in doing a thing.
Elābōrator, ōis; m. verb. Digest. A labourer or pains-taker.
Elābōratus, a, um; part. Hor. Perfectly or cunningly wrought, done exactly; **elaborate**.
Elābōro, as; neut. & act. laboro, operam do, enitor, elucubro. ἔλαττω, ἔλαττω. To take pains or endeavour diligently, to do a thing exactly, to labour it thoroughly. Elaborare in re aliqua, lictis, scientia, Cic. to take pains. Defudare & elaborare, Id. cum Acc. Laborare orationem, Cic. Candelabri superficiem elaboravit, Plin. He hath wrought it with great care and pains. Industria elaboratum opus, Cic. Ornati elaboratique versus, Id. Versus curiously made. In hoc tibi elaborandum est, Id. You must take great pains.
Elaboror, anis; pass. Plin. To be wrought, to be built upon.
Elābore, es; f. Col. dict. quod ἔλαττω. l. mulierem colum refereat, M. A kind of Tunny, a salt-fish.
Elacatene, as; f. genus salamenti, quod vulgō voc. Melandry; Fest. genus picium, Plin. ex thynnis, quos ἔλαττω appell. Athen. Id. quod Elacare.
Elactefco, is, ere; incept. Plin. ἔλαττω. To wax white as milk.
Elacto, as; act. Lucr. To give suck.
Elaceporia, as; f. Bud. ex ἔλαττω, & ἔλαττω mercator. The buying or merchandising of oyl.
Elactēli, n. Plin. ἔλαττω, ex Oleo & Melle nomen habet. Gum thicker than honey, fatty, dropping from the Olive-trees in Syria.
Elaphyllon, i; n. Dod. ἔλαττω. Olive Phyllon, or Maiden-Mercury, the Herb

Mercury.

Elāsthefium; n. Vitr. ἔλαττω. Ioc. ubi solebant inungere corpora lororum, ex ἔλαττω & τῆς. A place where they used to anoint their bodies after bathing.
Elāvigatio; f. Vitrui. A smoothing.
Elāvigato; m. verb. Vitrui. He that polishes or smooths.
Elāvigo, as; act. Gell. To polish, smooth or make plain.
Elanguēficio, is, feci; Firm. To make faint, or infestile.
Elanguco, es, ūi, ēre; neut. Liv. ἔλαττω, ἔλαττω. To languish, faint or pine away, to be sick. Differendo elanguit res, Liv. The matter cold and came to nothing. Cor-tex elanguit, Sil. The tree withered.
Elanguescens; part. Sil.
Elanguesco, is, ēre; incept. Liv. To grow faint.
Elanguēdē; adv. Gell. Faintly, weakly, sickly.
Elanguēdus, a, um; Macrob. Faint, weak, feeble.
Elāphēbōlion; m. ἔλαττω ab ἔλαττω. epith. Dianæ, quod jaculo figat cervos, qui illo mense ipſi sacrificabantur, A month among the Grecians, answering to our December; or as Gaza thinks, to February.
Elāphēbōlion, ſci; n. Plin. 22. 22. ἔλαττω, dict. quod ἔλαττω, i. cervi, hoc pabulo resistent perſepitibus. Wild parſup or carrol.
Elaphobelium, i; n. Cord. Wild or mountain parſley.
Elāpidatio; f. verb. Col. A gathering of ſtones forth of the ground.
Elāpidator; m. verb. Aug. He that gathereth ſtones from a place.
Elapidatus, a, um; part. Plin. Rid of ſtones.
Elapido, as; act. Plin. ἔλαττω. To rid a place of ſtones.
† Elaps, pis; m. Plin. 25. 5. A kind of ſerpent.
Elapſio; f. verb. Cod. A ſliding forth or away.
Elapſus, a, um; part. ab Elapſo; Cic. ἔλαττω. Eſcaped, ſlipped away.
Elāqueatus, a, um; part. Rid out of ſhares at large, Am. Marcell.
Elāqueo, as; act. Aug. To unſhare or unfold.
† Elargio, is, ivi; act. Frag. Poet. To give or beſtow freely.
Elargior, iris, itus; dep. Liv. ἔλαττω, ἔλαττω. To give largely and bountifully. De alioque elargiri, Cic. cum Dar. Peri.
Elargitio; f. verb. Cod. μετὰδοσις. A free beſtowing or giving.
Elargitor; m. verb. Digest. ἔλαττω. He that giveth freely.
Elāſtico, is; incept. Plin. καλαμῶντος ἔλαττω. To wax weak or decay.
Elate, es; f. Plin. A kind of Palm-tree Sed Gr. ἔλαττω. Alie.
Elātē; adv. Cic. ἔλαττω, ἔλαττω. Proudly, leſtly, haughtily.
† Elaterium, ri; n. Plin. 20. 1. ἔλαττω medicamentum purgans, Agitatorium Gazæ: ab ἔλαττω. A ſtrong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild Cucumbers, cucumers affini; to purge choler and flegm.
Elatine, es; f. Plin. 27. 9. ἔλαττω vulgō Rapſtrum campeſtre, Ruell. A weed growing among corn like to With-wind, called running Buckwheat, or bindweed; Luellin.
Elatio, ōis; f. verb. ab Effero. ἔλαττω. Leſtly, haughtily. X. Submiſſio, Cic.
† Elatites,

[illegible]

To *snuff a candle*, emungere lucernam; to *wipe or snuff the nose*; to *catch-eat one's money*. Emungere aliquid oculo; Plaut. To *put out his eyes*, aliquid argento, Ter. To *wipe or cleanse him of his money*, fe cubito, Cic. To *wipe his nose upon his sleeve*.

Emuniendus, a, um; part. Tac. To be fortified or fenced.

Emunimen; n. Norit. Imp. A fortification.

Emunimentum, ti, n. Vitr. idem.

Eminio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Liv. *ἔμινω*, τινος, *ἐμίνω*. **ἔμινω**. To fortify or make strong; vites emunire ad injuria pectoris, Col. To fence or inclose them.

Emunitor, ōis; m. verb. Veget. He that maketh a fortress or defence.

Emunitus, a, um; part. Fortified, Liv. fenced in, Col. Emunitus in modum arcis.

Emurmuratio; m. verb. Hier. A grumbler or mutterer.

Emurmuro, as; Aug. To mumble or mutter, to say the Devil's Pater Noster.

Emulco, as; act. & Emulcor, pass. ex E & Muscus, Col. *ἐμύλω*. To rub off moi, to rid or clear from moi.

Emunatus, a, um; part. Quint. Changed.

Emutio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Plaut. *ἐμύω*. To hum or make a noise like one that is dumb, to mutter.

Emuto, as; act. Quint. *ἐμύω*. To change one for better.

E and N.

EN, a. r. demonſtrandi, à Gr. ἐν, quod
ab Heb. **הָנָה** *hānā*. **הָנָה**, *Lo, fer, be-*
hold. Cum Num. Cic vel Ec. Vir.

* Enamem, ef medicamentum quod glu-
tinat. *Used to ſtanch the blood in bleeding wounds.*
v. eniſ.

* Enaeorēma, itis; n. Medic. *Enaeorēma.*
That which ſwimmeth in the urine, in the mu-
ſe of the urinary. † Enaeorēma id dic. quod in
media matula ſuſcipulum cernitur; Nates ſive
Nebula id, quod in ſumma innatat; Hypoglaſti-
id, quod in fundo ſubſidit.

* Enargia, æ; f. *ἐνργεια*, ab *ἐνργειν* *en-*
ergō; Rhet. *Evidence, clearneſs of expreſſion.*
Enarrabilis, le; adj. Quint. *ἐνarrabilis.* *That*
may be declared or ſhewed.

Enarratio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *ἐνarratio*
ἐκφωρεῖσθαι. Exigitur à Gramma-
ticis poetarum enarratio, Quint. *A plain de-*
claration or interpretation.

Enarratō; adverb. Gell. *More plainly.*

Enarratō; m. verb. Liv. *ἐνarratō*; *He that*
declares.

Enaro, æ; aſ. Ter. Ad ſinem narro, ex
plano. *ἐνarrō*, *διὰ* *ἐκ* **הָנָה** *Ter. To re-*
ſolve things at length, or to ſolve, to rehearſe, to de-
clare. ornatum charivariuſ, ordine, Ter.
enarratu difficile, Pin.

Enaſcor, itis, natus; Var. naſcor, ſive e-
alio naſcor. *ἐναίſκει*, *ἐναίſκει* **הָנָה**. *To*
grow or ſpring out of a thing, to be born of.

Enatio; ſum. Aug. *A ſwimming out.*

Enāto, æ; neut. C. *ἐναίſκει*; *To ſwim*
out, to ſwim to land.

Enāto; a, um; part. ab E & Naſcor; Cic.
ἐναίſκει; *Sprung up, grown out.*

Enatatu, a, um; T. Sc. *Enjoyed.*

Enavigandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be ſail-*
ed over or through.

Enavigāto; f. verb. Aug. *A ſailing by*
or through.

Enavigatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sailed over*
or paſſed through.

Enavigo, æ; neut. Cic. ad ſinem uſque na-
vigo, ex E & Navare. *ενnavigo.* *To ſail over*
out or through, to cleave away. Rhodum ena-

gavit, Suet. he failed to Rhodes, tanquam ex
scopulosis coribus enavigavit oratio, Cic.
Enlavo, a; unde *enlavatus*, Tac. ἀνέ-
λυσται, a; unde *enlavatus* alii diligenter.
* Encarpus, a; Quint. 7. 2. ἐγκάρσιος,
renovatus, *Encarpus*, Anniversary feast on
the anniversary of the birth were built: also a feast
given in the cellars at the feast of the Dedica-
tion of the Temple, Amm. quod festum unicum
Judæis Christus observasse legitur, John 10.
Among Christians the Consecration or Wake-days
of our Church.
† Encarpus, a; ex Aug. To renew or
change, as *enlavatus* in a new fluit, coat, &c.
* Encarpus, a; f. Plin. 37. 10. ἐνκαρπία.
A precious flower having in the figure of an
heart.
* Encarpa; Pl. n. Virg. ἐνκαρπία. Flower or
fruit work graven in chapters of pillars.
* Encantes, a; m. Vitruv. ἐνκάντες, i.
inlatus. An enamel, one that ingraveth with
fire.
* Encaustica, ex f. Apul. & Encaustica, a;
f. Plin. ἐνκαυστική, ad ἐνκαυσίν inuro. Enamel-
ling, making of images with fire.
* Encaustici, a, um; ἐνκαυστικός. Enamel-
led or wrought with fire. Encaustica pictura,
Plin. Painting wrought with enamelling.
Encaustici, ti; n. Plin. ἐνκαυστικὴ. Varnish,
enamel, or like picture wrought with fire.
Encaustis, a, um; Mart. ἐνκαυστῶν, i.
inustus. Enamelled or wrought with fire.
* Enchiridium, ii; n. Erasim. ἐνχειρίδιον,
ἐκ τῆς ἐν χειρὶ manus; sign. & libellum,
quem nos *manuale* voc. & pugillationem, qui
prompte manu gustari possit. A manual or
portable volume, a pocket-book; also a dagger,
that part of the oar, which the mariner holdeth
in his hand; the handle of a thing.
* Enchirina, a; f. Veget. ut Schema, a;
&c. ἐνχειρίνα. An Ointment.
* Enchirita; pl. n. Cels. ἐνχειρίτις, ad ἐν-
χειρίν, inungo. Then ointments.
* Enchusa, a; f. Plin. 22. 20. ἐνχυσήν; idem
quod *Pseudenchusa*.
* Endicicus, a, um; Gram. ἐνδικτικός. En-
clitica conjunctiones, quæ, ne, ut, dict. quid
inclinant ad facientium.
* Encolpias, a; m. Apul. ἐνκολπίας. En-
cupia venti sunt qui è mari vaneunt per finis
quos ἀνέμους Græci vocant. Winds arising
out of creeks and nocks.
* Encombantia, um; n. m. Var. ἐν-
καμπάντια, ad ἐν & κάμπῳ, nodus
vestes puellares; Non. Particivars or ky-
rties.
* Encomiastes, a; m. ἐνκομιστής. He
that praefati anabaz by word and song, and
Encomiast.
Encomiastica, a, um; ἐνκομιστικὸς. i.
laudativa. Carmen encomiasticum. An
encomiastick or copy of verses in one
verse.
* Enconium, ii; n. ἐνκόμιον. laudatio, i.
ταῖς καμπαί, tribulibus audientibus, cum lau-
de aliquis ita recensebant, ut longius
cursu procederet oratio. ἑνκόμιον. A praefati
an oration or song in commendation of a man
or Encomium.
* Encyclyus, a, um; Encyclyia discipula,
na, & Encyclyis disciplina, Virg. quomodo
Gr. ὁ δὲ ἐν κύκλῳ, id. quod Encyclo-
paedia.
* Encyclopædia, a; f. Quint. 1. 5. ἐν-
κυκλοπαιδία. five ἐν κύκλῳ παιδεία, i. e.
ipte ex orbis doctrina. That learning which
comprehendeth all liberal Sciences.
* Endeclitica, a; f. Philof. ἐνδεκτικα,
continuitas. A continuing or everlasting
Vide Endeclia.

* Epops, ὄπις, m. ἔπος, eximius; Acc. ἔπος, Lat. Uppop.

* Epopta, æ; m. Tert. ἑποπτής, i. insulter; nempe qui admissi ad Elefina majora Epops dicti, ut qui ad minora μύσος.

* Epos; ind. n. Mart. carmen heroicum. ἔπος, verbum, verus; An herick or hexameter verse: a poem in that sort of verse.

* Epotracimus, i; m. Jun. ἑποτρακίμος; ludus ἑποτρακίμος, i. testularum. A kind of sport or play with Oyster-shells thrown into the water, called a Duck and a Drake, and white penny cake.

Epoto, as; act. Liv. potando exhaustio. ἑπότης, To drink up all; epotare medicamentum, Liv. to take off our dose, to suck in (as wood dith a dye or colour) Mart.

Epotus, a, um; part. Cic. ἑπότης. Drunk up, swallowed or sucked up, venenum epotum, Cic.

Epulæ, ærum; f. pl. Cic. cibi in quotidianum usum comparatio, qui edipula, ab edendo Perott. ovia, ἐπὶ μύσος. Banquets, meat, victuæ. Libérales, plentiful cheer, Tac. lautiores, Sen. dainty, Regales, Ovid. splendid, royal feast, Geniales, Claud. Jovial cheer, epulis incumbere, Virg. to sit down to meat; also any sort of food, Vir. pasture, v. epulum.

Epilandus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be eaten, devoured or fed upon. Avibus ferisque epulandum tradere, Sen. to cast one out to be devoured by birds and beasts.

Epilaris, re; Cic. Σανίλας. Belonging to feasts or banquets. Epularis dies, Suct. A feasting day. Ieremo, Apul. Table-talk.

Epilærium, ii; n. Lucrer. A banquetting house or place.

Epilæsiæ, ðnis; f. verb. Col. ἑπῆσις, ἑπῆσις. A feasting or banquetting.

Epilætor, ðris; m. verb. Aug. A feaster, that maketh or is at good cheer.

Epilætorius, a, um; f. f. for banquetting or feasting.

Epilætus, a, um; part. Cic. ἑπῆστος. That hath feasted or made good cheer.

* Epilis, Idis; f. Med. ἑπῆσις, ab ἑπῆ & ἑπῆ gingiva. Fleish growing or swelling about the gums.

Epilo, ðnis; m. Σανίλας. Epulones. One of the three officers (in Jul. Cæsar time Ten) whose duty it was to furnish banquets for Jupiter and the rest of the gods at their publick sports: any guest at a feast: a glutton.

Epilior, æris, dep. Cic. Convivor. Σανίλας, ἑπῆσις. To banquet or feast, to junket, to take his meat or his repast. modice epulari, Cic. to have moderate fare, hilarè, Tac. merry at his meat. Avibus ferisque epulandum, Sen. to be devoured by the Fowls, &c.

Epulum, ii; n. Cic. contr. pro Edipulum. ἑπῆσις, ἑπῆσις. A solemn banquet; a great treat, a Regale; a meal. Epulum ferale, Cic. A funeral feast. ἑπῆσις, convivium; Epula, cibi.

† Epulus, a, um; adj. unde Epula rui, Var. & Epula subest f. dapies.

E ante Q.

Equa, æ; f. Vir. i. Equa. A Mare. Equarium, ii; n. Jun. i. grande apium, sicut ἑπῆσις, in compositione interdum anget. The herb Allsander or Lavage.

Equaria, æ; f. Var. ἑπῆσις, ἑπῆσις. A herd of horses or stud of mares.

Equarius, a, um; adj. Var. quod ad equum pertinet. Equarius medicus, Val. M. A ferrier, a leach. ἑπῆσις.

Equitrus, ii; m. Solin. ἑπῆσις. A horse or colt-breaker.

Eques, itis; c. g. Cic. equo infidens. ἑπῆσις, ἑπῆσις. Est & nomen dignitatis: Erant n. tres ordines apud Rom. Senatorius, Equestris, & Plebeius. A horseman, Turma equitum, Hor. Troops of horse, a man of arms: among the Romans, a Gentleman, a Knight, a Cavalier: one of the three Officers of Rome, between the Peerage and the Commonalty: also a Judge, Suct. also an horse, Vir. Macrobi. in cards the knave.

Equester; vel Equestris, itis; i. ἑπῆσις. Pertaining to horsemen, Knights or Gentlemen; Knightly: Ordo equester, Cic. the Rate or rank of Gentlemen, cujus ordinis insignia, equus publicè datus & annulus aureus. Disciplina, Id. the riding of the great horse. Equestre prælium, Cæsar. a battle of horsemen. Equestris ortus loco, Cic. A Gentleman born.

Equestre, is; n. Jun. The race of an horse, item quod equiti dabatur.

Equestris, um; n. pl. Sen. erant 14 ordines graduum in Orchestra: ἑπῆσις. Places or seats in the Theatre for the Gentry to sit in.

Equidem; conj. Cic. i. Ego quidem, vel potius; Et quidem; jungitur enim omni personæ. xj dñra mñra. TN. Verily, truly, indeed.

Equiens; part. Col. going to be horrid. V. Equio.

Equiferus, i; m. ex Equis & Feris; Plin. ἑπῆσις, ἑπῆσις. A wild horse.

† Equila, æ; f. Non. A mare.

Equile, is; n. Var. stabulum equorum. ἑπῆσις. A stable for horses.

Equimentum, ti; n. merces quæ datur pro admittura equi; Var. The hire of a Italian horse, for covering or leaping a mare.

Equinus, a, um; Cic. ἑπῆσις. Of an horse. Fila equina, Cic. a horse hair. Nervus equinus, Ovid. A bow string made of a horse hair. Cauda seu Salix equina, Offic. The herb Horse-tail or Shoregrass.

Equio, is, ivi, itum; neut. ἑπῆσις. Plin. To desire to go to horse as a mare doth.

Equiria, um; n. Ovid. πολυμύσος, ludii à Romulo in honorem Martis instituti, Fest. Ab equorum cursu, quod eo die currant in campo Martio equi, Var. Certain races; Plays dedicated to Mars; like our Jests and Tournaments.

Equirine; Fest. jurandum per Quirinum. A swearing by Quirinus, or Romulus, as Epul. Ecastor.

Equissilis, is; f. Plin. Antig. ut Thetis Thelin diceb. sic herba (ἑπῆσις) equissilis pro equiferis; Scal. The herb Horse-tail.

Equisetum, ti; n. Plin. 26. 13. ἑπῆσις. Herba est à caudæ equine similitudine nomen habens; al. Elædram, & Anaksifi appell. Horse-tail, an herb good against the stone, rupture, dysenteria, and wonderful against malignant fevers. Ray.

Equisio, ðnis; m. qui equorum curam gerit, eoque instituit. ἑπῆσις. A horse rider or master, a quiry, or groom of a stable; a jockey, a horse-breaker. Equisones nautici, Var. Mariners, seamen who ride on wooden horses.

Equitabilis, le; Locum equitabilis, Liv. ἑπῆσις. Easy to be ridden on or over.

† Equitarius, ii; G. ex Cæl. A Horseleech, a Ferrier.

Equitatio, ðnis; f. verb. Plin. ἑπῆσις, ἑπῆσις. Riding. Stomacho & coxis utilissima, Plin.

† Equitator, ðris; m. verb. Tit. A rider.

Equitatus, ðs; m. Cic. equitum turmas, ἑπῆσις, ἑπῆσις. A company of horsemen, the Cavalry; also the act of riding.

† Equites pedarii, Gell. i. 18.

† Equitarius; Firm. id. qui Pædag. ἑπῆσις, ἑπῆσις. A horse rider.

Equitilla, æ; f. Plaut. A horseman, a Lady.

Equitium, ti; n. Ulp. eporum accutum. ἑπῆσις. A herd, a breed or race of horses.

Equito, as; equo iter facio; equo vidi, Cic. ab Equis, couitus; i. Eques sum, ἑπῆσις, ἑπῆσις. To ride, to sit on horse, to ride, to prance or go on a horse back, Equitare in arundine longa, Hor. to ride a horse, or a beam stiff. Mart. ex Luch. to sit on horse-man.

† Equitare dictis, Sen. equo publico merere; Rist.

Equitor, æris; pass. Plin. To be ridden.

Equilla, æ; f. dim. ab Equo; Var. ἑπῆσις, ἑπῆσις. A mare-colt, a filly.

Equilleus, ei; m. Cic. id. quod Equitatus. A horse cut: also an instrument of torture made like an horse; a frog.

Sen. ἀπὸ ἑπῆσις, ἑπῆσις.

Equillas; m. dim. pullus equinus, ab Equo Cic. ἑπῆσις. A nag, a little horse, a colt.

EQUUS, qui; m. ἑπῆσις. ab ἑπῆσις, Scal. ἑπῆσις, ἑπῆσις. A wild horse. ab equo hinnitui cibus sonus in voce ἑπῆσις non obscure referunt. A horse; an engine in war now called Aris, Plin. id. i. sea fish. Equus bellator, Ovid. A war-horse. Cælipator. Serv. astutissimus iude canis, ἑπῆσις. A coach-horse, insanus, Cic. A mad horse, Claud. A bounding nag, lignus, Plin. A ship. ἑπῆσις & quadriga, Velle equitator, Cic. With all speed. ἑπῆσις. Ovid. To get on horse-back, concite, Liv. To spur and swing him, admittit, Cic. To gallop him. Tollere siquidem in equum, Cic. To set him on horse-back, or to lead him on horse, Hor. To sit fast, Ex equo parere, Cic. To fight on horse-back.

E ante R.

Erādendus, a, um; part. Hor. To be pulled out.

† Eradicatus, adv. Plaz. From its root.

Erādico, as; act. radico extirpo, Pl. ἑπῆσις. To pluck up by the root, to root up; to destroy utterly.

Erado, is, ère, fi, sum; act. Col. equis. Σανίλας, ἑπῆσις. To keep of or out: to put out: to ride up. Also tentorium aliquem eradere, Tac. To tear him out of the House.

* Erārnæthes, æ; m. Alcian. ἑπῆσις, ἑπῆσις. A collector of mares & taxes.

Erāria, pecunia; Alc. ex Dig. leges. The money that such Collectors gather.

* Erārus, i; m. Pl. Jun. prop. cum utilitica, etiam stipend quod conferat ad milia pauperes sublevandos, Catulus. In genere Contributionis; legibus. idem etiam quod stipendia, rursus. A gatherer of taxes; property that is self; a club, a Contribution: also the sum called a Turquoise; Jun.

Erāsus, a, um; part. ab Eradere, Sen. ἑπῆσις. Raled or scraped out: clean shaven out. Erās, Alas put out of passio a p. Pl. Jun.

Erīgādicus, a, um; ut, Modiolus erogatorius, Front. The bucket that empties the water.

Erīgātus, a, um; part. Cic. exēditis, legnātis. Distrilled, spent, bestowed: also intrated or prevailed upon, Apul.

* Erōgeneton, i; n. Pin. ἐργονετον, ab ἔργο amor & γένεσι genero. A herb causing love.

Erīgito, a; freq. ab Ergo; Plant. ἔργισμα, ἐλπίστριν. ἔργ. To ask or desire heartily.

Erūgo, as; act. distribuo, expendo. ἔρῃ. To empty and tellow on a thing, to spend, to lay out (money) also to beg, and intrat, to get by begging. Pecunias erogare in classem, ex aërio, Cic. § Erograre stipem, Apul. § It. in rogum do, consuam paulatim; Fedus erogando homini deputata, Tert.

Erūgor, ari; pass. Liv.

Erūho, ōis; f. verb. Celf. An eating up or consuming.

Erūsus, a, um; part. ab Erador; Plin. ἔρυσσος. Grown round about, eaten into.

* Erūctō, ōis; n. Rhet. ἐρῳτῆμα, interrogatium, Cic. ab ἐρῳτῆ interrogo. A Figure, when by heaping many questions we aggravate a business.

* Erotopagnion; n. Auf. ἐροτοπῆγνον, i. Ludicrum amatorium. A Poem of Livia Andron. concerning lovers, a Romance.

* Erōticus, a, um; i. ἐροτικός, i. amatorius.

§ Scripta erotica, Romanesque.

* Erōtylos, i; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἐροτύλος. q. d. amatorculus. A precious stone like a flint, used in divination.

Erubundus, a, um; Vir. vagabundus. πλανήδης, ἑρῳδῶν. Wandering, straying, vagrant.

Errans, tis; part. Cic. Wandering, straying, gadding abroad, mistaking.

† Errantia, a; f. Non. ex Accio. id. quod Erratio.

Errāticus, a, um; Cic. πλανήτης. Vagant, wandering or straying to and fro; wild. Erraticæ stellæ, Gell. The Planets. Erratica febris, Med. A fever that cometh not at any certain times. Herba erratica, Plin. A weed. Homo erraticus, Gell. A vagabond, a vagrant.

Errāto, ōis; f. verb. Ter. πλανήτης. Wandering.

Errātūrus, a, um; Front. That is about to wander or stray.

Errātor; m. verb. Tert. A wanderer.

Errārix; f. Front. She that wanders.

Errātum, ti; n. peccatum. ἁμαρτία, ὀφλημα. A mistake, a fault, a thing done amiss, a misfortune. petere veniam errato, Cic. to crave pardon for. ✕ Recte factum, Cic.

Errātur; imperf. Cic. They are mistaken.

Errāturus, a, um; part. Sen. About to err or wander.

Errārus, a, um; part. Vir. πλανήτης. Wandered about, or strayed over.

* Errhinum, ni; n. Jun. ἑρῳν, dict. quoddam narium indatur, ex cō & sive naris. A medicine taken at the nose to clear the brain. Smell.

Erro, as; neut. vagor, errare ducor, pecco. πλανώμαι, ἀμυγνάνω. A Gr. ἔρῳ, i. agere eo, vagor, in malum rem ire; Gell. To erre, rave, wander or stray; to straggle, to go out of the way: to graze up and down, Virg. to mistake or misunderstand; to offend, per agros, per undas, Prop. to wander by land, by sea. fluvius errat, Vir. the river

winds his course, mille agni errant in montibus: graze up and down, longē erras, you are much mistaken. toto cælo erras, Prov. you are wide of the mark. circum villas, Cic. = Vagor, Cic.

Erro, ōis; Hor. m. πλανήτης, ἄλσιν. ἔρῳ. A wanderer, a loiterer, a vagabond, a stroller aside, a straggler; a land leaper. Errones, Gell. Wandering stars.

Errōneus, a, um; Col. πλάνος. Wandering up and down, erroneous.

Error, ōis; m. πλάνη, ἀμύγνημα. ἁμαρτία. An error, a mistake, a wrong or false opinion; a deceit or surprise, Vir. a wandering, winding or turning out of the way; also an idle roving or vaging or ranging about the country, Ulp. Ulyssis errores, Cic. His wanderings or travels. Error labyrinthi, Vir. The turning and winding of it. = Inficientia, Cic. infamia, Hor.

Eravagina, a; f. Jun. A weed winding about corn, Orelank, Clockweed.

† Erūbo, es, ui; act. ἑρῳέω. To blush.

Erūbescendus, a, um; part. Hor. ἑρῳέσσομαι. To be ashamed of, base, mean, poor, sorry.

Erūbesco, is; ui; incep. rubore suffundor, rubeo. ἑρῳεσάμην, ὑπὸ τῆς αἰδοῦς. To blush, to be ashamed, to glow or redder; Ovid. Erubescit loqui, Cic. I blush to speak it. § Epistola non erubescit, Id. an epistula blusket non. Cum Abl. genis erubuit. Alterius malis erubescere, Cic. Cum Acc. Non erubuit voluit, Cic. repudio, Sen. for shame, Curt. in re aliqua, Cic. It. cum Infinit. Id.

* Erūca, a; f. Col. herba & vermis; illa δὲ ἑρῳκα, hæc ἑρῳκα. Illa ab u-rendo, quod Venerem excitet; fort. ab ἑρῳέω, quod rudum cieat. hæc ab ἑρῳέω, quod scindat & frangat olera. vel pot. ab erugo, quia se corrugat & erugat, dum repit. A palmer or canker worm: also the herb Rocket, Vir.

Eructans, tis; part. Lucr. Belching, casting or vomiting out.

Eructatio, ōis; f. verb. Celf. ἀνιπῆξις, ἑρῳέσις. A belching or breaking of wind off the stomach, a vomiting.

Eructator, oris; m. verb. Celf. He that belcheth, or breaketh wind upwards.

Eructo, as; freq. ab ἑρῳέω. To belch or break wind out of the stomach. eructare odorem pestilentem, to cast out a pestilent smell.

Eructus, a, um; part. ab Erugo. Belched up. Vinum eructum & fetidum, Gell. 11. 7. Lewed loathsome stuff.

Erubescens, a, um; part. Var. Cleaned from rubbish.

Erudēro, as; act. rudibus expurgo. ab Ex & Radus, eris; Var. ἑρῳέω. To throw or carry out rubbish; to rid a place of such stuff, Var.

Erudendus, a, um; part. Ovid. παιδεύομαι. To be instructed or brought up.

Erudio, is, ire; iui, itum; doceo, instituo: ex rudi doctum facio. i. extra ruditeram pono. σοφίζω, παιδεύω, ἑρῳέω. To teach, to instruct, to inform; to bring up or exercise. Erudire aliquem artibus, Liv. in iure civili, Id. institutus & preceptis erudire, Id. Oculos erudire ut sciant, Ovid. to teach the eyes to cry when you list. Litteræ tue quæ me erudiant, Id. which may inform me of the whole matter. Exemplis erudimur, Plin. Jun. we are instructed by examples of others. Erudiunt te usus, Cic. Practice hath made you expert. Cum Infinit. Sil.

Erudior, iris; pass. Pl. jun.

Erudire; adv. παιδευόμενος. Learnedly, skilfully.

Eruditio, ōis; f. verb. Doctrina, littera, παιδεία, τῆσις. Learning, scholarship, erudition. Libellus eruditus doctrina, Cic. ✕ Eruditio ad humanitatis diu pertinet; Doctrina ad graves discipulas, Voss.

Eruditissimè; adv. superl. Modè accurate, critically, or quaintly. Eruditissimus, a, um; superl. cum Abl. Cic. Very well skilled.

Eruditus; adv. Quint. More learnedly.

Eruditus, a, um; dim. Canit. Somewhat learned, a smatterer.

Eruditus, a, um; part. & act. doctus, eruditus. To teach, to instruct, to be bred up, inured, practised, ad animi educationem eruditus, Cic. ad id in studio flattery, Adj. cunning, learned, skillful, quaint, Col. eruditus, neat and fine. Eruditus Gæzi literis, Cic. Doctus & optimarum artium studio eruditus, Cic. Eruditum palatum, Col. a discerning palate.

Erudiendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be joined out.

Erugatio, ōis; f. verb. Plin. deperit. A taking away of wrinkles.

Erugatus, a, um; Jun. That takes away wrinkles.

Erugatus, a, um; part. Plin. Small wrinkles.

Erugo, as; act. Plin. ruga tollō. To take away wrinkles, to make smooth.

Eruvia, a; f. Selt. ἑρῳία vel ἑρῳία, Plin. 37. 10. Item quod Ervus, pauculegimus.

Erumpo, is, ēre; iui, itum; neut. & cl. cum impetu egredior. ἑρῳέω, ἀνιπῆξις. To break or burst out: to issue or erupt out: to attack or set violently upon. ab cum Acc. To utter flow or disperse. eruptunt portis, Cic. they fall out. per alio hostium, Plin. through the enemy's quarters eruptunt liquoris phasculum, Idem. fumes liquor break out. lacryma, gaudium, ira, furor, omne nefas, bellum. tears, joy, burst out. rufus erumpit. they break out in laughter. Clades erumpit in ipso melle. Ovid. the sickness breaks out. Acc. erumpit actum, Cic. to come to effect, illustrare eruptunt omnia, Idem. all is clear and open. hæc quo cupressus sine timore, Idem. I fear the issue of these things.

Erumpo, as; act. Col. herba nona est lo. in Cornu. To weed out, to pull weeds.

Eruo, is, ēre; ui, itum; act. facinor. extrahō. ἑρῳέω, ἑρῳία. To pluck, to tear up, or out, to scratch or pull out; to search or find out: to bring forth: to dig up: to subvert or overturn, act. Erucere aurum terræ, Ovid. To pull gold out of the earth, aliquid ex membris to bring out of the dark memoriam re a. annalibus, to fetch it out of ancient history, Tac. to digress a city, erucere herbas, to grub them up. flos rostris minima eruit, Ovid. Vir. urbem & bellum, Idem.

† Erūor, ēris; pass.

Erupio, ōis; f. verb. Plin. ἑρῳέω, ἑρῳία. An issuing or breaking forth, a vast assailing, a falling, Cæf.

Erupitūrus, a, um; part. Cic. That is about to break out.

Eruthrinus, & Eruthinus; Plin. A red.

V. Erythr.

Erūtus, a, um; part. ab Eruc. Erucitūrus. Pulled or weeded out: cast, ejected.

in 1746, quod bene affectam habeat mentem.
ΕΥΝΟΧ. An Eunuch, a gelded man; the name of a Comedy in Terence; a Chamberlain or great Officer in a Kings Court; Bibl.

Ευκαίνω, ntis, part. Cic. *Callem forth*.
Ευκαίνω, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *Evacuare*.
A calling forth, or calling upon: a sudden calling out to battle man by man, when the Consul cried, Qui vult Rempublicam salvan sequatur, Serv. A summus. Grammaticis **Ευκαίνω** est Figura, quando Verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ Nominativus tertie præponitur, qui illas ad suam impropriatatem trahit & quasi evocat; Scal.

Ευκαίνω, ōnis, m. verb. Cic. *One that calleth forth*.

Ευκαίνω, a, um, part. Called out, summoned, commanded to appear.

Ευκαίνω, i, m. Cæs. A veteran Soldier who some time after dismissal was called again to service.

Ευκό, as; aē. extra voco, elicio. **Ευκό**. **ΠΥ**. To call out, to invite, to allure or incite, Quint. To provoke, challenge or dare, Cæs. to summon, Id. to withdraw, to draw up. Also to draw forth to the outward skin, as we do the small pox and measles, Plin. **Ευκό** foci, Ter. to call forth. **Ευκό** ad cenam, Plaut. to invite. Ad colloquium, Liv. to find for one to talk with him. **Ευκό** Deos, Plin. or demones, to conjure up Spirits. Præmiis domones, eā pīscos evocant, Quint. are intriced. Capillum evocare, Id. to make hair to grow.

Ευκό, aris, pass. C.

Ευκό, interj. Hor. vel Evoco, Virg. Evocare Bacche, id Gr. **Ευκό**. A voice or noise that Bacchus his Priest did use.

† **Ευκό**, a, um, Plaut. *αυτωδυσ*. That fish and gaddeh abroad.

Ευκό, f. Firm. A flying away.

Ευκό, m. verb. Boet. He that flieth or runneth away.

Ευκό, as; freq. Col. *ουνοιοι*. To fly out often.

Ευκό, as; neut. in artum volo. Ex E & Volo. **Ευκό**. To fly out or away, to escape and get away; to go off roundly. Aquila evolavit ex arbore, Cic. Evolare ex flamma, Cic. to get out of the burnt. Cum Acc. Evolare poemam, Id. to escape, get clear of. Evolat a fenest, Id. he gets him out in all haste.

Ευκό, as; aē. Ex E & Volo; qu. in volam recipere, Plaut. *αυτωδ*. To steal or take away by stealth.

Ευκό, is, ēre; vi, ūtum; aē. Cic. *Ευκό*. To roll or tumble out or away, or over: to turn over, to perseve and read over: to unfold, to expound: to declare, utter: to meditate, muse and think upon: to find and search out. Evolvere saxa, Liv. to roll away stones. Fluvius in mare evoluit, Plin. Se evoluit, Virg. falls into the sea. Evolvere librum, Cic. Tac. Virg. Hor. to turn over a book, records, &c. Evolvere se turbā vel ex turbā, Ter. to wind himself out of trouble. Non possum evolvere eximū rei, Cic. I cannot unravel, find out the end of this. Se rem complicatam evolvere, Id.

Ευκό, ōnis, pass. Plin.

Ευκό, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *Ευκό*. A rolling; a reading over; also countermarking, as Soldiers do. Aelian.

Ευκό, m. verb. Tac. He that rolleth or tumblieth over.

Ευκό, a, um, part. Cic. *αυτωδ*. Unfolded, unravelled, turned out. Evolutus bonis, Sen.

Ευκό, is, ēre; vi, ūtum; aē. Cic. vo m do, ejicio. *Ευκό*. To eject.

To vomit, spue or cast out. Evomere ignes, Sil. to cast out fire. Tram, virus acerbatis, Ter. Cic. to cast out passion in chiding, scolding. Evomere fec in mare, Plin. to disengage or discharge it self.

* **Ευονυμ**, i, f. Plin. 13. 22. *Ευονυμ*. ex u boni, & νονυμ women: qui boni nominis est. The pickles-ree or prick-thorn.

Ευπορία, ōis, f. Plin. 25. 6. f. herba, ab **Ευπο** rege sic dict. Alii quoque **Ευπορία** quod hepatis modicatur. The herb Agrimony, Li-versort.

Ευποριον, ii, n. *Ευποριον*. idem.

* **Ευποριον**, i, f. Plin. 27. 10. *Ευποριον*. ab u & ποριον solum. A precious stone of four colours, fiery, blue, vermilion and green: also a kind of laurel, Plin. 15. 30.

* **Ευφημισμός**, i, m. Gram. *Ευφημισμός*. favorabilis locutio. **Ευφημισμός** dicitur, cum vox vel oratio odiosa, quæ offendere possit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: ut **Ευμη** nides pro Furis.

* **Ευφώνια**, ōis, f. Gram. *Ευφώνια*, **Ευφώνια**, Quint. A good sound of words.

Ευφορία, ōis, f. Plin. 27. 7. arbor Libya, ab **Ευφο**ria, Juba regis medico, dict. A tree first found by King Juba, and called by the name of his Physician Euphorbus.

Ευφοριον, ii, n. *Ευφοριον*. The gum or sap of that tree.

Ευφράσια, f. Jun. *Οφθαλμική, οcularis* latitia: The herb Eye-brigle.

Ευφροσύνη, ōis, n. Plin. Buglossum. ab **Ευφ**ra Cuda latitia. Burrage or Bugloss, so called because drunk in wine it cleaveth the heart.

* **Ευφροσύνη**, a, um, Theod. *Ευφροσύνη*. i. facile parabilis. Which may easily be had. Concerning which sort of remedies Galen writ an useful book.

† **Ευρος**, f. Plin. 37. 10. A precious stone like an Olive kernel.

Ευριπίδης, & **Ευριπίδης**, Cæl. 20. 27. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab **Ευριπί**de inventus eo tempore, quo exatit 30 tyranni, 40 principes Atheniensium remp. administrabant.

* **Ευριπί**, pi, m. fretum reciprocum v. Propri. Item aque ductus, &c. Cic. *Ευριπί* ex u & πριπί, quod facile moveatur. *Ευριπί* δὲ πριπί, Helych. An arm of the Sea with land on both sides, often ebbing and flowing: an inlet or small creek: a canal, a pool, a ditch, trench or meat about a place, Plin. a water-pipe of smaller size, so made, as that water therein moveth aloft, Jun.

Ευριπίδης, ōnis, m. Aē. 27. 14. ventus typhonicus, Græc. *Ευριπίδης* pro *Ευριπί*de, ut nonnulli viliū est. A turbulent tempestuous wind, the North-east wind.

Ευροαuster, tri, m. Col. A South-east wind.

* **Ευροκλύδον**, ōnis, m. id. quod **Ευρο** aquile, ventus Euris tempestuosus. ab **Ευ**ro & κλύδον afflu, gurges.

Ευρόντος, i, m. Gell. *Ευρόντος*. A South-east wind.

* **Ευρότις**, ōis, m. Plin. 37. 10. à Gr. *Ευρότις* quod est situm tralare, C. A precious stone black but with a kind of mould upon it.

* **Ευρος**, ri, m. ventus orientalis. *Ευρος* dicitur, quod ab Oriente fluat. Gell. a. qu. u. bene fluens. The east wind.

* **Ευρυθμία**, ōis, f. *Ευρυθμία*. i. decens corporis motus, Quint. A graceful proportion and carriage of body.

† **Ευσχέμη**, adv. honestè, decoro gestu. Plaut. *Ευσχέμη*, decore; ab u & σχέμη forma. Handsomely.

* **Ευσεβ**, ōis, Plin. A stone of which in Hercules temple at Tyre a certain seat was made

where the Devil-Gods did usually appear.
Ευθερίων, Gr. A kind of Eastern Wind.
Ευλιγ, f. Tac. A sailing abroad.
Ευλιγ, ōis, m. verb. Lat. A sailing abroad.

Ευλιγ, as; aē. Liv. in vulgata. *Ευλιγ*. To publish or spread abroad.

Ευλιγ, ōis, f. verb. ab **Ευ** & **Λιγ**. *Ευλιγ*. To publish or spread abroad.

Ευλιγ, ōis, m. verb. *Ευλιγ*. To publish or spread abroad.

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Exacerbare, as; incho. ad iracundiam pro-movere. *Suet. To provoke, to make angry.*
Exacerbatio, is, ēre; incho. Apul. *in-crepatione, iracundiaque.* To make angry or
 frowny.

Exacerbo, as; Liv. To purge from
 dust.
Exacerbare, part. Amm. *Heaping up to-gether.*

Exacerbium, adv. Gell. *Heap by heap.*
Exacerbatio, f. verb. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exacerbare, as; act. Plin. *ἐξαρκεῖν.* To heap or gather together.
Exacerbare, is, ui, ēre; incho. Col. *ἐξαρκεῖν.* To heap, to pile, to heap.
Exacerbare, as; act. Cat. To pull or press out the joints.

† **Exactio**, Centaurei species, fol terra voc. sic à Gallis appell. quod omnia mala medicamentis erigat per alvum. Plin. 25. 6. ab *ἐξέρχεται*, mederi, vel ab *ἐξέρχεται* educens; M. ad hunc Centauri.
Exactio, adv. Dig. *ἀπὸ τοῦ.* Perfectly, ex-actly.

Exactio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Exigo*; Cic. *ἐξάγω.* **Exactio**, piling of the things, a laying or taking up of money; a driving out or expelling, demanding, requiring or calling.

Exactior, us; comp. Mart. *More exact or perfect.* Cur. salio *exactior*; Suet. *more care than ordinary.*

Exactissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most exact.*

Exactor, ōnis; m. verb. Cael. *ἐξάγειν.* To drive out and tell; a collector, an *exactor*; a driver out; Liv. *exactores* Re-gum, exactores supplicii, Liv. *discipline* (mili-taris) Suet. a Marital.

Exactus, f. verb. Digest. *She that ga-thered money, or expelled.*
Exactum, ōis; n. Plin. *An exact or also-luting.*

Exactus, a, um; prateritus, confectus, expulso part. Cic. & adj. Hor. *παράλαβον, ἐξάγειν.* Passed over, driven out, hurried, exacted, demanded, levied, perfectly done and finished. φ mens exactus, Virg. *exacta*, Liv. *Summer past.* exacta mens vir, Id. an old man. exacti naves, Cic. *King's exult'd.* Furis exactus, Ovid. *hurried with furies.* Pecunia exacta, *money levied.* § Adj. **Exact**, perfect, firm and solid, Ovid. nil exactus eruditivus, Mart. *No man is a greater Critick; vir exactissimus*, Plin. jun.

Exactus, ōis; m. verb. Quint. *ἐξαρκεῖν.* *Exhaustio.* A sale or utterance.

Exactus, is, ēre; ui, itum; act. Cic. *αὖτο.* *ἐξέρχεται.* To whet or sharpen, or make a sharp edge or point. exactare vallos, *mutare.* Virg. Cic. *to sharpen stakes, swords point, &c.* aciem oculorum, Cic. *to quicken the sight.* palatum, Ovid. *the palate.* Ani-mus in bella, Hor. *to encourage to fight;* to quicken, to provoke, to stir up, to encour-age.

Exactio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ἐξέρχεται.* The painting or making of a thing sharp.

Exactior, us; comp. Plin. *More sharp, or less, more pointed.*

Exactus, a, um; part. Plin. *ἐξαρκεῖν.* Whetted, made sharp or pointed.

† **Exercendum**, a, um; part. Cic. *to be in-creased, stir'd up, egg'd on.*

Exadversò, adv. Ter. *ἐξ ἐναντίας, ἀντιπρό-*
ποση. Right against, or opposite.

Exadversum, adv. cum Dat. Apul. ut Gr. *ἐξ ἐναντίας.* Over against.

Exadvocatus, i, m. Aug. qui fuit Advoca-tus. *One who has been Advocate.*

Exadificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἐκδομή-σις.* *ἐκδομήσις.* A building up, or making perfect of a thing.

Exadificator, m. verb. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exadificatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Built up.*

Exadifico, as; act. Cic. *ἐκδομή.* ex in comp. interdum auger, ut exacuo, exaudio, *ἐκδομή.* To build up, exadifi-care domum, oppidum, Cic. Cael. *to build a house, a tower,* § Exadificare ex adibus, Plaut. *to cap out of this house.*

Exaequabilis, le; Viir. *Which may be made smooth.*

Exaequamentum, ti; n. Ter. *An evening or equaling.*

Exaequandus, a, um; part. Sal. *To be equalled.*

Exaequatio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *ἐξισότης.* *ἐξισότης.* The making of a thing plain and level, or equal with the other.

Exaequatus, a, um; part. Lucr. *ἐξισότης.* Made equal, plain, level.

Exaequo, as; act. Cic. *ἀεὶ ἰσὺς.* To make equal or even, to make smooth and plain: also to equalize. Longitudo hujus multitudi-nem illius exaequat, Cic. Neminem dignitate secum exaequari volebat, Cael. *He would have no body honoured like himself.* Mort omnia exaequat, Sen. *Death levels us all.* φ Caelo exaequare, Lucr. *To extol up to Heaven its self.*

Exaequer, ōnis; pass. Cic. *ἵσος.* To be made equal. Dep. To equalize, Ovid.

Exaequant, part. Plin. *Boiling up.*

Exaequantio, f. verb. Celf. *A boiling or seething: an irritating.*

Exaestus, as; f. rivo. ab aestu intumescit. neut. Vir. *ἐκπύρην.* To boil, to seeth over as a sea doth. *Exaestus* mare, Liv. *exaestus* in fossis, Suet. *to overflow into the ditches;* to be greatly moved or chafed. mens *exaestus* in, Virg.

Exaestuosus, a, um; Prud. *Boiling hot or troublesome.*

Exavio, is, ivi & ii, itum; defavio, fa-vire defino. ab Ex & Savio; Liv. *ἀεὶ ἡσυχία, ἀεὶ ἡσυχία πάλαι.* To wax gentle and mild.

† **Exaffilatum**, exertum; quod feli. omnes exerto brachio sunt exfilati, i. extra vesti-mentum filo contextum; Fest. ubi vulgo leg. *Exfilatum.*

Exagens; Amm. *One who has been an Agent.*

Exaggero, as; act. accumulo, coacervo, ite. amplifico, verbis extollo. *ἐκπαύω.* *ἐκπαύω.* To heap up together, to enlarge. rem familiarem omni ratione exaggerare, Cic. *to increase his estate by all means.* Aucte exaggeratque fortunæ, Id. *to heighten, to aggravate, to amplify.* verbis exaggerare, Cic. *to set a thing out and make it more than it is.* So, Exaggerare injuriam, Quint. *oratione exaggerare, Cic. to amplify in words.*

† **Exextenuo**, Cic.

Exagerrans; part. Cic. *Haigining.*

Exagerratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἐκπαύω.* An heaping together, especially of words: as abili, excellit, evasit, exupit, or *exaggeration*: a building of a bulwark or rampire, Jutun.

Exaggerator; m. verb. Digest. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggeratus, a, um; part. *Heaped up, increased, amplified.* Exaggerata alius oratio, Cic.

Exagitatio, f. verb. Tac. *A stirring or moving.*

Exagitator, ōnis; m. verb. Cic. *ἐκδιώκει.* *ἐκδιώκει.* One that vexeth or moveth, a vexer, one that speaketh evil of a man.

Exagitatus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἐκδιώκει.* *ἐκδιώκει.* Disquieted, tossed, hunted to and fro, canvassed. Exagitata sylva, Mart. *Beaten with poles, as in hunting and hawking.*

Exagito, as; act. valde agito, vexo, di-vexo, infector. *ἐκδιώκει.* To vex, trouble, vex, hurry: to debate, discuss or canvass a matter. Mala bilis, furore exagitat, Plaut. Sen. *anger, madness disquiet me.* Exagitare ferat, To chase them. Exagitare curas, Luc. *macrorem, Cic. to renew them as a fresh disturbance.* exagitare aliquem, Id. *to tease him with reproachful words, rem aliquam, Cic. To bandy and canvass it in debate.* φ exagitare urbem, littora clamoribus, Luc. *Stat. to move, shake the City shore with a noise, as the Birds do.* Aliis auras exagitare, Stat. φ Lenio, Sal.

Exagitor, ōnis; pass. Cic.

Exagium, ii; n. Exemplar ad quod reliqua exaguntur, Novell. *ἐξάγιον, pensatio.* Gl. *ἐξάγιον.* Suid. *trutina* et certe ponderationis genus, quod constat filiquis 24; Cujus, Id. quod Lat. *Sextula*, Gothi ergo forte scribendum *ἐξάγιον*, ab *ἐξ* sex, & air pendere 4 scrupula Lt. *A kind of weight, appointed for a standard, to prevent frauds.*

† **Exagoga**, æ; m. Plaut. *ἐξάγω.* A carrier, away or exporter (of goods.)

* **Exagoga**, æ; f. Plaut. & Exagoge, es; f. *ἐξάγω.* mercium exportatio, ab *ἐξάγω* educo. *Exagogen*, evectioem; Fest. *The exportation or carrying of goods outward bound.*

* **Exagōgicus**, a, um. *Belonging to exportation.* Exagōgicus apud Jc. vesti-galia ex mercibus exportatis, ut *Ισagōgicus*, ex importatis, Cael. Rhod. 10. 2.

Exalbescio, is, ēre; incho. Cic. albesco, exalbescit. *ἐκλευκίζω.* To be very white, to wax pale and wan. Lac exalbit, Gell. *exalbescere* menu, Cic. *to look pale for fear.*

Exalbidus, a, um; Plin. *ἐκλευκός.* *Exalbescit* pale or white. Vina admodum exalbida,

Exalbo, as; Par. *To beautify, to adorn.*

Exalborno, as; act. alburnum detraho, unde part. *Exalbarnus*, Plin. *ἐκλευκός.* *ἐκλευκός.* To take out the fat, or sap, white that is in some woods.

Exalgeo, es; m. Lucr. *To be very cold.*

Exaltatio, f. verb. Aug. *ἐξάγω.* *Praise or exaltation.*

Exaltator; m. verb. Aug. *He that praiseth or exalteth.*

Exaltatus, a, um; part. *Exaltatus*, *ἐξάλω.*

Exalto, as; act. Col. *elevo, extollo.* ab ex & altus. *μαρμαρίζω.* *ἐκπύρην.* To exalt or raise or lift up; § *highly to praise,* Eccl.

Excetra, æ; f. ἑξέτρα; hydra, serpens; ab excetra: quod uno cetero tria capita excreverent, Serv. A viper or serpent, whose head being cut off, three rose up in the place of it.

† Exchalcio, as; Cael. Rhod. 19. 9. à ἀχάλκιος as; Exchalcio sign. ære spoliare, & auferre nummos. To take away ones money from him, and put it in their shoes. Unde jocus de Nummulario, furacem quendam (Veranum, Q. Lucatili Canuli litterum) deprehendente, nummos de mensâ subtractos in calceis sibi infarciemem, Bellum Nummularium exchalcasse, dixit quispian.

Excidio, onis; f. ab Excidendo, Velt. Excidionem facere oppida; ubi al. lib. habent Excisionem, ab Excindo, Plaut.

Excidium, ii; n. Virg. ἑξιδίον, ἀλυσσ. ab excidendo, ut excisio & Excisum ab Excindo, M. nam secunda est brevis, ut in Excidi. The sacking of a City; ruin, destruction. Eumantia urbis excidia, Virg.

Excido, is, di, ère; neut. ab Ex & Cado, a in i mutato. To fall out or away, to fail, to be forgotten, to slip out of memory; to scape out of, Vir. Excidere formulâ, Suet. To be cast in's suit, vinculis, Vir. To get out of prison, animo, Id. To be forgotten, sine, Quint. To be disappointed, uxore, Ter. To lose his mistress. § Excidere alicui, Cic. To be forgotten by him, ab aliquo, Lucil. Nec to be of his mind. § Excidere curru, Ovid. è corpore, de manibus, Cic. in vitium, Hor. = Elabor, fluo, Cic. † Infideo, Id.

Excido, is, ère, di, sum; excindo, eruo, act. ab Ex & Cado. ἑξιδίον, ἐκκόβω. To cut out or down, to hew, to castrate, geld, Dig. to destroy, and rase. Excidere lapides ex terra, Cic. to hew, dig stones. Excisa est arbor sylva, Id. cut down. excidere urbes hostium, Id. To destroy the Cities. Tempia excisa, Stat. temples rased.

Excisor, eris; pass. Cic.

Excindo, is, ère, di, sum; act. ab Ex & Scinde, ἐκκόβω. To cut out or down § to raze, overturn, root out or abolish. Urbes excindere, Cic. § ferro excindere, Virg.

Excindor, èris; pass. Cic.

Excingo, is, xia. To ungird, to despoil. Purpureâ Tyrios excinxerat oris, Catull. spoliaret Tyrios infitiores, ut exp. Jof. Scal.

Excinctus, a, um; part. Sil. Spoiled.

Excio, is, ire; iui, itum; act. ab Ex & cio. ἐκκόβω, ἐκκύνω. To call out or up, to summon, to raise up, to waken, to rouse, or put up. Excire aliquem somno, vel ex somno, Liv. hostem ad dimicandum, Id. in pugnam, Luc. lacrymas alicui, Plaut. To set him a crying.

Excior, iris; pass. Liv.

Excipendus, a, um; Ovid. To be expected.

Excipio, is; ère; èpi, ptum; act. ab Ex & Capiō. ἐκλαμβάνω, ἀνέχωμαι. To receive, to take; to expect. Excipio, to entertain or welcome, ἀνέχωμαι, to take upon him; to surprise; to gather; to succeed or follow; to harken to, hear and bear away; to note and write that one speaks, Suet. to sustain or bear off. Excipere aliquem hospitio, Plin. To lodge him. Excipere fe in pedes, Liv. pedibus, Curt. To light on feet in genua, Sen. To fall upon his knees. Excipere aliquem injuria, Sen. To save him from harm.

Excipior, èris; pass. Liv.
Excipulus, li; m. vel excipulum, Plin. ἑξίπυλος. ab excipiendis piscibus ἀνέχωμαι. An instrument to take or catch any thing: a net; § any vessel whatsoever, to save and receive the liquor, Jun.

Excipulis, arum; form. Jun. Wicker snares to catch fish in: wets, snatches.

Excipuus, a, um; Excipuum, quod excipitur; ut Præcipuum, quod ante capitur; Fest. That is taken or received.

† Excisus, a, um; Plaut. Cut off, wounded, crop. Excisatum, laniatum, vulneratum; Non.

Excisio, onis; f. verb. ab Excido; Cic. ἐκκμή. A breaking down, a waisting, a rasing, a destroying.

Excisio, as; freq. ab Excido, Plaut. ἐκτίμνω. To wound, crop, tear, cut.

Excisorius, a, um; Col. Wherewith one cutteth or carveth. Excisoria scalper, Cels. A Chirurgion's Instrument to cut out a fest or pestilenced bone.

Excisus, a, um; everfus, part. ab Excisor; Cic. Cut cut, cut down, cut off, destroyed, rased and defaced. Urbis excisa & di visa.

Excitandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be raised up.

Excitare; adv. ἐξήγαγόντες, ἐπεσθόντες. Vehemently.

Excitanti; adv. comp. Plin. More briskly, and brightly; more lively and lovely; Ann. aloud, Id.

Excitatio, onis; f. verb. ἐξήγαγε. A stirring up, a provocation.

Excitativus, a, um; superl. Plin. Very quick and strong.

Excitatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξήγαγόντες. Moved or stirred up, raised, lifted up humo excitatus, Cic. raised from the ground. § Adj. Nimble, brisk, strong and vehement. excitatus sonus, Cic. a brisk sound.

Excito, as; act. ἀνέγειν, παύσαι, παύσαι. To move, stir, or raise up, to waken; to quicken; to encourage, to rouse; to start or put up, as in hunting. Excitare medicum, Sen. To erect or build st. dormientem, Cic. To wake him. feram, Id. To rouse it, focium, Juv. To make it burn. opus, Col. To forward it. § Excitare aliquem fomno, de, è vel ex somno, Cic. à mortuis, Id. ad arma, Id. in curas, Sil. = Allicio, acuo, agito, commoveo, inflammo, stimulo, Cic. † Sedo, Id.

Excitor, aris; pass. Plin. To be made quicker or more refreshed.

Excitus, a, um; pen. brevi qu. ab excitor & pen. product. ab Excior. æt. num. conjug. ab Excior; Liv. ἀπελαύνω, ἀνέχω. Called or raised up.

Exclamatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκκλήσις. A crying out, an exclamatio, an outcry. § A Figure in Rhetoric. Te nun. alioquo Africane, &c.

Exclamator, onis; m. verb. Plaut. An outcryer.

Exclamo, as; neut. Cic. vociferor. ἀνακαλέω, ἀναβόω, ἀναφωνέω. To cry out, to call aloud, to exclaim; non autem possum quin exclamen, Cic. I cannot chuse but I must cry out; also to note with a loud voice; Quint.

Excludens, part. Cic. Shutting out.

Excludo, is, ère; si, sum; portas alicui claudo, prohibeo, excipio, act. ab Ex & claudo. ἐκκλέω. To shut out, to exclude; to reject and refuse, to keep or debar from. foras excludere, Plaut. To shut

out of doors. Excludere aliquem à negotio, Cic. Not to admit him to the affair. si hereditate, Id. to debar from. nullo fere loco possis excludere, Mart. you can't keep any out of doors. Angustus temporis excludit, Cic. hindered by scantiness of time. excludit spes, Liv. that hath no room to be done. ex ovnis pallos excludit, Cic. he hath children. oculum alicui, Plaut. To put it out. exceptio a'torem excludit, replena ætate, Dig. puts him to a non-plac.

Excludor, èris; pass. Cic.

Exclusio, onis; f. verb. Ulp. Excludere. A shutting out, a debarring; a title non.

Exclusivus, a, um; superl. Plaut. To be right outcast in the world.

Exclusivè; adv. Exclusivè.

Excludus, a, um; Ulp. That hath power to exclude.

Excludus, a, um; part. Tibull. That shut out.

Exclusus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποκλεισθέντες. Excluded, shut out, cast off or thrust out, debarred; hatched. Exclusus suffragi. L. Debarred from giving his voice. penam Cic. not admitted to the price.

Exclusus, is, m. Ulp. A shutting out.

Exclusus, a, um; ab Excludere, & claudere. Perfectly folded, thoroughly bright, obliged to a craft; Ter. perfectly tried (of metal).

Excludo, as; à claudere, i. claudere. To cleanse about the nose of trees, and rid can the earth, Cael. Rhod. To cut down one up trees, to assault; Fest.

Excitatorius, onis; f. verb. Cic. Hic vice. ἑξήγαγε. An invention & device.

Excitativissimus, a, um; superl. ke. Most rare, choice and exquisite.

Excitator, onis; m. verb. Quint. Hic vice. An inventor or deviser.

Excitatus, a, um; part. ἀνακαλέσθαι. Thought upon, found out, devised; also expect exactly devised; Sæc.

Excito, as; act. Cic. ἀνέγειν. To find out or invent by thinking; devise, to think or consider carefully.

Excitor, èris; pass. Cic.

Excludens, a, um; part. Cic. To be shut out.

Excllo, is, ère; ui, ultum; act. Cic. ἀποκλείω, ἐκκλέω. To push, to thrust up, to cast out, to push, to drive up, to cast out, to practise. Excolere ianus nates, Ovid. To drive wool. † Expadio, Cic. † Expadio, Cic. † Expadio, Cic.

Exclor, èris; pass. Cic.

† Excludor, as; Plaut. Carefully to shut out, as serpents do.

Excommunicatio, onis; f. verb. De ἀποκλήσις. Excommunication.

Excommunicatus, a, um; part. Eccl. b. communicated.

Excommunicatio, as; act. Eccl. ἀποκλήσις. Excommunicate.

Excom-a-to; adv. Liv. Of set purpose.

Exconfil, m. Cod. qui perfructus est confultati. He that hath formerly been Confil. b.

V. Exquestor.

Excontiliaris, re; Cod. idem.

Excontinenti; adv. Liv. by and by, on a hand, incontinently. V. Continent.

Excrebo, is, ère; xi, chum; act. Cic. ἀπὸ λυγρῆς κακότητος. To look throughly, to look away; to fine (metals), to cleanse and purge to dry up, Lucr. to devise or invent, Plaut.

Excrebor, èris; pass. Vir.

Plant. to set one on sweeping. Riform, Hor. to make to laugh. De corde mutum, Ovid. to put out of fear. Feras cantibus, Pl. jun. To chase them out of their dens, to dislodge them. Cerebrum alicui, Plaut. to dash out his brains. Eceru excussus, O. Liv. thrown from his horse. Domo Ter. patriâ excuti, Liv. to be turned out of house, &c. Somno, Virg. to be awakened. Excutere debitorum, Plaut. to value his debtors goods, to know whether he be able to pay him. Verbum aliquid, Cic. to search into the signification of a word.

Excutor, eris; pass. Vir.
Excûcinator, f. verb. Aug. A chusing of the tent.

† Excûcimo, as; ἐκκύνω, decimum quemque eligo; Fest. To ryle or chuse out every tenth.

Excorsus, a, um; Apic. Split out.
Excorsio, as; Tacit. To flee or split out.

Excorsio, as; Plaut. i. dorsum confringo vel admo; Fest. Xorxoria. To break the back-bone. Excorsiare piscem, Jun. To split out, or part along the ridge bone, just in the midst.

Excursio, f. verb. Hier. Xorxoria. ἐκκύνω. A cutting forth or weakening.

Exco, as, ui, etum; æt. Cic. refeco. ab Ex & Seco. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. To cut out or away. Excoctâ lingua, the tongue cut out. To weaken; to rid; to geld. Virilia amputata. Excoctum Cœlum a filio Saturno. Excocti, q. b. ex matris mortuæ utero extracti, Paul. Cæiones.

Excrebilio, us; comp. Plin. More accursed.

Excrebrilis, le; Liv. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. Carfed, excrebrile, abominable.

Excrebrilitas, atis; f. Apul. Carfedness, excrebrilens.

Excrebriliter; adv. Ulp. Excrebrily.

Excrebrans, a, um; part. Cic. Carfed, excrebrile.

Excrans; part. Ovid. Curfing.

Excratio, onis; f. verb. Cic. vomit excreatio. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. An excretion or curfing.

Excratillinus, a, um; superl. Plin. Most accursed and villanous.

Excrator, oris; m. verb. Sidon. He that curfeth.

Excratus, a, um; part. Hor. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. Carfed, defiled.

Excoror, aris; dep. ab Ex & Sero; Cic. detestor, imprecor, male precor. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. To curse or ban, to curse, to wish mischief to one; to accurse. Cujusmodi sunt, testem excorare, furias invocare alicui, Cic. Liv. To wish the plague, the Devil take him. Excoro, as; Quint. idem.

Excortio, onis; f. verb. Cic. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. A cutting off.

Excutus, a, um; part. Cic. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. Cut out, cut off, gelded; § Also one cut out of his mothers womb.

Excutio, onis; f. verb. ab Excoror, Plin. ἀπορροια, τὸ ἐκκύνω. An execution, a doing of a thing; pursuit. Executio negotii, Tac. a performance. Executio centencie, Dig.

Excutor, oris; m. verb. Suet. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. One that executeth or doth any thing, one that punisheth or revenge; an avenger, an executor, which the Lawyers call Executor ultimæ voluntatis.

Excutus, a, um; part. Catul. That hath followed.

Exedendus, a, um; part. Ter. To be eaten up.

Exedentulus, a, um; Ter. Teatblefs.

Exedo, edis vel es, edî, etum; æt. Cic.

erodo, corrolo, ab Ex & Edo. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. Malum exedit artus, Sen. the fire (gangrene) eats into his flesh. To eat up, to gnaw, to consume, to waste, to eat out of house and home. Claud. Exedit animam ægritudo, Cic. grief wastes the spirits. Montes, scopuli exch, Virg. Craggy rocks. Sen. Exculum rubigine, Virg. eaten up with rust. Arbor exela, Virg. a broken tree.

Exedor, eris; pass. Plaut.

Exedra, æ; f. Cic. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. qu. tessio loco aliquo edula. A top-place or jety building with seats either for study or discourse; Vitr. also a Chapter-house of Canons and Prebends, Bud. Capitulum, vulgô. The Convocation house or such like to confer and discuss of public affairs.

Exedum, i; n. Plin. 24. 29. acris herba, peccen Veneris dicit ab exedando. An herb good against drowsiness.

Exefficio, is, ere; Plaut. To bring to pass or perform.

Exemplar, aris; n. Cic. Imago, species, quam æruxif sibi proponit ad imitandum. A pattern, model, Sampler, an original of writing, picture or imagery; an authentick copy, a prototype. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. Exemplar proponere imitandum, Cic. Vice. morumque exemplar, Hor. Antiquæ religionis, Cic. a pattern. Sunt qui Venerem illo pictam exemplari putant, Plin. after that original. Exemplaria græca, Hor. Greek copies. Hor. Dic autem ab exemplo unde Lepus confundatur. § Also the same as Exemplum.

† Exemplare, is; n. Lucrer. idem.

† Exemplarium; pro Exemplum. V. Exemplar. Amob.

† Exemplatus, a, um; part. Sidon. Written or copied out, exemplified.

† Exemplo, as; æt. Greg. Turon. ἀναγράφω. To take the copy of a writing, to transcribe it.

Exemplum, pli; n. Cic. specimen, documentum, factum simile. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. Exemplo, cum aliquo unum religimus imitandum. Sic a manu manipulus; discipulus; Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. Plaut. An Example, a copy; a counterpart, a draught, a sample; an instance brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter. Exemplum literarum, Cic. a copy of a letter or will. Exemplo eodem literæ binæ, Id. two letters in the same tenor, or the same words. § The same as Exemplar, a pattern, model, a president. Res pessimi exempli, Suet. A thing of scurvy and dangerous precedent. In aliquem exempla edere, in aliquo statuere, Ter. To punish him, make him an example. Exempli causa, for examples sake. Plus exemplo quam peccato valent, Cic. great more do more hurt by their example than by their leanness. Exemplo esse, Ter. Novo exemplo aliquid fecit, Cic. He did what was never done before.

Exemptilis, le; Col. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. That may be easily taken out or away.

Exemptio, onis; f. verb. ab Eximio; Col. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. A taking away, an exception, an exemption.

Exemptor, oris; m. verb. Plin. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. A taker away, a digger of stones out of quarries.

Exemptus, a, um; part. ab Eximio; Cic. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. Exempted, privileged, chosen out, taken away. Exempta Actio dicitur, quæ precepta est, cum desit quis agere posse. Digest.

† Exentera, orum; n. Plaut. Irrege. The bowels or entrails.

Exenteratio, onis; f. verb. Apic. The bowelling or taking out of garbish.

Exenterator; m. verb. Apic. He that pannelleth or bowelleth.

Exentero, as; æt. interiora adimere. Exentero, as; æt. interiora adimere. Exentero, as; æt. interiora adimere. Exentero, as; æt. interiora adimere.

Exeo, is, ire; iui, itum; non. egredere. Exeo, is, ire; iui, itum; non. egredere.

Exeo, is, ire; iui, itum; non. egredere. Exeo, is, ire; iui, itum; non. egredere. Exeo, is, ire; iui, itum; non. egredere.

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Exephelus; qui Ephedum, i. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. superavit; Centonius.

Exequentiussus, a, um; superl. can. Gell. Most diligently curfing.

Exequor, arum; f. Cic. funus, ius funis, arum pompæ. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. Exequor, arum; f. Cic. funus, ius funis, arum pompæ. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω.

Exequialis, le; Ovid. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. belonging to a funeral.

Exequior, atis; Varr. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. To perform the funeral rites.

Exequor, eris; fure; dep. perfici peior, ab Ex & Sequor. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. Exequor, eris; fure; dep. perfici peior, ab Ex & Sequor. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω.

Exequutus, a, um; Catul. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω.

Exerco, es, ere; ui, itum; æt. ficio. tracto, verior in aliqua arte, ad opus agere, occuparum habeo, ab Ex & Arco. qui extra arces, quod potius ab Arcu id est circum stringo; qui enim le exercent arte fit cunctos & quasi coercet ad opus & labores exercitos. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω. Xorxoria, ἐκκύνω.

to train up, to accustom: to pass or lead, and to train. Vir. In vice and trouble. Exercentium caput, Cic. the body is to be exercised. exerce muros, Virg. Equos in campis, Cic. to put them to it. pueri apud magistros exercentur, are trained up. Exercent villorum, to till the ground, Virg. victoriam, id. to put forth his strength. stylum, Plin. to practise his pen or skill in rhetoric. exercere artem, Horace, to practise an art or trade. medicum, Plin. to practise Physic. iurivile, Cic. the civil law, couponum, Dig. a leg. a tavern. iudicium, Plin. to do right. iudicium, Cic. to sit in judgment. odium, iniquitatem, crudelitatem, to bear hatred, praefatus emulo, quæstionem, Cic. to put to torture. regnum, Plin. to reign. choreas, Cic. to dance.

Exercitatio, oris, f. verb. Cic. usus, actio, studium, motus, gymnastica, mûsica, Virg. usus, praefatus. Pueri exercitatione luduntur. Exercentur, Cic. Boys delight to be busy at their play. Exercitatio corporis, Id. Exercise of the body. ingenii, Id. of the wit. Exercitationes orationis, Id.

Exercitationis, u; comp. Cic. adare exercitatio est praefatus. Exercitationum, a, um; superl. Cic. Very well improved.

Exercitator, oris, m. verb. Plin. ἀσκητής, gymnasticus. An exerciser.

Exercitator, ichi, f. verb. Quint. ἀσκητήριον, gymnasia. The art, skill or practise of any.

Exercitatus, a, um; part. Cæf. ἀσκητός, gymnasticus. Exercised, practised, experienced, inward, accustomed, hardened; often disguised, troubled, Suet. = Verberatus, agnatus, Cic.

Exercitatus, i; m. Prud. Exercitus, trials or efforts.

Exercitatio, oris, f. verb. Veget. Praefatus. The taking of money for carriage, or conveying by water; also share in a ship, or employment on shipboard, Ulp.

Exercitatio, u; comp. pro Exercitator; f. f.

Exercitationum, a, um; superl. Fest. pro Exercitationibus.

Exercitum, ii; n. Gell. γυμνασία, ἀσκήσις. Virg. exercitus, praefatus.

Exercitus, adv. Apul. More busily.

Exercitus, a; f. freq. Plin. γυμναζέσθαι. To exercise often.

Exercitus, oris, m. verb. Item γυμναστής, instructor. A Tutor or Master in any Science.

Plaut. Als the Master of a ship, that hath the profit of passage by water, Ulp.

Exercitator, a, um; γυμναστής, ἀσκητής. Navi exercitoria, Afric. A Ketch that puts in and fro for carrying of goods.

Exercitoria actio, Afric. An action against him that taketh charge of carriage by water.

Exercitus, a, um; part. exercitatus, petina, fatigatus, agnatus, Non. exercitatus, γυμναστικός, τετραγυμνός. Exercised, and, employed, hardened in a business, exercitus in re militari, in agendis causis, Cic. Experienced, curio, Virg. troubled with cares; also troubled, vexed, inured: also tried and approved, Ovid.

Exercitus, i; m. Cic. manus, copie militum. exercitus, exercitus. N. Y. quod exercitatus, rei exercendo ut melior, Var. An host or band of armed soldiers; an army. exercitum contribere, Cic. to raise an army. Instruitus exercitus, Id. trained, well ordered. A great flock, or troop;

also exercise, Plaut. trouble or grief, Idem.

Exero, is, ere; ui, tum; act. emitto. ab Ex & Sero. ἔξω, ἔξω. To thrust out or put forth; to advance or lift up; to show, to lay bare, to utter or discover; to exert. Exerere caput, to put forth the head. Linguam, Plin. to lift out the tongue. digitum, Pers. manum, Sen. to put forth the finger. vultus, to show the face. ensem, Stat. to draw a sword. Sen. Vide Exertus.

Exerro, as; neut. Stat. ἀσπληγέστατος. To decline out of the way.

Exertans; part. Vir. Thrusting out. Exert; adv. Tert. Plainly, directly.

Exertim; Lucr. idem quod Exertiofum. By way of thrusting out.

Exertillime; adv. superl. Spart. Most strictly.

Exerto, as; freq. Stat. ἀσπληγέστατος. To thrust or hold out.

Exertus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀσπληγέστατος. Shoved or put forth, standing out; open. Dentis exerti, Plin. Sag teeth, like bores tusks.

Exerta papilla, Vir. Naked and laid open. Exerta entis, Ovid. Drawn swords. Exerta veritas, Salv. Plain truth. Exerta vigilia, Apul. open watch.

Exetor, oris, m. verb. ab Exetor; Lucr. An eater up or master.

Exetur, a, um; part. Plin. That will eat up.

Exesto, Exesta, oris. Sic enim licet in quibusdam sacris clauitabat; Exstis vinctus, mulier, virgo exesto, scil. interesse prohibebatur, Fest.

Exstus, a, um; part. ab Exedo. V. ἔσθω. Consumed, eaten up; gnarus; old, worn, rotten. Exstus aedes; Cic. Old rotten decayed temples.

Exstus, a; act. idem quod Devestire; Calv. ab Ex & stus, i. vindicta, quæ servi liberi fiebant: pro Adicere & honorem alicui abrogare, Vof.

Exfibro, as; act. Col. To break the rest strings.

Exfibratus, a, um; Cato. Pulled up, or having the rest and strings broken.

Exfiliatio; f. Sidon. A stitching of a thing without.

Exfiliatus, a, um; Fest. Stitched or sewed without.

Exfiliis; as; act. Aug. To stitch a thing on: also to mend or strip; Jos. Scal. in Var.

Exfio, is, ire; expurgo, Fest. ἐξωμύω. ab Ex & fio, unde Saffio. To purge by incense.

Exfir; præcipuum genus suffitionis à Vestibulis patrum solice. Fabius Pictor apud Nonium. Exfir, inquit, est sal sordidum, quod utitur est, & in ollam rudem hincem obiectum. Exfir, purgamentum; unde hodie manet suffitio; Fest. f. ab Exfio, i. expurgo.

Exfistus, is; ant. pro purgatione.

Exfodio, is, di, ere; Plaut. ἀσπληγέστατος. To dig out or up.

Exfretio, as; Firm. To fail or launch out.

Exfrio, as; Apul. To rub off.

Exfiliatio; f. verb. Col. A casting forth of the ground.

Exfundo, as; Non. à fundo evertite. To cast out of the ground, or from its bottom.

Exfundatus, a, um; part. Cæf. Anxip. Refel out from the ground.

Exfutura, a, um; part. Exfutura

lata, Catul. i. nimis venere exhausta.

Exgrumo, as; neut. unde part. Exgrumans; Varr. ἀσπληγέστατος. To come or creep out of a hollow.

Exgrugito, as; act. Plaut. To throw out, as me for, by pains.

Exgrugatio, onis; f. verb. Sidon. A casting or voiding up.

Exhæredans, part. Cic. Disheriting.

Exhæredatio, onis; f. verb. Quint. ἀσπληγέστατος. A disheriting, or disherison.

Exhæredator, oris; m. verb. Digest. He that Disheriteth.

Exhæredatus, a, um; part. Pl. Jun. Disherited, or past by, not mentioned in the Will.

Exhæredo, as; act. Cic. ἀσπληγέστατος, exhæredare aliquem scribo. To disinherit a son, to deprive him of his inheritance.

Exhæreo; Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, edis; c. g. Cic. ἀσπληγέστατος, qui privatus est hereditate, quæ ad eum pertinebat. One that is disherited. Cum Gen. vel Ad. Exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, Plaut. To kill him. Exhæredem facere bonis suis; Id.

Exhæredatus dies; Bud. ex Cic. ἐξασπληγέστατος, i. exemptis; sic dict. quod ex mente eximi soleat, ut annus cum solis & lune ratione congrueret.

Exhalans; part. Vir. Breathing or casting out, yielding up.

Exhalatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἀσπληγέστατος. An exhalation, a fume or vapour rising up. Tert. exhalatio, Cic.

Exhalatus, a, um; part. Ovid. Breathed out, yielded up.

Exhalo, as; act. Cic. expiro & qu. rer. anhelum emitto. ἐξωμύω, ἀσπληγέστατος. To exhale or breathe out, to steam, to cast or send forth a fume or vapour. flumina exhalant nebula; Ovid. Exhalare animam, Vir. To give up the ghost. Vinum, crapulam exhalare, Cic. to digest a surfeit, sweat or breath it out.

Exhaurio, is, ire; si, tum; act. ἐξωμύω. ΠΥ. To draw out, to empty: to spend, consume or waste, to exhaure, to drain: to pill, rob or take from one all that he hath: i. destrict, to spoil, to dispatch or accomplish: to dig up.

Exhaurire poculum, Cic. To drink it all up. festinam, Id. To pump is out. mandata aliquis, Id. To accomplish them. labores in re aliqua, Pl. Jun. To take a great deal of pains in it. humum lagonibus, Stat. To dig it up. civitates bonis, Cic. To plunder them. vitam tibi, Id. To kill himself.

Exhaurior, iris; pass. Cic.

Exhaustio; finis, Serv.

Exhaustum, ti; n. The taking of pains. Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, Vir. i. exhaustionis, Serv. A business, that one can never take pains enough about it.

Exhaustus, a, um; part. Cic. consumptus. ἐξωμύω, ἀσπληγέστατος. Drawn out, emptied, exhausted, drained, spent, wasted, ended or finished; beggared; clean wearied or tired.

Exhæbentus, ni; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἑξήβητος. A fair white stone wherewith Goldsmiths polish gold.

Exhedra, æ; f. form. Cic. Vile Exhedra.

Exherbandus, a, um; part. Col. To be weeded.

Exherbatio; f. verb. Aug. A weeding or plucking up of weeds.

Exherbo, as; pass. Exherbor; Col. ἐξωμύω.

Expulsiōis, f. verb. Sen. *She that up-
braided.*
Expulsiōis, a, auct. Cic. *Expositio*. *To
upbraid, to rebuke, to cast in
the teeth, to reproach, to charge with, to re-
prove or disprove.* Aliquid alieni expulsiōis,
Ocul.
† **Expulsiōis**, auct. Frag. Post. *To ask won-
der of, to blame.*
Expulsiōis, ēre, f. sūm; auct. Ulp. *per-
pulsio*. *To promise or undertake for
another, to be security.*
Expulsiōis, auct. m. verb. Pompon.
Expulsiōis. *A surety, he that promises
or undertakes for another.*
Expulsiōis, ēre, pñ, prum; auct. Cic.
Expulsiōis. *To draw out,
to draw forth, to tell abroad, to produce, to make
it appear.*
Expulsiōis, auct. pass. Cic.
Expulsiōis, a, um; part. *Expulsiōis*. *To
take out, to draw abroad, in a readi-
ness.* Expulsiōis memoria, Ter. *A ready
out.*
Expulsiōis, le, Stat. *Expulsiōis*. *That
may be overcome or won by assault.*
Expulsiōis, cū, part. *Vanquishing and get-
ting by force.*
Expulsiōis, us; comp. Ovid. *Of more
out or force.*
† **Expulsiōis**, ēre, pro Expugno.
Expulsiōis, auct. f. verb. Cic. *Expulsiōis*.
*A conquering or force, a taking of a
town by storm.*
Expulsiōis, ēre, m. verb. Liv. *Expulsiōis*.
A Conqueror, a vanquisher.
Expulsiōis, icis, f. verb. Apul. *She that
conquered.*
Expulsiōis, a, um; part. Cael. *Expulsiōis*.
*Vanquished, conquered, won by assault,
taken by storm.*
Expulsiōis, auct. Cic. *Expulsiōis*. *To win
by storm, assault
or force, to conquer, to overcome, to vanquish,
to take (a city) to break open by violence, to
win or win by force or guile.* Expugna-
re autem alium, Plaut. *pueritiam puellae,
Cic.*
Expulsiōis, auct. pass. Cic.
Expulsiōis, ēre, f. verb. Plin. *Expulsiōis*. *A
fighting out.*
† **Expulsiōis**, ēre, f. verb. Col. *An hatch-
ing of chickens.*
† **Expulsiōis**, icis, insep. Col. *To begin to
be a chicken.*
Expulsiōis, auct. R. ex Arnob. *To begin to
hail forth.*
Expulsiōis, auct. Apic. *To pull flesh away,
to consume.*
Expulsiōis, a, um; part. Amm. *Raised or
defrayed.*
Expulsiōis, adv. *Expulsiōis ludere*, Var. *To
strike a ball at line length, to keep up the ball
from the ground.*
Expulsiōis, ēre, f. verb. ab Expello; Cic.
Expulsiōis. *An expelling, banishing,
turning out, expulsion.*
Expulsiōis, auct. Cic. *Expulsiōis*. *To bang about, or beat to and fro.*
Expulsiōis, Plaut. *To strike a ball out
from one.*
Expulsiōis, ēre, m. verb. Cic. *Expulsiōis*. *To
drive out, to expel.*
Expulsiōis, a, um; part. *Expulsiōis*. *Expel-
led, banished, put or thrust out.*
† **Expulsiōis**, ēre, m. verb. Dig. *One that
drives away.*
Expulsiōis, icis, f. verb. Cic. *Expulsiōis*. *An
expeller or driver away.*

Expunctor, ēre, m. verb. Aug. *He that
purgeth or smothereth.*
Expunctor, auct. Tert. *To purify dict.*
To smother or polish, as with a pumice stone.
Expunctor, auct. Celf. in modum spumae
emano. *Expunctor*. *To cast out foam or
froth, to froath.*
Expunctio, ēre, f. verb. Cod. *A paying
of a debt, a crossing out.*
Expunctio, a, um; **Expunctio** milites,
Plaut. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of
pay.*
Expungo, ēre, xi, ctum; auct. Plaut.
Expungo. *To put out a word or
sentence in writing with pricking it about,
to prick or cross out, to scrub or pull out hairs
with tweezers, Mart. to cleanse, complete
and finish, Tert. Expungere rationes, Her-
mogen. To cross them. milites, Suet. To cashier
them.*
Expungor, ēre, pass. Paul.
Expungo, ēre, xi, ctum; auct. Plin. *Expungo*.
*To spit out, to throw out,
Ter.*
† **Expungor**, ēre, f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A de-
filing or making filthy.*
Expurgatio, ēre, f. verb. Col. *Expurgatio*.
*A purging, clearing of
making clear: a clearing or justifying of him-
self; Plaut.*
Expurgator, ēre, m. verb. Celf. *He that
purgeth or voideth.*
Expurgatorius, a, um; adj. Celf. *Which hath
the virtue to purge.*
Expurgo, auct. Col. admodum purgo.
Expurgo. *To purge, to make clean,
to clear or justify, Plaut. to spurge, i.e. ex-
purgare, Plaut. to clear himself.*
Expuratio, ēre, f. verb. Col. *A spreading or
cropping of a tree.*
Expuratus, a, um; Gell. 6. 5. *Refined, clean-
sed, purged; lopped off, Col.*
Expurto, ēre, auct. Col. ab Ex & Puto. *Expur-
to*. *To lop, to prune, or
shred trees; to understand perfectly, to imagine,
to examine and weigh, Plaut.*
Expurto, es, ut; R. ex Celf. *To rot or cor-
rupt.*
Expureto, ēre, xi, ctum; Plaut. *Expureto*.
To rot, to putrefy.
Expureto, auct. m. Cod. *He that hath been a
Treasurer.*
Exq. Iro, ēre, ēre; fivi, ctum; ab auct. Ex &
Quero. *Exq. Iro*. *To search
or try out, to inquire diligently, to examine,
to demand or ask. Exquirere aliquid a vel ex,
Plaut. de aliquo, Cic.*
Exquisite, adv. Cic. *Exquisite*. *Exquisitely,
curiously, exactly.*
Exquisitum, adverb. Non. ex Var. idem.
Exquisitissime, adv. superl. Gell. *Most ex-
quisitely.*
Exquisitissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most
exquisite.*
Exquisitio, a, um; Sen. *Not natural, but
gotten by art.*
Exquisitio, auct. Comp. Cic. *Idem exquisitely.*
Exquisitum, est, i. Exploratum est, Plaut.
Found out or known for certain.
Exquisitus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *Ex-
quisitus*. *Much searched for,
exquisite, choice, curious, rare, dainty,
fine, exact. — Ecgans, accurate, Cic.*
Exradico, as; auct. Var. *To root out or up-
root.* Eradico.
Exrogo, as; **Exrogo** est ex lege venire
aliquid eximere per novam legem; Fest. id.
quod Derogo.
† **Exrogo**, as; auct. Enn. *Exrogo*. *To of-
fer in sacrifice.*

Exsilio, Liv. *To cease to rage.* Vid. Exsilio.
Exsilio, as; Celf. *sanum exsilio.*
Exsilio, as; auct. Liv. *To fade, glaze, or cloy,
to exsiliare.*
Exsilio, as; auct. Cic. *To glaze, to content
and satisfy.*
Exsilio, ēre, pñ, prum; auct. Cat. *To
carve or engrave.*
Exsilio, ēre, idem quod Descendo; unde
part. *Exsiliens*, Liv.
Exsilio, ēre, f. verb. Liv. *Exsilio*. *Exsilio*.
ab Exsilio. *A descending or coming forth.*
Exsilius, ēre; m. Liv. id. quod Descen-
sus. *Exsilius*. *A descent from off
shipboard.*
Exsilio, ēre, f. Plaut. *The raising or de-
filing of a town.*
Exsilio, m. Vid. Exsilio.
Exsilio, ēre, ēre; Vid. Exsilio.
Exsilio, ēre, ēre; pñ, prum; auct. Cic. *Ex-
silio*. *To write out, to copy, to
resemble.*
Exsiliptum, ti; n. *Exsiliptum*. *A copy, an
extract or draught.*
Exsiliptus, a, um; part. Col. *Exsiliptus*.
Written or copied out.
Exsiliptus, ēre, pñ, prum; auct. ab ex &
siliptus; vel Exsiliptus.
Exsiliptus, ēre; i. e. Sacris excludo. *To cur-
se.* Vid. Exsiliptus.
† **Exsiliptus**, ēre; i. e. stipitibus, ut exp. Ulp.
By the root.
† **Exsiliptus**, a, um; Nesc. *Exsiliptus*.
Without sense or feeling.
Exsiliptus, ēre; dep. Suet. *Exsiliptus*.
Without sense, without feeling. Vid.
Exsiliptus.
Exsiliptus, adv. ab Exsilio, exsiliptum; Lucr.
By thrusting out.
Exsiliptus, as; auct. Cic. *To hiss off the stage.*
Exsiliptus, as; auct. Cic. *To dry up.*
† **Exsiliptus**, pro Exsilio, Plaut.
Exsiliptus, as; auct. unde Exsiliptus, part.
Liv. *Exsiliptus*. *To sail, to mark
to show by sign.*
† **Exsiliptus**, a, um; Synonym. i. in exsilio
actus. *Banished.*
† **Exsiliptus**, a, um; Plaut. *Berayed or
bloodied.*
Exsiliptus, ēre, ēre; *Exsiliptus*. *To exist, to be,
to appear.* Exsiliptus, quoniam motu, i. prodeco,
expurgo; Exsiliptus, sine motu, i. cuncto, super-
sto; Vall. V. Exsilio.
Exsiliptus, ne; adj. Hor. *Waking, or awa-
kened.*
Exsiliptus, ēre, ēre; Gell. *Exsiliptus*.
*To become filthy and nasty, to wax
out of esteem.*
Exsiliptus, adj. *Exsiliptus*. *Out of share.* V.
Exsiliptus.
Exsiliptus, ēre, i. n. Apul. *Exsiliptus*.
Expecto, quoniam extra specto. *To wait or look
for.* Vide Expecto.
Exsiliptus, ēre, ēre; ab ex & siliptus; unde
part. *Exsiliptus*, Vir. & Exsiliptus, inquit, pass.
i. foras dissipari, Lucr. *To besprinkle or be-
dash.*
Exsiliptus, adj. Hor. *Hopeless, without hope.*
Exsiliptus, as; Vul. Int. *Exsiliptus*. *To exire,
to die.* Vid. Exsiliptus.
Exsiliptus, as; auct. & neut. Celf. *To cast
out a steam.*
Exsiliptus, ēre, ēre; xi, ctum; auct. ab ex &
siliptus. *Exsiliptus*. *To carry forth dung.* V. Ex-
siliptus.
Exsiliptus, as. *To root out.* Vid. Exsiliptus.
Exsiliptus, as. *To appear.* Vid. Exsiliptus.
Exsiliptus.

Exstruo, is. To build up. Vid. Extruo.
Exsuccus, a, um, ut, Solam exsuccum, Sen.
A dry or barren ground.

Exsudio, as; act. Vir. To sweat out.
† Exsugabo, pro Exsugam; Plaut.

† Exsugeor, eris; id. quod Exugor; Plin.
Exsul, ūis; c. g. à verbo Exsulo, vel qu. Ex
sola, quomodo ab ex & terra, extorris dic.

Exsulans poma; Anon. Exsile.
Exsulato, as. To exul. Vid. Exsulto.

Exsulatio, as. To raise up. Vid. Exsulatio.
Exsulio, is, ere; A. d. pro quo vulgo Exsuo.

† Exsinceratus; emedullatus; Plaut. With-
out marrow. V. Sinceratum.

Exta, orum; n. pl. Cic. quod ea diis profe-
rentur, quae maxime erant eminentque, Fest.

puta cor, pulmo, & imprimis jecur. עֲדָה
צָהָר. The bowels, inward & in-
ternal; & the heart, liver, lights. Exta triuici,
Jun. The gurgens.

Extabesco, is, ui, ēre, incept. Cic. Extabes-
cimus. עָבַר. To wear or pine away, to become
dry, to consume, to grow old and out of life.

Extalis, is; f. Veget. & Vul. Int. pars ani,
five intestinum inferius, per quod faeces egre-
diuntur, ad extra spectans. The lower part of the
Antrum. Extalis, ἀγῶν, i. ἀγῶν.

Extans, tis; part. Ovid. Extens. Which
appears above others, standing out.

Extantia, es; f. Col. Extantia, Extantia. A
standing up, or appearing above.

† Extar, aris; n. Solip. ἀπὸ τοῦ διαπύλου.
Money given at a gate to come in, to see a Play,
or the like; also a put to bail beasts entrals in;
M. ex Gloss.

Extaris, e; adj. Belonging to the en-
trals. Aula extaris, Plaut. A put to bail en-
trals in.

Extasis, is; f. Med. incursus. An extase
or trance. Vid. Extasis.

Extaturus; part. ab Extare, ut; Plin. 17.12.
That will appear.

† Extulare, qu. ex telis librare. ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ
σουλ, Gl. Scip. Cent. To let a servant go free.

Extemplo, adv. Liv. a. rina, d. d. d. d.
Verbum Sacrorum, sicut licet
Judiciorum: ut enim hoc dimisso Senatu, sic
illud sacrificio patratu à precone pronuntiaba-
tur, quo significabatur, ut extente ē templo:
quod quia citò fiebat, inde pro Cito, & celeri-
ter usurpari coeptum; Scal. By and by, out of
hand, immediately.

Extemporalis, le; Quint. ἀνὰ τοῦτο. Sudden,
without premeditation or study; done or
spoke, extempore; or that does or speaks extem-
pore: extemporal.

Extemporalitas, atis; f. Suet. ἀνὰ τοῦτο
αὐτοῦ. A promptness or readiness without pre-
meditation.

Extemporaliter, a, um; Quint. ἀνὰ τοῦτο
αὐτοῦ. id. quod Extemporalis.

Extemporalis, a, um; Mart. ἀνὰ τοῦτο
αὐτοῦ. id. quod Extemporalis.

Extemporalis, a, um; Mart. ἀνὰ τοῦτο
αὐτοῦ. id. quod Extemporalis.

Extemporalis, a, um; Mart. ἀνὰ τοῦτο
αὐτοῦ. id. quod Extemporalis.

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αὐτοῦ. id. quod Extemporalis.

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Extemporalis, a, um; Mart. ἀνὰ τοῦτο
αὐτοῦ. id. quod Extemporalis.

Extensus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκτεταμένος.
Stretched out, drawn out in length.

Extensissimus, a, um; superl. Liv. Of a ve-
ry great length, compass or extent.

Extento, as; freq. ab extincto, Plaut. πα-
ρεῖναι. To stretch out, to thrust out.

Extentatus, a, um; part. Plaut. Stretched
out.

Extensus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐκτε-
τατός. Extended, stretched out, drawn out in
length; of great extent: also high or shrill.
Plin.

Extensandus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be
diminished.

Extensatio, ōnis; fam. verb. Cic. ἀπὸ τοῦ
ἐκτείνω. Diminishing or lessening; an
extenuation.

Extenuatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Very
thin and weak.

Extenuator, m. verb. Tac. He that dimi-
nishes or impairs.

Extenuatrix, f. verb. Const. She that im-
pairs or makes less.

Extenuatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπὸ τοῦ
ἐκτείνω. Made thin, lean or slender.

† Extenuissimè; adverb. Extenuissimè
maritus, & dedit alteri locum; Sen. Very slender-
ly.

Extenuus, as; act. Cic. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκτείνω.
To diminish or lessen, to ex-
tenuate, to debase, to make thin, lean or slender.
Plin. To set in array one from another: to
undervalue; to cheat. X. Adaugo, Cic.

† Extorpecio, scis; incept. Apic. To grow
lukewarm, or coldish.

Extrepidus, a, um; R. ex Sever. Coldish or
chill.

Exter, a, um; Exter hostis, Stat. id. quod
Exterius. ἡ ἐκ τοῦ ἐξω. Foreign, alien,
of another country.

Extorcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. A carry-
ing forth of dung.

Extorcatior, ōis; m. verb. A dung-fer-
mer, a ridder of jakes.

Extorcior, as; act. Dig. ἐκκατέλκω. To
cleanse, to void dung or urine.

Extorcatior, f. verb. Hyg. A piercing
through; an escape.

Extorcior, as; act. Cic. ἐκκατέλκω. tere-
brando extorquo, per metaph. Extorquoque,
perquiso, persecutor. To pierce or make an hole
through: also to get out by force or curious
search. Plaut. To skewer out a thing.

Extorgeo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. Plaut.
ἐκκατέλκω. To wipe clean,
to rub bright.

Extorgo, is, ere; si, sum; act. Plaut.
idem.

Exterior, us; comp. ab Exterius; Cic. ἡ ἐξ-
ω. More outward; in a lower or baser place
or degree. Comes exterior, Hor. On the right
hand; ut interior, qui sinister, M.

Extorquendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be
turned out or banished.

Extorquatio, f. verb. Digest. ἡ ἐκκατέλκω.
A driving forth, a destroying.

Extorquator, ōis; m. verb. Cic. ἡ ἐκκατέλκω.
A banisher or driver out; a de-
stroyer.

Extorquatrix, f. verb. Digest. She that
drives out or destroys.

Extorquatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἡ ἐκκατέλκω.
Banished, cast out, destroyed.

Extorquium, ii; n. Cael. ἡ ἐκκατέλκω. A ba-
nishment or exile.

Extorquino, as; act. extra terminos ejicio.
ἡ ἐκκατέλκω. To drive or cast out, to ex-
terminat; to pull down, to banish; to ab-
lish, destroy or annihil. = Expello, ejicio, Cic.

Extorquor, aris; pass. Cic.

Extorquatio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. ἡ ἐκκατέλκω.
ment.

Extorquator, m. verb. Hist. He that ab-
lisheth or annihilateth.

Extorquatus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἡ ἐκκατέλκω.
Gloss. Affected, made foolish
himself, strangely altered.

Extorquo, as; act. ab Exterius. Cael. ἡ ἐκκατέλκω.
To make mad, to abolish and destroy, to abolish
freight out of his mind.

Extorquo, as; act. ab Exterius; Apul. To
make or look upon one as a stranger.

Extorquus, a, um; ab Exterius; Cic. ἡ ἐκκατέλκω.
Extorquus, a, um; ab Exterius; Cic. ἡ ἐκκατέλκω.
Extorquus, a, um; ab Exterius; Cic. ἡ ἐκκατέλκω.

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Extorquus, a, um; ab Exterius; Cic. ἡ ἐκκατέλκω.

Extinctus, *eris*, m. verb. Cic. *extinctus*.
Extinctum. A quencher, a destroyer, a sup-
 pressor.

Extinctum, ii; n. *extinctum*. An extin-
 guisher is put out a candle.

Extinctus, a, um; part. Cic. *extinctus*.
 Put out, quenched, *extinctus*; killed, dead, gone
 and left, abolished.

Extinctus, *eris*, m. Plin. The putting out (of
 a candle).

Extinctus, *eris*, xi, *ctum*; act. *extinctus*.
Extinctus, *eris*, *extinctus*, ab *Extinctus* & *Stringo*,
extinctus, *eris*, *extinctus*, ut sit prop. colorem de-
 bere, sine decore tingendo. To put out any
 thing that burns; to *extinguish*, to quench,
 to quash or smother, to *quash*, to abolish or de-
 stroy; also to make a difference, or to distin-
 guish. — Opprimo, deleo, Cic. *Extinctus*,
eris, *extinctus*.

Extinctus, a, um; part. Col. To be rooted
 up.

Extinctus, *eris*, f. verb. Col. *extinctus*.
 A plucking up by the roots, a root-
 ing up.

Extinctus, m. verb. Liv. He that pluck-
 ed up by the roots.

Extinctus, *eris*, act. Col. una cum stirpe evel-
 li. To pluck up by the roots; to
 root up, to pull or grub up.

Extinctus, *eris*, m. part. Cic. To be root-
 ed up.

Extinctus, *eris*, c. g. Cic. *extinctus*.
Extinctus, *eris*, *extinctus*, qui est infestus futura proclit. Who
 looks out the towards of beasts for the know-
 ledge of things to come.

Extinctus, *eris*, f. Ann. id. quod *Extinctus*.
Extinctus.

Extinctus, ii; n. Acc. *extinctus*.
Extinctus. The craft of Soothsaying,
 the looking into the intrails of beasts sacrificed,
 and thence foretelling things to come.

Extinctus, *eris*, iij, *ctum* & *ctum*; neut. ab *Ext*
 & *Extinctus*. *Extinctus*, *eris*, *extinctus*.
 To find out or up; to be, to remain or be left,
 to be in being; to be apparent, to be seen above
 other; to spring out, to be extant or abroad.

— *Extinctus*, Cic.

Extinctus, *eris*, f. Syrac. 23. 5. *extinctus*.
 The lifting up.

Extinctus, *eris*, *extinctus*, *extinctus*; act. Cic. *extinctus*.
 To lift, hold or take
 up; to *extol*, to raise, to raise or advance,
 to uplift; also to bring up, Plaut. to prolong,
 to defer, Cam. Extollere in majus, Liv. To make
 more of a thing than is it. — *Extinctus*, sub-
 mitted, Cic.

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 to defer, Cam. Extollere in majus, Liv. To make
 more of a thing than is it. — *Extinctus*, sub-
 mitted, Cic.

from one by violence, enforced: also tortured,
 tortured, Sen.

Extra, prep. cum *Acc. Extra*. Without, be-
 yond, except, saving, over and above, out of.
Extra unum re, Plaut. Besides thee. *Extra* quanti,
 Cic. Except that.

Extra, adv. Plin. *Extra*, *Extra*. *Extra*,
Extra, Scal. i. *Extra* via, ut *Qua*, i. quā
 via. Without, on the other side.

† **Extrabani**, i. *Extrabani*, Plin.

† **Extraculus** ager dicebatur, qui intra finiti-
 mam lineam & centurias interjacbat, idēque
extraculus, quā ultra limites finitima linea
 clauderetur: Front.

Extrastio, *onis*, f. verb. A drawing out,
 an *extraction*.

Extractorius, a, um; Plin. *Extractorius*, *Extractorius*.
 That hath the power and nature to
 draw out.

Extractor, a, um; part. ab *Extrahor*. *Extractor*,
Extractor, *Extractor*. Drawn out by force,
 prolonged, continued.

† **Extrahio**, *is*, *ere*; Non. ex *African*. To get
 out.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; xi, *ctum*; act. Cic. *Extrahio*,
Extrahio. To draw or pluck out; to
extract: to constrain; to utter or discover; to
 adjourn or put off; to prolong, delay, defer or
 continue, to spin out (the time,) to rid or
 dislatch out of: also to draw one by persuasion,
 Liv.

Extramuranus, a, um; Lampr. Without the
 walls.

Extraneus, a, um; Cic. ab *Extra*; al. qui
 extraneus, ex aliena terra, Fest. *Extraneus*,
Extraneus. Strange, foreign, of another country,
 outward.

Extrordinarius, a, um; Cic. *Extrordinarius*,
Extrordinarius. Contrary to
 common order and fashion.

Extraham, adv. Liv. *Extraham*. Except or
 saving that.

Extrahis, a, um; Suet. alienigena, ab *Extra*.
Extrahis, *Extrahis*, *Extrahis*. *Extrahis*,
 quicquid est *extra* rem, de
 qua agitur, Quint. 7. 2. Outward, foreign,
 strange, of another house or kindred.

Extravagantes, aliquot *Sanctiones* Principum
 sunt dicte, quod sint *extra* librorum Juris
 Civilis contextum frequentate; Cal.

† **Extrahio**, *is*, *ere*; comp. *Extrahio*, *Extrahio*.
 To extenuate, Apul. quomodo Apollonius dixit
Extrahio.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; incept. Sidon. To tremble or
 shake for fear.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; f. Plin. *Extrahio*, *Extrahio*.
 The end or *extremity* of
 any thing, the edge or brim of a thing, a frontier
 of a country, Cic.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; Cic. *Extrahio*, *Extrahio*.
 Lastly, finally, in the end.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; idem.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; n. *Extrahio*, *Extrahio*.
 An end, the furthest part, the top, the head of
 a vessel, &c.) hazard, danger: § also the begin-
 ning of a thing, Plaut.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; superl. ab *Extrahio*; Cic.
Extrahio, *Extrahio*. The last, the uttermost, or out-
 most; the worst, lowest or basest: *extreme*, ex-
 ceeding ill; also far off.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; Plin. Which a man may get
 out of.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; Aug. A delivery, an
 issue.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; part. Var. About to
 disjunctangle.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; act. Plaut. ab *ex* & *trahio*. *Extrahio*,
Extrahio. To rid out, to deliver, to
 disjunctangle or disjunctangle: also to get or wrest from
 one, Hor.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; pass. Coll.

† **Extrahio**, *is*, *ere*; Apul. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 Rather Impavidus, Fearless, Gell. 19. 1. qu. *Extrahio* *Extrahio* *Extrahio*,
 Lado, M.

† **Extrahio**, *is*, *ere*; Cic. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 To bind, to strain, to
 wring.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; Boet. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 That is outward, on the out-
 side.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; Cic. i. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 Outward, on the out-
 side, out of the matter, from within.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; part. ab *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 Rubbed or worn out.
Extrahio *Extrahio*, Lucr. Struck as out of a flint,
 &c.

† **Extrahio**, *is*, *ere*; Cic. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 ab *Extrahio*. *Extrahio* *Extrahio*, *Extrahio* *Extrahio*,
 Afran. ap. Non. To go out.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; Cic. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 Towards the outside or outward parts.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; f. verb. ab *Extrahio*; Cic.
Extrahio, *Extrahio*. A building up.
Extrahio, *Extrahio*, a, um; superl. Apul. Very
 finely built.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; m. verb. Liv. A faster up
 or builder.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; part. Cic. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 Built, furnished, piled up.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; f. Plin. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 To thrust or drive out; to hasten or
 set forth with speed; to utter or sell; Hor.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; xi, *ctum*; act. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 To build, to erect or set up,
 to pile up; to furnish. *Extrahio* *Extrahio* *Extrahio* *Extrahio*,
 Cic. To couch his words finely, to make
 them chime. — *Extrahio*, id.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; part. Plin. Swelling, em-
 puffed.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; f. verb. Plin. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 A swelling or rising
 in the body.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; neut. Plin. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 To swell much, to bunch out;
 to rise up like a bunch. § Act. Sen. To make
 to swell.

† **Extrahio**, *is*, *ere*; ant. in præf. unde *Extrahio*.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; Cic. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 To swell or rise up.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; incept. Plin. idem; in part.
Extrahio.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; a, um; Var. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 That
 swells or rises.

† **Extrahio**, *is*, *ere*; Vul. Int. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 From that
 time.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; Cic. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 To beat, knock or thump
 out, to hammer out; to find or get out with
 labour and force; to invent; Vir. to drive away;
 Hor.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; f. verb. Hier. A thrusting
 forth.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; a, um; part. Cic. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 Thrust or tumbled out, pushed
 up by the roots, Catul.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; act. *Extrahio*. *Extrahio*.
 To drive or thrust or tumble out, to trouble or
 discompose. *Extrahio* *Extrahio* *Extrahio* *Extrahio*,
 Cic. To turn him out of all, alicui oculos
 & dentes, Plaut. To beat out his eyes and teeth.

— *Extrahio*, Cic.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; iij, *ctum*; act. unde part. *Extrahio*.
 Plin. *Extrahio* *Extrahio* *Extrahio* *Extrahio*,
Extrahio. To cough out, to avoid much coughing.

Extrahio, *is*, *ere*; part. Abundant.

Exuberantissimus, a, um, superl. Gell. *Mist fresh and gay (of colour).*

Exuberatio, f. verb. Plin. *A swelling or abounding.*

† Exuberet; Felt. uti Scal. legit pro *Exuberet*, *ὑπερβαλλόντων*, i. infantes ablati, ut sub-
uberet, *ὑπερβαλλόντων*. *Winded children.*

Exubero, as; neut. ab adj. *Uter*, Pl. jun. *ὑπερβαλλόντων*. *To abound, to be plentiful, to bear in great abundance.* Cum Abl. Vin. § Act. cum Acc. Col. *To make to abound.*

Exucce; adv. Frag. Poet. *Driily, without juice.*

Exucosus, a, um; ab *Ex* & *Succus*, Sen. *ἄρρηκτος*. *Dry, without juice, or sap, sepius.*

Exucosus, a, um; part. ab *Exucor*, Col. *ἐν γαστρίᾳ ἐκχυμένους*. *Sucked out, dry.*

Exudatio, f. Cels. *A sweating out.*

Exudatus, a, um; Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exudo, as; neut. Plin. & act. Liv. ab *Ex* & *Sudo*. *ἀπὸ ἐσῶς, ἐξ ἐσῶς*. *To run down with sweat, to be in a sweat.* Act. *To sweat out.*

Exudare laborem, Liv. *To sweat at his work.*

† Exucho, is; unde *Exuchenidus*, a, um; Dig. *To carry out.*

Exvellatus, a, um; part. Propert. *Uncovered, strip.*

Exvello, is, ere; Flaet. *To pluck out.*

† Exvertit, vel Exvertit; Var. februi genus; item *ὑπερβαλλόντων*, *fordes quæ everruntur*, *ἄλυσαι*. *The sweeping of the house with a peculiar kind of besom, or purging of the family, whereon a dead body was carried to be buried; the ceremony to be performed by their hair, thence called Exvertitor; Felt.*

† Exverto, is, ere; Cæc. *To sweep out.*

† Exverto, is, ti, ere; pass. Exvertor, Plaut. *ὑπερβαλλόντων*. *To prevent.*

Exuentes, experimentes, Felt.

† Exugeo, es; antiq. pro *Exugo*; unde *Exugebo*; Plaut.

Exugo, is, ere; xi, æum; act. ab *Ex* & *Sugo*, Plaut. *ἐκχυμένους, ἐκχυμένους*. *ἔκχυσαι*. *To suck out, to drink up, or dry up;* Col.

Exugor, eris; pass. Col.

Exul, is; c. g. Cic. qu. *extra solum* (patrium scil.) *ejectus*, Non. *ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐραίου, ἐξ ὁμοῦ*. *ἔκχυσαι*. *A banished man or woman, an exile.*

Exullans, tis; part. Cic. *ματωδὴν*. *Banished, living in exile.*

Exulceratio, ðnis; f. verb. Plin. *ἔλκυσαι*. *A soreness, a making of a borch, an imbittering.*

Exulcerator, ðnis; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh sore, or imbittereth.*

Exulceratorius, a, um; Cic. *ἔλκυσαι*. *That causeth morbid and blisters to arise, that is apt to make sore.*

Exulceratrix, icis; f. Plin. *ἔλκυσαι*. *That hath power to fret, &c.*

Exulceratus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἔλκυσαι*. *Made sore, fretted, gauled, imbittered.*

Exulceratus, as; act. Plin. *ulcus facio*; per transit. pro *Exasperare* vel *Exacerbare*. *ἔλκυσαι*.

† Exulcerat; Felt. *To make sore, to raze, first or eat the skin, to anger and fret one and make one worse.*

Cic. *To exulcerate.*

Exulo, as; neut. Cic. i. *Exul* sum. *ἐξολεῖσθαι*. *To be banished, to live in exile.*

Exulare a patria, ex urbe, Plaut.

Exultans, tis; part. Cic. *Leaping or skipping for joy.*

Exultanter; adv. Plin. jun. *ἐκπληκτικῶς*. *Joyously, braggingly, vauntingly.*

Exultantia, æ; f. Gell. *Exultancy, or dancing for joy.* *ἐκπληκτικῶς*. *Leaping for joy, a triumphing; also bearing as a sore or pulse doth;* Plin.

Exultantius; adv. comp. Plin. jun. *More incandily and joyously.*

Exultipio, ðnis; verb. Quint. *ἀγλαῖα*. *Rejoicing, leaping for joy.* *ἔκπληκτικῶς*.

Exultum; adv. Hor. *ἐκπληκτικῶς*. *With leaps and frisks.*

Exulto, as; neut. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Salto*. *ἐκπληκτικῶς, χαυνομαί*. *ἔκπληκτικῶς*. *To rejoice exceedingly, to leap and skip for joy, to brag, to vaunt, to bubble, to bail or play as a pot doth: to rise with surges.*

Exultare in aliquem, Cic. *To insult and domineer over him.*

Exultatio, f. verb. Aug. *A striking and crying out.*

Exullatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Howling or having howled.*

Exullio, as; neut. Ovid. *ἠὲ ὠλεῖσθαι*. *To howl or cry out; to make (a place) ring with howling and crying.*

† Exum, es; unde *Exesto*; Felt. *To keep militant.*

Exunctio, f. verb. ab *Exungo*, Cels. *An anointing or besmeering.*

Exundans, ntis; part. Stat. *Overflowing, raging or boiling.*

Exundanter; adv. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundatio, ðnis; f. verb. Plin. *κατακλύσας*. *An overflowing.*

Exundo, as; neut. Col. *extra alveum undas effundo*. *πλημμύσας, ὑπερβαίνω*. *To overflow, to superabound, to break out, to rage or spread far.*

Exungo, is, ere; xi, æum; act. Plaut. *ἔκχυσαι*. *To anoint, to besmear all over.*

Exungillo, as; act. Plaut. *ungues aufero*. *ἔκχυσαι*. *To take away the nails or hoofs; to law a dog.*

Exullo, is, ere; ui, ðrum; act. ab *Ex* & *Suo*, Perot. Al. qu. *Exduo, ἐκδύω*, ut ab *ἐκδύω* *Induo*. *ἔκχυσαι*. *To put off (clothes), to do off, to strip; to shake off.*

Exuere sibi vestem, vel se veste. Exuere mentem, Vir. *To change his mind. animam*, Ovid. *To die, fidem*, Tac. *To break his word. tributa*, Id. *To refuse to pay taxes. hostem castris*, Liv. *To beat him out of his quarters, or out of the field.*

Exuperabilis, le; Vir. *ὑπερβαλλόντων*. *qui*

potest superari. *That may be resisted, or surpassed or got over.*

Exuperans, tis; part. Ovid. *Exulting, exulting, surpassing.*

Exuperanter; adv. Macro. *Exultingly, surpassing.*

Exuperantia, æ; f. Cic. *ὑπερβαλλόντων*. *Excellency, preeminence.*

Exuperantissimus, a, um; superl. *ὑπερβαλλόντων*. *Most excellent.*

Exuperatio, ðnis; f. verb. ad item. *Exulting, surpassing.*

Exuperatus, a, um; part. Lucr. *ὑπερβαλλόντων*. *That is exceeded, surpassed, or got beyond; to surpass.*

† Exuperbio, is; Capell. *To be very bold or proud.*

Exupero, as; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Supero*. *ὑπερβαλλόντων, ὑπερβαίνω*. *To exceed, surpass, or get beyond; to surpass.*

† Exurcillans; m. Col. *He that prunes trees, and sheds branches.*

Exurcillo, as; ab *ex* & *foras*, Col. *To prune trees, to cut off twigs.*

† Exurdo, es; Aug. *To mow down.*

Exurdo, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Sudo*, *ἔκπληκτικῶς*. *To make deaf, to deafen, to make deaf.*

Exurdo, eris; pass. Val. M.

Exurgo, es, ere; si, sum; act. Cæc. *ἐκπληκτικῶς*. *To spruce, or crush out.*

Exurgo, is; neut. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Surgere*. *ἐκπληκτικῶς*. *To rise to honour, to increase.*

Exuro, is, ere; si, sum; act. Cic. *ἐκπληκτικῶς*. *To burn or scorch up, to parch.*

Exutor, eris; pass. Vir.

Exuscitatio, ðnis; f. verb. Suet. *A stirring up, awakening.*

Exusilio, as; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Silio*. *ἐκπληκτικῶς*. *To fire or raise up, to awaken from sleep; also to incite.*

Exustor, p. = *Commoreo*, Cic.

Exustio, ðnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἐκπληκτικῶς*. *A burning, a singeing or setting on fire.*

Exustor; m. verb. Macro. *He that burneth fire.*

Exustulatio, f. verb. Boet. *A firing or singeing.*

Exustulatio; m. verb. Boet. *He that singeeth or fireth.*

Exustullo, as; act. Aug. *To burn, singe or singe.*

Exustus, a, um; part. ab *Exuro*; Cic. *ἐκπληκτικῶς, ἐκπληκτικῶς*. *Burned, scorched, singed.*

Exustus, a, um; part. ab *Exuro*; Plin. *ἐκπληκτικῶς*. *Put off; uncast, strip.*

Exutivus, ærum; f. plur. *ἐκπληκτικῶς*. *Spils taken from an enemy in war; booty, spoils; the skin, fed or hide of a beast, taken from the flesh.*

† Exutivus, ærum; f. plur. *ἐκπληκτικῶς*. *Spils taken from an enemy in war; booty, spoils; the skin, fed or hide of a beast, taken from the flesh.*

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DE Litera F quæ ꝓ Græco, & ꝓ Hebræo hinc illinc responder, æquum est nonnulla præfari, cum Ipsi hujus natalibus, ipse inquam Propalæ, utpote à Palamede solertissimo viro introductæ alligantulum hominum deferendum sit. Si Ausonio credere par est, crucis, hæc, vel certe (quod in nonnullis exemplaribus legitur) Græci effigiem referre videntur: Quorum neutrum Scaligero probatum fuerat; dissimulandum tamen non est ejusmodi figuram, inter Characteras ab ipso Scaligero productos comparere, & Φ Φ \downarrow ꝓ Dico characterem ordine quartum à crucis vel grævis avari figurâ non multum abudere. Verum antiquitatis rudera & loca fere sine errore non est hujus loci. Notandum potiùs gravissimos viros nonnullos literam hanc non Inter Mutas, sed potius Inter Semivocales reponi, immerito arbitrantur, quibus rectè a Prisciano obvium itur. Hoc fundamentum quod cum P è numero Muraturum fuerit, etiam hujus Aspiratam eadem classe reponendam, ob id quod Spiritus non mutet potestatem literæ, æquid vero de veterum quorundam praxi statuendum est, quibus aspiratè efferebantur voces quamplurimæ quæ ab F initium sumpsere, ut *Faba, Febris, Fædus* quasi per *H Haba, Hebris* scripi stat; quod inquam, nostrumque est omnino leve peccata Majorum? aut vetera quæque eo nomine approbati? Qui sæpius castigandi potius, haudquaquam imitandi. Certissima est Erymologiæ norma quam non ad amissum adeo calluere veteres, quin & Orthographiæ minus periti multa peccarunt, quapropter ad Erymologiam recurrendum ut à falso secernatur. Vos O Veteres compellasse liceat, undenam trahit Originem? Nonne ex fervendo ductur febris omnis? Immo sane utrobique constat F radicalis litera, tum in ipsa voce primum, tum derivata, adde quod *fircum* pro *hirco*, quæ sanus dixerit? aut *sædum* pro *hædo*? ne Mopius quidem tales sollicitissimus admitteret. At nonnulli Veteribus ipsa placere; placere fateor illi quibus locus & consuetudo prava regulam præscribere, naturâ aut arte inconsultâ. Veruntamen si modo fuerint Idiomate rudis & inficeta Bæotia, numquid ipsa Illico Athenas & suavitatem Atticam contaminabitur Barba? Liberè dicam quod Scaligerorum, &c. pace dictum sit, profundæ eruditionis speciem mentuntur ista quæ revera nauseam pariunt. Idem fere sentio de Æolico diglammare, quod huc literæ cognatum esse volent. Extim primo malè me habet ipsa Nomenclatura quæ pro luce meras tenebras lectori offundit, dum Ipsi F figuram referre videatur, cujus à potestate toto cælo differt. Quid enim habet familiare vel F vel V, consonantes haud denique ipsa aspiratio cum Gamma? Imo quale est istud quod capite inclinato Invertitur litera? Quam absurdum, præposterum vel aspectu indecorum ꝓ Nollem tamen videri univèrsum profectione Æolissimum inceslere, hoc tantum, quod vero verius est, non esse acuratum Illic id quod vulgo placet, quin potius varias Regionis cujusque dialectos severiori nonnunquam judicio subijci posse. Porro ut literæ hujus potestatem penitus pericruterè, observabis fortæan quemadmodum in persicis occurrant dictionibus F litera quæ motum quandam significent cum celeritate conjunctum, cujusmodi sunt quæ sequuntur, *Fer, Fagis, Fervus, Flagro, Flo*, unde *Flamma, Frango, Fulgo, Fundo, Furo*, &c. Qui enim fugit cursu celeri & rapido se proripit, exemplo ascendit fumus, parâ passu fluit ventis, & flagrant incendia; huc perferunt etiam verba sandi *ἄνεμος ἔχει*, Imo Hebræicum *פח* quod *es* aut *faciem* significat, quippe quod nulla conficiuntur verba nisi mediante spiritu. Quid quod ipsa abominantis particula *ע* apud Græcos tunc usurpatur; cum quipplam adverso quasi flatu recusamus, sic *Foh*, *Fy* apud Nostrates, & *Vah* apud Latinos. Interdum Imperum designat, vel nulum cum Impetu, quod ipsum ad motum facile reductur, ut in *figo, fingo, fido, fuso, frango, friso, fustis, fervum, farscio, fuscio, fascis*. Non negem tamen necessitudinem aliquam sed rarius Inter V consonantem nec non & aspirationem intercedere; hinc nostrum *Fotot* à volando, & *Flaccus* qui est ejusdem originis, ut *Formice, Hormice, Falisci* ab *Haliso* denominati, *Fordium, Hordeum*, nec moror creta.

Exercice A.

[illegible]

Illystrum, antiquum si modo antiquis nescio quibus aulicandum est, & quæro an unquam Habili appellati sint. Idem dicendum de aliis hujusmodi *edus, breux*, quas voces olim *habus, fircus*, nuncupatas esse statuant. Barbaris nonnullis fortan ista prolata concedo; sed à verâ Latinitate alienas semper eas fuisse credi potest. Hac in me cudebat faba, Ter. *I shall hear thee blame*. At enim tibi trumentum quæ fabam cudi dixerunt Vett. Faba hilum, Jun. *The black of the Bean*. Quod a Pythagoræ fabæ abstinere iussit, secundum iteram non est intelligendus, cum ipsæ illæm vesceretur: sed mystico sensu voluit à testiculis, *uicini* s. n. fabæ, *testes* *uicini*, nomen pro tita citi, nempe à Venere discipulos suos dehortatur. Sane etiam testium figuram ipsi fabarum formæ quam proximè imitatur.

Făbăceus, a, um 3 ad]. Plin. *Of or be-
longing to a Bean.*

Fābāča, ж; f. Plin. *καυμάριον*. A Brann.
sk. D. scrib. Fabaſia.

Fābāginus, a, um; Cato. *καυμινός*.
of Beans. Fabaginum acus, Jun. Bean-
baff.

Fābāgo, īnls ; f. Cato. *φείν(μ)α* *φείν*
μάνιον. Bean-chaff.

Fābālls, le; adj. Ovid. *καμινός*. *Of*
r belonging to a Beam.

Fābāle, is; n. Plln. & Gell. fabz M-
cula, culmus à quo aliquz fabz dependent,
olur. fabalia. *A Bean-staw or stalk, on
which the cods hang.*

Fibarius, a, um; Catull. *καμάρου*.
 pertaining to Beans; or a place where beans
 grow. Plin. § Fabariz calendz, Macrobi-
 us. *The first day of June sacred to the Goddess
 Cerna, to whom Beans being by that time
 well grown were offered.* Rhod. 9. 3.

† Fabātāria; n. pl. Lampr. Great vessels or dishes to serve up Beans in.

facile, good natured, easy to be pleased:
facile, favourable, courteous. Ovid.
Facile oculi, sic Vir. Railing eyes. Ex
facili, Plin. Easily. Et Morosus, Cic.
Da faciliem cursum, Vir. A prosperous voi-
age. Vidam faciliem funde tellus, Id.
The earth yields its fruits without much cost.
Facili rogiatibus, Ovid. Ready to grant a
request.

Facilitas, abis; f. Cic. *facilis*, *Esperis*,
gentilis, curatilis, *facilitas*. Facilitas in
colendo, Cic. Gentleness and patience in
tilling, *facilitas*. Parare facilitatem, Quint.
To get the promptness, to get the knack.

Facilis; adv. Cic. *Mare easily*.
Facillime; adv. superl. *Very easily*. *Fac-*
illime agere, Ter. To live in plenty and
at ease.

Facillimus, a, um; Plin. *Most ea-*
sily.

Facinorosus; adv. Aug. *Villanously*,
wickedly.

Facinorosissimus, a, um; superl. Apul.
Most heinously wicked.

Facinorosus, a, um; Cic. = *Scelestus*
facinorosus, *Wicked*. Villanous,
wicked, dark thought, ungracious. *Fac-*
inosus vitiis, Cic.

Facinus, oris; n. Sal. à *Facis*, vox me-
diæ vel in bonam vel in malam partem
potestatem. *Abominabile*, *periculosum*.
Facinus; adv. *Wickedly*. Villanous,
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Facinus; adv. *Wickedly*. Villanous,
wicked, dark thought, ungracious. *Fac-*
inosus vitiis, Cic.

Facinus, oris; n. Sal. à *Facis*, vox me-
diæ vel in bonam vel in malam partem
potestatem. *Abominabile*, *periculosum*.
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inosus vitiis, Cic.

To divorce. *idem*, Cic. To give a proof.
Hospitium, Cic. To entertain. sumptum,
Plaut. To bestow cost. Facere dedicationem,
Liv. To yield to the enemy. Impressionem,
Cic. To make an assault upon the enemy.

optionem, Cic. To choose. rebellionem,
Cic. To rebel. secessionem, Liv. To re-
volt from the Captain. seditionem, Cic.
To move sedition. Facere cognomen,
Liv. To give a name. copiam, facultate-

tem, potestatem, Liv. Cic. To give leave,
power, commission. Gratiam facere, Suet.
To give leave. gratiam delicti, Col. To
pardon the fault. negotium allicui, Quint.
To cause trouble. spem, Liv. To give hope.

confillium, Id. To give council. Facere
mercaturam, Cic. To be a merchant, to
practise merchandize. veduram, Quint. To
be a carrier. piraticam, To be a pirate.

carminicam, Plin. To be of the bhangmans
trade. artem ludicram, Plaut. Justin.
silentium To be still. damnum facere,
Plaut. To get (suffer) loss. iudicium,
Plin. Jun. the same. naufragium, Cic.

shipwreck. vitium, To crack and have a
flaw as inrunous bristles. So these Phra-
ses are truly Englished, but there may be
a secret ridicule (Abolimus) in these

forms: as if damnum facere were to get
loss, iudicium to practise it, with respect to
questum & mercaturam facere when there
is better getting. Cum Adject. Notum

facere, Plin. Just. To make it known. ratum,
Liv. To confirm a promise, law, &c.
recum, To accuse. gravidam, Plaut. To

get with child. gratum, Cic. To do a
kindness. clementem, Id. To let one know
or to make one acquainted. missum, Ter.

To let alone. pacem cum aliquo, Cic.
To be even with. rem divinam, Cic. To
sacrifice. dividum, Ter. To divide. Cum

Propositione De. Quid de drachma facere
vis, Plaut. & cum Ellipsi propositionis.
Quid hoc homine faciam? Plaut. Quid

me faciam? Ter. What shall I do with my
self? Facit ad viperæ mortuum i. prodest,
Ter. Good against the sting of a viper. & Verbi

abominabile, Magni, pluris, minoris, lucri
faci. I esteem it, prize it much, &c.
& Hoc multum facit. Cic. This makes on

my side, or to me. & Fac pro esto. Fac
me poemum merulise, Ovid. Suppose that
I deserved it. Nos fac ames, Cic. See

that you love me. Facito ut fin, Id.
Alis Agere & Facere non idem sign. fid
agere & noveris, qui currit, aut lequitur

nihil facit, cum tamen quicquid fiat agi
dicitur.

Facitor pro Fit. Non.
Facilo, oris; f. verb. *volunt*, *Facilo*,
initio honestum vocabulum; & unde ad-

huc *faciliones* histronum & quadrigarum
dic. *Facilo*, postea malorum consensus &
conspiratio, Non. A doing or making;

a party, a sect, a company or band of men;
yet as Astrologers will have it, of stars
also: a faction. *facio*. *W.P.* & *Alto*

riches, authority, ability, credit, power. Plaut.
Facilonari.

Facilonari; adv. Liv. *Facilonari*.
Facilonissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. jun.
Most or very facilon.

Faciliosus, a, um; qui proclivis est ad
facilonem sine discordiam: *Faciliosus* olim
dicitur Impiri & apti ad res gerendas.

Faciliosus, voc. Græc. *faciliosus*. *Facili-*
osus, *multitudo*, & *Alto* rich, noble.
Plaut.

Facilitator, oris; f. verb. Tert. *An-*
then making or doing.

Facilitator, oris; m. verb. Tert. *One*
that does often.

Facilitatrix, icis; f. Hler. *She that*
often makes.

Facilitus, a, um; quod arte effectum,
quod naturale non est; Plin. *Artificialis*,
Artificial, donec or made by art.

Facilita vinu. Plin.

Facito, as; *sape facio*, freq. à *Fac-*
io. Ter. *ingressus*. To do often, to practise.
Ille versus, qui vetat artem pudere prolo-

qui quum facit, Cic.

Facitor, aris; pass. Cod.

Facio, as; Plaut. To make.

Facior, oris; m. verb. à *Facio*, *volunt*.
A maker or doer, a praiser of wine or oil,
Cato. a Tennis-player; Plaut. à *facio*, a

Factor, that trades abroad for a merchant:
also the number multiplying in Arithme-
ticks.

Facum, ai; n. Cic. res gesta. *Facum*,
Facum. A deed, a thing done or made,
a fact or act, a feat. *Facus*, pl. Virg.

Noble or valiant acts, worthy deeds. *Facus*
præclara. & *facus*.

Facura, a; f. Plin. compositio rei,
vinorum. The making of a thing. Hinc
Angl. *feature*.

Facurio, is, ire; Plaut. To desire
to do.

Facurus, a, um; part. *ingressus*. About
to make or do.

Facus, a, um; part. *Made*, done. Ho-
mo ad unguem facus, Hor. An accomplished
person. *Facus* facit ad amicum, Plaut.

Facia est pugna inter gallos, Id. A Cock-
fighting. Numerus facus; Arithm. That
which is found out by multiplication. & In-

fectus.

Facus, ai; m. verb. Var. *confectio*, A
making, a prising of Oyl. A making, as a
Gail of Biers, a Batch of Bread.

Facul, ant. pro Facile; Non. ex Lucr.
unde Facultas. An ease ibing.

Facula, a; t. dim. à *Fac*, Propert.
Facula. A little torch.

Faciliarius, ii; m. Hler. *Adversary*.
A torch-bearer, a torch boy.

Facultas, atis; f. Cic. potentia, cul
opp. difficultas, potestas, commoditas,
proprie facultatis agendi. ab antiquo facui pro
facile. Cic. *Facultas*, *Facultas*, *Facultas*,
Facultas. Power to do or speak;

facultas, have, licence: the knack of a
thing: readiness, promptness, aptness: also
occasion, opportunity, Lucr. Facultates,
vires. *Facultas* unde & divites facillime
agere dicuntur, Ter. Riches, wealth, estate,
means. = *Copix*, Cic. *Facultas* rerum,
Facultas morum; Fest. Facultas locupletis,
Facultas artificis est; Corn. Front.

Facultas parandi, Ter. Power to bring
forth. Si facultas erit, Cic. If it be in
my power. Utinam esset facultatis mea,
Id. Facultas secreta in herbis, &c. Lucr.
A secret virtue. Facultas lardendi, Cic.
Manendi facultas nulla, Cic. No power to
stay. Facultas ingenui, Cic. Readiness of
wit. Nummorum, Id. Good store of money.
Facultas dicendi, In dicendo, orationis,
eloquentie, Id. Readiness of Eloquence.
In arte aliqua & facultate excellere. Id.
In any art or ability. Facultatem dicit,
Plin. Cic. To give licence, or to give oc-
casion. Oblata facultas, Cic. Occasion of-
ferred. Facultates, plur. Copix, Riches,
Substance. Large superfluous illi facultates,
Plin. He is still very rich. Vigorize
facultas à diis capienda, Cic.

Favetur; imp. Clc. *Men favour.*
 ¶ Fale, a; f. Plant. ex Lect. Scal. à Juv.
 Stat. 6. *maid-servant.*

Fautor, ōrls, m. verb. Adjutor, à Fa-
veo, *auxiliant, secourant.* A fauteur, a
soutien ou mainteneur.

Fonte E.

Horrores febrilium, Plin. The shivering

† Feretum, genus libi; Fest. Vid. Ferum.

† Ferclārium, li; n. Jun. A vessel to take away with after meat.

Fercliam, li; n. Hor. Milius cibi, Non. a ferendo, quiddam mensum feratur. id est. A dish or mess of meat born to the table. Ferclum pompæ, Liv. A pageant carried about in triumph with the representation of countries conquered, &c. as our Lord Mayors days. popper.

Forē; adv. pēdē, propē, propemodum, a Ferro, ut gēdōr a gēn, quoddam id quod fertur, est in motu, atque adventat, Var. al. a fēi, M. gēdōr, id est. Almost, for the most part, generally, oratorially, commonly. Non ferē quicquam, Cic. There is scarce any man. Ferē ruri se conflat, Ter. For the most part in the Country. Hora ferē nōna, Cic. Ut ferē sit, Id. At it happens for the most part.

Ferēndus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be born or suffered. Elic oneri ferendo, Liv. To be able to bear it.

Ferēns, tis; part. Vir. Bearing, suffering, enduring.

Ferētārius miles; Sal. Ferētārii, levis armaturæ milites, auxiliares in bello, a ferendo auxilio dict. Fest. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, quæ tela feruntur, non tenebant, Var. ἀνεχόμενοι. A light armed soldier, coming quickly to succor, alinger. § Ferētārius amicus, Plaut. A friend ready to help at a pinch or a dead lift.

Ferēdola vitis, a ferendo, Col. 3. 2. A kind of fruitful vine.

Ferētus; ita dict. est Jupiter, quod pacem ferret, Liv. vel a ferendo, Plin. One of Jupiter's Titles or Epithets.

Fē, ētrum, tri; n. Plin. Lectulus in quo mortuus efficitur solet, æpulus; a ferendo, dict. gēdōr al. qu. ferens aram, ut sepiatur. A Bier or Coffin: also ibi ubi mortui sunt carried in triumph.

Feria, æ; f. Fest. qu. festis, a Festum: sic ex gēdōr, gēn, hēi sit hiri; Becm. isēpē, pūlēt. Π, ἀνεχόμενοι. A holy-day or resting day: also any day of the week: a Feria prima, Sunday. Secunda, Monday, &c. Singuli dies hebdomadis ferie dicit non quod in his feriandis necessitas incumbat, sed a septimana Paschalis quæ erat immunitas ab opere faciendo. Septimana enim illa primi erat anni Ecclesiæ hebdomas festiva.

Feria, ærum; f. dies cessationum ab opere. Ferias Antiqui festas (Voss. leg. festas) & alia erant sine die festo ut nundina, alia cum festo ut Saturnalia. Dies omnes festi sunt, aut profecti, aut interdicti. Festi Dile dicitur sunt; profecti, hominibus ad administrandam rem privatam concessi, Working days. Interdicti dicitur hominibusque communes sunt. Half holy-days, Macrobius quasi ipsa. I. e. ἀνεχόμενοι, a Sanctitate. Holy-days, days vacanti from labour and pleading: also an idle or holy-day life. Feria festiva, Cic. Set holy-days, unmovable festi, conceptiva, Macrobius. efurales, Plaut. Fasting-days, praedanea, Gell. Holy-day Eves or Vigils.

Ferīllis, te; adj. Bud. Of or belonging to hot v-days.

Ferīllo; f. Boët. A keeping holy-day.

Ferīlatus, a, um; quietus, otiosus; gēdōr. Unemployed, idle, having nothing

to do. Male feriatus, Gell. Idling or mispending his time. Feriati dies, Plin. Holy-days.

Ferīendus, a, um; part. a Ferior; Quint. To be striken.

Ferīens, tis; part. Sen. Striking.

Ferīna, æ; f. Vir. sc. caro, Sal. Flesh of a wild-beast, venison.

Ferīne; adv. Lucr. Beasily, mildly.

Ferīnus, a, um; a Feriendus. Of or pertaining to wild beasts. Vultus ferinus, Ovid. Nutritus lacu ferino, Id.

Ferīre, is, ire; percussit; act. percussio dict. quod ferientes feruntur ira, Fest. al. a Ferre, quoddam fit fera actio. vultus, vultus.

† Ferīre, bis or knock, to beat or push. Pugno, vel calce, Quint. cornu, Virg. To strike with the fist, to kick, to butt. Securi ferire, Cæs. To cut with an axe. Ferit athera clamor, Vir. The noise reaches up to Heaven. Ferire aures, Cic. oculos, Lucr. To come to my ear, to come in sight. Ferire pecuniam, Plin. To coin or stamp it. foissam, Quint. To cast it. ferus, Cic. To make it.

† Ferīones; m. pl. Cic. i. feneratores, a feriendo; ferunt enim eos usuris, quos obaratos habent, Turn. Usurers.

Ferīor, aris; dep. Cic. cesso ab opere, quiesco; gēdōr, gēdōr. To be idle or at leisure, to keep holy-day. Feriari a studiis, Cic. To cease from study.

Ferītas, atis; f. Cic. Immanitas; gēdōr, ἀνίμω. Wildness, fierceness, cruelty: also a company of wild tigers growing together, Scal. Deponere feritatem, Ovid. To become tame. § Manufacturo.

† Ferītus, a, um; part. a Ferio; Serv.

Ferīdus, adv. Scal. ex aqua. recitās ex Lat. ferē, M. gēdōr. Almost, for the most part. Haud ite me invenias, Ter. Scarcely.

Ferīmentārio; f. verb. Hic. A leavening, a fermentation.

Ferīmentātor; m. verb. Aug. He that leavens bread.

Ferīmentatus, a, um; part. Leavened. Celf.

Ferīmentesco, is, ēre; Incep. Plin. ζυμώμα. To puff or rise up by leavening.

Ferīmento, as; act. Plin. ζυμώμα. To leaven, to mingle with, to leaven with down; to ferment or make a thing light, puff and lose; Col.

Ferīmentum, tti; n. Plin. Farina quæ subigitur addito sale donec aliquando coacta; a feruere; quoddam fervendo crevit. a Gr. φέρεμα, Canlin. ζύμα. Leaven; a lump leavened: also ibi ubi est light and puff, barm, yeast. Jacere, vel esse in fermento, Plaut. To be in a fit, to be angry and discontent.

† Ferro, as; Manih. To make ferile.

FERO, ferre, ferre; lili, latum; act. porto, reporto, aufero, tollo, prædico, porto; a fero. NW. To bear, to carry, to bring. Auxilium, opem, suspectus, Plaut. Ter. Cic. To bring help. Vox ferit ad aures, Ovid. It comes to my ear. In arma feror, I make haste to my arms. Legem ferre, Cic. i. e. ad populum, To make a Law upon the vote of the people.

Primas ferre, Id. To bear away the bell. Osculum ferre, Plin. To give a kiss. § Pedem, vestigia ferre, Vir. To go, to suffer, endure or abide. Agere, graviter, moleste, indigne ferre, To take it heavily. Ferre sitim, frigora, famem, To endure hunger and thirst. Modicè, mitis ferre, To bear

it gently. Ferre me? Ter. Would you endure me? To bear, produce or bring forth. Elephantus fert Arica, Plin. Non omnia fert omnia tellus, Vir. & Liv. nihil in ferorom tulit, Suet. He got no children.

To offer. Conditionem ferre, To offer condition. Vim ferre, To offer force. Sectionem ferre, Cic. To give sentence. Tempus ferre, Id. As it is reported. To lead or guide; Fert animus, Ovid. Lucan. Voluntas, Cic. To obtain or get; Repellam ferre, Cic. To receive a repulse. Respiciam, Liv. To receive an answer. Pœnam, A reward. § Prae se ferre, Quint. To make a show. Haud impunitum, Ovid. You shall pay for it one day. Ferre caput, acceptum, Cic. To join down a laid out, received. Sic fortum talis, Cic. So fortune would have it. Si tu commodum vestrum terti, Id. If your convenience requires it. Dum tempus talis, Id. While time serves. Fasset qui tunc libido. Salut. Adolescentia, Cic. What youth and lust calls for.

Feror, feris, latet; pass. Cic. To be carried, transported, puff.

Ferōcia, æ; f. Cic. Ferocitas; gēdōr, ἀνίμω. Fierceness, harshness, cruelty. Ferociam compleretur, Cic. To be their fierceness.

Ferōcius, is, ire; Gell. Feror hō, ferociam exerceo; gēdōr, ἀνίμω. To be fierce, cruel, harsh or unruly.

Ferōcior, ur; comp. Plaut. More fierce.

Ferōcissimè; adv. Sal. Most fiercely.

Ferōcissimus, a, um; Plin. Most fierce.

Ferōcitas, atis; f. Superbia, elatio abest; Fierceness, cruelty, harshness, fierceness. Reprimere ferocitatem, Cic.

Ferōciter; adv. Liv. Superbè, elatè, gēdōr, ἀνίμω. Fiercely, highly, cruelly. Asperere ferociter in aliquem, Cic. To inveigh sharply.

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Festivum caput, Iron. *A wagg. Ter.*

† Festra, x; f. ant. per *Festra*, per Sync. vel ut à *φαῖς*, *φαῖς* *festra*, ita à *φαῖς*, *φαῖς* *festra*; ofculum minuscolum in faciaris, Scal.

Festuca, x; f. Plin. Minima quae res & levissima, à *Fetu* Fest. à *Fet* Inuf. Vof. *festuca*, a *fissione*; ut lit aliquid tenue ex ligno fieri; M. *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. *Πῶ*. The shoot or stalk of a tree or herb: a fescue. *ἡ Ἀρόρ* or *ἡ ἄρῃ*, that the Pector used among the Romans, to lay upon a servant's head, and so to make him free. Also a straw, a most; also wild oats, Jun.

Festucago; f. Jun. *αἰσινός*, *βῆστος*. *Wild oat.*

Festucarius, a, um; Gell. 20. 9. *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. Of a young fet or plant, &c. also of the Pector's rod.

Festum, ti; n. *ἱερὸν*. *Πῶ*. An holy day, a feast, a day of great cheer. Celebrate festum, Ovid. To solemnize a feast.

FESTUS, a, um; Feria; *ἱερὸν* *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. ab ant. *festa* per feria: vel à *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*, M. al. ab *ἱερὸν*, *festum* celebrare. Festival, solemn, joyful, merry, pleasant. Lux festi, Tib. An holy-day. Agitantur dies festi, Cic. They keep holy-days. Dapes festi, Festi, Hor. From de festa velare delubra, To dress a place with boughs.

Festales, m. pl. *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. Plut. *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. Dionys. per t. à *φῆστος*, quod fidei publice inter populos praerant, Var. à *φῆστος*, l. fando, V. *φῆστος*, quos orantes vocabat, Var. *φῆστος*. V. *φῆστος*.

Fetus, a, um; part. & adj. ab Inuf. *Fet*, V. Big with young. Vid. *Fetus*.

Fetus, a, m. verb. ab Inuf. *Fet*, Vof. quod à *φῆστος* producit. The young of any thing.

† Fetutina; Non. A sinking place.

Fecudatarius; m. qui fecundum à patrono sibi commissum accipit, Calv.

† Fecundum; est jus in pradio alieno, in perpetuum utendi, fruendi, quod per beneficio domini dat ea lege, ut qui accipit, sibi fidem & militie munus, aliusve servitium exhibeat, Cujac. Hotton. barb. vocab. à Gothico ortum vult; qu. *fecundum* à *fecer*, quod antiq. *fidem* signif. Al. ab Anglo-Sax. *Fecoh*. merces, premium, quod tanquam pradium à Domino clienti domabatur, Skin. A *fec*-farm, a copy-hold. Al. scrib. *Fecodum*.

Fex, eis; f. Cujusque rei excrementum, à *facs*, *Perot*. à *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. qu. *φῆστος* qu. *φῆστος* *φῆστος*. The dregs or scum in the bottom. Vid. *Fax*.

F ante I.

FI & Fite; Imp. ex Flo, Plaut.

FIBER, ri; m. Castor, canis Ponticus, cuius testes apti sunt medicaminibus, proinde cum venatores fugiant, sibi ipsi testes amputare haud gravantur, redimcentes se, ut inquit Cic. ea parte corporis, propter quam maxime expectantur. Vid. Castoreum, à *φῆστος* *φῆστος*. l. à *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. Hec. l. mollis, Salm. utpote cui sit mollior pluma pilus, Plin. *φῆστος*. A brist called a Beaver: some take it for a Badger or Gray, & *Fiber*, *φῆστος* *φῆστος*. *Lutra*, *φῆστος* *φῆστος*.

† Fiber, a, um; antiqui, extremus; Var. Ut à *Facio* *fiber*, à *Tumes* *fiber*, à *Cresco* *creber*, sic à *Finito* *fiber*, Scal.

† Fibula, x; f. Vet. Infer. per Sync. pro *Fibula*. *φῆστος*, à *φῆστος* *φῆστος* *φῆστος*, Suid.

† Fibulātōrium, ii; n. Trcb. Poll. A garment buttoned or buckled and clost up

Fibra, x; f. Cic. Jecoris & cordis, &c. extrema partes fibra dicuntur, quin & minuta radicum in arboribus herblisque capillamenta. Small sprouts or strings like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs: the heart-strings, Pers. a *fibre*. Fibre pecudum, Vir. The inward parts of beasts. Fibra annulum, Little strings in rivers, as in *Aspi*. Venarum, Plin. Neque mihi cornua fibra est, Pers. I am not hard hearted. Fibra est simbra, unde *fringe* cum Salm. ductimus. Fimbria autem à *fine* vel à *fibra* adj. *φῆστος*. *φῆστος*.

Fibratus, a, um; Plin. *φῆστος*. Having small strings like hair or threads, hanging as it, as onyx have.

Fibrinus, a, um; adj. Plin. *φῆστος*. Of a Braver or Castor.

Fibula, x; f. quā longiora vestimenta solent subnecti, quia necit vltum fibra, l. extremitates, vel à *figendo*. V. *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. *Πῶ*. Aliq. ponitur per Circulo anco, quo adolescentulorum virilia solent occurrari, conservanda vocis gratia. A book, clasp, a brace in a building, a button. Aurea purpuream subnectit fibula vestem, Vir. Ferrea fibula, Quint. An iron hook. Fibula tigna conjuncta, Cic. Resister joined with braces. The pin of the tusk, a pin or peg. Fibule lignae, ulmce, nucle, ficulneae, Cato. The lesser bone of the leg, the calf of the leg, Jun. the nail of a cross-bow, Id.

Fibulārius, ii; m. Jun. A button, point or lace-maker.

Fibulatio, onis; f. verb. Vitruv. A bracing or fastening together.

Fibulātor; m. Dig. He that buttoneth.

Fibulātōrium, ii; n. vestis, quae fibula stringitur, V. A coat buttoned to one.

Fibulātōrius, a, um; Trcb. Poll. Made with clasps or buttons.

Fibulo, a; ad. Col. *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. *φῆστος*. To button or fasten together.

Fibulor, āris; pass. Tert.

Ficaria, x; Pallad. *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. A Fig-tree; also Fig-wort, *Fig-wort*, Jun.

Ficarius, a, um; Plin. *φῆστος*. Pertaining to Figs; an eater of Figs.

Ficarius; m. Digest. *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. h. c. qui ficis vltat; etiam is qui ex sycophantia vivit; item qui colligit ficus. Item Deus sylvestris Pan, vel Faunus, vel Satyrus, quod inter ficus moratur. A feeder upon figs, a gatherer of figs, or that lives among fig-trees.

Ficatio; Vide Sycosis.

Ficatum; n. *φῆστος*. A meat made of figs, Cal. also the liver of a hog or swine eaten with figs; or the liver of a goose fed with figs, Turneb.

Ficedula, x; f. Plin. à *ficis* edendis dict. avis, quae hancum estu pinguefcit; *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. post autumnum *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. dicitur, Lat. *Arreapilla*. A bird like a Nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes; a Fig-pecker or Bee-eater: Also a street of Rome so called, Plaut.

Ficedulensis, eis; adj. Plin. A provider or dresser of those birds: also that lives in that street, Plaut.

Ficetum, ti; n. Var. Locus ubi ficus confititur; *φῆστος*. A place where Fig-trees grow.

† Fictas, atis; f. Nav. ut Olivitas The years increase of figs.

† Fictor; m. Nav. *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. A gatherer of figs.

† Ficōla, x; f. palus ficulnea, Fel.

Ficōlissimus, a, um; superl. Catell.

Ficōla, a, um; Mart. *φῆστος*. Full of figs, scabs or the pile.

Fidē; adv. Cic. Fallaciter, *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*.

Fidē, le; n. Plin. *φῆστος*. *φῆστος*.

Fidē, le; Cic. quod à figulo fidum; *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*.

Fidē, onis; f. verb. à *figo*; *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. A device, a feigning or counterfeiting.

Fidē, onis; m. verb. Cic. *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. A device, a feigning or counterfeiting.

Fidē, onis; m. verb. Cic. *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. A device, a feigning or counterfeiting.

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Fidē, onis; m. verb. Cic. *φῆστος*, *φῆστος*. A device, a feigning or counterfeiting.

Fidē, mēdē, dē, c. Committed to one to be
deposited in a certain use.

Fidē, mēdē, dē, c. Committed to one to be
deposited in a certain use.

Fidē, mēdē, dē, c. Committed to one to be
deposited in a certain use.

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Fidē, mēdē, dē, c. Committed to one to be
deposited in a certain use.

*strument; also a fiddle, lute or any other
stringed instrument. Canere fidibus, Quint.*

To play on the viol. Docere aliquem fidibus, Cic. To teach one to play on the instrument. Contenta fides, Id. Strings wound up. Also a company of Stars, Col. 11. 2.

Fidicen, mēdē, dē, c. Cic. qui fidibus canit, mēdē, dē, c. An harper, lutanist, or minstrel, be that playeth on a stringed instrument.

Fidicina, mēdē, dē, c. Ter. A woman that playeth on the lute, harp, &c.

Fidicinus, mēdē, dē, c. mēdē, dē, c. Belonging to playing on instruments. Ludus fidicinus, Plaut. A Musick-School.

Fidicula, mēdē, dē, c. Plin. dim. a Fides, It. lupion. A little lute, a rebec, a gittern, a fiddle: also a company of Stars resembling an harp. Fidicula capillaris, Jun. The herb Maiden-hair.

Fidicula, mēdē, dē, c. Suet. tormenti genus ex funibus, quibus fontes, velut fidibus distenduntur. Little cords, little lute-strings, wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confess.

Fiditor, mēdē, dē, c. Just. More trusty and faithful.

Fidissimus, mēdē, dē, c. superl. Ovid. Moss faithful.

Fidius, mēdē, dē, c. Fidi pro Fill; antiq. unde Medius fidius, q. d. Iia me Jovis filius juvet.

FIDIO, mēdē, dē, c. di, sum; & In prat. fidus sum; Fidem habeo, spem, fiduciam; in aliquo repono. Supplicia, mēdē, dē, c. mēdē, dē, c. Fido, persuado; quod a mēdē, dē, c. Fidere facio. To trust to, or in; to put trust or confidence in a thing. Regit Dat. & Abl. Somnū fidere, Vir. To believe in dreams. Ingenio parum fidimus, Plin. We rely not.

Fiducia, mēdē, dē, c. Cic. certa quadam opinio et spes de se vel de alio concepta. Fiducia, mēdē, dē, c. mēdē, dē, c. Trust, confidence, assurance, reliance, hope. Formæ fiducia, Ovid. Confidence in her beauty. Generis, Vir. Confidence in his birth, parentage. Fiducia sui, Liv. Trusting in his own strength. Qui fiducia id facere audeam, Ter. Depositum, pignus, fiduciam accipere, Cic. To take a pledge, something to save one's honesty.

Fiducilliter, adv. Aug. Confidently, assuredly.

Fiduciarus, mēdē, dē, c. Liv. mēdē, dē, c. That taken or is taken upon trust, so as to be restored again. Pecuniam grandem aliquid credere, accepto tamen fundo fiduciarario, Cic. A piece of ground mortgaged. Mancipatio fiduciararia, Merges.

Fiduciarus, mēdē, dē, c. Cod. mēdē, dē, c. A trustee in trust.

Fiduciatas, mēdē, dē, c. part. Cod. mēdē, dē, c. Put in trust with any thing.

Fiducio, mēdē, dē, c. Dig. To make state or condition of trust.

Fiducior, mēdē, dē, c. pass. Dig. To be put in state of trust.

Fidus, mēdē, dē, c. Fidellus, cui tuto fiditur; mēdē, dē, c. mēdē, dē, c. Fidellus fidei, Fidus nascitur: Front. Fidus amicus, famulum fidem oleito; Capr. Fidus in maximis, fidelis in minoribus negotiis: Don. Fastus, true-hearted; trusty, bold, that fears not. Fida custodia, Cic. Safe, safe custody. Medicus fidus, Hor. Ensis fidus, Vir. A trusty sword. Sodalis, Ovid. A true-hearted. Interpres, Hor. A faithful Interpreter.

Fidus, mēdē, dē, c. n. Enn. pro Fardus.

Fidustus, mēdē, dē, c. um; a Fidus, ut a vestis vestitus. Fidusta a Fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant, Fest. That is of very great trust.

† Fiere, pro Fieri; Gell. 19. 7.

Figlina, mēdē, dē, c. per Syncope pro Figulina, Var. Res figulorum vel officina; mēdē, dē, c. mēdē, dē, c. Pottery craft: also the potter's work-house.

† Figlinarius, mēdē, dē, c. Digest. mēdē, dē, c. A Potter.

Figlinum, mēdē, dē, c. n. Plin. mēdē, dē, c. A vessel made of earth.

Figlinus, mēdē, dē, c. Plin. quod ad figulum pertinet; mēdē, dē, c. That belongs to a potter. Opus figlinum, Plin. Pottery work.

Figmentum, mēdē, dē, c. n. quod fidum est; a Fingo; Cic. mēdē, dē, c. opus fidum. The work or workmanship: a forger; or lye; a d-vicer, a crocheb. Egyptian figmentaria, Plin. The Egyptian Fables. Figmenta nova verborum, Gell. New fashioned words.

FIGO, mēdē, dē, c. xī, sum; a. Immitto, asigo, planto, figittā ferio; a. Ge. mēdē, dē, c. mēdē, dē, c. mēdē, dē, c. To stick, to fix, to fasten, to insert in; to shoot, to hit, to drive in; to set or plant. Figere aliquem maledicis, Cic. To rail at him. Figere cervos, apros, Ovid. To shoot at stags. Palum humi, Col. To set up a stake. Plantas humo, Vir. To plant. Oculos in virgine, Ovid. To gaze upon. Figere legem, Cic. To establish a Law and set it up in brass, as the fashion was.

Figor, mēdē, dē, c. pass. Stat.

Figlarius, mēdē, dē, c. C. l. mēdē, dē, c. Of or belonging to a Potter.

† Figlarius, mēdē, dē, c. Tert. Proportioned, fashioned.

Figulina, mēdē, dē, c. Plin. mēdē, dē, c. Id, quod Figlina.

† Figlo, mēdē, dē, c. Tert. To make or fashion as Pottery do.

† Figlor, mēdē, dē, c. pass. Aug. To be formed of earth.

Figlus, mēdē, dē, c. m. Plin. Qui ex creta vel argilla aliquid fingit; a Fingo. mēdē, dē, c. mēdē, dē, c. A Potter or worker of things in clay.

Figura, mēdē, dē, c. f. Forma, species; mēdē, dē, c. mēdē, dē, c. Species fingendo facta. Figure, shape, fashion, mould, image, likeness or make; an outside. In figurā hominis f.ritas belluz, Cic. Under the shape of; Impressa figura, Stat. Signatur cura figuris, Ovid. Corporis nostri figura, & forma & natura. Cic. Also a scoff or taunt, Suet. A figurative expression.

Figurandus, mēdē, dē, c. part. Plin. To be fashioned.

† Figurantia, mēdē, dē, c. Aug. mēdē, dē, c. An expressing or figuring.

Figurātē, adv. Gram. mēdē, dē, c. Figuratively.

Figuratio, mēdē, dē, c. f. verb. Plin. mēdē, dē, c. mēdē, dē, c. A fashioning, resembling or shaping. § An imagination, or fancy.

Figuratissimē, adv. superl. Capel. Very figuratively.

Figuratiās, adv. comp. Hier. More figuratively.

Figurativus, mēdē, dē, c. adj. Gram. Figuratively, express by a figure.

Figuratus, mēdē, dē, c. um; part. Cic. mēdē, dē, c. Fashioned, formed: coined, Jun.

Figuro, mēdē, dē, c. pass. Cic. mēdē, dē, c. To fashion, to form.

Figuror, mēdē, dē, c. pass. Cic. mēdē, dē, c. To be fashioned, to be formed.

Figuror, mēdē, dē, c. pass. Cic. mēdē, dē, c. To be fashioned, to be formed.

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Figuror, mēdē, dē, c. pass. Cic. mēdē, dē, c. To be fashioned, to be formed.

Hinc Angl. a file of Soldiers. Pendul

Fingor, ẽrls; pall. Cie.

point or foundation of a cause or matter, the
state of a question; an establishment.
Firmamentum,

quod ex ipsa fidecella c

Fœnestratrix; f. verb. Cod. Sbe that takest usury.

Fœnestratus, a, um; part. Ter. Fœnore magno compensatus. Set out to use, paid or returned with advantage.

Fœnestratus, a; m. Don. Jures. Lending of money for usury.

Fœnestrus, as; Fœnori dō; à Fœnus; Cic. Jures. mal. To lend out to usury. Regl. Acc. cum Dat. Fœnestrat sol lumen caritatis syderibus; Plin. The sun lends his light to other Stars. Absolutē, Ter. To bring in interest, dīdā. de pecunia fœnabri. Fœnecor, aris; dep. Liv. Pecuniam in fœnus dō, colloco; cum Dat. Jures. Idem. Fœnecari ab aliquo, Dig. To borrow upon use.

† Fœnicium II; n. Val. An bay-rich, or bay-flack.

Fœnicularium, rii; n. Cic. The mowing of hay, or bay harvest.

Fœniculum, li; n. Plin. dim. à fœnum, quod ubi exaruit, fœno simile sit. Jures. The herb finkel or fenel.

Fœnile, is; n. Col. Jures. Jures. loci ubi fœnum reponitur. An bay-loft, arack where in bay is put.

Fœniscia, a; e. g. Col. qui fecit fœnum. Jures. A mow of hay.

Fœniscium, li; n. Col. Jures. Hay-harvest, bay-making-time.

Fœniscior, ōris; m. Col. Jures. A mow of hay.

Fœniscus, a, um; adj. ut Falx fœniscia, Val. That moweth or cutteth hay.

† Fœniscula, a; f. Var. cūm fœnum fecit. Hay-harvest.

† Fœniscē, pro Fœnore, antiq.

Fœnum, nī; n. Gramen siccum; à fœus, quod herbe eadem manentes, novas quotiens pariant, Fœt. Jures. Hay. Fœnum Græcum, Col. Jures. An herb called greenfœt. Fœnum furellis verfare, Var. To turn it. In pyramides extruere, Jun. To cock it. In manipulos colligare, Col. To make it up into battles. Fœnum habet in cornu, Hor. He is a dangerous quarrelsome fellow. Al. scrio. Fenum.

Fœnus, ōris; n. Ufura, id quod ex mutuo penditur; à fœ, n. partu pecunia, ut Græc. τῆκεν. Jures. Gain by money lent; usury, interest. Dare fœnori pecuniam, Cic. Obligatus fœnore, Liv. Bound to pay use. Ingenti fœnore reddidit ager hordia, Liv. With a great increase. Vita data est utenda; data est sine fœnore nobis mutua, nec certā persolvienda die, Ovid. God lends us life for our use, but he calls it in when he pleases. Fœnus uncliarum, Tac. Interest at one in the hundred. rrientarium, Jul. Cap. At four in the hundred.

Fœniscium, li; n. dim. Plaut. n. Jures. Small usury or gain; also a bribe above the usury.

Fœta, a; f. Vir. A woman that lies in, quæ ubi habet yearned, a dam whib her young.

Fœto, es, ul, ere; neut. Plaut. malē oleo, Vid. Fœtus. Jures. Jures. To stink, to favour ill.

† Fœticine, a; f. Apul. A privy.

Fœtiditas, a; f. Sen. Jures. Stinkingness.

Fœtidus, a, um; Plaut. à Fæto, Jures. Stinking.

Fœticus, a, um; ex Fæto & Fœto, Plin.

κωφός, ὄνιμ. That bringeth forth fruit, fruitful, or that causeth fruitfulness.

Fœtisco, as; ex Fæto & Fæto, Plin. Jures. To bring forth young.

Fœtiscor, aris; pass. Lucr.

Fœtiscus, a, um; Plin. Jures. κωφός. That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitful, generative.

† Fœtisco, as; Sidon. To be with young.

Fæto, as; Col. Jures. To bring forth young; to make to stink, Arnob.

Fætor, aris; pass. Apul.

Fætor, ōris; m. Col. Fætidus & malus odor; à Fæto. Jures. Stink or ill favour.

Fætharius, a, um; Hier. Fruitful or fertile.

Fætulentus, a, um; Apul. Stinking.

Fætuosus, a, um; Hier. Full of breeding.

Fætura, a; f. Vir. Jures. The increase of cattle by breeding; the breed of young; a batch of birds; the growth or springing of grass, Col.

Fætus, a, um; Vir. Jures. Great or big with young. Ager factus, Ovid. Ground that is sown. Pecus factum, Vir. Also that is delivered of her young. Væce factæ, Vir. Cows that have calvied. Also fall; cum Abl. Vir. cum Gen. Sil.

Fætus, aris; m. Partus, fructus; à fæto, Scal. (quo verbo vet. fig. rem veneram.) à fovendo, quæ fovendo, quod à matre fovetur; Jor. Pont. fort. reat. Fætus, quod Voss. vult esse verb. ab Inus. Fæto. Jures. Jures. The young of all kind of creatures; also the fruit of trees or the ground; also breeding or being with young, Plin. Fætus terra, Vir. Arbori factus, Id. Fruits of trees. Largo pubescit vinca facta, Id.

Fæstina, a; f. Apul. A dunghill.

Fæsticus, a, um; Plin. Jures. Of or like to leaves.

Fæstio, ōris; f. verb. Col. The budding or putting forth of leaves.

Fæstium, li; n. Juv. è hardi folio, Nardinum, Plin. Jures. A perfume of Spikenard used by the Roman Ladies.

Fæstus, a, um; part. Plin. Jures. Leaved or having leaves.

Fæstior, aris; pass. Sidon. To be leaved or full of leaves.

Fæstus, a, um; Plin. Jures. Leavy or full of leaves.

FOL IUM, li; n. Frons; à Gr. φύλλον. A leaf of a tree, or of a bush. Viduati follii, Hor. To be strips of leaves; also a card to play with; Lud. Vir.

Follico, es, ere; à folliis; Hier. To bag out.

Follicantes calig; Hier. A kind of ship-mens hose, or Mariner's hose, bagging out.

Follico, as; Apul. à Folliis; follium more reciproco spiritus mares agito; Item follium laxitatem imitor. To puff or fitch back wind with the nose, to bag out, Hier.

Follicor, aris; Sidon. To gather wind.

Folliculare, is; Fæst. a fell. pars remi que folliculo est recta. Jures. That part of the oar that bath as it were a little bag of leather on it.

Folliculus, li; m. d'm. à Folliis. Solanus. A little bag or sachet of leather, Cic. A ball blown with wind, Suet. The green bush or hose of wheat, or other grain, Col. The hull, peel or skin inclosing the

seed, Sen. Jures. Also the body of a man, Lucil. Also the womb, Sen. Jures. Follis, Mell. The gale.

FOLLIS, li; m. Instrumentum quo attrahitur aer atque emittitur ad ignem excitandum; Sæcus, Veget. al. à fœto, quia spiritus impletur, live quod veteres follem pellem dicebant, Per. al. à fœto, Jor. pro Sæco dim. à Sæcus, Idem. FOLLIS. A pair of bellows, Follis rem toti, Vir. also a purse or leather bag, Jor. or a coffer to keep money in; also a small piece of money, Lampe. also a ball made of leather, and blown full of wind, and beaten with fist in and fro in play, Idem. also a bladder, Plaut.

Follis, a; adv. Plaut. By the purse.

Follitus, a, um; m. Plaut. Covered or wrapped in leather.

† Follin, a; m. Plaut. antiq. Is script.

† Fomahut, ex FOM & FOMAHUT. Et enim stella in ore piscis australis in Aquario.

† Fōmen, ōnis; n. Bud. A mowing or chisping.

Fōmentatio, ōnis; f. verb. Digl. Jures. A fomentation, an assuaging, a chisping.

Fōmentator; m. verb. Aug. Hinc assuagere or chisping.

Fōmentatix; f. verb. Aug. Sic dicitur mittit.

Fōmento, as; act. Apul. To warm, comfort, chisping, fomentit.

Fōmentor, aris; pass. Cels.

Fōmentum, ti; n. à Foveo, Col. n. Jures. Jures. A warm comfortable medicine, an assuagement or ally. Cic. Frigidis fomentis, the Cold comforts.

Fōmes, ōtis; m. Vir. à Fovendo id quod lignis fovetur. Jures. Jures. Fomes, chips or any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is kindled or kept burning, tinder or touchwood; also the pest that fly out of hot iron, when it is taken with hammer, Perot. Also an incense, Gell. Hence Original Sin is called by Divines, Fomes peccati.

Fons, ōtis; m. Cic. Puteus, item piscipium, origo, caput; à Fandere, id quod fundat aquam, Fæst. Jures. Jures. A fountain or spring, well, a head, Jont. Origines fontium, Hor. Spring heads. Perennis fons, Cels. Always no bog. Mauris fontibus, Cic. To drink the well-head. Metaphor. The head, root, or principal cause of a matter. Ex causa fons hæc omnia fluunt, Cic.

Fontalis, ōis; Plaut. Jures. Of a fountain or well.

Fontanilla; Var. & Fontinalis, ōis; Fæst. à Fonte, quod dies (cius scilicet fontis) delubrum juxta portam Capenam ferat ejus; ab eo autem rum & in fontem coronas jactant, & potius coronant. Jures. Jures. About wells.

Fontanella, a; f. Medic. An issue made in some place of the body.

Fontanus, a, um; Plin. Of or belonging to a fountain or spring.

Fonticulus, li; m. dim. Plin. Jures. A little well or spring.

Fontigena, a; e. g. Samm. That grows or breeds about wells.

Fontinalis, ōis; Plaut. Of spring water.

FOR; Inus. Fæst, ōis; Jures. Loque

à fæto, unde Jures. To speak, in Jures.

plena et distincta. Vix tando auditum,
Liv. *Servus per heard of.*

† *Fors*, vasa quibus antiqui utebantur
in torcularibus, Col. quod *forata* essent,
vel quod ad *ferendum* adhiberentur.

† *Forsillis*, le; Ovid. *egregia, dicitur*
That may be bored or pierced.

† *Forsis*, inis; f. filum quo textrices
distant, opus distingunt: a *forando*
distingui. Fest. *A thread by which spinners*
mark so much as they spin in a day; a *slip*
or *lea* of yarn.

† *Forsena*, inis; n. Cic. *qualevis per-*
foratum est, *regilla, om.* An hole
or fissure. *Foramen* ad excrementa corporis,
Plin. *The fundament.* An hole bored or
made with a *wimble* or *piercer*.

† *Forsumlo*, as; s. Sidon. *To bore* or
make holes.

† *Forsus*, adv. Cic. *Extra. ἔξω. ἰσχυρ.*
1. *Fors*, i. Janus, ut sit extra *foras*, a *Su-*
per. Scilicet, out of doors, abroad, forth, or
forth of doors. Itc *foras*, Hor. *Exire*, Plaut.
Et *Fors* est adv. ad locum, sic *Suget*,
vel *Sugetis*. *Fors* est adv. in loco vel
a loco, ut *Sugetis*, Id. *Sugetis*. Illud tan-
quam Acc. hoc Abl. a *Suget*.

† *Forsio*, onis; f. verb. Tert. *τρυφή. A*
boring.

† *Forsitor*, oris; m. verb. Col. *A borer*,
or *the that borer*.

† *Forsatus*, a, um; part. Col. *Pierced*,
bored.

† *Forsutus*, a; m. Lucan. *τρυφή. A*
boring.

† *Foratus* pro *Furatus*; Inscrisp. antiq.
† *Forbus*, a; f. *Forbeum* aut. appellat.
quam Gr. *ἀσπίς* vocat. F. R. l. *pubulum*,
conspicuum cibis, a *πίσκα*, i. pisco. *A kind*
of food which they used to eat warm. Ideo-
que *a forvus*.

† *Forbus*, a, um; i. calidus; Serv. V.
Forum.

† *Forceps*, ipis; m. & f. Vir. Instrumen-
tum ferreum quo quid capimus, a *fer-*
re & *capis*; alii quo *servida* capimus,
a *sumo* & *capis*. V. *Forces*. *μυρτίξ.*
ῥαβδία. Plin. *A pair of tongs* or
other like instrument; a pair of pincers or
nippers; also *a crab's claw*; *Forcipes* d. ni-
colate *cancrocorum*, Plin. *Also an iron hook*,
Vitr. *An instrument used by Surgeons* to
pull out buds of *arrows* or *spinners* out of
the fish, *ἀσπίς*. *Also an instrument* to
draw teeth, *ιδρύσις*, Cels. *Also a pair*
of *nippers* to grab hairs up by the roots,
Sidon. Et *Forcips*, laborum; *Forces* fur-
torum; *Forcip* tenforum; Beda. *For-*
fice filii, *Plum capis Forcips*, *Forcips* fer-
rum.

† *Forcillo*, as; Plaut. pro *Furcillo*, l.
furcilli *cicilo*.

† *Forcipatus*, a, um; Jun. *Hooked* or *fur-*
nished with pincers, as *crab's claws* are.

† *Forcili*, fragi; bonus sive validus, Fest.
Forci *sanctius idem* jam esse; 12 Tabb.
Id. quod *Forci*.

† *Forcium* antiq. pro *Fercium*.

† *Forcus*, a, um; i. bonus, Fest. Id.
quod *Forcus*, a Gr. *ἀσπίς* *manitus*.

† *Forculus*; Deus fororum, quem foribus
præfere credunt, Aug.

† *Foras*, a; f. Col. Bos *pregnans*. a *fer-*
rendo, Scilicet, *Foras* ferens bos est, *facun-*
dique dila ferendo, Ovid. a *πορεύω* *τλῶ*
πορεύω, *foras*, Numm. *For* a *πορεύω*, quod
utero *perfert*. Var. *For* *ἐκ πορεύω* *ἵστω*.

† *Forma*, a; f. Cic. *Species, figura*,
μῆκος ὅτις, *τὸν*, *ὅς*, *ἴστω*. Per Metastelin, a *μῆκος*, Idem. A *form*,

† *Fordeum* pro *Hordeum*, antiq.
† *Fordleidia*, a *cedendis* *fordi* dicit. *Ford-*
leidia; boves *forde*, i. gravidæ immola-
bantur; Var. *A holy-day on which they of-*
fered Cows with calf in sacrifice.

† *Foris*, futurum esse; a suo ut *foram*.
Perot. *foras*. To be *hereafter*. Nunquam
fore putavi, Cic. I never thought 'twould
come to pass. Specto fore, Id.

† *Forfascio*, is, ēre; Bern. To *forfeit*.
† *Forum*, es; plur. *Forum*. a *Fus*, pro
Fuerim, *Forfascio*, *Forfascio*. I should or might be.

† *Forum*, es; plur. *Forum*. a *Forum*; Cic.
Forum, *Forum*. Pertaining to the
Court; of the *pleading* or the *market place*;
also *foreign*. *Forum*, Suet. *Apparel used*
to be worn in the *judgment place*. *Forum*
homo, Quint. *An Advocate*.

† *Forus*, lum; f. Janua, ostium, aditus;
a *Suget*, Scilicet, *prop. quæ foras aperitur*,
Serv. *Forus*, *Forus*. A door or gate, an entry.
Vid. *Foris*.

† *Forfex*, icis; f. Col. qua telam vel fila
incidimus; q. *forfex*, i. ferrum quo
quid facimus; *Forfex*. A pair of *shears*,
Col. *A pair of pincers* to pull out teeth,
Cels. *An iron hook* or *cramp-iron*, to take hold
of a *thing*, Vitr.

† *Forfilla*, a; f. dim. a *Forfex*, Plin.
Forfilla. A little pair of *shears* or *pincers*,
a *forked claw* of anything, a *claw* of a
lobster, Plaut.

† *Fori*, orum; m. pl. navium tabulatas
ab eo quod *incessu* ferant, Serv. *Fori*,
Fori, *Fori*. The *hatches* or *decks* of
a ship, Cic. *Seafights* or *galleries*, where-
in they flood to see plays, Liv. *Seats* or
seats for people to sit in the Church; the
allies or lower places in *Garden*, Col. V.

† *Forus*.

† *Foria*, orum; n. Non. *Foria* *ἀπο-*
διδύμους, *stercora liquidiora*. *Foria* a *ἐ-*
πορεύω. *annus*, *podex*, unde *πορεύω* vel *πορεύω*,
inquino, *pollus*, *Hefych*. *Tom excrementis*,
liquis dung.

† *Forica*, a; f. Juv. quod *foras* sit; vel
a *foris*, *ἀσπίς*. *A common draught* or
jakes, a *privy*, *dog-house* or *house* of
offence.

† *Foricarius*; m. Dig. qui *Foricis* eluit.
A *cleanser* of *jakes* or *privies*, a *jakes-*
washer.

† *Foricilla*, a; f. f. V. r. d. m. a *Foris*,
Foris. A little door or *wicket*, a *flap* of
a window.

† *Foridescens*; adv. Plin. ex *Foris* & *er-*
escens, q. d. *foram* *fecit*. *Foridescens*. Outward,
on or toward the outside, from without.

† *Forio*, is, itis, ite; Vett. *Foris* est
conderare ventrem; onus *foras* *cicere*;
Interp. Juv.

† *Foriolus*, li; m. Liber. qui ventrem
solum habet, qui *foris* *cille* emittit,
Non. *Foriolus*. That is *lose bellied*,
that has the *loose* or *squint*.

† *Foris* is; klat. unde plur. *Foris*. Osti-
um, janua; a Gr. *Foris*. A door. *Aperire*
foris, Cic. To open the doors. *Auscultare* ad
foris, Id. To *listen* at. *Pulsare* *foris*,
Ovid.

† *Foris*; adv. Cic. *Extrinsicus*; Vid. *Foris*.
Foris. Without doors, outwardly,
from without, from abroad, on the outside.

† *Foris* est, Ter. He is without. A *foris*,
Plin. From without. *Foris* cenare, [Plaut].
To sup abroad. *Foris* est animus, *My mind*
is *gadding*. Et *Intus*, domi, Id.

† *Forma*, a; f. Cic. *Species, figura*,
μῆκος ὅτις, *τὸν*, *ὅς*, *ἴστω*. Per Metastelin, a *μῆκος*, Idem. A *form*,

fashion or *shape*; *beauty*, the *air* or *fav-*
our of the face or mien of the body. *Forma*
humana, Quint. *Human shape*. *Terri-*
biles *forme*, Ovid. *Apparitiones*. *Eximla*
forma puer, Cic. *Of excellent feature*.
Honeſta & *liberalis* *forma*, Ter. *A gentle*
look. *A representation, resemblance* or *cha-*
raſter; a *mould*, *pattern* or *draught*;
a *kind* or *sort*, Vir. *A stamp*, *coin* or *mark*
set upon money, Suet. *A cheese-vat*, Col.
A shoemaker's last, Hor. *a mould* to melt
mettles in, Plin. *a conduit* or *conveyance*
of water, Vitr. *a scantling* or *piece* of
timber, Amm. *a middle* or *plot* or *frame*
of an house, Cic. Et *puls* *miliaria*,
Fest. Et *Forma* est *natura bonum*; *Fi-*
gura, artis opus; Corn. Front.

† *Formibills*, le; Aug. *Which may be*
formed or *fashioned*.

† *Formaceus*, a, um; *Formacel* *parle-*
ter, *Mud-walls* so called in Spain, &c.
Plin. 35. 14.

† *Formalls*, le; s. *Formis*. *Formis*, of or
belonging to *fashion* or *form*, according to
form, Suet.

† *Formallitas*; f. Philof. *Formality*.
† *Formalliter*; adv. Cod. *Formally*.

† *Formamentum*, i; n. Lucr. *A mould*,
form or *shape*.

† *Formatio*; f. verb. Aug. *μῆκος*. *A*
fashioning or *framing*.

† *Formator*, oris; m. verb. Plin. jun.
Formator, *Formator*. *A fashioner* or *framer*,
an instructor. *Formator morum*, Col. *An*
instructor in *manners*.

† *Formatrix*; f. Cod. *She that fashions*
or frames.

† *Formatura*, a; f. Lucr. *Formatura*. *A*
fashioning or *framing* of anything.

† *Formatus*, a, um; part. Cic. *μῆκος*,
Formatus. *Formed*, *framed*.

† *Formella*, a; f. dim. a *Formis*. *A lit-*
tle form, *mould*, *last*, &c. *a little cheese*,
Vul. Inr.

† *FORMICA*, a; f. Vir. *Bestiola* quæ
providet in æstate quod hyeme comedat;
in melle utem eligit triticum, hordeum
non tangit; dum pluit et super frumentum
totum cecit, Iſid. *Grana collecta areoſi*
conditæ rursus germinant; a Gr. *μῆκος*,
Æol. *Formica*, in Acc. *Formica*, al. quod
ferant *micas* *faris*, Serv. *μῆκος*. *Formica*
An Emmet, *Ant* or *Pismire*.

† *Formicanus*, tis; Pulvis *formicanus*, Plin.
Formicanus, *Formicanus*. *A creeping* *Puls*.

† *Formicatio*, onis; f. Plin. *Formicatio*.
A pricking in ones *body*, like the *stinging* of
Ants; a *stinging*.

† *Formicetum*, tis; n. Apul. *An Ant-hill*
or *Ant-hill*.

† *Formicinus*, a, um; *Formicinus*. *Form-*
icinus *gradus*, Plaut. *Thick and short like*
Ants.

† *Formico*, as; neut. Plin. *To blister* or
rise in *pimple*.

† *Formicofus*, a, um; Plin. *Formicofus*.
Full of Ants or *Pismires*.

† *Formidabilis*, le; Ovid. *Formidabilis*.
Dreadful, *formidable*.

† *Formidamina*, um; n. Apul. *Formida-*
mina, *Formida*, *Formida*. *A*
fear, *fear*, *fear*.

† *Formidans*, tis; part. Plaut. *Formidans*.
Fearing.

† *Formidatio*, onis; f. verb. Cic. *Formidatio*.
Fearing or *dreading*.

† *Formidator*, oris; m. verb. Sidon. *He*
that is fearful.

† *Formidatrix*; f. Sidon. *She that fears*
or dreads.

† *Formidatus*, a, um; part. Hor. *Formidatus*.
Fearful or *dreadful*.

† *Formidatus*, a, um; part. Hor. *Formidatus*.
Fearful or *dreadful*.

† *Formidatus*, a, um; part. Hor. *Formidatus*.
Fearful or *dreadful*.

† *Formidatus*, a, um; part. Hor. *Formidatus*.
Fearful or *dreadful*.

† *Formidatus*, a, um; part. Hor. *Formidatus*.
Fearful or *dreadful*.

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Fearful or *dreadful*.

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Fearful or *dreadful*.

† *Formidatus*, a, um; part. Hor. *Formidatus*.
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Fearful or *dreadful*.

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Fearful or *dreadful*.

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Fearful or *dreadful*.

† *Formidatus*, a, um; part. Hor. *Formidatus*.
Fearful or *dreadful*.

† *Formidatus*, a, um; part. Hor. *Formidatus*.
Fearful or *dreadful*.

† *Formidatus*, a, um; part. Hor. *Formidatus*.
Fearful or *dreadful*.

† *Formidatus*, a, um; part. Hor. *Formidatus*.
Fearful or *dreadful*.

lightning, Lucr. glory, renown, gallantry.

Fulgur, aris; n. Cic. Fulgurum; Fulmen dictum cum ignis emittitur, Fulgur autem cum tantum ostenditur, unde domum fulmine accensam dicimus, non fulgure, Sen. Al. legitur apud Suetonium, Fulgur feruum exanimasse, à Fulgus, à *fulgere*. *ברק*. Lightning, a flash; also any thing struck with lightning.

Fulguralis, le; Cic. à *fulgere*. Of or belonging to lightning.

Fulgrans; part. Cic. Lightning.

Fulgrat; imperf. Plin. It lightning.

Fulgratio, onis; f. Sen. à *fulgere*. Lightning, flashing.

Fulgrator, oris; m. verb. à *fulgere*. A lightning or sander of lightning, Apul. He that divineth by lightning, Cic.

Fulguri, is, iv; itum; Nav. à *fulgere*. To dart lightning.

Fulgurius, atis; f. Lucil. Lightning, glittering.

Fulguritaunt; Plaut. pro Fulgure percutuntur. They are blasted or struck with lightning.

Fulguritus locus, fulmine idus, Fest. à *fulgere* et *idus*. Blasted with lightning. = Bidental, Arn.

Fulguro, as; Plin. Fulgur emitto, corusco, à *fulgere*. *ברק*. To lighten or shine all over.

Fuligae, a; f. Vir. Avis aquatica nigra, anate paulo minor; à fuliginis colore, al. à *pullus* vel *pilae*; *fuliginis* à *fulgere*, à *fulgere*. Galen. Gl. fort. inde dict. Lt. at Salmat. *πυρ*. A Sea fowl like our Coot; a Moor-hen, or Fen-duck.

Fuliginatus, a, um; Hier. Sooted, besmoked.

Fuliginosus, a, um; adj. Color fuliginosus, Vide Impluvius.

Fuliginosus; adv. Apul. à *fulgere*. After a smoky manner.

Fuliginosus, a, um; m. à *fulgere*. Full of soot.

Fuligo, inis; f. Cic. Densatus fumus periculis inhærens; à Fumo, qu. *fuligo*, ut *uligo*, qu. *aduligo*. à *fulgere*, à *fulgere*. Keck or soot of the chimney; also a mist, darkness, blackness.

Fuligis, is; f. Cic. idem quod Fulca; à *Gr. πυρ*. Idem.

FULLO, onis; m. Plaut. Qui purganda spolienda vestimenta accipit; à *Fulgo*, qui pannos fulgere facit, St. Mark 3. 5. à *Pellio*, ut *Pulcher*, M. à *polluere* de albis, vel *polluere* lauro; vel à *polluere* de albis, hæc enim sunt fullonis officia. al. à *fullio* de albis, In part. *fullio*, *fullio*. *כוב*. A fuller of cloths; also an earwig or beetle, Jun.

Fullo, as; Digest. To full a piece of cloth.

Fullonia, a; f. Ann. A Walk-mill or Fulling-mill.

Fullonica, a; f. Plaut. *fullonica*. A Fullers work-house; also the Fullers craft.

Fullonica, orum; m. Ulp. Idem.

Fullonicus, a, um; Plaut. *fullonicus*. Of or belonging to a Fuller.

Fullonius, a, um; Plin. idem quod Fullonicus.

Fulmen, inis; n. Cic. Ignis à nubibus erumpens, Fulguratio est late ignis explicitus; Fulmen est coactus ignis à impetu iactus; à Fulgo, à *fulgere*, à *fulgere*. *ברק*. A Flash of Lightning, which when it is harful is called a Thunderbolt; a shot or arrow. 'Tis commonly thought to be some stone or solid body, but that is justly questioned.

Fulmen fit cum tonitru; Fulgurum est coruscatio absque tonitru. Vide Fulgur. The Poet ascribes Fulmen to the Bear, because of its cruel tusks and his blasting breath.

Fulmen, inis; n. Manil. à *Fulca*. Ignis. A prop or stay.

Fulmentum, a; f. Plaut. *fulmentum*. The sole of a shoe; also the foot of a bedstead, or a form on the bedside to get up by.

Fulmentum, ti; n. Varr. idem quod Fulcimentum. A prop or stay.

Fulminandus, a, um; part. Sen. To be thunder-struck.

Fulminans; part. Hor. Casting thunderbolts.

Fulminatio; f. verb. Plin. *fulminatio*. A crack or clap of thunder.

Fulminator; m. verb. Frag. Poët. A thunderer.

Fulminatus, a, um; part. Plin. Fulmine idus. *fulminatus*. Thunder struck, blasted.

Fulminatus, a, um; Ovid. *fulminatus*. Of or belonging to thunder or lightning; fierce and terrible, Sil.

Fulmino, as; a. Cic. Fulmine afflo. *fulminatus*, à *fulgere*. *ברק*. To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast. Oculis fulminare, Prop.

Fulminor, aris; pass. Cornut.

Fulmo, onis; f. verb. An underpropping.

Fulmo, dum fit; Fulmo, cum facta.

Fulmo, a; f. Hor. A propping.

Fulmo, a, um; part. à *Fulcor*, Cic. *fulmo*. Underfoot, propped, born up.

Fulvana herba, Plin. à Fulvio Inventore. A kind of herb good to provoke urine.

Fulvaster; m. Cic. qui Fulvum imitatur.

Fulvus, a, um; Cic. Color qui ex rufo & viridi mistus est; à Fulgeo, Fort. à *Flavum*, per metath. Lt. *fulvus*, *fulvus*.

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perfume a place, to smother, (a.)

Fumigor, aris; pass. Plin.

Fumivenditor, is; m. A bustling clown.

Fumo, as; neut. Quint. Fuman coloris.

Fumolus, a, um; Hor. *fumolus*. The smoke of a chimney, Mart.

Fumolus, a, um; Hor. *fumolus*. The smoke of a chimney, Mart.

FUMUS, mi; m. Cic. Vapor niger à lignis vel carbonibus accensis exhalans; à *fumo*, à *fumo*.

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& Furio, as; aſt. Hor. i. In furorem ago,
 à furis. enragé. **YW**. To make mad, to
 enrage.

Fufarius, ii; m. Vopisc. *A spindle maker*

Fuññā-tum, ἡ; n. Cīc. ζυλκασία, ζυλκασίαι
 uñte cadi, ζυλκασσέναι. A lūnē

GAbſſinum; n. Plin. 12. 21. *A kind of spice growing in Arabia.*
Gibulum; n. Non. id. quod Gabalus.

GABALUS, li; m. Var. P. tibulum; **גבול** terminus, quod in terminis viarum stabat. *עמק. A galloway or galloway.*

GABATA, z; f. Mart. Genus vasis escarii; ab Heb. **גבית** scyphus, vel **גבית** quod gibbosa. *מגבית. A porringer, a platter.*

† Gabbata, z; f. Aug. an **גבית** sepulchrum. *A dead body embalmed, so called by the Egyptians; a Mummy.*

† Gabella; Vestigal, portorium, tributum, quod exigitur de vino, carnibus, sale, emendis aut vendendis, aut de loco ad locum transferendis. **גבול**, Tell. dictio Saxo.

† Gadira; Plin. voc. b. Punicum, **גדר**. *A ciste or bidge.*

Gadum, li; n. Vir. Vox Gallica, telum grandius longe feriens. H. f. Pilum proprium est hastis Romanis, ut *Gadus* G. lorum, *Gadisse* Macedonum. **גדוד** et **גדוד**, *deu gadodidgeri*, Poll. Hinc viri fortes à Gadis dicti *gadi*, Serv.

* Gagates, li; m. Plin. Lapis niger, non multum à ligno differens; levis, fragilis, odore si teratur gravis; cum uritur odorem sulfuris reddit; à *Gage* Lycie fluvio, ubi primum invent. **גאגאט**. *The stone called Gagat, (the Gagat is Achates) the oil of it is good for Epilepsies, Palsies, Cramps; Pliny also proclaims its vertues.* Voil. Idol. lib. 6. cap. 22.

† Gals, pica. *A Jay*, Pap. Gajacum; n. Rucl. Vide Guajacum, Lignum vitæ, *Holy wood.*

* Galactes, z; m. Plin. 37. 10. **γαλακτις**. dict. quod colorem & saporem lactis reddit. *A precious stone of a white colour like milk, helping to increase nurses milk.* Voil. Idol. 6. 18.

* Galactodes; n. **γαλακτις**. Leviter egelatum, quod *galactodes* appellant. Car. Aur. *Milk-worm, milk-worm.*

* Galactodora, z; m. Col. **γαλακτοπις**, ex **γαλα** & **πις**. *A drinker of milk.*

† Galinga, z; f. Cyperus Babylonica. *Gistingale good for the head and stomach.*

* Galaxias, z; m. Astron. **γαλαξίας**, vulgo *Via lactea*. *A bright circle in the sky, caused by the reflexion of many little stars, called the Milky way; also a stone of a milky colour.* Plin.

Galba, z; f. Suct. Vermiculus mix exilitate, qui nascitur in esculis, Calep. *A mix breeding in meat. (Though Calep. word is esculis, not esculentis) a maggot; à colore viridi sic dict. Vide Galbus. S. ne à colore lurido Imperatorem Romanum Galbam dictum tradit Cassiodor. nisi potius ita appellatus quod prapinguus & obeso corporis habitu fuerit, tunc Suct. Qualem Galii veteres Galbam vocitarunt, nostrates **Call**.*

† Galbanoſus, a, um; Mart. **γαλβανός**. *The weaver's garment Galbanum.*

Galbæus, a, um. **γαλβανός**. *Of the genus Galb. nus. Nidor galbanus, Vir.*

GALBANUM, ni; n. vel Galbanus, ni; m. Plin. ex Heb. **גלבן**, Græc. **γαλβάν** liquor radice herbe Ferule, ab Aſyriis vocat. *Galbanum* & *Mercurium*, à *Medis Segapennum*, à Cyrenensibus *Ammoniacum*. *A gum or liquor of a mighty strong rank, seem to drive away vermine; of use in an old cough, or an Asthma.* Refertur Inter ea ex quibus sacra sufficit olim f. Quis est, Exod. 30. 34. *Also a kind of bright white garments worn by fine persons.* Juv.

Galbæus, a, um; *Fuscus coloris, galbanos habet mores*, Mart. *Bright, white, spruce, wanton, effeminate.*

† Galbæ, armilla, quibus milites donabantur virtutis ergo, Fest. Vide Calceus.

† Galteum; n. *A kind of women attire; also a kind of medicine tapt up in wool.* Suct.

Galbæus, a, um; Veget. *Greenish, or as some, bluish.*

† Galbinus, a, um; Tunica galbina, Vopisc. à colore galbo i. viridi vel flavo. *Of a pale colour becom green and yellow.*

Galbula, z; f. Plin. à galbo i. viridi colore. **γαλβουλα**. *The bird that we call a Woodcock, a Woodwall.* Mart. 13. Ep. 68.

Galbulus, li; m. Var. Fructus cupressi, vocatur & pilula; dict. qu. *globulus* vel à galbo colore. *σφαίριος* & *κωνοειδής*. The Nut or little round ball of the Cypress-tree. Vide Gulgulus.

† Galbus, a, um; flavus, **γαλβός**. *Yellow.* Hinc Galbula & Gulgulus.

GALEA, z; f. Var. Callis, capitis armatura; à **γαλῶν** pelle felis, quod ex fellina vel mustelina pelle sunt, sicut Gr. à **γαλῶν** pelle canis dicit. **καύρος**, **ἀντικαυρία**. **גלע**. *An helmet, scaled or head-piece.* Galea zrea, Vir. cristata, Liv. *Also the top of a mast made like a basket, whither they climb to destroy lands or enemies.* Est & navis actuaria quæ romis agitur, **גלע**. *A kind of Ship, a Gallie. Et Cassi est de lamina, Galea de corio, Id.*

Gālēarii, ōrum; m. Lixas quos *Galearios* vocant, Veget. 3. 6. *Tot servants or hangers of an army.*

Gālētus, a, um; Cic. **καυρός**. *The weaver's helmet.* Galeatum ferè duelli poenitet, Juv. Galeatum exordium, *Thas will serve for all occasions whosoever.*

† Galeadragon; Plin. 27. 10. **δράκων**. *A wild kind of reptil.*

† Galea, z; f. Ruta capraria, Matthiol. *Great Rue, excellent against the Plague*, Schroed. Vox Italica.

Gālēna, z; f. Plin. Auri & argenti, vel argenti & plumbi vena communis; à **γαλῶν**, **σπένδρα**. **μελίδρα**. *The ear of silver and lead; that which is left after the tin and silver is fetcht out.* Vide Plumbago.

Gālēo, as; a. Hirt. **ἐπὶ τῷ κέντρῳ**. *To put on an helmet.*

Gālcor, Aris; pass. Hirt.

† Galeobdolon; Plin. id. quod Galeophilis.

Gālēōla, z; f. Var. dict. à galce similitudine, à **γαλῶν** finem, Frasin. *A wine-*

pot or vessel like an helmet, a galloway, a little helmet, Non.

* Galeopsis; f. Plin. 27. 9. *The first of the Laminum Pantonicum. Hungary bud or blund nulle, Archangel; quod exoptis Waris, &c. γαλῶν*, à florum figura vel mustela faciem quodammodo representant, Rai.

* Galeos, otis; f. Plin. 12. 2. **γαλῶν**, Arist. **γαλῶν**, Suid. *mustelus pilus. A fish like a Lamprey, or the Lamprey is fish, or a some, a kind of Ermine.*

* Galeotes, z; m. Plin. 29. 6. **γαλῶν**, Suet. *A kind of Lizard, eremus in serpens.*

Gālērātus, a, um; Apul. *Ten hat a hat on his head.*

† Galicia, z; f. Var. A. *Galicia*, Solip.

Gālērīchium, li; n. & Galeculus; Suet. **γαλῶν**. *A little hat, domus in cap, Mart. 14. 1. Also false hat, a porcupine.* Galeculus capiti, propter raritatem capillorum, adapto & caucro, ut terna dignosceret, Suet.

Gālērīna, z; f. Plin. Alauda, *causa; dict. quod cristum habet in capite, pennis similis.* Var. **γαλῶν**. *A Lark, Erce à voce Latine per Metast. formata, in γαλῶν* à *καύρος* galen.

Gālērūm, li; n. Stat. id. quod

Gālērūm, li; m. Juv. *O. crinitus capitis, pileus viatoris solent acceri; à γαλῶν similitudine dicit.* **γαλῶν**, **καύρος**, **καύρος**. *An hat, a helmet; also a peruke, Juv. Vide Galeculum.* *Also an Hound-fish or Dog-fish; also Suet. Jun. A sort of feather, in an hat.*

Gālēōlus, li; m. Plin. 33. 11. al. *maius Galbulus. iactet.* *A bird, etiam in forma ibat habet the yellow jaconus, the person covers, and the bird dyes.*

Gallum; n. Juv. **γαλῶν** à **γαλῶν** lapid. *quod vim habet coaguli in coquendo lacte. Tu herb Cerefermentis, or an Lixas Budum.* Scribitur & Gallium.

Galla, z; f. Plin. fortè communem habet originem cum *galinde* à **γαλῶν**, quod & *Volio* vltim est. *A pin called Gall or Oak-apple. Et etiam instrumentum futurum, Subulis, à **σφαίριος** est, Macrobor. **ιστήριον**. Also a confectio modo de galli, Lucil.*

Gallacius; Plin. *Lipidi genus.*

Gallibambicum carmen; Facillimum & venustissimum plantissimum, S. d. *A kind of verse used by Cybæ's priests, in which also Catullus habet verba iuncta.*

Gallibambus verus; à **γαλῶν** Cybæ's bacerdotibus dict. & *lamia*.

Gallica, z; Plin. *A kind of Misp.*

G. Illicia, z; Tert. *sc. folia; plur. Gallia, arum; f. Cic. Calceum gentium, quo utuntur Galli. ai d'Alcip. Widdes p. tens, pan affat, subulis, galloctis; also a kind of feather; à Gallis, Plin.*

Gallificinium, li; n. Apul. *ex cornu pilorum dict. ἀλεκτρογονία. The time of the night when the Cock crows.*

Gallierilla, z; f. Suet. *Cliff. ἀλκον* **λαρ**. *An herb called yelous or white Rustle.*

Gaunacum, 1; Idem. Vestimentum cras-
sum.

Gausiātū, a, um; 3. Scn. ἀμυγδαλίτης.
Wearing a rough mantle or robe.

Gausiēs, 1; n. Vestis militaris, item
straguli g. mus, peristroma quo mensa teger-
batur; a Gr. γαυσίτης, mutato g. m. re.
ἀμυγδαλίτης, ἀμυγδαλίτης, a γαυσίτης. A
piece or rough garment that Soldiers used;
a trager cloak; a carpet to lay on a table;
such as we call Turkey work; a disguise;
also a long rough beard, Pers.

Gausiāpina, 3; f. Mart. sc. vestis. A rough
frieze mantle or garment, a fur-coat. Gau-
sapiua penula, Mart. Cubicularia, A
frieze chamber-gown.

Gausiāpū, 1; n. plur. Gausiāp, Mart.
Id. quod Gausiāp.

Giza, 3; f. Vir. Diſſiſ Perſice, pecu-
niam regiam quorū Perſe vocant, Curt.
ex Hb. 111, n. extrito. Syr. 1111.
Perſ. 1111. 1111. 1111. 1111. 1111. 1111.
Cic. The treasure of a Prince: riches, wealth,
ones estate or stock.

Gizella, 3; f. Herm. Burb. A Gā-
zē, a kind of Roe, which breeds our muck,
said be.

* Gāzōphylacium, 1; n. Bibl. Aeri-
um ubi g. z. custoditur. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex
Gaza & φυλάξις, l. custodio. 1111. A
jewel-house, a treasury.

* Gāzōphylax, acis; m. Celf. γαζοφύ-
λαξ. A treasurer.

Gente E.

Gēhennas, 3; f. Bibl. Locus damnatorum,
Infernus. γέννα, ab Heb. גֶּהֶנֶם Gēhēn.
l. vallis flammarum Hinno. Properly the valley
of Hinno, where they sacrificed their
children to Moloch: and thence from the
furies of these children it came to be taken
for Hell.

Gēhēllis, 1c; Gēll. That may easily be
frozen or congealed.

Gēhēllit; imperf. It freezes. Th.
Gēhēllō, 1c; ēre; incept. Plin. χυγυ-
λάκη. To freeze, to congeal.

Gēhēllus, 1; m. Mart. Gēhēllū sunt
sulculi & rugae quae ridentibus in gena
comparant. γαλινῶν, ὅτι τὸ γαλῆν, ἰδένδον.
A similitude in the cheek; that is seen
when one laughs: also the teeth before they
are shown in laughing: also a buffoon or
droll who makes people laugh, Plaut.

† Gelatina, 3; f. Gelly.

Gēlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πῆξις. A
freezing or congealing.

Gēlator; m. Aug. He that congealeth.

Gēlatus, a, um; part. Col. Frozen.

Gēlclidum, 1; n. Col. l. gelu cadens.

χρυπῆ. Ice or water frozen, the freezing
of the caves.

Gēlidas, 3; f. Horat. sc. aqua. Cold
water.

Gēlids; adv. Hor. χυγυῶς, πῶλο ψυ-
χρῶς. Coldly, chilly, fearfully.

Gēlido, as; 3. Enn. πῶλον. To congeal or
make cold.

Gēlidus, a, um; Vir. Frigidus. χυγυῶς.
Cold or ice, frozen, chilly. Fons
gelidus, Cic. Saxum gelidum, Lucret.
Sudor gelidus, Vir. Nō, formido gelidū.
Id. Gēlida nature flos, Plin. Of a cold
nature. Aquam gēlidam bibere, Cic.

† Gēlio; Vid. Gēlio.

† Gēlo pro Gēlo. Non. ex Var.

Gēlo, as; 3. Plin. Frigore astrino,
congelio; a Gēlo. πῶλον, χυγυῶς.

μυα. To freeze. Lac gelatum, Col. Milk
frozen.

Gēlor, aris; pass. Juv.

* Gēlotophyllis; f. Plin. γαλινῶν, ἡ
γὰρ ρίσις & ὁμοῖον folium. An herb which
being drunk with wine and myrrh causeth
much laughing.

† Gēlsemium, quod & Jēsemium, aut
Jasminum, Leucolii species, flore albo, Jēf-
semite, a Jēsemite shrub used by Perfumers.

GELU; n. ind. cl. Vir. Aqua frigore
concreta. Fort. a γαλῆν vel γαλῆν. Glacien.
Frigus enim h. terrore genera congregat. χυ-
μῶν, χυγυῶν, χυγυῶν, παγῆς. Πῆξις.
Frost, cold, ice. Hybernū, Brumale,
Vir. Concretum, Mart. Astridium, Ovid.
Canum, Vir.

† Gelum, 1; n. Lucr. Idem.

† Gelu, 1; m. Non. Idem.

† Gēma, 3; f. Liv. A wing of Soldiers
among the Macedonians so called.

Gēmbundus, a, um; Ovid. γυνῆς. Full
of sighing and groaning.

Gēmellar, aris; n. Col. quod geminas
mensuras continet. ἰδανθῶν. A vessel
set under to catch the eye, as it runneth out
of the press.

Gēmellaria, 3; f. Idem. Vof. leg. Ge-
mellarium.

Gēmellipāra, 3; f. Ovid. διδυμῶν, quod
uno pariu gemellos clidit. Latona
Epithet. A woman having two children at
a birth.

Gēmellus, a, um; Ovid. dim. a Gēmi-
nus. διδυμῶν, διδυμῶν. DYN. Double,
paired, both born at a birth. Fratres
gemelli, Ovid. Twin brothers. Gemellae
vites, Col. That bear twin grapes.

Gēmellus, 1; m. vel Gemella, 3; f.
fubst. ὁ γῆν διδυμῶν. A twin.

Gēmendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be
lamented.

Gēner, tis; part. ὄντων. Groaning,
lamenting; also roaring, Lucr. creaking,
as a cart-wheel doth, Vir.

Gēminalis agrestis; Jun. ὄντων. Sage
of Rome, or wild Clary.

Gēminatim; adverb. Diomed. διδυμῶν.
Doubling-wise.

Gēminatio; f. verb. Cic. Duplicatio.
διπλασιασμός. A doubling, redoubling or
repeating.

Gēminator; m. Hier. He that doubleth.

Gēminatatus, a, um; part. Ovid. διπλα-
σιασθείς. Doubled, made twice so much.

Mercēs geminata, Ovid. Double reward.

Gēmini; m. pl. Vir. διδυμῶν. Gēmini
dīa, ex uno utero uno die editi. Twins,
two children born at one birth. Hippocra-
tis gemini, Between whom there was such
Sympathy, that when the one was sick, the
other was indisposed. Also a Constellation
called Castor and Pollux.

† Gēminitudo; Pacuv. A doubling.

Gēmino, as; ad. Cic. Socio, jungo.
διπλῶν, διπλασιάζω. To double,
to add, to increase; also to couple together,
Vir. Labor geminaverat astum, Ovid. In-
creased the heat. Impensis, Claud. To be
at double the charge.

Gēminor, aris; pass. Hor.

GEMINUS, a, um; Vir. Gēmini
die ex uno utero uno die editi, five duo,
five plures, Vide Vopisc. διδυμῶν.

ΔΥΝ. ab ant. gēno. Double, two;
also alike, equal, Cic. Fratres gemini,
Hor. Sorores geminae, Id. Twins. Factus
partus geminus, Ovid. Liv. Proles gēmi-
na, Vir. † Idus geminus, Plin. A double
brook, Actes gemina, Vir. Two eyes, P. Anis

geminis acra fere, Cic. To fly with two
wings. Geminus & limillimus acquiri, Id.
Equal and like in tendency. Ovum ge-
minum, Jun. A two yolked egg. Subst.
Vir. A twin.

† Gēmīto, h, ēre; Plut. V. Gemo.

Gēmīto, 3; m. Plin. 17. 11. A pre-
cious stone, wherein one may find two white
bands holding one another.

Gēmīto; imperf. Cic. Tōy gēno.

Gēmīto, 3; f. (& t, Plut.) m. Bēsi-
rius, vox dolore capientis; verb a Gēmi-
to, ὀνῶν. ὀνῶν. A groan or
sigh. Lamentatio & gēmius, Cic. Gēmi-
tus & ejulatus, Id. Gēmitum dare, Ovid.

To sigh. Fit gemitus, Vir. Altus, acutus
gēmitus, Id. Depressus & gēmius, Gēmitus
testatur dolorem, Ovid.

GEMMA, 3; f. Vir. Oculus vitis
cum primum parit; deinde variegatus &
omnis lapsu pretiosus, ob rotundum speciem.
Gemma in vitibus rusticis appellatur oculus,
Vir. Plin. 17. 3. a gēmi, ὀνῶν.

ΓΑΝ. A young bud or button of a vine,
vampius trudit gemmas, Vir. The vine-
branch buds, ὀνῶν, ὀνῶν. ὀνῶν.

A precious stone, a jewel, a gem, ὀνῶν.

Gēmīto, 3; f. Idem. Vof. leg. Ge-
mellarium.

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mellarium.

Gēmīto, 3; f. Idem. Vof. leg. Ge-
mellarium.

* Gigantomachia, π; f. γιγαντομαχία. The battle of the giants against the gods.

Gigas,antis; m. Cic. Proceritatis insu-
tate homo, dorum opugnator, quos Po-
etes terræ filios faciunt, γίγας, γίγας-
qu. γίγας, i. terrigena. Γίγας. A gi-
ant, a person of a huge stature and bigness.
Gigantum more cum diis bellare, Cic.

Gigéria, òrum; n. Lucil. vocab. Gal-
licum, Non. à γίγας, Anser, M. Gofse-
giblets or gizarde, the entrails of fowls.

GIGNO, is, ère; gèaul, itum; act.
Cic. Creco, procreo, propago, profero,
conformo; ab ant. Gens (quod à γένος
γένος) per reduplic. ut à γένος γένος.
Γίγνι. To engender or beget, to breed or
bring forth; to bring up, to invent, to make
or fashion. Filius gignitur, Cic. I have
a son born. Gignitur serpens, Plin. Is bred.
Capillus, Serv. Hair grows. Quæ terra
gignit, Cic. What the earth brings forth.
Ova gignant pisces, Id. Fish-spawn. Man-
tua mœ genuit, Vir. Is my native Country.
Gignere fastidium, Plin. To cause loath-
someness.

Gignor, èris; pass. Cic.

† Gilda; Fraternitas indolentium, Curia,
Collegium; inde Guld-hall.

† Gillo, ònis; m. Frag. Vir. Laguna,
vas vinarium. An ear of corn; a drinking
vessel, a gill. Vid. Gello.

GILVUS, a, um; Vir. nigror. Γίλβος.
Gilvus est qualis lateri fœnicodori, nigror,
Græc. Fœnicum quidam vocant, etiam
helvum dictum aiunt, Scal. Fœs coloris,
the colour of brick being half burnt; Is a-
bella colour paler than an Orange, of an
Ash or Ash-colour, Vol. æroditæ, in-
dies.

Gingiber, èris; neut. Jun. Radix qua
ab India à Neabus advahitur. γίγγιβας.
Ginger. Vid. Zingiber. Good for the
stomach to raise an appetite.

* GINGIDIUM; n. Plin. 20. 5. Chæro-
philum. γίγγιδιον. Chervil, a diuretick herb,
and lays one sweetly asleep.

Gingiva, æ; f. Plin. Caro illa que den-
tes continet, à gignendis dentibus. Σάν.
Toe gum wherein the teeth be set.

Gingivæ, æ; f. dim. Apul. γίγγες. A
little gum.

Gingras; Cal. 9. 7. A kind of pipe.

Gingrina, æ; f. Solin. à ginguendo dict.
A short pipe with a small and doleful sound,
made of Geese bones.

Gingrinator, Ginguator, Fect. A piper,
a minstrel, Arnob.

Gingrio, is, ère; anserum vocis proprium
est, unde genus quoddam tibiarum æguarum
gingrine, Fect. γίγγριον. To gaggle or
cank and cry like a goose.

Gingritus, us; m. verb. Arnob. The gag-
ling of geese.

Ginnus, i; m. Mart. Id. quod Hinnus.
γίννυς. A murrelet creature bred of an herse
and a she-ast.

Girgillus, li; m. Instrumentum quo fila
revolvuntur, à Gyro, γέω. Id. γίργιλλος.
The blades or whet to wind yarn with.
Hb. Galad est rota.

Giz, vel Gith; n. indecl. Plin. Melaf-
perum cuminum nigrum, nigella Romana.
Est inter fruges morfu piper æqualparans Git.
Aufon. γιλάκιον, ἀνθίσμον. Roman Cori-
ander, black cummin seed, good for the
lungs, and in quartan agues, and for the
bread-ach outwardly applied, Gith.

G ante L.

Glâbella, læ; f. dim. Capel. dict. quod
glabra & sine pilis. μασέρον. The space
over the nose, between the eyes.

Glâbellus, a, um; dim. Mart. φαλακρός.
Bare without hair.

GLABER, ra, rum; Var. quod est
lave & sine pilis, à Glaber, Scal. ut con-
tra, lubricus à labor; n. d. à γλαυρός,
quod à γλάρω, vel ab Hb. Γλαύρος.
Aven. φαλακρός, λείος, φαλός. D77.
Smooth, bald, bare or put, without hair.

Glâbreo, es, ère; neut; Col. μασέρον.
φαλακρόν. D77. To be smooth, bare or
piled; to be bald.

Glâbreo, is, ère; incomp. Col. Idem
Glâbreicit area, Col. Bare, without grass.

Glâbrêctum, ti; n. Col. i. φαλακρόν.
A bare place without corn or grass, or
a place of the body without hair.

Glâbriones; m. pl. Afcen. μασέροντες.
They that want hair, bald people.

Glâbrior, us; comp. Plaut. More smooth
or bald.

Glâbritas, âtis; f. Arnob. Smoothness or
baldness of hair.

Glâbro, as; act. Col. μασέρον, φαλός.
D77. To make bare or smooth, to take off
the hair. Glabra fûs, Col.

Glâciâlis, le; Juv. κρυσταλάτης, κρυστα-
λός. Where ice is, frozen, cold, icy, freezing.
Oceanus glâcialis, Juv. The frozen Sea. Po-
lus, Sen. The Northern pole.

Glâciâns, tis; part. Val. Flac. Freezing
or turning to ice.

Glâciâtor, òris; m. verb. Sidon. That
freezes or turns to ice.

Glâciâtus, a, um; part. Col. παγίς.
Frozen, turned to ice, or to a curd.

Glâcies, èi; f. Cic. aqua gelu concretæ,
quæ gelacis; ita etiam à celando, γέω. Id.
λός, κρυμός. D77. Ice. Glacies aris,
Lucr. The stiffness or solidity of brass.
Glacies aspera, Iners, lubrica.

Glâcio, is; act. Hor. κρυσταλός. To
congeal or freeze; to turn to ice. Humor
glaciatur in gemmas, Plin.

Glâciôr, âris; pass. Plin. To be frozen,
or turned to ice.

Glâcito, as; Philom. γλατίζω. To
cank or gaggle like a gander or goose.

Glâdiâtor, òris; m. Cic. Lanista, mercen-
nario. μισθοφόρος, ἐπίσκιος. A sword-player,
a fencer; a sword-buckler.

Glâdiâtorîe; adv. Lampr. ἀδελματὶς.
Like a sword-player, cut-throat like.

Glâdiâtorius, li; n. Sidon. A fencing-
school.

Glâdiâtorius, a, um; Cic. μισθομαχικός.
Of or belonging to sword-players, &c. Gladi-
atorio mimo, Ter. With a cut-throat
d-dign. Ludus gladiatorius, Cic. A fence-
school.

Gladiâtura, æ; fœm. Tac. μισθομαχία.
Sword play, fencing.

Glâdiûs, li; m. dim. Plin. ἐπίσκιος.
A little sword, a dagger, a poniard; also
glâder or sword-grass, a kind of sedge,
γέω, γέω. Id.

† Glâdium; n. Vall. A sword.

GLADIUS, li; m. Enli, sica, pu-
gio; quod ad cladem sit inventus, Var. à
γλâd. M. quod primo ramis arborum
pugnarent. γλâδ, γλâd, γλâd. D77.
D77. A sword, a knife. Gladium
stringere, distingere, Vir. Cic. To draw
a sword. Recondere, Cic. To put it up.
Gadio transigere, T. Trajicere, Ovid

To run one through. Gladii potius, in
animadvertendi gladio in facinoroso ho-
mine, Dig. Also a sword-fish, Plin. Also
a roll of wool carded, Scal. ex Proverb.

Gladium, li; n. Plin. A kind of ensis
Vid. Glisium.

† Gladiâsus, a, um; R. ex Var. The
belongeth to mast.

Gladiârius, a, um; Var. φαλακρός.
φαλακρός. Of or belonging to mast.

† Gladiâtiô, ònis; f. P. Prot. φαλακρός.
Feeding of swine with mast, called Fasting;
a gathering of acorns.

Gladiâter, ra, rum; Cic. φαλακρότης.
Beating mast or acorns.

† Glâdiôniô, vel Glâdiônica; Glâ-
diônica fœditas, i. cutum fœditas ex
gladiis, Plaut.

Gladium, li; n. Plin. à Glâdi dict.
ad id, γέω. The neck of a sword which
is full of kernels; also a kernel in the
fish; and a part of the cord.

Glâdilis, æ; f. dim. à Glâs, Plac.
Pars callosi in fœc duritia & fœc glâdi
quæ ex gutture & coracæ dicitur; i.
μακρὸς ἀδὼς, i. μακρὸς γέω. A little
acorn; also a kernel in the fish; glâdilis,
any spongy part of the body; also a sup-
puration.

Glâdiliâs, ârum; f. pl. C. C. Tonsilla
in homine, in fœc glâdilis, Plin. In
glâdilis, waving kernels.

Glâdiliôsis, a, um; Col. ad id.
Full of kernels.

* Glânis, m. Plin. γλάνη. A cress
fish, which swims away the salt when
meddling with the cock. De quo Val. Id.
4. 30.

GLANS, dis; f. Vir. Fructus quæ-
cus, ilicis, fagi, cerri, suberi, oleæ, &c.
à Gr. γλάνη, ut patet à γλâ. Vid.
Fagus. Mass of ash or olive tree, acorn.
Glans quercus, Col. A chestnut. Glan-
pimbea, A flammeo or pallet of iron or
metal, Sal. A kernel in the fish; the
of a mass yard; also a suppur. Glan-
unguentis, γλάνη, γλάνη. The
fruit of a tree like Tamarix, a tree
brazel-nut, with a kernel like an almond,
that purgeth phlegm and choler, and cures
the itch.

Glânas, is; m. Plin. Id. quod Glân.

* Glâphyrus, a, um; Ann. γλαφυρός
elegans; à γλâφω γλâφω, quali eleganter
sculptus. Navi, trim.

GLAREA, æ; f. Vir. Terni subditi
qualis ad ripas fluviorum invenitur; à
γλâcie lima, M. vel à γλâcie γλâcie.
Hedyb. γλâcie, γλâcie. G. G. Id. Id.
little pibole stones, conchyliæ, gem.
G. Id. Id. Dry and barren.

Glârrêla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. γλαρρὴ.
Small gravel.

Glârrêsus, a, um; Plin. γλαρρὸς.
Full of gravel or sand, gravelly, gray.

Glâstius color; Jun. Sky color.

Glâstum, ti; n. Plin. 22. 1. Herba quæ
ceruleum efficit colorem, quæ Britanica
conjuges, nariusque toto corpore oblit
incedunt, à nonnullis dicitur Ovidius,
V. d. Glâdium; voc. b. Gallicum ensis. Id.
quod vitreo colore tingent, à γλâd-
dictum est. i. ensis. The herb Wood, when
with clovis is dried blue, and with which
the old Britons used to paint themselves;
also yellow amber, whereof they make beads,
Jun.

† Glâucicus; Plin. 22. 10. l. glâuci-
cus. γλαυκός. A kind of fish.

Glâucius,

Glaucius, a, um; Mart. *Qf a bluish or Sea-green color.*

Glaucius, idem; f. vox ab oculis glaucis, quales fere sunt in castellis, Scal. q. d. γλαυκός ἢ γλαυκός, unde & Minerva γλαυκώπις, Hom. *Gray-eyed.*

Glaucius, i, m. Plin. 32. 10. γλαυκός. *A fish which being eaten in bread by women breeds them plenty of milk.*

Glaucius, as; Col. Latro, haubor, catulorum vox à sono. *To cry like a whelp.*

Glaucium, n; n. Plin. γλαυκίον, à glauci colore, rasper cornutum. *An herb of a Sea-green colour; also a Felfare or Candy fish.*

Glaucium, itis; n. Vit. Vitium in oculo cum trater naturam glaucifcit. γλαυκίον ἴσχυς, Cels. *A disease in the eye, the pain or web, a dull eye, Plin.*

Glaucius, as; f. Plaut. Idem.

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Glis, dis; f. Liv. Mucor panis & vini; Vit. à γλαυκός sordidus. *Veneridnes or mouldiness; in bread.*

Gly, sis; f. Plin. A thistle or a Piony root.

Gly, glitis; f. à γλίσ glisem, vel à γλίσσος viscosus, lentus. *Clammy earth or poney clay.*

Glicens; part. Tac. *Growing, raging, increasing.* Malum glicens, Sil. *Glicente seditione, Liv.*

Glicerus, a, um; Fest. à Glicis, vel à γλίσσος. *That is big or increases, sumptuous, shining.*

Glicchromargon; Plin. A kind of white marble.

GLISCO, is, ēre; Liv. Cresco, augere; à γλίσσος, quod sign. *offertere.* quid si ab itebre. Gadal elisa media consona refertur. αὐτὸν γλίσσεται. Plin. *To grow or spread it self; to wax fat and glisten.* Glicist terra lercore, Col. *It waxes fat.* Glicist periculum, Claud. *Certamen, discordia, Id. Violentia, Virg. Luxuria, incescit.* Copia voluptatum glicist ut ignis olio, Cic. *To desire carnally, πρὸς θυμῷ.*

Glicter, is; pass. Non.

Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

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Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

Glicter, a, um; Fest. *Light or thin.*

Glömërämén, itis; n. Lucr. *σπαιγμός, σπαιγμός. A round bottom; a ball, an heap; sheep's trotter, Vindie.*

Glömërán, tis; part. Plin. *Winding round as on a bottom.*

Glömërátus, a, um; Sen. *σπαιγμός. Pertaining to round winding.*

Glömërátum; adv. Macr. *In heap.*

Glömërátio, ótis; f. verb. Plin. *σπαιγμός, σπαιγμός. Winding round in a bottom; the pacing or ambling of a horse.*

Glömërátor, ótis; m. verb. Enn. *σπαιγμός. A winder up.*

Glömërátus, a, um; part. Cic. *σπαιγμός. Wound up or brought into a round heap.*

Glömërátus, as; ad. Colligo, implico; à Glomus, *πρὸς σπαιγμός, σπαιγμός, τρύπη. To wind round or they do tread upon a bottom; to gather in a round heap; to assemble.* Glomere gressus, Vir. *To amble.* Lanam glomere in orbis, Ovid. *Nives glomere, Sil. Glomerantur aubes, Vir. The Clouds gather round.*

Glömërátor, áris, pass. Vir.

Glömërátus, a, um; Col. *σπαιγμός. Round like a bottom of tread; swarmed together.*

Glömërátus, li; m. dim. Apul. *A little round heap.*

GLOMUS, m; m. Plin. à Glomus, Scal. *σπαιγμός, conspectus, Aven. σπαιγμός, τρύπη. A bottom of yarn or clem of tread.*

GLORIA, is; n. Plin. Idem.

Gloria, as; f. Cic. Laus, splendor, ostentatio, confectus laus bonorum; à Gr. γλῶσσα lingua; nam Gloria est frequens de aliquo fama cum laude, à γλῶσσα, F. f. sine inde clarus, qui γλῶσσα. Lt. *ἄρα, εὐδῶ. ὄλως, removal, riparian, advancement, good name.* Gloria militaris, Tac. Navalis, Cic. Plin. Immortalem gloriam daret, Cic. Gloriam parere, Quint. *To get glory.* Gloria multorum judicis constat; *Clasias bonorum, Sen.*

Gloriabundus, a, um; G. L. *καυχώμενος. Posinglorious, vaunting, boasting.*

Gloriandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be vaunted or boasted of.*

Glorians; part. Cic. *Vaunting, bragging, boasting.*

Gloriosus, ótis; f. verb. Cic. *καυχώμενος. Glorifying, bragging, boasting.*

Gloriator, ótis; m. verb. Gell. *A boaster a bragger, a crack, a vaunter.*

Glorifico, as; Excl. *ἀγάζω. To glorify.*

Gloriosa, as; f. dim. Cic. *ἀγάζω. Small glory.*

Gloriosus, aris; dep. Cic. *ἰαδω, μετῆρο & pradio. καυχώμενος, καυχώμενος. To glory, to brag, to boast and vaunt, to crack.* De suis rebus gellis gloriant, Cic. *Rept. Ace. vel pot. Ait. cum De vel In.*

Gloriosus; adv. Cic. *ἀγάζω. καυχώμενος. Gloriously, with great honour; also proudly, braggingly.*

Gloriosus, a, um; Cic. *ἰαδω, μετῆρο & pradio. καυχώμενος, καυχώμενος. Glorious or full of glory, rearing; also vain glorious.* More gloriosa, Cic. *A glorious death.* Miles gloriosus, Id. *A bragging Scutler.* A Braggard.

GLOS, glotis; f. à Gr. γλῶσσα, F. f. *ἡ δὲ τῆς γλῶσσης ἡ σφίγξις. The husband's sister, or brother's wife.*

Glossa, *z*; f. Plaut. γλῶσσα lingua. *A tongue or dialect, a particular way of speech, a strange or hard term, Quint. Also the interpretation of such words or terms; a gloss.*

Glossarium, *ii*; n. Dictionarium in quo glossae exponuntur, sic Lexica vocabantur, quia in primis barbaris temporibus scribebant, ab obiecto; dict. quoddam interpretatorum: γλῶσσα, i. lingua sceleratorum, ut appell. Quint. quoddam vice lingue, h. e. vice doctoris fungatur, Perot. it. *Glossaria*, scripta mortuorum conditoria, Gell. 18. 7. *A glossary, a Dictionary or table, to show the signification of words in divers tongues; also a bier or coffin, whereto dead bodies were laid.*

Glossarius, *ii*; m. *An interpreter of hard strange words.*

† Glossatus, *a, um*; Plaut. *Exounded or interpreted; also made plain.*

* Glossema, *aris*; n. Quint. Glossa, vocabulum minus usitatum, apud J. C. Glossa die. legis interpretatio, unde tritum illud, mala glossa corrumpit textum, *A novelty Comment spoils the text, γλῶσσημα. A strange word seldom used; also an explication of gloss.*

* Glossographus, *phs*; m. γλῶσσογράφος, qui glossas scribit, vel interpretatur. *He that setteth down and interprets strange words.*

† Glossopetra, *z*; f. Plin. γλῶσσοπέτρα, gemma specles, lingue humane simile. *A precious stone like a mans tongue, said to resist poison.*

GLOTTERO, *as*; Philom. vox fictitia, a sono. γλῶττο. *To cry like a stork.*

* Glottis, *idis*; f. Plin. γλωττις, avis dicta quod praelongum linguam h. beat. *A bird of the kind of quails having a long tongue.*

GLUBO, *is, ēre*; b; itum; ad. Catal. Corticem detraho, exortico: à γλῦβο scilicet. γλῦβω, detraho. *γλῦβω. To pull off the bark or rind of a tree, to pull off the skin, to flea; to strip. Glubere tumor, Var. To pill bugs. Pecus, Fest. To flea the skin of a beast. Item sensu obiceno, Catal.*

Glūma, *z*; f. Hordel. cunicula; à glubendo: quod glubatur inde granum, Fest. unde pecus glubi dicitur cuius pellis detrahatur. Spica in hordeo & tritico tria habet, granum, glumam, aristam, & eum primitus oritur vaginam. Granum notum est, gluma est folliculus ejus, Arista ut acus tenuis longe eminet è gluma. γλῦμα, γλῦμα, ἀγλῦμα. *γλῦμα. The husk of corn: chaff.*

† Gluo, *is, ēre*; Var. συρίψω, Onom. *To wring or strain hard. Al. leg. Glubo.*

† Glus, glūis; f. Diom. Gluten tenax materia ad corpora conjungenda; Tergora die, clypeis accommoda quia faciat? Glus; Aufon al. Glus scrib. à Gr. γλῦς, hinc Glus.

GLUTEN, *inis*; n. Plin. al. à γλῦς, M. κῆμα. *γλῦς. Glus, paste, solder.*

Glutinahen, *inis*; n. Sidon. κῆμαμα. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glutinaementum, *ti*; n. Plin. κῆμαμα. *Paste or glutin matter.*

Glutinaus; part. ut, Glutinaus medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine for green wounds, to dry and close them up.*

Glutinatō, *ōnis*; f. verb. Celf. κῆμαμα. *A gluing together.*

Glutinator, *ōis*; m. verb. Celf. κῆμαμα. *One that glues.*

Glutino, *as*; ad. Plin. κῆμαμα. *γλῦν. To glue, paste, solder or close up.*

Glutinator, *aris*; p. s. Aug. *Glū inōlūmū, a, um*; supel. Col. *Very clammy.*

Glutinōsus, *a, um*; Col. κῆμαμα. *Clammy, glutin.*

Glutinum, *ni*; n. Plin. id. quod Gluten. *Glue.*

Glutio, *is, ire*; i; itum; ad. Juv. glū absumo, qu. gultio: à gl. glutius vel glutius. pot. à Gr. γλῦζω, καταπιω. *γλῦζω. To swallow. Glutire vocem, Plin. To swallow in the throat.*

Glūto, *ōnis*; m. Perf. Gulosus; à Glutio. γλῦττω. *A greedy gut, one that devoureth much meat, a glutton.*

† Glutrus, *a, um*; Glutius, subactis, le-vibor, teneris, Fest.

Glutrus, *is, m*. Perf. à gulo, Fest. qu. gultus. γλῦττω, Gl. Veit. *The throat, or meat-pipe, the gullet.*

† Glūtus, *a, um*; Cato. à Glus, quod à Glus, i. Gluten, qu. glutine coherens. Compast; thrust hard together. Calv. leg. Glutrus.

† Glux, glucis; f. Aufon. Vide Glus.

† Glycea, *orum*; Paul. *Sorei in the nose.*

Glyconium, *ii*; n. Sidon. Carmen constans Spondeo, Choriambos, Lambos. Junctum cum Asclepiadeo dicitur Choryambicum Glyconium, ut, *Audax omnia perperis; Gens humana vixit per vestium nefas.* *A kind of foot in verses.*

* Glycypicron; Sidon. γλυκύπικρον, dulcimum Bitter-sweet.

* Glycymerides; f. pl. Maer. γλυκύμαρις, à suavitate. *A kind of fish, and delicate meat.*

* Glycyrrhiza; *z*; f. Jun. γλυκύριζα, i. dulcis radix, Celf. Sweet root, or Licquorist; good for the lungs against sharpness of urine.

* Glycyde, *es*; f. Plin. Piony.

G ante N.

* Gnaphalium, *ii*; n. Plin. Centunculus, tomentaria, γναφάλιον, quod foliis ejus avri γναφάλιον, i. e. tomento utantur. Bauhin. γναφει dicunt Græci vellere, carpere lanas. *An herb having leaves so white and soft that they be used for cotton and flax: Cudweed, Chusweed.*

Gnāre; adv. Apul. γνῆμαμα. *Skillfully, with knowledge.*

† Gnārlgare; Dig. idem quod Nare.

Gnārior, *us*; comp. Arnob. *More skillful.*

Gnārtas, *atis*; fœm. Sal. γνῆμαμα. *Skilfulness, experience, knowledge.*

Gnartier; adv. Plaut. *Skilfully.*

† Gnārtis, *re*; adj. Plaut. eum Gen. idem quod Gnarus.

Gnarus, *a, um*; Celf. Peritus, sciens; eum Gen. à narrando vel à γνῆμαμα. *γλῦν. Skillful, expert; also well-known, Tac. γνῆμαμα. Armourer & militar gnarus.*

Col. Gnarus & prudens impenditum malorum, Celf. Ignarus.

Gnata, *z*; f. Ter. γνῆμαμα. *γλῦν. A daughter.*

* Gnatho, *ōnis*; m. Ter. γνῆμαμα, i. bucco. *A small-fish, a buccer.*

Gnathonicus, *ci*; m. Ter. *One of Gnatho's feed, a shirk, a sponger.*

† Gnātūrio; Digest. *To get children.*

Gnatus, *a, um*; part. à Gnascor pro

Nascor; f. à γνῆμαμα, γνῆμαμα. *Gnatus, i*; m. Celf. Filius; quia nascitur. *A son, a child.*

Gnaviter; adv. Celf. *degenit, degenerate. Lapsily, faintly, in good sense.*

GNAVUS, *a, um*; Hor. Inductus; à gnando addito g; Bæ. It. videtur; γνῆμαμα. *Quick, lively, active, diligent.*

Gnaction; Plin. γνῆμαμα. *The right eye of Eagle.*

† Gneus; corporis insignis, & prommen, à generando dictum, ut ex Gr. γνῆμαμα apparet, Fest.

† Gnixus; antiq. pro Nixus, Fest.

* Gnobilis pro Nobilis, antiq.

* Gnomia, *z*; f. Celf. γνῆμαμα sententia; It. machine genue, quo rationes aptum digeruntur quod Gnomi dicitur γνῆμαμα, Fest. *A sentence, Quint. Also an instrument: to measure land, Fest. Vide Gruma.*

* Gnomon, *ōnis*; m. Plin. Index, apud horas indicans, & c. γνῆμαμα, apud, index, Index γνῆμαμα. *The index on horse, whereby his eye is kept; also the pin or cock of a dial; a carpenter square; also a kind of magistrate or officer at Athens, Celf.*

* Gnomonice, *is*; f. Plin. γνῆμαμα. *The art of dialling; also the science to know the situation of any place or country, Hygin.*

* Gnomonice, *i*; m. Solin. γνῆμαμα. *A dial-maker.*

G ante O

Goblo, *ōnis*; m. Juv. γλῶττο. *A fish called a Gudgeon.*

Gobulus, *i*; m. Plin. γλῶττο. *Ism. Voil. Idol. 1. cap. 24.*

† Gocru, antiq. pro Gynus, Sal.

* Gōctis, *z*; f. Celf. γνῆμαμα. *Interfuge or juggling.*

* Gomer; Indech. decima pars Ephe, Exod. 10. 36. Vul. Int. H. b. γλῶττο. *A measure containing a gallon and almost a pint.*

* Gomphana; f. Jun. γλῶττο. *Jellousie, Pappusay herb.*

* Gomphalis, *i*; Celf. γνῆμαμα. *γνῆμαμα. den molatilis. The brading of the cheek teeth.*

* Gomphosis, *is*; f. Celf. Co. gomeratō eum os ossi infigitur ad inducendi γλῶττο. *clavus, cuneus. The fastening of the bone within another, as of the teeth in the jaws.*

* Gōmagra, *z*; f. Jun. γνῆμαμα. *The goat in the knee.*

* Gōnorrhæa, *z*; f. Medie. Genitura seu feminis profluviū. γνῆμαμα, ex γνῆμαμα & γνῆμαμα. *The running of the reins.*

Gorgōna, *z*; f. Plin. di. quod ex aquis exempta protinus in duritiam lapidei convertitur, ut qui Gorgonæ aspectu Corat.

* Gorytus; Ovid. γνῆμαμα. *Id. quod Corytus. A quiver or bow-case.*

† Gossampinus, *a, um*; Plin. 12. 11.

† Gossampion; Plin. l. 12. Gossilpin.

Gossilpinus, *a, um*; Plin. *Of cotton or bumby; fusian.*

Gossilpin, *i*; n. Plin. 19. 1. Xylon; unde lina xylina, Vox Ægyptica, Vide Gossilpin. γλῶττο. *A tree that bears cotton; also cotton or bumby.*

of things set under gravings, Virr. Lucida
drops, Ovid. Tereb. gutta, Vir. Round
drops.

Guttur; part. Plin. *εὐλάζων*. Drop-
ping, *distilling, falling by drops*.

Gutturis; adv. Plaut. *ἔν γαστρίᾳ*. By
drops, drop by drop.

Gutturis, a, um; Mart. *εὐλάζων*. *Dis-
tilling, easily colour*.

Gutturis, a; f. dim. Plaut. *γαστρίων*. A
little drop.

Gutturis, li; m. dim. a Guttur, Plaut.
εὐλάζων. A little crust.

Gutturis, ubi; n. Cic. & m. Plaut.
Non unum significat, cum enim in collo
interiore seu jugulo canales five fistulas
duas excavavit natura; Gulm viz. & ar-
terium asperum, Plin. 11. 37. alteram spi-
ritum & vocis vehiculum, alteram qua cibis
a potu in ventriculo trajicitur, ex usu
valget & rei anatomice imperitia factum
est, ut hac adeo diversa confunderentur,
quod etiam in omni fere Idiomate cernere
est. *Ἰσθμὸς* nostrum, & *λάρυγξ* utrum-
que indiscriminatim significant, hinc gutta-
re crymon a *glauendo*; L littera ellisa,
vel a *glossando*, quanquam alio reficere
qui guttur a *fundendo* deduxerint; qu-
od quod fundit voces, quasi asperam
arteriam proprie significaret, in qua quidem
significatio: crebrius occurrit, etsi de
ipso crymo affirmare nequeam. *λάρυγξ*,
λεῖψος [ΓΓ]. pot. a gutta, quod cibis &
potu per guttur guttatim labatur. The
vocal. Guttur interior, Plaut. The aspe-
ru. Patulum guttur, Sil. A wide throat.
Tonal gutture cantat avis, Ovid.

Gutturium, li; n. *λεῖψος*. vas ex quo
aqua in manus datur; ab eo quod propter
eius angustiam guttatim fluat, Fest. A laver,
or ewer.

Gutthrosus, a, um; Dig. Frog-throated,
or de throated: throat-bursten.

Guttus, ti; m. Plin. dict. a Gutta, quod
propter collis angustiam humor inde gutta-
tim fluere. *λεῖψος*, *εὐλάζων*. [ΓΓ].
A crust, an eye-glass, a laver or ewer; a
crust of oyl.

G ante Y.

* Gygarthas, i; m. Paul. Wide Gy-
gathus.

* Gymnas, ādis; fœm. Stat. *γυμνάς*.
Wrestling.

* Gymnasiarchia, a; f. Modest. *γυμ-
ναρχία*, gymnasiarum praefectura. The
office of over-seeing, places of exercise.

* Gymnasiarcha, a; m. Cic. *γυμνασι-
άρχης*, praefex Gymnasil. A chief School-
master, a Rector or Governor of a School,
the Master of an Academy.

Gymnasiarchus, i; m. Cic. Idem.

Gymnasiolum, li; n. dim. A little
School.

Gymnasium, li; n. Cic. *γυμνάσιον*, *ἡ δὲ
τῷ γυμνάσει*, h. e. ab exercendo, a *γυμ-
νᾶν* nōdus, unde apud Veteres loca illa, in
quibus palaestrici nudi exercebantur, pec-
culiarī nomine *Gymnasia* vocata sunt; ve-
rum postea pro ludo literato sumi cepit.

A place where wrestlers or other gamesters
did exercise their strength, in trying masti-
ries and feats of activity; a School; of
which sort there were three in Athens, the
first for the Peripateticks, the next for the
Platonicks, the last for the bese born chil-
dren, Calv.

* Gymnasta; m. Jun. vel Gymnastes,
a; m. Cic. *γυμναστής*. *ἡ δὲ τῷ γυμνά-
σει*. A wrestling master, the teacher of
any exercise.

* Gymnastica, a; f. Plaut. *γυμναστικά*,
i. a. s. exercitatoria. The teaching of wrest-
ling or other exercise.

* Gymnasticus, a, um; Plaut quod per-
tinet ad exercitationem. *γυμναστικός*. That
belongs to the place or art of exercise.

* Gymnicus, a, um; Gymnici ludi, Plin.
In quibus se nudi atque uncti exercebant
palaestrici; antea enim in locis certantes
cincti erant, ne nudarentur: post relaxato
cinctu repente prostratus & examinatus
est quidam cursor. Quare ex consilio de-
creto tunc Archon Hippomenes, ut nudi
deinceps, omnes exercitarentur, permittit.
ἀγῶνις γυμνασίᾳ. Belonging to exercise; be
it leaping, running, the pique, the dart or
wrestling. Vide Agon.

* Gymnosophista; m. pl. *γυμναιοφισταί*,
sic dicti quod nudi in sylvis agerent. *Γυμ-
ναιοφισταί*, a sort of Indian Philosophers
that went naked; they would stare upon the
Sun all day, endure any heat or cold and
not shiver, Cic. Plin. Aug. they reproach'd
Alexander for his pride and ambition in

seeking to conquer the world.

* Gynaeceum, eccl; n. Plaut. *γυναικίον*,
locus secretior in adibus, ubi sole mul-
eres degebant. An apartment for the wo-
men; a workhouse for spinners.

Gynaeclit; m. pl. Alc. They that be to-
gether in any such room with women; also
the base sort of bandiclers men.

Gypsiatlo; f. verb. Sidon. A plastering
or pargeting.

Gypsiatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Μεγιστῶς
πλαστῶς*; lily-white.

Gypsiator, odis; m. verb. Aug. A pla-
sticer, whiter or pargeter.

Gypsiator, a, um; part. Col. *γυψο* it-
litus. *γυψωτός*. Plasterer, pargeter, whited,
damber, Cic. Podes gypsiati, Ovid. Tib.
Slaves feet. Podes cretati, Vld.

Gypso, as; Tib. *γυψῶν*. To plaster.

Gypsior, aris; pass. Aug. To be whited
or plastered over.

GYP SUM, li; n. Plin. Materia calci
similis qua tectoria parietibus inducuntur.
γύψος. Parget, white lime plaster.

Gyraculum, li; n. Med. Gram. A whir-
ligig.

Gyratilis, le; u; n. Cosgyratilis. Jun. A
grind-stone.

Gyratlo; f. verb. Cels. A turning about
or dizzeining.

Gyrator; m. verb. Frag. Poët. He that
turneth or reeleth about.

Gyratus, a, um; part. Plin. *γυροειδής*,
γυροειδής. Turned about.

* Gyrgathus, i; m. Jun. *γύργαθος*. Suid.
A place where mad folks, or such as have
the leprosie be kept in; also a bed wherein
they sling and tumble being bound.

Gyrinus, ni; m. Plin. Rana Informis.
γυρῖν. A tadpole; a young frog.

Gyros, as; a. Var. *γύρως*. *ῥῥῖ*.
To turn round.

Gyror, aris; pass. Pacuv.

Gyrosus, a, um; Cels. That bath dizzi-
ness, or swimming of the head.

GYRUS, ri; m. Cic. Circumvolutio
in orbem. *γύρως*, a *γύρως* curum. *ῥῥῖ*.
A circuit or compass, a carriere, a whirling
round or turning about. In gyros ire co-
actus equus, Ovid. To turn round. Ducit
per acta gyros milvius, Id. Gyros agere,
Sen. To wheel round.

H h. Gr. H, n. H. b. m. Angl. H, h. *Priscianus*, quo jure mox videbimus, è numero litterarum eliminari, contentus meram aspirationis notam dixisse, affirmans porro nihil aliud habere littera nisi figuram; quod non sufficit ut elementum putetur: quippe eo pacto, Inquit, etiam numerorum figuræ in elementorum cœsum ventrent. Porro eam ideo potestate carere asseverat, quia nec vocalis nec consonans esse potest: non vocalis, quia à se vocem non facit; non semivocalis, quod nulla syllaba in eam definat; neque mura, cum in eadem syllaba cum duabus mutis bis ponitur, ut in *Phthius, Erechtheus*. Ergo magistro nostro iudice h juns alphabeti amittit, exclusissima & tantum non explans, cum ipse aspirandi munus ei concesserit. Verum postulat vindictas secundum libertatem. Quod sit aspiratio, non facit quo minus sit censenda littera; cum hoc ipsum, quod aspires, sit magis ac indubie potestatis argumentum. Etenim diversa potestas diversas litteras constituit. Quid enim littera, nisi soni peculiaris nota, & pars syllabæ individua? quod utrumque de h verè affirmari potest. Quid *Harzi*? qui non modò denfiores & crassiores spiritus π & η , cui nostrum H responder, sed & exilliores & leniores η & ξ , qui (aspisculè inter pronuntiandum evanescent nec auduntur, in serie tamen elementari constanter locarunt. Quid Græci? apud quos olim H nostrum H per omnia simile, idem officium præstitit; ut *Hæro* pro *ἥρουν* centum, & ante ϕ χ θ à *Palamede* vel *Simonide* inventas π H, K H, & T H scriberent, quod faciunt Latini, quibus desunt ea scriptiōis compendia. Quod de numeralibus figuris dixit, à loro cum non advertere, eas non esse sonorum sed vocum notas; v. g. 1. unum. 2. duo. 3. tria, &c. Quid hoc ad litteram h, cujus figura representat distinctum sonum? Induco jam ipsam inductionem, quæ eam ex omni sede deturbat. Non est h vocalis, fateor; quamquam vocalium assidua ministra: non erit ergo consonans? Non est semivocalis; utque nec v, utur ista ratio vera sit; neque enim in illam iidem ulla syllaba definit: ergo non erit muta? Etenim *Martiana* sententiæ vix ausim accedere, semivocalem eam esse, quod proximè ad naturam vocalium accedat. Si ipse indolem propius inspicimus, si quas collit affinitates ad calculos vocemus; inter mutas suo jure reponemus. At in quo ordine, i quales? Dicam, ut potero. κ , γ , χ sibi mutuo ἀντιστοιχῶν respondent. Quid illud χ , nisi fortis & vehementis aspiratio, qualis h? In quam & transit α plus; ut $\chi\alpha\iota$ his, $\chi\alpha\iota\omega$ hisce, $\chi\alpha\iota\omega\delta$ humilis, &c. Firmat hanc conjecturam, quod ut $\chi\alpha\iota$, $\chi\alpha\iota\omega$, $\chi\alpha\iota\omega\delta$ Græci faciunt futurum in $\chi\alpha\iota$, ita $\epsilon\alpha$, $\epsilon\alpha\omega$, & $\epsilon\alpha\omega\delta$ Latini formant præteritum in $\chi\alpha\iota$; ut *duco duxi, rego rex, traho traxi*: à $\delta\iota\alpha\kappa\alpha\iota$ διάκειν, ὀρέγειν ὀρέξω, *dege* $\delta\epsilon\gamma\omega$ fut. 2. à $\delta\epsilon\gamma\alpha\iota$ *dege* $\delta\epsilon\gamma\alpha\iota$. Itaque h figuram suam quidem $\pi\alpha\iota$ n acceptam refert, potestatem autem $\pi\alpha\iota$ χ . Porro quam sicula istius ratio, quæ probare voluit Grammaticorum principes h non esse muram; quod in cadens syllaba cum duabus mutis bis ponitur? Quid hinc sequitur? nimis absurdum esse, ut quatuor mura in eandem syllabam conveniant. Rectè. At possunt duæ. Non perspexit vir egregius id fieri tantum in Græcis vocibus; aspiratas autem illas ϕ χ θ , quas Latine *ph ch th* scribimus (quomodo & veteres Ionas ante Inventa illa compendia scriptis dudum monui) simplices esse litteras æquæ ac π κ τ , (quibus sunt ἀντιστοιχοί) atque adeo non minus rectè dici $\phi\iota\sigma\iota\varsigma$, $\chi\eta\epsilon\varsigma$, quàm $\pi\iota\delta\iota\varsigma$, $\kappa\iota\epsilon\varsigma$. Facessat ergo illa decantatissima nania. H non esse litteram. At in *catu* sine, inquis, id omnino erit concedendum; propterea quod positionem non faciat. Respondet *Martianus*, ejus subtilitatem sive spiritulitatem in causâ esse, cur id non fiat. Respondeo & ego, si illud obineat, ut h non sit littera, quod ejus in re meriti nulla ratio habeatur; palter agi oportere cum litterâ m. quæ una cum vocali suâ perimitur, si sequens dictio incipiat à vocali. Idque multo magis dicendum de littera s, quam in fine vocis etiam sequente consonâ elidere antiquis poetis quæ Græcis quæ Latinis in more positum erat. Quid ergo? An h, quia initio vocis negligitur, quod minus fiat positio, non erit littera; s autem erit littera, quæ ob eandem causam in fine negligebatur? Nam utrumque par ratio est, si dicamus h merum esse spiritum, & s merum esse sibilum; ac proinde neutram esse verè litteram. Addo spiritum illum, quem h ex Græco explicit, æqualem in sibilum istum transire; v. g. *hæu semis, hæ lex, hæ septem*, &c. quod ideo moneo, ut intelligamus h & s non ita dispares esse, ut non in comparisonem veniant. Revertor ad initia. H Latini factum ex Græco H cujus & multa antiquitus obibat, uti superius ostensum; postea pro e longo usurpatum est, unde *extensam* vocat D. *Hieronymus*. Olim enim E Græcè tam pro e longo quàm pro brevi ponebatur, quod etiamnum Latine fit. Testatur hoc divinus scriptor in *Cratylō*; à $\gamma\alpha\iota$ ἢ ἐχράμεθα, Inquit, ἀλλὰ ἔο τὸ πλάσιον. Nempe non adhibebant *prisel* n pro vocali, sed pro aspiratione duntaxat; cujus rei exempla jam ante posui. Hanc aspirandi vim ei nativam & genulum fuisse ipsa ejus arguit origo ex *Hæraclorum* η , quam, originem inquam, & nomen & ordo & figu a comprobant. η Hæ; E, εἰ. η Van; s, $\epsilon\alpha\iota$ ὀπίσθιον. η Zæ; Z, $\zeta\eta$ τα. η Hæb; H, η τα. η Teth; Θ , $\theta\eta$ τα. η λλ. Primitivus igitur n aspirabat, ascripta vocalibus extrinsecus, tribus autem mutis, quæ dicit, π , κ , τ , intrinsecus; at postquam vocalis esse cœperat, ex majusculâ H divisâ efficitur sunt duo spiritus; quippe dextra pars *lenem*, asperum sinistra indicabat: nam antea lenis ex absentia alterius intelligebatur. Litterum h vocalibus quibusvis præponitur; ut *hamus, herus, his, homo, humus, hyms*; subjicitur autem tribus mutis *p e t*, & semivocali; idque duntaxat in Græcis vocibus; ut *Philippus, Chremes, Thersilo, Pyrrhus*. Sane antiquos nusquam nisi in vocali aspiratione usos affirmat Cicero; quare *Purum* semper Ennius non *Purum* dixit, & *Fruges* pro *Porgis*. Quin & *Servius* monet in tribus tantum nominibus ch reperiri, viz. *spulchrum, orbis, pulcher*: verum in his nulla erat aspirandi causa; nam *sepulchrum* dici debuit ut *fulcrum*, *creus*, à Gr. $\delta\epsilon\phi\alpha\iota$ dictum, & *pulcher* à $\sigma\alpha\lambda\alpha\kappa\epsilon\delta\varsigma$ *calvus*, ut contra à $\chi\alpha\lambda\delta\varsigma$ ipsum *calvus*. Sed pravus usus obtinuit in plurimis aliis, *anchora, lachryma*, &c. Addit *Gellius* additam aspirationem, quod crederent sonum firmitorem reddi & vegetiorem. Hinc apud veteres *honera, honestus*, &c. hinc præcipuè factum, ut mediâ voce iniret *reter*: ut *antus* resclat à *disphongo abentus*, pro *venens, vehemens*, & *incubo* antiquis quod nunc *incubo*. Est tamen ubi abijcitur. Sane indifferenter scribitur *allucinor* & *hallucinor*, &c. De mirâ ejus convenientiâ cum *s*, vide *P*. Addo, & de h, quam nos *Helenam*, præci *Belenam* vocabant, si *Quintiliano* fides.

* *Hæmorrhōis*, idis; f. Celf. S. *guinis profluviū*. *αἱμορροΐς*, *ex αἵμα & ὀν profluviū*. The *EMORRHOIDS*, or *Piles*, the swelling of the veins in the fundament. *ὁ ἄσπερ*, by whom a man being stung, descendeth to death, Lucan.

Hæreditōrium, il; n. dim. Col. *Parvum prædium* à majoribus relictum. *κληρονομία*. A small inheritance or patrimony.

Hæreditēs, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui petit *hæreditatem*. *κληρονομός*. He who by flattery and presents endeavours to get to be your heir.

Hæreditarius, æ, um; Cic. Quod ad *hæreditatem* pertinet. *κληρονομικός*. Pertaining to inheritance or succession. *hæreditary*, that comes by inheritance. Bona *hæreditaria*, Goods by inheritance. Morbus *hæreditarius*, qui parentum vitio nobis obtingit, as the Stone, &c.

Hæreditas, atis; f. Successio est universum jus defuncti patrimonium; ab *hæres*; Cic. *κληρονομία*, *κληρῶν*, *κληρῶν*. Inheritance or estate by succession, an heritage. Accipere *hæreditatem*, adire, tenere, Cic. To enter upon an inheritance.

Hæreditum, dii; n. Var. Patrium prædium, quod nobis *hæreditate* venit. *κλήρη*. A farm or piece of ground sold by inheritance, a small estate.

Hærens, tis; part. Hor. *Hanging fast* or *cleaving to*, *sticking fast*.

HÆREO, es, ere; f. i. sum; neut. *adhæreo*, re aliquid insiduo; ab *αἶψα* *desigo*, quod te deligimus, ite *adhæremus*; al. ab *αἶψα* *πῆσι*, unde *αἶψα* *coheres*. *αἶψα*, *αἶψα*, *αἶψα*. *πῆσι*. To stick to, to cleave to, to take fast hold: also to doubt, *Νεῖμι* to stop, to be at a stand: to continue, to preserve and hold on. *Hæreo* in *algebra*, Cic. To stick in the briars. *Ferrum hæret* in corpore, Vir. Stuck in his body. *Hæsit* in armo, Ovid. The dog fastened on his shoulder. *Hæreo* alieu, vel in aliquo, Cic. *Hæreo* alieuus *vestigii*, Id. To follow him close at heels. *Hæreo* in equo, Id. To sit on horseback. In memoria, Id. To be remembered. *Hæret* in te culpa, Ter. Culpa crimen, Cic. The fault is in thee. *Αἶψα* *conteritur hæret*, Virg. Stopt. *Hæret* lingua, Ter. Vox faucibus hæret, Vir. His voice fails him. * Obtutu *hæret* defixus in uno, Id. He stands gazing. In eadem sententia *hæreo*, Cic. I am in the same mind. Pro dubitare, *Philosophus hæret*, Cic. The *Philosopher* doubts. *Hæret* hæc res, Plaut. This matter is doubtful. A quæ mihi *hæret*, Cic. I am at a stand and know not what to say. Hoc est, fluctuo, neque in solido consisto.

Hæres, idis; c. g. Qui d. functo succedit in jus universum quod habebat tempore mortis. *κληρονομός*. *ἄλλος*. *ἄλλος*. Hæres apud antiquos pro Domino ponebatur; ergo ab *hæres*, quod heres fat, domino ad se translatō, Fest. Alludit *Hæb. jorei*, It. Gr. *αἰγῶν* *capitum*, ab *αἶψα*. An *hæres*, one who succeeds in lands or estate. *Hæredem* testamentō reliquit hunc, Cic. He made him his heir. *Hæredem* facere, instituire, scribere, Id. To make one his heir. *Hæres* in esse, *heir* to the whole estate.

* *Hæresiarichus*, chl; Or *Hæresiaricha*, æ; m. Eccl. *αἱρεσιάρχη*. An Arch-bereick, the chief of a sect.

* *Hæreticus*; f. *αἱρετικός*, optio vel electio, speciatim dogmatis, atque ipsum dogma, secta, ab *αἶψα*, *eligō*. Vocabulum laudabile olim apud philo. nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. An opinion contrary to found

principles of religion; an *heretic*: a firm opinion, good or ill. In cā sum *hæretic*, Cic. I am of that opinion.

Hæreticæ, adv. *Hæreticæ*. Like an *heretic*. *Hæreticæ*, æ, um; [Eccl. *Heretical*. *Hæreticus*, ei; m. Eccl. *αἱρετικός*. An *heretic*.

Hæsitabundus, æ, um; *ἡσυχαστικός*. *Staggering*, doubtful.

Hæsitans; part. Cic. *Stammering*.

Hæsitanter; adv. *ἡσυχαστικῶς*. Doubtfully, fearfully, *stammering*.

Hæsitantia, æ; f. Cic. *ἡσυχασμός*. A doubting, a *stammering*, *hesitation*.

Hæsitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἡσυχασμός*. A doubting; a *stammering*.

Hæsitator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. jun. Cunctator, dubitator. *μυλωνῆς*, *αἰσχυρῶς*. A *stammerer*, a doubter who is at a stand. *Hæsitatus*, æ, um; part. Sen. Doubtful of.

Hæsitō, as; freq. ab *Hæreo*; Cic. Dubito, cunctor; Idemdem & multum *hæreo*, progredi non possum; item dubito, & memet explicare non possum. *αἰσχυρῶς*, *διασπασμα*. To stick, to be at a stand; to stagger, to falter, to *stammer*, *hesitate* or *hesitate*. In eodem luto *hæsitō*, Ter. *Hæsitare* lingua, To *stammer*, Cic.

* *Hæsitudo*; fæm. Gell. *Doubtfulness*, *stammering*.

Hæsiturus, æ, um; part. Ovid. Which will stick to or hang upon.

* *Hagiographa*; n. pl. Decr. *Ἱεραγῶν*, scripta sacra in Canonem accepta. In tres partes Scriptura omnis à Judæis dividitur in legem, in Prophetas & *hagiographa*, id est in quinque, in octo & undecim libros. Verum *hagiographorum* libri non in eodem modo semper fuerunt numerati, Vide Buxtorf. Comment. *Maforeth*. *Books of holy Scripture distinguished from the Prophetick*, as the Jews reckon, because not written with the *ecclastic* Spirit of Prophecy, as *Isa.*, *Jeremy*, &c. but by a calmer Spirit of holy man aided by the Holy Ghost, as *Ezra*, *Nehemiah*, *Job*, *Psalms*, &c.

* *Haleyon*, ōnis; f. Plin. Nomen avis. *ἡλίων* *πνεῦμα* *τὸ ἐν αἵμα κούρι*, quod in mari ova pariat. The kings fisher, the heart of this bird hung about an infants neck is an amulet, they say, against the falling-sickness. Vide *Alcedo*.

Halecyonum, ei; n. Plin. A kind of medicine.

* *Halecyōneus*, æ, um; *Halecyonid* dies, Col. *ἡλίωνος* *ἡμέραι*. *Halecyon* days, when the *Halecyon* makes her nest and breeds her young, at which time the Sea is calm and still about the coasts of Greece.

* *Halecyonides*, um; pl. Plin. *ἡλίωνιδες*, idem.

Halecyonium, nil; n. Plin. The foam of the Sea indurate, wherewith *Halecyons* make their nests.

HALEC, ecles; f. & n. Hor. *manis pisciculus* ad liquorem saltementorum idoneus, unde & nuncupatur, *Id.* sc. ab *ἡλίων* *salso*. Quod præ omnibus marinis pisciculis numero crescat, & pariendo multiplicatur. An *herring*; also a salt liquor made of the innards of fishes, pickle, brine. Vide *Alx.* *Halex* conditance, muratica, *Pickled Herring*.

Halecilla, æ; f. dim. Col. *μυρσίνος*. A little *Herring* or *Pilchard*.

Halex; f. Plaut. id. quod *Halec*.

* *Hallæctus*, ti; m. Plin. *Aquila marina*. *αἰαλῖς*, ex *αἶας* *mare*, & *αἰεὶς*

aquila, *avis immunda*, Lev. 11. 13. A kind of Eagle, that prey upon fish at Sea, and on Chickens on shore, an *Osprey*, as *Isa.*, a *Falcon*, an *Osprey*, a *Goshawk* or *Yerfalcon*. Vide *Virg.* *Circen*.

* *Hallæctibus*, bi; m. Plin. 21. 11. *αἰαλῖς*, *αἰαλῖς*, *marinus* *cacabus*, *fishal* *genus*. Red *Winter-Cherry*, red *Nightshade*, *Atropine*, of notable use against the Stone and Gravel, as the leaves are against the jaundies.

* *Hallacitrum*, tri; n. Col. A kind of bread-corn. Vide *Allicitrum*.

* *Hallæctes*, ōrum; n. Plin. *αἰαλῖς*. Libri in quibus tractatur de piscibus, *books treating of fishes*. Ovid *non sic habet*, and in some Editions the fragment is extant.

* *Hallimus*, i; m. Solin. *Maris* *rutulæ*. *αἰαλῖς*, dict. à *salis* *gen.* *perforans*, Plin. *Alia* *est* *Opis* *Alimant*. Vide *Asphodius*.

* *Hallipileus*, i; f. *αἰαλῖς*. *ἄρ* *arbor* *glandifera*, *Gale* *liti* *cortex*, *quæ* *est* *cortex*. A tree having bitter fruit, *but* *not* *beast* *will* *touch* *it* *but* *Stinks*.

* *Hallipulmon*, ōnis; m. Plin. *αἰαλῖς*, *maris* *pulmo*. A kind of fish.

Hallito, ōis; freq. ab *Halo*, Enn. *Hallito* *emitto*. *ἄνισμα* *πνέω*, *to* *exspire* *breath* *forth* *a* *breath* *or* *steam*.

Hallitus, ōis; m. Cic. *Spiritus* *ab* *halo*, *as*; ut *aspire* *Spiritus* *ἀναπνέω*. *Breath* *or* *vapor*, a *gale*. *ἡλῖος* *hallitum*, Cic. *To* *breath* *over* *cast*. *Hallitus* *terre*, Plin. A *vapor* *of* *the* *earth*. *Solin.* Col. *The* *heat* *of* *the* *Sea*. Vide *Vap.* *Noxius* *terre* *halitus*, *Quint.* *ἡλῖος* *breath* *or* *damp*.

* *Hallitulus*; Eccl. *ἡλῖος*, *ἡλῖος* *the* *Lord*.

* *Hallux*, ōis; m. A *nasty* *finger* *kind* *of* *pickle*. *Hallux* *virg.* *Plaut.* *ἡλῖος*.

Hallucinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. *ἡλῖος*, *αἰαλῖς*. A *blinding* *mistake*, a *mistake*.

Hallucinatio; m. verb. Plaut. *ἡλῖος*.

Hallucinatio, ōis; dep. ab *hallux*, & *hallucem* *impingo* *vel* *illido*; al. ab *ἡλῖος* *παρὰ* *ἡλῖος*, *ἡλῖος*. To *blind* *and* *mistake*. Vide *Attractor* & *Eluc.*

Hallus, i; m. ab *ἡλῖος* *salis*, quod super proximum digitum ferunt, Fest. *ἡλῖος*.

Hallus, ōis; m. Fest. idem.

* *Halmides*, um; f. pl. Ruell. *ἡλῖος*.

Halmithaga; Plin. *Nitri* *genus*, *ἡλῖος* *salis* *&* *ἡλῖος* *frang.*

Halmiyridia, ōrum; plur. Plin. *ἡλῖος* *spouts* *of* *Coleront*; *Id.* *ἡλῖος* *quoniam* *in* *maritimis* *non* *provenit*.

HALO, as; f. Vir. *Spiro* *vel* *colorem* *emitto*, à *sono* *dictum*, *recte* *à* *colore* *laxo*, *respiro*. *ἡλῖος*, *ἡλῖος*. *ἡλῖος* *breath*, *to* *exhale*, *to* *cast* *out* *a* *vapor* *small*. *Crocus* *halantes* *floribus* *horti*, Vir. *Sweet* *smelling* *garden*.

* *Halo*, ōnis; m. & *Halos*; Sen. *Corona* *circa* *stellas* *quas* *Græci* *aræ* *dicunt*, quia *ferè* *frugibus* *terendis* *loci* *destinatus*, *sunt* *rotunda*. *ἡλῖος*. A *circle* *about* *the* *Sun*, *Moon* *or* *Stars*; & *halo*.

* *Haliophanta*, æ; m. Plaut. *Nihil* *halophanta*, *sed* *comice*, *et* *compositum* *est* *propter* *habitu* *marium*, *ut* *optinè* *Scal.* *ad* *scitum* *attulante* *Salinis* *costum* *form*

ficus qui Symplicia dicitur. A Tarpan-
tis, a hunter or Seaman, who goes in Sea-
bark, and takes of Sea affairs.
* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Jun. αἵδε ἑρτα,
languis maris, Plin. The dry froth of the
Sea.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; in Acc. fin; f. Suct.
Captus, expugnator. Suctus ab αἵματι
capit. The sucking and sucking of a Town.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Jun. αἵδε ἑρτα. The
fish in a Market, i. A sinking fellow.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Mart. M. Ha plum-
bentia instrumentum gymnasticum quo su-
per partes exercebantur. αἵδε, δὲ τὸ ἑρ-
τα, i. saliendo dict. A plummet or weight
of lead that wanders or dances on cords held
in their hands to counterpoise their own
weight, a piece of Lead to lift up in both
hands for exercise.

† Hæmorrhæ, f. Plin. 26. 7. vox Gal-
lica, recitatur. αἵδε. οὐμυρ. Cumfery, an
web like O garment.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Jun. αἵδε ἑρτα. catina.
A circle about the Apul. Recit. ferib. Halos.
Hæmorrhæ, f. Pl. Ju. αἵδε, ligo latus,
undulatus ferens. Bod. αἵδε ab αἵματι
undulatus, latus, M. A kind of instrument
a full down bag that are on fire, a wine-
vessel, Plaut. Vide Amm. Amula.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Mart. O. Origo peccati.
Hæmorrhæ, es; ad Plaut. Quod ad ha-
mon perit. αἵδε ἑρτα. Of or per-
taining to an book. Pileatus hæmorrhæ, Plaut.
Fighting with an angle.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Mart. He that brings in
a down.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Mart. Hamu instructus
et vultus. αἵδε ἑρτα, αἵδε ἑρτα.
In web book, crooked or book d. Hamati-
topis, V. Tr. A post-ride. Hamata cingit,
Ovid. Buried arrows. Hamata muneris,
Plin. Presenti sunt in book in more. Sentes
hamati, Ovid. Sharp, prickly, crooked
tooth.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Gell. 2. 21. Sidus
Septentrionale. αἵδε, Lat. plantarum,
es; αἵδε. The Stars called Charles's
star.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Mart. ex αἵματι
plantarum, et αἵδε. A Hair-man, a
Cater.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Mart. Idem.

† Hæmorrhæ, es; dep. Plaut. i. τὸ
αἵδε τὸ τὸ. To draw the ears or wain.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Mart. ab hamo, qui
hamo ad piscandum utitur, Var. αἵδε.
A fisher with an hook, an angler.

† Hæmorrhæ, es; Plin. 37. 10. A preci-
ous stone like the skin of a fish. Recit. ni-
fallor, Amm. αἵδε, ab αἵματι. are-
na, Lt.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Plin. αἵδε
αἵδε, ab αἵματι. arena et χρυσός au-
rum. A precious stone, shining like golden
sand. Vid. Amochrylos.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Plin. 37. 10. A preci-
ous and sacred stone in Ethiopia like a
ram's horn.

† Hæmorrhæ, es; Var. alii Ammonium
leg. A dark ruddy colour.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Mart. Ammoniacum.
† Hæmorrhæ, es; dicti sunt vel pica-
tores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo, Fest.
Fishes, or they that draw dead bodies with
hook, as in times of Pestilence, Perot.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Plin. ab Hamo, Col. A
globe or bowl.

* Hæmorrhæ, es; f. Mart. ab Hamus; Celf.
αἵδε. A little book.

HAMUS, m; f. Mart. Uclinus; a
Gr. αἵδε, ab αἵματι. αἵδε, αἵδε.
An book; an iron comb to comb
flesh or bemp, Plin. an hiebel; also the book
or crooked head of a staff; a broad arrow-
head, Jun. A kind of meat, Apul. Also a
chain. Meus hic est, hamum vorat, Plaut.
I have caught. Semper tibi pendet ha-
mus, Ovid. Fish from morning till evening.
Auro hamo piscari, To fish with a golden
hook.

* Hæpala ova; Mart. Emperic. αἵδε αἵδε
αἵδε, i. tenera, mollia. αἵδε. Patch'd
eggs, or eggs in Moon-shine.

* Hæpala, es; f. Mart. αἵδε αἵδε, Lat.
A dust wherewith wasflers were sprinkled,
after they were anointed with oil.

* Hæpala, es; f. Mart. αἵδε αἵδε, Lat.
A bolster of linnen or woolen to keep a wound
from further hurt. Hæpala lana, Celf. An
bandage of wool.

HARA, s; f. Porcorum stabulum; a
Γαλατα, recit. a χείρε porcum; qu.
χείρε. αἵδε ἑρτα, αἵδε ἑρτα, αἵδε ἑρτα.
A swine-sty, or hog-sty, a goose-pen or
coop, Var. Ex hara producti, non ex
schola, Cic. Immunda hara, Ovid. A
naughty sty.

* Hærena, Vid. Arena.

† Hærenfidina, s; f. Dig. A sand-
pit.

† Harings, Vid. Harugia.

Hæriola, s; f. Plaut. αἵδε ἑρτα. A Pro-
phetess, she that divineith.

* Hæriolans, tis; part. Cic. Prophefying,
divining.

* Hæriolatio, ònis; f. verb. Cic. αἵδε ἑρτα.
Divining, divining. Suspiciosa hæriola-
tiones, Cic.

* Hæriolator, òris; m. verb. Plaut. αἵδε ἑρτα.
A diviner.

* Hæriolator, aris; dep. Cic. αἵδε ἑρτα,
χρυσάδω. αἵδε. To divine, to foretel,
to guess, to prophesie. Hæriolare, Plaut.
To guess. V. Hæriolator, Id. Ten bititur.

Hæriolus, li; m. Ter. qui di-
vina mente vaticinatur; dictus quasi Fariolus
a Fando, quom F pro H, et item H pro F
in multis locutionibus ponatur. An quod
imitatur aspir. tionem in exhalando? Don-
nat. Communem attamen videtur habere
orig. cum Aruspice ab Ariste, Vide Ar-
rugi. an denique ab αἵδε ἑρτα Sacerdos. αἵδε ἑρτα,
αἵδε ἑρτα, αἵδε ἑρτα. A soothsayer, a wizard, a diviner; also
a mad fantastick fellow, Plaut. Vide Ar-
riolus.

* Hærmögæ, es; f. Plin. αἵδε ἑρτα, junctura,
commisura; ab αἵδε ἑρτα. The ming-
ling or tempering of colours.

* Harmonia, s; f. Cic. concentus, con-
venientia, concordia. αἵδε ἑρτα ab αἵδε ἑρτα,
concentus nervorum sine offensione conso-
nantium, Symphonia. Harmony, melodi-
a, a concert of Musick; also due proportion,
Lucr.

† Hærmōnīcus, s; um; Plin. Pertain-
ing to harmony.

* Hærmōnīcæ, adv. Boët. αἵδε ἑρτα. With
harmony, musically.

* Hærmōnīcus, a; um; Plin. αἵδε ἑρτα.
Melodious, harmonious.

* Harpa, s; f. Plin. αἵδε ἑρτα, δὲ τὸ ἑρ-
τα, a rapendo. A ravenous bird, of the
Falcon kind, enemy to the Eagle, which is
called Trichotis. Also a musical instru-
ment, an Harp, Venant. Fort.

* Harpation, vel Harpælicon, Plin.
αἵδε ἑρτα, a celeritate avellendi; avelli-
entia subinde debet. A kind of gam; a;

a kind of plaister made of Brimstone and Tur-
pentine.

† Harpāgēnētillus; Vitr. 7. 5. Striat
ornamenti genus. A kind of chamfir-
work.

* Harpāgium; n. Jun. αἵδε ἑρτα. A
suda aqua, quam ad scrapt. A watering
pot for a garden.

† Harpigo, a; s; Plaut. αἵδε ἑρτα, sit. 2.
αἵδε ἑρτα. To take or snatch by violence.
Hinc Harpagatus, a; um; Plaut. Snares
away by force. R-pe, tence, clepe, har-
pago, Pl. ut.

* Harpigo, ònis; m. Celf. Uncus quo è
puteis stula extrahuntur, vel peritica ferro
adunco præpillatur quo navis tuncitur, ab αἵδε ἑρτα
rapiti. Vide Corvus. αἵδε ἑρτα. A
drag or hook to take up things out of a well,
etc. Plin. A grapple of a ship; a pole with
an iron hook at the end, to stay or hold fast
a ship; also a Coopers instrument to drive on
boops, an addice.

* Harpilius, i; m. Ovid. Nomen canis.
αἵδε ἑρτα. Catch or Snatch, a dogs name.

* Harpaltum, tis; n. Mart. Pila, scortea
vel lancea, dicta à studio rapendi, quom
cunque rapere sitagit. αἵδε ἑρτα ab αἵδε ἑρτα
rapio, quod plures projectum harpaltum
concentur arripere, & extra ludii limites
projicere, Cal. A kind of ball to play
withal, when one takes it from another and
flings it to his fellow, and that side wins
that throws it first out of the limits pre-
scribed. Harpasta pulverulata, Mart.

* Harpax, gis vel gigos; m. Plin. Suc-
cini genus. αἵδε ἑρτα ab αἵδε ἑρτα dict. quod
festucus & paleas ad se rapit. A kind of
Amber, that draweth straw; also a whirl
that women use to put on spinades made of
Amber.

* Harpe, es; f. Lucan. Falx, item en-
sis falcatus. αἵδε, ab Heb. חרב gladius,
Chald. חרב, harba. A Sword like
a scythe, an Harger, a Fauchion or Wood-
kuffs, a Cymiter; also the Sarsi so called
in Perseus's right hand.

* Harpēdon, es; f. Jun. αἵδε ἑρτα. The
spinning wheel or quillum.

* Harpyia, s; f. Ovid. αἵδε ἑρτα. A ra-
venous bird called an Harpy. Vid. Prop.

† Hærga, s; f. ab Heb. חרב occidit,
In part. pass. חרגו haraga, i. occisa
sive mactata sc. hostia. A sacrificer, Fest.
Arvies.

† Harviga; Fest. idem.

* Hæruspex, icis; m. Ter. ab harugo, qui
harugorum, i. hostiarum exta spectat: fort.
detortum a Gr. αἵδε ἑρτα, Lt. αἵδε ἑρτα.
A soothsayer or diviner, who
foretells things to come by looking on Beasts
entrails. V. Aruspex.

* Hæruspica, s; f. Plaut. She that di-
vineith; also the art of divining, Plin.

* Hæruspicina, s; f. Cic. αἵδε ἑρτα.
The art of divination by looking on beasts
bowels.

* Hæruspiculus, a; um; Cic. αἵδε ἑρτα.
Pertaining to such divination.

* Haruspicium, li; n. Catul. αἵδε ἑρτα.
Divination.

HASTA, s; f. Instrumentum ex ligno
terete, cuspidē præferrat, qua milites in
bello utuntur. a ἑρτα, ἑρτα quia in terra
fixa stat, imo & in seuto hostium contorta
sapius hæret. Olim auctoris huius, cum
effect posita in foro, unde & pro Audiente
accipitur. αἵδε ἑρτα, αἵδε ἑρτα.
A spear, lance or pike. The open sale or
port-fale of confiscated goods, which was
done by sticking up a pike or pole in the
market.

* *Hilēcōmolum*; n. Jun. *ἱερχομῶλον*, ab *hile* scil. *νύξ*, & *κομῶλον* curo. *A house for such as have the Leprosy, a Lazarus house.*

* *Hilēcōdulus*; l; m. Firm. Gr. *ἱερχῶν δούλος*, factorum minister, Gl. *A Parish Clerk.*

* *Hilēcōglyphicus*; a, um; *ἱερχογλυφικός*, ab *ἱερχῶ* sacer & *γλῶσσα* scriptus. *Hiēcōglyphical.* *Hiēcōglyphicus*, vel *Hiēcōglyphicus* litera. *Mystical or sacred letters and characters among the Egyptians, by pictures of creatures, &c. not so much expressing as hiding their meaning, to amuse and awe the vulgar.*

* *Hilēconica*; x; m. Suct. *ἱερχωνικά*. *A conquerer in the sacred prizes.*

* *Hilēcophanta*; m. Jun. *ἱερχόφαντα*. dicitur ab eo, quod sacra ostendit. *An expounder of mysteries and sacred rites.*

* *Hilēcophylax*; acis; m. Scav. *ἱερχόφυλαξ*. *A Church-warden.*

* *Hilēctheca*; x; form. Jun. *ἱερχόθηκα*. *The box or pix wherein the crucifix is kept.*

* *Hilaratio*; f. verb. Tert. *A making one merry.*

* *Hilarātor*; m. verb. Firm. *He that maketh merry.*

* *Hilārē*; adv. Cic. *Letē. quāde ē, ἱλαρῶς.* *Merrily, jocosely, gaily.* *Epulatus hilarē, Tac.*

* *Hilārēco*; is, ēre; incept. Var. *ἱλαρῶμα*. *To grow frolic, merry or gay.*

* *Hilāria*; ōrum; m. Macrobi. *ἱλαρῆα*. *The eighth day of the Calends of April, when the day begins first to grow longer than the night; Hilary Term; also Shrove-Tuesday, Jun. Also any solemn or festival day, Lamp. Hilāria Matris Deam, Vopisc. Feasts in Rome in honour of Magna Dea or Cybele.*

* *Hilārior*; us; comp. Ter. *More merry.*

* *HILARIS*; re; Cic. *Jucundus, lætus, facetus;* a Gr. *ἱλαρός, lætus*, ab *ἱλαρός* quod aliqui est etiam *lætus*; propriè autem *propitius*. *Τὸ αὐτὸ ἱλαρὸν καὶ ἱλαρόν ἱλαρόν, ait Athen. quāde ē, ἱλαρῶς.* *ἱλαρῶς.* *Pleasant, cheerful, merry, gay, frolic, jocosely, Ingenio hilari & lepide accipere, Plaut. To make one very welcome. Q. Od-runt hilarem tristis, tristis quoque jocosus, Hor. Hilarem dicem sumere, Ter. To make a merry bowl. Hilare Ingenium, A merry disposition. JE Tristis, Quint.*

* *Hilāritas*; ātis; f. *Festivitas, suavitas, lætitia. ἱλαρότης.* *ἱλαρότης.* *Mirth, pleasantry, jocosity, cheerfulness.* *Hilāritas dicit, Col. The fairness or clearness of the day. JE Tristitia, Cic.*

* *Hilāritimē*; adverb. superl. Plaut. *Very merrily.*

* *Hilāriter*; adv. Cic. *quāde ē, ἱλαρῶς.* *Merrily, pleasantly, gaily.*

* *Hilāritudo*; inis; f. Plaut. *Merriness, gayety of humor.*

* *Hilāritas*, pro *Hilāriter*, Plaut.

* *Hilāritas*; adverb. comp. Cic. *More merrily.*

* *Hilāro*; as; aē. Cic. i. *hilarem facio, lætitem affro, exhallo. quāde ē, ἱλαρόν.* *ἱλαρόν.* *To make one merry, cheerful or pleasant; to divert one, to put one upon a merry pin.*

* *Hilāror*; āris; pass. Cic.

* *Hilāritulus*; a, um; dim. Cic. *ἱλαρότερος.* *Somewhat pleasant or merry.*

* *Hilārus*; a, um; Ter. *ἱλαρός.* *Merry, pleasant.* *Vid. Hilāris.*

* *Hilla*; x; f. Plaut. *Hira*, quæ diminutive dicitur *hilla*, quam Græci dicunt *ἱστία*, intestinum est quod jejunum voc. Felt. *ἱστία*, ōnom. *A small gut or chitterling, a little pudding or sausage.* *Hilla*, ōrum; m. pl. Hor. a sing. *Hillum*, li; n. *ἱλῶν*, Gl. unde dicitur *M. Chitterling.*

* *HILLUM*, li; n. *ἱλῶν*. *Hillum* putant esse quod grano fabæ adheret, ex quo nihil & nihilum, Felt. a *filum*, M. al. ab *ἱλῶν*. *The little black speck of a beam; a very trifle.* *Hillum* m. Plaut. *A little left.* *Nec proficis hillum, Cic. You gain nothing by it.*

* *Himantōpus*; ōdis; m. Plin. *ἱμαντόπους*. *loripes.* *Cramp-footed; also a kind of bird.*

* *Hin*; indecl. Bibl. *ἡν*. *Mensura genus continens duodecim liquos, nempe 72 ova. A measure of liquids among the Jews.*

* *Hinc*; adv. de loco, a pron. *Hic*; Ter. *ὧδε, ὧνδε.* *From hence, from this place, hences, hencupon; a. On this side, Vir. Hinc ab levis, Plaut. Hinc ab deatre venire me assimulabo, Ter. Via que est hinc in Indiam, Cic. Ad cenam hinc eo, Ter. Where hinc appears not in the English.*

* *Hinnas*; x; f. V. x. form. ab *Hinnus*. *A she-hind or mule.*

* *Hinnibills*, le; *Apul. χιμνιπίλλος.* *Apri to neigh.*

* *Hinnibundē*; adv. Non. *After the manner of mules, neighingly.*

* *Hinniculus*; li; m. dim. Vitr. *νεβός.* *A young or little mule.*

* *Hinnicus*; part. *Neighing.* *It. subst. An horse. Hinnicium dulcedines, Apul.*

* *Hinnallito*, as; Var. vox a sono dicta, Scal. *To whinny.*

* *HINNIO*, is, ire; iui, itum; neut. *Quint. Proprium est vocis equorum. χιμνιτίλα.* *To neigh like an horse, to whinny.*

* *Hinnulus*; ōs; m. verb. Liv. *χιμνιτίλα.* *The neighing or whinnying of an horse or mare.*

* *Hinnuleus*; i; m. Hor. id. quod *Hinnulus*. *A little or young hind, a fawn.*

* *Hinnulus*; i; dim. Cervorum, damorum & simillium factura; ab *Hinnus*, i; parvus hinnus, Plin. 8. 44. *νεβός.* *ἡν*. *A young hind, a hind-calf, a young deer, a fawn, &c. Also a little mule, V. x. a dog filio, Jun.*

* *HINNUS*, n; m. Var. *Animal quod ex equo & asina nascitur; omnino a Gr. ant. ἱνός, ἱνός atque ἱνός eodem sensu, Gell. ἡν.* *A male ingendered between an horse and a she ass, a little nag; a hind.*

* *HIO*, as; neut. Col. *Os aperio; i. a. unde ἡλῶν, χιμνιτίλα.* *ἡν*. *To gaze; to doubt or be at a stand; to chaf at wood dash in the Sun, or as the sides of a wound or ulcer do; also to open, as flowers do. Hiare ad aliquid, Sen. To gaze after it and long for it. Perdices hiantes exerta lingua stant, Plin. Hlavit humus, Sal. The earth chafes. Flos hlat, Propert. The flower blows. Hiantes avaritia Verres, Cic. Emptorem inducere hiantem, Horat. To bring a greedy chafman. Hlat oratio, quæ male conjuncta concinnataque, Quint.*

* *Hippāces*; f. Plin. *ἵππακες*, ab *ἵππος* equus. *νεβός ἵππου.* *Cheste made of Hinniculus, good against the bloody-flux.*

* *Hippāco*, as; Felt. *Hippō*, as; i. *ἵδ.* dicitur ab equi halitu, qui est supra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly or apace.*

* *Hippa*; Plin. 9. 31. *ἵππος*, *ἵππος*. *A kind of Crustacea, Sea-horse. Scith. & Hippī, & Hippī, & Hippī, & Hippī, & Hippī.*

* *Hippāgo*, inis; f. Felt. & *Hippāgo*, x; f. Liv. *μαζα τὸ ἵππου ἄγος, i. convehendis equis dicit. A ferry-boat is carry over horses.*

* *Hippāgus*; i; m. Plin. 7. 36. *ἵππος*. *Idem.*

* *Hippāphus*; i; m. Volant. *ἵππος*. *Bouliceros, Gaz. A bush, paribis pars flag.*

* *Hippus*; ei; s. m. plur. *Hippus* vel *Hippeis*. *ἵππος*. *A Comet or blazing Star, with beams like an horse's mane; also a kind of Crabfish, a Sea-horse.*

* *Hippia*, x; f. *Chickweed.*

* *Hippie*; Plin. *A kind of Crabfish almost as swift as horses.*

* *Hippitrus*; i; m. *ἵππιτρος*. *A horse-teeth or farrier, a horse-dent.*

* *Hippices*; ei; f. Plin. *ἵππος*. *ἵππος*. *An erect, immodest, An erect mule being carried in a horse's mouth kept him from hunger and thirg.*

* *Hippicum*; ei; n. Plaut. *ἵππος*. *A measure of ground containing just forty, q. d. a horse-breathing.*

* *Hippo*; Gr. *ἵππος* in comp. aliq. m. *rudimen sign. quod Græci eo sensu faciunt ἵππος, ut utrumque vocabitur.*

* *Hippocāmelus*; i; m. Plin. *ἵππος καμήλο*. *A monstrous beast, part horse, part camel.*

* *Hippocampus*; x; f. & *Hippocampus*, i; m. *ἵππος καμάρ*, equi marini in plecten caudas decimantes, ita dicit a *ἵππος* equum, quæ plectos sunt, Non. ab *ἵππος* & *καμάρ* *ἵππος*. *A Sea-horse. V. Campus.*

* *Hippocampinus*; a, um; Plin. *ἵππος*. *A belonging to a Sea-horse.*

* *Hippocōmus*; i; Quint. *ἵππος*, ab equis morbidis curandis. *A horse or farrier; also a horse-curse, a jock, a groom or querry.*

* *Hippodāmus*; m. Plaut. *ἵππος δαμά*. *μαζα τὸ ἵππου δαμά*. *A bridle of horses.*

* *Hippodōmos*; mis; m. Mart. *ἵππος δαμά*, locus in quo equi curantur curia, M. A coupling or raising pin for horses; an hippodōmos, a Taly; also a days journey on horseback, a common road for horsemen, Hicron.

* *Hippōglossa*, as; f. Plin. vel *Hippōglossum*, li; Jun. *ἵππος γλῶσσα*. *The horse-tongue, Tongue-wort, Tongue-dale.*

* *Hippōglottion*; a, Plin. 15. 10. vel *por. Hippoglossum*, *ἵππος γλῶσσα*, vel *ἵππος γλῶσσα*, Diole. *Lurel of Alexandrie.*

* *Hippoglossus*; Latrel; good against ruptures in the mouth, as the mouth, as the mouth call the Uvula.

* *Hippōlipathum*, this; n. Plin. *ἵππος λαπάθος*. *Patientia, Monkey-root.*

* *Hippōmanes*; n. Vir. *ἵππος μάνα*. *A kind of herb whereof if horse eat, it makes them mad; also the venenousness of a mare, when she is on heat, Plin. 1. 4. Also a little piece of flesh in the forehead of a cold newly foaled, which the mares lick off, as soon as the foals, and if any else take it away, she will never after love the foal; of this they were used to make mad love potions.*

* *Hippōmarathrum*; n. Plin. *ἵππος μάραθος*. *Wild and great Fennel.*

* *Hirpionus*; m. Plin. *ἱρπιον*.
 A small fish. *Ab his keeper.*
 * *Hirpionus*; a, f. Sen. Saccalus cui
 equit occidit hirci secum conferunt,
hirci. *Hirpionus*. A mail, a cloak-bag;
 a portmanteau, a clambager.
 * *Hirpionus*; n. Plin. 22. 12. *ἱρπιον*
 quod & *ἱρπιον*; *ἱρπιον*; *ἱρπιον*
 quod & *ἱρπιον*. A vessel or kind of bag,
 wherein *hirci* men drags their cloth.
 * *Hirpionus*; n. Plin. Spina ful-
 gens genus. A kind of vesel.
 * *Hirpionus*; i, m. Erasim. *ἱρπιον*.
 A horse-courser, that cheats in sel-
 ling of horses.
 * *Hirpionus*; m; m. Plin. *ἱρπιον*.
 i. equus fluviatilis. A beast living
 in the river Nile, with a back and mane
 like a horse.
 * *Hirpionus*; Plin. 2. 17. Quidam
 leg. *Hirpionus* & *Hirpionus*. An *hirci*,
 a breaker or tamer of horses.
 * *Hirpionus*; n. Plin. Smyrnum,
 cuius *ἱρπιον*. *ἱρπιον*, *ἱρπιον*, *ἱρπιον*.
 The herb *Levage*, *Alex* under, good in broil
 to cleanse the blood in spring time.
 * *Hirpionus*; a, m. Hirt. *ἱρπιον*.
 An ercher on horseback.
 * *Hirpionus*; f. Plin. 15. 21. *ἱρπιον*,
 cuius *ἱρπιον*, Lat. *equus* dim. *The herb*
hirci, *hirci*.
 * *Hirpionus*; i, m. Plin. *ἱρπιον*.
 A kind of vesel.
 * *Hirpionus*; i, m. Plin. *ἱρπιον*, equus.
 A kind of crab-fish, that runs as fast as an
 horse. Vide *Hirpionus*.
 * *Hirpionus*; n. Charif. Nomen anti-
 quum quod pro valla manū accipiebant,
 unde *Hirci* nonnulli dici volunt. *ἱρπιον*,
 m. *ἱρπιον* & *ἱρπιον*, a. *ἱρπιον* *ἱρπιον*.
 The bell of the hand. Scrib. &
 l. *Prisc*.
 * *Hirpionus*; a, f. unde dim. *Hirpionus*,
ἱρπιον. Lat. *ἱρπιον*, quod, quia semper inane
 est, i. Medici *ἱρπιον* appellant. *Hirpionus*
 Lat. *ἱρπιον*, Petron. A gai that is always
 empty.
 * *Hirpionus*; a, m; Plaut. *ἱρπιον*. Of or
 belonging to goats, goats.
 * *Hirpionus*; i, m. Plin. 22. 12. *ἱρπιον*.
 Stinking like a goat, goats, *ram*, *ram*.
 * *Hirpionus*; onis, f. Plin. *ἱρπιον*. A
 vesel or fault in the vine, when it bears
 no fruit, but grows all into branches and
 wood.
 * *Hirpionus*; i, m. Plin. 22. 12. *ἱρπιον*. A kind
 of *Spikard*.
 * *Hirpionus*; i, m. Plaut. Caper ad-
 missus non catratus *ἱρπιον*. *ἱρπιον*.
 Ab *hirci*, contr. *hirci*; a, f. *ἱρπιον*. *ἱρπιον*
 quod longius recedat vox *hirci*, a, f. *ἱρπιον*.
 i. *hirci* voces a sono videntur peti, quantum
 vi diversa videntur, quod non raro inter
ἱρπιον *ἱρπιον* *ἱρπιον* *ἱρπιον* *ἱρπιον* *ἱρπιον*
 pona *hirci* a *ἱρπιον* *ἱρπιον* *ἱρπιον* *ἱρπιον*
 contendunt. A buck goat, the rank smell
 of the arm-bolter, Hor. alarum gravolentia
 est. A Cuckold or *Wittold*, Catul.
 Mulgere *hircos*, Vir. To sack a Ball. Vide
Hirpionus.
 * *Hirpionus*; ex; f. Cato. pro *Cirnea*, *Cyrnea*,
Imia, & *Erasm*. A kind of vesel. a *hirci*
 ut *hirci*.

* *Hirpionus*; a, m; Plaut. V. *Hircinus*.
Hirpionus, i, m; Plaut. V. *Hircinus*.
 To grow ripe of age, which is about
 fourteen.

* *Hirpionus*; m. Felt. vel *Hirpionus*.
 puer dict. quod tunc *hirci* sub alis olere
 incipiat. A boy about the age of fourteen,
 when his voice breaketh.

* *Hirpionus*; qu; m. Vir. *ἱρπιον*. Ab *hirci*-
 corum oculis, qui ob libidinis ardorem re-
 tortis in angulum oculis cap as oblique
 aspiciunt. Al. idem quod *Hircus*. The cor-
 ner of the eye; also be that is goggle or
 squint-eyed; or, as some, a goat: quod omni-
 no rectum est.

* *Hirpionus*; i, m; Plaut. V. *Hircinus*.
 ex sono vocis, canis enim rabiosi R multa
 sonat, unde R littera canina dicit. Perf. To
 grin or snarl like a dog; to art or gnarr.

* *Hirpionus*; a, f. sc. *crucis*, Col. *ἱρπιον*.
 A rough caterpillar, a palmer-worm.

* *Hirpionus*; a; f. Sollin. *ἱρπιον*, *ἱρπιον*.
 Roughness of hairs or bristles.

* *Hirpionus*; us; comp. Plin. *More rough*
 or hairy.

* *Hirpionus*; as; S don. *ἱρπιον*. To make
 rough and hairy.

* *Hirpionus*; a, m; Cie. Piloſus, ectoſus,
 horridus; Al. ob similit. *hirci*; ab *ἱρπιον*.
 quid fit ab H. b. *ἱρπιον*. Lat. *ἱρπιον*.
 Rough, hairy, rugged, bristly,
 prickly, shaggy; also unpleasant and austere.

* *Hirpionus*; a, m. Plin. *ἱρπιον*.
 Hircia caſſanea, Vir. Christinus.

* *Hirpionus*; a, m. Plin. *ἱρπιον*.
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H ante O.

* *Hocce*, & *Hocce*? Is ibi?
 * *Hocce*; adv. Cie. i. hoc die. *ἡμέρα*.
 Today, in these days, in this age,
 at present, Ter. Hodie pro nunc, hoc
 tempore, hie atate; Equis me vivit ho-
 die fortunatior, Ter. Scio ubi sit verum hodie
 non mentrabo, Vir. Nunquam omnes
 hodie

defect. Cic. *To show honour.* Honoribus
cedit. *Hon. Honored.* Honoris pre-
sent. Cic. *To ask leave or pardon for so
doing.* Vide Honori.

Honorabilis, le; Liv. ἱκανός, ἀξιό-
χρον. *Honorable, worthy of honour.*
Honorabiliter; adverb. Jul. Cæs. Ho-
norabiliter.

Honorandus, a, um; part. Val. Maximus.
To be honoured.

Honoraria; n. pl. Fest. *Donations.* Plays
set out by the Romans in honour of Bacchus.

Honorarium, li; n. Cic. Munus quod
honori causi datur, non tanquam debitum
exigitur. *Honorary, given to the hono-
rable.*

Honorarius, a, um; part. *Honorary.* Cic. a pre-
fatus est publicis professori, Cic. a pre-
fatus est, which Officers paid at their
first entry upon their Office, Plin. Munus
quod patroni datur a clientibus. A
Physician or Lawyers fees, Jun.

Honoratus, a, um; Cic. quod ad hono-
rem pertinet. *Honoured, rewarded.* Per-
tinet ad honorem, that which is done or given
upon the account of honour; honorary; also
that which is brought in and appointed by the
Prætor. Honoratus tumulus, Suet. *Honorary.*
A bed or tomb of state. Honorarium
Tabule, Pompon. An Order of Council Table,
Cic. Honoraria litteræ, Symm. A Congee
of elixir from the King for a Bishoprick, a
Privilege from a Patron to a Living.

Honoratus; adv. Cic. *Honourably, with
honour.*

Honoratus; f. Hic. An honouring.
Honoratus; us; comp. Liv. *More ho-
nourable.*

Honoratus; m. Aug. An honourer.
Honoratus; a, um; part. & adject. Cic.
quæ in honore & pretio est apud aliquos,
clarus, nobilis. *Honourable, worthy, credit-
worthy.*

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Ætas, Autumnus, Hyems, deinde pars diei,
duodecima vel vicesima quarta. Certum
est enim n. que Platonis, Arist. & æqua-
limum seculo, neque aliquantulum post tem-
poris has dici partes, quas horas vocamus,
fuisse in usu. Veteres quoque Hebræi qui
dici nullas partes quam mane, meridiem &
vesperem morant. Nam totum vix diem
Hebræi in quatuor partes dividebant, quas
vigilias vocabant; prima vigilia erat à
vespere, secunda à media nocte, tertia à
mane, quarta à meridie. *Hours, ab Hebr.*
ῥῆμα lux, unde & Egypti Sol live annus
hours dict. *ῥῆμα. An hour, a space,*
a time, a season of the year, Plin. any
season or division of time. Hora Septem-
bre, Hor. The month of September. Ho-
ris fuls uti, Cic. To make use of his time.
Omnium horarum homo, Quint. One fits
for all purposes. In horas expectare, Plin.
To expect every hour. Dum hac dicit abijt
hora, Ter. An hour passed. Hora amplius,
Cic. Above an hour. Solida hora, Juv.
Above an hour. Ab hora tertia, Id. After
three a clock.

* Horarius, a, um; *hours.* Seasonable,
ripe; gathered in Summer. Horarum mel,
Plin. *Summer-honey.* Horarum, i; n. Plaut.
A kind of pickle made in the spring.

Horarium, li; n. Cels. *Hours.* A Dial,
a Clock, a Watch, an Hour-glass.
Vide Horologium.

Horarius, a, um; Suet. *Hours.* That is
the space of an hour, hourly.

H. r. d. a; f. Var. pro Forda. *Hours, hourly.*
H. r. d. a; f. Var. pro Forda. *Hours, hourly.*

Hordæus, a, um; Plin. *Barley.* Of
barley. Pank hordæus, Barly bread.

Hordæus, m. plur. Plin. *Barley.* Of
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horb Clary, good to strengthen the back.
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ferant : quæ res Poëti duplicis fabulæ occasione præbuit, nempe de Hyacinthi pucro, & Ajaxis sanguine, Ovid. Met. 10. & 13. In hunc florem mutato. Certe Apollinem voluit ob Hyacinthum puerum interfecisse gemita sui notas flosculo inscriptisse, unde et ei flos habet inscriptum, functaque litera ducta est. *Hyacinthus*. A Violet or purple coloured flower, resembling a Lily, as Ovid saith, but that Lilies are white and the Hyacinth is purple; hence Virgil calls it, *Suave rubens*. And as some, another flower, called *Crown-toe*: also a precious stone, called a *Jacinth*, of a Violet colour, Plin.

* Hydies, um; f. Vide Prope.

Hyæna, æ; f. Plin. Animal lupini generis, Strac. *Hyæna*, q. d. porcella; quod dorfum ei fectis tanquam scillis rigeat, Geln. quemadmodum à *Alus Hyæna*. A beast like a Wolf with a mane like an horse, ita; they say, rous up graves, to prey upon the dead, and counterfeits a man's voice to prey upon the living, all which is too true, but the changing of his sex, a fable: also a kind of Sea-fish, Plin.

Hyænia, æ; f. Plin. A precious stone, found in the Hyæna's eye, which put under a man's tongue, if you can believe it, says Pliny, will make him prophesie.

* Hyællus, æ; um; Jun. *Hyællus*, vitreus. Glass, or glass, or of glass-colour.

Hyællotæca, æ; f. Jun. *Hyællotæca*. A table to set drinking glass upon.

* Hyællus, li; m. Vir. Vitrum, *Hyællotæca* (dæm) pro litore, *Acidum* (and) pro lufinâ, Macrobi. *Hyællotæca* autem ab um plus, quia aqua pluviae colorem habet. Glass, sometimes green colour.

* Hyæ, ædos; f. Gell. *Hyæ*. Vide Hyades.

Hyberna, ðrum; n. pl. Cic. *Hyberna*. Winter-quarters for Soldiers. *Hyberna*.

Hybernâcia, ðrum; n. Liv. Castra hyberna. *Hybernâcia*. A place to winter in.

Hybernâcio, f. Aug. A wintering.

Hybernâcio, æ; neut. Cic. *Hybernâcio*. To winter in a place, to take up his winter-quarters. *Hybernâcio* ducere, Liv. To carry to one's winter-quarters.

Hybernus, æ; um; Plaut. qu. *Hybernus*, & b pro m posito, *Hybernus*. *Hybernus*. Offer-belonging to winter, winterly, rough, rainy. Sols hyberni, Vir. Winter-days.

* Hybrida, æ; m. Plin. diversæ generis natus; propter dic. sūs imparibus progeneris parentibus; hoc est, altero fero, & altero domestico; qualiter natos Antiqui Hybridos vocant, f. u semperis: unde forsitan dicitur hoc, vox ducta possit. Transfertur etiam ad homines, Suet. ut in quendam Episcopatū, quod natus esset patre Paphlago, matre Romanâ. Ducl tamen volunt hanc vocem potius ab *Hyberis* injuria nature scil. clata, gravi sine Erymol. quod tamen Seal. non placet; qui ab umbris vel imbris defluxisse contendit; quæ voces apud Veteres sign. *Hyberis*, Plinio teste. Verum f. *Hyberis*, Hefych. exponatur *Hyberis*, in nostram sententiam res redit. A mongrel creature, that hath the fire of one kind and the dam of another.

† Hydrâides, Celf. corr. pro *Hydrâides*, um; f. pl. *Hydrâides*, i. vesicula aquæ plene. Blisters or bladders full of water.

Hydræ, æ; f. Vir. Excerpta. *Hydræ*. *Hydræ*. Serpens aquaticus. A water serpent. Vide *Hydrus*.

* Hydrâgogus, æ; um; *Hydrâgogus*. Drawing water. Hydragogum medicamentum, Aurel. A medicine that will fetch the water from those that have the dropsie.

Hydrargyrum, li; n. Plin. Argentum vivum, argentum appell. a colore, vivum à motu. *Hydrargyrum*. qu. argentum aqueum, Quick-silver, a cold nimble metal, that will not endure the heat, of a strange penetrating nature, it will eat through gold and silver, &c.

* Hydraulæ, æ; m. Suet. *Hydraulæ*. A player on a musical instrument, ita: goes by water-work; also a water-ballist.

* Hydraulicus, æ; um; *Hydraulicus*. Hydraulica organa, Plin. Musical instruments that play by water-work.

* Hydraulus, li; m. Plin. *Hydraulus*. ex *Hydro* aqua & *aulis* ibis. An engine to draw up water: also an instrument of music, an organ, that plays by the motion of water, which Dolphins most delight in, Plin.

* Hydreuma; aquationum ratione disposita manho, Plin. A convenient place to water travelling cattle.

Hydria, æ; f. Cic. *Hydria*, Lat. Situla aqualis. A water-pot: a bucket to draw water with.

Hydrinus, æ; um; Prud. Of *Hydrus*.

† Hydrus, æ; um; Hydrus puer, Prud. i. Ganymedes five Aquarius.

* Hydrotæcia, æ; f. Mart. *Hydrotæcia*. i. rames five hernia aquosa. A burstness, when water falls into the cod.

Hydrocælicus, æ; um; Plin. He that is burst in that manner.

* Hydrocæphalos; Celf. *Hydrocæphalos*. A disease in the head, of water got betwixt the skull and the head.

* Hydrogærum; n. Lampr. *Hydrogærum*. i. garum ex aqua. Pickle made with water.

* Hydrographia; aquæ descriptio.

* Hydroblaphon, i; n. Plin. *Hydroblaphon*. genus Lapathi quod in aquis nascitur. A water dock.

* Hydromantia, æ; f. Aug. *Hydromantia*. Divination by water. S. Aust. it says, that Numa used this kind of Divination, ut videret imagines decorum, vel ludificationis demonum; à quibus audiret quid in fœris constituere atque observare deberet.

* Hydromelli; n. Plin. *Hydromelli*. ab aquâ & melle dict. Water and honey sed together, Melbegim. Columel teaches how to make it, 12. 12.

† Hydromylæ, æ; f. Vitrum. *Hydromylæ*. A water mill.

* Hydrophanta, æ; m. Alciat. *Hydrophanta*. qui aquas offendit. He that findeth out waters, or that searcheth or scoweth water channels.

* Hydrophantica, æ; f. Alciat. A searching of water springs.

* Hydrophobia, æ; f. Celf. Miserrimum genus morbi, in quo simul æger & siti, & aquæ metu, cruciatur, de quo etiam Povid. Solvere nodosam nescit medicina Povid. Nec formidatis ulla mediæ a. *Hydrophobia*, *Hydrophobia* qui dicitur *Hydrophobia*. The fear of water, which happens to those who are bitten by a mad dog.

* Hydrophobus, bi; m. Plin. *Hydrophobus*. He who is afraid of water, as one is that is bitten with a mad dog.

* Hydrophylax, æ; m. Dig. *Hydrophylax*. He that looketh to the waters, or that keeps waters, a water-bailiff.

Hydropticus, æ; um; Horat. *Hydropticus*.

That bath the dropsie, *Hydropticus*.

† Hydroptiper; n. Jun. *Hydroptiper*. some call it *Culer* ge.

* Hydroptis, i; f. Plin. *Hydroptis*. The having the dropsie or swelling of the eye.

* Hydroptis; m. Hor. *Hydroptis*. Celf. dicitur ab aquoso aspectu; hoc vero à tumore, cuius intuitu aquam subint latenter cognoscimus. Non idem aqua, & *Hydroptis*. *Hydroptis*. The dropsie.

Hydrus, ri; m. Plin. 29. 4. *Hydrus*. *Hydrus*. i. ab aquâ vocis originem trahit. A water-serpent, an adder water-snake; also a constellation.

Hyemâlia, tum; n. pl. Vopisc. idem quod *Hyberna*. Winter-quarters.

Hyemâlis, le; Cic. *Hyemâlis*. *Hyemâlis*. Winterly, or belonging to winter. *Hyemâlis*, Col. A wintering day. Nimbis.

Hyemâ; imperf. Col. *Hyemâ*. It is winter, or it is winter cold.

Hyemâtio, ðons; f. verb. Var. *Hyemâtio*. A wintering.

Hyemâti, æ; um; part. Plin. *Hyemâti*. frozen over.

Hyemâ, æ; neut. Cic. *Hyemâ*, valde frigens. *Hyemâ*. To winter away, to take up one's winter-quarters. *Hyemâ* tempus hyemalis, Plin. The very cold. *Hyemâ* byemati, Hor. It troubled. *Hyemâ* in Gallia, Cic. Wintered in France.

HYEMIS, ðons; f. Cic. Tempus hybernus, viri trigris, durum autem tempus; ab *Hyemâ*, vel à Gr. *Hyemâ*. *Hyemâ* is a storm of hail and rain together, *Hyemâ* also is a year, Mart. *Hyemâ* hyemâ, Cic. D. p. of winter. *Hyemâ*, Ovid. A hard winter. *Hyemâ*, Id. Early winter. *Hyemâ*, Cat. & Ter. Early winter. *Hyemâ*, Id. Middle of winter. *Hyemâ*, Id. Telling.

* Hyemâplastrum, i; n. Plin. 34. 11. *Hyemâplastrum*. A moist plaster.

Hyglaçor, ðris; m. Ovid. *Hyglaçor*. latrator. Barker, Ring-worm, Chansur; a dog's name.

* Hyllax, æcis; m. Ovid. *Hyllax*, ab *Hyllax* latro. A dog's name, Barker.

* Hymen, ðns; m. Ovid. The god of marriage. *Hymen*. Prop. A nuptial song.

Ter. A wedding or marriage, Catul.

Hyneæus, æ; m. Jun. *Hyneæus*. Marriage, or a marriage song.

Hymnifer, æcis, ðrum; Ovid. *Hymnifer*. That bringeth Hymns or Songs.

* Hymnôdia, æ; f. Eccl. *Hymnôdia*. Singing of Hymns.

Hymnus, ni; m. Mart. Cantus in laudem alicujus. *Hymnus*. A song, or song.

Hyosephâmus, æ; um; Plin. *Hyosephâmus*. Made of herbent.

Hyosephâmus, i; m. Plin. Faba fulla, herba fabularis, dens calthullus. *Hyosephâmus* faba pœcina; quod apri ejus pelli resolantur, Id. The herb herbent, or herb of feld-m use, that the fume is good against the tooth-ache, Jusquiam, Offic. *Hyosephâmus* Peruvianus, Gerard. Toban.

* Hyosceris; f. Plin. ex *Hyosceris* & *Hyosceris*. Intubi species. *Hyosceris*, an excellent plaster for wounds.

Hyæthrum, i; n. Jun. *Hyæthrum*. Saddle ambulatorium. An open gully.

Hyæthrus, æ; um; Vir. *Hyæthrus*. Open above, not covered over head.

† Hyæthrus; Plin. 7. 56. Vide *Hyæthrus*.

* Hyallage, æ; f. Rhet. *Hyallage*.

* *Hypocritae*, *A figure, when words are*
used for contrarywise, as Trade ratl ven-
ting, they the wall on the bridge.
 * *Hypulus*; ventus inter Favonios, cer-
 to anni tempore in mari Indico spirans,
 Plin. *A trade-wind so called.*
 * *Hypus*, es; f. *hypus*, Vitruv. princel-
 pally, Albino, chords musicae, quae gravem
 vocem sonant. V. Jun. *The base string.*
 * *Hypite* hypaton; *ὑπὸ πῶτι ὑπὸ πῶτι*
ὑπὸ πῶτι
 * *Hypite* meson; Jun. *ὑπὸ πῶτι μέσων*
ὑπὸ πῶτι
 * *Hypiton* parhypate; Jun. *ὑπὸ πῶτι πα-*
ρῶτι C, f, ar.
 * *Hypitite*, es; f. Plin. *ὑπὸ πῶτι*. *A*
kind of laurel.
 * *Hypocritum* ovum; Plin. 10. 58.
ovum dicitur, subventaneum. A word says,
ovum dicitur, subventaneum. A word says,
ovum dicitur, subventaneum. A word says,
ovum dicitur, subventaneum. A word says,
 * *Hypocritus*, es; m. Hier. *ὑποκρι-*
της. Propagator. *A Parisian is a*
liar.
 * *Hypocritus*, is; f. Quint. *ὑποκρι-*
της. Id quod
 * *Hypocritus*, is; n. Rhet. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *A part when the words are transferred from*
the part grammatical order.
 * *Hypocritus*, mensis Odober apud
 Macedones & Asia populos, Deceit.
 * *Hypocritus* trite; Jun. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *tertia excellit, f, f, m. Nete*
hypocritus, Id. ultima excellit, m, A,
la, m. Parante hypocritus, Id. C,
la, m.
 * *Hypocrite*, es; f. Rhet. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *excellentis superbia, & dicitur audacior*
oratorum, ut S-himi seriam fydra vertice,
Quint. ab ὑποκριται. An Hypocrite,
when we exceed in speaking of a thing,
quid eum too high or too low: also the
poem of a Come, Mathem.
 * *Hypocritice*; adv. *ὑποκριτικῶς*. *Hypoc-*
ritically.
 * *Hypocritus*, a, um; Rhet. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *Hypocritical, excessive, past all like-*
hood of truth.
 * *Hypocritice* dicitur carmen; Gram.
ὑποκριτικῶς. *id quod dicitur de fono: id*
quod ita dicitur ut abundet. A verse that
has a syllable or two too many in the end.
 * *Hypocrite*, is; n. Plin. *Herba per-*
forata ὑποκριται. Saint Johns-wort, a great
valuarary herb, by some superstitiously call'd
Popi Dæmonum.
 * *Hypocrite* verus; Gram. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *id quod supra, & m, m, m. m. m.*
A verse having one syllable above mea-
sure, ut, hinc hominumque locorumque;
in which case, the next verse must begin
with a verse.
 * *Hypocrite*, es; f. Strav. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *ovipus or fupipus; what is over and*
above of a distress or a sale, when the debi-
tor is paid.
 * *Hypocrite*; Gram. est transpositio
 litter.
 * *Hypocrite*; n. Vitruv. Superliminare,
 limen superum. *ὑποκριτικός*. *The upper post*
or lintel, a door.
 * *Hypocrite*; n. Plin. Arcidum daleto
 Hypocrite dicitur quod lat. visum vocant.
 A kind of bird-lime, that grows on the fir-tree.
 * *Hypocrite*; n. Gram. *ὑπο*, subumio, Fi-
 gura Grammatica, cum duo vocabula id est
 sub annum vel coguntur, ut accento
 profertur. *A line betwixt words to pull*
them together, as in Semper-lenitas, Ter-
or Alecusa.

* *Hypocrite*, es; f. Solin. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *adder that kills a man by casting him into a*
sleep.
 * *Hypocritum* medicamentum, Med.
ὑποκριτικόν. *id quod somnum concillat.*
 * *Hypocritus*, a, um; Sidon. ad hypo-
 bolum pertinens.
 * *Hypocritus*, is; n. *ὑποκριτικός*. *That*
which is given by the husband to the wife
as his debt above her dowry.
 * *Hypocritus*; Tert. *ὑποκριτικός*,
subterfusus.
 * *Hypocritus*, is; f. Vitruv. 5. 10. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *formacula caminatae structurae, u con-*
cemeratio, ubi ignis succenditur, unde aqua
calcfrit.
 * *Hypocritus*, is; n. Pl. jun. Vapo-
 rarium, quod fup pavimento suo habet
 fornacem; qua succensa calcfrit, sudatori-
 um laconicum. *ὑποκριτικός* ab *ὑποκρι-*
της. *A stove, stove or hot-house, a*
cauldron, a chimney, Ulp.
 * *Hypocritus*; n. Plin. Pars ea cor-
 poris quae sub nothis costis ad ilia usque
 protenditur. *ὑποκριτικός*, quod ὑπὸ τῶ
 ὑποκρι, sub cartilagine sita sint. *That*
part of the belly and sides under the short
ribs.
 * *Hypocritus*; n. um; *ὑποκριτικός*. *ad*
hypocritus dicitur. ad hypochondria pertinet.
Hypocritus melancholia, Jun. The Hypocritus
ack, a melancholy windy distemper.
 * *Hypocritus*, is; f. Plin. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *sub cisto frutice nascens. A sap or liquor drawn*
out of the shoots springing forth of the roots
of Citrus: also the plant it self good to stop
fluxes and stanch blood.
 * *Hypocritus*; V. g. t. *A distemper*
in the eye coming from the rheum of the
head; a xera pupilla.
 * *Hypocritus*, is; f. Eccl. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *Propter histri-*
onis alienam personam representantis, ficti-
personae, 2 Mac. 6. 24. Hypocritice, dis-
sembling, heavily clothed with a show of
religion.
 * *Hypocritus*, es; m. Eccl. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *simulator, histrio, qui fictam personam*
sustinet, habens formam pietatis, sed vim
eius abneget, 2 Tim. 3. 5. ὑποκρι-
της. *A hypocrite, a dissembler; a religious cheat:*
also he that stands by an Actor in a play
to prompt, Sact.
 * *Hypocritus*, is; m. Eccl. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *A Sub-Deacon.*
 * *Hypocritus*, es; f. Gram. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *Id, f, d, d, d, d.*
 * *Hypocritus*, is; m. Cic. *ὑπο-*
κριτικός. *quod est subinducere.*
An under garment proper to the high Priest,
a linen vesture.
 * *Hypocritus*; n. Med. *ὑποκριτικός*.
That part of the belly which reaches from
the navel to the privities.
 * *Hypocritus*; n. Plin. 25. 13. *ὑπο-*
κριτικός. *quod dicitur quoniam in subgrundis ferè nascitur.*
Sengrens, Hostleek.
 * *Hypocritus*; n. Bud. *Ædificium sub-*
terraneum. ὑποκριτικός, ὑπὸ τῶν γῆν
terrā. A cellar or vault arched overhead,
a place under ground.
 * *Hypocritus*, is; f. Jun. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *The little fish that swims the tongue to*
the nether part of the mouth.
 * *Hypocritus*; p. ur. Libri sex-Inter
 opera Augustini.

* *Hypocritus*, is; m. Cic. *ὑπο-*
κριτικός. *A register or note of*
acts done for remembrance; an Exposition or
Comment.
 * *Hypocritus*; m. plur. Alciat.
ὑποκριτικῶν ἑρμηνειῶν. *Writers of Com-*
mentaries, or they that keep a note of acts
done.
 * *Hypocritus*, is; n. Cic. Id. quod
 Hypocritus.
 * *Hypocritus*; n. Vitruv. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *ad mōchlos vestis; quod veeli subicitur, ut*
obniti suo vcllem adjuvet. A roller or
such like laid under stones or pieces of timber
to lift them the better from their place.
 * *Hypocritus*, es; f. Eccl. *ὑποκρι-*
της. *ab ὑποκριται subfistit. Substantia, f. d. uis*
tuil ut lign. τὸ ὑποκριται, nempe fustit. Na-
tium singulari m seu personam; hence the
word is exalted to signify a Subfistence or
Person of the blessed Trinity. 5 Medie.
The sediment or itas which is at the bot-
tom of the urine, when it has stood in the
urinal.
 * *Hypocritus*; ad hypostasin pertinet,
 hinc Hypocritica Unio. *The union of two*
Natures in our Blessed Saviour's Person.
 * *Hypocritus*; f. Geom. *ὑποκριτικός*. *i.*
linea subtendens. The line drawn under the
Arch of a circle.
 * *Hypocritus*, es; f. Cic. *ὑπο-*
κριτικός. *id quod dicitur, ὑποκρι-*
της. *A pledge, or gage, a mortgage of land. 3 Pignus*
est rerum mobillium; Hypocritica immo-
bilitas.
 * *Hypocritus*, es; m. Dialect. *Ter-*
minatio in a pledge or gage. Hypocritica
creditor, Ulp. One who has lent money
upon a mortgage.
 * *Hypocritus*, is; vel eos; f. Rhet. *Argu-*
mentum, genus questionis. ὑποκρι-
της. *Questionum duo sunt genera, alter-*
um infinitum, alterum definitum est quod
ὑποκριται Græci, nos Casus; infinitum
quod Sicy illi appell. nos Propositionis possi-
nominare, Cic. in Top. Nam omnino du-
cendi sit uxor? Th. his crit: Nam Caton
Martia duenda est? Hypocritus, Rec. ntio-
res, Casum vocant. A supposition, a case in
law, the controversie or that wherein the
main point lies: also the argument on con-
tents of a book or discourse.
 * *Hypocritus*, es; a, um; Bud. *ὑπο-*
κριτικός. *conditionalis, suppositivus. 3 Cat-*
goricus.
 * *Hypocritus*, is; n. Vitruv. *ὑπο-*
κριτικός. *limen inferius. The threshold or groundfel.*
 * *Hypocritus*; n. Vitruv. *ὑπο-*
κριτικός. *The part of the host or main body*
of the pillar under the neck of it.
 * *Hypocritus*, es; m. Jun. *ὑπο-*
κριτικός. *Confidit, dry sweetmeats.*
 * *Hypocritus*; Figura Grammatica
 Zeugmatica contraria, quam singulis Eni-
 bus tribuitur propria clausula, Regem adis,
 & regi memorat nomenque gousque,
 Quodve petis, quidve ipsa ferat, &c. Vir.
 * *Hypocritus*; Exaltatio, Astrol *ὑπο-*
κριτικός. *The exaltation of a Planet.*
 * *Hypocritus*, is; n. Plin. 25. 7. *ὑπο-*
κριτικός. *A plant that dies a colour like Scarlet; the*
same as V. cecinum.
 * *Hypocritus* color, Jun. *A light red, a bright*
bay.
 * *Hypocritus*, es; m. Plin. *ὑπο-*
κριτικός. *Wine made with Hypocritus.*
 * *Hypocritus*, is; n. Col. Idem quod
 * *Hypocritus*, is; f. Cic. *Herba nodi-*
laria, partium tenuium apertens, abstergens, vñ
præcipui in affectibus pulmonum tusei
affirmat.

asthmate dici videtur quasi *ὑπὸ τοῦ*
αἵματος quia olim ex aspergillis in faciem
 Ritu Mosico effundebatur. Aliis placet
 ab Heb. *צוֹן* deducum Syriacè *ܨܝܢܐ*
 quod ab Hebraico non proflus abiit;
 utcumque aliter doceat Pentaglot. Author
 doctissimus. *ὑποψος*. The verb *ὑποψοῦμαι*,
 famous for vidding of Coughs among the
 Ancients, and at this day.

* *ὑπὸ τῆς*; Medic. *ὑποψος*, ab *ὑπο*
 ex *υἱ* utrum; mulieres, quæ uteri suffocatione
 laborant. *Women that are troubled with*
fits of the mother.

* *ὑπὸ τῆς* proteron; Rhet. *ὑποψοῦμαι*,
 i. propositum; figura, quæ & *ὑπο*
εὐλογία dic. A way of speaking, when we
 place what after which should come before,
 and (as we say) set the cart before the horse.

* *ὑπὸ τῆς*, i. s. Plin. Ex heremico
 rum genere, sed longiores habent uolutes,
 & cum intendit cutem, militis, Plin. l.
 25. dicit voluit. *ὑποψος*, quæ *ὑπο* est
 sive & *ὑπο* pilas, quod habet ita in
 porcel. A Porcupine, an Indian Hunting,
 that shoots his prickles like arrows, which
 in his anger he wounds men with. Nihil
 porcus spinis conchit.

I.

I. i. Gr. *Ι*, i. Heb. *י*. Angl. *I*, i. Est & consonans & vocalis; atque adeò duplicem figuram pro du-
 plium aliquando vice fungantur, ubi tamen non variatur figura. Oportebat sanè aliter scribi *Maius* mensis &
Pompeius, aliter *Maius* à major & *pejus*: verum hæc distinctio parùm observatur ab Ipsi Typographis, scrip-
 toribus volui dicere. Consonans *J*, i. *Jod* dicitur nomine Hebraico *יוד*, Chald. *ܝܕܐ*, unde Gra-
 cum *Ἰωτα*. Hoc autem ab *ἴ* manus & spatium; quòd hæc litera manum in pugnum scilicet contractam repa-
 sentet, & spatium subditi vacuum relinquant. Hebrais sonat ut *y* consona; quomodo Germani & alie aliq-
 gentes his conterminæ pronuntiant, quomodo & veteres Romani absque dubio protulerunt; quod & patet ex
 inscriptione Græcâ. Nam cùm Græci huiusmodi consonâ carerent, adhibuerunt vocalem suam *i*, quæ proxime
 accederet ad eum sonum; ut *Ἰανῶβ*, Janus *Ἰάνυ*. Malè ergò hodiè proferuntur à quibuscumque, tri-
 compluribus, Hebraicè discantibus & docentibus *i* ut *j* consona, quæ sonare debet ut *j*; v. g. *Ἰωτα* genus
go-jim pro *go-jim*. Ne hoc quidem æquum est fieri, cùm *i* dagellatum sit; ut *Ἰαν* *ay-ty*, ubi; non *ay-ty*
 vel *ad-ty*. Fateor apud Latinos allam esse rationem, præsertim in his vocibus, quæ Græcam originem habent;
 ut *Ζεύς* *πάτερ* *Jupiter*, *Ζυγὸς* in Acc. *Ζυγὸν* *jugum*; quòd in hisce & huiuscemodi *J* ortum ex *i* variorem illam
 & fortiotem fortean habuerit sonum. Et hoc erat in causâ, cur pro duplici consonante haberetur; quan-
 quam alii antiquam inscriptionem pro causâ adferant; *Maius*, *pejus*; ut *ij* hic idem sit quod *i* dagellatum,
 cuius modò meminimus. Distinguunt tamen aliqui, duplicem esse in medio inter vocales duas *strum*; ut
 in *Maius*, *pejus*: simplicem verò tantùm initio vocis ante vocalem; ut in *jugum*, quòd idem in con-
 positione non facit positionem; ut *bi-jugus* primâ brevi, *quadri-jugis* secundâ; utin sequatur *j* consona. Sub
 de literâ *j* consonante dictum est. Dicamus aliquid de literâ vocali *i*, i. Sunc enim duæ literæ, quod
 benè monuit Priscianus, ob diversum sonum & vim; addæ sis & figuram. Exilitatem senci indicat gad-
 litas figuræ, quam ea propter Plato, qui non est designatus etiam literarum indolem rursus, *πεῖρα* *πῶς*
i, e. ad exprimendas res tenues & subtiles accommodam dixit. Quâ de causâ laudatur iste versus Virgilianus;
Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimisque fatiscunt: qui hæc literâ sæpius repetitâ confertissimus est. Nec miru
 apud idem Virgilius *i* in *o* mutavit, cùm diceret *Olli subridens*; quòd hæc vocalis ex suoapte ingenio alienior
 sit à *risu*, cùm ore non multum aperto nec diductis labris proferatur. Mira est ejus *συμπαρῖα* cum cæteris
 vocalibus, in quas sæpè mutatur, quam vicem & ipsæ reponunt; quod aliàs dicemus commodius. Falluntur
 qui in *Hierusalem*, *Hieronymus*, &c. *i*. putant esse consonam & pronuntiant acsi scriberetur *Jerusalem*, *Jerony-*
mus: quinimo illa vocalis est spiritu aspero notata, eodem prorsus modo sonans quo Græcè *ἰσχυρόν*, *ἰσχυ-*
μῶς. Varias constituit diphthongos; *ai*, ut *aio*; *ei*, ut *hei*; *oi*, ut *hoi*; *ui*, ut *hui*; & *yi*, ut *Harpiia*. Et
 & nota numeralis pro unitate posita; quòd *ia* Græcè sit *μία* una, vel quòd sit linea singularis; in hunc
 modum; *I*, unum; *II*, duo; *III*, tria; *IIII*, quatuor; vel compendii gratiâ, *IV*, *id est*, quinque demps-
 uno. Quippe minor numerus sequens majorem addit suum valorem, præcedens subtrahit; quâ regulâ uti-
 tur & *X*; ut *LX*, sexaginta, *i*. 50 & 10: *XL*, quadraginta, *i*. 50 sublati 10.

H ante A.

I Ito; imperat. ab *Es*, & *Ter*. *Ἰδοί*,
ἴδοι *Es*. Go, get thee gone.
Jacca; f. Dod. The herb Trinity,
Pancet, or *Heart's-ease*. = Viola
 tricolor.

Jacens, tis; part. Cic. *Lying along, flat*,
sick, *poor* also *sinuate*. *Jacens* hæc dicitur
 dicitur, antequam aditu sit, Dig. An efflate

in abeyance. *J* Jacens consilium, Quint.
A short or shallow reach. = *Affidus*,
 Cic. signis, Quint.

JACEO, es, *hi*, ère; neut. Cubo,
 decumbo, prostratus sum; à *ῥαξιν* i. *ῥα-*
αξιν, quomodo *ῥαβδαν* dixere pro *ῥα-*
βάν. al. à *ῥαξιν*, ferè quædammodum
 à *sidere*, *fido*; à *cado*, *caedo*, aut contra.

ῥαξιν, *ῥαξιν*, *ῥαξιν*. *ῥαξιν*. To lie, to be
 sinuate, to lie along, to be sunk, to be
 slighted or might; *ῥαξιν*, to be in an effort,
 to be unregarded, to be slain, to lie dead,
 Vir. *J* Jacere humi, Cic. humo, Ovid.
 Arge, *J*acces, Ovid. *Thera* *his* *pro* *Argo*.
*J*acens inter septent. & occident. *is* in
 sinuate, Plin. *Jacent* pretis, Cic. *The* *pro* *pro*

torum sermone oritur; *Ignominia* verb im-
ponitur ab eo qui animadversione notare
potest. *ἀνίστα, ἀνίστα*. 117D. *Difere-
dis, reproach, dishonour, ignominy, dis-
grace*. Inferre ignominiam, *liv*. Injungere
allicui, *Cic*. Notare aliquem, *Id*. To dis-
grace one.

Ignominiosus, a, um; part. *gn*. ab *Ignominio*, *Gell*. *Defamed, disgraced*.

Ignominiose; adverb. *ἀνίστα, ἀνίστα*. *With reproach or disgrace*.

Ignominiosus, a, um; *liv*. *ἀνίστα*. *Infamous, dishonourable, disgraceful, shameful, ignominious*. Fuga ignominiosa, *liv*. *Dishonourable flight*.

Ignorabilior, us; comp. *Gell*.

Ignorabilis, le; *Cic*. quod facile igno-
rari potest. *ἀνίστα*. *Total is or may easily be unknown*.

Ignorans, tis; part. *Cic*. *Ignorant, not knowing*.

Ignoranter; adv. *Div*. *Ignorantly*.

Ignorantia, x; f. *Cic*. *Ignorance*. *Ignorance, lack of knowledge*.

Ignoratio, ōnis; f. verb. *Cic*. *idem*.

Ignoratio ful, *Cic*. *When a man knows not himself*.

Ignorator, us; comp. *Tac*. *Less known*.

Ignorator; m. verb. *Cod*. *He that is ignorant of*.

Ignoratus, a, um; part. *Suct*. *ἀνίστα*. *Unknown*.

Ignoro, as; ad. *Cic*. Non compertum & cognitum habeo. *ἀνίστα*—ex in & *gn*. *Ignorare* scio: ab *Ignarus*: fort ab in & *gn*. *scio* seu *noro* à *novere*. Not to know, to be ignorant of. Ignorat nomen suum, *Plaut*. *He knows not his own name*.

Ignorari, aris; pass. *Ter*.

Ignoscendus, a, um; part. *Virg*. To be pardoned.

Ignoscens, tis; part. *Ter*. *συζητῶν, συζητῶν*. *Pardoning, forgiving*.

Ignoscencia, x; f. *scm*. *Gell*. *συζητῶν*. 170F. *Pardoning, forgivingness*.

Ignoscitor, us; comp. *Ter*. *More ready to forgive*.

Ignoscibilis, le; *Gell*. *συζητῶν*. *Tolerable, to be pardoned*.

Ignoscitur; imperf. *Tac*. *Is being forgiven*.

Ignosciturus, a, um; part. *Piso*. *That will forgive*.

Ignosco, is, ēre; ōni, ōrum; & neut. *Parco*, veniam do, culpam remitto; cum *Dar*. *Cic*. ex in negat. & *nosco* vel *gnosco*, q. d. non agnosco ampliās, non curo, non imputo. *ἀνίστα, ἀνίστα*. *To pardon, to bid excused, to take no notice of; to forgive; also to know and understand*. Var. *also to be ignorant, or not understand*. *Lat*. *Falso Ignoscere*, *Ovid*. *To pardon one that confesses*.

Ignotor, us; comp. *liv*. *More unknown*.

Ignotissimus, a, um; superl. *Gell*. *Most unknown; very obscure*. *Suct*.

Ignotum est; imperf. *Ignotum* omni-
bus, *Cic*. *All pardoned*.

Ignoturus, a, um; part. *Cic*. *That will pardon*.

Ignotus, a, um; *Cic*. *Incognitus, ob-
scurus; ex in & Natus*: non cognitus, & qui ignorat, & qui ignorat. *ἀνίστα, ἀνίστα*. *Unknown; also ignorant, that is not known*. *Ignota* ora, *Vir*. *Unknown parts of the World*. *Ignotus* in vulgus, *Quint*.

I ante L.

* *Ilarchus*, i; *Conl*. *Rhod*. *Ἰλάρχης* qui est ille ἄρχος, i. turmæ equitum præf. *A Captain of a troop of horse*.

Ile, is; n. *Plin*. unde in plur. *Ilis*; In-
testinum omnium tenuissimum, proxime
adherens ventriculo, in homine & bove
laides, per quas labitur cibus, *Plin*. ab
ilidus, quod involuo sign. *καυῖος, καυῖος*.
The flank where the small guts are.

* *Ileon*, i; n. *Med*. *ἰλῆος*. *The third
small gut from the ventriculo, wherein the
Chyle waxing thicker begins to rest*.

* *Ileos* live *Ileos*, ei; m. *Plin*. *ἰλῆος*,
quod pluribus orbibus & anfractibus in-
volurum sit hoc intestinum; ab *ilidus* velut
item morbus tenuioris intestini, dicit. quod
ilidus intestinum eo præcipue torquetur.
*The small or thin gut; also the twisting
of the small guts, when there is such a stop-
page, that nothing can pass downward, called
also Dismine miltare, for the intolerable
pain, Jun*.

Ileosus, a, um; *Plin*. *ἰλῆος*. *Troubled
with the twisting of the guts*.

Ilex, icis; f. *Vir*. *Arbor glandifera, lavi-
cortice*; & ab Heb. *אֵילֵךְ* vel *אֵילֵךְ*,
querqu. *A kind of Oak tree, called of
some Holm; the Scarlet Oak*, Gerard. *Cur-
vata glandibus illex*, *Ovid*. *Arguta illex*,
Virg. *Whistling with its leaves*.

Ilia, um; n. *Plin*. *Partes sunt iml ven-
tris inter coxas & pubem, teste Celso*;
plur. ab *Ille*. *καυῖος, καυῖος*. 170D.
The flank, the small guts. *Ducere ilia*,
Hor. *To be broken winded; to be out of breath*,
to puff and blow. *Trahere ilia*, *Plin*. *To be purged*.

Iliaeus, a, um; unde *Ilia* passio, *Med*.
The Colic, the twisting of the guts.

* *Ilia*, ōdis; f. *Ovid*. *ἰλιάς*, dicit.
quod bellum continet apud *Ilum* inter
Græcos & Troianos. *The destruction of
Troy, a poem of Homer's so called*. *Ilia*
malorum, *Cic*. *A world of disasters*.

Illicet; adv. *Ter*. *Id est, ille licet*, veluti
jam finis rei sit: nam *Sicis* olim peractis
fucclamabat *Sacerdos*, *Ilier*, i. *Ire licet*:
quâ voce illos qui interfuerant missos faciebat,
Don. Voce autem hac non tantum
præco in iudiciis dimittit iudices, sed
& præfata in funeribus ut batur ei, eade-
m usulato caterisque ritè peractis. *Id*
dis, *παρῴντις*. *You may go when you list*,
*you may depart when you will, you may go
shake your ears; the business is over; also
immediately, presently, forthwith; out of
hand, all on a sudden*. *Illicet* obuium
numero, *Vir*. *Incontinently*. *Vid*. *Extrem-
plo*. § Cum *Dat*. *Illicet* Parasitice arti
in maximam malam crucem! *Plaut*. *Away
with it, let it go and be bang'd*.

Illicetum, ti; n. *Mart*. *Locus ilicibus
constitus*. *ἰλῆος*. *A grove of Holm trees*.

Ileus, a, um; *Stat*. *ἰλῆος*. *Of Holm,
or made of Holm*.

Illico; adv. qu. in loco illo, *Perot*. *πα-
ρῴντις*, *ἰλῆος*, *ἰλῆος*. *Amor, by and
by, in all haste, forthwith; also in the same
place*, *Fest*. *Vide Stratim*.

Illicus, a, um; *Col*. quod est mate-
riatum ex *Illice*. *ἰλῆος*. *Of Holm*. *Co-
rona illicis*, i. civica, *Fest*.

Illicus, a, um; *Plin*. *idem*.

Illofus, a, um; *Plin*. *ἰλῆος*. *Troubled
with the twisting of the guts; also broken-
winded*.

Illobefaciens, a, um; *Ovid*. *ex in & La-*

defaciens, *ἰλῆος*. *Non weakly or
made feeble*.

Illobor, eris, lapsus; *Infuso*, *liver*, *ex in & Labor*. *ἰλῆος*, *ἰλῆος*. *To slide, glide or slip in; to run or flow in; to fall in; to enter in*. *Illobi* in vel ad
aliquid, *Cic*. *allicui*, *Virg*. *Amin* *Illobi-
tur mari*, *Plin*. *Falls into the Sea*.

Illoboratus, a, um; *Quint*. *Nullo la-
bore confectus*. *ἰλῆος*. *Made in quod
without a labor or pains, unlaboured, plain*.
Hæc omnia à Cleone sunt illoborata,
Quint.

Illoboro, as; *Tac*. *ex in & Labor*.
ἰλῆος, *ἰλῆος*. *To labour or take
pains about a thing*.

Illic; adverb. *Cic*. per locum *Illic*.
ἰλῆος. *On that side, that way*. *Hæc illic*
Illic perfuso, *Ter*. *I leak on all sides*.

Illicetabilis, le; *Sil*. *ἰλῆος*. *ἰλῆος*.
Illicetabilis, a, um; *Tac*. *ἰλῆος*.
Unprouched.

Illicrymabilis, le; *Hor*. *ἰλῆος*.
ἰλῆος, *ἰλῆος*. *That will not be
moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed
upon with tears*. *Plutonis epitheton*.

Illicrymandus, a, um; part. *Aug*. *Wo-
rthy to be lamented, or wept over*.

Illicrymatio; f. verb. *Cic*. *ἰλῆος*.
A weeping or crying over.

Illicrymo, as; neut. *Cic*. *In lacry-
mumpo*; cum *Dat*. *ἰλῆος*. *To weep
over; to lament and bewail; also to force
or send out moisture, to run a water*. *Illicrymare*
Illicrymare supplicite, *Sæd*. *To man for
those that suffer*. *ἰλῆος*.

† *Illicendus*; adv. *Gell*. ut *Rām*.
So far forth.

† *Illic*, pro *Illicus*, *Lucr*.

Illic; *Ter*. ab *Illic*. *Sibi*, *ἰλῆος*.
Illicus, is, um; *Plin*. *ἰλῆος*. *Co-
hert*.

Illicabilis, le; *Vir*. *Injucundus, ἰλῆος*.
ἰλῆος. *Unpleasant, unpleasing, un-
pleasant*. *Illicabilis* ora, *Vir*. *A fearful cry*.

Illicipatus pro *Incontinentis*, *Don*.

Illicipus, a, um; part. ab *Illic*, *Virg*.
Sil den in, got in.

Illicipus, ōis; m. verb. *Col*. *ἰλῆος*.
ἰλῆος. *A floating or falling in*.

Illicipatio; f. verb. *liv*. *ἰλῆος*.
ἰλῆος. *Interfusing or intermingling
or interfusing*.

Illicipatus, a, um; part. *Cic*. *Senti
intangled*.

Illicipatus, as; ad. *Cic*. *ἰλῆος*. *ἰλῆος*.
ἰλῆος. *To snare or intangle*.

Illicipator, aris; pass. *liv*.
† *Illicipatus* ados; *Plaut*. ut *Hæc*.
Illicipatus, le; *Gell*. *ἰλῆος*. *ἰλῆος*.
Illicipatus; f. verb. *Dig*. *ἰλῆος*.
ἰλῆος. *Interfusing or intermingling
or interfusing*.

† *Illicipatus*, as; ad. *Gell*. *ἰλῆος*.
† *Illicipatus*, a, um; *Capel*. *Fall of
carrots or turnip places*.

Illicipatus; adv. *Gell*. ut *Extrem*. *So
far forth*.

Illicio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Illic*; *Dig*.
ἰλῆος. *ἰλῆος*. *A bringing in*.

Illicatio; f. verb. *Tac*. *A bringing
against one*.

Illicator; m. verb. *Dig*. *ἰλῆος*.
ἰλῆος. *Interfusing or intermingling
or interfusing*.

Illicator, as; neut. *Luc*. *ἰλῆος*.
To bark or revile at one.

Illicator, a, um; part. ab *Illic*, *Plin*.
ἰλῆος. *Interfused, brought in*.

Illicator, a, um; part. ab *Illic*, *Plin*.
ἰλῆος. *Interfused, brought in*.

Illicator, a, um; part. ab *Illic*, *Plin*.
ἰλῆος. *Interfused, brought in*.

Illicator, a, um; part. ab *Illic*, *Plin*.
ἰλῆος. *Interfused, brought in*.

Illicator, a, um; part. ab *Illic*, *Plin*.
ἰλῆος. *Interfused, brought in*.

Illicator, a, um; part. ab *Illic*, *Plin*.
ἰλῆος. *Interfused, brought in*.

Illicator, a, um; part. ab *Illic*, *Plin*.
ἰλῆος. *Interfused, brought in*.

dñs: Meum enim bonum diceb. Tñd.
 ἡμεῖς, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου.
 Tñd. Crui, cruciatus, pierce, savage,
 beat; age, exceeding great, ὑπερμαχῶν;
 ὀλέσας, unaccountable, dreadful, wonder-
 ful, incredible, strange, Sal. pñty, loath-
 ing, turpi, Non. = Ferus, importu-
 us, Cic. & Manutius, Id.
 Immolimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Mōi
 ἀποδοῦναι.
 Immortus, atis; f. Cic. ἀθάνατος, ἐξ ὅ-
 τινος ἄθροιστος ὀφθαλμοφανής, cruci; f.
 ἀφ᾽ ὧν τῶν παλαιῶν ἀμείβεσθαι ἀνεπαύ-
 σιστος.
 Immolter; adv. Apul. ἀμείβεσθαι; Mōi-
 tis, ἀνεπαύσιστος, exceeding.
 Immofuē; adv. Aug. Ugenily.
 Immofuor, us; comp. Sen.
 Immofuiffimus, a, um; superl. Ovid.
 Mōi ἀνεπαύσιστος.
 Immofuor, a, um; f. Cic. ἀμείβεσθαι;
 ἀμείβεσθαι, ἀνεπαύσιστος, ἀνεπαύ-
 σιστος, ἀνεπαύσιστος.
 Immofuiffibilis, le; Bibl. ἀμείβεσθαι.
 Non faling.
 Immofuor, is, ut, ere; Hor. μὴ γὰρ
 πῶς Te mīber or fide away.
 Immofuē; adv. Plut. Before the time,
 ἀνεπαύσιστος, end of season.
 Immofuor, atis; f. Cic. ἀμείβεσθαι. Un-
 ripuē; immaturity, ἀνεπαύσιστος;
 in each half, over-early. Immaturitis
 fpuum, uet.
 Immaturis; adv. comp. Apul. Later
 in this life f. p. d.
 Immaturus, a, um; Cic. Non maturus,
 pueri de fructibus & frugibus dicitur
 quoniam ante tempus colliguntur. ἀμείβεσθαι, ἀ-
 μείβεσθαι. Immaturus, uerper, green, fery,
 uerper; at out of season, taken or done be-
 fore time; over-hail, untimely, over-early,
 under-age, Sact.
 Immen; part. Plin. Going in.
 Immedie; adv. G. L. ἀμείβεσθαι. Im-
 mediate, without any thing between: ἀμεί-
 βωσιν, by and by.
 Immediciblle, le; Vir. ἀμείβεσθαι, ἀμεί-
 βωσιν. Thou cannot be healed, incur-
 able, remediis.
 † Immedicatus, a, um; Apul. Medi-
 cined, befword with medicines, bedumbed
 with pain.
 Immeditatus, a, um; part. fin. verb. Cic.
 non meditatus. ἀμείβεσθαι. Not premedi-
 tated or thought upon before.
 Immo, le, etc; mixti, mīctum, Perf.
 ὀφθαλμοφανής. Te pñty in or up.
 Immemor, oris; adi. cum Gen. Cic.
 qui non meminit. ἀμείβεσθαι, ἀμείβεσθαι.
 Tñd. Forgetful, unmindful, heedless,
 forgetful.
 Immemor-bilis, le; Plaut. διὰ τοῦτο.
 Not to be remembered, not worth the remem-
 brance: also post memory, that cannot be
 remembered, Aufon. also unspēakable, not
 to be related, Lucr.
 † Immemorantia, a; f. form. Papin. ἀμεί-
 βωσιν, ἀμείβεσθαι. Forgetfulness, unmind-
 fulness.
 Immemoratio, ōnis; f. Plaut. For-
 getfulness, not minding.
 † Immemoratous, a, um; Horat. Non
 commemoratus. ἀμείβεσθαι. Unmentio-
 ned, unheard of, never told before.
 † Immemorior, a; f. Papin. Forgetful-
 ness, unmindfulness.
 Immemre; adv. Caf. Vastly.
 Immemiffimus, a, um; superl. Spart.
 Mōi ἀνεπαύσιστος or vastly big.
 Immemto, atis; f. Cic. ἀμείβεσθαι, ἀμεί-

ex. Exceeding greatness, vastness, tur-
 mindful, unaccountable.
 Immenſus, a, um; Cic. Infinitum, val-
 de magnum; quod nulla dimensione po-
 teſt comprehendere. ἀνέστρουτος, ἀνέστρουτος.
 Immeſurable, huge, vaſt, immenſe, in-
 calculable, unreaſonable, infinite, bottomleſs.
 Immenſum quantum, Amm. Vaſtly, ſtrangely.
 = Immeſus, ingens, Cic.
 Immo, aſ; neut. cum Dat. Plin. ἐν-
 βαίνω, ἐνίσταμι. To go or en in.
 Immerſes, tē; adi. Hor. qui nihil com-
 meruit. ἀνέξω. (S. 17). Underſerving with-
 out deſert.
 Immerſenter; adverb V. l. M. ἀνέξωτος.
 (S. 17). Without deſert or cauſe, under-
 ſervingly.
 Immergo, is, ēre; ſi, ſum; aſ. Lutingo.
 ἐμβαίνω, ἐμπίπτω. To plunge or dip under head and ears; to ſubſe:
 alſo to dr um. Immergere ſc in voluptates,
 In allicui conſuetudinem, Cic.
 Immergor, ēris; paſſ. Plin. To ſall into
 the Sea, or a river dully, to diſtemper.
 Immerſitilis; adv. Superl. Ter. Miſi
 πτωχῶς, μνηſτῶς or unpotentially, without
 any d ſert at all.
 Immerſus, aſ, Ter. ἀνέξωτος, παρ' ἀνέξωτος.
 Without cauſe, underſervingly.
 Immeritum, ti; n. Demetri. Immerito
 meo, Plaut. Without my d ſert.
 Immeritus, a, um = Ovid. quod nihil com-
 meruit. ἀνέξω. Underſerved.
 Immerſibilis, le; Hor. quod mergi non
 poteſt. ἀνέξωτος. Thoſe cannot be drowned
 or plunged.
 † Immerſatio; f. verb. Ter. A dipping
 or diſſing in the water.
 † Immerſio, aſ; aſ. a. Mergo, Aug. To
 dip or plunge in the water.
 Immerſus, a, um; part. ab Immerger. ἐμ-
 βαπτισ. Plunged over head and ears, drowned
 in the water.
 Immicatus, a, um; Hor. ab In & Meteor.
 αἰέρος. Unboundedly, unlimited.
 Immigratio; f. verb. Ccd. An entering or
 ſhifting into a place.
 Immigrator; m. verb. Dig. He that
 ſhifteth into a place.
 Immigro, aſ; neut. Cic. In aliquem lo-
 cum migro. ἐμπίπτω. To enter, poſſ or
 come into.
 Immineſcit, tiſ; part. Cic. ἀνέξωτος, ἐμ-
 βαίνω. At hand, imminent, approach-
 ing, ready to come upon us, hanging over
 our head, ready, intent.
 Imminutia, a; f. Gall. ἐκτενσι. An
 hanging over, or uſ if we were ready to fall.
 Imminco, es, ut, ēre; neut. ex In & Ma-
 nor. ἀνέξωτος, ἐμπίπτω. To hang
 over head or hover ready to fall, to be at
 hand, to be like to come to paſſ ere it be long
 to watch and ſeek occaſion or opportunity for
 a thing. Regit Dat. vel Acc. cum prop. In.
 Cic. = Imfro, impendico, Id.
 Imminuo, is, ēre; ut, ſum; aſ. Cic.
 ἐμπίπτω. To diminiſh, leſſen,
 abate or cut off, to impair. Imminuere ma-
 jeſtatem populi, Cic. To commit treaſon a-
 gainſt the ſtate. Imminuere caput alius
 Plaut. To break his head. Imminuere virgi-
 nem, Apul. To raviſh or diſſolve her. = At-
 tenuo, d ſilluto, Cic.
 Imminuor, ēris; paſſ. Liv.
 Imminuitor, ſonis; f. verb. Cic. ἐλάτ-
 τυνω, μίνω. A diminiſhing or leſſen-
 ing.
 Imminutus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐλάττω-
 tis. Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired: aſ
 not diminiſhed, Dig.

Immiscere, es, ēre; cul, sum; &c. admisceo, commisceo. ἡμίσχυνται. 277. To mingle with or together; to intermix. Immiscere se rei alicui, Liv. To intermingle with it.

Immiscere, ēris; pass. Flin.

Immisceribiles, le; Hor. Qui nullius misceribilia sublevarat. ἀνέμιχτοι, ἰδιώται, ἀνάχθου. Not to be mixed, that deserves no pity & unpitied.

Immisceribiles; adv. Plaut. ἀνέμιχται. Without pity.

Immisceribilia; f. Lin. ἀνέμιχτασύν. Immisceribilibus, bard brevedans.

Immisceribiles; & verb. Ter. Crudeliter, atrociter. ἀνέμιχται. Unmercifully, without pity.

Immiscerere; adj. Cic. Immitis, crudelis, atrox. ἀνέμιχται. 707. Unmercifully, pitiless.

Immiscerium; & receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea inde erogetur, Vitruv. A cistern & a cooler to let p liquor in.

Immisceris, li; m. Fest. A suborned accuser, a Knight of the Post.

Immiscio, dolo; f. verb. Cic. inmiscere, inmiscere. A sending or putting in, a feeding or grafting, a suffering to grow.

Immiscor; m. verb. Digiti. He is not sendeth in.

Immiscum, si; n. Jabolin. ἡμίσχυμα. That part of the building, which lies or leans on the neighbours wall, or hangs over his ground.

Immiscura, x; f. Hal. The laying in of a beam or rafters into the wall.

Immiscus, a, um; part. ἡμίσχυς. Put, laid, sent or thrust in; sent privately or for purpose; suborned; long, hanging down, let grow in length & Vir.

Immiscus, u, u; part. ab Immiscere, L'v. ἀναμίσχυμαι. Mixed together. Adj Unmixed.

Immittis, te; adj. Vir. Afer, crudelis, Immittere, ἀναμίσχει, ἀναμίσχει, ἀναμίσχει. 707. Cruel, without pity, ungentle, rigorous; sour as a crab, unripe, unpleasant.

Immittito, is, ēre; cul, sum; &c. Infero, intromitto, intus duco ἡμίσχων, ἡμίσχων, ἡμίσχων. Πάω. To send, cast, thrust or put in; to suborn or bring in privately, to send of purpose, to let, to grow in length, Vir. To intermix or intermingle, Ovid. also to lay or set a beam into or upon a neighbours wall for the support of a building, Alc. Q Immittere hebras clavi, Vir. To let loose the reins, l. to make all the sail they can. Allicum, bona alterius, Cic. To send him to rob him.

Immittor, ēris; pass. Ovid.

Immixtus, a, um; part. ab Immiscere, Ovid. Mixed together.

Immo; conj. Ter. Teu. Vid. Imb.

Immobilius, us; comp. Ovid. More unmovable.

Immobilis, le; Vir. quod moveri non potest, fixus, Immotus. ἀκίνητος. Unmovable, steadfast.

Immobilitas; adv. Eutrop. ἀκίνητος. Unmovable.

Immoderate; adv. Cic. ἀμέτρος, ἀνυπόστατος. Immoderately, exceedingly, unreasonably.

Immoderatio, dolo; f. Cic. ἀμετρία, ἀνυπόστασις. Want of moderation, unreasonableness & excess.

Immoderatilumē; advrb. superl. Suet. Most immoderately.

Immōdēgrātus, a, um; Cic. Nilius esse in re aliqua. ἀμωδῆτος. **Immoderate**, unreasonable, disorderly.

Immōdēstus, adv. Liv. ἀμωδῆτως. **Immodestly**, out of measure, disorderly.

Immōdēstus, a; tam. Plaut. ἀμωδῆτος. **Immodestly**, unreasonable, disorderly.

Immōdēstus, a, um; Ter. Immoderatus. ἀμωδῆτος. **Immoderately**, unmanly, misappetite, fancy, disorderly.

Immōdēstus, adv. Col. ἀμωδῆτως. **Out of measure, excessively, immoderately, beyond measure; also impatiently, too much to leave, &c.**

Immōdēstus, a, um; Hor. Nilius. ἀμωδῆτος. **Unmeasurable, unreasonable, too much, excessive, immoderate. Immodicus** lra, Stat. latitia, Tac.

Immōdēstus, adv. B. Et. **Unmanly, out of tone.**

Immōdēstus, a, um; Horat. ἀμωδῆτος. **Ill suited, not well composed.**

Immōdēstus, ōnis; i. verb. Cic. ὁρτίζω. **A sacrificing or offering.**

Immōdēstus, ōnis; m. verb. Cic. ὁρτίζω. **An effort in sacrifice.**

Immōdēstus, a; i. T. T. She that offereth.

Immōdēstus, a, um; part. Hor. ὁρτίζων. **Offered, sacrificed.**

Immōdēstus, iris; unde Immōdēstus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀμωδῆτος. **Builded, erected.**

Immōdēstus, as; Vir. Sacrificio, i. mola, i. farre molito, & sale hostiam persperam facere, Fest. Soma, ἀμωδῆτος. **To offer, to sacrifice, &c.**

Immōdēstus, aris; pass. Hor.

Immōdēstus, vel Immorigerus, a, um; Hermol. **Disobedient.**

Immōdēstus, ōnis, ortus; i. In re aliquam. ἀμωδῆτος. **To die in, or upon a thing, to be continually upon a thing. Studis immori, Hor. To die at his book, never to stir from it.**

Immōdēstus, a, um; part. Quint. **Abundant to die.**

Immōdēstus, aris; dep. Col. Moras necio, inherco. ἀμωδῆτος. **To abide, rest or continue in; to inhabit, tarry long or dwell upon a thing. Cum Dai. Quint.**

Immōdēstus, a, um; Stat. **Blatentimo.**

Immort, le; adv. pro Immortaliter, Val. Fl. **Immortally.**

Immortalis, le; Cic. Perpetuus, aternus ἀθάνατος. **Immortal, everlasting, that never dies.**

Immortalitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀθάνασις. **Immortality, everlastingness, everlasting name or renown.**

Immortaliter; adv. Cic. ἀθάνατως. **Immortally, infinitely.**

† Immortalitās; adverb. pro Divinitās, Non.

Immortuus, a, um; part. ab Immortuus, Plin. ἀμωδῆτος. **Dead; also not dead, yet alive, D. ex Cic.**

Immortuus, a, um; Cic. Immobiles, fixus, constant. **Unmoved, steadfast, unmovable, constant.**

Immugio, le, ire; i. vi & li, itum; neut. Vir. ἀμωδῆτος. **To bellow, to make an hideous and terrible noise, to ring with a noise, to roar, Sen.**

† Immūtor, ōnis; m. verb. Frag. Poët. **He that makes a great noise.**

Immulo, er, ēre; si vel xi, sum vel xī; ad. Virg. Lac ex uberibus in rem aliquam exprimo. ἀμωδῆτος. **To milk or milk in. Ruyt Accf. cum Dai, Plin.**

Immulo, er, ēre; pass. Plin.

Immunditia, a; f. Gell. ἀμωδῆτος. **Stupidity, nastiness, uncleanness.**

Immundities, ei; f. Gell. idem.

Immundus, a, um; Ter. Impurus. **Impure, foul, unclean, filthy, stinking, nasty.**

† Immūnificus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνιδῆτος. **Not bountiful, niggardly.**

Immunis, ne; Cic. liber & vacuus a munere. ἀνιδῆτος. **Exempt, free from duty, office or charge, that pays no tribute, rent or service; innocent, blameless, without suspicion of; also, that hath not whereby to show his liberality, Plaut.**

Also ibankless, or as some, heinous or unkind, Vir. Id. & Cum Gem. Immunis bellis, Vir. Cum Abl. Sen. & Velligalis, Cic.

Immunitas, atis; f. Cic. Vacatio & libertas ab oneribus. ἀνιδῆτος. **Immunity, freedom, exemption.**

Immunus, a, um; Liv. ἀνιδῆτος. **Unfenced, unfortified, unvalled, without garrison or other munition; unwarped, Cic.**

Immunuratio; com. verb. Amm. **A grudging or grumbling at one.**

Immunuratio, as; neut. cum Dai. Vir. ἀμωδῆτος. **To murmur, mutter or grumble.**

† Immekulus, v. l (ut alii) Immlus, vel Immutulus, vel Immutulus, m. Fest. did. quod se subito & inexpectata immittit vel immittit, Id. The foreshaver take it, some for the chick of a Vulture; some for a young Eagle before his tail be white, Plin. This bird always gave signification of good luck. = Sanquills, Ollifraga, Regulus, Fest.

Immutabilis, le; quod nullo modo mutatur. ἀμωδῆτος. **Immutable, unchangeable, constant; also changed or altered, Plaut.**

Immutabilitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀμωδῆτος. **Unchangeableness, constancy.**

Immutabilitas; adv. Apul. ἀμωδῆτος. **Constantly, immutably.**

Immutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀμωδῆτος. **A changing and altering.**

Immutator; m. verb. Cod. **He that changes.**

Immutatrix; f. verb. Sidon. **She that changes.**

Immutatus, a, um; part. ἀμωδῆτος. **Changed, altered; also unchanged, Ter.**

Immutatio, le, ēre; Incep. Quint. **Immutatus** hō. ἀμωδῆτος. **To become mute, not to have a word to say.**

Immutio, le, ire; neut. Stat. **To grumble.**

Immutio, as; ad. Muto, vario. ἀμωδῆτος. **To change or alter. Immutare** se in re aliquā, aliquid de institutis priorum, Cic.

Immutor, atis; pass. Cic.

Imō; con. qu. ab imo pectore; Quin potius; Apud Vet. sign. profer, nunc verō quin potius, Perot. ἀμωδῆτος. **But rather, yea rather, yea but; nay; nay rather. Imō verō, imō etiam, Cic.**

Impacatus, a, um; Virg. **Unappeased, quarrelous, unpeaceable.**

Impado, ōnis; f. verb. ab Impingo, Sen. ἀμωδῆτος. **A striking, dashing or clapping; i. geber.**

Impador, ōnis; m. verb. Vitruv. **He that drives in.**

Impador, a, um; part. Lucan. ἀμωδῆτος.

Dashed or beaten against, driven in, &c.

Impages, is; f. ἀμωδῆτος. **Impages** & cunctur, quæ à fabris in tabulis figuræ, quod firmis coherent, & parvæ, i. l. gundo, Fest. A tenon put in the mortise; a pin driven into timber to fasten the joint, a dove-tail; also the brack in fat rules which go about the panel of the door, Vitruv.

Impalleo, er, ut, ēre; Stat. ἀμωδῆτος. **To wax pale.**

Impalleo, le, ēre; cum Dai. Fest. **To grow pale by his too earnest studying or studying.**

Impallidus, a, um; Stat. **No pale.**

† Impancro, as; Non. did. pro lantur. **Var. to wax pale, to non. dicit pro lantur. Var. to wax pale, to non. dicit pro lantur.**

Impar, ōnis; adj. cum Dai. Cic. **Unequal, uneven, not like, not sufficient, odd, uneven.**

Imparissimus, a, um; super. Cic. **Very much unprovided.**

Imparatus, a, um; Cic. **Inexpedite, unprovided, unprepared, unwarped.**

† Imparens; adj. Fest. **Disobedient to authority.**

Imparilitas, atis; f. Gell. ἀμωδῆτος. **Unequality, unevenness.**

Imparitas, atis; f. Idem.

Impariter; adv. Hor. ἀμωδῆτος. **Unequality, unevenly, oddly.**

Impasco, le, ēre; pass. cum Dai. **To feed with.**

Impascor, ōnis, ōnis; dep. Col. Idem. **Impassibility, le; Eccl. ἀμωδῆτος. That cannot suffer.**

Impassibilis, atis; f. Eccl. idem.

Impassibilis; adv. Vir. ἀμωδῆτος. **Unpassible, unchangeable.**

Impatens; adj. Plin. Nullus labori doloris p. tēns. i. **Unpatient; also free from all pain, and utterly void of passion, Sen. Impatiens laboris, Ovid. That cannot bear in any pain. Iz, Id. That cannot bear in any pain.**

Impatenter; adv. Plin. jun. ἀμωδῆτος. **Impatiently, hardly.**

Impatentia, a; f. Plin. ἀμωδῆτος. **Patience; irascibility, Suet.**

Impatentior, us; comp. Plin. **Thinner, less abide.**

Impatentissimus, a, um; super. Plin.

Impavidus; adv. Liv. ἀμωδῆτος. **Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.**

Impavidus, a, um; Virg. **Intrepid, bold, stout, undaunted, fearless.**

† Imprecabilis, le; Gell. ἀμωδῆτος. **That cannot offend or do any harm, preceable.**

Impedendus, a, um; part. Col. **To be set up with prop.**

Impedatus, a, um; part. Col. **To be set up, underfoot.**

Impedendus, a, um; part. Ovid. **To be stopped, left or hindered.**

Impedens, atis; part. Ovid. ἀμωδῆτος. **Letting or hindering.**

Impedimentum, ōrum; n. Cic. **Obstacle, impediment, the carriage of an army, bag and baggage.**

Impedimentum, ti; n. Cic. **Obstacle, impediment.**

Impedire, a lat. an impediment or hindrance.

Impedio, is, ire; ius, itum; act. Impedire, involvo; ex la & Pede, i. ped. s. impediō. **ἰμπεδίζω**, καλῶς, ἰμπεδίζω. To lay binders, cumber or distress; to impede, wrap or bring in the briars. **Impedire aliquid ut nungit**, Ter. scilicet in plautus, Plaut.

Impedio, iris; pass. To be hindered, &c. **Impedi** Impeduntur equal, Ovid. They are hindered.

Impedilo, ōnis; f. verb. Cie. καλῶς. A lying, hindering or cumbering.

Impeditur, us; comp. Liv.

Impeditissimus, a, um; superl. Cie. Very much impeded.

Impedit; m. verb. Firmic. An hinder.

Impeditus, a, um; part. & adj. ἰμπεδισμένος. Stretched or fettered that he cannot go, impeded, left, hindered.

Impedo, us; act. Cie. χαλεπῶς, πεδονήσας falcis. To underfoot or prop with force.

Impedor, iris; pass. Col.

Impello, is, ere; pulli, pulsus; act. **ἰμπελλω**, ἰμπελλω, ἰμπελλω. To thrust, push or drive forward, to impel, to thrust or pluck down, to overthrow; also to drive back, Liv. Impellere aliquem ad aliquid, in fugam, Cie.

Incendo, Incendo, Id. & Refecto, Id.

Impellor, eris; pass. Liv.

Impendens; part. Cie. Hanging over;

Impendens, near at hand.

Impendo, es, di, ere; neut. cum Dat. Cie. Imminco. ἰμπεδομαι, ἰμπεδομαι. To hang over one's head, to be like to chance, to happen shortly, to be near at hand. Cum deo. Impendent temala, Ter.

Impendo; adverb. Cie. Supra modum, impense, vel plus satis; cum compar. **ὑπερ**, ὑπερ. **ἴσως**. Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure.

Impendulosus, a, um; Plaut. **ὑπερ**. To liberal, thus spends more than needs.

Impendulum, id est n. Cie. Dispendium, impendi, sumptus; id quod impenditur. **ἀνδραμ**, **ἀνδραμ**. Cost, expense, charge; also self-money or interest, that which is above the principal, Var.

Impendo, is, ere; di, sum; act. **ἰμπεδο**. quod antiqui pecuniam non numerabant sed penderunt. **ἀνδραμ**, **ἀνδραμ**. **ἴσως**. To spend or lay out money, to bestow, to employ. Impendere curam rei alicui, Col. pecuniam in vel ad aliquid, Cie.

† **Impendulus**, a, um; Enn. That hangs over or in.

Impenetrabilis, le; Liv. **ἀπείρητος**. **ἀπείρητος**. That cannot be pierced or entered; impenetrable.

† **Impenetratus**, lis; n. Fest. cujus ultimam penetrare intrare non licet. **ἀπείρητος**. The innermost room, whereinto it was not lawful to come.

† **Impennatus**, a, um; ut **Impennatus** agna, Caton. Sal. i. spica sine aristis, Fest. New ears of corn without beards.

Impenialis, ne; Sidon. Featherless, unfeathered, callow.

Impens, a; f. Cie. Expens, sumptus; ab impendo. **ἀνδραμ**, **ἀνδραμ**. Expense, cost, charge; also money not weighed but thrown off, Fest. also **ἴσως**, cramming, throwing, pulled.

Impend; adv. Ter. pro Valde v. l. nimirum. **ἴσως**, **ἴσως**. quia quod in lance propendit, ad impendens, Voss. Im-

pende, **ἴσως**, Gl. Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much.

† **Impenibilis**, le; Gell. quod satis expendi non potest. **ἀνείρητος**. That cannot be sufficiently weighed or considered enough.

Impensior, us; comp. Ovid. Much greater, more chargeable, Plaut. more grievous and troublesome, Id.

Impendens; adv. comp. Pl. jun. Much more, more earnestly.

Impensum, si; n. Colf. **ἴσως**. A benefit, or thing bestowed.

Impensu, a, um; part. & adj. Insolens, immodestus; ab impendo. **ἀνείρητος**. Bestowed, employed, payed; also unweighed, unpaid, Fest. & Adj. G. Great, mighty, earnest.

Impervius, a, um; Gram. **ὑπερ**. That commandeth; Imperative; also that is commanded. Imperativa f. r. M. trob. Appointed by the Magistrates at their pleasure.

Imperator, ōris; m. verb. Cie. Dux ad quem rei militaris summa refertur; quod exercituique factu opus sunt imperat. **ἀνείρητος**, **ἀνείρητος**, **ἀνείρητος**.

ἴσως. The General of an Army, the chief Captain of an host; an Emperor, a Commander, a Ruler.

Imperatoris, a; f. G. ward. sc. herba. **ἴσως**.

Imperatoris; adv. Trch. Poll. By way of command, Emperor-like.

Imperatoris, a, um; Cie. **ὑπερ**, **ὑπερ**. Belonging to an Emperor, or to a General.

Imperatrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. **ὑπερ**, **ὑπερ**. An Empress, a Commandress.

Imperatum, ti; n. Cie. **ὑπερ**. A commandment.

Imperatus, a, um; part. Cie. **ὑπερ**. Sic Commanded, biditen.

† **Imperce**; adverb. Plaut. Sparing ones self, or without sparing cost.

Imperceptus, a, um; quod satis perceptum non est; & in comp. Imperceptor, us; Gell. **ἀνείρητος**. That cannot be perceived or understood.

Imperitus, a, um; adj. Sil. Not stirred or moved.

Imperco, is, ere; Plaut. To make much of ones self, not to spare cost.

Impercus, us; a, um; adj. Sid. **ἀνείρητος**. Undisturbed.

Impercussus, a, um; Ovid. **ἀνείρητος**, **ἀνείρητος**. Unstricken, not struck.

Imperditus, a, um; Virg. **ἀνείρητος**. Underspent.

Imperditio, ōnis; f. Cie. **ἀνείρητος**. Unperfectness, imperfection.

Imperfectus, a, um; adj. Vir. Nondum absolutus. **ἀνείρητος**, **ἀνείρητος**. Imperfect, unfinished, defective.

† **Imperfidus**, a, um; i. valde perfidus, Sil. Very treacherous.

Imperforatus, a, um; Ovid. **ἀνείρητος**. Not thrust through, unperforated.

Imperabiliter; adv. Cato. pro Imperio. **ὑπερ**. Imperiously, haughty.

Imperialis, le; Ann. **ὑπερ**. Royal, of or belonging to the Emperor, Imperial.

Imperialis, le; Ann. **ὑπερ**. Headed Cuckoo, the Cuckoo.

Imperio; adv. **ὑπερ**. Imperiously, with command.

Imperiosior, us; comp. Hor. More imperious.

Imperiosissimus, a, um; superl. Liv.

Imperiosus, a, um; Cie. Severe in im-

perando. **ὑπερ**, **ὑπερ**. Lordly, imperious, haughty, swifly, harsh; swaggering; also of great rule or authority, that bears great sway. Cum Dat. Hor. Gen. Plin.

† **Imperitabundus**; Antiq. pro Imperitans.

Imperit; adv. Cie. **ἀνείρητος**. Unskilfully, unlearnedly.

Imperitia, a; f. Plin. Inficitia. **ἀνείρητος**. Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulness; want of experience.

Imperitissim; adv. superl. Cie.

Imperitius; adv. comp. Cie.

Imperito, as; freq ab Impero, Liv. καλῶς, **ὑπερ**. To rule or govern, to diminish and bear sway. Regit Dat. & Servio, Hor.

Imperitus, a, um; cum Gen. Cie. Ignarus, indoculus. **ἀνείρητος**, **ὑπερ**. Unskilful, ignorant, rude, simple, unlearned, unexperienced, raw. Cie. Callidus, Cie.

Imperium, ilis; n. Cie. Jullum, preceptum; ab Impero. **ὑπερ**, **ὑπερ**. A command or charge, office, power and authority, dominion, empire, signory, rule, government, jurisdiction.

Imperitatus, a, um; Ovid. That is never softly sworn by.

Imperitissus, a, um; Hor. **ἀνείρητος**. Unlawful, not permitted.

Imperitatus, a, um; Cod. Not changed.

Impero, as; act. Cie. Jubeo, præcipio, mando, imperium teneo; ab la intensivè particula, & Pero; quæ statim pro vel proferat paro, Perot. **ὑπερ**, **ὑπερ**.

ἴσως. To command with authority, to have the mastery or command over, to rule, govern and bear sway over. Imperare sibi aliquid, Ter. To be refused up on.

Imperare equites civitibus, Cie. To enjoin or order them to find horsesmen. Cie. Obedio, pario, Cie.

Imperor, aris; pass. Cie.

Imperdonabilis, le; Plin. **ἀνείρητος**. Without naming person.

Imperipicax; adverb. Sidon. Not ferreering.

Imperipicus, a, um; Pl. jun. Not clear or evident.

Imperibibilis, le; Sidon. **ἀνείρητος**. Not to be persuaded.

Imperterritus, a, um; Vir. **ἀνείρητος**, **ἀνείρητος**. Undaunted.

Imperitans; adj. D'geft. **ἀνείρητος**. Not pertaining, imperitient.

Imperitor, is, ire; ius, itum; act. Participle facio, tribuo, communico; & Imperitor, iris, itus; dep. ex la & Partior; participem facio. **ὑπερ**, **ὑπερ**.

ἴσως. To impart, to give part to, ab ut, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell. Imperire alicui flatum, aliquam salute, Ter. To salute him. alicui de re aliquâ, Cie.

Imperator, iris; pass. & dep. Cie.

Imperitus, a, um; part. Sect. Having imparted or made partaker of.

Imperiturbatus, a, um; Plin. **ἀνείρητος**, **ἀνείρητος**. Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind or clouds.

Impervius, a, um; Ovid. **ἀνείρητος**, **ἀνείρητος**. Unspilled.

† **Imper**, eris; m. inus. unde in Abl.

Impe. Vid. Imperus.

Impeco, is, ere; Fest. To turn heasts into rank, corn to feed upon it, or to eat it thinner.

Impect; abl. pro Impetu, ab antiquo nominativo **Impei**, Ovid. **ὑπερ**. With force or violence.

† **Impect**;

Incapax, act; adjct. Prud. ἀδύνατος. *Unusable, not subject to.*

† Incarceramentum, ti; n. Hier. Imprisonment.

Incarceratio, ōnis; f. verb. Plla. *An imprisoning.*

Incarcerato, as; 3. Var. ἔρρω. *To imprison.*

Incernens medicamentum, Jun. *A salve that brings flesh upon a place.*

Incarnatio, ōnis; f. verb. Eccl. ἐκσάρκωσις. *Incarnation, or taking of flesh; also the bringing on of flesh.*

Incarnatus color, Jun. *Flesh-colour, or Carnation-colour.*

Incaro, as; 3. Mod. *To bring flesh upon, or to fill up a place with new flesh.*

† Incendio, as; 3. Papi. *To make void.*

Incensum; adv. Sal. Fructu, inaniter; sine causa, vel quia sine causibus, sine quibus venatio est inanis. Serv. al. ex In & Cassum, a Carere, I. in vacuum, & in nihilum. ὑστὶν ἐξ ἐκείνου. *In vain, to no purpose, in vain.*

Incensatus, a, um; 3. Hor. ἀνεπισφραγιστος. *Not chafed, uncorrected.*

† Incensitas, atis; f. Sida. Unchastity.

Incestro, as; 3. Plla. *To set in the stock or piston.*

† Incensus, a, um; 3. Hug. ἐκείνους. *Unchast.*

Incensus, a, um; 3. part. ab Incendo. ἡμπαρσμένος. *That may fall in, happen or come to pass.*

† Incensio, as; 3. Fca. *To intrap.*

Incensatus, a, um; 3. part. Col. καλῶς. *Made better.*

† Incavo, es; 3. antiq. *To be wary.*

† Incavillatio, ōnis; f. Fca. *A deriding or mocking with contempt.*

Incavo, as; 3. Col. Extavo. καλῶς, καλῶς. *To make better.*

Incensum, ti; n. Mod. Gram. ἡμπαρσμός. *Unchast.*

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burning flame; sometime envy, hatred; also vehemency of love, Plaut.

Incendo, is, ere; 3. di, sum; 3. Cic. Accendo, inflammo; ex In & Cendo. ἡμπαρσμός, ἡμπαρσμός, ἡμπαρσμός. *ἡμπαρσμός.*

To set fire on a thing, to burn; to inflame, to incense, to anger, vex or chafe; to incourage; to stir up. Incendere ammoniam, Var. *To make virtuous dear.* 3. 8. do; Cic.

Incendor, ōis; 3. part. Cic. ἡμπαρσμός. *Incending, or setting on fire.*

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Inclusio, ōis; f. verb. Cic. περιέκλεισις. *A shutting or including in.*

Inclutor; m. verb. Hul. *A setter of stones; also an engraver.* ὁ Inclutor; junitores, custodes urbis; vel Inclutores castrorum, i. milites, Var.

Inclusus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκλεισμένος. *Shut up, included, included.*

Inclutus, antiq. pro Inclutus.

Inclutissimus, a, um; superl. Gell. ὑπερβαλόντις. *Most renowned.*

Inclutus, a, um; Cic. Gloriosus, excellens; ab In & clutus, i. clarus: vel ab In & clus. περιεκλειστος, ὑπερβαλόντις. *Famous, noble, excellent, of great renown.*

Incoactus, a, um; Val. M. ἀβλαβής, ἑκφυλάκτος. *Unconstrained; also curled or gathered, Apul.*

Incoctilis, le; Plin. ἡμέριος. *Sudden or boiled or stewed; also tinned, leaded, silvered or gilded over; tinned within, as brazen vessels are, to take off the taste of the brass.*

Incoctus, a, um; part. & adj. In aliquo coctus, ab Incoctus, Plin. ἐνέκλειστος. *That which is sod or boiled with any other thing infused into; Sun-burnt; also fashed or seasoned with a tinge, Pers. ὁ Adj. Unsodden, unboiled, raw, not ripe.*

Incoctus, a, um; Plaut. ἀδεντι. *Not having supped, suppersless.*

Incoctus, ne; Plaut. Suppersless.

Incoctus, as; Suct. ἀδεντι. *To sup or be at supper.*

Inceptio, Inceptio, Inceptor, Inceptus. V. Inceptio, &c. sine diphthongo.

Incoctibilis, le; Plaut. ἀδεντι. *Thoughtless, that does not think of a thing. Pass. Unthought of, that cannot be fully thought.*

Incoctans, tis; adj. Ter. Inconsideratus. ἀλόγος, ἀλογος. *Rash, foolish, unadvised, inconsiderate, that thinks not on what he does.*

Incoctantia, a; f. Plaut. ἀλογος. *Incoherence, incoherence, incoherence.*

Incoctatus, a, um; Plaut. sensu ad Inconsiderate, unadvised.

Incoctus, as; Hor. To think.

Incoctus, a, um; Cic. ἀβλαβής. *Unharmful, harmless.*

Incohibeo, is, ēre; Lucr. *Not to restrain or keep in.*

Incohibilis, le; Amm. *That cannot be restrained or kept in.*

Incohibilis, le; Gell. quod coire & coniungi non potest. ἀσυνωρίσις. *That cannot be well joined or packed together.*

Incola, a; c. g. Cic. ab Incolendo, ut ab Accolendo Accola. ἑνοικος, ὑπονοικος, μετανοικος. *An inhabitant, a dweller, a sojourner.* Incola arbor, Plin. *A tree brought out of another Country, and planted with us.*

Incolatus, as; m. Mod. περιεκλειστος, ἐκλειστος. *A man's dwelling in a strange Country.*

Incolio, is, ēre; u; cultum; a. ad. Cic. Inhabito. ἐνοικία, ὑπονοικία. *To inhabit, continue, abide or dwell in a place.*

Incolor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Incoloratus; adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incolitior, us; comp. Gell. *More safe.*

Incolitissimus, me; Firmus, sinus, salvus; ab Incola, quia incolae sine periculo; vel ab In & Columen, vel a Principi agricolis, qui superiorem casum partes culmum tegunt, unde domus sum perfecta suo culmine & tecto, dicebatur domus columine,

incolumis, a parte illa potiore, Bcom. ὁ ὅς, ὑπὸ, ἀγνος. *Safe, sound, whole, entire.*

Incolitissimus, ātis; f. m. Cic. ὑγιεινός, ἀσφαλής. *Safety, soundness, healthiness. = Salus.*

Incolma, Cerd. ex Veget. mensura militum, Gl. illud. ὑγιεινός, πάλαιον Græc. dic. *palum designare; hinc ὑγιεινός, palus in terram defixus; ad quem exigebat proceritatem tironum in militiam adscitorum, Salm. A measure by a stake driven into the ground for the height of soldiers to be entered into service.*

Incolmes, itis; c. g. Fest. *That has no companion or fellow.*

Incolmis, me; Macrob. *Discourteously, obdubly.*

Incolmitatus, a, um; Cic. Non comitatus. ἀνεπαρμυγμένος. *Unaccompanied, without any attendance.*

Incolmiter; adv. Hul. *Discourteously, rudely.*

Incolmitio, as; Quas. nē me incolmitis, Plaut. Sign. tale convivium facere, pro quo necesse sit in cōmisiis, h. e. in convivium venire, Fest.

Incolmēbills, le; adj. Macrob. *Unpassable.*

Incolmēdātus, a, um; Ovid. *Uncommended, not recommended.*

Incolmēbilitas, ātis; f. Apul. ἀσχετηρία, ἀσχετία. *Quis quis non commovetur re adversa. Unmovableness, senselessness, stupidity.*

Incolmēdātio, ōis; f. verb. Cic. ἐνέμω. *Incommending or doing one an inconvenience.*

Incolmēdō; adv. Ter. Molestē, cum incommodo. *ungrate, unmodestly, ungratefully, at some or season, inconveniently.*

Incolmēdissimē; adv. sup. r. l. *Most inconveniently.*

Incolmēdificus, a, um; Plaut. id. m. quod Incolmēdus.

Incolmēditas, ātis; f. Plaut. βλαβή, ἐπιδόξιστος. *Inconvenience, inconvenience, senselessness, troublefomeness.*

Incolmēdus; adv. Cic. *More scurvily.*

Incolmēdō, as; cum Dat. Ter. Nocco, damnum infero. βλαβή. ὕλη. *To trouble, to cross, to do one a fright, or unkindness.*

Incolma odum, di; n. Damnum, detrimentum. βλαβή, βλάβος. *An inconvenience, disadvantage, loss, damage, displeasure, annoyance. = Difficultas, Cic. injuria, Ter. = Adjunctum, Cic.*

Incolmēdus, a, um; Ter. ἀσυνωρίσις, βλαβή, ἀσυνωρίσις. *Inconvenient, troublesome, hurtful, noisy, improper, unhandful, unequid, ungrateful, inconvenient. = Gratus, Cic.*

Incolmēdicabills, le; Eccl. ἀσυνωρίσις. *Incommunicable.*

Incolpāribills, le; Plin. Cui nihil potest comparari. ἀσυνωρίσις, ἀσυνωρίσις. *Incomparable, that has no like.*

Incolpētus, a, um; Liv. Incognitus, ignotus. ἀνέγνω, ἀνέγνω. *Not certainly known.*

Incolpōsitē; adv. Liv. Incogantē. ἀσυνωρίσις. *Disorderly.*

Incolpōsitus, a, um; Vir. Incomptus, inornatus, inlegans. ἀσυνωρίσις, ἀσυνωρίσις. *Disordered, discompted, unhandful, unseemly.*

Incomprēhēbills, le; Cels. ἀσυνωρίσις.

inc. That cannot be comprehended, incomprehensible.

Incomprehensibilis, a, um; Lat. idem.

Incomptus, a, um; Cic. Inornatus. ἀσυνωρίσις. *Unornamented, unkempt, unseemly.*

Inconcellus, a, um; Virg. Non concellus, illicitus. ἀσυνωρίσις, ἀσυνωρίσις. *Unadvised, not granted or permitted, unseemly.*

Inconcellitē; adv. Plaut. ἀσυνωρίσις. *Unadvisedly, id.*

Inconcellus, is; Plaut. Inconcellus, comparatilis, commensatilis, vel ut arbitrio, per duobus decipit, Fest. ἀσυνωρίσις. *To trouble, to set at discord, to put out of order; also to provoke one, and make him his enemy; also to beguile or deceive, Lamb.*

Inconcellitas, ātis; f. Suct. ἀσυνωρίσις. *Unhandfulness, unseemliness.*

Inconcelliter; adv. Gell. ἀσυνωρίσις. *Unhandfully, without grace.*

Inconcellus, a, um; Gell. Inlegans, inornatus, ἀσυνωρίσις, ἀσυνωρίσις. *Unhandful, unseemly, ungraceful, unseemly.*

Inconcellus, a, um; Inconcellus gradus, Amm. *A safe floor, pace.*

Inconcellus, a, um; Stat. ἀσυνωρίσις. *Unhandful, unseemly.*

Inconcellitē; adv. Cic. ἀσυνωρίσις. *Unhandfully, disorderly.*

Inconcellus, a, um; Cic. Incomptus, ἀσυνωρίσις, ἀσυνωρίσις. *Unhandful, unseemly, ungraceful, unseemly, unadvised, unseemly, unseemly, unseemly.*

Inconcellus, a, um; Ovid. Non concellus, ἀσυνωρίσις. *Not considered, unseemly.*

Inconcellibilis, le; Val. Int. quāto confunditur. ἀσυνωρίσις. *That which is not to be ashamed.*

Inconcellus, a, um; Suct. Non concellus, ἀσυνωρίσις. *Not considered, unseemly.*

Inconcellibilis, le; Gell. ἀσυνωρίσις. *Unhandful, unseemly.*

Inconcellus; adv. Plin. ἀσυνωρίσις. *Unhandful, unseemly.*

Inconcellus, a, um; Plin. ἀσυνωρίσις. *Unhandful, unseemly.*

Inconcellus, a, um; Plin. ἀσυνωρίσις. *Unhandful, unseemly.*

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Inconcellus, a, um; Plin. ἀσυνωρίσις. *Unhandful, unseemly.*

Intinct, confused.

twf. Without doubt.

and take care of it, to [unclear]

Inhibitor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. *A forbider, a Biddle or Serjeant.*
 Inhibitus, a, um; part. Val. M. ἐπιχειρῶν, καλυπτοῖς. *Forbidden, with-held, hindered, stopped, staid.*
 Inhol, as; neut. Cic. cum Dat. ἐνταύθα. *To gaze upon or after, to covet or desire much.*
 Cum Acc. Plaut.
 Inhonestamentum, ti; n. Apul. ἀκαταστασία. *A disparagement or discredit.*
 Inhonestas, ātis; f. Tert. ἀκαταστασία. *Dishevelled, shabbiness, undandfemness.*
 Inhonestatio, ōnis; f. verb. Rhet. *A disparaging.*
 Inhonestē; adv. Cic. ἀκαταστασίως. *Dishevelledly, wantonly.*
 Inhonestissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most dishonour.*
 Inhonestus, as; ad. Ovid. ἀκαταστατός. *To disparage or discredit.*
 Inhonestus, a, um; Tert. ἀκαταστατός, ἀκαταστατός. *Unhonest, ill-favoured, shabby, filthy, undandfem.*
 Inhonorator; Liv. *Less honourable.*
 Inhonoratus, a, um; Cic. ἀτιμωτός. *Without honour or respect, nothing honourable, unsuited, Quint.*
 Inhonorus, a, um; Plin. sine honore. ἀκαταστατός. *Without honour, not set by, not in request.*
 Inhorreo, es, ul, ēre; neut. Liv. ἐκτρέφω. *To quake or tremble for fear, to grow rough or dreadful, to rustle, wag or shake.*
 Inhorresco, is, ēre; incept. Cic. idem.
 Inhospitalis, le; Horat. ἀφιλόφιλος. *Unhospitable, barbarous, uninhabited, desert, wild.*
 Inhospitalitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀφιλοφιλία. *Rudeness to strangers, giving no entertainment to them, barbarousness.*
 Inhospitalus, a, um; Vir. quod hospitio non est aptum. ἀφιλόφιλος. *Not fit or commendable to entertain, barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruel, unkind, mercilese, wild, desert, uninhabited.*
 † Inhuber, ēris; c. g. Gell. ex In & Ueber. *Slender, snail, not full.*
 Inhumānē; adverb. Cic. ἀνθρωπίνως. *Inhumanely, discourteously, unkindly.*
 Inhumānior, us; comp. Liv.
 Inhumānissimus, a, um; superl. Tert. *Most inhumane.*
 Inhumānitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀνθρωπίνος, ἀνθρωπίνος. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, uncivility.*
 Inhumāniter; adverb. Cic. Vide Inhumane.
 Inhumānus, a, um; ἀνθρωπίνος, ἀνθρωπίνος. *Inhuman, discourteous, unkind, savage; also ignorant, not knowing good fashions. Menelaus humane, Apul. & celestis. = Agrestis, sceleratus, Cic.*
 Inhumatio, ōnis; f. verb. Bart. ἐνταύθα. *A burying.*
 Inhumatus, a, um; Vir. ἀδαπτός. *Unburied, not interred.*
 Inhumo, as; ad. Plin. humo intego. ἀδαπτός. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to enter, to bury.*
 Inhumor, ātis; pail. Aug. *Not to be interred.*
 Inibi; adv. Cic. ex In & Ibi. qu. intus Ibi, vel in eo ipso loco. ἀντιθῆ, ἐν. *OW. Even, there in that very place.*
 † Inicere; Vct. pro Inicere, sicut Accetore pro Agitare, F. R.
 Inicatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Inicere, Quint. ἐνταύθα, ἐνταύθα. *Accasting in. In-*

jectionem manus recipere, Bud. *To refuse in a bargain of sale, liberty to enter again upon the possession, with performance of some covenants.*
 Inicere, as; freq. ab Inicere, Stat. ἐνταύθα. *To cast or put in often.*
 Inicetor, āris; pass. Lucan.
 Inicetus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐνταύθα, ἐνταύθα. *Cast in, thrown upon.*
 Inicetus, ās; m. verb. Plin. ἐνταύθα. *A casting in or upon.*
 Inicem, cunctis; part. ab Inco, Cic. ἐνταύθα. *Entering in, beginning. Ab Inicente xstate, From his youth up.*
 Inigo, is, ēre, adum; ad. ex In & Ago. *To drive on, Fect. to throw down, Apul.*
 Inicilio, is, ēre; ject. Gell. ad. ex In & Jacto. ἐνταύθα, ἐνταύθα. *ITW. To cast or throw in or upon, to cast at or with a force, to put on. Inicere aliquid manum, Liv. To lay hands on, to seize. Specu, Ter. To put him in hope. Sc. flammar, Plin. In ignem, Ter.*
 Inicior, ēris; pass. Liv.
 Inimice; adv. Cic. ἐχθροῦ, ἐχθροῦ. *Spitefully, like an enemy.*
 Inimicior, us; comp. Cic. *More unfriendly.*
 Inimicissimē; adv. superl. Cic. *Most enemy-like.*
 Inimicissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *A very great enemy.*
 † Inimiciter; adv. Cic. Spitefully.
 Inimicitia, ās; f. & utilitas in pl. Inimicitia, Cic. ἐχθρότης, ἀντιχθρότης. *INIMICITY, hostility, variance, strife, falling out.*
 Inimico, as; ad. Horat. ἐχθρότης. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to profess to be one's Enemy.*
 Inimicor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀντιχθρότης. *To bice me an enemy, to hate.*
 Inimicus, a, um; Cic. ἐχθρός, ἐχθρός. *Unfriendly, unkind, hostile, contrary, hostile, adverse. Cum Dat. Plin.*
 Inimicus, ci; m. Cic. ex In & Amicus. *INIMICUS, An enemy, a foe, a back-friend, an adversary, a misliker, a withstander, a fiend.*
 Inimitabilis, le; Quint. ἀμιμήτως. *That no man can imitate or do the like, imitable.*
 † Inindē; adv. Liv. ex eo loco. ἐνταύθα. *Out of this place, from thence.*
 Inique; adv. Cic. ἀδίκως. *Unjustly, unequally, without a cause, unpavently, amiss.*
 Iniquior, us; comp. Cic. *More unreasonable.*
 Iniquissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most unjust.*
 Iniquitas, ātis; form. Cic. παρτονομία. *INIVITY, Iniquity, injustice, partiality, unevenness, inequality, disadvantage, Liv.*
 Iniquo, as; Labr. *To vex or grieve.*
 Iniquus, a, um; ex In & Aequus. παρτονομία, ἀδίκως. *INIVITY, Unjust, uneven or plain, unequal, rugged, Liv. partial, unjust, unreasonable, unkind, Cum Dat. Ovid. impatient, discontented, grieved: also great and huge, Vir.*
 † Interīgātus, a, um; Col. *Not watered.*
 Initia, ōrum; n. Var. ἱερὰ. *Sacrifices or rites of the goddess Ceres: also the principles of a science, Cic.*
 Initialis, le; adject. Apul. *The first or most ancient.*
 Initialementa, ōrum; n. Sen. *The first instructions in any kind of religion, science or knowledge, principles or grounds.*

Initiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Stat. ἱερὰ. *The entering of one into any religion or holy profession.*
 Initiator, ōris; m. Jun. ἱερὰ. *A Suffragan, or the Bishop's Pledge.*
 Initiatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἱερὰ. *Initiated, entered, (into order) consecrated, authorized or admitted, included in the first principles.*
 Initio, as; ad. Cic. ἱερὰ, ἱερὰ. *INIVITY, To initiate, or enter one, to give the first instruction, to lay the ground; to consecrate or devote; also to begin, Firm.*
 Initiator, āris; pass. Quint.
 Initium, ūi; n. Cic. ab Inco, initium. *INIVITY, quo quid latet; Principium, ex quo quid constat, Fect. ἀρχή, ἀρχή. A beginning, a platform.*
 † Initio, as; freq. ab Inco, Plin.
 Initurus, a, um; part. ab Inco, Val. M. *About to enter.*
 Intus, a, um; part. ἐνταύθα, ἐνταύθα. *Intus, entered, underneath.*
 Intus, ās; m. verb. ab Inco, Plin. ἐνταύθα, ἐνταύθα. *The act of entering; the tearing or covering of a mare by another; the timing of bitches, &c.*
 Injucunde; adv. Cic. ἀδίκως, ἀδίκως. *Unpleasantly.*
 Injucunditas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδίκως, ἀδίκως. *Unpleasantness.*
 Injucundus, a, um; Cic. ἀδίκως, ἀδίκως. *Unpleasant, grievous.*
 Injadicabilis, le; Cod. *That cannot be judged.*
 Injudicatus, a, um; Quint. ἀδίκως, ἀδίκως. *Not judged, unadjudged.*
 Injūge, ge; adject. ἀδίκως, ἀδίκως. *Injūges hostile, Fect. quia jūgo nunquam solūtz. Unyoked, that never was brought under the yoke.*
 Injunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. ἱερὰ. *An injunction or commendation.*
 Injunctus, a, um; part. Sen. ἱερὰ. *INIVITY, Deic. Joined together.*
 Injūgo, is, ēre; xl. Gell. ad. ἱερὰ. *INIVITY, To join under, to bring or lay upon; to injure, command or appoint. Injūgere nūm aliud, Liv. detrimentum reip. Cic. amittit cum aliquo, Plin.*
 Injūrabilis, le; Digst. *That cannot be called to swear.*
 Injūratūs, a, um; Cic. ἀδίκως, ἀδίκως. *INIVITY, that said not sworn, without an oath.*
 Injūria, ās; f. Cic. dicta quid non jū fiat, Ulp. *INIVITY, ex affectu fit; Damnum ex culpa. ἀδίκως, ἀδίκως. INIVITY, Wrong, injustice, dispute, damage, hurt, displeasure, offence. Postulare Injūrium, Cod. Sued upon an action of injury.*
 Injūria; Abl. pro Adv. Cic. *Wrong fully, without cause.*
 Injūre; adverb. Non. ἀδίκως. *Wrong fully.*
 Injūrior, āris; dep. Sen. ἱερὰ. *To wrong, injure or damage one.*
 Injūriōse; adv. Col. ἱερὰ. *Wrong fully, injuriously.*
 Injūriōsus, a, um; Cic. ἀδίκως, ἀδίκως. *INIVITY, Wrongful, hurtful, hurtful.*
 Injūrius, a, um; Tert. sine jure. *INIVITY, Wrongful, unreasonable, unjust.*
 † Injūrus, a, um; Plaut. idem. *Injūrus.*

Inclit, adv. Plaut. ἀναδύοι *Unhappily, bunglingly*.
Inclitib, as; f. Ter. ἀντιεία, ἀντιστοιχία *Ignorance, unskilfulness*.
Inclitor, as; comp. Cie. More ignorant *unskilful, more fond or foolish*.
Inclitor, as; um; Plaut. ἀμαρῶ. *Unhappily, bungling, unskilful, foolish, fond*.
 § **Puff** *Unhappy*, Gell.
Inclitor, as; um; Cie. Cum Gen. ἀντιστοιχίαι, ἀντιστοιχίαι. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilful; also answering, Vir.*
Inclitor, h; ec; pti, ptum; ad. ὀνειδέσθαι. *To write in or upon; to inscribe; to insinuate, to superscribe, to mark, to insinuate, to grave or portray*, Plin. § **Inclitor** *ades, Ter.* *To set a bill on the way, to lay the bawls to be bet.* **Inclitor** *deos, Vir.* *Alquid in animo, Cie.* *corpus virg.*, Plaut.
Inclitor, ēris; pūff. Cie.
 † **Inclitribill**, le; adjct. ut **Inclitribill** *us*, Dion.
Inclitor, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ὀνειδισθῆναι. *An inscription, a title, a placard, also upon a date also a note, a mark, a jar, Sen.*
Inclitrum, ti; n. Lucell. τὸ ὀνειδιστῆρον, τὸ ὀνειδιστῆρον. *A superinscription, a title, a label or bill significatory; a rocket at the Columnae for Marchanti goods.*
 † **Inclitura**, z; f. Ter. *An instrument, a note, a title, a mark.*
Inclitus, a; um; part. Vir. ὑπεροπεία, ὑπεροπεία. *Written upon, immutual, inclitus: also not written, unwritten*, Quint. 4. 2. 10.
Inclitus, ti; m. Plin. jun. επιγραφή. *A note that has been burnt in the hand or finger. It id quod Vespillo, Mart.*
Inclitubill, le; Bibl. ἀποκρίματα. *Unfavourable*.
Inclulo, h; ec; pti, ptum; ad. Hor. cum Alc. & Dac. ἑλκυσθαι, ἑλκυσθαι. *To engrave, carve, cut or insinuate; to set a mark deeply in; to insinuate.*
Inculpat, a; um; part. Cie. ἑκκαταμύθη. *Ingraven, imprinted.*
Inculcibill, le; Quint. ἀπομ. ἀμύθη. *That cannot be cut or parted.*
 † **Inculcenda**, Cata op. G. H. 1. 8. 9. *Pacificatio hinc est dicenda vice narranda.* Vide **Inculc**.
Inculcator, ōis; ec; um; ad. Liv. ἐκκαταμύθη. *To engrave, to insinuate.*
Inculcor, āris; pūff. Col.
Inculci, n. Plin. ἐκκαταμύθη, quae in abscissā porzione vitum retinent. *Said. Talia animalia Albertus avianalis dixit, qu. in anulorum sedē. Insecta, o fies, gavis, pifantia, and such like.* Vide **Inculcor**.
Inculcor, adverb. Gell. ὀνειδιστικῶς. *Insultingly, injuriously, railingly.*
Inculcator, ōis; f. verb. Liv. ἐκκαταμύθη. *A railing or inveigling against*.
Inculcor, ōis; m. verb. Quint. ἐκκαταμύθη. *A railing or slanderer, a scolding; a foul mouthed fellow.*
Inculcor, a; um; part. Suet. ἐκκαταμύθη. *Inveighed against, railed at and reviled; also followed, pursued, Hirt.*
Inculcor, ōis; f. Gell. *A discourse, rattle or long continued tale; also a censure.*
Inculcor, as; pūff. Idem quod
Inculcor, āris; dep. cum Acc. Cie. ἐκκαταμύθη. *To pursue, to run after; to inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail*

ose to *see* and *indite him*: also to *barrow*,
take and *weed* (the ground) Vir.
Infecus, a, um; part. ab Infecor, Liv.
ἰνέκω. Cut or gashed in, intruded:
also *uncut*.
Infecutus, ōnis; f. verb. Prud. *A pur-*
suit or following after.
Infecutor, ōnis; m. verb. Prud. ἰνέκων
A persecutor.
Infecutus, a, um; part. ab Infecor,
Plin. ἰνέκω. Which followed or
went after.
Infecabilis, le; a. vage. *That cannot be*
quieted or calmed, Under
† Infecabiliter; adv. Lucr. ἀναισθητός.
So that it cannot be quieted.
Infidatus, a, um; Cic. ἀσέβης. *Unquiet*,
troublesome, *unappeased*.
† Infeminator, ōnis; m. verb. Aug. *He*
that soweth in.
Infeminatus, a, um; part. Hicr. *Sowed*
in, ingrafted, Amm.
Infemino, as; ad. Gell. ἰνέφω. To
sow in.
Infemino, āris; p. s. Col.
Infeceto, is, ul, ere; Incept. cum Dat.
Tac. ἰνέφω. To grow old and spend all
his time upon a thing.
Infenatus, a, um; Quint. ἀναισθητός.
Foolish, senseless.
Infenibilis, le; Gell. a. d. & p. s. ἀναισθη-
τός. *Insensible, that cannot be felt, or*
that cannot feed.
Infensilis, le; Lucr. *Insensible, that*
hath no sense or feelings, senseless.
Infenparilis, le; Tert. ἀδυνατός.
Intepareable.
Infenpariter; adv. Macro. ἀδυνα-
τός. *Intepareably*.
† Infiptum; i. non septum. Pontur
amen & pro Non adificatum, Fest.
Infipultus, a, um; Cic. ἀσθενής. *Un-*
barried.
† Infique; dic. narra. Infexit, dixit;
Fest. ex Enn. Infesque, evis, Gl ab In-
fese, quod ab eis, ut ab Infesque sequor.
Infesque, tis; part. Liv. ἰνέφω.
Next following, insuing.
Infesquenter; adv. Gell. ἀναισθητός.
Inconsequently, not to the purpose.
Infiquor, ēris, ūrus; dep. Cic. ἀνα-
λυσθαι, ἰνέφω. To follow after,
to pursue, to run after, to persecute, to rail
at one.
Infrenus, a, um; St. t. ἀνέφω. Cloudy,
not fair or clear.
Infro, is, ēre; ēvi, ūrum; ad. Virg.
ἰνέφω. To implant, to ingraft, to sow in or
among, Col. cum Acc. & Dat.
Infrocor, ēris, infius; pass. Col.
Infro, is, ere; ferō, ferūt; a. d. Cic.
ἐνέφω. To sow, to put, bring or
insert in, to join, mix or put to, to insert;
to intermingle, to muddle, to interpose. Vi-
te Infrore aliquid, Stat. To bring one
to life.
Infro, ēris, ferus; pass. Ovid.
Infro, is, ere; neut. Stat. ἀνέφω.
To creep in.
Infreta, a; f. ἰνέφω. Infista que in-
ferius aliquid rei. Fragrasista infesta est va-
rioris boni, Scal. ex Publ. Syro; qui est
vertit. Atti dicitur παρὰ τοῦ ἐν ἰνέφω.
A piece put on, an inlay, an ornament.
Infretatus, a, um; Prud. Thrust in.
Infretum; a. verb. Lucr. infretando, ut
Exerim, exferendo. By thrusting in.
Infretio, ōnis; f. verb. παρὰ τοῦ ἐν.
A putting between, an inserting.

Infectivus, a, um; Quint. *Mingled or not natural.*
 Infectus, as; freq. ab *Infero*; Vlt. *μιχθός* *εμβαλμα*. *To put in often.*
 Infectus, a, um; 3. part. Val. M. *εμβαλθεις*. *Past in, mingled amongst.*
 Inferio, is, ire; iv, ium; neut. cum Dat. Clc. *ἐνδωμόν, ὑποκρίσιον, διαπραξίαν*. *To serve one, to wait upon one, to do him service; to do all one can for one; to attend upon, to mind and take care of any thing.*
 Inferivum est; Imperf. Liv.
 Inferus, as; 3. ad. Stat. *ἐνδωμός*. *To observe, keep and preserve.*
 Infloſor, ōris; m. verb. *Infloſſere*, *Latrones qui circa vias infundantur ſciantes*, Felt. *ἐνδωμάς, ἐνδωράτης*. *A robber, a feller, an highway-man.*
 Infloſus, a, um; 3. part. ab *Infloſore*, Liv. *ἐνδωράτης*. *Biſer, blocked up, loaded, thrwack*; Stat.
 Infibilo, as; neut. Ovid. *ἐμπαυός, ὑποκρίσιον*. *שׁוּר*. *To whiffle, or blow into, to make an hiſſing*. cum Dat. Sil.
 Inficcatus, a, um; 3. Stat. *Undried.*
 Inficcus, as; 3. ad. Celf. *To dry.*
 † Inficium; n. Var. ab *Infico*, †. *Infico*, quod fiat ex carne inficdā. *A ſaw-fuge*. Al. leg. *Infitulum*.
 Infidens, tis; 3. part. ab *Infideo*, Liv. *ἄνευ βήματος*. *Sitting in or on, lying upon, remaining, continuing*. Clc.
 Infidens, tis; 3. part. ab *Infido*, Plin. *Lightening or ſeizing upon*.
 Infidco, es, ēre; edī, ſum; neut. cum Dat. Pl. in vel Abl. & prep. in, Clc. ex *In* & *Sedco*. *ἐμπροσθεν, ἐνδοσθεν, ἐνδοσθεν*. *שׁוּר*. *To ſit or reſt upon, to be in, to ſtick faſt*. G. cum Acc. Tac. *To beſiege, to beleaguere or beſiege, to ſeize, to lie in wait, ἐνδοσθεν*.
 Infidcor, ōris; paſſ. Liv.
 Infidz, ōrum; f. pl. Clc. ab *Infidco*, ab infidendi & occupandi locis, quæ ad infidias deliuntur. *ἐνδοσθεν, ἐνδοσθεν*. *אמבּוּשׁ*. *An ambuſh, an ambuſcade, a lying in wait, ſnares, crafty wiles to deceive one, treachery*.
 Infidinter; adv. Juſt. *Infidiouſly*.
 Infidator, ōris; m. verb. Clc. *ἐνδοσθεν*. *He that layeth wait to deceive*.
 Infidatelix, icis; f. Amm. *She that layeth in wait*.
 Infidatuz, ōrum; 3. part. V. r. & *ἐνδοσθεν*. *Lying in wait*.
 Infidior, aris; dep. cum Dat. Clc. *Infidilis ſtruo*. *ἐνδοσθεν, ἐνδοσθεν*. *אמבּוּשׁ*. *To lay wait to deceive, to lie in ambuſh or in wait for one*.
 Infidio; b; adv. Clc. *ἐνδοσθεν*. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherouſly*.
 Infiditoſior, us; comp. Clc.
 Infiditoſiſſime; adv. ſuperl. Clc.
 Infiditoſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin.
 Infidoſus, ōrum; 3. Ovid. cum Dat. *ἐνδοσθεν, ἐνδοσθεν*. *Full of wiles and deccits, crafty, wily, dangerous*.
 Infido, is, ēre; ſedi, ſum; neut. cum Dat. Vlt. *ἐνδοσθεν*. *שׁוּר*. *To light upon, to ſit upon, to ſink into, to ſettle in*.
 Infidior, ōris; paſſ. Stat. *To be lighted or reſted upon*.
 Inſignis, is; n. Clc. In plur. *Inſignia*. *ἐπισημα, γινώσκω*. *סֵמֶן*. *nota quæ aliquald ſignatur. A notable ſign, mark or token, -an Impreſſe, an enſign, the arms or cogniſſance of a Gentleman, a coat of arms, a badge; a ſign at ones door; alſo all marks and tokens of honour; as Robingz Maces, &c.*

Insignio, *is, ire; iui, iurum*; ad Heren.
i. Insignem facio. *ἰνσηνίζω, ἰνσηνίζω.*
ἰνσηνίζω. To note or mark with
some sign, to signalize, to innoble, to render
famous, to do Knight, &c.
Insignior, *iris; pass. Plin.*
Insignior, *us; comp. Claud.* More fa-
mous.

Insignis, *ne; ab In & Signum*; in quo
aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur.
ἰνσηνός, ἰνσηνός. **ἰνσηνός.** Insignis tam ad
laudem quam ad vituperium inflecti potest.
Fest. Notable, remarkable, goodly, manifest,
evident, notorius; also excellent, renowned,
famous, gallant; also marked naturally. In-
signes boves, Fest. That have a white spot on
their thigh or leg. Insignis forma, Vir. ad
deformitatem, Cic. = Illustis, clarus,
notus, Id.

Insignita, *drum; n. Plin.* *παρσηνίται*
Marks or speck; black and blue.

Insignite; *adv. Cic.* *παρσηνίται.* Notably,
remarkably.

Insigniter; *adv. Cic.* Gallantly, bravely,
notably.

Insignitio, *ōnis; f. verb. Cod.* An en-
signing or noting.

Insignitor, *us; comp. Tac.* More re-
marked or signalized.

Insignitiss; *adverb. comp. Liv.* More
notably.

Insignitus, *a, um; 3 part. Cic.* *ἰνσηνός.*
Marked. Adj. Remarkable, notorious.

Insilis, *is; n. Lucr.* ab Insilio. Insilite est
suspendiculum, vel perpendicularum, quod
telam demissam examinat, ita dictum, ut
credit interpres Lucretii, cō quod applausu
peccata vela resiliat et subsilii. Pro
Insilia apud Lucret. M. legit Insibula
vel Insibula. The treads of a Weaver's
loom; that in an Organ, which makes the
bellows blow.

Insilio, *is, ire; ui & il, uitum; neut.*
ex In & Salio. *ἐκσάλλω, ἐκσάλλω.* **ἰνσηνός.**
To leap in or upon. Insillire vadis, Stat. taur-
os, Suet. In equum, Liv.

† Insimilis, *le; adj. Fest.* Unlike.

Insimul; *adverb. Stat.* *σύνταγμα.* **ἰνσηνός.**
Together.

Insimulatio, *ōnis; f. verb. Cic.* *ἐκσάλλω.*
An accusing or impeaching.

Insimulatio, *ōnis; m. verb. Digest.* An
accuser.

Insimulo, *as; act. Cic.* admodum simulo,
i.e. simulati criminis arguo. Qui insimulat,
probare vult quod non est, Fest. *ἀντιπαρα-
στήσειν.* To saia, dissemble or counter-
feits, to pretend; also to accuse, impeach
or lay to ones charge. Insimulare aliquem
avaritie, Ter.

Insimulor, *aris; pass. Quint.*

Insincerus, *a, um; 3 Vir.* Corrupt.

Insinuatio, *ōnis; f. verb. Quint.* Insi-
nuatio est figurata species exordii, Serv.
παρρησιασμός, ἰνσηνός. A crafty address or
beginning of an oration whereby covertly we
creep into the favour of the audience, an
insinuation.

Insinuator, *ōnis; m. verb. Aug.* He that
insinuates.

Insinuatus, *a, um; part.* Bowed, folded
one with n. the other. Insinuatis manibus,
Apul. With hands in bosome.

Insinuo, *as; act. i. in sinum.* Infero. *ἐν-
σηνίζω, ἰνσηνίζω.* **ἰνσηνός.** To put in his
bosom, to insinuate; to put or thrust in, to
insinuate, to wriggle, by little and little
to wind or creep into ones favour; also to
move and set forward, Non. to register or
set down upon record, Pamel. to insinuate,

Veget. *δ* Insinuate aliquid allicui, Veg-
it ad allicum, Plaut. In familiaritatem al-
licuius, Cic.

Insinuo, *aris; pass. Suet.*

Insipide; *adv. Aug.* *ἀσχυρως.* Without
favour or reason, foolishly.

Insipidor, *us; comp. Gell.* More simple
or silly.

Insipidus, *a, um; 3 Gell.* *ἀσχυρως.*
ἰνσηνός. Unfavoury, without taste or relish,
insipid.

Insipidus, *tis; adj. Cic.* ex In & Sapiens.
ἀνιστος, ἀνιστος. **ἰνσηνός.** Unwise, foolish,
silly, witless.

Insipienter; *adv. Cic.* *ἀσχυρως, ἀνιστος.*
Unwisely, foolishly.

Insipientia, *a, f. Cic.* *ἀνιστος, ἀνιστος.*
ἰνσηνός. Folly, lack of discretion.

Insipientissimus, *a, um; 3 superl. Sen.*
Most foolish.

Insipo, *as; 3 act. Cato.* Insipere; *in-
sistere*; unde fit Dissipato, Fest. To cast or
throw in.

† Insipio, *is, ere; Var.* ex In & Sapio.
μαρναίμαι. To lose his favour.

Insipiens, *tis; part. Sil.* Staying or resting
upon.

Insisto, *is, ere; sitis, sitam; neut.*
ἰσίσταμαι, ἰσίσταμαι, ἰσίσταμαι. **ἰνσηνός.** To
insist or stand upon: to stop or stand still;
to persist and hold on, to urge or be insistent.
Insistere rei allicui, Tib. In aliqua re, Quint.
in rem aliquam, Caes. Insistere allicuius
vestigiis, Quint. vestigia, Vir. To follow or
tread in his steps.

Insistio, *ōnis, f. verb. ab Insistere, Cic.* *ἰσίσ-
ταμαι, ἰσίσταμαι.* A grasping, a fencing.

Insistutus, *a, um; Plin.* Jun. *ἰσίσταται, ἰσίσ-
ταται, ἰσίσταται.* Ingraffed, put or set in by
arts, strange, foreign, not natural. Insistutus
somnia, Apul. Noon-sleep.

† Insistitum, *is; n. Var.* In quod car-
nes concilii insitit sunt. A sawge. Al. leg.
Insistum.

Insistivus, *a, um; Gell.* *ἰσίσταται.* That
is grafted or put in, not natural: also that
serves for grasping, Plin. *ἰσίσταται.*

Insitor, *ōnis; m. verb. Plin.* *ἰσίσταται,*
A grafter.

Insitum, *tis; n. Col.* *ἰσίσταται.* A graft
or fence, a shoot or young set of a tree.

Insitus, *a, um; part.* ab Insistere. *ἰσίσ-
ταται, ἰσίσταται.* Grafted or planted in,
sifted or sited in: also natural. = Innatus,
naturalis, Cic.

Insitus, *us; m. verb. Plin.* *ἰσίσταται.* A
grafting or implanting.

Insociabilis, *le; Liv.* *ἀσύντακτος.* That cannot be joined or put to-
gether, unsociable.

† Insociatus, *a, um; Hor.* Not joined or
mingled together.

Insolabiliter; *adverb. Horat.* *ἀσύντα-
κτως.* Without solace or comfort, solita-
rily.

Insolatio; *form. verb. Plin.* *ἡλιασμός.* A
bleaching or lying in the Sun.

Insolatus, *a, um; part. Col.* *ἡλιασμός,*
ἡλιασμός. Sunned, dried in the Sun: also
fair, clear, bright, sunny.

Insolens, *tis; adject.* insuetus & Inso-
litus, non solens. *ἀσυνήθως.* Not wont, un-
accustomed, Sol. *ἀσυνήθως, ἀσυνήθως.* Quint.
Also proud, haughty, presumptuous, insu-
lent, *ἀλαζόνως.* **ἰνσηνός.** Insolent, bold. In-
solens bellorum, Tac. = Superbus, Cic.
arrogans, Plin.

Insolenter; *adv. Cic.* *ἀσυνήθως, ἀλαζόνως.*
Seldom, not after the old wont; proudly, in-
solently, *ἀλαζόνως.*

Insolentia, *a; f. Cic.* *ἀσυνήθεια, ἀσυνή-
θεια, ἀσυνήθεια.* pride, insolence,
haughtiness, lordliness, *ἀλαζόνως.* **ἰνσηνός.**
Insolentissimus, *a, um; 3 superl. Quint.*
Very arrogant.

Insolisco, *is, ere; incomp. Tac.* *ἀσυνή-
θως.* To grow proud and insolent.

Insoldo; *adverb. Sen.* *ἐκ διαλογου.*
Wholly, entirely, for the whole.

Insoldam; *adv. Ulp.* idem.

Insoldus, *a, um; 3 Ovid.* *ἀρκετός.*
Not found, firm or fast, useless.

Insolte; *adv. Gell.* *ἀσυνήθως.* Not as
was wont, unusually.

Insolutor, *a, um; Cic.* *ἀσυνήθως.* Unfast,
strange, unaccomplished, unaccomplished. Inso-
lutor nalis, Curt. ad laborem Cae. Nil est
to sum, labour.

Insolo, *as; act. Col.* *ἡλιασμός.* To
dry in the Sun, to lay out in the Sun, to
bleach.

Insolubilis, *le; Quint.* *ἀλυστός.* Inso-
luble, that cannot be loosed, that cannot be
regulated, Sen.

Insolubilliter; *adv. Macrobi.* *ἀλυστός.*
Insolubly.

† Insoluium, pro Insoluitum, Afric.

Insolutus, *a, um; 3 Sen.* Not paid, dis-
charged or satisfied.

Insomnia, *a; form. Cael.* *ἡπνία.*
Watching, lying awake.

Insomnolus, *a, um; Cato.* *ἡπνίος.*
Troubled with dreams, full of dream.

Insomnis, *ne; adject. Virg.* *ἡπνίος.*
ἰνσηνός. Without sleep, waking, *ἡπνίος.*
not.

Insomnium, *is; n. Cic.* *ἡπνία, ἡπ-
νία, ἡπνία.* A dream, a vision in
ones sleep.

† Insonitor; *m. verb. Sidos.* *ἡπνία.*
founder.

Insono, *as; neut. Ovid.* *ἡπνία.* **ἰνσηνός.**
To sound or make a noise, to play on a
pipe, &c.

Insone, *tis; adi. cum Gen. vel. Alii.* *ἡπνία, ἡπνία, ἡπνία.* Guiltless, innocent,
without fault.

† Insonus, *a, um; 3 non sonans.* *ἡπνία.*
ἡπνία. That hath or makes no sound. Inso-
ne litera, Apul. The master.

Insopitus, *a, um; 3 Ovid.* *ἀσύντητος.* Not
laid asleep, sleepless.

Insortitus, *a, um; Plaut.* *ἀσύντητος.*
Not parted by lot.

Inspectans, *tis; part. Cic.* *ἐπιστάτης.*
Inspection, *ōnis; f. verb. Sen.* *ἐπιστάτης.*
ἐπιστάτης. A beholding or looking on.

Inspector, *ōnis; m. verb. Aug.* *ἐπιστάτης.*
looketh or beholds.

Inspectio, *ōnis; f. verb. ab Inspectio.* *ἐπιστάτης.*
Inspection, *ōnis; f. verb. Sen.* *ἐπιστάτης.*
on, a viewing or considering, a scrutiny,
Quint. *ἐπιστάτης.*

Inspectio, *as; frequ. ab Inspectio.* *ἐπιστάτης.*
to look in or upon; also to attend upon and
keep as a guard etc., Suet.

Inspector, *ōnis; m. verb. Plin.* *ἐπιστάτης.*
ἐπιστάτης. An overseer or controller.

Inspecturus, *a, um; 3 part. Vir.* *ἐπιστάτης.*
view or look upon.

Inspectus, *a, um; 3 part. Plaut.* *ἐπιστάτης.*
on, beheld, viewed, considered.

Inspectus, *us; m. Tert.* *ἐπιστάτης.* *ἐπιστάτης.*
Caut. Oversight or looking on.

Insuperabilis, *le; Gell.* *ἀνίκητος.* Not to
be hoped or looked for.

Insperans, *tis; Ter.* *ἐλπίστος.* *ἐλπίστος.*
That hopeth or looketh not for a
thing.

Intraneus, a, um; Plant. ἀντρεός, ἰν-
δομ. ἰν. Hot-spirited, desparately,
mean, weak.

Intrēpo, is, ēre; ui, trum; neut. Liv.
ἰντροπίον, ἰντροπίον. To make
a humming or clattering noise in a place
or among things; to creak, to crash.

Intristia, a, um; part. Dolor. Intristia,
Apul. Fenced or touched with grief.

Instringo, is, ēre; xi, cium; act. ἰν-
στρίψω. To bind and strain hard, Quint. to
unbind, Catul.

Instructio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἡγεσθαι
ἰν. A setting in array or order, a
teaching or instruction, a training up, a
furnishing, an equipping.

Instructor, us; comp. Liv. Put in better
order or array.

Instructissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Very
well furnished.

Instructor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἡγεσθαι
ἰν. A furnisher or provider, a
fetter.

Instructus, a, um; part. Cic. παρασκευ-
ασμένος. Instructed, taught, furnished, ap-
pointed, well appointed, put in array. = Orna-
tus; munitus, paratus, Cic.

Instructus, ōis; m. verb. Cic. παρα-
σκευασι. Furniture, provision,
equipage.

Instruendus, a, um; part. Liv. To be
devised.

Instruens; part. Catul. Devising, pre-
paring.

Instrumentālis, is; Philof. ἰντρονική.
Instrumental.

Instrumentum, ti; n. Cic. ab Instruo
fit; unde aliquid Instruimus. ἰντρον, ἰντρο-
νική, ἰντρονική. An instrument,
a tool, an implement, an ordinance of war; it
also necessary of household or husbandry, the
whole furniture, stock or provision of an
house, shop, &c. a mean or help to do a
thing with; a deed or charter, an evidence,
register, patent, conveyance, indenture, obli-
gation, &c. ἰντρονική. A monument
or Register of things. Vetus & Novum
Instrumentum, Eccl. ἡ παλαιὰ καὶ καινὴ δια-
θήκη. The Old and New Testament. = Sub-
sidium, supellex, Cic.

Instruo, is, ēre; xi, cium; act. ἡγεσθαι
ἰν. To prepare, to provide, to put in array or
battalia, to instruct or teach; to furnish
or store with things necessary; to suborn.
Instruere aliquem mandatis, Liv. To give
him instructions.

Instructor, ōris; pass. Ovid.

† Instrudiosus, a, um; Apul. Not stu-
dius.

Instrūens; part. Plin. ἀντρεός ἰν. Being
assisted or assisted.

Instituto, es; neut. Plin. valde stupor. To
be astonished or amazed.

Insuper, si; n. Plaut. Insusum ap-
pellant colorem similem luteo, qui sicut
fumoso stillicidio, diu quod eiusmodi co-
lores non fusaentur in alium transire, Fest.
A smoky yellow colour.

Insuper, ves; Cic. andis. Stinking, un-
pleasant.

Insuperitas; f. Tert. Unpleasantness.

Insuperbide; adv. Cell. ἀντρεός, ἀντρεός.
Stillicid, like a blackhead.

Insuperbida, a, um; Gell. pro Insipida;
al. qu. Subus, i. subus similis. ἀντρεός,
ἀντρεός. Simple, silly, blockish, com-
comity.

† Insubi; ōis; a, um; Prud. Not subject.

Insutillilis, is; Aug. Not subile.

Insutilliter; adv. Digest. ἀντρεός,
ἀντρεός. Without subtilty.

† Insutulum, is; n. M. ex Lucr. ἀν-
τρον καὶ ἀντρον, Gl. ab Insuo; Instrum-
tum ad quod stamina Insuntur. A wea-
vers turning beam, that wherewith weavers
make their threads to close together. Al. leg.
Insile.

Insucco, as; act. Col. ἰντρον, ἰντρον.
ἀντρον. To make moist with liquor.

Insudo, as; neut. Cels. To break out
into a sweat; also to sweat at a thing.

Insuetudo, a, um; Cels. ἀντρον, ἀντρον.
Accustomed, inured.

Insuetudo, is, ēre; evl, etum; Plant. ἰν-
τρον. To be accustomed or wonted.
Act. cum Acc. Hor. To accustom, inure or
pradise one, to train him up.

Insuecor, ōris; pass. Col. To be ac-
customed.

Insuctus, a, um; Cic. ἀντρον. Not used,
unwont, unaccustomed, unusual. Cum Dai.
vel Gen. Liv.

Insula, a; f. Cic. qu. in solo posit.
ἰντρον. Item domus in urbe ab aliis
separata. ἰντρον ἀντρον. An island
or isle, a land closed or invironed with the
sea or fresh water; an house in a City having
no house joined to it, but the street on every
side; such as great Mens houses were in
Rome.

Insularis, res; adj. Plin. ἰντρονική. Of
or belonging to an isle or island.

Insularius, ti; m. Digest. ἰντρονική
ἰντρον. A noble Man's house-
keeper; also a poor slave, that is to do vile
drudgery, as gally-slaves, Petr. Arb. an
Islander.

† Insulatur, a, um; Apul. Insulated or
made an Island.

Insulofus; Amm. Full of Islands.

Insulē; adv. Cic. ἀντρον. Silly,
imprudently, coarsely, ungainly.

Insultat, ōis; f. Cic. ἀντρον, ἰντρον.
ἀντρον. Foolishness, jesting, scenceless.

Insultus, a, um; Cic. non falsus, sine
fale. ἀντρον. Without smack
of salt, unsavoury. Item ἀντρον, ἀντρον.
Sottish, silly, coarsely, witless, absurd,
ungainly.

Insultans; part. Vir. Leaping, bounding,
curveting.

Insultatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἰντρον
ἰντρον. A leaping up; also an insulting or
demeaning, contempt.

Insulto, as; Vir. ex In & Salto. ἰντρον
ἰντρον. To leap up, to rebound, to leap
up for joy; also to insult or demote, to
vomit and vapour over one, Cic. to scorn,
jeer and abuse, ἰντρον, ἰντρον, ἰντρον.
Insultare alicui, Cic. To triumph
over him, Fores calcibus, Ter. To bounce
at door with heels.

Insultator, a; f. Plaut. ἰντρον. A
springing or leaping in or upon.

Insultus, ōis; m. verb. ab Insilio. ἰν-
τρον. An assault or onset.

Insus, es, esse; Verum. ἰν. To be in.
Cum Dai. Plaut. cum Abi. & in, Ter.

Insussum; Quint. ἰντρον. In sum, briefly.

Insussummo, as; talia. Onom. periclio;
Vide Consummo, & Summatum.

Insusmo, is, ēre; pti, ptum; ad. Cic.
ἀντρον, ἀντρον. To
spend or lay out money, to bestow, to employ,
to take, to take up, Stat. to possess or over-
spread, Id.

Insusmor, ōris; pass. Sen.

Insuo, is, ēre; ui, cium; ad. Liv. cum
Acc. & Dai. ἰντρον. To use
frequently; also to join in.

Insuper; conj. Cic. ἰντρον. ἰντρον.
over, over and besides, furthermore; also
only, every, above, Col. ἰντρον ἰντρον.
Poplin. To fight a thing, not to care for it
goes. Insuper his, Vir.

Insuperabilis; is, ēre; act. ἰντρον. That cannot
be overcome, invincible, Vir. idem comes in
passed or come into, Vir. Insuperabile.

Insuperabitus, a, um; Apul. La pti
righted, unrewarded.

Insurgens; part. Vir. Rising up.

Insurgens, is, ēre; xi, cium; neut. Vir.
ἀντρον, ἀντρον. To rise up
against, to make head against; also to
oppose himself about a thing. Regit Dai.
Plin. jun.

Insurgens, ōis; f. verb. ἰντρον.
An insurrection or rising against.

Insusceptus, a, um; Orid. ἀντρον.
Not received or taken.

Insufuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. A
Whispering in ones ear.

Insufuratus, a, ad. & neut. ἰντρον.
To whisper, to buzz, to make an in-
sult, to whisper.

Insufuratus, a, um; Cic. To whisper in ones ear;
to whisper.

Insufatus, a, um; part. ab Insuo. ἰν-
τρον. Sowed or sown in, Insuo
culco, V. L. M. In culcum, Cic.

Insufecurus, a, um; Vir. Corrupt, filthy
impure.

Intabescere, is, ui, ēre; incept. Cic. ut
ἐντρον, ἰντρον. To waste
away, to wither, to melt down, Orid.
Int. ōis, is; Lucr. ἀντρον, ἀντρον.
That cannot be touched.

Int. ōis, a, um; Liv. ἀντρον, ἀντρον.
Lustre, ἀντρον. Unwashed,
undressed, not meditated and; unwashed,
unwashed, Plin.

† Intactus, ōis; m. Lucr. Not failing
teaching.

† Intallo, as; ad. Var. ab In & Tallo.
ἰντρον. By cutting to bring in form.

Intamatus, a, um; Hor. ἀντρον.
ἀντρον. Undressed, unwashed, unwashed.

Intantum; Sen. ἰντρον. As much,
so far for-b.

Intectus, a, um; part. ab Integro, ἰν-
τρον, ἀντρον. Covered, teach, taught,
dressed, clad in armor, Amm. also with
bare and naked, Tac.

Integellus, a, um; dim. ab Integro,
Catul. Prettyly whole or sound.

Integere, a, um; ab In & Tego, i. To
go, i. Intactus vel incorruptus, ut cum
Atteger, ἰντρον, qui tactus & diluatus
est, ἀντρον, ἀντρον. ἰντρον, ἀντρον.
Intest and whole, safe and sound,
strong, best of all, lusty, fresh, unweary,
unspoiled, unskinned, innocent, pure, up-
right, honest, fresh, sober, faultless, ex-
plicit, ἰντρον. Also it is not bound but
at liberty to what he list, free, not added
to either part; also a thing wherein nothing
is done and concluded; also unweary
a bare, Amm. ἰντρον. Integro statu homo, Orid.
One of an unblemished reputation. Non est
Integram, Cic. There is no help for it, it
is as it was, there's nothing done in it.

In integram restituere, Ter. To put it in
its former state. Ab Integro, Cic. A fresh
or former vita, Horat. & labor; Cal.
ἰντρον. Contaminatus, accidit, per-
ditus, Cic. corruptus, Cels. tunc, Plin.
defectus, Cal. = Purus, castus, sanctus,
immaculatus.

which is reckoned twice in that year. Inter-
calaris verſus, Scrv. The ſoot or reſet of
the duty; a verſe intercalated, or often repeated,
the burden of the ſong.

† Intercalarius, atis; f. antiq. The
burden of a ſong.

Intercalarium, rii; n. Clc. ἡμερόλογον.
The time which is taken into the year, to
adjust it to the courſe of the Sun.

Intercalarius, a, um; Liv. Idem quod
Intercalaris.

Intercalatio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. ἡμε-
ρολογισμός. A putting between of a month
or a day, as in leap year.

Intercalator, i, m. verb. Boët. Thos putiens
or ſeipſis between.

Intercalatus, a, um; part. Liv. Dilatid,
put off.

Intercedo, as; act. Plin. παρεμβάλλω,
παρεσθίζω. To intercede, to put between,
as a day or a month in a leap year; alſo to
deſer, put off or delay.

Intercalor, aris; paſſ. Clc.

Intercedo, ōnis; f. Clc. tempus inter-
cepium, eam mora interjicitur ad capien-
dum, Feſt. διασπασ, διασπασμός. A ſpace
or poſſe, a ſpace of time or place between,
a reſpite, a delay, a diſtance.

Intercedo, is, ēre; ſi, ſum; neut. Clc.
ex Inter & Cedo. μετὰδω, ἐπιτοχάω, ἐπιτα-
μαίω. To come or poſſ between, and is
reſtored to time and place; to happen or
occur; to let, binder, forbid or withhold,
cum Dat. ἡμερολογίω. To be ſurety
or undertake to aſſure one's debt. ὑψόδομαι.
to intercede.

Interceptus, ſ; m. The Mean.

Interceptio, ōnis; f. verb. Clc. διαλάμψω,
ἡμετάμω. ὅπως. A preventing,
a taking up by the way, a foreſtalling, ſur-
prize, interception.

Interceptor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μετο-
λαμβάνω. A foreſtaller or an intercepter.

Interceptus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. με-
τολαμβάνει. Prevented or ſurprized.

Interceſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Clc. μετάρω,
διασπασ. A prohibition, withſtanding,
diſappointing by his voice negative, or ſtepping
in to hinder the proceeding of a buſineſs.

Interceſſor, ōris; m. verb. Clc. μετάρω,
ἐπιτάμω. διασπασ. He that ſteps
in to withſtand a matter that is go not for-
ward; alſo a mediator, an interceſſor, S. n.

Interceſſus, ſ; m. Val. Max. A coming
or putting between, an intertaining.

Intercedentia, x; M. d. παρρησία. The
ſalting of an humour out of the brain
into the eye or other part.

Intercedo, is, ēre; idi; eſum; neut.
Liv. ex Inter & Cedo. διασπασ, διασπασμός.
To decay or perſiſh, to be ſolten or
loſt, to fall between or in the way, to ſe-
cure, to be forgotten, Hor. = Penite, Clc.
= Exate, Plin.

Intercedo, is, ēre; idi; eſum; act. Caf.
ex Inter & Cedo. διασπασ, διασπασμός.
To cut aſunder or part in the
middle; to deſolate, to cut down or off in
the mean time.

Intercellum, li; n. Iſid. μεσότης. The
ſpace between the eye-brows.

Intercedus, a, um; Plin. διασπασμός.
Intercedus, girded in the middle or between,
involved.

Intercedo, is, ēre; ul, entum; act. ex
Inter & Cedo. παρεμβάλλω, διασπασ. To
ſing between or in the middle of a thing,
or between the Acts of Comedies; alſo to ſing
a Mean, Jun.

Interceptio, is, ēre; eſpi, ceptum; act.

Cic. ὑπολαμβάνω, μεσολαβίω, ὑπερ-
λαμβάνω. ὅπως. To prevent or ſurprize,
to intercept, to take up by the way or in
the mean whiles, to foreſtall, to intercept;
to make away or kill, Suet. to take aſſ, and
make clean riddance, Ter.

Interceſſe; adverb. Clc. οὐλομαι. By
chops or cuts, in gobbets or morsels; with
ſhort clauſes.

Interceſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. διασπασ-
μός. A cutting off in the middle.

Interceſſus, a, um; part. Clc. διασπασ-
μός. Cut off in the middle, broken. Interceſ-
ſus ſunt, per quos manē & vespere neſas
eſt juſ dicere; medio tempore inter caſa
& porrecta, i. hoſtiam ceſum & cetera por-
recta, ſas; a quo quoddam ſas tum Inter-
ceſſit interceſſi dies, aut quoddam tum Inter-
ceſſum neſas. Sic Interceſſi ex parte ſeſti,
& ex parte neſaſti dies, Macrob. Certain
days on which at ſome hours it was lawful
to ſit in judgment, and in ſome not; half
boly-days.

Interelamans, tis; part. Amm. Crying
out among or between.

Interelamo, as; neut. Amm. To cry out
among or between, to interrupt by crying.

Intereludo, is, ere; ſi, ſum; act. ex Inter
& Clando. ἐπαυκλίσω, διασπασ. To
ſhut in, to ſtop the paſſage; to incloſe
and ſhut up; to cloſe or conclude with,
Celf. Regit Acc. rei cum D. i. perſonae,
Plaut. vel Acc. perſ. cum Abl. rei, Celf.

Intereludor, ſ; m. verb. Clc. ἐπαυ-
κλίσω. A ſtopping or ſhutting.

Intereluſor, ōris; m. verb. Hilt. He
that cutteth off.

Intereluſus, a, um; part. ἐπαυκλίσω.
Encloſed, ſtopped, ſhut up, ſiſted, Var.

Interoluminium, li; n. Clc. μεσότης.
The ſpace between pillars.

Interconſilio, as; act. Quint. ἀρριζό-
μαι. To procure or win the favour or love
of men.

Interculo, as; act. Col. ex Inter & Calor,
διασπασ. To trample or tread in, upon
or between.

Intercoleur, aris; paſſ. Col.

Intercurrere, tis; part. Plin. Running
or going between. Intercurrere pulſus, Med.
An uneven pulſe.

Intercurro, is, ēre; ri, ſum; neut. Clc.
μετὰδω. To run, go or be between;
to come in the mean time, to befall.

Intercurſans; part. Pl. n.

Intercurſo, as; freq. ad Intercurro, Plin.
παρεμβάλλω. To run or come here and
there between.

Intercurſus, ſ; m. verb. Liv. παρρη-
σία, παρρησία. A running or coming be-
tween; intercouſe.

Intercurſus, ſ; m. verb. Liv. παρρη-
σία, παρρησία. A running or coming be-
tween; intercouſe.

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Intercurſus, ſ; m. verb. Liv. παρρη-
σία, παρρησία. A running or coming be-
tween; intercouſe.

verius fieri; Interduſus, quod verius
fieri. Edicimus uni generali hominum, In-
terduſus diſcretis, Don. To ſet diſcretely,
to charge to the contrary; to let or keep from,
to let or binder; to put ſub in order, to
ſend out an injunſtion. Interduſus eſt don-
mā, Liv. I forbidd it e my boyſ. Fecimus
vium purpure Interduſimus, Liv. We let
women from wearing purple.

Interduſio, ōnis; f. verb. Clc. παρρη-
σία. A prohibition or ſubduſion.

Interduſus, ſ; m. Clc. παρρησία.
Subduſion. ὅπως. An order for the ſub-
ſum of a thing in controuerſie made by the
Miſiſtraſe; an injunſtion; a prohibition.

Interduſus, ſ; m. Clc. παρρησία.
& igni Interduſus eſt, Pl. Jun. I forbidd
it.

Interduſus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀρρη-
γός. Forbidden, prohibited; aſſignayed
and diſcret.

Interduſus, adv. Ter. qu. Interduſus; ab
Inter & Duſ, quod ab Duſ; Gen. Duſ
Interduſus. In the day time.

Interduſus, adv. Plaut. Idem.

† Interduſum, pro Interduſum, Feſt.

Interduſus, ſ; m. Clc. παρρησία. A
ſpace between ſentences in writing and
printing; the pointing by Commas, Colon,
and Periods; a ſtop or a ſetting of one
breath in reading or writing.

Interduſus, adv. ex Inter & Duſ. Idem.
Interduſus, ſ; m. Clc. παρρησία. Some-
times, uſe and then. L. g. pro Interduſus, adpl. Men
while.

Interduſus, adv. temp. ex Inter & Duſ. Idem.
Interduſus, ſ; m. Clc. παρρησία. In the mean
while or in the mean time.

Interduſus, ſ; m. Clc. παρρησία. In the mean
time.

Interduſus, ſ; m. Clc. παρρησία. In the mean
time.

Interduſus, ſ; m. Clc. παρρησία. In the mean
time.

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Interduſus, ſ; m. Clc. παρρησία. In the mean
time.

Interduſus, ſ; m. Clc. παρρησία. In the mean
time.

Interventum, li; n. Vitr. medium spatium inter venas. *μεσοπλάσιον*. The middle space between the veins of the earth.

Intervento, ōis; f. verb. Dig. *ἰψὺν*. Suretyship.

Interventor, ōis; m. verb. Cic. *μεινὸν*, *ἐκείνου*, *μετὰ* *τὸν*. He that comes suddenly upon one, a surpriser; also a mediator or third person to reconcile two that are fallen out; also a surety, umpire, broker or match-maker.

Interventum est; imperf. Ter. They came suddenly upon.

Intervento, ōis; m. verb. Cal. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. A coming between or in the mean while; a sudden coming upon one, a surprisal; also an arrival, Liv.

Intervento, ōis; m. verb. Digest. An inter-upter, a smugler.

Intervento, ōis; m. part. Cic. *οὐκ ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Interventus. Turned away; privately pilfered or conveyed away; imbezelled, smuggled.

Intervento, li, ere; ti, sum; adi. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. To turn aside or convey away a thing to his own use; to intercept or interlope; to imbezell, to smuggle; to cozen or cheat one of a thing, Plaut. Also to overbid or turn upside down, to destroy or abolish, Paul. **Intervertere** aliquid, aliquid, aliquid aliquid re.

Intervigilatio, ōis; f. verb. Hgen. Watching between whiles.

Intervigilo, ōis; neut. Hgen. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. To wake between whiles, to sleep aply by fits.

Intervivo, ōis; neut. Claud. To be given among other colours.

Intervivo, li, ere; si, sum; adi. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. To visit now and then between whiles.

Intervivo, ōis; f. Ovid. quod inter tellura vestimenta terebatur; al. quod intermimittitur, seu corpori sit intima. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. A shirt or smock; the linen worn next the skin; also a waistcoat.

Intervivo, ōis; unde Intervivendus, ōis; m. part. Solin. Done in waves, like watered taffy.

Intervivociter; adv. Apul. Aloud between whiles.

Intervivo, li, ul, ere; adi. Lucr. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. To pour or throw out among other things; to vomit between whiles.

Intervivo, ōis; unde Interior.

Intervivum, ōis; n. Digest. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. *ἰσῶν*. Usage that arises in the mean time.

Intervivum, li; Digest. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. That by the Law can make no Will; that cannot be taken for a witness; also that cannot be attested, Plaut. Also defensible, Plin. Also that is quiet or has lost his senses.

Intervivo; adv. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Without making a Will, intestate.

Intervivo, ōis; m. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. That dies without making a Will, intestate; also one out of credit, that no man will take for a witness, Pomp. Also not proved or convinced by witness, Plaut. also gualded.

Intervivo, ōis; n. plur. Cell. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. The entrails, the guts and garbage. Intervivia tertia, Jun. Barri-vivum.

Intervivo, li; n. Plin. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. An entrail, an inward part either of man or any living thing, a bowels, a gut. Intervivum caecum. The fourth gut, which by reason of its diverse folds and turnings seems to have no end. Intervivum rectum. The straight gut, the arse gut.

Intervivo, ōis; m. adi. Lat. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*.

Intervivo, ōis; m. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. That belongs to the inward parts, or is within, hidden, privy, secret; deadly, spiteful, long-burn in mind. Intervivum bellum, Cic. Civil war. Intervivum odium, A secret grudge. Intervivum opus, Var. Waincoat or lining. Pavimentum intervivum, Jun. A boarded floor.

Intervivo, li, ul, ere; adi. Cic. cum Acc. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. To weave, knit, fold, wind or wrap up, to plate with other things, to interlace or mingle; to imbride, to bring in one as a person in a Dialogue.

Intervivo, ōis; pass. Vir.

Intervivo, ōis; m. part. Vir. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Platted or woven with, wrought in crests one over another.

Intervivo, ōis; m. verb. Plin. An inter-weaving or imbricating.

Intervivo, ōis; m. A bosom-friend, a private, an intimate acquaintance.

Intervivo; f. verb. Digest. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. A declaring of a thing, an intimation.

Intervivo, ōis; m. verb. Jul. Capit. He that hints or intimates.

Intimè; adv. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.

Intimè, ōis; m. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. To intimate, to show, to signify, to hint; also to love intirely, Tert. Also to register or record, Aug. Also to make one intimate, Dig. To enter, Solin.

Intimor, ōis; pass. Usq. quod mari intimatur, Solin. de Nilo. To be entered into or mixed with.

Intimus, ōis; m. superl. ab Intus vel Interm. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Most inward, most intimate, the innermost, most dear or familiar, intirely, beloved, most deep.

Intimè, ōis; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. The cheek teeth. Regit Dat. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, Id.

Intindio, ōis; f. verb. Plin. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. A dying or colouring.

Intindor, ōis; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. He that dyes or coloureth.

Intinellus, ōis; m. part. ab Intingor, Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Dipped or moistened in, died or stained; also not died, Gloss.

Intinellus, ōis; m. verb. Plin. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. To dip in, to die or colour.

Intingo, li, ere; si, sum; adi. Virg. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. To dip in, to die or colour.

Intingor, ōis; pass. Stat.

Intitulo, ōis; Ulp. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. To intitle.

Intolerabilior, ōis; comp. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Intolerable.

Intolerabilis, li; Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. That cannot be born or suffered, intolerable.

Intolerabiliter; adverb. Col. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Intolerably, insufferably.

Intolerandus, ōis; m. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. That cannot be suffered or born, intolerable.

Intolerans; adj. Liv. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Unpatient, that cannot suffer, abide or away with.

Intoleranter; adv. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Unpatiently, so that no man can abide.

Intolerantissimè; add. superl. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Intolerably.

Intolerantissimus, ōis; m. superl. cum Gen. Liv. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Most impatient.

Intollo, li, ere; adi. Apul. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. To visit or set up.

Intomato, ōis; n. Veget. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. A kind upon carite.

Intonato, ōis; m. part. Hor. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Treated upon.

Intondeo, ōis; er; adi. Plin. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. To clip, shear or shave round about.

Intondor, ōis; m. part. Plin. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. To clip, shear or shave round about.

Intono, ōis; ul; i; m. part. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. To thunder or make a rumbling; also to speak aloud and with earnestness.

Intonus, ōis; m. part. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Not shorn, shaven, clipped or cut, unclipped, that has his hair at length.

Intorquere, ōis; m. part. Virg. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Wreathing, fingering or twisting.

Intorquor, ōis; er; i; m. part. Virg. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. To twist or turn, to wind or twist in, to turn or wind in, to turn, to twist with force. Intorquere huiusmodi, Virg. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, Cic.

Intortus, ōis; m. part. Plin. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Wreathed, twisted, turned or wound in, crooked, full of turnings or windings, intricate, crabbed, oblique, Plin. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, Mart.

Intra; prep. cum Acc. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Inters, contract. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. To be less than the report goes.

Intra; adv. Plin. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Inward, within in the inward parts, on the inside. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*, Col. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*.

Intradabilis, li; Vi. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Intradable, hard, tedious, troublesome.

Intradabilis, ōis; m. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Not handled, not treated or treated, not to be less than the report goes.

Intradabilis, ōis; m. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Intradable, hard, tedious, troublesome.

Intradabilis, ōis; m. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Intradable, hard, tedious, troublesome.

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Intradabilis, ōis; m. Cic. *ἐν* *ἰσῶν*. Intradable, hard, tedious, troublesome.

Junco, a pair, *Plin.* *Junco*. Bondage or slavery, *Cic.* The *Junco* address *Weavers* were their only, or the *Junco* were sold up his own. *Eccl.* A kind of gallow made with sticks and stones, under which enemies vanquished were confined to stay. *Fest.* A frame between vines are joined, *Col.* A beam between balconies and scales of hang, *Cic.* The *Junco* is a ship wherein the rower sits, *Plin.* The *Junco* is the firmament called *Lilith*, it is much ground as two *Oxen* will eat in a day, as *Eccl.* *Junco*. Also the mark of a tree or such instrument, *adversarius* the *Junco* is a pair, *Jun.* Also a rank of *Souldiers*, as *Verus* is a file, *Ellen.*

Junio, a; f. *Jun.* *Vide* *Zirypum*. The *Junio* tree.

Junio, i; m. *Mod.* A *Junio*.

Junio, *Cic.* *Junio* *Junio* *Junio*.

Junio, *Id.* f. *Junio* *Junio* *Junio*.

Junio, *Id.* *Junio* *Junio* *Junio*.

Junio, *Id.* *Junio* *Junio* *Junio*.

Junio, *Id.* *Junio* *Junio* *Junio*.

Junio, *Id.* *Junio* *Junio* *Junio*.

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LENIS, (E) es; adj. lor, lissimus; Idem
ferē quod Luv, Perot. Al. à λῆν-
q. mollis & lenis Mart. à λῆν- (unde &
lenis seu lenis) infertur; nam ut à λῆν-
satur, à λῆν- plenus, sic à λῆν- lenis.
Lenis, sibi, esse; mild, calm, still; pie-
santi to taste or touch. & Good natured, com-
plaisant. = Mitis. & Asper. Lenes cibi,
Celi. Of easy digestion. & Acres.

† Lenis, is; f. à similitudine λῆν. Est à
λῆν- irregular; it. alveum in quo farina sub-
ligatur. A kind of orffel. Labella, lenes;
Afron.

Lenitas, atq; f. ὁπῶντος ἡνιότης. Πῶν.
Gentleness, softness, suaveness, easiness, mild-
ness, calmness; good nature.

Leniter; adv. ἡνιόχα, ἡνιόχως. Gently, softly.
Lenitudo, inis; f. Cle. Id. quod Lenitas.
Lenitus, a, um; part. Ovid. à Lenio.

Assuaged, appeased, soothed, &c.
Lenitus; adv. Cat. More gently.

Leno, onis; m. à Lenio; ut Lenio, à λῆν-
reus. Conciliator Rupis, inquit Iliad. eo quod
mentes mitorum delinenda seducat. Fest.
quod allicat adolescentulos did. potat, à
Lenio: ὡς ἐπὶ τοῖς ποταμοῖς. A bandw,
a pander, a merchant of whores, a procurer, one
that brings together whores and knaves together. &
A messenger or Embassador, Justin.

† Lenocine; adv. Lamp. Bawdily.

Lenocinium, is; n. ἡνιόχου κῆλος, ὡς ἐπὶ
ἐν ἡνιόχῳ lenis; Item blanditia,
importuna, dolus, seductio. The practice of
bawdry; playing the bawd; whorish intice-
ment, complaisance, alluring language or car-
riage; a neat winning dress; inveiglement,
chicanery.

Lenocinator, aris; Dep. ὡς ἐπὶ τοῖς ποταμοῖς, ὡς ἐπὶ
τοῖς ποταμοῖς. To be or play the bawd; to induce
with fair words, or wanton gesture, or garish
attire; to decoy, wheedle, tressan; to inveigle,
cajole, and draw one in; to procure one favour
or advantage; to set off, and bring into re-
quest. Regit Dativum.

Lenonius, a, um; ὡς ἐπὶ τοῖς ποταμοῖς. Of or be-
longing to a bawd. & Fides lenonis, Plaut. A
bawd's honesty. & Lenonia lex, Don. In qua
semper commodum est prius quam fides.

Lenis, dis; f. Plin. ex Leno, Perot. à
lenis, Voss. Pot. à similitudine lenis nois.

A Nit.

Lenis, tis; f. Plin. quod humida & lenia
sit, Iliad. vel quod lenitas facit homines: Pe-
rot. ex Lenis, quod qui cā vescuntur, lenitas
& moderatū sunt, Plin. παχὺ, παχὺ. A kind
of pulse called Lentils. Lenopalastris seu lu-
custris. Water-lentils, Ducks-meats, Reats, Veg.
Lenim in Acc. Cato dixit, q. à Nom. Lenitis.
Pelle.

Lenitatus, a, um; part. Drawn out at length,
forelength.

Lenitē, lūs, lissimē; adv. βραδύως, ῥαδίως.
LENIT. Slowly, slackly, without haste; lea-
suredly, at leisure; plan piano, or the Italians
say. & Lenitē ferre, Cic. Patiently. Lenitē
agere, Liv. Carelessly. = Cunctanter, Plin.
jun. Fastidiously, Cic.

Lenitico, is, ēre; N. Lucil. Lenitico opus, Ii
ges slowly on.

Lenitico, is, ēre; N. Virg. γλίσχραινο-
μαι. To grow gentle or pliant, to become clam-
my or glutinous, to cleave or stick like birdlime;
to rope.

Lenitella, z; fem. dim. à Lenis. Plin.
παχὺ. Ὅτι. A little Lentil; postage of
lentils. & A freckle, or little round pim-
ple rising in the body, and especially in
the hands and face, Cels. & A little ves-
sel or pot of ointment, out of which Princes

were anointed, Plin. A Chrismatory. paxis,
TD.

Lenticularis, re; Apul. παρὰ τοῖς. Like a
lentil.

Lenticulosus, a, um; παρὰ τοῖς. That bald his
face full of freckles, pimples, or speckles.
Lenigo, iols; f. à similitudine Lenitis:
παρὰ τοῖς. A pimple, or freckle, or little
red spot in the face, or other part, like a Lentil,
Plin.

Lenior, tior; comp. à Lenius, Ovid.
More slow, limber, &c.

Lenipes, Edis; omnis gen. Aufon. Slow-
paced.

Lenifolius, vel Lenifolius, a, um; Ovid.
ex Lenifolus & Fery, ὁ γένος. Toast bear-
ing Mastick trees.

Lenifolius, a, um; ὁ γένος. Made of Mas-
tick trees. Lenifolia resina, Mastick, Plin.

Lenifolius, cl; f. Col. dict. quod caspi
cujus lenia sit ne mollis, vel quod folia ejus
lenifolius; vel quod ejus resina lenia sit.
ἡνιόχα. The tree whereof the Mastick cometh;
the Lenitis or Mastick trees. & A south-gate
made of that wood, Mart.

Lenifolius; adv. Col. Very slowly and
leisurely.

Lenifolius, a, um; superl. à Lenius, Plin.
Very limber or supple.

Lenitia, is; γλίσχραινο. Softness, pliancy,
limberness.

Lenitudo, inis; f. Cle. βραδύτης, ἡνιόχης.
Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering
long, loitering.

Lenio, as; Virg. lentum reddo. ἡνιόχῳ,
ἡνιόχῳ. To make pliant or flexible, to bend.

Lenior, oris; m. Plin. γλίσχραινο. A clam-
my or glutinous humour; tongue, glutinous,
clamminess.

Lenitulus, a, um; dim. Cle. ἡνιόχῳ, ἡνιόχῳ.
paulatim lenius. Somewhat pliant, slow or
slack.

Lenius, a, um; lor, lissimus; à Lenio, l. le-
nitum, per sync. lenius. γλίσχραινο, βραδύτης,
ἡνιόχῳ. Mart. à λῆν-
Lenio. Al. à λῆν-
Lenio, plian, flexible, clammy, repp, slim,
tongue; idle, lazy, at leisure, having nothing
to do; siber, dilatory. & Lenius humor, Vir.
A tough clammy humour. Lenio gradus, Val. M.
A slow soft pace. Lenis ignis, Plin. A gentle
soft fire. Lentus color, Id. A dark, dark
colour.

Lenilus, il; m. Plaut. ὡς ἐπὶ τοῖς ποταμοῖς. A little
young bawd. Lenillus, idem.

Lenunculus, il; m. Plaut. à Lenio. A young
bawd. & Cael. Sall. Gell. à Lenio subit. ob
similitudinem vasis. A sifter's boat, a little
light ship, a skiff. Cypselidius.

LEO, onis; à Gr. λέων, H. b. ὄνι, unde
λέων. ὄνι, ὄνι. A Lyon. A sign in
Heaven, Hor. & Leo marinus, Plin. A kind
of Lobster or Sea-crab.

Leo, les, levis; Hor. habet in prat. Pra-
sens non est in usu, sed compo. datus. Ab
alio perdo, per Aphr. Rect. à leuio, leuio,
leuio; ut à leuio Lino. Verum leuio ap-
Hor. potest esse ex lino ut à leuio (sermo)
crevis; nec opus est deleo componi à de &
leo & sed à de & oleo; ut aboles & vel peti
dūm ut ex Gr. δολω, necesse, &c. alioquin.
To anoint, to besmeat.

Leoninus, a, um; Plin. λέωνος. Of a Lion.

* Verius Leonilis; Posset idem, like a lion's
tail, rime in the middle and at the end; such
as this in Ovid. Quarebant flaves per nemus
omnes feris.

* Leontice; es; f. Plin. λέωνος. A herb;
wild-chervil.

* Leontios, il; m. Plin. Gr. A kind of pre-
cious stone like a Lion's skin.

Libertine, fide; f. Paul. Seignior. An
 on abergion, a coat of fence or
 wall; consisting of the wall; with mortar.
 Libertine, a, um; Lib. τινος καὶ κυρίου
 about with a brigantine or coat of mail;
 in a manner.

Libanus, haud semel lotus
Petr. Arb.

* *Loxias*, Apollo dictus est, qui in suis
responsis *λογος*, i. *obliquus* & *flexiloquus* erat.
Macrob. Vide Propr.

L. and U.

Lina, mater dea, quæ lavat, - i. purga-
bat. V.

Lucaris pecunia, Fest. Διαλέξαι ἀργύρου
pecunia, quæ erogatur in ludos & spectacula
quæ in *luco* erat data; vel quod è *luco* cap

teur, Fest. Rect. a loco. Vld. Lutar. *Money that is given or bestowed in woods or groves, upon plays.*

† Lūcino, as; verb. antiq. To shine, glis-
ter or glister.

† Lūnus, nī; Deus qui Lūna; nam deos
appellantes faciebant Gentiles, Pet. Crinit.

L U O, is, ēre; i, itam; unde part. Lu-
turus (ap. Lucil. Luvī.) Lūs, i, solvo, à
Lūm, Lūo, i. Lavo, unde Ablus, Elus, &c.
à Lūm, Lūo. To pay, to sacrifice; to atone; to
suffer punishment or death; to purge or wash;
to run, to pay for it; to pay his ransom, Ulfr.
§ Regit Acc. cum Abi. Strupum voluntari-
tā morte luit, To expiate. Lucere preces, Cic.
To be punished. Lucere capite, Liv. To lose
his head.

Luor, ēris; Pass. Cic. To be stoned or ex-
piated. Parentum scelera filiorum poenis luit,
Tot the fathers should eat severe grapes, and
the childrens teeth be set on edge.

Lups, z; f. Ant. pro Lupi, Lupus fami-
nā, Var. ap. Quint. Lūxava. § Item p-llex,
scoctum, leni; quia luparum infar pillex,
trāge, rēpa. A she-wolf; also an harlot, a
common whore, a punk, a band.

Lūpān, āris; n. à Lupo; ut à Lacu, La-
cunar, Prisc. Locum in quo lupo, i. macta-
tes proficiunt. Propr. adj. ex Lupanare, per A-
poc. τὸν πόρνον, τὸν πόρνον ἄνθρωπον, ὁ καὶ μακρὸν.
A brothel or bawdy-house, a common place; also
an harlot, whore or strumpet. Catul.

Lū ānāris, re; adj. quæmānāris: Apul.
Pertaining to a Brothel-house.

Lūpānclum, li; n. Ulp. idem quod Lu-
panar.

Lūpārlus, li; m. Serv. Lūpārlūge. An
hunter or wolf.

Lūpūm, ti; n. Virg. à lupinis dentibus,
qui inæquales sunt, Serv. quorum propterea
morfus est asperimus. Lūpūm. A sharp bit
on a horse.

Lūpūm, a, um; adj. Lūpūm. Bristled
with a sharp bit. Lupatūm frānum, Hor. A
bitted bridle.

Lupatū, i; m. Solin. id quod Lupatū.
A bit or snaffle.

Lupercal, ālis; n. à Lupo, quæ Illic Ro-
mulum & Remum nutritæ, Ovid. vel quod
lupercalibus capro luani, i. purgent: five
caprum luani, i. sacrificet, Serv. vel quod
ibi sacrificarent Pauli Lycæo ad arcedos à
grege lupi: nim ut à Lūo & Lūpān, itā
à Lupo, Lupercal. Lūpān. A place at the
foot of the Mount Palatine, dedicated to the
god Pan; the place where Romulus and Re-
mus were fostered by a she-wolf, Ovid.

Lupercalia, um; n. Lūpān. Solemn sa-
crifices and plays dedicated to Pan; kept 15
Cal. Mart.

Lupercal, ōrum; m. Lupercus cognomen
Fauni. Lūpān. The Priests of Pan.

Lupināris; Sellers of the pulse Lupinum,
Lamprid.

Lupinus, ni; m. & Lupinum; n. à Lūm, à
tristitia, i. molestia edendi; lūd. quia est
summa amaritudinis legumen: alia quod lupi-
nū quidam Naturā terram vocet; Vide Plin.
18. 14. vel ab Heb. לֹבֶן saba per metaph.
Vof. Hine Suidæ Lūpūm pro leguminis
genere. Sigeu. A kind of pulse of most
bitter and harsh taste, Lupinus or lupi. Num-
mi Comici ex lupinis confecti, Turn. Quid
dissent ex lupinis; Hor. 1. Ep. 7.

Lūpinus, a, um; adiect. Lūpūm. Of a
wolf. Uberibus lupinis inhiat, Cic.

† Lūpio, is, ire; Plan. To be as hungry as
a wolf.

† Lūpū, āris; Nonn. To meddle with com-
mon things; to haunt streets or bawdy-houses;
a punk.

Lū Na, z; form. Martial. A cruel she-
wolf.

Lūpūlū, a, um; adj. That hath bop; i.
à Lupulatus potui, Virg. Becr.

Lūpūlū, li; m. dim. Jun. & Lupus, vulg.
Hop or bop.

L U P U S, pi; m. ex Lūo & x in p mu-
tato. Alii quasi lupum, quod quasi leonem,
sic illi virtus in pedibus. A Wolf; a certain
fish, Hor. A Pike or Sturgeon; Mart. à vo-
caltate dicit. ut & Græc. ἀλφειὸς à λυβέω vo-
cat. § A sharp bit or snaffle, Ovid. Lūpū-
lūm τὸν πόρνον. Sic Gr. Lūpūm, τὸ τὸν
Lūpūm ostendit. Sepius vero Lupatum vel
Lupatur. V. § An book to draw things out
of a Well, Liv. Harpago. A drag. § A
kind of Spider, Plin. 12. 24. § An band-
saw, Pallad. Cal. alt. ferula manubria-
ta ap. Pallad. § Lupus, A certain Constel-
lation imagined to be like a Wolf. 703.
§ Lupus herba, Hepi. Lupus f. Lycæus. § Lu-
puli cervarii, Plin. Sæc. i. Lynceus. § Lu-
porum ludatissimi qui appellantur lanati, à
candore mollitiæque carnis, Plin. Jacky or
Pike.

† Lura, z; f. os eulæ vel etiam utris, Fest.
uter coriaceus, Voff. quod fit ex corio, quod
lurum vel lorum dicitur. The mouth of a sack
or bottle; a leather sack or bag.

† Lurcor, à Lurco, ut à pago, paginū;
unde collucinatū ap. Apul.

† Lurco, z; Pomp. ap. Non. & Lurcor,
āris; Dep. Lucil. Lurcor. Lurcare est clu-
m ad agere, ac consertim ingere in os
tanquam in utrem, quam luram five loram
vocat, Scal. To eat ravenously; to lurch.

Lurco, ōnis; m. Suet. ex Lura; b. c. os
eulæ; sunt enim capaci gula homines, ex
Fest. al. à λυβέω avidus, vorax, pro λυβέω
λῆψις, λήψις. Alii ex λαιμαγγο, per sync.
λῆψις, λαιμαγγο, λῆψις. A glutton,
a being-god, a greedy gut, a great eater, a pounce-
belly, a gormandizer or devourer.

† Lurconianus; adj. Gluttonous, Epicure-
an. Conditentis lurconianis, Tert.

† Lurconicus, ārum; adj. R. ex Suet. Glut-
tonius, greedy, insatiable, never satisfied.

† Lurā, z; f. Oxymelum ap. quod aceti
& mellis permixta conficitur materia, unde &
dulcedinem retinet & acorem, Fest. quod ac-
cetum lavetur per mel; ficut lora ex lotis a-
cinis. M. τὸ ὄξυμελον, i. mellum acetofum A
portion of honey and vinegar mingled together.

Lūridus, a, um; adj. Hor. à lora quæ lori-
dū, qui corli habet colorem; vel quod lora
perculsus, ut fit color qualls in vibicibus as-
citur, lividus; vel à simil. lora, i. utrius corea-
cel. ὀξυς, μέλις, ὄξυς, μέλις, ὄξυς, μέλις.
Pale, wan, black and blew, dismal, grisly,
ghastly. Luridus fol. Plin. jun. The Sun bring-
ing pale and waterily through a cloud, Coop.
§ Luridi, supra modum pallidi, Fest.

Lūror, ōris; m. Lucret. & Catul. qu. à
luro, ut pallor, à palles; scil. ex lura vel
lora, i. crudi corli colore; Voff. לֹבֶן.
ὀξυς. Palens, wan.

Lūcīnā, z; f. Plin. quod lūgen canat;
V. r. vel quod canit ante lucem, quæ lucinā,
lūd. vel à lucis, quod in his canat. V. andrōn.
A Nightingale.

Lūcīnola, z; f. Plaut. andrōn. A little
Nightingale.

Lūcīnus; Plin. Lūcīnus Fabriciorum fuit,
uti Lūfæ Anniorum: id. quod Lūfiofus.

Dimifit. Lūcīofus; Plin. & Lūcītofos, a, um; qui
ad lucernam non videt, μωφ. Non. qui ves-
peri non videt, Var. vel contra; qui clarius
vesperi quam meridie, Fest. λυγρότης, σκω-
πός, ἀμύδανος. Dimifit, that cannot see
by candle light, Non. or at night, Var. or that
sees better at night than by day, Fest. Oly-
d; that cannot see at distance, pore-blind,
Bud. a blinkerd.

Lūcīdo, ōnis; f. victim oculorum, quod
clari; vesperi quam meridie cernit, Fest.
μωφία, vox μωφία, Ulp. Wesper of eyes
pore-blind or pore-blind.

L U S C I U S, a, um; lūd. quod lūm ex
parte sciat. Al. quod lūm carit; vel ex dūm
excaro; Lūsc; lūscus, quæ dūm, ut
lūscus, à lūc, lūc, lūc, lūc, lūc, lūc, lūc, lūc,
M. vel qui lūscus, ut lūc, lūc, lūc, lūc,
Cl. Lūscus, lūscus, lūscus, lūscus, lūscus,
M. i. coctus, unoculus. lūd. of one eye,
be that hath but one eye, a blinkerd.

Lūso, ōnis; f. verb. à Lūo; oīe
μωφ, τὸν πόρνον. Playing, sporting; i. play, wa-
ry making.

Lūsto, z; f. freg. Plaut. mōi, mōi, mōi, mōi,
play often, to fish and skip.

Lūtor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. mōi, mōi, mōi,
florier, a decolor. Lutor amorem, Ovid. A
Petrarch which wish of love-madness.

Lūtorium; A place to play in, a Com-
bouse; à Theatre or Amphitheatre, Lūp.

Lūtorius, a, um; a. τὸν πόρνον. lūtorius
play, mōi, f. lūtorius, f. lūtorius, f. lūtorius,
florier. Alveus lūtorius, Plin. A pool of water
Luforium fulmen, Sc. i. lūtorius. lūtorius
quæzio, i. ridiculus. Luforus, mōi, mōi,
Pleasure-bout or yacht, Lufora & lūtorius
telu, i. τὸν πόρνον. lūtorius, f. lūtorius, f. lūtorius,
with bobs at the ends, to flourish and be
sport with. § Decretoria.

† Lufago, ōnis; f. quod ei in lūtorio
olim uteretur. Flint or bafe verum, Lū.
Apul.

Lūtrālis, le; ad lūtrum, i. quædam
tempus peritūm; Tot which is done every
fifth year; τὸν πόρνον. lūtrālis, f. lūtrālis,
strum, i. purgationem adhibere; i. pur-
gare, ὀξυς, ὀξυς. Tot which purgation
or make bely. Aqua lūtrālis, Oid. lūtrālis
water. § Lūtrale lūtrālis, lūtrālis, lūtrālis,
ing sacrificia. Census lūtrālis, Ulp. lūtrālis,
money every fifth year. Lūtrālis, lūtrālis,
i. purgationis; Of a grown Ox of five years
old.

Lūtrāmen, ānis; Vol. Fl. A funeral
summing up the dead bodies in its pile.

Lūtramentum, ti; n. Gl. Lūtramentum,
purgamentum, ὀξυς, ὀξυς. Lūtramentum,
cleansing, Cujac.

Lūtrandus, a, um; part. Cic. Lūtrandus,
ed, superstitio, Cic.

Lūtratio, ōnis; f. mōi, mōi. A pur-
gation on every side or view, Cic. purgation
sacrifices, ὀξυς, ὀξυς. Lūtratio, lūtratio,
lūtratio-day, or the Purification.

† Lūtrator, ōris; m. ὀξυς, ὀξυς. Hercules lūtrator
or surgeon. Hercules lūtrator, Cic.

† Lūtratus, a, um; ὀξυς, ὀξυς. Lūtratus
surgeon.

Lūstrā; Festivals to Vulcan, C. & Oid.

Lūstricus, a, um; Purifying or cleansing,
Lūstricus dies, The day when children were named, which for the
children was the ninth day, for women the
eighth; it may now be the Christian day,
§ Lūstrici dies dicit. quia his infantibus
& nomina eis imponuntur, Fest. quæ
vid. Lūstralis.

Lūstro, z; vide Lūstrā; cernis, de-
dū. Lūstrā. i. circule, Non. purgare,
excaro, quod ad expiandos cives ubi ei
ambulant; unde ambulant & ambulant.

Item ὀξυς, i. expiare. Lūstrā, lūstrā,
terced. reconferre, ὀξυς. Interced. lūstrā,
lūstrā. To compass, i. itinere, ut
quod abest; to survey, to take a view of
circum, to travel over a country; a survey
tum lūstratū, Cic. Sol cuncta sua lūstrat.

τοῦ ἔργου, i. lucernam sustinet. 7130. A candlestick; a source; a Link-boy. Lychnuchus lignicolus, Cic. A wooden candlestick or lantern. Lychnuchus penicillus, Plin. A branch to hang candles in; as in Churches, great mens halls, &c.

Lychnus, m; m. Cic. Vir. λυχνος. τὸ λυχνὸν τὸ τὸ ἔργον, i. λυχνος, id quod noctis tenebras dissipat; 713. A lamp, a candle, a light, a light.

* Lycifer, z; f. Virg. λυκίσκος, λυκίτις; vel ob indolem lupinam, vel quod lupi imitica, vel quod canis sit nata ex lupis & cane foemina, quod vult Serv. à λυκός & κύων. A dog ingendered of a wolf and a bitch, or a shepherd's dog, a wolf-dog.

* Lycium, li; n. λυκίον ex radice pyracanthae sive thymali sylvestris decoctū sit medicamentum, quod Lycium vocant, Plin. quippe quod ipsa ipsa Lycium dicatur, utpote quo copiosissime nascitur in Lycia Asia regione, Diosc. A medicine made of the roots of benthons.

* Lycophos; n. λυκίος; Lat. primum tempus lucis, qu. lucis ovis, i. e. Lumen candidum, Fest. scil. à λυκός lux, ita dicit. (quasi lux alba) & quae lumen. λυκίος, στερνisculum, dicitur, Gl. Fort. à λυκός lupus, qui primo tempore lucis non bene distingui potest à cane. The first appearance of light, the dawn or day-break. Gall. L'aube du jour, i. e. albam dicit.

* Lycophthalmos, m; m. Plin. λυκοφθαλμος, i. Lupi oculus. A precious stone, like a wolf's eye.

* Lycopsis, is; f. Plin. λυκοψία, i. λύκος ψία, lupi facies. Garden Bugloss, or the herb called Hound-tongue.

* Lycos, i; m. Plin. λύκος. araneus quidam, quem alibi Lapum vocat. The least kind of Spider.

Lydius lapis, Plin. λυδία λίθος, quod non solet inveniri nisi in Tmolo Lydia fl. Al. dicit. Heracleus, it. coquina & indur, gr. it. βάσις. The touch-stone wherewith gold is tryed.

Lydius modus; An effeminate sort of Music, used by the Lydians. Vid. Mart.

Lygdinus; Plin. A kind of stone fit for boxes to keep ornaments in; as most in good as the Alabaster.

Lymphæ, z; f. Poët. pro Aqua; à γρ. νύμφη, mutato n in i, Lymphæ. γ Lymphæ dictæ sunt à Nymphis, Fest. scrib. olim Lymphæ & Lympha etiam. νύμφη, ὕδωρ. Water.

Lymphatus; part. Stat. Making one mad, or putting him besides himself.

Lymphaticus, z, um; νυμφαλῆς. Lym-

phaticus, qu. Nympharum conspectu in furorem versi: nam Antiqui credebant, qui in fonte speciem quandam nymphæ vidisset, furore corripit; vel quod Lymphæ, i. aquam timent. Gr. ὕδωρ. Idem. Mad, stark and staring mad, frighted out of his wits, as those that have seen Spirits or Fairies. Lymphaticus pavor, Liv. A disquieting fright. Lymphatica somnia, Plin. Mad, frightful dreams. Lymphatici nummi, Plaut. Money that burns in one's pocket, and will not be quiet till it be spent. Ut à πνευματικὸν πνευματικόν, ita à Lymphaticus, Lymphaticus.

Lymphatio, ōnis; f. Plin. νυμφαλῆς, ορατορία. Fright or disturbance in the mind.

Lymphatus, ōis; m. Plin. Id. A fantastical delusion.

Lymphatus, z, um; part. ορατορία. Mad, furious, enraged, distraught, distressed, beside himself; intoxicated, fuddled, Hor.

Lymphosus; A. Val. Flac. ἰκμαῖος, ορατορία. To disturb, to fright or scare out of his wits, to invade or make mad.

Lymphor, aris; Pass. Plin. To be intoxicated, or put beside himself.

Lymphor, ōis; Lucil. Impermixtum Lymphorem. Idem quod Lymphæ, Liqueur. Non leg. Lymforem.

Lyncæus, a, um; adject. λυκαῖος. Of the Lynx; also quick-sighted, Cic. oculus lyncæus contemplari, Hor. λυκαῖον βλέπειν, To spy or look through. ἔνδυκτος; vel à Lynce; vel ut al. à Lynceus. V. Prop.

Lyncæus, i; m. λυκαῖος, ἑίδ. Ζηνὸς à ἔνδυκτος, Suid. scil. pro Lynce, quod est animal visu perspicax, quomodo usus à Cardanus. The Beast called Lynx, or one that is sharp-sighted, as that Beast is; or as one Lynceus was. Vid. Prop.

* Lyncurium, li; m. sc. lapis Plin. habet in sec. lyncurium & lyncurion, ut nescias an man n. sit in recto. λυκῦρον, qu. λυκαῖος ἔργον, i. Urina Lyncei. Creditur enim esse concretum lyncis urinam. Est & λυκῦρον, Diosc. i. λυκῦρον ἔργον. It. λυκῦρον, Strab. Rect. fort. λυκῦρον, scil. ἄλκυρον, succinum, quod in Lycaonia effodit ait Theophr. & inde ob similitudinem, qua ligurius dicitur, Bibl. subintell. Lapis. Al. Langurium, Plin. A precious stone ingendered of the congealed urine of the beast Lynx.

Lynx, clis; f. Virg. (m. Hor.) λυγρός, λυκαῖος, & apud Plur. λυγρὸς, ὅτι τὸ λυκαῖος, i. luce; perspicacissimum enim animal, Gels. vel quia in imperum genere est numeratus, Idem. λυκαῖος. lupus. A beast of the nature of a Wolf, having many spots like a Deer; and is very quick-sighted. In Gen. plur.

Lyncum, Plin. non lyncum, ut vult Nescio.

LYRA, z; f. Plaut. ῥαβδολύγος, αὐλὸς ἑστὸς, qu. λύρα. East. quod Apollini à Musis curio pro boum compensatione fuit deditur, cum ante Chelys diceretur. Lyra, instrumentum à Musis in celo collocata est. An. l. y. c. constellation; also a fifth called Cornuta, Plin.

Lyrica, ōrum; n. Plin. Jan. ῥαβδολύγος, or songs to the harp.

Lyricen, inis; n. Hor. qui lyra canit. Lyricus, A harper, or one that plays upon the harp, or sings to the harp.

Lyricia, z; f. Col. leg. Lyricia, A manner harper or fiddler.

Lyricus, z, um; λυραῖος, pertaining to the harp. Lyriel vates, Hor. mod. Ovid. Lyriel Poeta, Strabo, with great variety of songs.

* Lyristes, ōis; m. Plin. Jan. vel Lyristes, verbi à λυγρὸς ἔργον. Harpist, one that sings to the harp, lyristes fiddlerarius, Cl.

* Lyron; n. herbi. Alysia, quæ illi Damae fons, alii Lyron appellant, Plin. An herb of veined leaves, like a Plantain.

* Lysimichia; f. λυσισμύχης, n. Diosc. πνεῦμα τοῦ λυόντιος ὑγροῦ, quæ per se habet, quod jumentis discordantibus superposita asperitatem cohibeat, Plin. 4. 7. Vel ex Lysimacho inventore, Id. Viduo herb. Lysifrisse, Water-willow.

* Lysimichus; λυσισμύχης. A precious stone with veins of gold in it. L. c. Plin.

* Lysius, is & ios; f. λυσίος, i. e. uterque. Cle. solutus, à λύω solvo. Solutio a making of the body by any illness, Cl. f. i. e. chusivus, it is a loosening, chusivus, utrumque, Vlt.

* Lysic; f. λυσία. Madest a boy. L. c. Plin.

* Lyta, z; m. λύπη, i. f. lumen, in dicit. λυπη, i. solus, quod cum solus esse solus incipit; vel q. λύπη, i. f. lumen, i. e. vendus jam à proxima studium solus. Vid. Voss. A Bachelor of Civil Law, who after four years study, tunc non suppedit illi to answer any question of Law, nisi non discharged from attendance upon Lectures, nisi seipsum.

* Lytra vel Lutra Hadrius, lustrationum redemptio. Hadrius. Ratione in fide of one of Eranus via Lytra.

* Lytta; f. Plin. λυττα vel λυττα, i. e. f. rabies. Madest, properly of a dog; also a worm under a dogs tongue, which under the mad, if it be not taken out. It is called the Grand worm. Alii legunt Lyta, sed corrupte.

M. Gr. μ , Heb. μ , in fine vocum \square ; illud vocant *apertum*, hoc *clausum*, & *quadratum*. Ang. μ .
 Litera liquida Semivocalis, em dicta; quæ tamen quatuor mutas duntaxat ante se admittit, *c, g, t, d*;
 idque in Græcis ferè vocibus, unâ *g* exceptâ: ut *acme*, *agmen*, *Tmolus*, *Admetus*: Sed in compositis,
 syllabâ diversâ, sequitur *b & d*, ut *abmatertera*, *abmitto*, *admoveo*. In initio vocis apud Græcos præ-
 cedit: ut, *μῦθος*: Sequitur σ , & τ : ut, *σῦδας*, *σῦσμαι*, *τῦμος*: qui modi Latins incogniti
 sunt. Hinc probabile videtur, leniorem esse hujus literæ sonum apud Græcos, quàm Latinos. Hebræis dicitur μ
Macula, quod majus chartæ spatium illinat; sanè Arabes per maculam representant: vel à μ *acqua*,
 quoniam cum sit circumflus humor, circuitu suo quoquodmodò refert hujus elementis figura. Græci $\mu\acute{o}$ appellant, vel à
mo, quem edit, instar mugitus; nam indè fictum *μῦγος* mugio; & ita Terentianus, — *Clauso quasi mugit intus ore*;
 & — *mugit intus additum & cæcum sonum*: Vel à $\mu\acute{o}$ claudo, quod claudat & comprimat labra. Tres ei sonos dat
 Prætorius: Sic enim ille; *M obscurum in extremitate dictionum sonat, ut templum: apertum in principio, ut magnus: me-
 dium in mediis, ut umbra*. In diversis syllabis lubens præcedit cognatas labiales *p & b*; ut *ambo*, *ampulla*: se porro, &
amissus; ut *amnis*, *flamma*: aliàs non item. Quocirca, ut illarum consortium fugiat, *am* præp. mutat suum *m* in
n; ut *ancipis*, *anquiro*, *antruo* & *andruo*, *ansanctus*, *anfractus*, *anbello*, &c. nisi si malis præp. istam tam ab *ἀνα* an dici
 docere per Apocopen, quàm ab *ἀμψι* *am*; quod non est ulque adeò veri dissimile. Certè præp. circum retinet ferè
 suum *n*, ante qualvis consonantes; ut *circumcido*, *circumfero*, &c. etiam ante vocales, ut *circumeo*; ubi *am* adliscit *b*;
 ut *ambulo*, *ambio*, & ut nonnullis placet, *ambure*. Ante socias liquidas *l & r*, ad emolliendam prolationem, accessit
 cognatas, quas dixi. Itaque inter *m & r*, mediam se inserit *b*; ut *ambra*, *umbra*, &c. unde factum, ut quatuor
 tempora junii, quæ Græcè *ἡμέραι* dicta, nobis *Ember-days* vocentur; pari ratione, quâ, pro *μῆνας*, *μηνες*, *μηνες*
dicuntur. Rursum inter *m & l* media interponitur *p*; ut *amplus*, *exemplar*, (ab *ex & similis*) *a tamplar*; quamquam
 hoc hic etiam *b* sequentem non reculent, ut *dissimulo*, *to dissimble*. P. etiam conjungit *m* cum *t* mutâ; ut *emo*,
empono: sicuti gr. à *πῦρ* fit *πῦρ*. Malè ergo, id est, præter rationem, & morem, ni fallor, majorum abs iis
 factum, qui literam in hujusmodi vocibus *contemunt*, uti ipsi ex affectatâ elegantia scribunt, prætereunt, aut potiùs
 laro inveniunt. Isthoc pacto ex *am & truo* constatum erat verbum *ampruo*, quod eam crucem Grammaticis fixit, ut
ampruo legerint aliqui, quod ex *ἀμψι* & *ruo* ducit Mart. *ampruo* alii, quod pro *amburvo* poni Scal. voluit. Magnas
 similitudines colunt *m & n*, ut in se mutuo transseant; nam quod *am* suum *m* mutârit in *n*, reponunt vices in & con,
 que sepius *n* commutant in *m*, ante, *p, b, m*; ut impono, imbibio, imminuo, compono, comibo, comminuo. Nec id solum de
 affirmandum erat, quod in dubium vocari potest; sed in aliis compositis magis certum est, ut *ampruo*, *ampruo*, *ampruo*, *ampruo*,
 &c. in *ampruo* deperdere ante *t, d*; ut *tantum* à *tam*, *tantundem* à *tantum*, *quendam* quorundam; & ut Plinio placet, ante *c, g*,
 & *macula*, *macula*: itâ Prisc. Verùm inter *m & n* non agitur ubique ex æquo; neque enim par jus habet *n* præeundi,
 & loquendi; quo privilegio tamen gaudent reliquæ duæ *l & r*, ut dici possit *alma*, *arma*, &c. non autem *anma*.
 & etiam aliâ consonante implicitum adhæret *π* in initis syllabarum in Græcis; ut *asthma*. M servili indole prædita
 adhibetur in hæstendâ Nominibus & Verbis; illic pro *v* posita, (ut Terentius Scaurus observat) ut *μῦθος*, *μῦθος*,
μῦθος *pharmacum*, *μῦθος* *syrtim*, *μῦθος* *lampadam*; sed in Acc. tertie sepius adventitia, ut *μῦθος*, *lampadem*;
 & primæ personæ utriusque numeri index, qu. ab *ἐμῇ*, *ἡμῶν* ego *amabam*, nos *amabamus*. Hæc servilitas effecit, ut
 in arte metricâ elisioni obnoxia esset, quæ aliàs ex suapte naturâ brevis est; quod evicerit vel hoc hemistichium,
Circumvenit aquæ. Et ita vetustissimi usurpabant, apud quos non semper elidebatur; Ennius enim decimo *Annalium*:
Insignita ferè tam millia militum octo Duxit delectos, bellum tolerare potentes. M, sola ex liquidis, geminatur in
 præterito; ut *merdes*, *memor di*. Denique, M, uti pauca aliæ, habet etiam numeralem potestatem, ut *millè* denoter,
 tanquam si prima litera pro integrâ voce poneretur: ni fortè potiùs ortum debeat depravationi hujusce figuræ CIO
 desinendum incuria facta.

MAC

MAC

MAC

M ante A.

Mace; i. fatuus, Diom. Lib. 3.
 cap. de poem. gen. In *Atellanâ*
 inducitur ovis persona, ut *Maccus*. *Mac-*
cus pro *despere* dicitur Aristoph. & Lu-
 cian. Ac Aristoph. schol. geminum etymon
 addit: unum *μακρὸς* *ὄψις* *Μακκῶ*, ut sit,
Maccus more delirare: alterum *μακρὸς*
ὄψις *μακρῶν*, quod est *ma*. Sic enim
μακρὸς *ὄψις* *μακρῶν* *ὄψις* *μακρῶν*, *ὄψις* *μακρῶν*
ὄψις *μακρῶν*, *ὄψις* *μακρῶν* *ὄψις* *μακρῶν*.
 Voss. Vel pro *Matricis*, i. secundum Feli-
 cius *matrem*, *magnatum*, atque ore late
 patenti. *μακρὸς*. Hinc *Macci* & *buccones*,
 Apul. A fool, a fool in a play.

Micellarius, a *um*; adj. *Belonging to the*
famula. Micellaria taberna Val. M. δ.
μακρῶν, a butchers or victualers shop
 or stall.

Micellarius, rii; m. Varr. *ὁ μακρῶν*.
A seller of any kind of victuals.

MACELLUM, li; n. Ter. dict. à
 Macello quodam, ex cujus ædibus publicè
 dicuntur, primum erat Romæ extructum,
 Varr. vel à *μακρῶν*. nam forum olitoru
 erat antiquum *macellum*. Ubi olerum
 copia, ea loca Lacedæm. vocant *μακρῶν*.
 Sed Iones olia hortorum & castelli
μακρῶν. Id. vel *δορὸν* *μακρῶν*. Plur. scil.
μακρῶν. *Æol.* *μακρῶν*. Salm. inde *macel-*
lus *macellum*, i. *μακρῶν* vel à *μακρῶν*
 pecoribus, Don. ut sit qu. *macellum*. Fort.
 limpl. à *macero*, *macellum*; ut à *macet*, *ma-*
cellus; putâ à *macerandis* carnisbus. *μακρῶν*.
 Vel etiam rect. à *μακρῶν*. i. *c. μακρῶν*.
 ut sit *macellum* locus circumscriptus. Lit.
ὁ μακρῶν. *A market-place for flesh, fish,*
and all manner of provision: a shambles
or butcher's shop. In plural. *Macella*, Juven.
Dainties bought in the market.

Macellus, a, um; adj. dim. à *Macer*
 Liv. *ὁ μακρῶν*. *Somewhat bare or lean.*

MACEO, es, u; Neutr. (â) Plaut.
μακρῶν, *μακρῶν*. *μακρῶν*. Non à *ma-*
cer, sed contrâ. A *μακρῶν* *μακρῶν* *longum*
facio: fort. ab inus. *μακρῶν*, fut. 2. *μακρῶν*,
lon. *μακρῶν*, qu. *longifico*, uti solent at-
 tenuati *macie*; vel potiùs immed. ab Hebr.
מָצָה, *tabes*, *macies*, & *מָצָה* tabuit, *macuit*.
 Voss. To be lean and thin.

Macer, cra, crum; ex *μακρῶν* *longus*,
 ut ab *esse* *ager*; nam qui *macri*, *longi*
 videntur, *ut a macco*, *macer*; ut *a rubro*,
ruber; *μακρῶν*, *μακρῶν*. *μακρῶν*, *μακρῶν*.
Taurus macer. Virg. *Leas*. *Ma-*
cra cavum repetes. Hor. *Ipse*. = *Exile* &
macrum solum, Cic. *A barren hungry*
soil. Libellus *macer*. Mart. *A thin book*.
Macra cutis, Cels. *Thin and lax skin*.
 X. Pinguis, Col.

MACERATIO, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *ὁ μακρῶν*

MAG

Maga, π ; f. Ovid. *i.* Venefica. *A witch or sorceress.*

Magalia, um, a. n. Virg. καλὴν Ἀγαῶν,
 Charis. *Casa Afforum*, Diomed. **ΠΥΛΗ**
 idem quod *Magalia*; a *Magar*, quod Pu-
 nicā lingua, *villam* sive *casam pastoralem*
 significat. Serv. quod *Magaria*, ex Hebr. **מגָרָה**
 unde Gr. *μυγαριον* domus. Sall. *edificia*
Numidarum agrestium voc. scilicet *que* *Nom-*
ades pluvius circumferunt, Plin. *Numi-*
dian cottages.

† Magaria, um; n. unde *magaribus*, ap. Plaut, prologo Pœnuli, vett. codd. pro quo nunc *megaribus*. Id. quod Magalia.

Magē, pro Magis; Ter. μαῖνον. *More*,
rather.

† Magganum, i; n. Hegeſip. μαγῆσαν, *i.* machina. μαγῆσαν, μηχανήματα, Helych. *An engine, an instrument or tool.* § Maggana, plur. *A place at Conſtantinople, where they laid up all their warlike engines,* Lipſ. *Pro hoc* Gloſſ. Græco-ſatin. habent *Mangganum.*

† *Magia*, *æ*; *f.* μαγεία, μαγική. **קַשָּׁפִּי.**
Natural magick; also soothsaying, witchcraft, sorcery. V. Magus.

* Magice, es; f. Plin. μαγική. Idem.
Magick.

Magīcus, a, um; Vir. μαγικός. Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magick or enchanting.

* Magida, π ; f. Var. à *magnitudine*, ut *Patina* quòd *pateat*. Sed est à $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\varsigma$ in *Acc.* $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\delta\alpha$. A kind of broad platter.

* Magidophori; μαγιδόφει. They which do accompany the Masters of the Games, Arcad.

† *Maginium*, ii; n. *Infesta pestis est bululino pecori, quam maginium rustici vocant, Veg. A disease of cattle, when they are hide-bound.*

† Maginor, aris: V. Muginor.

* *Magiriscium*, ii; n. Plin. μαγεισκον
coquulus, dim. à μαγειρ. coquus. A cook
or a graven image resembling a cook, made
by Pytheas.

* Magis, idis; f. Marc. Emp. μαγίς, &
μαγίσσιν. Id. quod Ματρά. It. Lanx.
Plin. Gloss. μάστιξ, magis. A vat to
knead bread in: a rundle or rolling pin to
make paste with; a dish or platter, a baker's
shovel. Plin.

Magis: adv. μάλλον, πλεον, à μάλλον.
Fest. fere fortius à *magior* pro *magior*, pro
syn. Scal. Forti à *major*, & pro j con-
posito. Vel à *maius* & unde & *magister*
V. Quid fit *immed*, à *mafe*, *mafas*, ut i
mafe *mage*; ut adij. adverbialiter in utro-
que genere, quod apud Græcos fit, *ἄνω*:
ἄνω Lte ὅτι. *More*, Cic. Cum *posi-*
tu *compar*, *Magis* molestus, Ter. i. mo-
lestior. Cum *Abi*. Vitā charus magis
Virg. § Cum *comp*. Nugas magis ma-
jores, Plaut. *Fat greater*. Non inven-
tione legum magis, quam exemplo clarior
Just. § *More* in *number*. Annos natu-
magis quadraginta, Cic. *Above forty years*
old. § *Magis* ex *usu* tuo, Ter. *More for*
your purpose or *turn*. Aliud magis ex *sele-*
id. *A thing that more nearly concerns his*

§ Magis & magis, magis magisque, Cic.
Magis atque magis, Vir. Magis ac magis
Plaut. & Magis magis, Catul. *More and
more.* Eò magis, Cic. *So much more*
§ Magis est ut moleste ferat, quam, &
Cic. *There is more reason that.* & Ratione
Invidi magis, quam amici, Cic. *Quo magis*
pergam, Lucr. *Wherefore I the rather pro-*
ceed. Magis diceres, Cic. *You would say*
so the rather.

MAG

Magister, ftri; m. quod magis cæteris possit, Feilz. ut magis, ut à minus, minifler; vel ex præf. (unde Magiftratus Græcis μαγιστρός,) qui. megifter Volf. Cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, et cuiusmodi rebus cæteri diligentiam & follicitudinem requirunt, quibus præfint, debent, hi *Magiftri* appell. Paul. ἐπὶ τῇ δόξῃ καὶ τῷ κράτει, καθ' ἑκάστην. 37. A *Diafter*. Magifter equitum, Varr. A General of horse; or the Dictator's Lieutenant. Populi, Cic. The Dictator. Morum, Id. Governour of manners, a Cenfor. Navis, Hor. A ship-master. Curiz, Plaut. The

*Magister of Court, that divided money among those that belonged to it. Societatis, Cic. Master or Warden of a Company. Scripture, Id. He that hath the letting out of psaltres belonging to the publick, and keeps accounts of the same. Vici, Mart. The master of a Street, a Constable. Pe-
goris, Cic. Virg. A chief-herdsman. Col-
legii, Alcon. The head of a Society. Pagi,
Infer. ant. An head-borough. Aeris live-
centisus, Cod. A farmer of Customs, &c.
Armorum, Amm. A General. Admilio-
num, Id. A master of the Ceremonies.
Officiorum, Id. An officer that received
and treated with Embassadors. Libello-
rum, Id. A master of Requests. § A
teacher, Magister, Hor. Magister Ludi,
Cic. A School-master. (Though the pri-
mary signification is Government, not In-
struction, Vol.) Eloquentie, Artis, Di-
cendi, Declamandi, Quint. A professor or
Teacher of Eloquence, &c. Leonum ma-
giltri, Lucr. Managers and teachers.
§ A governor of young men. Ter. ma-
gister, § A steers-man, Virg. = Re-
ctor navis, Id. § Magister ad aliquid
rem, A teacher of a thing, Ter. § He
that is appointed to make publick sale of a
debtors goods, Cic.*

† Magisteria, æ; f. Amm. *The Office of the Magister officiorum.* V. Magister.

Magisterium, ii; n. a. *Magister*, ut a
magister ministerium; *magister*, *magister*
magister. *מגיסטר*. The place or office of
magister or governor. *Magisterium* equi-
 tum, Liv. *Magisterium* morum, Cic. V.
Magister. His office who was *Arbiter* bi-
 bendi, Cic. The place of the chief bind-
 ing. In eo *magisterio*, Col. *Loquitor* de villicis
officio. The office of him that governed
 young men, Plaut. *Magisteria* sacerdotum
 Suet. The places of *Masters* or *Governors*
 in an order or College of Priests.
Magisteria municipalia, Id. Offices in a
 Corporation. § In plur. *Precepts*, Tibull.
Mae ridebunt vana magisteria. § A
 trial or practice in physics, Cels.

Măgistră, *æ*; f. *magistra*. *Magistra* ludo magistra
hæc est, Ter. *She is mistress of that school*.
§ *A teacher*. *Magistra parumoniae*, Cic.
A teacher of thrift. *Naturâ magistrâ* &
duce, Id. *Ætas longa magistra fuit*
Ovid.

† Magistrates, m. pl. Magistratus & Magistrates invenimus, Charis.

Magistratus publicæ, Cod. Theod.
supino verbi *magistro, scholæ publicæ.*

Magistratus, ūs; m. à supino verbi *Magistro*, i. rego; *Magistrare*, moderari, *F*
Magistratus ἡ ἀρχὴ καὶ ὁ ἀρχων, Prisc. Signi-
ficat & officium, ἀξιωμα, τίτλος, πολιτεία, *ש*
שלטון; & personam, ἀρχων, ὁ ἐν τίτλῳ
ἀξιωματι. *שר, שטר.* *Magistracy*, the
office or place of a magistrate, Cic. § The
dignity of a magistrate. Immiſſurus ma-

MAG

gistratus, Afcon. § *A Magistrate*, Cic.
† *Mägilstro*, as; *Act. i. rego*, tempo-
moderor, *Felt. To rule, to govern; also to*
teach, to discipline. *Vitam militarem*
magistrans, *Jul. Cap.*

• Magna, atis, n. *μαγνα*, *magna*, quod liquidiore materia creata *μαγνη* relinquatur, *thiſtor* pars: vel quod in massam redigatur, M. The drug is unguent. Facem unguenti magna appellat, Plin. § The refuse or dross of a thing. Croci magnatis, quod quasi incrementum ejus est, Cels. § Any resins made up dry, as Pomanders, *magballs*, &c. Gorr.

† Magmentarius, a, um; *Magmentaria vasa*, quibus *magmenta* & extra sacra imposita aræ inferebantur. Gloss. Vett. *Tofels* wherein their offerings to the Gods were put, and brought to the altar.

Magnitum, ti; n. Arnob. i. magis
augmentum; vt *maius* i. *magis* *ad-*
Felt. quod ad religionem (regionem) *magis*
magis pertinet; vel quod, cum in Deo
polluerent, *Made* dicerent, *Vu. i. po-*
us, i. farina subacta, quod Gr. *μικ-*
Hebr. מִנְיָה, fit *magen*, *magenum*.
That which they offered to their Gods;
the wine and frankincense, which was put
upon the sacrifices head, before it was
burnt.

† Magnalia, um; n. Terr. *mirabilia*, l.
magnifica opera. *Great and wonderful*
works.

Magnanimity, *ātis*; f. Cic. *μειγν*
 ἄα **ἡμῶν**. Valianthess of heart and
 rage, stoutness, magnanimity, grand
 of spirit.

Magnanimus, a, um; qui magnis
animo, magnis. *per magnam animam*
magnanimus, he that has the virtue of
fortitude. Constantem volumus
sedatum, gravem, humana omnia
tem illum esse, quem magnanimus
verum dicimus. Talis autem ne
rens, nec timens, nec cupiens, nec
esse quisquam potest. Cic. *Consp.*
Virg. Magnanimi equi, high-mettled
Magnanimus Leo. Ovid.

† Magnarius, ii; m. i. magnus ap-
tor, Apul. *magister*. Gr. A great dealer
or one that deals in great; a merchant
that buyes and sells all kind of wares
whole sale.

Magnâtes, um; m. Grut. Inf. p.
sing. *Magnas*: quorum magna est au-
ritas & potentia. *magnâtes*, *mag-*

הַשְׂמִינִים וְהַעֲוִלִּים. *Great nobles of greatest power and of the great Peers of the Realm; Grandees.* Vulg. Int. habet Magnatorum & Magnatis in plur. qu. à sing. *Magnatu.*

Magnes, étis; m. *μαγνης, μαγνη*.
μαγνης, ab inventore ejus nominis. Fi-
 five à *Μαγνήσῃ* Lydie regione, ἢ
 Lapis *Magneticus* five *Μαγνης*. *Μαγ-*
νη quia fit patriis in finibus *μαγ-*
νη ibi enim, circa *Heracleam* urbem, primo
 inventus, unde *Heracleis* dict. The
 stone, that hath the property to draw
 unto it. Cic. Ἀλλο another stone of
 name of the colour of silver, Theophr.

* Magnetarches, α ; m. Magnetarches
summum magistratum vocant, Liv. 1
chief Magistrate of the Magnetians
likewise he of the Magnetians was
Inscriptt. Arundel.

Magnētīcus, a, um; Claud. *Of*
longing to the loadstone. Magneticus in
The needle of the Compass.

Magnifico

Magnificus, adj. *A bragger or boaster, that talks big words.* Plaut.

Magnifico, *is, eci, actum*; adv. Plaut. & Terent. *ἐν τῷ μεγάλῳ πνεύματι.* To esteem or value much.

Magnificatio, *ōnis*; f. Macrobi. *Ἀντιφάσις καὶ μαγνificatio.*

Magnifico, adv. *μαγνificenter.* Magnificently to scold or rebuke. Plaut. To enter-tain me magnificently. Compellare, Id. Plaut. *one with words of honour.* Divinare, Ter. To speak great. Se efferre, Liv. To praise ones self mightily. Incedere, Liv. To walk with a stately pace. Habitare, Cic. To have a stately seat. Vivere, Id. To live honourably. Se circumspicere, Id. To view ones self haughtily. Tractare aliquem, Ter. To manage one rarely well.

Magnifice utilis, Plin. Very useful.

Magnificenter; adv. Vitr. Magnificently, haughtily.

Magnificentia, *æ*; f. *μαγνificētia.* Magnificentia, est rerum magnarum, & excellentium, cum animi amplā quādam, & splendida propositione agnatio, atque administratio. Cic. *A largeness of soul in concerning and managing of great things.*

Magnificence, grandeur, Ter. Cic. Magnificentia Scenæ, Cic. Verborum, li-beralitati, Id.

Magnificentior, & centissimus; com-pare & super. *à Magnificus.* *μαγνificēti-ssimus.* More and most noble, stately, mag-nificent, Cic. Ad magnificentiora nati-vitatis, Cic. We are born to more noble things. Magnificentissima Adilitas, Id. Magnificentissimum Senatusconsultum, Id. Most honourable.

Magnificentius, *timē*; adv. Cic. More and most nobly, sumptuously, loftily, &c.

Magnificissima; ant. pro Magnificen-tissima, Fell.

Magnificus; adv. comp. *à Magnificē*, pro Magnificentia, Cato ap. Fell.

Magnifico, *as*; Plin. *μαγνificus, i, vaeque.* *מגנף, מגנף.* Highly to praise, ex-ult and commend; to magnifice. Mag-nificare aliquem, Plaut. To value one greatly. Magnificor, Paf. Plin.

Magnificus, *a, um*; entior, entissimus; Cic. *מגנף, i, vaeque.* Magnificus ap-paretur, Cic. *ἄδης, urbes, Ovid.* *מגנף, i, vaeque.* Mea est magnifica, Ter. My mistress keeps great state. *§* Animus magnificus, Cic. A large soul. *§* Magnificus filiodor, Lucr. *§* Magnifica verba, Ter. Great, vaunting words. *§* Magnifica prælia, Vell. Pat. Great battles. = Præclarus, Cic.

Magnificus; est herba dicta *Filius an-tio patris, R. ex Plin.*

Magnifico, *as*; f. *μαγνificus, i, vaeque.* A lofty and high strain or manner of speak-ing, Cic. High, vaunting talk, Liv.

Magnificus, *a, um*; qui magna loqui-tur, *μαγνificus.* He that bath a lofty style, or a high strain; Stat. High-flown, vaunting, Ovid.

Magnifico, *is, ere*; Act. Plaut. *ἐν τῷ μεγάλῳ πνεύματι.* To have in great esteem, to set much by.

Magnifico, *eris*; Pass. Ter. To be esteemed or much prized and re-garded.

Magnificus, pro Magnitudo, Accius.

Magnitudo, *inis*; f. *μαγνificus, i, vaeque.* *מגנף, i, vaeque.* Greatness (in quantity,) magnitudo.

Magnitudo solis, Cic. Orationis magni-tudo, Id. The length of an Oration. *§* Mag-nitudo aris alii, Id. The being deeply in

debt. Periculi, Maleficii, iudicii, injuriæ, animi, Id. Hiemis magnitudo, Id. The severity of the winter. Potestatis, amoris, meritum, Id. *§* Magnitudo servitii, Id. Abundance of slaves. *§* Magnitudo Pompei, Plin. Magnitudines in plural. Cic. Magnitudo principum, Phædr. *§* Mi-nuta plebes, Id.

Magnopere; adv. leg. & separatim *magno opere*, Plaut. Cic. *ΜΕΓΑΛΟΠΕΡΩΣ, ΠΑΝ, ΜΕΛΑ, ἄλφα.* Magnopere ser-vare, Plaut. To keep with great care. Interminari, Ter. To threaten severely. Edictum est, Plaut. There was strict order given. Errare, Lucr. To be mightily out. Censio, Cic. I would have you by all means — Eminere, Liv. To be very eminent. Quid magnopere potuit facere? Cic. What could he do to speak of? Laborare, Id. To be highly concerned. Non magnopere visus, Plin. Rarely seen.

Magnū; adv. ut *Magnū clamat*, Plaut. Greatly, aloud.

MAGNUS, *a, um*; major, maxi-mus. A *μᾶλα*, inferto *n*, ut *à rego* reg-num. Omn. ab inul. *μᾶλα*, *ΜΕΓΑΛΟ*, pro *Mag-nus, μᾶλα*. *מגנף, i, vaeque.* Edes magnæ, Hor. Large. Accurus magnus, Virg. Great. Inter-valla, Lucr. Numerus frumenti, Cic. A great many bushels. *§* Amator mulierum, Plaut. A mighty lover. Bellum, Virg. Magna voce, Cic. With a loud voice.

§ Dii magni, Virg. The great Gods, i. Jupiter, Juno, Minerva, Mercury. Magni pueri, Hor. Great mens foni. Duces magni, Id. The great Commanders. Magnus animus, Cic. A great soul. *§* Vir magno nati, Liv. Of great age. *§* Pectus magnum, Virg. A great heart. *§* Os magnum, Id. A strong voice. *§* Magna lingua, Hor. Proud language. Magnum mare, Sall. Lucr. Catull. A tempestuous sea. *§* Magnum fecit, Hor. He did a great matter. Magnum est efficere, ut — Cic. *ἴσθι a hard matter to effect*, that — Magna ex parte, Id. In great measure. *§* Omnino, Id. *§* Magni esse, Cic. To be highly valued. Magno vendere, Id. To sell dear. *§* Magna urbs, Tibul. Rome. Magna Dea, Catul. Magna Mater, Cic. Cybele mother of the Gods. Magnus focer, Fell. The wives grand-father. Magna focrus, Id. The wives grand-mother.

*** Magodaris; Plaut. semen filippi. Gal. *μαγνιδας.* A kind of the herb Lacerpiti-um, only the stalk of it, Plin. the root, as Diosc. juice, as Helych. The seed, as Poll.

Magnus, *gi*; m. *μαγνός, à μᾶλα.* Fung. ab *מגנף, i, vaeque.* meditari, in part. Hiph. *מגנף, i, vaeque.* *מגנף, i, vaeque.* meditare, i. meditant, mustians; unde forte Logica in ratiocinatione & theoria consistens, ab iisdem dicitur *הגות: אשף, מכשף.* A Philosopher and Priest among the Persians; In Persis augurantur & divinant genus Magorum habebatur In Persis. Id. A Magician. Hor. Any sort of diviner. Magi ex no-tis corporis responderunt. Vell. Patern. *§* Magi apud gentem suam philippi, qui apud nos malefici, Hier. Magus Per-fecit id. est qui Lat. Sacerdos; & vera Magia, uti Plato exponit, est *δυνάμις* Sie-gæia, Apul.

Magus, *a, um*; adj. Magical. Quas maga terribili subsecat arte manus, Ovid. Medic. fac.

Maia, *æ*; f. *μαῖα*, Cancris genus, Plin.

9. 32. A kind of Sea Crabfish. *§* **Maia** Dea, cui mense Maio res divina celebra-tur, i. Terra, à magnitudine; unde & *Magna mater* voc. Macr. ab ant. *Majus* pro *Magnus*, Voll.

Majalis; m. Varr. dict. quod major ver-re; nam e verre factus *Majalis*; vel quod deæ *Maia* sacrificetur, Id. A bar-row-pig, a hog; *μαῖας*.

Majestas, *ātis*; f. i. magnitudo, digni-tas quā quis major est aliis, ab antiq. *Majus* pro *Magnus*; unde & Vulcani uxor *Majesta* dicta, Macrobi. *μαγνificētia, αὐτις, αἰώνια.* *מגנף, i, vaeque.* Majestas populi Ro-mani, Cic. The authority, power, and grandeur. Imperii, Hor. Confulum, Liv.

Judicum, Cic. Tanti majestas ducis, i. Ti-berii, Phædr. His Imperial Majesty. Regia majestas, Claud. The King's Majesty. Sancta majestas, Ovid. His Sacred Ma-jesty. Crimen majestatis, High treason.

Judicium majestatis, Cic. A trial about treason. De majestate damnatus, majesta-tis damnatus, Id. *§* Majestatem ledere, Suet. minuire, Quint. imminuere, Cic. To commit treason. *§* Accelere majes-tatis, To accuse of Treason. *§* Majestatem conservare, Cic. To keep up his Royal prerogative. folvere, Liv. To let it fall. Retinere jus & majestatem viri, Liv. To keep up the power and dignity of the man.

§ Majestas naturæ deorum, Quint. The venerableness. Nominis, Mart. loci, Liv. Venerableness. Quanta in oratione majes-tas, Cic. *§* Rerum majestas, Lucr. Great-ness.

Major, *us*; comp. *à μᾶλα* major: Magnus facit *Magnior*, *Magnus*, & per-son. *Magnus*, ac tandem *Majus*; vel ab ant. *Majus*, pro *Magnus*, V. Bigger, Phædr. *§* Turba major, Id. A greater multitude. *§* Major animus, Cic. Greater courage. Major gratia, Hor. Greater thanks. Bello major, Virg. More excel-lent in military affairs. *§* Quod majus est, Cic. Which is more. *§* Aliquid in majus extollere, Just. To represent a thing bigger than it really is. *§* Major natu, Cic. Elder. Major 60 annis, Liv. Above 60 years old. *§* Major, absolut. Ter. Elder. *§* Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, Cic. More earnestly. *§* Major morbus, Cell. The falling-sickness. *§* Major focer, Fell. The wives great grandfather. Major focrus, Id. The wives great grandmother. *§* Major patruus, Fell. The grandfathers or grandmothers uncle. Major amita, Fell. Their aunt. *§* Major avunculus, Fell. The grand-fathers or grand-mothers uncle by the mothers side. Major magistratus, Fell. The Consul. Major Consul, Id. He that has the falcies, or he that is first declared. Prætor major, Id. The city Prætor. *§* Minores, Id. Major hostia, Phædr. pro maxima, quod vid. *§* Majores Fla-mines appell. patritii generis, minores plebei. Id. *§* Majora viribus audere, Virg. To venture beyond his strength. Con-cipere majora animo, Ovid. To entertain greater thoughts.

Majortus, *us*; m. Just. *μαγνificus.* A Majoritoy or Majorship.

Majores, *um*; m. *μαγνificus, i, vaeque.* Ancestors, predecessors, forefathers, Cel. Cic. *§* Minores. *§* Noble ancestors, Nollis majorebus orti. Hor. *§* Romulus po-pulum Romanum dividit in *Majores*, quo-rum consilio resp. gerebatur; & *Minores*.

five Juniores, qui rem armis gerebant, Macr.

† Majuma, æ; f. Cod. *majuma*, i. Suid. a *Maio* mense, vel à Syr. *mayma*, vel Hebr. *mayma* mense, aque, *Feast* or *sports* at Rome and Ostia in honor of the Goddess *Maia*, kept in the month of May at which sports they tumbled one another into the water; *May-games*.

† Majus; ant. i. magnus, unde comp. *major*, & *majestas*; & *Maius Deus*, i. Jupiter, Macr. à *majestate*.

Maius, ii; m. a. *majoribus*, ut *Junius à junioribus* Var. Ov. Vel à *Maia*, matre Mercurii, cui hoc mense sacra fieri solita, Felt. *μαῖος μην*, *Πῶς*. The month called *Maia*.

Maius, a, um; Ovid. *C. of May*.

Majusculus, a, um; dim. à *major*, i. *μικρὸν τι μείζον*. Some what greater, or bigger, Plin. Folia *majuscula* sunt, quæ m edere. Amplitudo *majuscula*, Id. § *Cura majuscula*, Cic. A care somewhat great. § *Something elder*, Ter. Thais, quam ego sum, *majuscula* est.

Māla, æ; f. *κόρη*, *παρὰ*, *ῥόνη*, *γὰρ*, *ἔσθ*. *ἡ*. Contractæ ex *Maxilla*, ut ala ab axilla, Cicero testis; vel à similitudine *mali*, *μᾶλον*, Dorice *μαλόν*; quod & *malum* sign. *ῥῆλα καλὸν* & *παρεστὶ* & *γὰρ*, Poll. quod ob rotunditatem *mali* speciem referant, *Isid.* The ball of the cheek, the cheek, Ter. The jaw or cheek-bone, Virg. Audaces *males*, Id. § *Abducere aliquod malis*, Id. To eat it. § *Mandere malis*, Cic. ex poetâ. § *Horribilis mala leonis*, Hor. The terrible jaws. = *Gena*, Plin.

† *Malabathrum*, rect. *Malobathrum*, thri; n. Plin. Petalium Plaurum, *μαλᾶβαθρον*, Diof. fort. à regione quam *Malabar* vocant. Al. corr. *Malabastum*, *Malavistum* & *Malobastum*, Alberici. Id. quod *Betrum* & *nardum Indicum*, sec. nonnulli. A kind of leaf, or Indian figeword, of which a sweet ointment is made. Vid. *Malobathrum*.

* *Maliche*, es; f. *μολιχη*, *malva*, quæ *μολιχη*, i. mollis; dict. *σπο* *τῆ* *μαλᾶς*, ab emolliendo ventre; Plin. scrib. & *μολιχη*, Athen. *Moliche*, Col. A kind of mallows.

* *Malachites*, vel *Molochites*; m. à colore *malvæ*, Plin. 37. 9. quæ Gr. *μαλᾶχη* & *μολιχη*. A stone of a dark green colour.

Mālachra, æ; f. al. *Maldacon*, Plin. 12. 9. A tree in Bactria, of the bigness of an Olive-tree, whereof cometh the gum called *Bellium*.

* *Malacia*, æ; f. i. maris tranquillitas, *μαλακία*, mollities. A calm, when the sea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind, Cæf. calmness, quietness, stillness, Sen. Plaut. § *Stomachi malacia*, Plin. i. languor & imbecillitas, A queerness or squeamishness of stomach. § *Item prævus appetitus prægnantium*, Plin. The longing of women with child; the green-sickness, when young women eat chalk, charcoal, oatmeal, and the like trash, Gr. *αἰτίη*, Pica lat. dict. à vario ejus avis colore. § *Alfo tawdriness*, or the affecting of garish habits, Non.

* *Mālicifio*, as; *μαλίζω* mollio. To soften, to stroke, to make soft and gentle. *Malacifandus* es, Plaut.

* *Malacus*, a, um; *μαλακός*, mollis. Supple, soft, tender, delicate. Moechus *malacus*, Plaut. An effeminate gallant. Ad

salrandum non cinædus *malacus* æquæ est atque ego. Id. Is not so nimble and flexible in dancing. *Malacæ unctioes*, Id. *Malacum palium*, Id. § In *malacum modum*, i. mollior, Id. *Softly*, easily.

* *Malagma*, âtis; n. Cæf. & Col. & æ; f. Veg. *μαλᾶγμα*, à *μαλίζω* mollio. A fomentation or pulse, wherewith impostumes are softened and ripened. § *Emplastrum imponitur vulneribus*; *Malagma* integræ cuti injiciatur; *Pallidum* illinuntur.

* *Mālazo*, as; *μαλᾶζω*, fut. *μαλᾶξω*, i. mollio. Labor. ap. Gell. 7. 17. To soften or supple and make pliant; to ripen. Philopha commalaxat hominem, Non. ex Varr.

Mālè; adv. à *Malus*: *κακός*, *πονηρός*, *παῖς* prævè, nequiter; Item, incommode, ægrè Interd. intendit, valdè, graviter; interd. negat. *Ille*, or wickedly. *Malè* quæritæ opes, Ovid. *Ille* gotten. *Malè* suadere, Plaut. To persuade to ill. § *Ille*, or hurtfully. *Malè* est mihi, Carul. It is very ill with me. Vobis *malè* sit, Id. A mischief take you. *Malè* vertat tibi, Ter. Much harm may it do you. *Malè* precari alicui, Plaut. To curse one. Hæc res me male habet, Ter. It troubles me. *Malè* animo est, Id. It grieves my heart. *Malè* cogitare de aliquo, Cæf. ad Cic. To design him ill. Mereri, Cic. To deserve ill of one. Accipi, multari, Id. To be used ill. *Malè* factum est animo, Lucr. He is in a swoon. § *Ille*, or amiss. *Malè* conditum jus, Hor. Broth ill season'd. Credere alicui, Plaut. To trust one that is not to be trusted, Docere, Ter. To teach amiss. *Malè* feriat, Hor. Keeping holy-day at an unse time. *Malè* nati verus, Id. Ill-contrived. *Malè* nupta, Plaut. § *Ille*, or unhappily. *Malè* cadere, Cæf. To fall out ill. *Malè* re gesta, Hor. Unfortunately. § *Malè* audire, Ter. To be ill spoken of. § *Deadly*, or much. *Malè* metuo, Ter. Timeo, formido, Plaut. Maceror, Id. Odi, Ter. *Malè* olere, Cic. To stink. § Sum. negativè cum adj. significante rem bonam. *Malè* fidus, *malè* gratus, Ovid. Unfaithful, ungrateful. *Malè* concordare, Lucan. *Malè* pinguis, Virg. Barren. *Malè* sanus, Cic. Mad. *Malè* foribus, Ovid. Drunk. § *Sorriy*, meanly, or poorly. *Malè* veltitus, Cic. Poorly habited. *Malè* vivere, Plaut. To live sorriy. § *Malè* conciliatus, Ter. Dear bought. *Malè* conductum, Plaut. Dearly hired. *Malè* emere, Cic. § *Hardly*, or scarcely. *Malè* temperare sibi aliquo, Virg. Scarcely to forbear one.

Maledicè; adv. Cic. *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*, *κακῶς*, *ὀνειδίζων*, Railingly, reproachfully, abusively.

Maledicentia; f. Gell. *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*, *κακῶς*, *ὀνειδίζων*. Slanders and reproachful speech, detraction, ill report.

Maledicentior; Plaut. *iffimus*; Cic. compar. & superl. à *maledicus*, *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*, *κακῶς*. More and most given to report slanderously, slanderous, backbiting, detraction, or depraving other mens doings or words.

Maledico, is, ère; xi. *stum*; *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*, *κακῶς*, *ὀνειδίζων*, Railingly, reproachfully, abusively.

Maledicere; f. Gell. *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*, *κακῶς*, *ὀνειδίζων*. Slanders and reproachful speech, detraction, ill report.

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Maledico, is, ère; xi. *stum*; *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*, *κακῶς*, *ὀνειδίζων*, Railingly, reproachfully, abusively.

Maledicere; f. Gell. *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*, *κακῶς*, *ὀνειδίζων*. Slanders and reproachful speech, detraction, ill report.

† *Maledictor*, oris; m. Felt. apud Atiq. Id. quod *Maledicus*. A backbiter. *Maledictum*, âti; n. *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*, *κακῶς*, *ὀνειδίζων*. A railing accusation, abusive or foul language, opprobrious words. Cic. *Maledictum* vehemens, Ter. A story much to ones disgrace. § *Laus maxima*, Id. *Maledictum* manans sine capite, Cic. A spreading scandalous report without any author. § *Crimen*, Cic. = *probrum*, contumelia, Id.

Maledictus, a, um; Bibl. *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*. Cursed or damned.

Maledicus, a, um; *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*, *κακῶς*, *ὀνειδίζων*. A railing accusation, abusive or foul language, opprobrious words. *Maledica* civitas, Ck. A slanderous, railing town. *Maledicus* convivator, Id. *Maledicus* in omnes, Quint. One that doeth all people.

Maledicio, is, ère; èci. *stum*; Ter. *κακῶς* *πῶς*, *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*. To do as ill or forced turn, to wrong, to abuse, to mischief, to annoy. Neque in veris inquam solves, quod mihi re *maledicere*, Ter.

† *Malefactio*, onis; f. Macr. A failing ill, or fainting away suddenly of a patient.

† *Malefactor*, oris; m. Plaut. *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*. He that doeth one evil. A doer, Plaut.

Malefactum, âti; n. *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*. An ill deed, Ter. A forced turn, a discomfiture, Cic. Ter.

Maleficè; adv. Var. *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*. Mischievously.

Maleficientia, æ; f. Plin. *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*. Mischievousness.

Maleficientissimus, a, um. Suet. *Mischievous*.

† *Maleficose*; adv. *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*. Mischievously. Al. rect. leg. *malitiose* ap. Cic.

Maleficium, ii; n. *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*. An ill deed, Phædr. Any wicked deed. Cic. = *Injuria*, scelus, Id. Admone, committere *maleficium*, Cic. Any act of hostility, Cæf. = *Injuria*, Id. § *Wickedcraft*, *incantment*, Tac.

Maleficus, a, um; *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*. Mischievous, Cic. A doer of mischief, Cic. Corrupt manners. § *Malefici* generis animalia. Sall. *Mischievous*, *hurtful*. *Maleficum* frondibus animalia pra. Plin. § *Subl.* A witch, a sorcerer or forcereff, an incantater. Cod.

Mālēhdus, a, um, adj. Caput *maledunum*, Ovid. A faithless wretch. § *Ratio maledica* carinis, Virg. An unskillful bower.

Mālēhdus, a, um; *κακοῦ*, *ῥέρι*. Mischievous, Cic. A doer of mischief, Cic. Corrupt manners. § *Malefici* generis animalia. Sall. *Mischievous*, *hurtful*. *Maleficum* frondibus animalia pra. Plin. § *Subl.* A witch, a sorcerer or forcereff, an incantater. Cod.

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* Mamphur, ris; lignum rotundum, lo-
ro circumvolutum, quod circumagunt fa-
bri in operibus tornandis, Fest. Quod est
Sacula in machinâ tractoriâ, id Mamphur
in torno, Scal. *mamphur*, quia circum-
volutum habet lorum, ut collum *monile*,

Manceps, cipis; c. g. dict. qu. *maniceps*, quod manu capiat. *Manceps*, qui quidā populo emitti conductive, quia manu sublatā significat se auctorem emptiois esse, Felt. *Princeps* in conductioe; aliquando de Praefectis, Cultos, Curator. *Manceps carceris*, Prud. pro Commentariensis, sive procuratore pistrinorum. It. qui proprio iure aliquid possidet, Tert. *manus* *manus*. A farmer of any part of the public revenue, Cic. § An undertaker of any public work, that gives security for its performance, Id. § He that buys the goods of one procribed; Cum genitiv. person. proscript. *Manceps hominis studio* (sissi) nobilitatis, Id. § He that is proprietor, and sells a thing upon warrantee, Plaut. § *Manceps operum*, Suet. One that hires labourers under him, to get by their work. § *Manceps Sutrinae*, Plin. Master of the shop; because he buys by whole-sale, and sells by retail; or because of his hiring servants to work under him. § Pliny, by a Metaphor, terms those *Manceps*, that undertook to engage men to applaud an Orator. § A Post-master, Cod. & *Manceps*, auctor emptiois

Mancūpium; Varr. Lucret. id. quod Mancipium à *Manceps*, ut *auceps*, *mancipium*.

Mancus, a, um; qu. *manicus*, à manu: prop. manu debilis. *Mancus*, manu at-
cus, vel manu callus, Isid. *Ancus*, ἀν-
κος, κωλός, λωρός, Gl. *Aneus* ab ἀ-
νῶν à vitio cubiti. Deinde mutilus quorū
membro. κωλός, πτερε. Mancus & mem-
bris omnibus captus & debilis, Cic. *Wink*
in the hands, Ovid. Qui imbecillitate de-
trae validius sinistrā utuntur, non Scio.

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al. Mancus dicitur, Ulp. *Disabled, lame, defender of any limb or member, Cic. § Mancus officii, Hor. Disabled for performance of them. § Manca ac debilis, Cic. Weak, wanting power. Cognitio manca est; inchoata, id. Imperf. § Manca fortuna, Hor. Unable to effect, feeble. Virtus non est manca est, Cic. Imperfect.*

Mandator, oris; m. Suet. *in* *Julio*, *Caesare*, *et* *Augusto*. He that commits a thing to another's charge. **Mandator** cardis, Paul. He that gives the Assasin on work. § *He* *that* *suborn* *a* *man* *to* *accuse* *another*, *Calp.* § *Mandatores*, *fimiles* *sunt* *fidei* *jussuribus*; *nisi* *quod* *praecedunt* *rei* *principalem* *obligationem*. *Modest.*

mandatum, *it*; n. *mandā*, *mandātum*.
24. A command, command, or charge.
Mandata dare alicui ad aliquid, Cic.
To charge one with a message to another.
He mandata alicui de magnis rebus, Id.
To give orders about great affairs.
Mandata liqui, Hor. *To deliver.* *Perferre,*
Quid. Id. *To carry.* *Referre, Virg.* *Peragere,*
perferre, Quid. *Facere, Quint.* *Digerere,*
perferre, concitare, Cic. *Cum mandatis*
reare, Cic. *To come with Commission.* *Ha-*
beret mandata ab aliquo, Id. *Alcuius manda-*
ta depolice, Id. *To wait on one, when*
one is to take leave, and ask whether he
will command him any service. *In manda-*
to alicui aliquid dare, Cæf. *Mandata*
arguere, Sen. *One's last degrees.* *Libera*
mandata, Liv. *Full power of transacting all*
affairs, the power of a Plenipoten-

mandatus, a, um; part. *ἐπιταγῆς*, *ἐπιταγή*. Intruded. Res mandata, *A* *trial*. Cic. Iudicium mandati, *Id.* *A* *trial* *breach of trust*. Mandata imperia, *offices committed to one.* § *Command*, *Capl.* § *Mandata perpetuæ salutis*, *put into a state of eternal con-*

Mandatus, ūs; m. verb. Paul. *Α*
δίδω, a charge or command.
 Mandibula, æ; f. Macrob. *γνάθος*.
Gen. VII. à Mando, is; in qua siti
ut dentes, que & Maxilla dicitur, Sip.
the jaw or mandible, wherein the teeth
are set.

Mandibulum, li; n. id. quod *Mandibula*; *Vertibula* & *Vertibulum*. Gl. *Mandibularis*, *parietalis*, *i.* Loculamentum dentium, *ult.* *The jaw-bone*;

[illegible]

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mina mandare foliis, Virg. To *wise them on leaves*. § Mandare aliquem humo, Virg. To *bury*. § Mandare se fugæ, Cæsar. To *run away*. Vitam suam fugæ, solitudinique, Cic. To *put himself into exile and solitude*. § Mandare malis, Lucr. To *eat a rhing*. § Tenebris vinculisque, Cic. To *fetter one in a dungeon*. § Mandare aliquem in ultimas terras, Id. To *send him away*. = Committi, Ter.

Mandor, aris; Psal. *To be given in charge, to be ordered or commanded.* Satin? hoc mandatum est tibi? Ter. Ita enim mandatum atque imperatum est, Cic. *§ To be committed to one.* Magillstratus mandatur a populo, Cic. *§ Mandetur memoriae, Vell. Patern.* *Let it be recorded to posterity.* Mandari aeternitati, Plin. jun. *Immortalitati, Cic. To be eterniz'd.* *§ Infra mortuos mandari, Cic. To be sent lower than hell.*

MANDO, is, ere; di, sum, Aft. quod manu cibum ori dabant, i. admovebant. Al. qu. de manu edere: à μάωω subigo, deplo. Mando, μάωωωω, Gl. unde & Maffico. μάωωωω, τρωωω. מנחל. To chew, or grind with the teeth, Cic. To eat, Mart. To bite, Ovid. To champ. Mandere fræna, Virg. To champ the bit.

Mandor, eris, Pall. Cic. Morfu leonis
mandi, Lucret. *To be eaten by a lion.*
Mando, ōnis; m. Non. ex Lucil. &
Varr. qui multum mandit. ἀσθενέτης,
ἐσθίων. ὧν. *A great eater, a continual
chewer.*

Mandra, ἡ, f. *μάνδρα*, *MANDRA*. Mart. à *manducare*; vel a *מַדְרָא* Chald. *מַדְרָא* *manducatio*, manlio. § *hovel, lodge, or any such like place for any sort of cattle*, Mart. Hefsch. Gloss. Cyrill. *A company or team of horses, oxen, mules, or other beasts that bear burthens*, Juv. § *The points or places on which the Chers-men stand*; Mart. Luc. § *A Monastery or Convent of Friars; whence the Abbot himself called Archimandrita*. § *Also a cave or den*. § *Mandra est vici olivum, vel flexum, vel arcuatum; aut breve & vile edificium, quod angustat latitudinem vici: vel ingens vehiculum, quo trabes portantur*. Prob.

Mandrāgōra, æ; f. *mandragoræ* ex
mandræ & *agoræ*, loqui, qu. mandras in-
 dicans; nāscitur enim circa mandras. An
 pro *mandragoras*, ab *andræ* vir & *agoræ* lo-
 quor, quod humanam speciem quodam-
 modo, etiam vocem, quum evellitur, si
 vera tradunt, referat ejuslans? מַנְדְּרָגוֹרָא.
 An herb called *Man-drage*. † Semiho-
 minis mandragoræ flores, Col.

Manducatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Hier. *A*
chewing or eating.

Manducatus, a. um; Part. *σινυμμεσθη-*
σιν *chemed*. Varr.

Mandūco, as; à Mando; *μανδύω*, *δι.* To chew, to eat. ✕ *Munducatur*, quod denti reluctatur; *Diom.* reliqua *E-* iuntur.

† Manduco, onis; m. *manducator*. *A*
great eater. § *Manducones*, qui &
Manduci dicti sunt, & *Mandones*, edaces,
Non.

† Manducor, aris; Dep. Lucil. ap. Non.
To eat or chew.

Manducum, ci ; n. *obsonium*. Varr. à
manduca.

Manducus ci; m. à manducando. *Manducus*, *मण्डुक*. A great eater, Gl. A bugbear or hobgoblin, dress up in a terrible shape, with wide jaws and great

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teeth granching, as if he would eat people,
and carryed about at playes and publick
shews. Felt. ex Plaut.

MANE, adv. *negi*, *ṭabṭ*. *Early*, in the morning. *Mane* *lubli* n. Nom. Acc. & Abl. *Claram mane*, Perf. *Obscurum*. Col. a mane diei, Hirt. *Ever* *face mane* *negi*, *ṭabṭ*. מָנָה. At morning. \$ *Mane*, quod *tum* dies *manat* ab Oriente ; nisi pot. quod bonum antiqui dicebant *manum* ; unde *ṭabṭ* : *ṭabṭ* *ur* & dicitur *immane* pro *na* bono ; ut *immanis bellus*, *immane factum*. Sed, ut *Nom*. Scribit, *manum* dicitur *claram*, \$ *Vetr*. *diāre* & *Mani*, *Doa*. \$ *Hodie mane*, *Cic*. *This morning*. *Pultero mane*, *Col*. *Next morning*. *Bene mane*, *Cic*. *Betimes*. *Mane* poltridie, *Cic*. *To morrow morning*. *Mane* totum dormire, *Mart*. *To sleep all the morning*. *Nimis mane*, *Plaut*. *Too early*. *Multo mane*, *Cic*. *Very early*. *Tam mane*, *Ter*. *So early*. \$ *Tam vesperi*. *Id*.

Manebitur; imperf. Cic. *They will tarry.*
Manedum; Plaut. Imper. a *maneo*, ut
Adefdum. *Tarry a while.*

Manendus, a, um; part. Lucret. *To be
slayed.*

Manens, its; part. Cic. *Continuing*.
 MANEO, es, ere; si, fū; sum; Neutr.
 (3) a *maneo*, fut. 2. *manebis*, Ion. *manēs*.
 1. *maneo*, *manē*, To *tarry*, or *stay*. *Apud nos*
 his maue, Ter. Ad exercitum *manere*.
 Liv. Ad urbem, Id. Domi, Catull. § *Revo-*
cantis particula. *Mane, mane inquam*,
Ter. Stay, pray don't go. § *To wait, or*
expect. *Haud manisti*, ut darem, Plaut.
You did not wait for my giving it. *Servus*
manet, ut moneatur, Id. *Stays till he is spoken*
to. § *To continue or last*. *Lucr. Manere*
in amicitia, Cic. *To continue in friendship*.
Immotā manet arbor, Virg. *Continues un-*
moved. *Manent caules*, Cic. *Manist* *un-*
der *omnibus cognomen*. Liv. *Contentio*
manet, Cic. *Dolor*, Id. *Induciae manent*,
Cæf. Memoria, mos, Cic. *Lex manet*, Id.
is in force. § *Abrogata est*, Id. § *To*
stick, or hold to a thing. *Manere in*
sententia, Cic. *To hold to one's opinion*.
Manere in eo, quod convenit. Cæf. *To*
stand to one's agreement. *Manere pro-*
missis, Virg. *To stick to her promise*.

Maneat ergo, quod turpe sit, id nunquam esse utile, Cic. *Let it be a rule.*
Maneat, & fixum sit, Id. § Mane in Imperat. gaudens pericula, non operiri Juventus, Donat. in Ter. Adelphi. 2. 3. § *To expect or stay for one.* Medicum manere, Plaut. *To stay for his coming.*
Non manebat ætas virginis meam negligentiam, Ter. *Could not stay and bear with my carelessness any longer* § *To await one by a certain fate or destiny.* Gloria te manet, Virg. *Awaits you.* ☉ Omnes una manet nox, Hor. *Pena te manet.* Tiull. Quicunque te manent casus, Virg. *Wait for the fate manet.* Cic. § *Nox me manens.* Plaut. *Waited upon me.*

[illegible]

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and souls of the dead. *sepulchri manes*, Virg. § *Ghosts*, esteemed to be Genii, or Demi-Gods, or the infernal Gods. *Dei manes*, Hor. Diu. Cic. Diui. Lucr. *Semidei*, Lucan. § *The place of the dead*. *Manes profundi*, Virg. lmi. Id. § *Penitents among the dead*. *Quisque suos patimur manes*, Virg. § *Dead bodies*. *Omnia sepulchra diruta, nudati manes*, Liv. *Manes recte vel rite conditi*, Plin. *The obsequies performed, and the body interred*; q. d. *The spirit laid to rest*.

Manetur ; imperson. *They tarry.* Manebitur, Cic. *They will tarry.* Hic maneri diutius non potest, Id. *Here is no longer staying.* Ut ut erat, mansum tamen oportuit, Ter. *He should have staid.*

Mango, Onis; m. Hor. quem venalium voc. Cic. f. a mancipiis venalibus, dict. quia m. *μασάω*, i. f. uco colorem mentitur. Quint. quod mancipia carius vendant. Salm. a *μασάω* vel *μασάω*, quippe qui legit ap. Plut. *μασάω*, *mangones*, pro quo vulgo *μασάω*. *ουμάλιον* (C). Onom. *μασάω* et *μασάω*. He that buyes and sells boyes and girles, or slaves, and pampers and paints themsof to sell them off, and sell them the dearer, Hor. S. A regater, that buyes and polishes any kind of ware to make it seem fairer: *Gemma-rum mango*, Plin. A jeweller. *Mango equorum*, Plin. *ινυαλίων* (C). An Horse-courser that buyes horses and pampers them, to sell them again the dearer, or to chop and change them with advantage. Dic. & de femina; *Mango obstetrix erat*, Plin.

Mangonicus, a, um; *μαγαλόνικος*. Belonging to the trade of regraters, which polish things for sale. *Mangonici venalitiū*, Plin. Those that sell slaves. *Quæstus mangonicus*, Suet.

Mangonium, nū; n. Plin. artificium coquendi; Quint. τὰ μαγειρὰ μαγειρικὴ καὶ μαγειρικὴ α. Gr. Naz. μαγειρεῖα, σωματικὴ μαγειρεῖα. The trade of Brokers, &c. which trim and set out their ware for sale; so Cal. but in Pliny it is taken for Cookery, the Art of dressing meat and setting it off.

† Mangonizātus, a, um: *Polished, painted or trimmed up, set off.* Mangonizātæ villæ. Plin.

† Mangonizo, as; Plin. *μαλωνα*. To polish, paint and trim up a thing to make it sell the better. *Lætior quodam colore, & cutis ténertate mangonizat corpora*, Plin.

† Mani; adv. idem quod *Mané*, ut *herant. & heri, vespere & vespere*, Don. vel est *Abi. à Mane*, ut, usque à mani, ad vespere, Plaut.

Maniæ, arum; f. turpes deformesque
personæ, i. larvæ, i. ficta quedam ex la-
rina in hominum figuras, Felt. *Maniæ*,
vel a *Manes*, quia ab inferis ad superos
manare credebantur, Felt. *Hobgoblins*, de-
formed and misshapen images, spirits and
bugbears, with which Nurples wife to frighten
their children, to make them give over
crying, as *Ramhead* and *Bloody bones*.
Images of death. Cato habet in *Dat.* plur.
Maniabæ, & facit eas infantium deas, qua-
les *Cupina* & *Rumina*. Vid. *Prop.*

* Măniacus; Jun. furiosus manaxis à μανία, quod fort. à μέν luna. Brain-sick, mad, a brainjack.

† *Manibula*, æ; f. *Stiva* à *Stando*, & in
ea transversa regula *Manibula*, quod manu

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bubuli tenetur, Varr. sic leg. Turneb.
Al. leg. *Manicula*, quod vid.

Manica, æ; f. à manu dicti sign. vincu-
lum manuum, ut *pedica* pedum; it. velti-
um partem, quæ pertingit ad *manu* vel
quæ prædici potest *manu*. *Zeigic*. *A sleeve* of
a garment, Virg. s. Manica, arum; f. Virg.
Zeigimdy. *Manacles* to tie the hands.
In manica s. compedibus tenere aliquem, Hor.
To keep one bound hand and foot. s. Manicas
accipere, Cic. To yield himself prisoner.
s. *Alfo* gauleters and *Spilins*, Juv. Mittens,
gloves, *Zeigimdy*, Plin. jen. s. *Alfo* grapple-
irons, wherewith ships are fastned to-
gether in fight. Luc.

Manicatus, a, um; χειρὸς. Having sleeves. Manicata tunica, Cic. quæ & manuleata, Plaut. A coat with sleeves. Pellis manicata, Col. A muff.

† *Mánico*, as; Aug. i. *mane* eo, *mane* consergo, vel *mane* convenio. Alii legunt *Manito*, i. *mane* ito, as. *Manicabat*, Vulg. Lat. Luc. 21. Gr. ἀφελξ. Alii leg. *Mane* ibat. *To go in the morning to set up early*.

• **Maniton, called also Doryenion, Plin.**
 μαρίνιον ἢ δωρύενιον, quod insanire facit,
 si copia magnā sumatur. *The herb Night-*
shade.

Maniçula, æ; f. dim. à *manus*, Plaut.
xenl. v. A little hand. § Transversa re-
 gula in slivâ, ita dict. quòd *manu* bubuki
 teneatur, Var. *The plow handle.*

Manifestarius, a, um; adj. *à manifestus*, manifestè deprehensus. *δῆλος*, *αἰσχυρὸς*. *Notorious, manifest, openly known*. Fur manifestarius, *Πλαυτ.* *αἰσχυρὸς*, *Athief taken in the manner*; *Backbrend*. *Manifestaria res est*, id. *᾽Τὴς ἑνὸς ἀπλοῦς*.

Mănifeste; adv. Cic. *patet*. Clearly, plainly, manifestly, evidently, openly.

Manifestissime; adv. Dig. *Most mani-*
festly.

Manifestus ; adv. comp. Vir. *Mora*
plainly.

Manifestò; adv. **Cie.** Plainly, mani-
festly; openly. Plaur.

To manifest, to make apparent, to betray or discover.

Manifestus, a, um; adj. *φανερὸς, δῆλος*.
σαφής. 1172. A manu & antiquo fendo, unde offendo pro incido; supinum ejus est festum, unde festim, a quo confestim, i. citò. Propriè igitur manifestum in quod manifestum

pendunt, i. *incidunt*, sive, quod *manibus*
festim, ceu *citò* occurrit. Hinc pro eo
sumitur, *quod ita clarum, ut manibus quasi*
palpari possit. Voll. *Manifest*, clear
plain, evident, obtrusive. Res manifeste

Cic. = *Aperta*, testata, Id. *Manifesta* rotæ vestigia, Ovid. *Plain to be seen*. *Manifesta* negare, Id. *Evident truths*. Aliquid re ipsa manifestum facere, Plin. § Deur

manipulator, Ovid. That gives greater evidence of his deity. *Evident, as to guilt.* Manipellum furtum, Cic. Plainly proved. Manipella cedes, Liv. Undeniable guilt of murder. Manipellis in rebus reperi, Cic. To have plain evidence against him. Manipellum aliquid habere, Sall. To discover one's designs and get plain proof against him. *Regit Gen.* Evidently guilty. Manipellus mendacis, Plaut. Sceleris Sall. Delicti, Tac. Vanitatis, Id. *Spirans ac vitæ manipella, Tac.* Showing evident tokens of life.

† Maniolæ; dim. imagines deformes,
id. quod *Manie*, Fest.

Maniplaris miles; Ovid. pro. manipu-
laris.

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Manipulus, i, m. Virg. pro *Manipulo*, per Syncope.
Manipularis, e; adj. i. gregarius milit. *μανηπιαρὶς*. Of or belonging to a band of men; a common soldier, Cf. Cic. Manipulares iudices, Ck. *communes* souldiers made judges.

Mānipulārius a, um; Suet. Of or belonging to a common soldier

Manipulātum; adv. *Liv. vulg. āge*
By bands or companies. Manipulātum
structa acies, Id. Driven up in small
visions. § Manipulātum, in troops, Me
taphorically, Plaut.

Manipulus, li. m. Plin. quod manus
pleat, i. impleat, fide. It. Manipulus, cer-
militum manus; 100. Romuli arate, An-
Vict. postea 200. Cinc. ap. Gell. In leg-
one, inquit, sunt centurie sexaginta, ma-
puli triginta. Ita dicti a manipulis, i. fa-
sciculis feni, quos pectus aligatus pri-
signis habebant. Pectus suspensus por-
tabat longa manipulos; unde manipuli
nomina miles habet Cicer. ante

אֵלֶּם, **מַנְיָן**. A handful, grip
bottle, or bundle, Verr. Col. de feno loq.
Filicum manipuli, Virg. Bundles of fern
S An ensign of a band of soldiers.

Also a band or company of soldiers and
one captain; ὁμάς a small number
men under one division: Cæs. Ter. It
taken also for a glove or gaudies. M
num manibus innotatam Suet.

kind of apples, so called of one Manli-
who first grew them.

* Manna; indecl. n. ut & Gr. μῆνη.
It. Manna, e; f. ut Pascha, &c. Heb.
מָן, ex מִנְּהָ preparare; vel à מַן
destinata portio, vel quod descenderet.
מָן quid esset. מַן, מִן, מֵן, מִי, מֵי.

of Angels or bread of Heaven, whereas
God fed the Israelites, whilst they tra-
velled through the wilderness, like Chris-
tian food, very delicious. Also a Man

honey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on Mount Libanus, as Galen says, whence by Celsus it is called Ros Syriacus. § Manna thuris, Plin. *Umbellifera*. 7. consists of woad-wool, and dust of E.

cumbe; which breaks off the bigger kn
in carriage: called also Pollen thorn.

Mammulus, li; m. dimin. Mart. i. 107. *A little Jenner, or anbling Nag*
yellow.

Mannus, ni; m. Her. *Bipix* & *bur-*
equus brevier, dict. quod consuetus
mannus familiaris sequatur, Acon. v.
vax & *pumilus*. Consuetus vocem Ge-
 cam esse ait. *Trag.* A Nag, a Gen-
 an *ambling Nag*. Martialis *Paulus* m.
 vocat.

M A N O, as, avi; (ā) ā *manh*, rara
Fest. quod rara fluida; vel ā *manh*
Chald. *man* aqua: *man* capio מנש, *man*
To flow. Manat corpore sudor, Vi
Manant gaudio lachrymæ, Liv. To

flow. Ulla fontibus, Tibull. E fontibus
Cic. Mella ex ilice, Hor. Drops de
Sanguineæ guttæ de vulnere, Ovid. Sanguis
ad imos ralos, Hor. § *To flow with.* Sanguis
guine lacus manat, Liv. Ara sudore,

manas dropping wet with sweat. § *Ad.*
manas poetica melia, Hor. You di
poetic honey. § Ingenium manat p
pere venâ, Ovid. Flows in a small stre
§ Latius manat hæc ratio, Cic. Thir

son is of a larger extent. Latitudo
natorum industria, Id. Extends to m

MAN

MAP

MAR

nia, Suet. τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς λαφύρας χρήματα.
Money that the spoils of war were sold
for.

† Manubiaris, a, um; Manubiaris amicus, Plaut. i. fructuosus, qui manubias affert, Turn. Alit. leg. *Manubriarius*.

Mānubriatus a, um; Anim. *καρπῆς*.
That hath a haft or handle.

Manubriolum, li, n. dim. à *Manubri-*
um; Celf. λαβιον. A little haft or
handle.

Manubrium, ii ; n. qu. manubarium, quod manu teneatur ; simpl. à manu, unde & al. leg. manubium apud vet. ἡμῖν, λαβῆ. מצב. The hilt, hilt or handle of any thing, Cic. Gl. Manubrium, στελεών unde Angl. The hilt of a spoon &c. It.

Manncaptus, a, um. *δομαλῆς* ♂; Gloss. Taken in war.

Manufactus, a, um; & divisim Manu
factus: χειροποίητος. Made by hand. Ma-
nufacta piscina, Varr. A fish-pond made
by hand. Opera manufacta, Cic. Portus
manufacti, Id. Artificial havens. ✕ Na-
turalis Celf.

Manulca, æ; f. *Plaut. id. quod manica*; dict: à *manus*: *xeels. A sleeve, a flap covering the hand.* *Elt & ap. Virr. ubi Turn. legit Chele*; al. *Manuela*.

Mānūleārius, ii; m. Plaut. qui manule-
ata vestimenta facit. *A maker of gar-
ments or clothes with sleeves.*

Mānūleātus, a, um; Plaut. *habens manuleas χερσίδας*. *Having or wearing long sleeves.*

† Manum; Non. à *manu*, i. *clarum*,
unde *clarum* Mane. *Clear day*.

Mănuſiſſio, ōnis ; f. qu. *de manu*, i. de
 poſeſſate *maſſio*. Dominus enim ſervi il-

lius caput tenens, quem in libertatem afferere volebat, pronuntiabat hæc verba, *Liber esto: aut, Hunc hominem liberum esse volo:* atque ita è manu sua mittebat *ἀντὶς, ἀποδογόν, ἀμολογία*. A making of a servant free, the giving him his freedom; a discharge or dismissal from serving any longer. Cic.

Mānūmissus, a, um; Cic. qu. manu missus. ἀνέθετο, ἀπαλευθερώεις. Made free, enfranchised, set at liberty.

Mānūmitto, is, si, illum, ēre; Cic. i. mit-
to servum ē manu. *to manumit.* To manu-
mise, infranchise or make free a bondman,
to give him his liberty.

† Manuor, āris; κλέπτω. To filch or steal; manu aufero, M. *Manuatus est*, i. *furatus est*, Laber. ap. Gell.

Manūpretium, n.; n. Plaut. Quod manu factum erat, & datum pro eo, manu-pretium, a manibus & pretio, Varr. Al. leg. manipretium, Plin. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera manūs : scilicet ut manus abusive sign. artem, Isid. *μανηπρετιον, μανος χειρος. The wages for workmanship, Cic. Plaut. § Reward. Provincia manipretium fuit evēlæ civitatis, Cic. Was your wages for subverting your Country.*

MANUS, ſſ; f. a. *manus, a manus*, idem quod *digitus*, *Pollicis*. Scal. *ex uolunt, manus*. *ſcil. paſſa*. *ſollicita*. *contradicta*. i. *torquē*. *pugno*. M. ex Chald. *tr̄* *infirmentum*, quod ſi *diſſans* *apud* *u*. *ſequitur* *Arit.* *χῆρ*. *T. a band*. Cic. *Cava manus*, *Virg.* *The hand bell hollow*. *Explicita*, *Quint. Spread*. *Compreſſa* in *pugnum*, *Id.* *The fiſt*. *Medicæ manus*, *Virg.* *Hands ſkilful in phyſic*. *Arniſes*, *Ovid.* *Carnifices*. *ſil.* *Tormenting*. *Indolē*, *ſulcica*, *Quint.* *Laniſica*, *Ovid.*

docta, Sen. § *Plenā manu*, Cic. *Liberal-ly, fully*. Parcă; Hor. *Sparringly*. § *Prima manus*, Quint. *The first hand or rough-draught of any thing*. *Manus extrema*, Cic. *Summa*, Plin. *Suprema*, Ovid. *Ultima*, Id. *The last hand, or finishing strokes*. *Mihi liber elt in manibus*, Cic. *I am about writing a book*. *Vindemiæ in manibus*, Plin. *We are busy about our vintage*. § *Liber in manibus elt omnium*, Cic. *The book is in every body's hands*. § *Quam spem nunc habeat in manibus*, Id. *At present*. § *In manibus elt victoria*, Liv. *The victory is ours if we will*. *Indicia manu tenere*, Cic. *To have certain evidence of a thing*. *E manus effugere*, Id. *To escape when one is almost certainly taken*. § *Primæ, secundæ, tertiæ, quartæ manus*, Quint. *Successful strokes in fencing*. § *Iterum manus arripere aliquem*, Plaut. *To hoist one up and carry him away by force*. *Inter manus auferre*, Cic. *To carry one off that is disabled*. § *Hand-writing*. *Agnovit manum suam*, Cic. *He acknowledged it to be his hand-writing*. § *Dare aliquid præ manu*, Ter. *To give something before-hand*. § *Manus ferrea*, Cæ. *A grappling-iron*. § *A cast at dice*. *Remittere alicui manum*, Augustus ap. Suet. *To forgive one a losing cast*. § *An elephant's snout, or trunk*. Curt. § *An Amamuenis*, Mart. § *The action of an Orator while he speaks*. *Manu totâ*, Mart. *With a most vehement action*. § *Violence, force*. *Afferre manus alicui*, Cic. *To lay violent hands on one*. *Manu capere urbem*, Sall. *To take it by force*. *Ulicivi vi manque*, Cic. *Res ad manus veniebat*, Id. *To blows*. § *Power*. *In tuâ manu elt*, Cic. *ʼTis in your power*. *Nop mihi manui effu*, Cic. *Jugurtha qualis foret*, Sall. § *Cùm mulier viro in tñnum convenit, omnia, quæ mulieris fuerunt, viri fiunt, dotis nomine*, Cic. § *A company of men, a band of soldiers, a party*. *Manus hostium*, Cæ. *The enemies' forces*. *Factâ manu*, Cic. *A company of people being raised*. *Servorum, improborum manus*, Id. *A company*. *Comparare manum*, Corn. Nep. *To raise forces*. § *In manibus*, Cic. *Close to one*. § *Naturâ loci & manu munitionum*, Id. *Strong by site and fortification*. *Aquis manibus abicdere*, Tac. *To come off upon even terms*. § *Manus conferre*, Ovid. *To engage in battle*; *dedere*, Lucr. *viclas dare*, Ovid. *To yield*; *Dare*, Cæ. *To consent*. *Collidere*, Quint. *To clasp hands*. § *Manu afferere*, Ter. *To rescue*. Ter. § *Manibus pedibûsque*, Ter. *With might and main, tooth and nail*, τὰς καὶ τοῖς πόδεσσιν.

† *Manututor* ; qui manu tuetur ; ut *Maniceps*, qui manu capis, Cal ex Plaut. Meurs. leg. *Manututor*. Vid. *Manstator*.

Māpālīa; ōrum, n. plur. *Mapalia*, idem quod *Mapallia*, Serv. *Mapalia*, calce Punicæ appellatur: in quibus quia nihil est secreti, folet id vocabulum solute videntibus obijci. Caro lib. 4. Orig: *Mapalia* vocantur ubi habitant. Quæ quasi cohortes rotundæ sunt, Felt. *Ædificia* Numidarum agrestium, quæ *punica* libi vocant. Sals. Est ergo vox *punica*. פִּנְיָא, פִּנְיָא, כְּרוּת. Numidian Cottages; built round like ovens, or like the keels of ships. § Vos mea mapalia fecistis, Sen. You have made your felices meet Barbarians. MAPPA, æ; f. Plin. vox Punicæ,

Quint. *Cretata mappa* erat signum, quod
Prætor quadrigis dabat, ut a carcere
exirent. *Divi Philippi, signi, causæ, d.*
table-napkin, Hor. § *Megaleneæ* f.
stacula mappæ, Juv. The games at which
the throwing of a napkin was the sign for
the horses to start.

* Marathrites, tæ; m. Col. *marathrum* infusum habet.
the. dict. quod *marathrum* infusum habet.
Wine wherein fenil hath been infused.

* *Marathrum, thri*; n. Plin. 23. 10. *mar-
thrum, feniculum*, a *μαρτίν* mar-
tín; quòd quasi *fanum* in hyemes arefactum
& *marcidum* reponatur, M. The herb
Fenil.

* Marathus, i; m. *marathus*; Orid.
de med. fac. Id. quod marathrum.
Marcens, tis; part. *Withering* Plin.
§ Marcenaria guttura, Orid. *A withered*
throat. § *Decayed, weak* Marcens vocat.
Sen. Trag. *A weak febr.* § Potiorum
marcentium recreare, Hor. *To refresh*
one that has lost his stomach to banquet.
§ Marcentes lenio coctis; Plin. *Heavy*
and dull.

MARCEO, es, ēre; ūi, Neut. qd.
marceo, Plin. ā marces torporē, qd. marces-
cit vel ā *marces*, Bect. Refl. ā marces, qd. marces-
cit & *marces*, unde marcescit, *Marces*
autem est ē *marces*, i. *marces*, Hef. f.
flaccidus, Volf. *marcescit* *marcescit*. *Ip*.
To wither. *Sylva marcescit omnis, Sen.*
§ To pine away, or grow feeble. *Corpus*
marcescit animus, Lucr. Vir marcescit ab aere.
Ovid. Is enfeebled with age. *Lutetia*
marcescit. Liv. To be faint, heavy, and
dull with luxury. *Epulis marcescit, Claud.*
Marcescit animus, Celf. *Flores* and is dis-
spirited.

Marcescens, tis; part. *Feeble, faint.*
Marcescente stomacho cibi onere, Succ.
Languid and weak.

Marcesco, is; ere; incept. *Amputatio*
 uis. **ἄνθρ.** To putrefy. Corpus occide
 statim marcescit, Plin. § To grow dull and
unactive. Eques marcescit desidii, Liv.
 Marcescit otio sitique civitas, & inertis
 operis, Id. Vino nimio marcescere,
 Ovid. Oria marcescunt per inertis lum
 nos, Id.

† Marchio, ſnis ; m. Alciato Celſum vocabulum eſt ; *Præſens equum*, quod ap. vet. Gallos & Germanos, & hodie ap. Britannos *March* five *March equum* ſign. § *Marchio*, princeps qui præſent *Marchi*, Præfectus limitaneus. A *Marchis* ; who was by his place to look to the *Marches* or bounds of the country.

Marcidus, a, um, a. *marrore*. Eff. & *murcidus*, Plin. *orange, unripe*. *Rotten*, Vitruv. § *Dead*, that hath lost its strength. *Vinea marcidæ*, Stat. § *Heavy and dull*, lither. *Fœcis equis aures marcidæ*, Plin. *Heavy and flapping ears*. *Marcidus somno*, Plin. jun. *Drowsy*. *Otia marcidæ luxu*, Claud. *Unlively*. § *Marcidæ senectus*, Val. Max. *Fœble*.

Marcipor, öris; m. Plin. *Marcipor*.
i. servus. *The servant of Marcus or his*
page.

Marcor, ōris; m. à marceo; *marcor*, Plin.
 § *Drowzinefs*, Celf. § *Sluggifnefs*, *Stoch*

Vell. Pat. Turpis marcor, Stat.
 Marcus, li; m- Plin. Vid. esse dicitur
 à Marcus; sed tort. ref. à marra. Gr.
 μαρμαίρειν, quod est ignis non est. Hel-
 uo sit Marcus pro Marculis; malle-
 pusillus ferreus. A Braziers, Tinkers, or
 Copper-smiths little hammer, Mart. Plin.

martem clypeis atque ære sonoro, Virg. They rush together in fight. § The force or event of war or battle. Mars communis, Cic. Mars belli communis, Id. Mars incoertus, Liv. Varius, Quint. Anceps, Liv. § Warlike forces. Suo Marte res suas recuperavit, Cic. With his own forces. Suo Marte cadere, Ovid. To be slain by their own side. § Strength, ability, industry. Vestro Marte his rebus abundatis, Cic. You are plentifully stored by your own industry. Nullis adminiculis, sed Marte nostro, Id. § Stella Martis, Id. The Planet Mars. § Mars forensis, Ovid. Eloquence.

† Martipiter; Gell. i. Mars pater. In Gen. Martipiter, probante Varr.

Martipurum, ii; n. Plaut. Varr. μαρτίουρον & μαρτίουρον. Id. sacculus nummorum, quem Greci μαρτίουρον (μαρτίου & μαρτίουρον) appell. Mart. ex μαρτίου manus, & οὐνός arca. A purse, a pouch, a bag to put money in.

Martes, ris; f. Mart. mustela quædam, Marti sacra: à Marte dict. quoddam Marti, i. puppax, & serox belluola sit, Gelsus. A Marten, a Ferret, a kind of Weasel, whose skin is of great price; an Ermin.

Martialis, le; adj. ἰσχυρ. Belonging to Mars. Flamen Martialis, Cic. His Priests. Martiales lupi, Hor. Under his tutelage. § Martiales, The soldiers of the Legio Martia, Cic. § Martiales quidam Latini appellabantur, ministri publici Martis, atque ei deo veteribus institutis, religionibusque Latinarum consecrati, Id. § Martialis campus in Caelio monte dicitur, quod in eo Equiria solebant fieri, siquando aque Tiberis campum Martium occupassent, Fest.

† Martiacus, a, um; à Marte, ut à Baineo Baeneticum; unde stipendia militum Martiatica dicuntur, Prisc. Martial, belonging to Mars, or martial affairs, war or soldiers.

Marticola, com. gen. ὁ ἀπὸ δουλίου, ἀνισχυρ. Warlike, Marticola Gætes, Ovid. The Martial Gæte.

Martigena, æ; c. g. Ovid. ἀνισχυρ. Begotten of Mars.

† Martiobarbules, i; m. Veget. id quod Plumbata, Turneb. putat lascivii quadam militari glandes plumbatas dictas esse martiobarbules, quod quasi non convivi, sed Martis barbuli essent. Barbuli sunt pisces. Meursio est telum missile, malleolus live securicula militaris: à similit. barbe. μαρτίου ἀνισχυρ. Meursi. A kind of barbed dart, which soldiers were wont to exercise themselves with in slinging.

Martius, a, um; adj. ἀνισχυρ. Dedicated to Mars. Martia avis, Ovid. Martius campos, Cic. Legio Martia, Id. § Belonging to war. § Canor martius rauci raris, Virg. The martial sound of the trumpet. § Caltra martia, Tibull. § Certamen martium, Hor. § Vulnera martia, Virg. Wounds received in battle. § Belonging to the Month of March. Calendæ Martiæ, Cic.

Martius, ii; m. Ovid. mensis Marti facer, Var. μαρτίου, ὁ μαρτίου, ἡνίκά τις ἀνίσταται. The month of Mart.

Martulus, i; m. Plin. à Marte inventore dict. Caper Gramm. al. Martulus: sed rect. per, unde & al. leg. Martellum, Ital. Martello, Hilp. Martello, Gall. martreau. Est autem fabri ærarii malleus ἰσχυρ, ἰσχυρ. A Braziers hammer.

* Martyr, tyris; com. gen. ἰσχυρ. Latine testis dicitur. In Ecclesiâ, dicitur Testis & Confessor, qui propter confessionem Evangelicæ veritatis sustinet afflictiones & mortem ipsam. M. A witness, a Martyr.

Martyrium, ii; n. μαρτύριον, Lat. Confessio. Martyrdom; alio a Church or Temple where some Martyrs reliques are, or that is dedicated to some Martyr, Hier.

Marum; Plin. μαρ. dict. ex Heb. ἄμαrus. An herb like Marjoram, but of a stronger smell.

Mas, mās; m. מַס, מַס. אֶפְסוּס, אֶפְסוּס, à Mars, Mas, ut ab אֶפְסוּס, hic rejecta litera r, ut illic assumptā: quod fortitudo sit virorum propria. Mart. a Chald. & Syr. מַס Dominus, unde Arab. م. i. vir, maritus. The male in all kind of creatures, Mart. § Femina, Id. § Est & adj. § Animi mares, Hor. A masculine Spirit. § Mas strepitus, Pers. A masculine sound. Mas vitellus, Hor. A yolk from the cock. Mares bestie, Cic.

Malicælo, is, etc; ἄπινος. To become of the male kind, to turn male. Plin. de plantis.

Malicilētum, ti; n. ubi masculine vinearum plantæ confite sunt, Plin. A place where male vines grow, i. e. such as are let to grow on high, without topping or pleaching them.

Maliculinus, a, um; Plin. ἀπινος. Of the male kind, masculine.

Malculus, a, um; dim. à Mas. ἀνισχυρ. Male, or of the male-kind. Malculus agnus, Phædr. A ram-lamb. Malculum thus, Virg. § Manly, stout, hardy. Malcula proles, Hor. Robustissim, manly. Malcula bilis, Pers. Pede malcula Sappho, Hor. That composed in founding or masculine numbers.

Malculus, li; m. Fest. i. parvus mas. ἀνισχυρ. A little male, a mannikin § A male, or man. Bona femina, & malus malculus, Plaut.

* Malora, æ; f. Eccl. מלורא & מלורא, ex מלור tradere; i. e. traditio sive doctrina מלורא מלורא, quæ itemden quatenus à posteris accipitur. Cabala מלורא i. acceptio voc. Al. ab מלור vincere, obligare. Scrib. & Malora. Malora, est doctrina eritica, circa textum Hebræum sacre Scripturæ. It. scholia sive notæ Bibliorum marginales. The Jewish Malora, or philosophy, playing the Critick upon the Hebrew Text of the Bible, taking notice of the various readings, and showing how oft, and in what form every word is met with throughout the Scripture.

* Malpētum, ti; n. Plin. τὸ μέλαν σπείρις, ὁ καλὸς μάλπος, Theophr. The leaf, or, as some, the stalk of Læserpition.

Massa, æ; f. à μαζα, ut à μίζα μισσῶ, &c. Massa, μάζα, φάσμα. G. Est autem Massa farina subacta & macerata ad panificum. ΠΑΖΑ. Paste, or dough. Gloss. § A mass or lump of any thing. Plin. Massa, Virg. A lump of pitch. Lentis Cyclopesulmina massis proferant, Virg. Out of the yielding mass, &c. Massie ferri, Col. Ardens massa, Juv. Hot iron at the forge. Lactis massa coacta, Ovid. Massa modo lactis alligata, Mart. Cheese-curd made up in the form of a pyramid. The body of a book, Mart. § Allo id. quod Mantulus, a farm or grange, Aram. Marc. § Allo a weight to hold in ones hand, and to posse himself with in leaping, Juv.

† Malagris; Plin. A kind of grape which in Africa is gathered of the wild vine, & medicines and perfumes.

Malilla, æ; f. dim. à Malga, Col. Malilla. A little lump or clot of any thick matter.

† Mallichatum, i; n. Lampe. A thing made of mallick.

* Malliche, es; f. Plin. μαλίκη, ἡνίκά τις ἐκ τῆς ἰσχυρῆς, M. The sweet gum called Mallick.

Mallico, as; Adj. Maser. contera cibum in ore inter dentes, ex μαλίκη, i. μαλίσσιν, unde μαλίσσιν mandibula. To eat or chew.

* Maltigæus, a, um; adj. qu. à μέλι, flagellum, ἡνίκά τις ἐκ τῆς ἰσχυρῆς, Maltigæus subli. elix mallicæ flagellator. Homo maltigæus, Plin. A slave that is often beaten, a whipping-stock.

* Maltigia, æ; m. Ter. mæltia, flagrio, verbo. A rogue, a slave that is used to be beaten and whip.

* Maltigophorus, ri; m. Bud. μαλτιγούφωρος, servus flagellator. A Bandle or Officer that at publick prizes carried rods, to clear the crowd, and keep the people in order.

* Maltos, i; f. Plin. μαλτις, i. mamma. An herb good for some distemper of the breast.

Maltruca, æ; f. fort. à sardis i. dicit. Sardorum Maltruca, Cic. vel qu. μαλτρύρ Rhodius μαλτρύρ, ἡνίκά τις ἐκ τῆς ἰσχυρῆς. Sic erant quas in μαλτρύρ i. M. A garment that the men of Sardis used; a fur-coat made of White or Deers skins, which the Scythians and other Northern people are wont to wear, Prud.

Maltrucatus, a, um; Cic. Si tu wearst such a garment.

† Maltruga, æ; f. Plaut. qu. Maltruga dict. eo quod quid est mæltum, qu. mterarum habirum transformant, Id. id. quod Maltruca, Vid.

† Maltrupor, aris; Mart. i. μαλτρύρ, quod à μαλτρύρ, i. mæltum, ut in propri. Ipsi ipsius lenoceni esse, pæntem sese libidini, Al. Maltrupor, ἡνίκά τις Onom. qu. manu vel manum i. mæltum, Al. Maltrubo. Gl. Maltrubat, nam turbar, dicit i. dicitur Gr. dic. μαλτρύρ, i. Martibus operari, Eras. Vox obsoleta, Rustica dicta.

* Mastus, ti; m. Vitruv. mæltum, mæltum. The cock or test of a stem or pipe, by which the water runs out: Vi. voc. mæltus live pæltus; Calliod. dicit.

† Mataris, is; f. In Abl. mælti, Col. A Gallic javelin or spear, vir. Mælti.

† Mātata, æ; f. Lucil. sign. rubei funiculum, it. filum quodvis ferico simile; i. funiculum filum, it. glomum; it. funiculum cannamum, Bud. ex Virr. Ræ fil; any silk or thread; a rope or cord made of silk or thread; thread wound in a bottom; a bundle of reeds. Vir. Metaxa.

Mātella, æ; f. Mart. dim. à Mātella, ἡνίκά τις ἐκ τῆς ἰσχυρῆς. A Chamber-pot: a piss-pot; a little urinal or water-pot.

* Matella, aquarium vas, Noa.

Matellio, onis; m. Cic. ita dict. omni matule figurā nonnulli recellerat. Aristot. Var. a piss-pot, Fest.

Mātēola, æ; f. Cat. qu. matēula. Turn. vel qu. mātēola, à matēula. Fælin ligneus, quo adignur aliquid. A little wooden mallet or beetle.

MAT

MATER, tris; f. (*a*) *mātēr*, uempe
 (iuxta Dor.) mater nam si à recto ellet,
 proferretur ultima, ut in ar., æther.
 (vixit pater ex matre) unde & *matris*,
 dicitur vel ab *ma*, Chald. **MOM** mater.
A mētēr, Ter. *A foster-mother*,
 Plaut. *O gemina hic ubera circum*
lactant pueros & lambere ma-
terem. Virg. De lupa Romuli ly Remi nu-
 tuit. *A dam* Virg. Phœdr. *A tree*
in which it hangs that come out of
the pit. *Pet metaph.* A breeder or
 mother, Cic. *An Apes mellis matrēs,*
 Ter. Supplicia omnium bonarum rerū ma-
 trices. Cic. *Luxuries auaritiæ mater,* Id.
Magna mater, Cic. The earth so cal-
 led by Cyclic, the mother of the Gods.
Mater absolute, idem sign. Virg.
Mater fiduciam, Tibull. The night.
Navi mater, Catull. The ship Argo.
Quasi veritas Argomatur. *Mater*
matrimonii huius, quæ cum mater sit, ha-
 bet admodum tremam viventem, Fell. *Mate-*
res, Plin. A sort of hornets that sting
 man. *P mater* by Dura mater : The
 membranes, which infold the brain, the In-
 ner soft Jessy, the other hard.
Microscilla, Æ. I. dim. Hor. A little
 mother.

matrifamilias; gen. matrisfamilias, *h. f.* Conf. vel Matrifamilia; i. totius familia; nam more Græcorum Familia, *gen. familias*; ut *gala, solus, iudicium*. **מַלְכָּה**. The Lady or Mistress, *in good-will of the house*; Cic. The house-keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether he be married or single; Ulp. Sed Eest. ait, Nec vidua hoc nomen, nec que sine filio est, appellari possit. *¶* Julia mater-familias, *pellex*, *liv.*

Materia, *m*, is quia ex materia omnia
fiunt, materia quæli materia dicta, quia in
concurrenti generatione habet de. Inquit ma-
teria, *is*. *Scilicet*, *of* *that* whereof any
thing is made, Cic. § *Matter*, in oppo-
sition to Form, Id. § *Timber*, or wood
for building, Id. *Wood*, Cic. § *The ar-
gument* or *subject* of a book or discourse
inventions, Hor. Cic. *Ingens materia ac-
cedendum*, Quint. *Felix materia in car-
mine*, Ovid. Respondendi materia, Quint.
la plus. *Deliberative* materia, Id. § *The
subject* matter of any Art or Science, Cic.
§ *Pro materia* dolore, Ovid. *To grieve
in proportion to the occasion*. Quos in nu-
meris propioris juves, Id. *Materia bene-
ficialis*, Plin. Jun. *Materia liberalita-
tis*, Id. *The occasion or subject of bounty*.
§ *A cavity*. Summi materia mali, Hor.
§ *A sort of branch of a vine*, Col. Vid.
Materia.

Materialis, le; adj. *ματ.* Macrobius.
This is of some matter, material.
 Materialiter; adv. *Ματ.* *ματ.*
Materially. Vox dicitur sumi materialiter
 i. *significat*, quando pro seipsa ponitur
 non *se*, *signat*, quae est forma vocis: ut
Materialiter *non* *se* *signat*.

Matèriarius, a, um; ὑλκός. *Of or*
belonging to timber. Matèriaria fabrica
The art of working in wood, Plin.

Materiarum, n; m. He that finds timber, a Timber-merchant, Plaut. § Materiarum, Ann. Marc. A kind of Lancetiers = Lancetarii. vid. Matres.

Μαγειριάνο, ὄνις; f. ξυλεία. The fel-
ling of timber for building: also provision
of timber-wood for use and service in war.
Caf. § Timber-work, Vittr.

MAT

Măteriatura, æ; f. Vitruv. *Timber-work, or Carpentry, the Carpenters work or trade.*

Māteriātus, a, um; part. ξυλῶδες Gr.
Timbred. Aedes male materiātæ, Cic.
Houses ill-timbred.

Materia; ἔτι; f. id. quod *Materia*; de ligno præsertim ap. vet. *ἑλκυστῆρ, δάκτυλος*. *Water or stuff* whereof *any thing* is made. Materiem superabat opus, Ovid. *Timber*, Cic. Inter corticem & materiem, Col. *Between the bark and body of the tree*. *Fuel*. Materies facilis ad exardescendum, Cic. *Metaph.* Materiem subtrahere furori, Id. *To take away the fuel that would feed ones rage*. *The argument or subject of a book or discourse*, Id. *The subject-matter of any Art or Science*, Id. *A cause or occasion*. Præbuit ipsi materiem cur amicitia magis fideret, Tac. *He gave him cause or occasion to confide*. *A sort, or breed (in horses)*. Generosa materies, Col. vid. *Material*.

Măterina terra, Cato. Turneb. exponit
 duram & solidam, & propriè ligneam : à
 materia dict. pro ligno. al. leg. Macerina
 qu. sit macra.
 Măterior, āris ; Cæs. eādem formā quā
 Lignor. To make provision of timber for
 trenches and other service in war.

† *Māteris*, is; f. Auth. ad Herenn. *Er*
Matres, um; f. Plur. Liv. fort. a *mat*
ria, i. ligno, unde flebat, ut *Ἰσὺ βαΐστα*
lignum; M. led est ex Gr. *Μαλίστι*, *μαλ*
τις n. *ἐλθ*. Strab. *A kind of lance used*
by the old Gauls, which in French is still
called un materas. ☿ *Gallia materibus*
Suevi lanceis configunt. Sifen. ap. Non.

Maternus, a, um, *maternus*. Of or be-
longing to a mother, motherly, maternal.
Maternus sanguis, Cic. The blood of a
rain mother. Nomen maternum, Id. Vultus
the name of mother. Avus maternus, Virg.
The grand-father by the mother's side. Res
maternæ, Hor. The estate that a mother
leaves her son. Materna tempora, Ovid.
The time that a woman goes with child.
Maternus animus, Ter. A motherly ten-
derness. Maternum genus, Cic. The kindred
by the mother's side.

Mātertera, æ; f. Matris soror, à Ma-
ter per productionem, à Sita *æ* *matris*
An Aunt by the mothers side, as Aunta is by
the fathers; The mothers sister, Cic.

Mathematicus, ci; m. μαθηματικός. *Mathematician, or one that is skilful in Arithmetick, Geometry and Astronomy.*
 Cic. *§ An Astrologer, caster of nativities, or fortune-teller.* Juv. *Vulgus autem quos gentilitio vocabulo Chaldaeos dicens oportet, Mathematicos dicit.* Gell.

• Māthēsis, iōs ; f. Iſid. μαθησις
maθiſiſ, unde μαθησις disco, *Judicial Astrology*.

Mātrālia, ōrum; n. plur. *matris* Matris fella; vel à Cybele *Matre* Deā dicta, five *matrum*, i. *Matronarum* fella; in quibus exclusæ famulæ; celebrari solita 3 Nonas Junii, t. *Julia*. *A feast dedicated to the Goddess, Mater Matrona, or Leucothea; the feast of Matrons; Ovid*
 † *Matreko*, is, ēre; Non, ex *Pacuvio*
To grow like ones mother.

† Matricalis, e; adj. Veg. *Belongin*
to the *matrice*.
Mātrīcāria, æ; f. Jun. herba quæ ma-
tricem juvat. *μῆτραριον*, *μητρίσιον*. Fever-
few, white-wort, mother-wort.

† Mātrīcārius : Instit. lignarius, Meurt

MAT

ξύλινος, Cedren. *qu.* materiarius : al.
qu. Matricularius, quod in matriculam sive
commentarium Prætoris relati essent. *A*
workman, that help'd to pull down houses
in a fire-time.

† Matrîci, ōrum; m. Feſt. v. Mat-
tici.

Mātrīcīda, æ; com. gen. Cic. à *mater* & *cedo*. *μῆτρικτόν* (τ), *μῆτραλοίας*. The murderer of his mother.

Mātrīcīdium, ii; n. Cic. *μητρικτορία*.
The murdering of ones mother.

† *Matricula*, α ; f. dim. δ *Matrix*; Veg. quod ea velut matrice contineantur milites, V. postea *Album* dict. catalogus, index, descriptio. $\alpha\lambda\lambda\alpha\gamma\alpha$. *A Roll or List of names, wherein persons are registered and matriculated.*

† Mātriculārius; Ecclesiæ economus, qui matriculam bonorum Ecclesiæ servat. Cuiac. *An Officer, that kept a Register of the Churches goods.*

† *Mātrīmōniālis*, le ; γαμικός. *Of or be-
longing to marriage.* *Tabulæ matrimo-
niales*, Aug. *A contract of marriage.*

Mātrūmonium ii; n. à *Mater*: (cil. Tœmina nubit, ut mater fiat, Fung. γαμὺς, σὺζυγία, ἄμφωμις, חתונה. Wedlock, ma-

trimony, marriage: stabile & certum matrimonium, Cic. Jultum, Quint. *La-fuld.* Violatum, Id. Abire ex matrimonio, Plaut. *To be divorced.* Matrimonio mltare aliquam, Id. *To be divorced from ones wife and make her lose her dowry.* Amare in matrimonio, Quint. *With an intent to marry.* Ducere aliquam in matrimonium, Cic. Dare, Cels. Afflu- mere, Jult. Recipere, Id. Collocare, Cic. Juncta matrimonio puella, Liv. Locare ali- quam in matrimonio, Cic. Matrimonio tenere, Tac. In matrimonio habere, Cic. in matrimonium habere, Jult. § Accipere in matrimonium aliquem, Tac. § *The wife.* Jult.

Mātrīmus, a, um; Cic. cui *mater* est *su-*
perstes, ut *Patrimus*, cui *pater*: quibz
uterque parens in vivis, hi *patrini* & *ma-*
trini dicti. *quidam* i. e. utrinque flo-
rentes: o in *materna* *caros* i. e. One whose
mother yet liveth.

Matrix, ſcis; ſ. a mater, ut Gr. a μή-
τηρ, μήτρας dictū quod mater ſit ſerius, ve-
quia matres faciūt. Ea pars, quā mulier
mater eſt. μήτρα, μήτρας, ſυνελ. **OMN**
The mother or **matrix** in a woman, where
in the child is conceived; the womb, Plin.
(In herbs and ſhrubs it is the pith, the
ophr.) \$ Any female kind that concei-
veth and beareth, or is kept for breed. Col
Varr. Matrix arbor, Suet. ex qua ſtolone
ſuccreſcunt.

Mātrōna, *m*; f. *a*. *Matre*, ut *Putrone*.
Patre. Dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro iam convenit, etiam si liberi adhuc non sint fulsepti, Gell. scil. spci & bonis omnis causâ; utpote que mæri fieri potest : מַטְרוֹנָה בעלת הבית.
matron, Cic. *A wife.* *Matrona* Tomanis, Ovid. *Juno.* *Matrona* potentis, Id. \$ *Lady, or woman of quality.* *Matroue* opulente optimates, Cic. Pollens *matrona*. Ovid. *Matrona* potens, Juv. *A great Madam.* — Meretrici. Hor.

Matronalia, um; n. Festum matronarum Calendis Martiis, quo matronæ Junoni sacrificabant, ut sibi annus felix esset in amore conjugali, & puerperio, & inter se munera militabant; Voss. *The Matrons Feast, wherein they prayed to Juno for the preservation of their husbands.*

Marrónali

MAT

Matronālis, le, adj. *ματρωνικός*, ἡ τῆς
 βασίλειος. Pertaining to a matron or
 a married woman; matron-like. Matro-
 nalis gravitas, Plin. jun. Decus matro-
 nale, Liv. ♀ Matronales genæ, Ovid,
 Modest.

† Mātrônātus, ūs ; m. Apul. conditio matronæ. *The state or post of a Lady, Ladyship.*

Mātruelis, lis; c. g. Dig. filius & filia matetæ; it. ex matris fratre natus; u. Fratres matruelis, ex eadem matre, uterini; Cuic. ἀδελφοὶ ἐκ μητρὸς, ὁ ἀδελφὸς ἐκ μητρὸς ἑστέ. The child of the uncle or aunt by the mother's side; the mother's sisters or brothers child.

Matta, æ; f. Ovid. storea, teges, ex
Heb. מטה, *i. x. lvn, leſus*; quod in eâ
cubarent; à מטה *inclinare. Mash.*
A matt. or mattress.

† Mattarius, ii; m. Aug. qui in matta dormit. *One that lyes upon a matt.*

Mattea, π ; f. Sen. al. *Mattya*, Mart.
corr. *maïtea*, Suet. $\mu\alpha\tau\tau\acute{\iota}\nu$. f. $\mu\alpha\tau\tau\acute{\iota}$ $\tau\acute{o}$ $\pi\omega$ -
 $\lambda\lambda\acute{\iota}\sigma\tau\epsilon$ $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\sigma\theta\eta\mu\alpha$, Athen. primò fuit certum
delicati cibi genus, quod è farinâ subactâ
fieret; à $\mu\alpha\tau\tau\acute{\iota}$ subigo, V. Any dainty
dish of meat.

Matreola, æ; f. Arnob. delicatus cibus,
diminut. ex *Mattea*: corr. *Matreola*.

Mattiæ pilæ; Mart. dict. quod præstantissimæ apud Mattiacum Germaniæ opp. conficerentur. Soap-balls, washing-balls.

† Mattiärius; Amm. Marc. *Mattia* est clava, Don. *A club-man*.

† *Mattici*; aliter leg. *Matticiv* vel *Martici*. Sed Scal. probat *Mattici*, dicique eo censet, quod Vet. Græci *maxillas* vocarent *ματτίας*; Helych. *Mattici* dict. homines malarum magnarum atque oribus late patentibus; quasi *μαλίστι*, ut vult Fellus: quales *μαλίστι* in Comædiis, i. gulosi. *Men with great cheeks and wide mouths*.

† Mattus, tristis; Gloss.

* *Mattiya*, æ; f. (non *orum*; n. pl. ut quidam male leg. *Mattysa* folia iurant ap. Mart.) *ματτις*, *ματτις* pinto. Cael. Rhod. *Ματτα* putant æ farinā, oleo, & aquā confici solitum; Suidas etiam æ lacte; unde mox paulo nata & *Mattys* ell, dictaque eo. nomine pretiosa omnia edulia, ut scrib. Athen. *ματτις* *A dainty dish, any costly meat, or junket. vid. Mattea.*

Mātula, x; f. quod ex Metallo; vel ex
 ὀνὴ pluvia; Ab αἶμα in Acc. mada
 vel mata, per dimin. matula; vel qu.
 madula, ex mado, quia excipit saccatum
 corporis humorem, ut loq. Lucret. Voss.
 ὀνὴ, αἶμα, αἶμα, αἶμα. An urinal
 chamber-pot; Plaut. § A timorē Cox-
 comb, id. ☞ Matula, virorum; Sca-
 turum. mulierum.

Maturandus, a, um. Maturandum sibi
existimavit, Cæs. *He thought it conve-*
nient to hasten. Ad maturanda crepta,
Liv. *To hasten the finishing of what they*
have begun.

Maturate; adv. Liv. *ὀλίγον χρόνον, ταχέως*,
In time, quickly, basily.

Mānūrātio, ὄνις; f. verb. ad Heren.
μανύρατος, ὄνις. A halting or making
speed. § A rippling, μανύρατος, Gorr.

Maturatus, a, um; part. a Maturor :
 matured, ripened, or ripe.
 Cic. § Maturata concilio, Plin. Per-
 fect digestion. § Hastened, soon finished.
 Ni maturatum esset, Liv. Had not be

MAT

made haste. § Maturato opus est, Id.
We must make haste. i. e. maturē facio;
Sall.

Mature, ias, iſſimè; adverb. *signat.*
signat. *signat.* In due, proper, or good time.
 Ter. & Early. Mature cognoscere, Id.
 Mature redeat, Hor. *As soon as may be,*
betime. Fructum maturè fortuna ademit,
 Cic. *Quickly, very soon.* & *Maturè* duo ſignifi-
 cant, & citò & tardè. Plaut. in Curc. *Qui*
homo, maturè quaſiuit pecuniam, niſi cauſa
maturè parſis, maturè eſuris. Eit enim
 ſenſus, qui homo vix & agrè quaſiuit pecu-
 niam. Charis.

Maturescens ; part. Plin. Growing
ripe.

Maturefieri, is, ġre; maturui; *maturefieri*. To ripen, or wax ripe. Frumenta incipient maturefcere, Cael. Uvæ maturefcere incipient, Col. Mella cæperunt maturefcere, Plin. § To be ripe, or come to maturity. Partus maturefcunt, Cic. Lucus pleno maturuit anno, Ovid. Was of a full year's growth. Annis nubilibus maturuit puella, Id. Was mature for marriage. § Metaph. Caeliaum ilud maturefcit, Cic. Is ripe for action. 'Tis time to fet about it. Libri noodum fatis maturaverunt, Quint. Ripe for publication.

Maturio, us; compar. à *Maturus*.
More ripe, Metaph. Maturior fuisset &
 minor Thucydides, Cic. *Left harsh and*
rough. Probatus maturior ævo, Stat. *Of*
greater maturity than his age. Tempus
 maturius scribendi, Cic. *A more proper*
season. § *Speedier, earlier, Sooner.*
 Maturior facultas discendi, Cic. *Opportunity*
of learning sooner. Maturior venit liber-
 tas, Liv. *Came sooner.* Supplicium matu-
 rius, Cic. *A speedier punishment.* Vis
 maturior, Hor. *Earlier violence.*

Maturissime ; adv. superl. Cic. *Very quickly or freely.* **† Tardissime.**

Maturissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very*
ripe.

Maturitas ætis; *f. præmatura, apud r.*
Ripens, maturis. *Maturitas* frumentorum, Cæf. Frugum, Cic. *Maturitates* pignendi, Id. § *Metaph.* *Scelerum, furoris, & audaciæ maturitas*, Id. *A ripens for breaking out into action.* *Maturitas ætatis*, Id. *Senectutis, Id. Maturity of age.* *Maturitas & quasi senectus orationis*, Id. *Ingenium maturitatem affectum*, Id. *Come to maturity.* *Fœlinitas maturitas occidit celerius*, Quint. *Soon ripe, soon rotten.* § *Maturity and perfection.* *Maturitas virtutis*, Cic. *Dicendi, Id. Perfection of eloquence.* § *Fit for use, time convenient.* *Inducendi Senatus-Consulti maturitas nondum est*, Cic. *Æjus ree maturitas venit*, Id. *Temporibus maturitates*, Id. *Maturitas animæ ad vertendum*, Id.

Maturius ; adv. comp. *Earlier or sooner*, Cic. *Sooner than ordinary*, Phædr.

Mātūro, *maturo*; *Ac. maturum facio*, &
alif. māturo *q. māturo* *To ripen or*
make ripe. *Annus maturum uvas*, Tibull.
\$ To do a thing with Speed. *Maturare*
nuptias, Ter. *To hasten.* *Maturare ali-*
quid, Cic. *Fugam*, Virg. *Opus*, Junt. *Ali-*
quid moriem, Cic. *\$ To do a thing in season.*
Virg. \$ Proprio, Id. *\$ To make hasty*
or speed. *Neut.* *Maturare tacere* *aliquid*,
Ter. *Persequi aliquem*, Sall. *Venire*,
Plautus ad Cic. *Proficisci*, Cæf. *\$ To*
make too much hasty, Sall.

MAU

Maturrimé 3 adv. superl. Cx. Cx.
With all speed.

tur, Tac. *Moss ripe.*

Material, as is; Plin. - To be revised.
&c.

MATURUS, a, um; ad, (li)
Scal. à Matura : am-

[illegible]

Mātūra, æ; t. dici mater. A mātura, i.
bonus, Fest. vel pot. à At anī, i. tempore,
cui præest. qu. *Manuta*, Cam. *Lucra*,
Αδουξία. מור. The Goddess of the
morning, Lucr. The Goddess Leucotica.
Cic

Mātūtinum, nī; n. *Plin. n. regin-*
idem quod *Matuta*. *The morning.* *Mat-*
tino; *Plin. i. tempore, In the morning.*
Matutinis omnibus. *Id. Every morning.*

Matutinus, a, um; adj. & *Morus*, i.
Aurora, Prilic. *in* *Seris*, *operis*, *temporis*.
Of or in the morning: early. *Tempus*
matutinum, Cic. *Littere matutinae*, ii.
That come in the morning. *Salvete*, ii.
Matutina lumina solis, Lucr. *The morn-*
ning sun. *Radii*, Ovid. ☀ *Matutini ales*,
Peri. Cochs ☀ *Aeneas* *le matutinus* *ag-*
har, Virg. *Was up early*. *Preces morn-*
tingine. Morning prayer: ☀ *Matutinus*.

† Māvolo; Plaut. i. magis volo, contr. malo. Sic *mauvelim* pro *malim*, *mauelim* pro *mallem*, vid. Malo.

Māvors; ex *Mars*; vel quod *mors* vorteret, Cic. The God of war, vel Propr.

† Māvortis; vestis quædam mulierum
& monachorum. Dic. & Masfortes, lib. ii.
Mavorte, Pap. & Masfortium, Meurs.
φάριον, i. ut expon. Eust. καταλήγει
μα περιμήσιον μέγαρα ὀμων, q. d. ὀμφο-
ν. vid. Masfortium.

♣ Māvortius, a, um. *War-like, belonging to Mars.* Mavortia terra, Virg. Moenia, Id. Cuspis, Stat. Facta, Sjl. Ætæ, Claud.

† Mauricātum; adv. Labor, *maurici*.
After the fashion of the Moors.

Maurus, ri; m. Sall. *A black-mare.* V.
Propr.

Maurus, a, um. Mantra unda, Hor.
The waves of the Mauritanian coast.
Mauri angues, Id.

✠ Maurūsius, a, um. Gens Maurūsi-
Virg

ter. Hodie leg. *Medicamentum*.

† Mediatio; i. Ulp. An *interacting or interceding*; a *mediation*.

† Mediatrix, oris; m. Theol. *mediatrix*, qui *medius* est inter partes. A *mediatrix*, an *Umpire*, an *intercessor*; a *Go-between*, one that *endeavours to reconcile parties*, or *undertakes business betwixt them*.

† Mediabilis, le; f. *Medeor*; ut *Medicabilis*, a *Medicor*.

Medica, æ; f. *Medica*; & arbor, quæ etiam *citrus* dicitur, & herba, a *Medica* dicta unde in Græciam advecta, Plin. § *Medica*, arbor, Plin. The *Pom-citron tree*; also an *Orange* or *Limon-tree*, Ruell. § *Medica*, herba, Col. Virg. A kind of *Claver-grass*, very good food for cattle; being once sown, it *lasteth ten years*; Spanish *Trifoly*, or *three-leaved grass* of Spain.

Medicabilis, le; a *medicor*, Ovid. *Medicabilis*, curabile, *medicabile*, that may be healed or cured. § *Medicinal*, that hath the *virtue of healing*, Col.

† *Medicabulum*; i. *medicandi locus*, Apul. *Medicabulum*, a *place of Physick or remedies*; such as the *Bath*, the *Spaw*, &c.

Medicamen, inis; n. *Medicamen*, *Medicamen*, or *Physick*, taken *inwardly*, or *applied outwardly*. Violentius *medicaminibus* curari, Cic. To use *drunken remedies*. Inunctis *medicamine oculis*, Plin. Eyes having an *unguent applied to them*. § *Medicamen faciei*, Ovid. The art of *improving the beauty of the face*. § *Triste medicamen*, Ovid. *Poison*. § *Magical preparations*, Id. § A *tincture to dye wool with*, such as the *juice of the purple*, Plin.

Medicamentaria, æ; f. Plin. ars *conficiendi medicamenta*, *Medicamentaria*. The art or skill of *making and preparing medicines*.

Medicamentarius, ii; m. Plin. *Medicamentarius*. An *Apothecary*; one that *prepareth medicines*.

Medicamentosus, a, um; unde comp. Medicamentosior, Cato. *Medicamentosus*, medicinal, *medicinal*, apt to *cure or heal*, that *serves for medicine*.

Medicamentum, ti; n. *Medicamentum*. Vox utraque *media* est, quæ & in bonam & in malam partem sumi solet. A *medicine*, *physick*. Medicamentum dare alicui ad aquam intercutem, Cic. A *remedy against the dropsie*. Medicamenta salutaria, Id. *Wholesome simples*. Multis medicamentis delibutus, Id. *Bedaub'd with unguents*. § Metaph. Medicamenta doloris, Cic. *Remedies for grief*. Respublica amissa medicamentis, Id. *Ruined by application of ill means for its cure*. § *Painis or washes for the face*. Eucati medicamenta candoris & ruboris, Cic. § *Poison*, Non. ex Varr. § A *tincture to dye wool with*, such as the *juice of the purple*, Plin.

Medicans, tis; parr. a *medico*, Virg. That gives a *medical tincture and virtue*.

Medicatio, onis; f. verb. A *preparation*, as of *grain prepar'd with several liquors*, &c. that *vermin may not devour it*. Col.

Medicaturus, a, um; a *medico*. *Seria* quam *medicaturi sumus*, Col. Which we *design to give a preparation to*.

Medicatifimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very wholesome or medicinal*.

Medicatus, a, um; *Medicatus*, *Medicinally* or *Physically prepared*. Potio medicata, Curt. § *Santonica medicata* pocula virgâ, Mart. A *wormwood potion*. Ficus medicatæ, Plin. § *Sapor medicatus*, Plin. jun. A *medicinal taste*. Odor, Plin. Medicati torrentes, Sen. *Waters that taste of minerals*. § That has any *taste, smell*, &c. given by *artificial preparation*. Medicate sedes, Virg. A *place prepared with unguents to invite bees to light upon it*. Medicate fruges, Id. *Medicata suffitio* vina, Col. *Perfumed*. § *Lana medicata* fuco, Hor. Dyed. § *Medicata virga*, Ovid. *Mercurie's rod, magically prepared to cause sleep*. § *Medicatus somnus*, Id. A *sleep caus'd by magic preparations*. Tela medicata veneno, Sil. *Envenom'd, or poison'd*.

Medicina, æ; f. *Medicina*, *Physick*, the art of *Physick*, Cic. § *Physicians* Mulfabat tacito medicina timore, Lucr. § *Physic*, or *medicine*. Admittere medicinam, Celf. To be *curable*. Medicinam facere alicui, Cic. To *administer physic*. § Metaph. Medicina curæ, Ovid. A *remedy or ease for care*. Furoris, Virg. Mali, Propert. Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, Cic. To *apply remedies to the State*. Medicinam alicui consilii atque orationis suæ afferre, Id. Medicinam incommotis reperire, Id. § *Poison*, *Medicamentum*, Non. ex Acc. § A *Physician* or *Chirurgian* Bank, Stall or shop. *Physic*, Plaut.

Medicinalis, le; i. *Medicinalis*, Belonging to *physick, physical, medicinal*. Ars medicinalis, Celf. The art of *physick*. Curbita medicinalis, Plin. A *cupping glass*. § *Medicinalis digitus*, Macr. The *ring-finger*, that has a *nerve come from the heart*.

† *Medicinus*, a, um; adj. ut, Libri medicini; Varr. idem quod *Medicinalis*; unde & *Medicina*, i. ars *Medica*.

Medico, as; act. *Medicari*. To give an *artificial preparation, or tincture to a thing*. Semina medicare, Virg. Capillos, Ovid.

Medicor, pass. Ficus maturitatis causa medicatur, Plin. Has an *artificial preparation given to it*.

Medicor aris; Depon. *Medicor*, *Medicor*. To give or apply any thing in order to a cure. Mediciari senibus, Virg. § To heal, or cure. Mediciari ictum, Id. § Metaph. Gnato ut medicarer tuo, Ter. That I might give a remedy to reclaim your son. Mediciari sibi, Id. To remedy himself. Metum, Plaut. To cure one's fear. Aufferre medicando dolorem, Tibull. To take away grief by giving remedies.

Medicus, a, um; i. a *Medica*, *Medicus*. Medica arbor, i. malus *Medica*. Vid. *Medica*. § *Malum Medicum*, A *Citron* or *Limon*.

Medicus, a, um; adj. *Physical*, pertaining to *physick*, or to a *Physician*. Ars medica, Tibull. Opæ medica juvare aliquem, Ovid. *Medicæ manus*, Virg.

Medicus, ci; m. Cic. a *Medendo*; i. *Medicus*, *Physician*. A *Physician*, a *leech*. § Metaph. A friend that gives counsel, or reproof; Hor.

† *Medie*; adverb. Ulpian. *Medie*, *Indifferently*, in a *middle way*, betwixt both parties.

† *Medieporus*; Cato. vid. *Medieporus*.

† *Medietas*, atis; f. *Medietas*. The half of a thing, a *moiety*. Virg. deo dicere *medietate*, Cic.

* *Medimnus*; m. & *Medimnum*; n. Cic. *Medimnus* & *Medimnum* a *Medimura*, plur. *Medimura*. Est *medium* & *modicum*, unius sextarii & 4 unciam. Geor. Agric. A *certain measure containing six bushels*, &c.

† *Mediocris*, cris, ere; adj. *Mediocris*, *Volucer*; pro *Mediocris*.

† *Mediocriculus*; dim. a *Mediocri*. *Mediocriculus exercitum*, Cato ap. Fell. *Mediocris*, ere; adj. *medium* *tenens*, *Medius*, *Præ*. *Mediocritas*, *Mediocritas*, *Mediocritas*, *Mediocritas*. Achor *caulium medicor*, Hor. A *tolerable plaster*. *Mediocritas medicor*, Cic. An *ordinary wit*. *Injurie*, Id. *Leis for of injuria*. *Mediocritas*, Plaut. Moderate. *Vitia*, Hor. *Smaller sort of vices*. *Mediocritas*, Plin. An *ordinary wedding*.

† *Mediocritas*, atis; f. *Mediocritas*, *Mediocritas*. A mean. *Mediocritas regula optima* est, Cic. Aurea *Mediocritas*, Hor. The *golden mean*. *Mediocritas*, in plur. Cic. *Mediocritas*. § A *common or middling size*. *Mediocritas ingenii*, Cic. *Indifferent parts*. *Præceptoris*, Quint. An *ordinary teacher*.

† *Mediocriter*; adverb. *Mediocriter*, *Mediocriter*. Ter. *Indifferently*, after an *ordinary manner*. *Mediocriter delectat*; Cic. Doth he not give exceeding delight? Nemo *mediocriter doctus*, Id. No *high* that is *tolerably learned*. *Mediocriter commendatus alicui*, Id. *Slightly recommended*. Non *mediocriter ferendum*, Id. *Ides very beinously*. *Mediocriter vestia*, Ter. So *foolish*. § Compar. *Mediocritas*, Cic. *With more moderation*.

† *Medioxiomè*; Var. Ad *moderatum modum medioxiomè*, i. *medio xian modo*, Non.

† *Medioxiomus*, (antiqui. *Medioxiomus*) a, um; i. *Mediocris*, *Medius*. *Medioxiomus*. Di superi exque inferi & *medioxiomus*, Plaut. b. e. qui ex hominibus Di sunt, Sen. et Apul. vel *medie potestatis inter Jovis & inferos*. *Medioxioma uxor*, Plaut. *Our middlemost wife*.

† *Mediopontus*, tis; m. Cat. *Instrumentum* funarium in conficiendo oleo; q. d. *Medi Xerxis pontis*, scilicet *fusilis*, quo is *Hellespontum junxerat*; vel i. *limulodæ*, vel *propter derivationem*. *Mediopontus*, ad instrumentum of ropes, or cords used in making of cyle, for the squeezing or pressing of oil. Al. leg. *Melipontus*.

† *Meditamentum*, i; n. *Meditamentum*, i. a *thing*. *Meditamenta belli*, Tac. *Exercises of war*.

† *Meditatio*; tis; part. a *Meditari*. *Meditatio*. *Meditatio*, *Meditatio*. Upon *premeditation*, Sen. *Perfected*, at ones fingers ends, *Nocere aliqui meditare*, Plaut. To know a thing easily. *Tenere*, Id.

† *Meditatio*, onis; f. verb. *Meditatio*, *Meditatio*. Upon *premeditation*, thinking upon. *Meditatio futuri mali*, Cic. *Thinking upon the evil to come*. § *Study*. *Loca multa commentatione atque meditatio parati*, Id. *Prepared by much thinking and study*. *Meditatio*.

Medicatio dicens, Quint. § *Præfite, or exercise*, Cic. = *Commentatio, exercitatio*, Id.

Mediatus, a, um; adj. Dion. ut *Mediatioem urbium*, quod sensum quandam mediocritatis habere; ut *Efurio scribitur*: *Valla Deferatorem voc.*

Mediatus, a, um; part. Act. *meditatus*, *Having meditated or betought himself*, provided and considered what to say or do. Venit mediatus, Ter. = *Paratus* Cic. § *Pall. meditantibus*, *Thought upon*, *meditans*, *premeditate, prepared beforehand*. Meditata mihi sunt omnia incommoda, Ter. *Fore-thought on*, *His meditations are adolescentia debet esse, morientur et negligamus*, Cic. = *Præparatus, cogitatus*, Id. § *Præfedit and exercised*. Ad hujus vitæ studium mediandi labores, Cic. *Labours præfedit*, Id.

Mediterraneum, ei; n. Plin. subst. ex *lat. mediterraneum*. The middle of the land or country.

Mediterraneus, a, um; adj. qu. in *mediterraneis partibus*. In the middle of the land, far from the sea. Mediterraneæ regiones, Cæsar. *Inland countries*. § *That they far from the sea*, Cic. § *Mediterranean mare*, Plin. *I know Sicily*. *That which divides Europe and Africa; the Straights*. § *Maritimus*, Cæsar.

Mediterreus, a, um; id. quod *Mediterraneus*, Felt. ex *Silva*.

MEDITOR, aris; Dep. (ἐ, ὕ) *quod meditor*, a Gr. *μεδίζω*, *modulus, canto, meditor*; unde & *meditari* *tibicines* dic. ap. *Fulg.* *perit*, *μεδίζω*, *μεδίζω*. To meditate, muse, think upon, or fore-cast. Meditari secum, quo pacto ferant, Ter. To fore-cast with themselves. § *To study* *Causam* meditari, Ter. *To study how to plead his cause*. *Causam* adversus aliquem, Cic. *Ad aliquid* meditari, Id. *To study what to answer to a thing*. De sua ratione, Id. *How to order his matters*. De decibus hostium, Id. *What defence to make concerning them*. Meditor esse asibilis, Ter. *I study to be affable*. Meditator quomodo loquar, Cic. *I studied how to speak*. Ut aculeum, Plaut. § *To play or do*. Meditari exilium, Cic. *To do*. Fugam, Cæsar. *Infidias, dolum aliquem*, Virg. *To contrive against one*. § *Aulus* *divitiarum* meditari agris, Hor. *De agri a datus* *over the fields*. Pœnam in fratre, Cic. *Arma ad Indos*, Propert. *To design an expedition to India*. § *To exercise, or practise*. Ad cursum meditare me, I will exercise myself. Alio rolin, alio incellu esse meditare, Cic. *He practised to alter his look and gate*. Meditari amorem, Virg. *To practise love*. § *To play upon an instrument*, *μεδίζω*. § *Mulum* meditari avena, Virg. *Arunctus*, Id. *To time verses on a pipe*. § *Meditor & melior*; ut putat Plinius: *Meditantem esse secum cogitantem, meliorem, voce ceterum*.

Meditrina, dæ nomen, Felt. nomen officii, Scal. ut sit *meditrina* (studium & cura medendi), sicut *lavatrina* lavandi.

Meditralina, grum; n. pl. sacra Meditrinæ dæ, quæ sic dictæ, a medendo. Mos erat Latinis populis, quo die quis primam guttaret multum, diceret omnia gratia: *Vetus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor*. A quibus verbis Meditrina dæ nomen, Felt. *Fæstis* *or sacred rites of the Goddess Meditrina*:

quod hoc die solum vinum novum & vetus degustari medicamenti causâ. Var.

Meditrullum, ii; n. ex *Medium* secundum Cic. ut *tullium* sit productio vocis: vel *Meditullum* quasi *meditellum*, a *Tellus*, Felt. Hinc *μεδύτρυλον*, *meditullum*, *mediterraneum*, Gl. *το μέσον*. The very middle.

Medium, ii; n. *το μέσον*, *το μέσον*. The middle or middle of a thing. Medium campi, Tac. *Montium*, *paludum*, Id. Diei, Liv. § *That which is placed in the middle*, Cic. in *Plur.* *Media*.

MEDIUS, a, um; adj. (ἐ) a Græco *μεσος*, nisi magis placeat esse per synopen factum ex *μεσος* seu *μεσος*, aut *μεσος*, quod Helych. exponit *μεσος*, Voss. Middle. Medium arripere, Ter. *To seize one by the middle*. Amplecti, Id. *To take one about the middle*. Diffrancare, Plaut. *To cut one in two in the middle*. Medius diffrumpi, Id. *To burst in the midst*. Medium locare, Virg. *To place himself in the midst*. Media die, Catull. *In the middle of the day*. Noctæ, Cæsar. *In the middle of the night*. In medio dormire dies, Hor. *Till noon or mid-day*. Poni contra medium diem, Col. *Ad medium conversâ diem* Virg. *Plac'd towards the South*. § *Media regio* diei, Lucr. *The Southern region*. Medio sole, Phædr. *At high-noon*. Frigoribus mediis, Virg. *In the middle of winter*. Medio æstu, Id. *In the heat of the day*. In medio mundo, Cic. *In the middle of the world*. In mediâ portione, Id. *In the middle of her draughts*. Medium sermonem abrumperé, Virg. *To break off in the middle of the speech*. § *Per medias cædes*, Hor. *Through the thickest of the slaughter*. § *Mediâ nimborum* in nocte, Virg. *Amongst the blackest clouds*. Medii hostes, & Medius hostis, Id. *The midst of the enemy*. In mediâ morte, Id. *In the greatest danger of death*. Ex mediâ morte relevatus, Cic. *Rescued from the very jaws of death*. Quæ sunt ex mediâ laude iustitiae, Id. *Which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice*. Sant è mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, Id. *They are as deeply engaged as any on Cæsar's side*. § *Medius vir*, Catull. *Obsecro*. § *In medio omnibus palma est posita*, Ter. *Free for every one to strive for*. In medium aliquid afferre, Cic. *For publick benefit*. Confluere in medium, Virg. *For the publick good*. Quærere in medium, Id. *To get for the common stock*. § *Tabulæ sunt in medio*, Cic. *Are ready to be produced*. Dicendi omnis ratio in medio posita est, Id. *Is not at all abstruse*. Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, Id. *Easie to be had*. = *Faciles, communes*, Id. Ex medio communis res accipit, Hor. *Takes its subject from common life*. § *E medio excedere*, Ter. *To dye*. De medio tolli, Cic. *To be dispatched*. E medio discedere, Suet. *To retire to a private life*. § *Pelli è medio*, Cic. *Not to be suffer'd*. Recede de medio, Id. *Interpose not your self*. § *Proferre in medium*, Id. *dare*, Lucr. *To make publick*. Procedere in medium, Cic. *To make ones appearance*. Venire, Id. *Rem in medium vocare*, Id. *To bring a matter to publick cognizance*. Rem in medio ponere, Id. *To give an account of a thing publickly*. § *Rem in medio relinquere*, Sall. *To leave it undetermined*.

In medio relinquere, Cic. *To speak in general, naming no body*. In medio sit, Suet. *Let it remain undecided*. § *The middle between two extremes*. Quidam mediæ ætatis, Phædr. *A middle-aged man*. Media uxor, Plaut. *A middle-aged wife*. Media inter utrumque natura, Plin. *Inter bellum & pacem medium nihil est*, Cic. *There is no mean*. § *Medius Titan venientis & actæ noctis*, Ovid. *Midnight*. Media consilia, Liv. *Middle sort*. Medius, Cic. *One of neither faction*. Medium tempus, Plin. jun. *Time since a thing was done*. § *Pacis eras* mediæque belli, Hor. *Equally good for peace or war*. Medius sonus, Plin. *The mean*. Mediæ artes, Quint. *Neither good, nor bad*. Media officia, Cic. *That arrive not at the perfection of virtue*. § *Doubtful*. Medium responsum, Liv. *Sermo*, Plin. jun. § *Half*. Plus mediâ parte, Ovid. § *Indifferent, or ordinary*. Gratia media, Liv. *Small thanks*. Mediarum facultatum dominus, Col. *Owner of ordinary possessions*.

Médiusfidius; adv. id. quod *Mehercule*, *μεδύτρυλον* est n. jussurandum per Herculeum, Tert. Nimirum *Dius Fidius*, est *Διὸς*, i. *Jovis*, *Fidius*, i. *Filius*; nam ant. sæpè d. literam pro i. ponebant, Felt. Hercules autem *Dius Fidius*, i. *Jovis filius* dic. quomodo *Gr. Castor Διόσκουρος*, Var. Me verò vel pronomen est, ut sit Ellipsis ita supplenda, Ita me *Dius Fidius* amet; ut *Mehercule*, Ita me Hercules juvet, Felt. vel est adv. *per*; ut sit *mehercule*, per Herculeum; *mediusfidius*, per Jovis filium. Prior ratio inagis placet, quicquid contra sentiat Voss. quod nomen sit in recto. § *Mediusfidius*, virorum propria juratio, ut *foeminarum ædelpo, ecastor, ejuno*, Charil. *By Hercules*, Cic.

† *Medixtuticus*, ei; m. *The chief Magistrate amongst the Campanians*, Liv. vid. *Medialuticus*.

Medulla, æ; f. quia in medio ossis; qu. *medulla*, Fec. vel a *μεδύτρυλον*, *medulla*, Can. infero d. *ΜΥΘ*. Marrow in the bones, Catull. § *Metaph.* Mihi hæres in medullis, Cic. *I love you at my very heart*. Mihi sunt inclusa medullis, Id. *Of the nearest concern to me*. In medullis populi R. ac visceribus hærebant, Id. *Very dear to the Romans*. In mediis litium medullis versantur, Quint. *Conversant about the chief points of causes*. Suae medulla, Cic. ex Enn. *The marrow of eloquence*; de Cethego. § *In herbs or trees the pith or heart*, Plin. *Medulla lini*, Id. *The tear of flax*. § *The quintessence or prime of any thing*. *Medulla lanæ*, Plin. *The finest of the wool*.

† *Medullaris*, re; ad medullas pertinentis, intimus, Apul. 7. Ut usque plagarum mihi medullaris insideret dolor. Pertaining to the marrow, inward.

† *Medullatus*; Bibl. *μεδύτρυλον*. Fat, full of marrow.

Medullitus; adverb. *μεδύτρυλον*, i. ex intimis medullis, Felt. *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially*. Medullitus me amat, Plaut. Ostendit mihi sese medullitus Id. *He hath opened his very heart to me*.

† *Medullo*, as; Enn. *To take out the marrow*. Hinc *Emedullo*, Plin.

Medullula, æ; f. dimin. *μεδύτρυλον*. Anseris medullula mollior, Catull. *Softer than the finest down*. Hodie leg. *Medulla*.

MEL

† Melancilum, teli missilis genus, Fest. pro *Melancilum*, uti recte censet Turn.
 Megaleia; *μεγαλία*, Liv. Megaleia, Cic. qui & ludi Megalenses; ludi Matris magnæ; *μεγαλίας* ejus templum, *ὁ ναὸς τῆς μεγάλης θεᾶς*, scil. Pellumonte, unde advecta Romam, Var. quod & *μεγῶν*. *Plays in the honour of Cybele on the fourth day of April, Ovid.*

* Megalium, ii; n. *μεγάλιον*, Eust. *μεγαλίον*, Diosc. vel *μεγάλον*, Galen. à *magnis* virib., Plin. 13. 1. vel potius à *Megallo* quodam Siculo, ejus inventore, Athen. *A sweet ointment.*

* Megalographia; Vitr. *μεγαλογραφία*. Picturam magni sumptus, & magnarum personarum aut rerum signifi. *A drawing of pictures at large.*

* Megitantes; m. plur. Tac. Suet. *μεγίταντες*. *ἄνω* ex *μειγνέω* maximus, q. d. Maximates, uti Optimates. Princes, Peers, States, Nobles, Grandes.

Mehercule, Mehercule, Mehercules; Cic. adv. g. d. Ita me Hercules juvet, Fest. vel ut me sit à Gr. *μεῖα*, per *Herculeum*, *ὃν τὸν ἑρκουλέα*. So help me Hercules! & Viri per Hercules, mulieres per Castorem, utriusque per Pollucem jurare soliti, Gell. 11. 6. Vid. Meusidius.

Meiens; part. Catul. *Piffing*. Meio, is; minui, ictum; neut. *ἄπειν*. *ἰσθίω*, vel à *meo*, quod urina per venas meat; vel à *ῥο* in forma constructa, à *ὕδω* aqua, quæ & Latini interd. *Urinam* fig. To make water or urine, to piss, Col. § Meiere eodem, Hor. cum eadem coire.

MEL, mellis; n. à *μῆλι*, abscisso *li*, ut à *μῆλις* piper. *ῥῖτι*. Honey, Cic. Melle dulcor, Ovid. Aerium mel, Virg. Gathered from the morning dew. & In melle sunt lingue sitæ vultæ atque orationes lacteæque: corda telle sunt litæ, atque acerbo aceto, Plant. *Your words are milk and honey: your hearts gall and vinegar.* § Metaph. Poetica mella, Hor. *Sweets of poetry.* § Musæum dulce mel, Lucr. *Sweet honey of the Muses.* Hoc melli est, Hor. *Extremely pleasing to me.* § The juice of the flowers of lilies, Plin. § Mel meum, Plaut. blandientis vox. *Dear heart, my honey.* = Delicæ, Cic.

* Melanætos, i; m. *μελανέστος*, i. aquila nigra. *Melanætos* à Græcis dicta, eademque Valeria, minima magnitudine, viribus præcipua, Plin. 10. 3. *The black Eagle, the least but best sort of Eagles.* Recl. puto scribi *μελανέστος* nam cum *αἰὲς* sit masc. malè jungitur apud. *tem. μέλιτος*. Et verò solet *μέλιτος* in comp. *μέλιτος* fieri.

* Melamphyllion; i; n. Plin. *μελᾶμφυλλον*, à foliorum nigredine dict. herba, quæ alio nomine dic. *Acanthus*.

* Melampodion, ii; n. Plin. *μελαμπόδιον*, dict. à *Melampo* Amythaonis filio, qui eo præst. Argivorum regis filias furorē liberavit: vel à nigra radice, ut pes pro radice fumatur, unde & *μελανρίζων* dic. Lat. *Veratrum nigrum* voc. An herb called *Black Hellebore*.

* Melaphythium; Plin. 14. 9. Passi genus, suum saporem, non vini, referens.

* Melampus; *μελάμπος*, i. nigripes, Ovid. *Black-foot, a dogs name.*

* Melampyrum; Dodon. *μελάμπυρον*. Lat. atrium frumentum, à *μέλιτος* & *πυρε*. An herb full of branches, having feed like Fennel: a weed hurtfull to corn,

called *Cow-wheat*; by others *Horse-flower*.

* Melanætos, ii; m. Jun. *μελανέστος*, Lat. aquila nigra, à *μέλιτος* & *ἄνω*. The Hawk called a *Saker*. Vid. Melanætos.

* Melanchætes, æ; m. *μελαγχάτης*, i. atripilus, Ovid. *A dogs name, of a black shag hair.*

* Melanchænos, a, um; adj. *μελαγχάενος*, i. nigra chlamæda indutus. *A black-coat: one that wears black.*

* Melancholia, æ; f. *μελαγχολία*, i. *μῆλαια χολή*, atra bilis, Plin. *Sigelan cholæ*, black cholæ, a kind of madness rising from melancholy.

* Melancholicus, a, um; adj. Cic. *μελαγχολικός*. *Melancholick*, full of black cholæ, sad, sullen, solitary, dumpy.

* Melancoryphus, phi; m. Plin. ficedula avis, *μελαγκόρυφος*, quæ *κερυβὸς μέλιτος*, verticem nigrum habet; Lat. *Arcticapilla*, Feil.

* Melandrys, yos; m. *μελανδρύς*, i. nigra quercus, thynni genus grandissimum; quod carnem habet cæcis quænis asulæ simillimam, Plin. *The largest sort of Tunny.*

* Melandryum; *μελανδρύον*, i. τὸ μέλιτος τῆς δρύος, interior quercus pars five medulla nigra in quercu: item falsissimum genus ex thynnis confectum; it. herba quedam od. similis. Plin. 26. 7. An herb growing among corn, and in meadows, with a white flower: some take it for the black pith of an Oak, or for heart of Oak: also the body of the Tunny fish, cut into slices and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away, Mart.

* Melania, æ; f. Plin. *μελάνια*, à *μέλιτος* niger. *Blackness, or a black fleck or spot.*

* Melanion, ii; n. Plin. *μελάνιον*, Theophr. leg. & divilum, *μέλιτος* is. The black violet.

* Melantes, æ; m. Lapis dictus, eo quod melleum & dulcem fucum emittat, Lisd.

* Melanthemon, herba eadem, quæ & *Anthemis*, Plin. à *μέλιτος*, i. mali odore.

* Melanthinum oleum è Melanthio factum; *ἔλαιον μελάνθιον*.

* Melanthion, ii; n. Plin. *μελάνθιον*, à nigro flore, *μέλιτος ἄνθος*. Al. *Melaspemum* dic. à nigro semine; dic. *Nigella*, Offic. The herb *Gith*, Coriander of Rome, *Pepperwort*.

* Melanætos, ri; *μελάντος*, *ἄνω* τῆς *μελάντος* *ἄνω*, à nigra caudâ dict. Col. *A kind of Peaches, which some call Ruff;* it is also taken for a Sea-bream, Ennius licenter producti primam & corripit penult. *Melanurum*, turdum, merulam, timbræque marinam. Recte Lippius in 3 Oppian. *Haud facili parvum Melanurum fallitur arte.* § Also a kind of serpent in Africa, less than a Viper, but more deadly. Those that are hung by it, are seized with such a thirst, that they kill themselves with drinking. It hath two black strokes upon the tail, whence it hath its name; the rest of the body white, Cæl. 25. 33.

* Melapium, ii; n. Plin. mali genus; ex *μέλιτος* malum & *ἄνω* pyrum, quod malorum & pyrorum quandam speciem habeant. *A pear-mane, a certain kind of Apples, a Pear-apple, or Apple-pear.*

* Melcūm, li; dim. vox blandientis, Plaut. *My sweet honey.*

MEL

* Mele; nom. plur. n. à *ling. Meles*, τὴ μέλα. *Tunes, notes.* § *Melica* nede, Lucr. § Cyncea, Id.

* Meleagris, idis; f. Col. *μελαγρίς* plur. *Meleagrides*, u. f. var. bellia, à *μέλιτος*, à *ling. μελαγρίς* galinæ Africane sive Numidicæ, Var. live quæ vulgo *Indica*. Has Ovidius sorores *Meleagris* fuisse fabulatur. *A Guinny or Turkey hen.*

Meles, vel Melis; f. var. bellia, à *μέλιτος* mal, quod favos petat, & assidue meli capiet; vel ex *μέλιτος* malum, quod fatiapore, mali instar, rotundo, lisd. barb. voc. *Melo*, vulgo *Taxum*. *μῆλις*, *ῥῖτι*. Badger, Gray or Broct.

† Meletor, aris; Dep. Fals. à *μελῶ*. To sing, pipe, or play tunes, & Fiddlers do. Namque & *μελῶν*, à *μελῶ* canticum, In comp. *conmeletor* ap. Hygin.

† Melia terra; Plin. 35. 6. dict. *melinum* voc. *μέλιτος* vel *μέλιτος* à *Μελο* insula. *A kind of earth which being rubbed with the fingers, melts & softens or crushing much like a Pomace-stone.* In Physick it hath much what the same virtue that Alumæ hath: painters use it to make their colours last the longer, V. Melinum.

* Meliacinus; Imponito malagrum, quæ dicitur *meliacum*, veg. 3. 21. *A kind of mollifying plaster or plasi.* Fort. legendum *mellicum*.

Meliceba purpura, Virg. à nomine insule in qua tingitur, dict. Fest.

† Melicembales, Col. Turkey-hen.

† Melicembalis, Plin. 32. 7. or Melicembalis, as Dalecampius reads it. *A kind of Shell-fish, Winkles.*

* Melicéria, æ; Cell. *μελικρία*, à *μέλιτος* & *κρίσις* vel *Meliceris*, idis, f. Plin. *μελικρία* dict. quod melle crassitudine & colore refert. *A kind of liquid hume or sore, out of which runs matter like honey.*

* Melichloros, i; m. Plin. *μελικχλός*, *A sort of precious stone.*

* Melichros, ois; Plin. *μελικχρός* gemma mellei coloris. *A precious stone of a yellow colour, like honey.*

* Melichrysis, i; f. *μελικχρυσίς* gemma quæ ex India mittitur, quæ per anrum sincero melle translucente, Plin. *A stone in India of the Jacinth kind.*

* Melicetator, i; n. *μελικετατόρ*, à *μέλιτος* & *κίσις*, *κίσις* mellei, Lat. *Aqua mellea* dic. Drink made of water and honey boiled together; a kind of Mel & Melicetator ad usum præsentem habet; Hydromeli ad vesutatum servatur. Gorrh.

* Melicis, a, um; *μελικίς*, ex piper carneum. Tuncfull, harmonious. Melicibores, Lucr. Tu melicos, lyricisque melos. Auf. § Melicis, i. Melicis, ex Melia. I litera pro d posita, Fest. inde *Melica* galline, Col.

* Melilotos, ti; f. *μελικιλλός*, quod dicitur & *mellea lotus*, Ovid. Lat. *serotina campana* dic. Plin. The herb *Speltit*.

* Melimeli; liquor ex codicibus in melle Cydoniis malis, Col. 12. 45. Al. & rect. *Melomeli*, est enim à *μέλιτος* & *μέλιτος*. The firm of Quinces pressed in honey.

* Melimclum, i; n. *μελικιλλόν* ex *μέλιτος* mel & *μέλιτος* malum; id, quod melle mustum, Var. A kind of sweet apple, which is soon mellow; an honey apple.

MEL

MEL

Mellificatio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. *The making of honey.*

Mellificium, ii; n. *μειλιτισμός*, Var. *The making or working of honey.* In Plur. Col.

Mellificus, as; i. mel, facio Vir. *μειλιτικός*. *To make honey*

Mellificus, a, um; adj. *μειλιτικός*, *μειλιτικός*. *That maketh honey.* Opus mellificum, Col. § *Fit for the making of honey.* Locus mellificus, Id.

† Mellifluens; adj. *Sweet of speech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor; Auson. ex illo Hom. *τὸν μὲν μὲν γλῶσσαν ἵεν ἀνδρῶν.*

† Mellifluus, a, um; adj. *μειλιτικός*. *Flowing with honey, that which drops honey, delicious, sweet.*

Melligenus, a, um; adj. Plin. quod est ejusdem generis cum melle, *μειλιγενής*. *Of the same kind with honey, like honey.*

Melligo, ōnis; f. quod nondum mel est, sed ad mellis naturam accedit, Plin. 11. 6. Melligo ē lachrymis arborum, quæ glutinum pariunt, quæ Arist. *κρημνός*. *The gum or juice of trees, which bees gather, and dawb their hives on the inside with.*

Mellillus, a, um; adj. Plaut. dim. a Mellina, qu. Mellinula, mellilla; Meurs. *My sweeting, my darling, my honey one.* Mea vita, mea mellilla, mea felicitas, Plaut.

† Mellifera; scil. potio, Plaut. *A kind of sweet honey, drink, mead.* Al. scrib. Mellina, quod vid.

† Mellinia, æ; Plaut. *Sweetness delight.*

† Mellinum; Plaut. *A garment of the colour of honey.* Al. leg. Melinum; vid. Mellinum.

† Mellinus, a, um; adj. Fomenta mellina, Veg. *Plasters or Fulfices (perhaps of honey) on discus acies or pains.*

Mellinula, a, um; dim. Corpuſculum mellitulum; vox blandientis, Plaut. *My Sweet Heart, my Honey, Mellinula, Apul. Sweet Mis, my dear.*

Mellitus, a, um; adj. *μειλιτικός*, *μειλιτικός*. *Preserved or sweetened with honey.* Mellitæ placenta, Hor. *Sugar-cakes.* Mellita coena, Suet. *A banquet of sweet-meats.* § *Of an honey-taste.* Plin. § *Delicious, lovely.* Melliti oculi, Catull. Mellitus paffer, Id. jungitur & proprio; Cic. Catull.

Mellonia, æ; *The Goddess of Bees and Honey, Arnob.*

† Melloproximus; Dig. eodem modo dic. quo *μυλοπρόξινος*, *Sponſus futurus, μυλοπρόξινος*, *morti propinquus*; scil. a Gr. *μυλος* futurus, & lat. *proximus*; vox hybrida: ut sit qui nondum proximitatis honorem adeptus est, sed proximus est designatus, V.

† Melium, quid sit in Plinio non satis constat, nisi forte mel, non *melum* legendum sit, Cal.

* Mēlo, ōnis; m. Pallad. *μῆλον*, a *μῆλον*, *malum*, pepoum sive cucumerum genus, malo simile; quod & *melopepo* dic. Plin. *A melon; a delicious sort of pumpkin; a Musk-melon.*

* Mēlodus, a, um; Auson. & Sidon. ut legit M. a, *μῆλος* *carmen* & *ad cantus.* *Melodiū, warbling, well-tuned.* Hinc melodia, *Μελωδία*.

† Melolontha; Joel 2. 25. Jun. *πῶν*, *μυλοπρόξινος* vel *μυλοπρόξινος*, *ἐκ τῆς ὅρῃ μῆλον* *ἀνθρώπων*, Eust. *karbazī* genus, dict. quod oriatur ex flore mali, aut cum mali florent. *A Beetle, a May-bug.*

MEM

* Mēlomēli; a *μῆλον* *malum* *praeteritum cotoneum*, & *μῆλον* *mel*: confectio ex malis Cydoniis melle obrutis, Col. *Quiddam, Marmelade.*

* Mēlomēlum; mali genus, a sapore melleo, a *μῆλον* *malum*, & *μῆλον* *mel*, Plin. 15. 14. Fortasse id. quod *Melinetum*, (ut & al. leg.) ut *μῆλον* sit pars prior compositi. *A sweeting, a sweet-apple.*

* Mēlopēpo, ōnis; m. *μυλοπρόξινος*, in plur. Acc. *melopeponas*, Plin. a *μῆλον* *malum* & *πίπον* *pepo*; quod sit pepo mali cotonei effigie. *A melon, or garden cucumber; a sort of pumpkin like a Quince; a musk-melon.* V. Melo.

* Mēlos; n. defect. Hor. ablat. *Melo*, Laet. plur. *Mele*, Lucr. *μῆλον*, ex *μῆλον*, dict. propter dulcedinem, quā aures afficit, ut *mel* palatum; vel pot. a *μῆλον* *membrum*, quod sit oratio membrīs incia; vel a *μῆλον* *diſtō*, uti *ἰ-ῶ* & *verbum* & *carmen* sign. *Μελωδία*, *melody*, *harmōny*, a *song*, a *tune*; *singing in measure, or tunable singing, music*; & *comfort*. Longum melos dicere, Hor. Scriptit egregium melos, Phædr. *Wrote admirable verse*. Lucinio melos datur, Id. *Melody*. Pegafium melos, Persf. vid. *Mele*. † Est & m. g. *Habere debent quoddam melos*, Cato ap. Non.

* Mēlōta, æ; f. Bibl. *μυλὸν*. i. pellicis ovina, a *μῆλον* *ovis*. *A Sheep-skin or fell.*

† Meltom Meliorem, dicebant, Fest, reſtū, *Melom*, Scal.

† Melum, i; n. id. quod Melos, Pacuv. *duſtor melorum*, Id. *A song or tune.*

Membrana, æ; f. quod membrā tegat, Priſc. *μῆλον*, *δωδῆκον*, *δῆκον*. *ῖν*, *ῖν*. *The uppermost and little thin skin of any thing; a membrane.* Oculos membrana tenuissimis vellivit & sepiſt, Cic. *Squamea tenuis membrana chelydi*, Ovid. *The thin skin.* § *The pill of wood between the bark and tree*, Plin. § *Ligneæ membrana*, Id. *The ligneous substance in the middle of a wall-nut.* § *Parchment, or velum, παραμύθιον*. Hor. *Directa plumbō membrana*, Catull. *Parchment ruled with lead.* § *Membrana et pellibus facta; Charta ex papyro: illam Eumenes Pergami, hanc Ptolemæus Egypti rex invenit.* § *The surface or outmost shape of a thing, the Epicurean effluvia*, Lucr.

Membranaceus, a, um; *μυλοπρόξινος*. *Like parchment or a thin skin; skinny.* Membranaceæ pinnæ, Plin. *Skiny wings, such as a Bat hath.* Membranaceus cortex, Id. *Bark made up of several films, as is that of the vine.*

Membranæus, a, um; Ulp. *δῆκον*, *μυλοπρόξινος*. *Made of parchment, or velum.*

Membranula, æ; f. Cic. dim. a Membrana: *μυλοπρόξινος*. *A little skin, a piece of parchment.*

† Membranulū, i; n. Apul. *A little membrane or skin, that particularly about the heart.*

† Membranum, ni; n. Ulp. *A parchment or Roll.*

Membratim; adv. *κατὰ μέρη*, *μυλοπρόξινος*. *Limb by limb, in pieces. piece-meal.* Membratim cæsus, Plin. *Cut piece-meal.* Sensum vitalem membratim deperdere, Lucr. *To dye by degrees, one limb after another.* § *Piece by piece, point by point.* Membratim negotii explicatio, Cic. *An account of a matter passing from point to point.* § *Generatim*, Plin. § *Short clauses, or colons.* Incisè membratimve dicere, Cic.

MEM

Membratim cæsusve, Quint. *To study in short clauses.*

† Membor, aris; Cenſorin. *ἀνέμω*. *To be formed limb by limb, to be helped every member or part.*

Membrōſus, a, um; ior; Virg. *μυλοπρόξινος*. *Having great members, well-embellished, bung.*

* MEMBRUM, bri; n. *μῆλον*. *ὁ* *μῆλον* *Poëtæ faciunt μῆλον*, Is. a *μῆλον* *μῆλον*, unde *membran*, *membrum*. Vel membrum ex *μῆλον*, quod membrum sint partes corporis, qu. per *Reſpō* *μῆλον*, vel a *μυλοπρόξινος*. In *membrum*, *ῖν*. *ῖν*. *A member or part of the body*, Ter. § *The limbs of a statue*, Quint. § *The parts of any thing*. Maxima mundi membra, Lucr. *The elements.* Reipublicæ membra, Cic. *Ter. Dignitatis*, Id. § *Membrum denotum*, Plin. jun. *The apartments of a house for lodging-rooms.* A *room* of a house, Col. § *Accusationis membra*, Cic. *The heads.* § *A clause in a period, a clause*; *καὶ*, Cic. *Membrum orationis appellatur res breviter abſoluta, seu tota sententia demonstrationis, quæ tota est membrum orationis exapitur.* *Auth* at Herenn.

Mēmē; accuſ. geminatus, majoris vehementie gratia, Virg. *lul*. Scrib. *pa* *ſinche*, *Me, me.*

* Mēmēcyllon; Plin. *μυλοπρόξινος*, *ῖν* *debet μυλοπρόξινος*, & Lat. *Mimicula*. Eustath. & Athen. *The fruit of the tree καὶ* *μῆλον*, *like a medlar; oſterſive calt Unedo.*

Mēmēt; accuſ. a pronomine *ῖν* *lul*; mer adiciunt, Sall. *ῖν* *Me* *ῖν*.

Mēmīni, memento, meminero, meminisse; verb. defect. Ad aut. *Memo* fit per redupl. in præſ. *memini*: unde & alia verbum ſort. ap. vet. *memini*, et a *μῆλον* *κακῶς*, & hinc part. *meminens*. *Aliter* *huc* & *vox Græca μῆλον*, *quæ dicitur*. *To remember, or have in memory*, Ter. *Habet ſerē ſemper ſignif. præſentis*, Is. *igit Gen.* *Faciunt ut huius loci dicere, neque ſemper memineroſi, Ter. dic.* *Omnia memineroſi, Cic. ſemel min.* Id. *Si hæc memineroſi, Id. Al.* *de.* *De pallā memento*, Plaut. *De periculo memineroſi quantum vellet, Cic. Sæ Prep.* *Memini memoris*, Plaut. *hæc præſentis pro perfectis*. *Memini te amare*, Cic. *Diſertum eloqui*, Id. *Me dicit.* Id. *Me condere*, Virg. *Videre*, Ter. *Perſe.* *Me permiſſiſſe*, Cic. *Diſtribuiſſe*, Id. *On meminisse ut memineroſi*, Plaut. *Proſperget non to remember.* § *To call to mind.* *Meminerint ſeſe unde orandi ſint*, Plaut. *Memento*, Id. *Call to mind.* § *To mention of*: poſtulat in hoc ſenſu *Gen.* *vel Abl.* *com præp.* *De.* *Huius rei memin.* *Quint.* *De quibus malis meminerunt*, Id. *To be mindfull, not to forget.* § *Non aper iraki memini.* Ovid. *The boar forgets his rage.* *ſu memineroſi*, Cic. *He took care to provide for himſelf.* § *Meminiſſe* *ſuſci.* Lucr. *The memory lies uſqueſ.*

Mēmōnōia gemina; Plin. 37. 10. *Memnōnōia* aves, Solin. *Memnōnōides*, Ovid. Plin. a *Memnōne* *Æthiopum* *rege.* *Birds, which came every year out of Æthiopia in Memnōn's Tomb at Troy, and there ſought till they killed one another.*

Mēmōr, aris; adj. omni. gen. a *Memini*, M. & V. i. qui meminit. *μυλοπρόξινος*. *Mindfull, remembering.* *Memorem me* *th*

en esse gratum. Ter. Memor quam sis
qui ierit. Hor. Regit Gen. Memor sui.
Ter. Venerat hanc memores, Virg.
Memoria prestantum. Jui. Remembering
that they were to fight. § That shows
how to be useful, or proceeds from one
cause to be useful. Orazio memor, Liv. Respon-
dit. Orationem ingenium, Id. § Lasting,
or that makes it self remembered. § Me-
moria impetum notam, Hor. § Memor
iustitiae, Virg.
Memoriale, f. d. memoriale, § d. is-
tius. Fit to be said or spoken, Ter.
§ Fit to be talked of, memorabile, no-
tum, Id. Brave, gallant, renowned. Me-
morabilia familiaritas, Cic. Remarkable
familiarity. Memorabilia duces Col. Fa-
milia Generalis. Gloriosa memorabilisque
virtus, Cic. = Magnus, Ter.
Memorialis, li; n. Apol. memoria-
lis. A memorial or monument.
Memorandus, a, um; part. memoran-
dus. To be told. Memoranda vobis fa-
cto, Ovid. To be mentioned, Id. Fit to
be recorded, memorabile, renowned.
Lugens memoranda dies, Stat. To be
told of for many ages. Inventa memo-
randi, Virg. Juvenis memoranda, Id. No-
tum memorandum, Sil.
Memoratus, tis; part. Ovid. Report-
ing speaking of.
Memorabilissimus, a, um; superl. a Me-
morato. Gell. Most famous, or worthy to
be remembered.
Memorator, ois; m. He that gives an
account. § Tui casus memorator, Prop-
ert. The historian of thy fate.
Memoratus, a, um; part. Ovid. mem-
oratus. Rehearsed, spoken of, recounted.
Memoratus, is; m. Gell. ad remon. Re-
hearsed.
Memoratus, pro Memoratus, Non. ex
fama.
Memoratus, pro memoriter. Non. ex
fama.
Memoria, æ; f. a memor; scil. ea vis
animi, quæ memores sumus. memoria, vis
animi. Mn. Memoria, (The faculty.)
Memoria est per quam animus repetit
ita, quæ fuerunt, Cic. § Remembrance,
calling to mind. Ut mea memoria est,
Cic. Memory is our cause, Id. That you
may remember it. Memoria recte fa-
ctorum, Id. Consciousness of good actions.
§ Memory, or the thing remembered. Ro-
mans memoria peritiam, Liv. Treachery
of a late date. Ad memoriam sempiter-
nam transiunt, Cic. That it might be
eternally remembered. Publicis literis con-
spicitur memoria, Id. The evidence of
public records. Nominis memoria, Id.
Our memory, what is remembered of one.
Proceda liberis nostris, Id. The memory
of it is to be continued to posterity. § The
time within which a thing is remembered,
or the person remembering in that time.
Memoridatum est mea, Phaedr. It was
done in my memory. Poll hominum me-
moriam maxima, Cic. The greatest that
has been known since the world began. Ni-
hil pol hominum memoriam gloriosius,
Id. Princeps hujus memorie philospho-
rum, Id. The greatest in this age. Su-
pra hanc memoriam, Cæf. Before this
generation. Omni vel in omni memoria,
Cic. In any age. Omnis memorie prin-
cipio, Id. Greater than has been in any
age. Memorie proditum est, Id. It was
recorded to posterity.
Memorialis, lis; n. Vulg. memoriale.

**M. A memorial of a thing, to make
it remembered, a monument.**

**Memoriale, le; adj. memoriale. Be-
longing to memory or remembrance. § Me-
moriale liber, Suet. A book of remem-
brance. § Memoriale adjutor, in iure
civilis qui Quæstori operam dabant, in re
quæstoria gerenda, is a tuis consiliis.**

**Memoriale, æ; f. dim. a Memoria, Cic.
A little or small memory.**

**Memoriōsus; adv. Corn. Front. With
a good memory.**

**Memoriōsus, a, um; adj. Corn. Front.
m. Gell. That hath a good me-
mory.**

**Memoriter; adv. memoriale. By heart,
without book. Memoriter habita oratio,
Cic. § Readily, perfectly. Cognoscere me-
moriter, Ter. Profersens. Id. Meminisse me-
moriter, Plaut. § Extempore, with-
out premeditation. Memoriter respondere,
Cic. Narrare, Id.**

**Memoro, as; A. d. a Memor, scil. me-
mor sum vel memorem facio. Memorare
sign. nunc dicere, nunc memorie mandare,
Fest. memoriale. Mn. To remember;
(sed in hac signif. non reperimus, nisi in
uno aut altero loco Ovidii, iisque, propter
variantes lectiones, suspectis.) § To tell,
rehearse, or give an account of, to make
mention, or speak of. Utrum superbiam
prius memorem, an crudelitatem, Cic.
Shall I first speak of, &c. Memorare
bella, Propert. To give an account of.
Aliquid alicui memorare, Virg. To tell
him. Memorat ut fugaverit, Plaut. De
naturā memoravit, Cic. He wrote. § Me-
morant, Liv. They report. § To call or
name, Lucr.**

**Memoro, aris; Pass. To be rehearsed,
spoken of. Mihi memorarier, Plaut. To
be told me. § To be a report or common
story. Gesta esse memorantur, Cic. The
story says was done. Verbum est verum
quod memoratur, Plaut. The common say-
ing is true. § Incredible memoratu est,
Sall. 'Tis incredible to be told. § Ali-
quando est Depon. pro Recorder ap. Vulg.
Int.**

**Mēna, æ; f. vel a mēn mensis, vel a
mēn Luna; Dea quæ fluviis mensibus
præerat, Aug.**

**Mēna, æ; f. Plin. mēna. A little fish,
black or blue in summer, and white in
winter. Gaza taketh it for a herring or
pilcher.**

**Memoratus; ita leg. Turneb. ap. Vitr.
9. 8 ubi vulgo leg. Menacius, ut lit pro-
prie mēnatus; menitrus circulus: cir-
culus mensium.**

**Memeps, mente captus; ut Aupeas
aves capiens, Prisc. Id voluit, ut Aupeas,
ab avis & capio; ita Memeps, a mens,
& capio: illud activā sign. hoc passivā.**

**MENDA, æ; f. & mendum, i; n.
vel a Gr. mēnō, ut a tēnō tendo; vel
etiam a Lat. mīnō, ut a mīnō mando.
Est enim menda vel mendum, proprie
defectus, quum deest aliquid. Itā Scal-
Fortē, ut ad a mēnō mundus, a; ut ita
mēnō menda, a mēnō mendum: ut sit
macula, inquinamentum; sc. a mēnō.
M Mendium, in mendacii significatione
dicitur; Menda, in culpa operis aut cor-
poris, Charif. a mēnō, mēnō, mēnō.
Menda, a mēnō, mēnō. A fault, a
mistake, an error or scape in writing;
Mendum scripturæ, Cic. Librarium
menda, Id. The faults committed by**

**transcribers. § Menda, A blemish in the
face or body, Ovid.**

**Mendaciloquus, a, um; unde Mendaci-
loquior, us; Plaut. qui mendacia loquitur.
Mendaciloquus. That speaketh lyes.**

**Mendaciō, us; comp. Hor. More lying
and false.**

**Mendacium, ii; n. a Mendax; v. d. d. d.
Mendax, a lye, a story, an intruth; Cic.**

**Mendacunculū, li; n. aut mendaciu-
cula, æ; f. Cic. mēnō, mēnō, mēnō.
A little lye, or invention.**

**Mendaculus, li; m. Plaut. Mendaculus.
A lye, one apt to tell lyes.**

**Mendax, acis; adj. A mendax, Scal.
quod ille a Minus ducit; simplicius Perot.
a mendax, quod errorem sign. Mendax, d.
Mendax, d. Mendax, d. Mendax, d.
Cic. Mendacia verba, Plaut. Fui men-
dax pro te mihi, Ovid. I deceived myself
on your behalf. In parentem mendax,
Hor. Lyled to her father. Hujus rei men-
dax, Plaut. False in this thing. § Men-
taph. False, counterfeit, deceiving. § Men-
taph. Mendax, Hor. That disappoints the ex-
pectation. § Mendax somnus, Tibull. That
deceives by dreams. Mendax forma, Ovid.
The counterfeit of ones shape (in the wa-
ter.) Speculum, Id. Mendacia ejus, Plin.
Counterfeits of it. § Mendax mendax,
Mart. That dyes with purple. § Pass.
False, invented. Mendax damnum, Ovid.
A false story of a loss.**

**Mendicabulum, li; n. Plaut. Mendica-
bula hominum, Plaut. Those beggerly fel-
lows.**

**Mendicans, tis; part. Plaut. Mendicans,
mendicans. Begging.**

**† Mendicāri pro Mendicari, Plaut.
† Mendicatio, ois; f. verb. Sen. Men-
dica, mendicans. A begging.**

**Mendicatus, a, um; part. Ovid. Beg-
ged, gotten by begging.**

**† Mendicimōnium, ii; n. Laber. ap.
Non. & Gell. Mendicimōnium. Begging, the art
and trade of begging; beggerliness.**

**Mendicissimus, a, um; superl. a Men-
dicare, Cic. Most beggerly.**

**Mendicitas, aris; f. Cic. Mendicitas. Beg-
gery, extreme poverty, beggerliness.**

**† Mendicium, velum, quod in prorā
ponitur, Fest. Al. leg. mendicium; quod
id minus esset velum. Nam a minus sit
mendum, inde mendicium. A sail which
is set in the forepart of a Ship, the
Mizzen.**

**Mendico, as; Mendico, mēnō, mēnō. To
beg, to ask alms. Mendicare in aum-
rem, Juv. To beg in ones ear. Ad aliquid
mendicare malum, Plaut. To provoke one
to beat him.**

**† Mendicor, aris; Dep. Plaut. To beg.
† Mendicula, æ; f. vestis scil. Quid
erat induta? ut regillam inducunt, un-
mendiculum? Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. Joci
causa, ac si Regilla a rege dicta esset,
ludens addit a mendico mendicula. Nam
a meddix, esset meddicula. Mendiculus cois.
A kind of garment, fit for a begger;
a patch'd coat.**

**Mendiculus, i; m. dim. a Mendico.
Mendiculus. A little begger, a Tatterde-
mation. Exercitus collectus ex rutilis
mendiculis, Cic. A ragged Regiment.**

**† Mendicum, Felt. vid. Mendicium.
Mendicus, i; m. unde Mendosus, a men-
da scil. i. defectus, cui deest aliquid, Fest.
quia minus habet unde vitam degat; five
quod mos erat apud antiquos, os claudere
equestris.**

MEN

egemum, & manum extendere, quasi mendicis. Fort. a mendax, qu. mendacius. שׁוֹמֵר, שׁוֹמֵר, שׁוֹמֵר.
שׁוֹמֵר, שׁוֹמֵר, שׁוֹמֵר.
 A begger, a common begger, Cic. § It.
 adj. Mendicis, a, um; *Beggerty*, Plaut.
 § *Sorry*, mean, pitiful, Cic.

Mendōsē; adv. *παραπαισθε. φεδω.*
Corruptly, uncorrectly. Mendosē scribun-
tur, Cic. § *Erroneously, unskillfully.* Red-
dere mendosae caulas, Lucr. *Not to give*
the causes aright. Mendosē miscēbat, Hor.
unskillfully.

Mendosior, us ; comp. Cic. Fuller of faults.

Mendosissime; adv. superl. Cic. *Most faultily, with abundance of faults and mistakes.*

Mendōsus a, um, & osior, us; *μενδω-
μενος*. *Faulty, uncorrected* (in writing).
Exemplar mendosum, Plin. jun. § *He
that makes faults in writing*. In nomine
mendosus esse, Cic. *To blunder in writing
a name*. § *Full of blemishes* (either in
face or body.) Facies mendosa, Ovid.
§ *Erroneous*, Cic. § *Lewd or vitious*.
Mendosi mores, Ovid. Vitiis mendola na-
tura, Hor.

† Mēnervō, moneo, antiqua vox; unde *Promenervat*, moest, in Saliari carmine, Scal. & *Mēnervā* ap. vett. quæ postea *Minervā*.

MENIA columnæ; Afcon. à Menio dict.
For Menius, when he sold his house to the
Censors of Rome, reserved only one pillar to
himself, upon which he built the galleries
(called Meniana also from him) to see
the publick shows out of.

Meniana, orum; Cic. ædificia dict. à Menio, qui primus ultra columnas extendit tigna, quò ampliarentur superiora; Felt. *Meniana*, i. *projections*. Erant enim pergule projectæ, Vitruv. Scrib. per *e*, *æ* & *e*. A building of pleasure, jetting out for prospect; balconies or galleries; stand-
 ings to see shews out of.

† Menida, æ; f. Theod. Frisc. scil. ab
App. Gr. *μανίδα*, a recto *μανις*, vel *μα-
νιδος* à *μανις*. A pilchard or such like little
fish. Vid. Mena.

* *Meninx*, *gis*; f. *μῆνις*, *μῆνις* (G). unde *Meninga*, *e*; Theod. Prisc. *A thin membrane which incloses the brains; one thicker called Dura mater, the other thinner called Pia mater.*

* *Mēuis*, *Idis*, f. *Aufon*. à *paluis*, i. *lumula*; Turn. dim. à *palui* *luna*. Videntur antiqui initio libri *lunulam* apposuisse, ut *corenam* fini, unde *Coronis* pro fine. Censet Vinet. *mens* eò pro *initio* sumi, quia sit initium Iliad. Hom. *Mēuis*, *mens* *Stas.* Voss. *The beginning or first side of a book.*

† Meno; verbum, quo usi sunt Veteres pro *Recordor*, & in mentem revoco, a quo, Primâ syllabâ geminatâ, sit præter. *Memini*, item Supinum *Mentum*, a quo *Mentio* & *Mentum* nomen; Perot. qui ducit a mente. Pot. a *man* unde ipsa mens: vel a *man* pro mano per metath.

MENS, tis; f. One of a *gēns*, like a *pops* or *tribe*. Est a. *pops* impetator animi; it. *animus* iplis; unde *idius*, *bene animatus*; a *pops*io indicio; Jul. Scal. quia est indicatrix rationum. Dic- & *menta* in recto, Varr. ex Enn. quo. ex ant. *meno*, in supino *mentum*. vñr. *MENTE*. The rational soul. Cui. Mens animi, Plaut. Lucr. Carull. The reason, or rational part, of the soul. Divina mens, Lucr. The Deity.

M E N

§ *The mind*, Cic. § *The temper of the mind*, Id. Illius dici mens, Id. The inclinations you shew'd that day. § *The understanding*, Mihi mens integra est, Cic. am perfectly in my senses. Error mentis, Id. Madnes's, Erat mente imminuta, Sall. Decayed in his understanding. § *Will, design, intention*, Mens omnibus una, Virg. Notare mens est mihi Phædr. I design. Mens lædendi, Id. An intention to hurt. § *Thought, judgement, opinion*, Unâ mente, Cic. Unanimously. § *Resolution*, Immotâ manet mens, Virg. Resolution is fixed. Oblinata mens, Catull. § *Advice, counsel*, Virg. § *Memory*, In mente versatur, Cic. Manet alia mente repositum, Virg. § *Heart or Courage*, Demittunt mentes, Virg. Their hearts fail them. Æ Mens pro intell-ctû, Animus pro voluntate; ut in illo Ter. Mala mens, mala animus, Serv. Quamquam ap. Lucr. idem fit mens & animus. Æ Anima, quâ vivimus; Mens, quâ cogitamus. Lact.

Menſa, *f.* i. *trapeza*, (מַדְבָּח) *mandu.* i. edo. *ffid.* q. d. *manſa*, ex qua mandimus cibos. A *cibus dimenſus*, qui in eâ ponuntur, Var. vel à *mensa* (ut etiamnum Hiſp.) *Mefa* dict. quod *media* fit inter eos, qui cibum una capiunt, Var. *ſc.* *מֵסָה* *הַבְּרִייתָה* *Storus*. Plur. Al. ab Heb. מִזְבֵּחַ *efca* dicitur per metath. vel מִזְבֵּחַ *portio* ſeruitur, infero *n.* *Menſa* etiam abſque trapezitarum, qui idcirco *Menſarii* dicti. A *Table* *or Board* to eat on; Cic. *A meal, dimer or ſupper*. Una comedunt patrimonial *menſa*, Juv. *At one meal*. Lucius parsultima *menſe* eſt *dapa*, Ovid. *Was ſpent at ſupper*. *A ſervice or courſe of diſhes*; Secunda *menſa*, Cic. *The ſecond ſervice of fruits, &c. the Deſert*. Altera *menſe*, Hor. *Idem*, *A trencher or plate*, Vir. *A couſer or board, that Bankers tell their money on*, Cic. *A table whereon ſell is fold*, Hor. *A Menſa Delphica*, Cic. i. *tripes*, Hor. *A three-legged table*, ſive the *Tripos* at Delphi.

† *Mensalis*, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a table.* *Argentum mensale*, *Vopile.* *Plate for the Table.* *Vinum mensale*, *Id.* *Wine for the table; as we say, Table-beer.*

Menfarius, ii ; m. i. nummularius, Felt.
 τετραγίτης, κοινωσίης. A banker that re-
 ceives and pays public money, Cic. § An
 exchanger of money. Felt.

Menſes, ium; m. plur. Plin. idem quod *Menſtrua*, i. *sanguis menſtruus*, quo ſœminæ per menſes exolvuntur, Tac. τὰ μῆνῆα, τὰ ἡμῆα. *The flowers or monthly terms of women.*

Mensio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. à *Metior* : μέτρον. מדה. *A measuring.*

Mēnis, m.: n. in *Gen. plur.* Mēnsum, Ovid., a *mēnsēne*. Lūnx cufus, qui, quia mēnsa pīa conficiunt, mēnfes nominantur, Cic. vel *ἡνὲς τὰς μῆνας*; a *Lūnx* motu, qui mēnfem defīnit: Var. vel a *μῆν*is mēfis. *μήν*. מָנִי. A month; Ter. i. e. the time the Sun goes through one Sign of the Zodiac, or the Moon through all twelve; properly the time from the New-moon to its change again: the course or period of the Moon; whence it's called *A month* from the *Spoon*, as in the Hebrew מָנִי a Novilunio. Mēfis Venus, Hor. The month sacred to Venus.

Menſor, ōris; m. verb. à *Metior*, Col.
meſurant. *A meſurer.* ☞ *Maris & terræ*

MEN

numeroque parentis arenæ mensuræ, Hor.
 A Geometrician. § A measure or sur-
 veyor of land; that layeth out the bounds of
 lands between man and man, or town and
 town, Ovid. § Mensura, Veg. qui in
 Metatores, Bud. Quarter-masters who lay
 out the ground for the souldiers when they
 pitch their tents in the fields, or taking up their
 quarters in towns.

Menstrua, orum; n. Lucr. τὰ μenses.
The monthly flux of women's terms. In
menstruis esse. Col.

Menstrualis, le; adj. *menstruus*, *mens-*
v. *Menethly*, or every month; or last-
ing for a month; Plaut. § *Mensualis*
mulier, Plin. A woman that lasts the
terms. § *Menstruale animal*, It. *quel*
menstrua patitur.

Menstruans, Participial. *Mulier menstruans*, pallid. *A woman that has the terms.*

† Menstruatus, a, um: Vulg. in i
 ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς, ἡ ἡμεῖς ἡμεῖς. The
 bath the flowers.

Menstruum, i; n. vel pot. plur. *Mēstrua*; quod quovis mēse finat. *Menstrua*, Onom. *Profluvium genitale* *Flu.*
773. *A woman's monthly terms or flow.*
\$ *A monthly allowance for maintenance.*
Mart. Alimony, Ulp.

Menstruus, a, um; unus menses; plus
 æt. Impensæ. Of or for a month.
 monthly. Menstruus tempus, Var. Sep-
 tium, Cic. Cursum, Caroll. Menstrua
 cibaria, Cic. Ufura, Id. \$ That lasts for
 a month. Adversaria menstrua, Cic.
 \$ That doth a thing monthly. † Men-
 strua luna, Virg. That performs her
 course in a month.

Mensula, *x* : f. dim. à *Mensa*, *Pa.*
 трепица. A little table.

Menfularius, id, quod Menfarius, Dig.
A Banker.

Menſum, i; n. *A meaſured quantity.*
Menſum unguinis. Care.

Mensūra, æ; f. à Metior, ~~mensura~~,
part. fut. mensurus. a. Proné accet. Hei

mēsurā, mēsurā, *f.* mēsurā, *n.* mēsurā, *f.*
measure; (*the quantity of a thing measured.*) Mēsuræ itinerum, Cæf. Sili-
terræ, Quint. Roboris, Ovid. §
taph. **Bigness or quantity.** Mēsu-
ræ nominis, Ovid. The greatness of
a name. Beneficii, Plin. juv. Malorum,
§ The measure whereby a thing is
measured, Plin.

† Mensurabilis, e; adj. Vulg. μῆτρος, Pfal. 39. μετρίαιος. *Measurab*;
Shan-long.

† Menfurator, óris; m. *A. menfur.*
Bud. *A. Quarter-master*, Veg.

† Menfuro, as; Vex. int. *μῆτρος*.
mete or measure.

Mensus, a, um; part. pass. à Meir
usuisse. Measured. Mensa spatia, Cc.

† Menta, æ; f. à mente, unde per dñi
Mentula. *Joan.* A mans yard, Onomatop.

Vid. *Mentha*.
Mentagra, π : f. *Plin.* ἀνθεμίων

ex Mentum & Alex. captura; ut m
dolex. in Hi mediu Alex. A foul tet
or scab like a ring-worm. which begins
the chin, and runs over the face, thence
the breast and the hands.

Mentha, æ; f. Plin. *mint*.
nomine *Mintbes*. Cocytii filix, in
herbam mutatæ, Ovid. aliâ infusio
suavitatem odoris dic. The herb called
Mint or *Mints*. Dic. & *Menta*; Col.
Col. & Plin.

§ Rate, cost, pains. Non sine magnâ mercede contingit, immanitatis in animo, lituporis in corpore, Cic. 'Tis to be had at a lower rate, than the becoming brutish and stupid. Non ita magnâ mercede cognoscere, Id. To find it out left to his cost. Multâ mercede domandæ, Virg. With much labour. § Loqui sine mercede, Phædr. To speak a thing without proof. Gratis dictum.

Mercedonium, ii; n. à Merx, mercis; ut à testis, testimonium, Plaut. ἡμετέριον, τοῦ ἑωυτοῦ. That which is returned in buying and selling, ware, goods traffick.

Mercor, aris; Dep. à Merx; non contrâ, quod vult V. Mercari enim est comparare merces. Can. à ῥῥῳ per metath. litteræ r, non per epeneth. ut V. ἀγορεύω, ἡγορεύω, ἀγορεύω. To buy, to purchase. Mercari aliquid ab vel de aliquo, Cic. Mercatus fuerat eunuchum Thaidi, Ter. He bought to give her. Cadunt pretio, Hor. Ordinem pretio, Cic. To buy a place. Fide Græci, Plaut. With ready money. Præsentia pecuniâ, Id. Muneribus amicam, (al. amorem.) Propert. To purchase with gifts. § Hoc magno mercetur Attidæ, Virg. Would give never so much to have this done.

Mercurialis, lis; f. Plin. 25. 5. λυγέρετος, ἡμετέριον. The herb called Mercury, à Mercurio inventore: unde & Hermapion græcis, Plin. ἡμετέριον.

Mercurius; à Chymicis dict. Argentum vivum. Quick-silver for its volatile nature called Mercury.

Merda, æ; f. à μῆδρα, ἀδελφεία κίχρη, ἡ. quod inclinat uterque M. & V. scil. ut à μῆδρα mora, &c. An prius dict. Homerda, quod putat Scal. pro homicida, ut bucerda, capricerda; quæ ab homine, bove, capro cernitur, i. excernitur. Omnia à μῆδρα, quod à μῆδρα prædo, & facile in cognatam m transleunt, Litt. αὐτοῦ, μῆδρα, μῆδρα, κίχρη. ἡ. ἡμετέριον. Ordure or dung, a fir-reverence, a turd. Merda corvorum, Hor. Canum, Phædr.

Mère; adv. ἀμικτω. Purely, without mixture. Amoris poculum accipere merè, Plaut. To take a strong potion of love. à Mercurium, ii; n. Virr. Timber. R.

Ménopa, æ; f. cibus qui post meridiem datur, Non. à merendo, scal. (ut à præbendo, præbenda.) scil. ex part. quippe quæ iis, qui merebant ære. i. mercenariis dabatur. A merಿದೆ, Felt. Merendam antiqui dicebant pro prandia; quod sc. medio die caperetur. αὐτοῦ δειπνῆσαι, Gl. A beaver or after-noon's muck-bon; a collation or refreshment betwixt dinner and supper; Plaut. A beverage given to labouring men at the end of their work, Calph.

Mèrëndarius, ii; m. Ostende nobis merendarios tuos, Sen. i. alumnos tuos, Labor. Tour hinc-boyes.

Mèrens, tis; part. Deserving. Virg. Bene de Republica merens, Cic.

MEREO, es, ui, itum; (ē) & MÈRCOR, èris, itus; Depon. à μείω, divido, Scal. quia distribui merces; pot. à μείω, nanci cor, fortior; M. nam qui meretur, æguus est consequi, scil. à fur. μείω, Ion. ὑπὸ μείω. μείωσθαι, ὑποτάξω. To earn, or gain. Merere non amplius poterat duodecim æris, Cic. Could earn no more. Merere seltentius, Varr. Quantum quæque tuo concubitu mereret,

Suet. § To take pay, or get for ones pains. Seltentium CCCIOOO merere & potuit & debuit, Cic. Could get by his performance. Merere stipendia, Id. To take pay for service in war. Equis merent equites, Liv. Take pay for serving on horse-back, Meret æra liber Sotius, Hor. Brings in money to the Book-sellers. Uxores vos dote meruerunt, Plaut. Purchased you with their portions. Quid meretas, ut desinas? Cic. What would you take to leave off? Quid mereraris, ut dicas? Id. What would you take to say it? Putasne illum immortalitatem mereri voluisse, ut metueretur? Do you think he would have been fear'd, if he might have gain'd immortality by it? Neque ille sibi mereret montes aureos, ut faciat, Plaut. Would not do it for mountains of gold. Quid meretur, quamobrem mentiar? Id. What should I get to induce me to lie? § To serve as a familiar (because of their pay.) Equo merere, Cic. To serve on horse-back. Pedibus, Liv. On foot. Merere cum aliquo, Cic. Patre suo imperatore meruit, Id. Served under his father. Meruit sub imperatore, Liv. He serv'd under him. Apud Hieronymum meruerant sub eis, Id. Allicui merere. Stat. Ære merent parvo, Lucan. § To deserve, merit (well or ill.) A-

more mereri, Hor. Præmia merere, Cæf. Coronam laude, Virg. Supplicium, Ovid. Te ego perdam, ut de me meres, Plaut. As you deserve of me. Ita de populo Romano meritus est, Cic. Deserved so well. Bene de te merui, Virg. Melius de quibusdam mereri, Cic. Male mereretur de meis civibus, Id. De te re, neque re, neque verbis merui, ut faceres, Plaut. Quid de te merui, quæ me causâ perderes? Id. What wrong have I done you, to give you cause to raine me? Meritus de me est, illi ut commodem, Ter. Quid de te tantum meruisti? Id. What so great an offence have you committed against your self? Ut ut erga me merita est, Plaut. Memores facere merendo, Virg. By obliging or deserving well of them. § To do or perform a kindness to one. X Nunquam quicquam erga me commertia est, quod nollem; & sæpe, quod vellem, meritam Scio, Ter. She never did any thing displeasing to me; but often the contrary. § Pall. Ignarus laus an pœna merita est, Liv.

Mèrettriciæ; adv. Plaut. ἡ τρυφῆς ὡρῆς, Harlot-like.

Mèrettricium, ii; n. Suet. μετὰ λῶν, ἡ. ἡμετέριον. The trade of whoredom.

Mèrettricius, a, um; i. τρυφῆς, πορνικῆς. Of, or belonging to a whore. Domus meretricia, Ter. A whore's house. Amores, Id. Opos, Cic. Mos, Id. Corpora, Ovid. Conventus, Cic. Disciplina, Id. Whorish.

Mèrettritor, aris; Dep. Col. ἡ τρυφῆς, πορνικῆς. To whore or go a whoring.

Mèrettrícula, æ; f. dim. à Meretrix: ἡμετέριον, ὡς ἡμετέριον. A little whore, Cic. Hor.

Mèrettrix, icis; f. à Merendo; quæ corpore meretur & quæsum facit. μετὰ λῶν, ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον. A whore, a strumpet, an harlot, a Bona roba, a courtesan; Ter. Cic.

Merga, æ; f. Mergæ fureculæ, quibus acervi frugum sunt; dict. à volucribus mergis, quia ut illi se in aquam mergunt, dum pisces persequuntur; sic iniores eas in frogas demergunt, ut elevare possint

manipulos, Felt. A merges, M. quid si furecula qua mergites elevanter. Noli. à ῥῥῳ traba ferrea, tribula, It. saltatoria, Stesigior. A pitchfork, or prong to cast up sheaves or stacks of corn with. Plaut. § A kind of reaping-hook or fork, Col.

Merges, itis; m. Manipulos spicantes, quantos scil. mergâ, i. furcâ simul tollit, vel mergâ, i. instrumentum medullæ mul meti potest. Al. à mergo, quod ignis mergitur in terrâ; Vett. Voc. Mergâ, à μέρω, ager ubi mergites sunt. Mergâ, (unde tortasse rectius derivatur;) Merges, Merges. A gripe or handle of corn in reaping, or so much corn as can with a pitchfork take up at a time. Virg. § Id. quod Merga. A kind of iron hitchell or rapple to take of the ears of Corn, Plin.

MERGO is, ère; si, sum; Ad. à mare, mergo; ut à mare, mergo; Scil. ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον, ἡμετέριον. To put under water (or any other liquid thing,) to sink, dip in, duck, plunge over head and ears, to immerse. § Tullum ponto mergit Neptrum, Col. Drowns the earth. Mergit le limo, Plin. Te sub æquore meruit, Virg. Sub in the sea, Aves se in mari mergunt, Cic. Duck themselves. Mergit ratera in melle, Ovid. Sinks. Brachia mergere in aqua, Id. Dip in. Se in flumen, Varr. To plunge. § To hide, or cover. § Lumen bonum mergimus, Val. Fl. Drowns our eyes in sleep. § Ferrum occidit viceribus, Claud. He plung'd his sword into his bowels. § Capacis alvi meritis tarrato fove, Phædr. Devoured them. § To overwhelm or destroy. Ulimis mergit simplicibus, Plin. To bring under capital punishment. Malis, Virg. To involve in calamity. § Acta dicit facere meritis acerbo, Id. Plung'd in knavery, fate. Mergit, Juv. Ruines. § To rise up as a smoke doth, Apul.

Mergor, èris; Mergis; Pall. To be put under water, &c. Velius mergitur, Plin. Is dips in order to be dyed. Mergens in aquam jussit, Cic. § Mergitur ad Delphinum, Id. The Dolphin, scil. per maxima classis, Lucan. Is sunk & disappeared (by going under ground.) Phomen specu mergitur, Plin. jun. § Metaph. Nimia felicitate mergi in voluptas, Curt. By reason of too much prosperity to be drown'd in pleasures. § To be over head and ears in debt, Ulp.

Mergulus, li; m. dim. Bibl. Heli. ῥῥῳ, Gr. ἡμετέριον. A little Dove or Didapper, called an Assefoot, because his feet do joyn close to his Asse. § Salt-fers, to snuff a candle, Hic.

Mergus, i; m. avis; quod mergens in aquam capiet escam, Var. § It propago in vite, Pallad. quia terræ immergitur. avis. A name of sundry sea-birds, but especially the Cormorant. § Alfo avibranch turned bow-wis, with the top fit in the ground, Col.

Meribibulus, a, um; adj. August. ἀποστεινόν. The same that Meribibulus one that drinks wine without water.

Meridialis, le; adj. Gel. al. leg. meridionalis, perperam. Southern, on the South side. Meridialis ventus, Cels. Meridiale larus, Amm. Marc. The Sun side.

Meridiano; Scil tempore, Col. Plin.

At noon.

Meridianus, part. Suet. *Sleeping at noon.*
Meridianus, cis a. Plaut. *Non-tide.*
Meridianus, a, um; *meridianus*, *meridianus*. Pertaining to noon, noon-tide.
Meridianus, tempore. Cæli. *At noon.*
Meridianus, a. *Allo a sword player or fencer.* Suet. *because they exercised at noon in the Bellarii did in the morning.*
Meridianus, a. *Southern.* Meridiana cœli pars, Var. § Meridianus circulus. Sen. *The Meridian line, to which when the Sun comes, he makes high-noon.*
Meridianus, quis; f. verb. à Meridior: *meridianus* *meridianus*. Noon rest, taking a nap after dinner. In plur. Meridianationes, Cic.
Meridius, ci; m. qu. medidies, i. *medidies*, Var. vel quod sit merus, i. *puer* *medidies*, i. *medidies*. Noon-tide, mid-day.
Meridius, a. Meridius noctis, Varr. ap. Non. *Midnight.*
Meridius, a. *Allo the south or southern part of the world, opposite to septentrionalis, the North.* Cic. *Meridius*, as; & Meridior, aris; Dep. *To lag a noon, before dinner, or after.* Meridiori potius ante cibum, &c. Cat. *Dum ea meridiaret.* Suet. § Ad aliquem venire meridiatum, Catull. *To come to dine with one at noon.*
Meridius, pro Meritilime, adv. superl. Cic. *Most deservedly.*
Meritilime, m; n. *A great or high, extraordinary merit, or desert.* Meritilime quis facinus, Plaut.
Meritilime, a, um; adj. superl. à Meritum, Plin. jun. *Most deserved, or highly merited.*
Meritum, adv. à Meritum, Cic. *eloquentia, dictione, &c.* *Worthily, deservedly, upon a good account, with very good reason.* Merito amo te, Ter. *I am bound to love you for it.* Merito sum iratus Metello, Cic. *I have very great reason to be angry with him.*
Merito, as; frequent. à Merito. § Meritorie, læpe meruer, dicit Cato; Felt. *meritorie*. To earn, get or gain. Roscius filius H. S. quinquaginta annua meruit, Plin. *Gained or got by adding two hundred and fifty pounds a year.*
Merito, a. *To be rented at, or bring in by way of rent.* Fundus lictertia dena merita, Cic. *Was rented at fifty pounds living.*
Meritorium, ii; n. Juv. à merendo, locus qui mercede locatur; idem quod Taberna meritoria, Ulp. item taberna mercede conducta, Juven. *meritorium*, *meritorium*. *At house or place of entertainment, whether people resort for their money; an Inn or Tavern.* *Allo a shop that is hired or taken for rent.*
Meritorium, a, um; adj. *meritorium*, *meritorium*. That earns or brings in money or gain. Puer meritorius, Cic. *A Catamite.* Ingenius, Id. Meritoria artificia, Sen. *Trades that bring in gain.* Solutio, Id. *Designed for advantage.* Meritorium conaculum, Suet. *A chamber let out to lodgers.* Meritoria vehicula, Id. *Wagons hired.*
Meritum, ii; n. Videtur accipi primario pro mercede: Nihil suave meritum est, Ter. No, at no rate in the world. § Dicitur in utramque partem, cum male vel bene de aliquo mereretur. *desert*, *desertum*, *desertum*. *Desert or merit*; a kindness, a favour, pleasure, or

good turn. Tua in me merita, Cic. *The obligations you have laid on me.* Merita in patriam, Id. *Grandia merita*, Hor. *High deserts.* Non meo merito, Cic. *Otherwise than I deserved, or very unreasonably.* § Desert in an ill sense. Sic meritum est meum, Ter. *Such is my desert.* § The worth or value of a thing, as of a boy's, Veg.
Meritatus, a, um; part. Bene meritatus mihi videris de tuis civibus, si—Cic. *You will lay a great obligation on your country-men, if—*
Meritus, a, um; part. à Merore; Ad. *Deserving, or that hath deserved.* Cæli. Meritus lauream, Plin. *Pass. Deserved.* Culpa merita, Ter. *Blame deserved.* Mors merita, Ovid. *It. nomen adj. ex part. a. Meritus.* Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy; as Meritas grates agere, Ovid. *To give one due thanks.* Meriti honores, Virg. *Proper honours.*
Merobibus, a, um; Plaut. *Merobibus*, qui merum bibit. *That drinketh wine without water, unallayed; a toper, a fuddiecap.*
Merocetes, is; m. Plin. 37. 10. *Dalecarum leg. Merocites. A precious stone, of the colour of leeks which sweateth a liquor like to milk.*
Meroris, idis; f. Plin. 14. 17. à Merore, reg. *Ethiopiū, unde à Ethiopis dic.* An herb that grows about Merore, with a leaf like a lettuce, good for the dropsie.
Merops, opis; m. avis, quæ & Apifstra; quia apes comedit. *Serv. pueri*, *dict.* à partitione cantilenæ, Pomp. *Sab.* A bird that eats Bees, Virg. and whose nature is to feed and keep their dams, which never come abroad. Plin. A woodpecker, an Eat-Bee: perhaps by Plinies description the bigger sort of Titmouse.
Merofus, a, um; adj. Stat. *He that drinketh wine not allayed.*
Merlatus, a, um, part. Merlatus condimento, Sen. *Dippi.*
Merlio, onis; f. Sidon. *A drowning.*
Mersito, as; frequent. à Merso, Solin. *merito*, *merito*. To dip into the water, as a horse does his nose, when he drinks.
Merso, as; frequent. à Mergo, mersum, *mersum*. To plunge, to wash, to dip often, &c. Gallinam vivam mersare Falerno, Hor. § Balantium gregem fluvio, Virg. *To wash sheep.* § Metaph. *To drown, or overwhelm.* § Rerum copia merlat, Lucr. *Overwhelms, and ruins.*
Merlor, aris; Pass. *To be plunged, washed, &c.* Aries in gurgite merlatur, Virg. *Is washed.* § Metaph. § Mersor fortunæ fluctibus, Catull. *I am plung'd in the waves of adversity.*
Merfurus, a, um; Ovid. *About to drown.*
Merfus, a, um; part. à Mergo. *Drowned, sunk, overwhelmed.* Carina merfa, Lucan. *Sunk.* § Campus merfus cruore, Sil. *Drown'd or swimming in blood.* § Metaph. Malim amicos turno merfos, quam tortor, Plaut. *I had rather my friends were dead, than overwhelmed in debt.* Merfus secundis rebus, Liv. *Debauched by prosperity.* § Hidden, covered. § Res altà terrâ & caligine merfa, Virg. *Hidden in a dark abyss, unknown.* § Ferrum merfum in robora, Lucan. *Struck deep into, hidden.* § Dolor merfus in corde, Stat.

† Merro, as; pro Merso, antiqui dicebant. Felt. ut Pulto pro Pulso, Quint § Merarere, pro Mergentem faceret, Non. ex Accio. Pro mergeret, Id. ex Eod.
Mërila, æ; f. *ovis*. dim. à mero, i. *fold*, ant. quod solivaga est & solitaria pascitur, Felt. vel quod mero, i. *sola volitat*, uti graculi gregatim, Var. Antiq. *medula dict.* quod modulerur, Isid. *merula*, *merula*. *It. pifca*, Plin. & *hydraul* genus, Vitruv. 10. 12. *The bird called a Black-mack, or Ouzel with a yellow beak; a mearl, a blackbird: Cic. Hor. § A fish called a merling, a Whiting, Plin.*
Merulus, pro Merula; Auctor Philomela. Lat. dic. *corvus non corva; contra dic. merula, non merulus, Var.*
Mërurum, ri; n. sc. vinum; uti habet Plaut. *subst.* ex adj. Plin. vinum purum non miltum *æmæm*, Chaid. *merum*. *Pure wine as it is pressed out of the Grape, without mixture or allay: vacy, neat wine; Hor. Cort.*
MERUX, æ, a, um; adj. (ē) Merum antiqui dicebant *solum*; at nunc merum purum appellamus. Felt. *Merum*, i. *solum*, à *mergo* *divido*; *divisus* & *separatus* ab aliis. § Voss. à *mergo* o in e, n in r, mutatis. *Merum*, *merum*. *Very, arant, merit, plain, stark, alone, bare.* Nugæ meræ, Cic. *Arant trifles, very toys.* Spes meræ, Ter. *Bare hope.* Rus merum, Plaut. *Right, plain country.* Mera solitudo, Cic. *Meer solitude.* Bellum, Id. *Meræ proscriptions, Id. Nothing but.* Mora mera, Plaut. *Meer loss of time.* Claror merus, Id. *Nothing but clearness.* Meri bellatores, Id. *Altogether warriours.* Monstra, Cic. *Arant prodigies.* Scelera, Id. *Stark villanies.* Vires, Ovid. *Downright force.* § Pure, unmixed, neat. Vinum merum, Plaut. Ovid. Lac, Lucr. *Pure.*
MERX, cis; f. antiq. Meris in Nom. à Mercor, V. Rectius M. ex *mergo*, qu. *Mers*, ut à *mergo* gens, quia res per partes venditur: inde *disfrabere* *IC*. pro *vendere*: vel ex *merx*, res *venendi*, merx, per metath. *merx*, *merx*. *Any kind of merchandise, chaffer, ware that is bought and sold; goods, commodities.* Hor. *In merce esse*, Plin. *To bear a price, to be merchandisable.* In plur. Cic. § Metaph. Mala meræ hæc & callida est, Plaut. *This is a naughty stie baggage.* O merces malæ! Id. *O those wicked jades!* § Mala merx est, Id. *He is a rogue.*
Merxy, a. *Kind of fish.* M. ex Plin. id, qui Scarus, Geli.
Mela, n. pl. Virr. *meræ*, lat. *Mediane*, f. partes. *The middle parts of an house.*
Mefancyllum, li; n. teli missilis genus; Felt. pro quo vulgò male leg. *Mefancyllum*. *meris*, *meris*. *medio ameno*, quod in medio amantur haberet. *A kind of dart to be hurled or thrown.* Antistas voc. Enn.
Mefaula, æ; f. Vitruv. i. statio, &c. vel Mefaulum, li; m. *meris*, *meris*, janua media inter duas aulis. *meris*, *meris*, atrium, compluvium; Gl. Al. *meris*, *meris*. *It. pifca*, *meris*. *Suid.* *Mefauli* à nonnullis Andrones etiam voc. Rhod. *An entry or passage between the Hall and the Parlour, or any other rooms in the house; a gallery, or Lobby, or Space from chamber to chamber.*
Melle, es; f. Virr. *meris* *meris*. *The middle string; which in fœn is the fourth.*

the ground for pitching the camp in the
field, *Metator callorum*, Cic. § *Me-
tator* ubi id. That quarters out the
city for the soldiers' plunder. § He that
measures sets out ground for planting,
measures, Olivet metator, Plin.

Metator, a, um; § Belonging to
measuring or providing quarters. § *Me-
tatoris officio*, quā locum hospitii adven-
tibus parabat, Suidas. A letter sent a-
forehand to break one's entertainment.

Metator, a, um; part. p. Meted, mea-
sured out. Decempedis metata porticus,
Liv. Agellus metatus, Id. i, assignatus &
quinta, Vol. Or rather, measured out
for and given to a soldier for his share,
Tertull.

Metata, æ; f. Cod. al. Matata, Vitr.
sericum rube, Cuius metata, a metata,
metata, a circum florum, Idid. vel a
metata, quod alibi metis interstiti so-
let ornari gratia. Pot. a Syr. מֵטָה
Metata, i. e. ordinata, ornata; unde
Muth. epicit sericum: signa & liam, it.
flum, & fuculium est serico vel liam. Raw-
ley; thread; a rope or cord; a clue or
beam of silk or thread. Lini metata,
Lucil. A rope or string.

Metatarius, ii; m. Just. Metata, i.
ferri negotiator. He that selleth silks a
Meret, a Silk-man.

Metella, æ; f. M. ex Veget. 4. 6.
ornes ex ligno: al. leg. Metila, al. Me-
tula: dim. a Meta. A Basket filled with
flones to throw down from the wall upon
the Scalers heads.

Metellus, ii; m. Gl. μέλλω, i. mer-
curius (tmles.) Feli. An a Metellus Ro-
manus viris fortibus dict. Metellus? Al.
Mercurius, qui metit; qu. a metendo,
Ven. Voc. Al. qo. Metellus a merendis si-
pendiis. A mercenary souldier.

Metempsychosis; Hieron. μέψωσις
translatio anime, sive transmigra-
tio ex uno corpore in aliud. A passing of
the soul from one body to another, an op-
inion, which Pythagoras held.

Metendus, a, um; part. pass. To be
reaped, mowed, or cut down. Vita om-
nibus metenda, ut fruges, Cic.

Metētrōleus, æ; Cæl. 19. 11. μέ-
τρητος. Physici qui negas profundere
de rerum subtilium ratione.

Methodica, æ; Cæl. The Galenic
way of Physick.

Methodice; es; f. μέθοδος. pars
Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum sive
rationem loquendi; uti Historice enarrat
auctorem. Quint. l. 15.

Methodium, ii; n. Petr. μέθοδος,
a μέτρο, fraus, lūtho: unde μέθοδος
deceptio. A trick, a cheat, a cunning
fraud.

Methodus, di; f. Aulon. quæ via,
ar, ratio, & brevis discendi compendium,
Cic. μέθοδος, ex μέτρο & ὁδός via. A
method or ready way to teach or do any
thing.

Meticulosus, a, um; qu. a Meticulus,
dim. a meto, timor, cœdunt, ὁσος δὲ
ἔστι. Fearful, timorous, Plaut. § Fear-
ful or frightful. Meticulosa res, Id. A
dreadful thing.

Metiendus, a, um; part. p. Cic. μέ-
τιος. To be measured, or esteemed.

Metiens, tis; part. Liv. Metasuring.
§ Metiens viam, Hor. Passing thorew
the street with a stately pace.

METIOR, iris; Metus sum; (&
Metum, Claud. i) Dep. a metus,

scil. pro metior; utrumque ab Heb. מִתָּר.

To mete or measure, to survey, to take
measure of. Metiri solem. Cic. Agrum,
Id. Interstallis aequalibus aliquid, Id.
Metiri se suo modulo ac pede, Hor. To
measure himself by. Oculo latus, Id. To
survey the proportion. Prospectu aquora,
Ovid. To survey. Animo aliquid, Id. To
gust at the quantity. Pedibus, Cic. To
measure by ones strides or paces. § Pe-
tus cuspide, Sil. To pierce ones breast with.
§ To mete or measure out, or deliver by
measure. Frumentum parce & paulatim
metiri, Cæf. To give corn (by measure)
to the souldiers sparingly. Frumentum
millibus metiri, Id. § To bound, limit,
terminate. Longum metior annum, Ovid.
(de sole.) § To pass or go over;

Properly: to go with a stately pace.
Quin hinc metimur gradibus militariis,
Plaut. Let us move hence with military
pace. § Equor curru metitur, Virg.
Passeth over the sea in his chariot. § A-
quas carina, Ovid. Sails over. § In-
labili gressu metitur litora cornix, Lucan.
§ To value, esteem, or judge of; to place
the excellence or essence of a thing in—
Omnia officio metiri, Cic. To esteem all
things good or bad as they agree with
one's duty. Modum divitiarum ex aliquo,
Id. To make a judgment of what is suf-
ficient wealth by a thing. Honestum su-
mum bonum, Id. To place the chief good
in probity. Quæ ad beatam vitam per-
tinent, ventre, Id. To place all that con-
cerns happiness in gluttony. Res expen-
das indolentia, Id. To place the desre-
ableness of things in absence of pain.

§ Pass. Stipendium mentum est denariis
ducentis, Curt. Was limited to two hun-
dred Denarii. Aternitas nullā temporis
circumscriptio metitur, Cic. Is not ter-
minated.

Metitus, a, um; Having measured, or
measuring. Percurrit proprium metitus
annum, Claud.

Metō, as; Virg. in Culice; idem
quod Metor.

MET O, is, ēre; (ē) Messui, Mes-
sum; Ait. ab αὐτῷ μέσσω, (pro αὐτῷ
quod ab αὐτῷ meto) fit αὐτῷ, αὐτῷ
inde meto, Can. Messu. To reap, mow, or
cut down. In metendo occupati, Cæl. Pa-
bula falce metere, Ovid. Fagra, Id. In
vestris ossibus arva metunt, Propert.
They mow the fields where your bones lie.

§ To crop, gather, strike off. Met-
tere flores, Virg. To gather the sweets
of flowers (as bees do.) Lilia virgā,
Ovid. To strike off their heads. § Me-
taph. § Orcus metit grandia cum
parvis, Hor. Mowes down great and
small.

Metor, ēris; Pass. To be mowed, &c;
Plin. Mihi illic nec leritur, nec metitur,
Plaut. I am no way concerned.

Metœcus, ci; m. Pompon. μέτακος,
ex μέτα trans, & αἶκος domus, qui domum
transfert; advena, Gl. He which cometh
out of one country and dwelleth in another;
especially that is banished and confined to
another place.

Metonymia; Cic. μέτανοια, trans-
nominatio; a μέτα & νοια, nominis pro
pro nomine positio. A Trope, when the
cause is put for the effect, the subject for
the adjunct, or contrarily.

Metopa, æ; f. μέτωπον. Quod inter
opas duas est interitum id metopa voc. a
μέτα & ὤπη foramen. Sunt autem ὀπη

tignorum cubilia & asierum: Vitr. 4. 1.
Ubi tamen legitur Methopa; ut & ap.
Helych. μέτωπον, μέτωπον τῆς ἀλλοτρίας
ὁδοῦ ἢ ἀδελφικῆς τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ. The di-
stance or space between the mortise-holes
of the rafters and planks.

Metopion; ὑμνωδία. Oyl of bitter
Almonds, Plin. 15. 7. § A tree in Aitric,
from which the Ammoniac gum drops,
Plin. 12. 23.

Metoposcopus, pi; m. Plin. μέτω-
σκοπος, q. d. frontifex, a μέτωπος
frons & σκοπος inspicio; qui ex inspectā
facie divinat. A Physiognomist; one that
by looking on ones face can tell ones for-
tune.

Metor, āris; Depon. a Meta. § Me-
tari est proprie metas in agris disponere.
Peror. Hinc eligere, Virg. deinde Metari
castra dicuntur, quod metis diriguntur,
Feli. hospitia porro assignare singulis;
denum simpl. disponere. Metari, parate,
Non, διαμίσθω, βάλω, τῷ. To set out,
divide, dispose, order, or limit by measure.
Regiones animo metatus sum, Liv. Li-
mited or set out in my mind. Castra me-
tari. Sall. To layout a camp, to encamp.
Metari, § Cœlum metari, Ovid. To quar-
ter out and divide the heaven into regions,
as Astronomers do. § To set out, or lay
out, for planting. Pinguis agros vine-
yard) in a rich soil. § Metor, āris;
Eligo: Metior, iris; Metuor. Caper.

Metreta, æ; f. Col. μέτρητος, i. men-
sor, vel μέτρον, Diof. a μέτρον metior.
Lat. dic. Cadus, Plin. i. μέτρον, it.
Amphora Attica; quæ capiebat 12. con-
gios, sive 72 sextarios, sive libras 108.
§ Metreta Syriaca 120 sextarios capit,
Jun. § Metreta vas, quod amphoram
capit; schol. Juv. Porro Amphora At-
tica tres urnas continet, Romana duas:

Urna verò 4. habet congios. A vessel or
measure containing about twelve Gallons;
a Kilderkin, Firkin or Rundlet.

Metricus, a, um; adj. μέτρικός. Ac-
cording to, or keeping time and measure.
Leges metrice, Plin. Laws or limits of
each time or measure.

Metriacōmia, æ; f. Justin. μέτρα-
κμία, qu. μέτρον τῆς αὐτοῦ mater vicio-
rum; sive metrix villa; est enim vicus vel
pagus, unde in alios vicos ductæ sunt co-
loniæ. A Shire-town.

Metropolis; f. μέτροπολις. i. mater
urbis, vel metrix civitas. Nam μέτρον
mater, sive metrix villa; est enim vicus vel
pagus, unde in alios vicos ductæ sunt co-
loniæ. A Shire-town.

Metropolitānus; μέτροπολιτικός. Idid. The
Bishop of the chief City: an Arch-bishop or
Metropolitan.

Metrum, tri; n. Col. a μέτρο, i. men-
sura; carmen ita dict. quod certis pedum
mensuris terminetur. A measure, metre,
or verse.

Metuendus, a, um; part. a Metuo, To
be feared; dreadful, terrible, Cic. § Me-
tuendus hallū, Hor.

Metuens, tis; part. Metuens, a. Metu-
ens, Ter. Fluere. Inopi metuens for-
mica lenet, Virg. Being concerned for.
§ Adj. Fearful, regardful. Regis Gen.
Legum metuens, Cic.

Metuentior, us; compar. That feareth
more, more regardful. Cum Gen. Metu-
entiaq. unde, Ovid. More afraid of
water. § Metuentius nautinis ing-
nien.

guet, *adject.* Mille nec indeclinabile esse, nec Millia *Subst.* suis semper passim, ut multi crediderunt. § An infinite or great number. * Mille trabes varios colores, Virg.

Mille; n. caret Gen. & Dat. sing. in Abl. *Uno milli nummum*, Lucil. ap. Cell. In plur. hæc Millia, ium, ibus; *χίλιας*. A thousand. Mille annorum, Plaut. A thousand years. Mille hominum versabatur, Cic. Terrarum millia multa, Lucr. Septingenta millia passuum, Cic. Seven hundred miles. Item, *absolut.* Quot millia fundus tuus abest, Cic. How many miles off. Millia progressi quatuor, Cæsar. Having gone four miles.

Millefolia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 5. Panacis genus ab Achille inventum, unde & Achillea dict. & herba militaris, à sanandis vulneribus.

Millefolium, ii; n. Plin. 24. 16. *μυριφύλλον* à Mille, i. multis foliis. The herb Thistle, Tarrow or Nosebleed.

* Miliformis, e; adj. Prud. Of a thousand shapes or fashions.

Millenarii, qui & Chiliastræ. Id. Milliaræ. *χίλιαστρη* DD. Hier. & Aug. The Millenaries, who hold that Christ shall reign a thousand years on earth, before the end of the world.

Millepæda, æ; f. quæ & Centipæda & Multipæda dic. Plin. 29. 6. quod mille, i. multos habet pedes. *μυλλίπαιδα*, Suid. *χίλιπαιδα*, Schol. Nicand. *ερυκα bifida*, Col. A worm having a great number of feet, and furry, a Palmer. § Also the same that Cutio, and Porcellio, a Sow or Woodlouse. *ενικότρη*, *τινέτρη*. But this is the Multipæda; the other the Millepæda.

Millemus, a, um; adj. *χίλιος*. The Thousandth. Ex quo millemam partem vix intelligo, Cic. Millesimo ante anno, Id. The year that was the thousandth before.

Miliare, is; n. Mille passuum spatium, Id. *μυλλίον*, *μυλλίον*. A mile-pillar or stone, Cic. A mile, consisting of a thousand paces.

Miliarium, ii; n. Cic. idem quod Miliare. § Also a vessel, &c. vide. Miliarium.

Miliarius, a, um; *χίλιος*, & *χίλιος* *ἀνθρώπων*. Of or pertaining to a thousand, or weighing a thousand pound; as Grege ovium miliarios, Var. Sheep a thousand in a flock. Miliarios apros, Sen. i. mille librarum, Lips. Huge fat browns. Millaria olea, Plin. 17. 12. That yields a thousand pound of oil in a year. Forticus miliaria, Suet. Of a mile long.

Millies; adv. *χίλιος*. A thousand times, very oft, Ter. Cic.

Millus, li; n. collare canum venaticorum, factum ex corio, coxisque clavus terreis eminentibus, adversus impetum luporum, Scipio Emilianus ad populum: Vobis, inquit, reique publicæ præsidio eritis, quasi millus cani. Felt. Var. habet meliorem, i.e. cingulum ex corio firmo, cum clavus capitatis, qu. à meles, quod ex ejus animalis pelle fieri solet. Leg. & Millum ap. Id. *ἀντικλινέον*, *ἀντικλινέον*. A leather collar made of leather, stuck full of nails.

Milvago. A fish that useth to fly. Plin. Milvina, æ; f. genus tibie acutissimi soni, Felt. à milvo dict. quæ jegeret scil. Apul. quæ vox est milvorum, Felt. i. quæ in accentus exiit tenuissimos, Solin. A shrill kind of pipe, with a squeaking note like a Kite.

Milvinus, a, um; *improvis.* Of or like a Kite. Milvine unguale, Plaut. A Kites claws, thevish fingers. Milvine plumæ, Plin. Kites feathers. Milvinus pes, Col. The herb Kitesfoot. Milvinus pullus, Cic. A young Kite, an Extortor, a Committe-man son. Milvina, (subintelt. Appentia) Plaut. A Stomachlike a Kite.

Milvius, ii; m. id. qui Milvus, Ter. A Kite, a glead, a puttock. § One of the Stars, into which the Kite was turned, for fetching away the entrails of the bull, which briareus was sacrificing, Ovid. Reclius tamen ibi leg. *Milvus*.

MILVUS, vel potius Milvus, vi; m. A fono, V. qui pote? nam cum vocem edit, jurgere dicitur. Mihi vid. ut à *μυλδίν* malva, ira ab *μυλδίν*, i. immitis, quod sit rapacissimus, milvus dici. Ltr. *μυλδίν* vel *μυλδίν*. A Kite, Cic. Hor. § A rapacious fellow, Plaut. § A horned fish that lies on the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that shines in calm nights, Plin. A sign in the heaven, Ovid.

Mima, æ; fœm. Cic. à Mimæ; à *μυμνέω*. A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others; a vice in a play, an Adress upon a stage.

* Mimaliones, um; i. *μυμνέοντες*, *βάρβαροι* *βάρβαροι*, Hef. Mimalionides, Ovid. sicut *Amazones* & *Amazonides*, à *μυμνέω*, quod à *μυμνέω*, quod Bacchum imitarentur, cornua ferentes. M. Mad women, that waited upon Bacchus. Hinc Mimalionis, a, um; Perf.

* Mimæsis; Donat. *μυμνέω*, imitatio morum alienorum, Quint. A figure called Imitation, that is, counterfeiting or representing of other mens words and gestures.

* Mimiambus, i; m. Pl. jun. i. versus Iambicus in mimis frequens. *μυμνέω*. A kind of verse used in Lampoons and Farces, and the like. § Gallery, droll, Amm.

Mimice; adv. *μυμνέω*. Mimically, apishly. Mimice incedere, Catull. To walk like an adress, affectedly.

Mimicus, a, um; *μυμνέω*. *Μυμνέω*, apish, wanton. Mimicum nomen, Cic. The name the bore when he was an adress. Jocus mimicus, Id. A bawdy jest, like those in lewd plays. Mimicum ridiculum, Id.

Mimmulus. An herb called Rattle or Lowfewart. Herba in prato pessima Mimmuli, Plin. 18. 28.

Mimula, æ; f. dim. à Mima; Cic. à *μυμνέω* *μυμνέω*. A little Adress; a Misi.

MIMUS, i; m. (i) *μυμνέω*, *Μυμνέω* à *μυμνέω* ad imitando; sermonum & factorum cum lascivia imitatio, Don. unde imitantes turpia mimos voc. Ovid. Est & poematis & actoris nomen; qui metu manibisque loquax, Claud. A Mimick, a counterfeiter of other mens words and actions and behaviour, to expose them, and make them ridiculous; a jester or vice; a buffoon; a fool in a play; Cic. § An abusive wanton play, Id. Laberii mimi, Hor. Written by him. § Any story that is ridiculous, Suet. * Non Atellanum, sed Mimum introduxisti, Cic. scil. Ille modestè, hic liberius dicax; ille offè, hic Romanâ lingua; ille cum pluribus, hic solus; ille cum exodiis, hic perpetuâ actione; ille ingenuus, hic Cervus, libertus aut peregrinus; unde Laberius eques queritur tan-

quam de injuriâ ap. Macr. quod Cæsaris jussu minimum suum egerit. * Mimi ego est jam exitis, non fabula, Cic. Mimi? pro Mihine? Perf. To me. * Min; ind. *ισχυρισμὸν* Min, *Αὐτὸς* quod Turn. de mino intelligit. Vermine that's found in Silver mines.

MINA, æ; f. (i) Ter. à Cr. *μυμνέω*, quod ab Heb. *מִנָּה*, à *מִנָּה* *מִנָּה* *מִנָּה*. Mv. Quam notri Minum vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum, Plin. stateres 25. Nim. *νέμω* mina erat 75 drachmarum; *νέμω* à Solone instituta 100; Agric. Mina medica habet unciam 16. Libra verò uncias 12. Id. Ergo, una mina habebat drachmas 8. hæc mina erit 128 drachmarum. Porro 60 minæ continent talentum Atticum. A pound. It is a tale both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachmas. In money it is ten Crowns French, Bud. forty Shillings sterling, as Tonillat says; or as others say Nobles. In weight it is twelve ounces and a half. § Also a measure of ground containing one hundred and twenty feet in length, and as many in breadth. Minæ quadratus, qui & latus est pedes 120, & longus totidem: is modus ac mina Latine appell. Var. Al. pro ac mina leg. *αμνα*, id. quod agna, quam inter agrorum mensura ponit Col. § Also by moderns used for a mine; especially of metallals; qu. a mine, duco; M. ut fit id. quod *αμνα*. Vider. à *μυμνέω* mina pro metron. quod hæc mina, i. munim proamarum. § It. mina mamma altera lacte deficiens, qu. *μυμνέω* facta, Felt. ex *αμνα*. A breast or teat without milk. § It. mina onus, Var. qu. minus habet lanæ. vid. Minus, a, um. § A threat. Cato ap. Felt.

† Minacæ, arum; f. plur. Plaut. *αμνα*. Threatenings, minaces.

Minacissimus, a, um; superl. à Minæ, Suet. Highly threatening.

Minaciter; adv. *αμνα*. Threateningly, with menacing and sharp words, Cic. * Leuiter, Plaut.

Minaciis; adv. comp. Cic. *αμνα*. Threateningly.

Minæ, arum; f. plur. unde verb. *αμνα*, nor, non contrā. à *μυμνέω*, i. comminatio, ut à *μυμνέω* Mina, Ltr. *αμνα*, i. peli; vel à *μυμνέω* *μυμνέω*. Per metaph. minæ minæ, quas pñas dicunt; Sen. in illud *minæ* que murorum ingentes; Vir. quod minentur, i. emineant, vel quod inam minentur. *αμνα* *αμνα*. Threats, minces, Ter. Minæ Clodii, Cic. Verborum, Id. § Metaph. Inter tantas fortune minas, Liv. Amidst the so cruel threats of fortune. * Omnes pelagique minæ, Colique, Virg. Threats of the angry bu. * Mare minas poterat inanes, Luc. Smooth'd its threatening waves. * Hybernæ adfunt minæ, Tibull. Terribiliter Storms approach. * Minæ belli, Lucan. * Coluber tollens minas, Virg. Rearing his threatening head. * Minæ murorum ingentes, Id. of a prodigious or dreadful height. * Rapaces sin minæ, Sen. Trag. * Trifles Erubi minæ, Id. § The tops or turrets, the battlements, Solin, & Amm.

Minans, ris; part. *αμνα*. Threatening, menacing. Lucr. Magno Lapidis cratera minantur, Virg. Threatening thee with. * Undertaking, promising, warranting. * Vultus erat multa & præclara minantis, Hor. Threatening mighty performers.

MIS

respondet, sunt qui mirentur, Cic. Cum
h. Nemo mirabatur in Africano illo,
quod in me simulat fese mirari, Id.
No body thought Strange of it when done by
Africanus &c. Transiteret & ad inanem.
§ Arbor miratur novas frondes, & non
sua poma, Virg. § Mirantur & udae,
Id. § *To be mighty taken with, highly*
to esteem or fety. Mirari le, Catull. *To*
be conceited of one's self. Quæ istulte
miraris, Hor. *Foolishly fety a value upon.*
Nimium fortitan hæc illi mirentur, Cic.
Too fond of. § *To admire fo as to imi-*
tate. Primis te miretur ab annis, Virg.
§ Per mare ut vectus, nunc colit terram
mirantur, Plaut. *After your voyage, your*
eyes don't well bear the land.

† *Myrtetum*, ti; n. corr. pro *myrtetum*, Col. A *myrtle-grove*.

MIRUS, i, a, um; An à *μυρε*; *detestandum*, i. admirandum, per contr. ut ap. nos *Admirably* int. pos. pro *Wonderfully*, Al. ab *μῦρι* *timuit*, in pers. Pyl. vel *Ηορ.* *μῦρι* *timendum*. *ΜΥΒ.* *μυρε* *α* *μυρε*, *μυρε*. *Wonderful, marvellous, strange.* Mirum facinus, Plaut. Minimè mirum est, Cic. *'Tis no wonder.* Ne cui sit vestrum mirum, cur dederit, Ter. Ab is dissentimus: nec mirum, Cic. *And with very good reason.* Non mirum fecit, i. ægre tulit, Ter. *She did no otherwise in taking it ill, than was to be expected.* Mirum, n. hic cogitat, Plaut. Mirum, n. domi est, Ter. *'Tis a great chance but he is at home.* Mirum, n. illoc homine opus est, Id. *Nay, then we can't be without him.* Mirum, quod leum ille agat, Plaut. *I wonder what he says to himself.* Mirum, quin faciat, Plaut. Mirum, quin acciperem, Id. (per Ironiam.) *A great chance but.* Mirum vero, impudenti si facit, Ter. *A marvellous matter, doubtless.* Mirum, quantum fuerit, Liv. *'Tis strange, how much.* Mirum est, quod credimus, Plin. Mirum in modum, Plaut. § *Prodigiolum, monstrum.* Facies mira, Lucr. *Monstrous.* Si quid miri faciat natura, Hor. *Works any thing miraculous.* Illud, præter alia mira, miror maxime, Plaut. *Above all other prodigies.* Tanta mira in ædibus sunt facta, Id. § *Great, excellent.* Mirus honor, Virg. *Exceeding great honor.* Amor, Id. Mira præcepta, Hor. *Excellent.* Mira vero militi quæ placeant, Ter. *Rare jests, to please.* § In respondendo qu. adverbium; Ter. *Most admirable!*

i Misce, tiq. genit. pro *Mei*, Plaut.
 Miscellanea, ōrum, n. plur. Juv. cibus
 gladiatorum, i. ultima cena; sic dict.
 quia omnia, quae apponuntur eis, *miscen-*
ta sic dicuntur; vet. Schol. vel *miscel-*
laneum dict. vas, in quo prandia gladiato-
 rum miscabantur; vet. Voc. vel pot. id.
 quod *Miscelli* Indi, Scal. vid. miscellus :
 § 2. li. libri in quibus varia permixtum tra-
 ctantur, *ut* *ovipiscia*. *A bundle or rick-*
raff of things mixed together without any
order, a gallymaufry or botch-potch, such
as the sword-players used to eat; or rather
a sort of mixed playes or shews,
wherein there was no order kept, either
in the performance of the exercises,
or the sitting of the people. § Note-books,
miscellanies, collections without any meth-
od.

Miscellaneous, a, um. *a* *miscellum*; *σύν-*
μικτόν, *σμμυγνός*. בלול. *Watin*,
mixed, confused, jumbled together, in a

MIS

buddle. Turba miscellanea, Apul. The
rabble-rout.

† Miscelliones ; appel. qui non certae sunt sententiae, sed variorum mixtorumque iudiciorum. Est. quia *Miscelli*.

Miscellus, a, um; dim. qu. a *misculus*. quod a *miscuo*, ut *sedulum* a *sedeo*. *o'u-miscus*. Mixt or mingled of divers kinds together. *Miscella* doctrina, Gell. *S. Miscellæ* *hæd*; qui varj generis, a Caligula instituti in Galliâ Lugduni ad aram Augusti Cæsaris, Suet. *Diversi sorts of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lions in France.* *S. Miscella uva*, Var. fort. a *miscella* colore, albo in nigrum vergente. *M. Alii leg. Miscellâ. A kind of black-grape.* *S. Miscellæ vitæ*, quæ in quævis agrum conveniunt, Cato. quod cum cæteris ubique utiliter miscantur, Perot. *A kind of vines that will grow in any soil.* *Alii leg. Miscellæ*, quod essent viliores; unde *miscellæ*, *utitur* *et mixtæ vitæ*, Heli. *S. Miscellum genus columbarum* ex agrestibus & domesticis datum, Var. *A kind of runn-pigeons.*

Miscendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be mingled or mixed with. § † Major mihi moles, majus miscendum est malum, Cic. ex poet. I must prepare a stronger portion of revenge.

Miscens, tis ; part. Phædr. *Mingling interlacing.*

MISCEO, es, ēre; ui, miſui, com-
mixtus Aēt. a *μιζω*, quod a *μιζω* ver-
בזבז: *miſcui*, *miſcui*, *miſcui* *miſcui*
בזבז. בבל, ערב. To mingle, to mix
or interlace, to blend or jumble, to put to-
gether, to communicate. Cum Acc. &
Dat. Folia miſcere aſque, Col. To mix
leaves with water. Oſcula blandis ver-
bis, Ovid. To interlace kind words ver-
bally. Utile dñci, Hor. To joyn, ¶ Pa-
cem duello, Ido. To parley, or cry quar-
ter, Salutiſſimæ conſilii, Id. Cum Acc.
& Abl. Sale miſcere pabulum, Col. To
mingle with. Mens magno fe corpore
miſcet, Virg. Diverſas gentes commen-
cio miſcuit, Plin. jun. Joyned by com-
merce. Cum Acc. & præp. Ad. Ad ſoci-
um lupini miſcetes helleborum, Col. Cum
Acc. & præp. In. Ne pavidos fugi vul-
neribus milites in certam & integrum
aciem miſcerent, Liv. Mix the routed
ſouldiers with their entire Battalia. Cum
Acc. & præp. Cum. Pellem ſerpentis ob-
ſtriturum cum vino miſceat, Col. Cum du-
res veniat otia, Ovid. Conſilia cum
Veltino non miſcuerant, Tac. Had not
communicated their deſigns to him. § To
intermix or joyn together furiously, as in
battle. Miſcere certamina, Liv. To engage
in the miſt. Prælia, Lucr. To joyn
battle. ¶ Mavors dubias miſcet utriusque
manus, Propert. Engages doubtful force
in fight § To diſſord, confound, to put
into confuſion. Omnia miſcere, Cic. To
confound the order of all things. Om-
nia infima ſummis paria fecit, ur-
bavit, miſcuit, Id. Proxas libertas civita-
tem miſcuit, Phædr. Ita tu illat ur-
miſceto; ne me admisceas, Ter. Make
what confuſions you can, ſo I am no partie
Spes & metus miſcebant animos, Liv.
Diſordered. Inquis imperiis Rempublicam
miſcere, Cic. Sacra profanâ, Hor. Sum-
ma imis, Vell. Pat. Abſolut. Appium
miſcet, Cic. Raiſes confuſion. § To mix
or temper wine, to ſerve one withal. Al-
teri miſcere mulſum, Cic. Pocula miſcere
re, Ovid. To be cup-bearer, Nedra

MIS

Jovi, Mart. *Absolut.* Pauperibus miscere, Juv. *To serve with wine.* \$ Misce corpus cum aliquo, Cic. *Id est.* \$ Miscebere. \$ *To make a thing look as if it were mixed, to diversify.* \$ Cantra miscuerat comas, Ovid. *Had made my hair of two colours.* Totam vitam misce dolor & gaudium, Phaedr. *Chocquert on whole life.*

Misericordis, &is; Pass. To be mingled in mixed together, &c. Virg. § To be confounded, &c. ♀ Magna misericordiam mare pontus, Virg. Is ragged by tempest. ♀ Caelum, id. ♀ Mœnia miserrantur luctu, id. Are full of lamentable confusion. ♀ Pectora vario motu, id. Disorder'd with differing passions. Non quædam miseri & concitari mala rorant, Cic. I saw there was a new turn of mischief and confusion raising.

† *Miscellulus*, a, um; dim. ex dim.
Plant. A poor hulpleys wretch.
Mifellus, a, um; dim. a *Mifer*: *mis-*
eror, *adulteror*. *Poor little wretch.*
Carull. Cic. § Miserable, wretched, pit-
iful, little. Spes miscella, Luc. § Mis-
cellum pallium, Plant. A pitiful hobby
cloak.

MISER, ſera, ærum; (i) i *miseris*, Cujus. *Dettellabile*, quod à *detellere*, à μιλέω, ἡμιότι, *Hef!* infirmo, Vof. Redd. à *miseri* dñi. M. qui, *peneque*, odioſus, æroſus. *καταπύξις*, *εὐλας*, ἀγαθὴ καὶ δυνάμεις, *idcirco*. *Wretched*, pitiful, woful, *in fad plight*, *difficultly*, *miferable*. Miſera animi, Plaut. *Criſpi* to the heart. Miſer ambitionis, *Plin.* *Poor ſlave to ambition*. Miſer amoris, *enimio*, Plaut. *Twaſy wretched*. Meſeram me! Ter. Miſerrum me! Cic. Miſeros nos! Id. *Unhappy as we are!* Miſeris modis, Ter. *In a miſerable manner*. Miſeræ fortune, Cic. Mortales, Virg. Nautæ, Manil. Poeta, Ordi. Nos, Virg. Reſ, Cic. Urbes, Hor. Memus, Lucr. Miſerrum memoriam, Plaut. *A life ſtory*. & That makes miſerable. Ambitio miſera, Hor. Miſer cupido, Id. & Sorry, poor, mean, pitiful, *&c.* Miſerrum ingenium, Cic. *Wretched parts*. Agri miſeri & jejuni, Id. *Barn and hungry ground*. Carmen miſerrum, Virg. Silly. Dominus miſer, pauca, milique, Ter. Luxuria miſera, Propert. *Poor jeſts of luxury*. Preces, Hor. Abjeſt. Divitiæ, Id. & Sick, affected. Lateris miſeri dolor, Hor. *The pain of the ſide affected*. & Innocent, Alcon. Deſenſio miſerrimum odium improbum, Cic. & A ſilly miſerable covetous. Sed habet patrem quemdam avidum, miſerrum, atque ad idem, Ter. = *Ermouſus*, inferius, alibi miſtoſus, acerboſus, Cic.

Miserabile, pro *Miserabiliter*, Virg
Wofully, miserably.

Miserābilis, le ; *misérable, digne.* The
deserves or raises compassion. pitious, to
pitied, **Miserable**, lamentable, wretched,
pitiful, sad, rueful, Cic. Virg. Nec
miserabilis ulli, Ovid. Let no man pity
you. Miserabile visu, Virg. A lament-
able spectacle.

Miserabiliter; adverb. *misere*.
legit So as to raise commiseration, *lame*
tably. Epistola scripta miserabiliter, Cic.
Written so as to move pity. Miser
abiliter rogantes, Liv. Laudatus, Cic.
 § *Sadly, miserably*. Non miserabiliter
vir clarus emoritur, Cic. Miserabiliter
cadendum, Curt.

MIT

Mitelco, is, ēre; inc. à *Mitē*. *ωπιλινος*.
To grow tame, gentle or tractable. Bellus
 mitelcunt, Liv. *Nemo adeo iustus est, ut*
non mitelcere possit. Hor. *§ To be ap-*
peased or allayed, to grow peaceable. Mi-
 telcere discordias inultis metu communi
 capuiz, Liv. *Began to be appeased by.*
 Ira mitelcit, Ovid. *§ Alpera tum potis-*
sime mitelcit scula bellis, Virg. *§ Freta*
 mitelcunt, Ovid. *Grow calm.* *§ To ri-*
 pen, Col. *ωπαινω*. *To grow mellow.*
 γαρ.

* Mithras, π ; m. Stat. $\mu\theta\epsilon\alpha\rho$. The Sun worshipped by this name among the Persians. § It. præcipuus sacrorum minister, Apul. The chief Priest. Vid. Propr.

* *Mithrax*; Plin. 37. 10. *μῖθραξ*. scrib. & *Mitrax*, it. *Mitridax*, ap. Solin. gemma, quæ sole percussa coloribus micat variis, Gignitur in Perfid. lfid. quod Perse *solem μῖθραξ* vocant; q. d. gemma solaris. *A stone of the rose-colour, but against the Sun changeable.*

Mithridaticum antidotum, Plin. à Mithridate rege inventore. *Mithridate, a singular confession used in Physick.*

* Mithridax, Solino, quæ Plinio *Mithrax* & *Mitrax*. vid. *Mithrax*.

Mūtīficārus, a. um; Cic. *Concocted*, *digested*; *Leg. & Modified*.

Mitifico, as; μαλακῶ. Plin. To soften.
Mitificor, āris; Plin. To be tamed, or
made gentle.

Mitigandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be
boiled or roasted, as meat is.

Mitigatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *mitigatio*. A mitigation or asswaging, an appeasing or making quiet and gentle. § Mitigationes, Ad Herenn. Softening expressions.

Mitigātorius, a, um; adject. Plin.
 παραινός. That hath vertue to assuage
 or ease pain.

Mitigo, as; ut à navis navigo; sic. à
mitis. mitigo. *mitis* est qui non nocet. *mitigo* est qui non nocet.

השקי. *To tame, to make gentle, to civilize.* Quibus ex agrelli immanique vitā excolti ad humanitatem & mitigati sumus. Cic. 6 *To make tame or mellow.*

lucus, Cc. § To make ripe or mellow,
 mātū, Non. ex Cic. § Metaph. † Syl-
 vellērem flammis & ferro mitigat agrum,
 Hor. Fits for cultivation. § To miti-
 gate affrage abbeate allex or ease

gare, assuage, appease, allay, or ease. Iras mitigare, Ovid. To appease. Dolorem, Cic. Invidiam dies mitigavit, Id. Animos, Id. Severitatem, Id. Tristitiam, Id. Eubrim, Quint. Me laenavit.

ld. Febrim, Quint. Me longinquitat
temporis mitigavit, Cic. *Eased my grief.*
Quam nec longa dies, pietas nec mitigat
ulla, Virg. *Makes to relent.* Eos in
istum nunquam ulla res mitigasset, Cic.
Prevented their fury against him.

Appeased their fury against him.
Mitigor, aris; Pass. *To be tamed,*
made gentle, &c. Cic. § *To be asswaged,*
appeased, abated, &c. Labores magnâ
compensati gloriâ mitigantur, Cic. Do-
lores ventulæ mitigantur. Id.

lora veniente mitigantur, 10.
Mitior, us; comp. *More mild or gentle, more soft, or easy.* Dolor mitior, Cic. Ira Ovid. Pœna, Quint. Mitiores in partem interpretari, Cic. *In the softest sense.* Animo mitior, Hor. *Softer temper.* Vultus, Srat. Gentler. In milites mitior, Liv. § Metaph. Quid Theophrasto mitius inveniri potest? Cic. *What more soft, or smoother way of writing.* ✕ Accius, Id. Ventus mitior, Ovid. *A gentler wind.* Aura Id.

MITĪS, c; (ī) adj. qu. *μῆτις*

MIT

vel *subito*, part. à *subitus* veniſſet; lenis & remiſſus. Prop. de fructu, mite quod maturum & reſolm eſt, à *pius*, *idoneus*. Hef. vel à *pius animus*, M. quod mitia facile dentibus comminuantur. *deum*. *tristis*, de moribus, *imor*. *wp*.
139. *Gentle*, mild, quiet, calm; good-natur'd, merciful, Vell. Pat. Animus mitis, Ovid. *A gentle or merciful mind*. Conſilium mite, Id. Mitis doctrina, Cid. *A gentle philoſophy, full of humanity*. Ingenium mite, Ovid. *Sweet-natur'd*. Natura mitis & annis, Id. Mitis hoſtibus, Id. *Merciful to*. \$ *Soft*. Mite nec in rigido peſtore pone caput, Ovid. \$ *Still, calm*. \$ *Mite flagum*, Virg. \$ *Ripe ſolum*, Hor. *A mellow ſoyl*. \$ *Ripe, mellow*. Mitia poma, Virg. Alimenta, Ovid. Uvæ, Virg. Vindemia, Id. \$ *Mis Bacchus*, Id. *Old wine*. \$ *Mitis oratio*, Cic. *Smooth, ſoft language*. = *Manducatus*, moderatus, lenis. \$ *Ferus*, immoderatus, alioſe. *Anus*. Cic.

Mitissimè ; adv. Mitissimè appellare, Cæs. *To use the most courteous words to.*
Mitissimus, a, um ; superl. *Most tame, tractable, gentle.* Mores mitissimi, Col. *de aqua, &c. Most mild.* Cic.

Mitiùs; adv. comp. Mitiùs ista feres,
Ovid. *More patiently.* Mitius perire, Id.
To die in easier death.

Mitra, π ; f. $\mu\acute{\iota}\tau\alpha$. iacurvum pileum, Serv. sc. capitis ornamentum, prop. Lydonum & Phrygium. unde illud. *M. conica*

mentuum mitra, Vir. à *mitræ filium*, Eoſt.
quod ah ant. מִיטָה, i. *mitta* Hgo, Heſ. vel
pot. à מֵיתָר *fuiſis*, Scal. Chald. מֵיתָר
mitra, ut id. ſit quod gr. *ἀνδρῶν*. Lat.

mitra, a vinciendo. *mitra*, *mitra*, *mitra*.
Eft & *mitra* cingulum militare ap. Hom.
It. *mitra*, funis quo media navis vincitur,
vet. voc. *A Bonnet or Turbant*; an attire
for the head, with labels hanging down,
used heretofore of women. 6 Effeminate

used heretofore of women. § Effeminate persons, or women wearing such, Mart. Δ Pilea virorum; Mitra sceminarum, quas calanticas dicunt, Serv. Imò & sacerdotum, quæ & Cidarid dic. § Anademata mitrae, Lucr. Redimicula mitrae

demata mītræ, Lucr. Redimicula mītræ, Virg. The ties or flays with which it was made fast. § A kind of girdle which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana, Cæli. 16. 10. A Bishop's or Abbot's mitre.

Mitrax; Plin. quæ alibi *Solis gemma*.
vid. Mithrax; à Persis accepta, variè con-
tra *Solem* resurgens.

Mittens, tis; part. Ovid. *Sending, casting, Ringing throwing, &c.*

MITTO, is, ēre; misi, (Mitti pro
missi, Catull.) missum; Aët. à *metan*
live *metan*, quod id. sign. V. Ut à *metan*
metan, *metan* eo; ira à *metan*, mitto, i.
meare facio. M. vel à Chald. *metan* Per-

To send, to dispatch; to send letters, messengers, presents. Misi qui solveret, Cic. I sent one to pay. Hominem certum. Id.

I sent one to pay. *Rothenstein certum, Id.*
Mittere auxilium, Ovid. To send assistance.
Eò civitates obfides miserunt, Cæf. Alicui
litteras mittere, Cic. Scripta, Id. Mandata.
Propert. Salutem, Ovid. To send greeting.
Hædos, Virg. To send for a present.

Eos tibi muneri misit, Corn. Nep. Numidas subsidio oppidanis, Cæf. *Sent them to the assistance of those in the town.* Librum ad aliquem mittere, Cic. Legatos, Id. *Literas ad Jugurtham mittunt quam*

ocyllimè ad provinciam accedat, Salt. *Sand*

MIT

him letters to come. Nuncios ad regem. Cæsar. Ad nomen filios, Quint. Dicit. Cæsar. them to be lifted. Servorum ad eum in urbem misit, Ter. Adolecentem horatim propinquum ad cænam, Cic. Militem in expeditionem, Cæsar. In possessionem inorum mittit, Cic. Sends to fetch her goods. In oceanum quæreret gemmas, Propert. Per æra mihi juvenem ferre iugare jugales, Ovid. Legatos conficit ante reges mittendos, Liv. Illa è villæ mihi est, Cic. Ex itinere, id. Mihi curæ, ut venirem, Ter. Senti a messenger to treat me to come. Legatos ad me misit, Ter. venturum, Cic. Senti embassies to signify he would come. Oratorem pacem, Liv. Ad vos orator. Plaut. Illi obstitit mimifus Athenæ, ut veniret, Cic. We sent a messenger as far as Athens, to desire him to come. Mitti mihi dicitur literas, nunquid potes, Id. Write by letters that may meet me, whether you think. To write. In Galliam curat, ut evanirent, Cic. Sends orders, that. To call, bust, throw, Aring. (darts, &c.) To halt, mihi in ora, Ovid. To throw (as darts, &c.) Mittere in pugnam talis, Hor. To throw to. Pacem mittere cani, Phædr. To throw or call down. Se saxo mittere ab alto, Ovid. De muro præcipitem, Hor. Bell. Hisp. To make to pass, Hor. enter into; to put into. In hermonia, in ora populi absumit, mittere, Quint. To make me lord of. Quod Orbem totum sub leges mittit, Virg. To bring it under obedience. Ad mortem mittere, Cic. To put to death. Corpus mittere sepulcro, Stat. To bury. In alia mittere, Sen. To record or register. Id. jugum mittere, Cæsar. To cause to pass under the Jugum (vid. jugum.) In regem of subjection. Se gentes in ludæa mittant, Virg. Enter into league. Mittens in suspitiones, Quint. To cause or make to suspect. In servitutum urbes, Liv. To enslave. \$ Mittio sæpe adhibetur per compositionis, Dimittite; ut, Mittens in consilium, Cic. i. dimittere policies ad sententiam ferendam, ubi finem fecerit Orator, Alcon. \$ Metaph. Omnia sunt de te in consilium Deos mitti, Plaut. Every year you are for having the Gods pass their word'st fresh upon you. \$ Pro. Emitto; to shew, to utter, to put forth send forth, to let out. Malus rebus in timoris signa mittent, Cæsar. Sæpe signis. Vocem liberam mittit adversus regis legatum, Liv. Vocem contra invidiam, Cic. Pro rep. Id. To utter. Radices, Col. Folia, fructum, Plin. To put forth. Sanguinem, Cæsar. To let blood. \$ Metaph. Missus est sanguis invidie, Cic. The invidiousness of my case is increased. Etiam Transmisit; ut, Pausan. Varro vocat, quem possim mittere famam, Cic. ap. Quint. To shoot over. \$ Similitudine pro. Emitto, To let pass, let alone, cease from, or give over. Mittit bene noxiam, Ter. Let pass this fault. Obsequium mittere, Liv. Leaves spurs, Hor. To have off. De pectore carum, Virg. Mito incrymas, Ter. Leave off crying, weep no more; vel cum Desin. ut, Mitte malum loqui, Id. Give over your foul language. \$ To say no more of, or to say nothing of. Mittit rem, Ter. Mitto delectat, Cic. I say nothing of. Mitto oscula atque amplexus, Ter. Not to speak of kissing. Mitto, quod lubens, Cic. \$ Pro. Immitto. \$ Mittere habenas, Petron. Arb.

To back. § Brachia mittere, Lucr. *To move the arms in dancing.*
Mobis, ita; Pall. To be sent, &c.
Mobilis; m. Hor. A kind of fish called
Libinia. Vid. Mytilus.
Mobilis, Ter. Maur. μωβιλῶν i. cau-
sa mobilis, extrema parte motilis; ex
quo nō est i. q. cauda. Sic voc. ver-
ba Homeris in quo extrema fode pro-
cedunt est lambus, unde & Tellandus
cauda, i. rōr & Tailor, Vell. ut reges,
et quipam, Ioni idr. αἰολοῖ ἐπὶ, Hom.
ἰσχυρὸν ἠεροφόρον ad certa cubilia cane,
Vir. Andr.
Mobilis, vel Militarius; vas quo
sumus aqua mitemus: Urceus, aut gemit-
ilius longi militum assis, Lucil. xωβιλῶν
A ship, here, or other vessel, for mingling
with water.
Mobilissimus, superl. Mores vigore ac
humore mutabilis, Vell. Pat.
Mobilis, a, um; Hicr. μωβιλῶν
Mobilis; f. Plant. μωβιλῶν, &c. i. t.
Mobilis; a, um; part. a Mobilis. μωβ-
ιλῶν, &c. i. t. Vid. Milis.

M. ante N.

* *Mina, f. pro Mina, Meurs. ex*
Paul. pā: vid. Mina. A Pound in
Italy.
Minutia, grum; n. μινυτιὰ, &c.
Minutia, f. Principes quae memoriam
perant, Aut. ad Heren. Preceptis or rules
and common places for memory.
Minutiae, es; f. Aulon. μινυτι-
αι, memoria, ex μινυτιαι memor. Me-
mor.
Minutissimus, ni; n. μινυτῖστος. A
minutest, or minutest, a token or pledge
left with ones friend, in remembrance of
me. Memorissimum mei sodalis, Catull.

M. ante O.

Mobilior, us; Lucr. compar. a Mobilis.
Mora moveabilis, &c.
Mobilis, le; adj. lor, istime; & αἰνῶ-
ντος, μωβιλῶν. That may be or
move, moveable. Nervis mobile lig-
um, Hor. § Moving swiftly, quick. Lu-
brici mobilis oculi, Cic. Pedes mobilis,
Plaut. Mobilis humor, Virg. Hora. Hor.
Mobilis idia, Id. § Unconstant, fickle,
variable, not lasting. In consiliis capiendis
mobilis, Caes. Full of levity in taking
new resolutions. Gens ad omnem auram
spei mobilis atque infida, Liv. Ready to
change and break faith upon the least
appearance of hope. Te tam mobilis in
me mēisio esse animo, non sperabam,
Ment. ad Cic. Ingenia mobilia, Liv.
Mobilis vulgus, Ovid. Caduca semper &
mobilia fortuna & temporum munera,
Cic. Passing away, of short date. § Con-
stant, Cic. § Tractable, manageable, fleg-
§ Juvum mobilis aetas, Virg. § Mo-
bilis res, quae animā caret; ut vasa, ve-
luti, &c. Moveres, quae per se movent-
ur; ut servi, pecudes: J. C.
Mobilissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Very
moveable, quick and active.
Mobilis, itis; f. αἰνῶντος, & αἰνῶν-
τος. Mobiliter dentium, Plin.
Losers of teeth. § Swiftly of mo-
tion, quickness, active, Celerim
mobilitate sunt sidera, Cic. Linguae mo-
bilissimae, Id. Crebra mobilitas, Ovid. § Un-

constancy, fickleness, Caes. Cic. = In-
constancia, levitas, Id.
Mobiliter, adverb. αἰνῶντος. Swift-
ly, with quickness. Mobiliter palpitare,
Cic. To beat quick. Mobiliter animus
agitatus, Id. § With levity or inconstan-
cy. Ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque a-
gitari, Cic. With much levity and sud-
denness.
Mobilis, as; & αἰνῶντος τοῖς, αἰνῶ-
ντος. To make moveable, to give motion.
Mobilitor, pass. ap. Lucr. sc. ut a Nobilis,
nobilis.
§ Mocosus, a, um; vett. μωβιλῶν; à
μωβῶ, fanna, Salm. ex Cic. genere illo
mocofo; ubi vulgo leg. mocofo, it. ex
Quint. adimon mocosam; ubi vulg. in-
otiosam, al. jacosam. Full of mockery, ri-
dicule.
Moderabilis, le; adj. Ovid. μωβιλῶν.
Moderate, measurable, governable.
Moderamen, inis; n. μωβιλῶν. Go-
vernment. Rerum moderamen, Ovid.
§ Management, guidance. Moderamen
equorum, Id. § The helm. Moderamen
navis, Ovid. Moderamina, Id.
Moderamentum, ti; n. An accent.
Quas Graeci αἰσθητικὰ dicunt, eas vete-
rum docti tum notas vocum, tum moder-
amenta, tum accentunculas, tam vocula-
tionis appellabant, Gell.
Moderandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be
moderated, managed, &c.
Moderans, tis; part. a Moderor. &
Capitani. Ruling, governing, bounding.
§ Ingentem moderans fodere molem,
Manil. Officio consilia moderantes, Cic.
§ Moderans iram theatri, Juv. § Mo-
derating, bringing within reasonable
compass. Moderans honores suos, Plin.
jun.
Moderanter; adv. Lucret. With go-
vernment, like a skillful charioteer.
Moderantius; adv. comp. With more
moderation, not so violently, more leisure-
ly. Urere, optare, currere, insequi mo-
derantius, Ovid.
Moderatè, ius, istime; adv. αἰνῶντος,
αἰνῶντος, μωβιλῶν. Moderately, patiently,
with reason and moderation. Dolorem
ferre moderatè, Cic. Lætitiam, Liv.
Moderatè turbare, Ovid. Sancte aut mo-
deratè dictum, Cic. Delivered without
perjury or violent eagerness. § Fair
and softly, leisurely, by degrees. Senium
atque moderatè arripere, Cic.
Moderatim; adv. Lucr. Leisurely.
Moderatio, onis; f. μωβιλῶν. A moder-
ation. Hæc erat moderatione di-
cendi. Cic. I will so moderate my dis-
course. Moderatio animi & æquitas, Id.
Even temper of mind. Moderatio con-
cionum, Id. Sedate proceedings in popu-
lar assemblies. § Moderatio in privatis
rebus, splendor in publicis, Id. Fruga-
lity in private, magnificence in public mat-
ters. § Governance, manage. Omnia in
unies potestate ac moderatione verten-
tur, Cic. Moderatio cupiditatum, Id. The
ruling of the affections. § A proportion,
a moderate degree. Moderatio rei fa-
miliaris, Cic. The proportion of my estate.
Moderatio virium, Id. A moderate de-
gree of strength.
Moderator, us; comp. a Moderatim,
Ovid. More moderate, better governed,
less passionate. Si qui sunt pudore ac
temperantia moderatores, Cic. Better
governed by the rules of modesty and
temperance. Moderatore animo terre, Id.

To bear more calmly and patiently.
Moderatissime; adv. Most moderate-
ly, in very good order. Res sapientissimæ,
moderatissimeque constituta, Cic.
Moderatissimus, a, um; superl. Most
moderate, of excellent temper. Ipse mo-
deratissimus atque humanissimus fuit sensus,
Plautus ad Cic.
Moderatus; adv. comp. With more
moderation, Cic.
Moderator, oris; m. verb. αἰνῶντος,
αἰνῶντος. A governor; a guide,
a ruler, a master. Moderator consilio-
rum, Cic. Gouverneur and orderer of my
designes. Reipublicæ, Id. Tanti operis,
Id. Gouverneur. Orbis, Ovid. Juvencat,
Mart. Ventorum, Cic. = Rector, gu-
bernator, Cic.
Moderatrix, icis; f. αἰνῶντος. A
governess. Moderatrix officii curia, Cic.
Temperantia moderatrix omnium com-
munionum, Id. Rerum sapientia, Id.
§ Cynthia noctis, Stat. The mistress of
the night. § Illic quot modis sibi mo-
deratrix fuit? Plaut. How many ways
she had to refrain her self?
Moderatus, a, um; part. Ad. That
govern, or has governed. Moderatus est
religioni suæ, Cic. § Pass. Govern'd,
regulated, moderated. Omnia raris or-
dinibus moderata, Cic. Regulated by con-
stant methods. Virtutes mediocritate mo-
derata, Id. Moderated by mediocrity.
Moderatus; adject. ex part. lor, istime;
& αἰνῶντος, μωβιλῶν. Moderate,
well-govern'd, well-order'd, discreet, with-
in compass, sober. Moderatus vir, Cic.
Moderatus & temperans in omnibus vitæ
partibus, Id. Convivium moderatum at-
que honestum, Id. Temperate and decent.
Moderata judicia, Id. Mild, not too se-
vere. Moderatus amor, ira, Ovid. Mo-
derati venti, Id. Moderate. Nihil pensi,
neque moderati habere, Sall. To make
no difference, nor keep any bounds in
things.
§ Moderius, a, um; Cathol. qu. ab
Hodierne, vel pot. ab adv. Modè, moder-
ius: ut à die, diurnus. μωβιλῶν. A
derm, of this time.
§ Moderò, as; Ad. à modum, ut à tem-
pus, tempero; i. modum statuo. To mo-
derate, govern, set bounds, keep within
compass, Plaut.
Moderor, aris; Dep. αἰνῶντος, αἰνῶ-
ντος. To moderate, limit,
bound, refrain. Cum Acc. Si hoc mo-
derari possemus, ut &c. Caelius ad Cic. If
we could limit and proportion the business,
so, that. Quod tribuendum est officio, &c.
Id. i. moderor, ut, &c. Cic. Cum Dat.
Linguae moderari, Plaut. To refrain speak-
ing. Orations & animo, Cic. To keep
ones self from outrageous words and pas-
sion. Fortunæ, Liv. To use it with mo-
deration, Cursui, Tac. To slacken his speed
in sailing. § To govern, rule, manage,
guide, order; cum Acc. Omnia gubern-
are & moderari prudentiâ, Cic. Res ra-
tionis venti temperatissime moderantur, Id.
Deus maria moderantur, Id. Moderatim,
movet, regit omnia mens mundi, Id. Im-
modestis le moderari moribus, Plaut. Mo-
derari equum franis, Lucr. To manage
an horse. Cursum, Liv. To steer his course.
Sententiam tanquam navigium, atque cur-
sus, ex reipub temperatè, Cic. § Flan-
dus Orpheo idem, Hor. To order it more
sweetly. Cum Dat. Fortuna, corpus li-
bido gentibus moderatur, Sall. Hero mo-
derata,

MOD

derari, Plant. Ex suâ libidine moderantur, Ter. Govern according to

Mödelte, adv. *modeste, εὐχρίδης, ἀνικτι.* Temperately, moderately, soberly, calmly. Modeste facere sumptum, Plaut. To spend moderately. *¶* Ampliter, Id. Modeste ac raro aliquid facere, Ter. Animus, qui modeste iurare ferat, Id. With temper. Modeste ferre iniurias, Cic. Calmly. Infolentiam continere, Id. To bridle their influence with moderation. Modeste munificus, Hor. *¶* Modestly, humbly, shamefacedly, demurely. Lingua non modeste uti, Ovid. Modeste parere, Cic. Humbly. Terram intuens modeste, Ter. Demurely.

Mōdētis, ἡ; f. Modestia est in animo
 continens moderatio cupiditatum, Auth.
 ad Herenn. *ἡμεῖς, σωφροσύνη, ἀνείη.*
Temperance, moderation, sobriety, calm-
ness, Cic. Modestia mitigari, Quint.
To be appeased by calmness. § Orderly be-
 haviour, observation of decorum as to
 time and place of actions, Cic. § *ἡδὲ,*
delty, ἡμεῖς, ἀνείη, ἀνείη. Virginalis
 modestia, Cic. Sententiarum, compo-
 sitionis, vocis, vultus modestia, Quint.
Modesty in. * Vacui modestia lecti,
 Stat.

Modestissime; adv. Var. *Most orderly, regularly; with the greatest moderation and temper.*

Modestissimus, a um; superl. Cic. *Most moderate, temperate, orderly, regular, governable.* Mores modestissimi, Cic. *Plébs modestissima*, Id. § *Most modest*, Cic.

Modestus, a, um; adj. à *Modus*, ut ab
homo, honestus; qui leviter modum; *ior,*
istius; *μετρετής, κλισίος, μέτρετος*.
ὑγιής. Moderate, sober, that keeps with-
in due bounds, Cic. § *Modest, bashful*,
Vultus modestus, Id. Oculi modesti, Ovid.
Verba, Id. § Mendicis modesti sunt,
Plaut. *Civil, or courteous to the poor*.
✕ *Proba sibi, Modesta* apud alios; Don.
in Ter.

Modiālis, le; adj. *modurāi* ♂. Which containeth a bushel. Calices modiales, Plaut. Large, big-bellied cups; q. d. as big as bushels.

† Mōdiārīo, ōnis; f. Dig. tritici mensura. *A measuring by the bushel.*

Modice, *adv. vulgaris*. Moderately, indifferently, tolerably. Furiores obijunctum modice, Varr. Given in a midding proportion. Aer modice temperatus, Id. In a moderate temper. Modice hoc faciam, aut etiam intra modum, Cic. I shall do it moderately, or perhaps less than moderately. Modice utile, Id. Something useful. Aedificia modice ab humo extantia, Plin. Of an indifferent height. § But a little. Modice me tangunt, Cic. I am but little concern'd at them. § With temper, moderation, modestly. Nos ageremus omnia modice, Cic. We shall act with temper. Ferre modice populi voluntates, Id. With patience. Dolorem modice ferre, Id. Liberate modice uti, Liv. Temperately. Mea timide modicèque dicitur, Cic. Quare dignus sum, ipse modice dicam, Id. Modèly. = Modeste, Plaut. § By rule and measure. Lucr.

† *Modicellus*, a, um; dimin. à *Modicus*, ὁ μικρότερος, μικρότερος. *Very little, mean or small.* *Modicella culcitra*, Suet.

† Mōdicò; adv. pro Paulo, Apul. *A little, at a little distance.*

Modicum, i; n. subst. ex adj. Modico

MOD

contentus, Juv. *Satisfied with a little.*

Modicum; adv. Plaut. ὀλίγον. But a little.

Modicus, a, um, i, *Modus*, ut *cælum*, *cælicus*. *מִדְּכָה*, *מִדְּכָה*. *Moderate* (in quantity,) *not very big, middling, ordinary*. *Modicus acervus*, Hor. *A middling heap*. *Modici canthari*, Id. *Modica parcella*, Id. *Quies*, Liv. *Little rest*. *Praelium modicum*, Id. *Judicium*, Quint. *An ordinary judgment*. *Modicus gradus*, Plaut. *Not very quick pace*. *Exercitationes modicæ*, Cic. *Moderate exercises*. *Modicus collis*, Plin. jun. *Not very high*. *Modici equites*, Tac. *Not very rich*. *Æ Pecunia mediocris*, *pecunia modica*, Cic. *Pretty deal, sufficient*. Cum Gen. *Pecunie modicus*, Tac. *Of an effate not very big*. *Dignationis*, Id. *Not very high in dignity*. *Originis*, Id. *Of an ordinary family*. Cum Abl. *Modicus facultatus*, Plin. jun. *Of a middling effate*. *§ Temperate, moderate*. *Modica sunt*. Id. *Id est, modesta atque sedata*, Cic. *Calm and orderly*. *Animus modicus*, Plaut. *A temperate mind*. *Modicus cultu*, in cultu, Plin. jun. *Moderate in attire*. *Modicus voti*, Perf. *Of reasonable, limited desires*. *Voluptatum*, Tac. *§ In plur. A few*. Plaut.

† *Modificatio*, ōnis; f. verb. à *Modificor*. διαμειρυνω. *Measuring or bringing into measure*. Versuum lex ac modificatio, Sen.

Modificatus, a, um; part. pass. Cic.
Put into a mode or dress, fashioned or shaped, digested.

Modificor, āris; Dep. Gell. *mutu-*
TIP. To take the measure or proportion of
 a thing, to measure. § Modificari in sum-
 ptibus, Apul. To be sparing, to use a mean.
 § Cum Dat. pro Moderor. Liberatorum
 desideriis modificari, Id. To rule and go-
 vern them, to set bounds to them.

Modimperator; m. convivii magister, potandus moderator, Var. quo. modum imperans, Non. quo biberent scil. unde dic. arborib. bibendi, Hor. συμποσιάρχης, ἀρχὴ τῶν πινόντων, i. princeps discubitus; it. βασιλεύς, ῥαυτὴς. Strategus & dictator, Plaut. One appointed to see good order and measure kept at meetings; the Steward of the Feast; the King of good fellows; chosen by casting the dice, Hor.

Mēdiolus, li; m. dim. a *Modius*; *γῶνις*, quarta pars modii, Perott. *A little bushel.* Modiolus vini, Plaut. *A rundel of wine.* (Hodie leg. *Dolium vini*.) *§ A bucket to take or draw water out of a Well or pit.* Vitr. *ῥαδὸν, ὑδρία, ἀγῶνις;* Etique dupler, Acceptorius & Erogatorius, Front. *§ A little cup to drink in, like a goblet.* Trullæ; scyphi, modiolî, phialæ; Dig. *§ Also an instrument that Surgeons use to cut out small bones withal, called a Trepan-dron, or the round saw of Hippocrates,* Celf. Lib. 8. cap. 3. *γυρῶνις.* *§ Modiolus rotundus, Plin. The stock or nave of a Cart-wheel, wherein the Spokes be fastned.* *ῥαδὸν, ἀγῶνις.* מִדְיֹל. דג.

† Modiperator; m. qu. modi parator; uti M. legit ap. Non. id. qui Modimperator. *A kind of Lord of misrule; the manager of a club at merry-making.*

Modium, ii; n. Plin. *A bushel.* V.
Modius.

Modius, ii: m. $\mu\acute{\alpha}\delta\iota\sigma$, mensuræ ge-
nus, quod à $\mu\mu\mu$ mensuravit. A modus,
i. mensura, Becm. § Quadrantal, quod
nunc plerique amphoram vocant, habet

MOD

Uncia duas, modius tres, *semodius* sex, *cangio* octo, *sextarius* 48. *brachia* 56, *quartarius* 192. *cyathus* 576. *Volumen* 360. *Modius*, cum sit *tertia pars amphorae*, habebit *sextarius* 16. non 22, ut *Pult. Petr.* *Alii* sic distinguunt. *Modius* continebat duos *semodios*, *semodius* sextarius octo, *sextarius* hemina duas, *hemina* acetabula quatuor, *acetabulum* scaphium, *cyathus* ligula quatuor. *Etia* sic habet modo: *Modius* continet libras 26, *uncia* 8. *Semodius* libras 13. *uncia* 4. *Sextarius* uncias 20. *Hemina* 10. *Acetabulum* duos et dimidium. *Cyathus* sescunium, drachmam, et scrupulum. *Ligula* drachmas tres, et scrupulum unum, *scaphium* 12. *BYZANT.* A measure, that which we call a *Bushel*, but was indented, as some reckon, but our *Peck* and a half, holding sixteen *Sextiers*. It was a measure not only of dry things, on *full*, *Cic.* *beana*, *hordeum*, *tritum*, *Caes.* &c. but of liquid also, & *It.* absolut. A *bushel* of wheat, *ASEMODIUM* populo dedit, *Cic.* & *Modius* *vir* *Parilius* tricenies fenos *stauris* *actum* caput. *Sextarius* aureum *odras* *ex* *quinta* *dictus*, *Bud.* i. e. Eight *quarts* *English*, *Coop.* If so, it was indented fifty fix of our *quarts*, which differ much from the account *Coop.* gives before of dry things, that the *Modius* contained sixteen *Sextiers*, and every *Sextier* according to *Bud.* twenty four ounces, i. e. *two pints* and half; so that the *Modius* (*lygula*) is just three Gallons, i. e. *our* *peck* and half. But in *Wine*, being two hundred fifty fix *Quarts*, it makes sixty four Gallons, i. e. thirty two *Pecks* or eight *Bushels*. However *Modius* in liquids being the third part of an *Amphora*, may well be rated a *Tierce*. & *Proverbial*. *Pice* *maie* *verborum* *honorem*, *Cic.* They give no honourable words by the *bushel*. & *Modius* *agri*, the same a *Quadrata* *actus*; a square piece of ground, *scilicet* four feet in length, and as many in breadth. & *Also* the bottom of a *Mell* in a *Ship*, i. e. the hole or place, *utrimque* *put*; because it was like a *Bushel*, *Ilid.* & *Also* the Title of one of *Vani* *Satyrus*.

Modò; adv. *i.* cum modo & *ign. cre-*
pus, apen' & pon. pro tantum, apen, fel-
ותה & *לבר.* *Justi non, apen, ap.*
present. *Modò dolores occupant, Ter.*
Justi non begin. *Advenis modò? Id. Do*
you come but now? S. Now, Quint. Just
now, a while ago, a little while before
of late. *Modò introit. Ter. Bu Justu.*
Quid dico nuper? Imò verò modò,
a planè paulo ante vidimus, Cic. Horum
modò nata, Hor. Modò irrides, Propert.
A little while since. *Modò egens, repen-*
dites, Cic. S. Gerniatum lign. One while,
rather while; sometime, sometime. *Modò*
ait, modò negat, Ter. Modò ait hu,
modò illud, Cic. Modò hoc modò, modò
illo modò temperat, Id. S. Pariter Modò
cum Tum autem. *Dicere modò unum tum*
autem plures deos, Cic. One while u di-
firm one, but again at another num.
S. Sometime, Propert. Sepe notatus cum
tribus annellis, modò larva Pricus larva
vixit inæqualis, Hor. S. Only, but, Ali-
quid inveni modò, Ter. Do but find out
something. *Qui ea mediocriter modò con-*
siderarint, Cic. Who take but the least
notice. *Non modò pollicitus erat in Cal-*
liâ, fed Romæ, Id. Not only but, Non
modò, fed etiam, Id. Non modò, verum

modum, Id. Quam secundis rebus delecta-
tione modo habere videbantur, nunc
modum habere, Id. § Paulum modo,
fewer is little. Si paulum modo, pro Non
fuit ei, Cic. § Non modo, pro Non
fuit ei. Ut vobis non modo dignita-
tis remissione, sed et libertatis quidem
recuperande spes relinquatur, Cic. So
that you had have left not only no hope
of *losing your honour*, but not so much
of *losing your honour*, Cic. § Modum non, pro Tantum
non, Id. Feri, propemodum. Modum non
non potest polliceri, Ter. § So, Jo be,
if it be so that. Modum licet vivere, est
Ter. So we may but live. Modum
non potest, Id. Si modo sequatur, Virg.
Si modo permanfero, Cic. § Post Re-
turnem, est reftridiv. partial. Nemo
philosophus fensit, in quo mo-
do est auctoritas, Cic. No one I
mean that was of reputation, Nihil, quod
modo probabile fuit, Quint. Nothing,
a less than was probable. § At least.
Utiam hoc fit modo defunctum, Ter.
I wish with this at least he would make
a end. § Mœnitis est. Vide modo,
etiam itaque etiam confidera, Cic.

Modulamen, nis; Sen. A tune.
Modulamentum, ti; n. Gell. A mea-
sure, as in oratorical compositions.
Modulandus, a, um; part. To be mea-
sured or proportion'd. In reperendi
modulandique flatus longitudinisque ejus
præstanti, Gell. § To be tuned or
play'd to tunes. Verba modulanda fidi-
tus, Hor.

Modulans, part. Tuning, Virg. Virgines
sonum vocis pulsi pedum modulantes in-
cessant, Liv. Tuning their voice to the
motion of their feet.

Modulâre, adr. ἰσημεῖς. Tunably,
Cic.

Modulatio, ônis; f. verb. à Modulor,
Quint. ἀρμολογία, μουσική. Tuning,
composing in music, setting of notes,
quævis.

Modulâtor, ôris; m. verb. Hor. ἰσημε-
νός, μουρῆς. A tuner, a composer, a
finger. Cantus modulatur, Col.

Modulâtrix, i; f. Stat. She that fingeth
or tuneeth, a fingertrix.

Modulâtus, a, um; pass. Hor. καὶ ἀνὰ
τὴν ἰσημεῖαν. Tuned, § Act. Tuning. § Ite
in varios modulata fones, Sen. Trag. Sing-
ing lye fate with various notes. Gracili
modulatus avenâ Carmen, Virg. Having
tuned on.

Modulâtor, us; m. μουρῆς. A
tuner, or singing in measure. Canorus
modulatus, Sen. Trag.

Modulor, aris; Dep. à modulor; non,
ut Nuan, per metath. à μουρῆς, modulor
quidam dixerit. καὶ ἀνὰ τὴν ἰσημεῖαν.
To measure (sounds.) Homi-
num aures vocem modulatur, Cic. Mea-
sure the tunelessness of sound. § To
compose or set a tune (as musicians do)
to sing, to tune, to warble, to trill; to
play a tune upon any instrument. Modu-
lari carmen arundine, Ovid. To play a
lyre upon a pipe. Carmina avenâ, Virg.
Carmina lingua, Mart. Sings in tune.
Ipsa natura quasi modularetur hominum
orationem, Cic. As if she set our lan-
guage in tune.

Modulus, li; m. dim. à modus. novâ-
m. A size, quantity, or measure of a
small thing. Totus moduli bipedalis,
Hor. Ad sui corporis modulum, Suet.
§ A measure (wherewith a thing is mea-

sured.) Metiri se suo modulo, Hor. Pon-
deribus modulosque utitur Id. § A mea-
sure of proportion for the making and
probation of work in building, ἰσημεῖα,
Vitr. § A measure or allowance of
water drawn from the head of a public
Aquaeduct to a private possession, Front.
§ Musical notes, Plin.

MODUS, i; m. (ô) à μέτρον, unde
μέτρον mensura. A μέτρον, impero, modor,
peri, m. μέτρον, μέτρον. Scal. §
μέτρον, μέτρον. μέτρον, μέτρον. Mea-
sure, limits, bounds, an end or stint, com-
pass, a mean. Modus benignitatis, Ter.
Proper limits of kindness. Modus vivendi,
Cic. Bounds of life. Habere suæ vitæ
modum, Ter. To keep himself within
compass. Habere modum, Cic. To use
moderation. Res non habet modum, Hor.
Will not bear rules or limits. Modus sta-
tuarum nullus, Cic. No end in erecting
Statues. More & modo facere, Id. Ac-
cording to custom and moderation. Modo
& ratione, Id. Modo & ordine, Id. Est
modus in faciendo iæno, Col. This mean
is observ'd in. Modus omnibus in rebus
est optimum habitu, Plaut. A mean.
§ The quantity, size, bigness or propor-
tion of any thing, Cæli. Antiquus modus
fationis, Cic. The proportion formerly
known. Modus agri, Hor. Quantity of
land. Vellitis ingens modus, Curt. Pecun-
iæ, Id. Pomorum, Id. § Rank, degree,
state or condition. Præfetti modus, Curt.
The rank or quality of a Lieutenant. Ju-
venis supra humanum modum insignis pul-
chritudinis, Iust. Above the degree. § A
manner, guise, fashion, or way (of doing),
Cic. Meo modo, Ter. My own way, ac-
cording to my own desire. Indignis accipi
modum, Id. To be treated unworthily.

Novo modo, Cic. In an unheard-of
way. Nullo modo potuit, Id. By no
means. Nullus modus occidendi, Id. No
fashion of murdering. Latrocinii magis,
quàm belli modum, Liv. Miris modis
odisse, Ter. Strangely or mightily. Om-
nibus modis riser sum, Id. I am every
way miserable. Omnibus cruciare modis,
Id. All manner of ways. Omni modo a-
gere, Cic. With the utmost endeavour.
Multis modis expecto, Ter. Mightily.
Ad hunc modum, Cic. In this manner.
Pecorum in modum, Liv. Like beasts.
Servilem in modum, Cic. § Time or
measure in singing, a note or pitch in
Speaking, Cic. In singing, Id. Tardiores
tubicinis modum, Id. Slower time. Musici
modi, Quint. Rudis modus, Ovid. Inar-
tificial notes. § Hinc a modo or fa-
shion; also the good of a Verb, i. our
manner of speaking by way of discourse or
command, &c.

Mœcha, æ; f. Catull. μουρῆς. A
whore or harlot, a strumpet; an adulterous
woman, an adulteress properly. Ne
sequerer mœchas, concessa quum venero
uti possem, Hor.

† Mœchatio; f. Aug. μουρῆς. Whoring;
fornication, harlotry.

† Mœchator, ôris; m. Plaut. ὁ μου-
ρῆς. A lecher, a whoremaster.

† Mœchia, æ; f. Plaut. μουρῆς.
Adultery, whoring, debauching of wo-
men.

† Mœchille, is; n. A brothel. Duo
mœchilia, i. Duæ domus adulteris cor-
ruptæ; Cato ad Cinnam.

† Mœchitium, Laber. Adultery.
† Mœchillo, as; qu. à μουρῆς, quod

est ap. Suid. To commit adultery. Mæ-
chiffare aliquam, Plaut. To commit a-
dultery with a woman.

Mœchor, aris; à Mœcha; μουρῆς.
To commit adultery with matrons,
Hor. To play the whore-master, Catull.

MœCHUS, chi; m. μουρῆς, a-
dulator; μουρῆς. An adulterer, one that
debaucheth Matrons or Virgins, Ter. A
whore-master, Hor.

† Mœnia; n. sing. murus, Fennio.
Mœnia, um; (& orum; Scal.) n. pl.
à murus, ant. manio; qu. munia, à
munitione civitatis, Serv. Opere muniant mœ-
nia, quod munitione esset oppidum, Var. vel
à murus, i. murus, qu. mœria, Scal. r in n
verso, ut dicitur danum, Voll. מוֹנִיָּה מוֹנִיָּה
מַנְיָה, מוֹנִיָּה מַנְיָה. The Walls of a
Town, Castle or City, Cæli, Cic. † Mœnia
cæli, Ovid. The walls of heaven. † Mundi,
Lucr. The limits of the world, the
highest heavens. † Stellæ, Manil. The
limits of a planet. † Cities or Towns.
† Cuncta malis habitantur mœnia Grajis,
Virg.

† Mœnio, is; ant. pro Munio, unde
circummaniti, Plaut. To wall in or about.
Corinthii mœniti Syracusas, Tert.

† Mœnitus, a, um; part. τειχεμαχῆς.
Walled about. Pergamum divini mœni-
um manu, Plaut.

† Mœnus, êris; pro Munus, Lucr.
† Mœnus, ni; m. Var. V. Mœnia.

* Mæra, æ; f. μέγας, pars, fatum. Cli-
matum vel marum, Sidon. Sic voc. gra-
dus signorum, scil. partes, quas & μέγας
voc. Ambr. i. portunculæ, vel qu. fata.
Ita Censorius. cum ait particulas in unoquo-
que signo tricenæ esse; has gr. mæras
voc. eo viz. quod deas lates nuncupet
mæras, & ex particula nobis veluti lata
sint. A degree of a sign in the Zodiac,
of which there are thirty in each sign; so
that in all the twelve there are three hun-
dred and sixty.

Mærens, ris; part. à Mæreo; λυπηρῆς,
ἐλπιεῖς. Lamenting, mourning,
sorrowful, sad and heavy. Mærens, quod
poterat, Cic. Alienis bonis mærentes, Id.
Fratern mærens, Hor. Vultus mærens,
Ovid. † Mærentia pectora, Virg.

MOEREO O, es, êre; Mœltus; neutro-
pass. A μουρῆς fleo, lamentor. M. du-
cit. pot. à μέτρον amarum esse; quo sensu
ψαλμῶν μουρῆς amarus animæ, tristis. mœ-
thifve dic. Voll. ex Aldo per æ scribi vult
mæreo. λυπηρῆς, ἐλπιεῖς. To be sorrowful
and sad, to be heavy and grieved at heart, to be
penfive; to lament, mourn, weep, be sorry
for or grieved at a thing to take on. ἀνε-
γεγυ. Quid possum aliud, nisi mœrere, nisi
fleere? Cic. Cum Abl. Civium morte mæ-
rere, Id. To grieve for. Duo dolore mæ-
rent, Id. Cum Acc. Mæreo casum ejul-
modi, Id. I lament this mishap.

† Mæreor, êris; Dep. Vos taciti mæ-
rebimini, Cic. Leg. Lamb. Mirabimini.
To be sorrowful or sad.

† Mæro, as; mærentem facio; Pacuv.
ap. Non. λυπηρῆς. To make sorrowful and
sad.

† Mæror, aris; Lucil. To be made
sad.

Mæror, ôris; m. à Mæreo, ut à timeo,
timor. λυπηρῆς, ἐλπιεῖς. Mæror est
agritudo flebilis, Cic. Sadeness, heaviness of heart; lamenting,
mourning, Cic. In mærore est, Ter. She
is all in tears. Mæror orationis, Cic.

The grief expressed in it. In plur. Mœrores, Plaut. Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, Cic. That the expression of grief, This the passion it self.

† Mœrus, ri, m. ant. pro murus: ut Aggeribus mœrorum, Virg. Murus prius Mœrus à mœre, quod quisque pro rata parte eos fervaret, Scal. I. reheret ac taretur, Voll. Mœrus tamen fingi, ac mœros servare potest, Lucil. Inde pomarium, quod post mœros.

Mœstæ; adv. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς, αἰδύμω. Sadly, sorrowfully, heavily.

† Mœstificus, a, um; Plaut. That maketh sorry, saddening.

Mœstior, us; comp. Lucan.

Mœstissimus, a, um; superl. à Mœstus, Virg. With all the marks of grief. Vultu mœstissimâ, Lucan.

† Mœstiter; adv. idem quod Mœstè. Mœstiter Mœstiter veltite, Plaut.

Mœstitia, æ; f. κατήσθη, ἀλγος. Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, mournfulness, Cic. Tanta in mœstitiâ fui, Id. Animi mœstitiâ, Quint. Translat. Oratoris, Cic. Wherein grief is expressed.

Mœstîtudo, inis; f. Plaut. Pallad.

Idem.

Mœstus, a, um; adj. à Mœro; r in f. versu, ut ab uno usu. Μῆστος, αἰδύμω, αἰδύμω, αἰδύμω. Sorrowful, sad, mournful, discontent, woful, pensiveness. Cic. That causeth or expresses grief. Mœstæ aræ, Virg. Altars to the Manes. Clamores mœsti, Ovid. Favilla, Id. The mournful ashes of the dead. Genæ mœstæ, Id. Weeping or full of tears. Ebur mœstum, Virg. Quellus mœsti, Id. Mœsta vellis, Propert. Mourning habit.

MOLA, æ; f. (δ) μῶλα, unde & dic. A mill, in plur. Cic. Mola æguarizæ unæ, Cato. One off-mill. Trufatiles, Id. A hand-mill. Versatiles, Plin. Idem. In sing. Plin. Juv. A mill-stone. Scabramola, Ovid. Pumiceæ mola, Id. Mola est etiam far totum, & sale sparsum, quod eo molito hodie aspergunt, Felt. quæ dic. Mola falsa, Turn. Σίλικα, γαστήρ, ελκυστήρ, quæ tamen postrema vox integras fruges notat cum sale mixtas, non molitas nec frefas. Fæcal or flower sprinkled with salt upon the sacrifice, Cic. Mola maculatus porcus, Varr. i. auctus hordeo, Scal. αἰδύμω. A grinder or jaw-tooth, Vulg. Int. The jaw, or jaw-bone, Varr. Mola, patella five rotula in genu. ἐπιγονάτι, ἐπιμυρία. The patte-bone or whiri-bone on the top of the knee, Cic. Mola, μῶλα, Plut. fere μῶλας, Hef. A Moon-calf; a piece of flesh without shape, or hard swelling in a woman's womb, causing her to seem with child.

Molaris, re; μῶλας, Pertaining to a mill. Lapis molaris, Plin. That sort of stone whereof mill-stones are made.

Molarius, is; m. à mola. A stone as big as a cheese-stone, a very great stone, Virg. A cheef-tooth, Juv.

Molarius, a, um; adj. Cato. μῶλας, Belonging to a mill. Asinus molaris, δ μῶλας.

Molendinarius, a, um; μῶλας. Pertaining to a mill. Mola molendinaria, Paul. A grist-mill. Alina molendinaria, Id. A mill-off.

MOLES, is; f. (δ) à mola, i. lapis molaris, qui nunquam sufficit el, Scal. g. d. res magni ponderis; vel à μῶλας, i. πῶλον. Gl. μῶλας, moles; & μῶλας,

πῶλον, Hef. vel à μῶλας, veltis, Nunn, ut sit mollor μῶλας, veltis submovo. A movendo, Felt. quod ægrè movetur. A labor, Aven. ὄλας, βαίλας. Νῶλας.

A must, heap, pile, structure, the bulk, any thing that is big and heavy. Totam insula per artus mens agitât molem, Virg. Abutates the whole mass. Rudis, indigestaque moles, Ovid. Heap. Mundi moles operosa, Id. The vast structure of the world. Moles immanis equi, Virg. This prodigious bulk. Ingenti mole Chimæra, Id. Molem impoluit, Id. Layd a mighty weight. Immanem molem volunt, Id. Roll down a prodigious stone.

§ A mole, or peer, any work made in the sea, Cic. Jacienda moles erat, quæ urbem continenti committeret, Curt. § The heavy motion of a great body. Vailâ fere mole movens, Virg. § With great heav or pomp. Ingenti mole quadrigæ vehitur curru, Virg. § Translat. à prim. signif. A vast quantity, or weight. Injuris moles, molietiarum, mali, invidiæ, Cic. Irarum, Liv. § Libycis in undis quam molem excirrit, Virg. What vast tempestuous commotions. § Translat. à secund. signif. A defence or bulwark against. Eandem Capuam molem contra temp. comparant, Cic. § Translat. à tert. Difficulty, pains. Tanta molis erat, Virg. Minor moles in transitu, Liv. Non sine magnâ mole discuritur, Cell.

† Molletatio; f. Digest. Atrubling or molesting.

Molletis; adv. ἀνέστει, λυπηρῶς. Grievously, discontentedly, painfully. Mollet ferre aliquid, Cic. ἀγαπᾶσθαι. To take a thing unkindly, or to bear; to be troubled at it. § Affectedly. Incedere molletis, Catull. With an affected gate.

Molletia, æ; f. ἀσάφεια, ἀνία. Trouble, or troublesome (in doing a thing), Cic. § Trouble or disquiet (of mind), Id. Molletia est ægritudo permanens, Id. In plur. Molletia, Ter. Cic. Senectutis molletia, Id.

Molietior, Comp. More troublesome, or painful. Nihil erit laboriosius, molietiusque provinciâ, Cic.

† Molletio, as; unde molietior, Modest. ἀνία. λυγ. To trouble or disquiet; to aggravate, molest.

Molletus, a, um; adj. à moles mutata quant. quod & ibi factum prius, si quidem à Mola descenderat. λυπηρῶς, ἀσάφεια, χαλαπότης, ἀνία, σκληρὸς, ὀχλῆς. Πῶπ. Troublesome, molesting, offensive, unreasonable, interrupting. Ubi molletum non erit, Ter. When it shall not be unreasonable or troublesome. Importunitas & inhumanitas omni ætati molleta est, Cic. Is offensive. Lites molletæ, Hor. Vexations suis. Molletus sermone, Id. Interrupting with talk. = Operosus, negotiosus, interruptivus, Cic. Grievous, irksome, painful, tedious. Molletus ei fuero, Ter. I shall plague him. Nomihil molleta hæc sunt mihi, Id. Something grievous to me. § Affected. Verba molleta, Ovid. § Tunica molleta, Juv. A coat, lined with pitch and such like combustible matter to be put on those that were to be executed, for their greater torture, by setting it on fire.

† Molétrina, æ; f. à molendo; Cato. ap. Non. μῶλον, μῶλας. The place, where they ground their corn. = Pistrinum, Non.

Molendus, part. To be raised, which we should endeavour to raise. Hæc fere maxime sunt in animis judicium oratione molienda, Cic.

Molens; part. Labouring to pull down or out. Molientes obices portarum, Liv. § Moving with great encumbrance and difficulty. Molens hinc Annibal, Liv. Preparing for his departure. § Despoiling, contriving, going about, Cic. Plaut.

Molile, is; n. Cat. vel à mole, ut à libra, tribile; vel à molo, ut à cubo cubile. An instrument put on the neck or shoulders of a man, horse or ass, to draw the mill about.

Molimen, inis; n. à molier. molimen, a. Molimen, the greatness of the thing attempted. Res suo ipsa molimine gravis, Liv. Magna rerum molimine, Ovid. Weighty affairs. § Pains spent in endeavouring to move a thing. Terebinte pinum magno molimine terebat, Ovid. § Bearing one's self with great pomp or state. Adipice quanto molimine circumspicetum, Hor.

Molimentum, i, n. id. quod molimen. Sine magno molimento non poss. Cæ. Without abundance of difficulty and trouble. Minoris molimenti clausula sum, Liv. May be made with less difficulty. Pari molimenti adminicula, Id.

Molitor, iris; Itus; Dep. à Molere, ὀλίσσασθαι, ὀλίσσασθαι, ὀλίσσασθαι.

† Molitor; to labour to move a thing hard to be moved, to move a thing slowly, with much ado. (hinc crescit Angliæ, ut fet themselves a going. Equi pariter equitescque ferie laminarum graves, ægræ agere moliebantur, Curt. Marcobè a heavy pace. Montes moliri sua sede, Lin. Pars sopiti affecta labore ac vigiliæ corpora ex somno moliebantur, Id. Mollit themselves heavily and slowly. Moliri terram, Liv. Col. Raise the earth, p. Minoribus aratris moliri, Id. To move, throw, cast, manage, order, (proprie a great thing) = Suiamur moliri per æthera currum, Ovid. Advance the chariot thro' the highest regions. § Moliri ignem, Virg. To throw fire.

† Molitor, dextrâ, Id. Validam in vites bipennem, Id. Heave it against. § Molibus habenas, Id. Manage the reins. § To attempt, enterprise or undertake; to go about or endeavour to do a thing; to design, plot or contrive; to prepare or make ready. Aliquid se inventurum, in quo moliri, prædareque possit, Cic. Mollit find out something to be troublesome and oppressing in. Hic, quod molire, nihil habes, Id. Here is no matter for your work on. Quod ille in hostium prælo molitus sit, Id. How bold he made with it. Cum infn. Urbem ex integro condere moluntur, Jult. Undertake to do it. Cum acc. & dat. Moliri infidus filio, Cic. Contrive a plot to ruin him. Periculum civibus, Id. To endeavour their mischief by accusation. Bellum aliqui. Curt. To prepare to make war on me. § Indidias avibus, Virg. To lay springs, nets, &c. Cum ubi. Siquid arctico, consilio, potentia, gratia, cœpiis moliri cogitas, Cic. If you have any thoughts of attempting any thing by. Maxime

moliri, ut, &c. Cic. *Use abundance of pains, to &c.* *To perform or conquer.* *Inde datum molitur iter*, Virg. *To build, or raise, (properly a great structure) to rege.* *Invidendis politionibus* & novo sublimi ritu moliri atrium, Hor. *To rear or build.* *Moliri arcem, hor.* *Amoenissima moliti sunt*, Vell. Pat. *Build every pleasant structures.* *Classem*, Virg. *To build a fleet.* *Classem*, Id. *To rig a ship.* *Metaph.* *Dum moliantur*, annus est, Ter. *They are a year a rigging out.* *Perpetua regna moliri*, Liv. *To raise to himself a kingdom in foreign parts.* *Legare & pass.* *Locul.* *To be stopped or hindered.*

Molitor, *oris*; f. verb. *παράσθηναι*. *The labour in moving or pulling down of a thing.* *Facilis molitor eorum valli erat*, Lin. *It was an easy matter to pull down their rampire.* *Aggrom molitio*, Col. *The tilling of lands, Flouing up.* *Enterprize, under-taking, design.* *Molitiones tante rei*, Val. M. *To labour of ordering things for building; framing or moving with one.* *Que molitio, quæ ferramenta tanti muneris fuerunt?* Cic. *Tantorum rerum molitio facta est.* Id.

Molitor, *oris*; m. verb. à *Molior*. *malacior, molis.* *A designer, contriver.* *Moliores rerum novarum*, Suet. *An author, framer, builder.* *Primæ ratio molior* Julio, Ovid. *Effector mundi molitorque Deus*, Cic.

Molitoria, *icis*; f. verb. à *Molior*, Suet. *A the plower.*

Molitoria, *x*; f. Plin. *ἀλλοτρη. ὀρνιθ.* *A grinding.*

Molitoria, a, um; part. à *Molor*, Cæf. *ἀλλοτρη. Ground.*

Molitoria, a, um; part. à *Molior*: *μυνηναι. Having endeavoured, attempted.* &c. Cic. *Having made or performed with difficulty.* *Halta viam clipei molita per oras*, Virg.

Molitoria, is, *ere*; loc. qu. à *Molito*, *ἀλλοτρη. To wax soft, or flexible.* *Catull.* *To grow mild, or gentle.* *Ovid.* *To become effeminate.* Id.

Molitoria, *x*; f. *Molitoria* dicebant *pelles oviles*, quibus gales extergebant, Vell. *quod efficit molles.* Ita vet. voc. dicitur à *mollio*. Turn. vult legi *moltoz*, *moltoz*, i. ovium pelles, aut saltem inde *moltoz* interpolant. *A Sheeps fell.*

Molliculus, a, um; dim. à *molliculus*, *Camli. ὁλκιστός. Softish, tender, gentle.*

Mollicina, *x*; f. Non. sc. *velitis*, à *molle*, *ἡλκιστός. Oncom.* *A soft garment of fine cloth or silk.* *Mollicina* *emphyltrum.* *A mollifying unguentum mollier*, Sup.

Molliculus, a, um; dim. *Plaut.* *ἀλλοτρη. Soft, delicate, tender.* *Meus molliculus calceus*, Plaut. *Blandidens.* *Mollicule effice*, Id. *Delicate food.* *Mollicula puella*, Id. *Wanton, effeminate.* *Versus molliculi*, Camli.

Molliendus, a, um; part. *To be softened; to be made to sound less harsh.* *Ulu molliendus nobis vane sunt*, Cic.

Mollio, *is*, *ire*; *ivi*, *itum*; Aët. *ὁλκισμός. ἡλκιστός. To soften, to make soft, tender and supple.* *Lora detractisque lutois pelles*, ubi servid molliunt aqua, Liv. *Lacum molliore trahendo*, Ovid. *To soften wood by carding or spinning.* *Metaph.* *Molliore animos*, Cic. *To weaken or soften the courage or spirit.* *Animum molliore*, Id.

Id. *To effeminate the mind.* *Hannibalem juveniliter exultantem patientiâ suâ moliebat*, Id. *Abated his haughtiness.* *Ætas deversa ad otium domesticarum merum delectatione molliuit*, Id. *Softened me into a life of ease.* *Lachrymæ meorum me interdum molliunt*, Id. *Weaken or break my resolution.* *Molliuit averfos penates*, Hor. *Appease.* *Molliore impetum*, Liv. *To calm their violence.* *Irâs*, Id. *To subdue their passion.* *Impia Thracum pectora*, Hor. *To move to compassion.* *Accellus*, Ovid. *Smooth the way for ones approaches.* *Indocili numero grave opus*, Id. *To make it slip away with the more ease by, &c.* *Pœnam conditione*, Id. *To ease the punishment by the nature, &c.* *Dolorem molliore*, Cic. *To abate.* *Vocem*, Id. *To use it effeminately.* *Fructus ferocis colendo*, Virg. *To make sweet and tame by Culture.*

Mollior, *iris*; *Pass.* *To be softened.* *Neque misericordiâ, neque precibus mollior*, Ter. *To be moved from ones resolution neither by &c.* *Postquam hominem his verbis sentio molliorem*, Id. *As soon as I find his stomach come down upon these words.* *Quum moliti essent venti maris*, Gell. *Were become gentle.* *Æ Dureco.* = *Languesco*, Cic.

Mollior, *us*; adj. comp. *Softer*, Virg. *More gentle.* *Mollior ætas*, Virg. *Less violent.* *Mollior hora*, Propert. *More free from affliction.* *Mollior aura*, Ovid. *A more propitious breath.* *Auriculâ infimâ mollior*; *Proverbiale de leni.* *Me in rep. & in nostris inimicitias & esse & fore auriculâ infimâ, scito*, molliorem, Cic. *Less strong.* *Quædam dicendi molliora ac remiliora genera*, Cic. *Not so vehement and vigoros styles.* *More smooth or easy.* *Mollioris ascensus via*, Liv. *Quid precibus nostris mollius esse potest?* Ovid. *What smaller or more reasonable request can be made?* *More effeminate.* *Tarditibus uti in gressu mollioribus*, Cic. *Of a finer cut, or of an air that flows more of life and Motion.* *Molliora adhuc [signa] supradictis Myron fecit*, Quint. *Æ Duriora*, Rigidiora, Id.

Molliopes, *edis*; *ēdis*. *That hath flexible feet.* *Molliopes boves*, Cic.

MOLLIS, *le*; *lor*, *issimus*; adj. antiq. *Mollus*, unde *Molluscus*. *ἡλκιστός. Can. Al.* à *ἡλκισμός* pro *ἡλκισμός* *malus*, quæ ad molliendum conducit. *ἡλκισμός. ἡλκιστός. T.* *Soft*, Lucr. Virg. *Pliant, flexible.* *Belgica molli feret effusa collo*, Virg. *Neck flexible and submitting to the harness.* *Molles anni*, Ovid. *Teachable, apt to take any impression.* *Mollis animus & ad accipiendam & ad deponendam offensionem*, Cic. *Gentle, exorable.* *Placidus mollicque*, Cic. *Oratio Cæsaris mollis*, Id. *Mollis flamma*, Virg. *A gentle flame.* *Mollis hyems*, Stat. *A mild winter.* *Molle fretum*, Ovid. *Calm sea.* *Mollia verba*, Hor. *Ovid. Soft, entreating language.* *Molle cor ad timidâs preces*, Id. *Yielding at entreaties.* *Mollis in obsequium, faciliisque rogantibus*, Id. *Ready to comply.* *Lachrymis mollis*, Propert. *Pityfull to her tears.* *Remissi, loose, without vehemence.* *Me quodammodo molli brachio oburgas*, Cic. *In an easy gentle manner.* *Molles sententiæ*, Id. *Suffrages for mild proceedings.* *Weak.* *Mollis pes*, (de equo) Hor. *Molles oculi*, Ovid. *Tender*

eyes. *Effeminate, womanish, wanton, amorous.* *Solutus & mollis in genâ*, Cic. *Mollis*, *Languidus*, *enervatus* *philosophus*, Id. *Molles querelæ*, Hor. *Womanish plaints.* *Molles versus*, Ovid. *Wanton.* *Molle pectus*, Ovid. *Amorous.* *Mollia imperia*, Hor. *Molles viri*, Liv. *Exoleti.* *Pueri*, Hor. *Smooth, plain, easy.* *Genera pilicum mollia*, Plin. *Without scales.* *Mollis clivus*, Virg. *Of easy ascent.* *Molle iter*, Ovid. *Molles aditus*, Virg. *The smoothest way of ascending.* *Haud mollia iussa*, Id. *No easy tasks.* *Hæc haud mollia factu*, Id. *These unacceptable truths.* *Soft, easy, natural.* *Molle atque lacetum*, Hor. *Sweet, pleasant, calm, quiet.* *Mollis iomnus*, quies, Lucr. *Soft repose.* *Umbra*, Virg. *Pleasant, shades.* *Senectus*, Cic. *Calm and easy.* *Smooth-tasted, mellow, ripe.* *Molle merum*, Hor. *Old wine.* *Callianæ molles*, Virg. *Ripe.*

Mollissime; adv. superl. *Most softly.* *Nidos, quâm polluat mollissime*, subintrant, Cic.

Mollissimus, a, um; adj. superl. *Softest, easiest, gentlest; most wanton, dainty, nice*, Cic. Virg.

Mollior; adv. *ἡλκιστός. Softly.* *Mollior quiescere*, Virg. *Cubare*, Ovid. *Gently, moderately.* *Parce & mollior teci*, Cic. *Gingerly, easily.* *Mollior impreflo adire toro*, Propert. *Easily.* *Solvere partus mollior*, Ovid. *Calmly, patiently, lightly.* *Mollior ferre aliquid*, Cic. *Pleasantly, delicately, nicely.* *In studiis mollior esse*, Ovid. *To live easily and pleasantly at ones studies.* *Delicate ac mollior vivere*, Cic. *Curare se mollior*, Ter. *Delicately.*

Mollitia, *x*; f. *ἡλκιστία, ἡλκιστός. T.* *Softness, gentleness*, Cic. *Pliantness, unsteadiness* *Mollitia cervicium*, Id. *Weakness, or want of resolution in the mind*, Sall. *An aptness to be overcome by temptation.* *Officia deferunt mollitiâ animi*, Cic. *Niceness, wantonness, effeminacy*, Id.

Mollities, *ei*; f. idem. *Softness*, &c. Cic. Ter. *Mollities maris*, Plin. *A calm.* *Mollitudo*, *inis*; f. Cic. id. quod *Mollitia*. *ἡλκιστία. Softness.* *Vocis mollitudo*, ad Heren. *The tuneableness of the voice.*

Mollitus, a, um; part. *ἡλκιστός. Softened*, Cic. *Made gentle*, Ovid. *Effeminated*, Id.

Mollis; adv. comp. *More softly*, Tac. *Gently.* *Mollis interpretari*, Id. *Delicately.* *Mollis curari*, Plaut. *Mollifculus*, a, um; dim. Plin. jun. *Pretty easy, soft, gentle.*

Mollugo, *inis*; f. Plin. *Lappaginis ea species, quæ mollis; sicut quæ asperioribus foliis est.* *Alperugo dic.* *A kind of herb.*

Molluca, *x*; f. Plin. scil. *nux*, quod habet Plaut. *κισσόν, μαλακιστέραν.* *A Nut with a soft shell, a silbeard, or rather a kind of Walnut.*

Mollucum, *ci*; n Plin. 16. 16. à *Mollitie*: *tuber est acris arboris sicut & Bru scum.* *The bunch of the tree Acer.*

Molluscus, a, um; qu. ab antiq. *Mollus pro Molis*; unde *Mollusca nux*, Plaut. *Verficum, Mollusca nux* *dic.* quod cæteris omnibus nubicus mollis sit.

Môlo, *is*, *ere*, *ui*, *itum*; Aët. *i. molâ tero.* *ἀλλοτρη. To grind ter.*

Môlosches; i. Col. quæ & *Malache*, utrumque Græcum; nam & *μαλῆχη* &

MOL

μαλ'αχ^η malva dic. The great mallow or
ollibock. § Moloche agria, Plin. The
same that Hibiscum.

Molochinarius, ii; m. Plaut. *A Dyer*
of a kind of purple.

* *Melochinus*, a, um; *Cæcil*. ap. Non.
μαλ' ο'χρός color floris malvæ, ad molo-
chen pertinens A colour like the flower of
mallows, a whitish purple.

* *Molochites*, π; m. Plin. 37. 8. μολόχης, à colore *malva* dict. quæ gr. μολόχη. A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish colour, like mallows.

† Molon; Plin. alii Sycon. *An herb.*
Molor, ėris; Pass. *To be ground.* Mo-
litur in farinam, Plin.

† *Molorchus*; Stat. 2. Sylv. 2. uti leg. in Foro Rom. ubi & *Molorchus* postea ponit Turneb. varia conjicit; nam legendum esse putabat aliqu. *molybdus*, i. plumbum quomodo & Salm. legit; aliqu. *bolaethus*

q. *βελιζανθου*. *poudu* scil. quod in profundum jacī solet; tandem *bermatelencus*, q. *βερματιν* *δελφιν*, infirmum, quod scopuli & murices, &c. molat aqua latentes deprehendunt; it. *mola* *βρω*, ut sit pondus defendens in mare; *α μολω* ire & *α βρω* pondus. Scal. leg. *Artena Locur*, neque sibi satisfecit. Vett. leg. *Molucur*. Est autem *Molucur*, infirmum nauticum ad latentia faxa indaganda; ut ait Domitius. Erat fane *Molucur* pastor quidam, Herculis hospes; serv. fed appell. nūquam leg. *Gas*. M.

† Molorchus; $\mu\acute{o}\lambda\omicron\rho\chi\omicron\varsigma$, qu. $\mu\acute{o}\lambda\omicron\varsigma$ $\rho\chi\omicron\varsigma$
 $\rho\acute{o}\tau\epsilon\varsigma$ *plumbum rethum*: vel ex $\mu\acute{o}\lambda\omicron\epsilon\iota\nu$ $\rho\acute{o}\tau\epsilon\varsigma$
 S $\acute{o}\epsilon$, i. *rethā ire*; M. Forum Rom. habet
 ex Stat. *A plumline to try the depth of*
the Sea. V. Molorchus.

† Molofficus, a, um; adj. *Carmen Molofficum*, quatuor constans *Moloffis*. Diom.

Möloſſor, ſi; m. Virg. *canis Epiroticus*.
Plaut. quod *Möloſſia* ſit *Epiri* pars. *moſſor*
ſor ſi *moſſor* ſi *moſſor* ſi, *moſſor* ſi *moſſor* ſi
yar, Suid. etiam *pes metricus*, dict. a fa-
tatione *Möloſſorum*, quam exercuerunt
armati, Iliid. ſcil. huiusmodi carmine pyr-
rhicam falabant. Conſtat autem tribu
longis; ut *Venatrix*, gr. *telamnes*.
maſſive-dog. & alſo a foot in poetry, con-
ſiſting of three long ſyllables. Dic. hic
pes item. = *Canis*, *Vermum*, *Extens*
pes, *Djom*.

† *Moliscrum*; *Fest.* quo *molæ* verritur, *μολισκρον*, ab *μολω* *μολω*. Ali. lignum quadratum, ubi molatur; al. quod fœculum supponitur. Est & tumor ventris *μολισμα*, *μολισκία*, *Helych.* Priori quæritur a gr. *μολισκος*, Poll. i. scopæ maris. Polster. a *μολισκία*, *Hely.* Vi. Mola. *A square piece of timber, whereof of old they did grind: also the tread of a Mill: also a swelling in the belly of a woman.* Ferme virgini tanquam gravida mulieri crescit uterus. *Molucrum* vocatur: transit fide doloribus. *Afran.*


† Molucrus, i; m. Sunt quibus expleret rupes gravitate molucrus. Stat. in leg. in vett. codd. Al. leg. Molybdm, &c. Vid. Molorchus.

* Moly, yos; n. Plin. 25. 4. *μωλὸν*
Rue or herb-grace: also Hermal or wild
Rue, an herb much commended by Homer
who says the Gods call it Moly. The
herb All-heal.

* Möllybdena, π : f. *μολύβδαινα*, *μολύβδου* & *plumbum*, Plin. 34. 18. *Avei* of Lead and Silver together = Galena. Id. § The like matter found sticking to

MOM

the melting-furnaces of Gold and Silver.
Plin. *ibid.* = Metallica, Id. § *An herb.*
Plin. 25. 13: by many thought to be the
major *Perficaria*, Gorr. = Plumbago,
Plin.

* Molybdis; f. Plin. 33. 6. μολύβδης, à μολύβδος  plumbum: argenti spuma, quæ fit ex plumbi fusurâ. The Spume or foam of Silver got out of Lead.

* Molybdus, i; m. Stat. uti leg. Salm.
Vide Molucrus, & Molorchus.

* Molyza, *μολυζα*, ex *μὴ λείπει*
allium habens simplex caput, neque in
ἀλλιας, i. nucleos vel spicas divisum,
Ruel.

† Momar; Siculi *flutum* voc. Fest.
Quid tu, ô momar, *Sicule* homo, præsu-
mis? Plaut. *μῆμαρ, μῆμαρ, ὄνιδ' ὄ-*
αἶξ, Hef. à *μῆμαρ*, quod à *οἶμα*
macula. *A fool, a mome or mawm.*

Mōmen, īnis; n. à *Moveo, movi*; ut *novi, nomen*. *pom.* A tendency, an impulse that moves a thing. *Momen mentis* Lucr. *Mornina signorum*, Manil.

Momentaneus, a, um; *μερίμνη*, ὁ
λεηχρήν. Legitur Liv. lib. 2. ex M
 SS. Gron. **Momentany**, *That which*
lasts but a moment.

† Momentarius, a, um; Apul. *momentary*, of short continuance.
† Momentillum, li: n. Celf. *A little*

Mōmento; abl. adv. *ex animi*. Liv. *In*
a moment, incontinently, freely, in
trice.

† Mōmento, as ; Cornut. lancis mo-
mento dirigo. *To poise and ballance
thing exactly : to even and make straight.*

Mōmentōsus, a, um; adj. Quint. ο μὲν
 ἄλλω ῥοτῶν ἔχει. Of some moment or
 worth.


Mōmentum, ti; n. à *moveo*, unde *Momen*. form. *siluæ*. ५३७. That *while causes a thing to move one way or other a touch, push, thrust, weight*, &c. *Ejus silvæ Galli arbores ita incidant, ut in morte starent, momento levi impulsu ciderent*, Liv. *Should fall with a very small push*. *Altra formâ ipsa figurâque sunt momenta sustentant*, Cic. *Support the own weight*. *Animus nutat huc levi atque illic momentâque sumit utroque*, Ovid. *Receivevth impulses to both side*

Perlevis omento fortune, Cic. *With the least touch of ill success*. Dura in dubio est animus, paulo momento huc illic impellitur, Ter. § Metaph. The weight, force, value, **moment**, concern, advantage, or importance of a thing. Tu, cui nullum in rep. momentum unquam fuit, Cic. *Who never had any interest, or bore any sway in &c.* Quæstura utriusque propeudum pari momento fortis fuit, Id. *Had much the same advantage*. Magnitudo pecunie plus habuit momentum ad fulsionem, Id. *Was more forcible*

toward the raising a *supplication*. In quibus ad omnia momenti effect, Liv. *Id. was of greater power and importance than all things.* Rhodii maximi ad omnia momenti habebantur, Id. *Haud parvum momentum ad opem ferendam.* Id. *A small advantage towards.* In his sunt bene vivendum momenta maxima, Cic. *Thefe are of great moment towards.* Aliquis apud vefiros animos momenti habuit, Cic. *Had some weight with you.* Nullum momentum in dando adimendoque regno tibi, Cic. *To effect nothing considerable.*

MON

in. Re momento suo ponderanda. Cic. To be esteemed according to its proper value. Momenta officiorum, Cic. Honorum, Id. The weight. Maximum momenta, Liv. Things of the greatest concern. Permagis momenti sunt, Cic. of great moment. Levi momenta, Curt. of great moment. Et tempus ultimum aut minimum, quod parvo tempore pervergunt, quae ponderas. A moment, a minute, the least part of time which can be assigned, *ἀκρίβη*, A small time or season. Momenta arx occupata est, Liv. is a moment. Momento temporis, Id. Momento horae, Id. Unius horae, Curt. In the short space of one hour. Tam brevi horarum momento, Juit. In so few hours. Decedentia certa tempora momentis, Hor. At certain seasons. *Μόμεντα* Latine, Id. The time the fun is in Lat. (But perhaps it rather signifies the Tendency, and influences of that sign.) *εἰς* A very small quantity of any thing, *νεῦρον* is a jot, Plin. *εἰς* A small part, *πικρὸν*, a pint. In parva momento odoreque Quint. Sol quotidie ex alio alio momento, quam pridie, oritur, Plin. From another point.

Mōmas, i; m. μῶμος. i.  ma-
cula. *A fault-finder, one that carpeth at
every thing, and is pleased with nothing*
Vid. Propr.

* Mönachium, ii; a. Dig. monach.
The society or fellowship of monks, an
Abby, Priory or Nunnery.

Mönachus, chi; m. Hier. *monachus*, i. solitarium, à *monē* solui, quod soli, se parati ab aliorum consortio vivunt. *מנחם*. A Monk, a Friar, one that lives recluse in a Monastery or Convent.

* Mōms, ādis; f. Macrob, mōis, uni-
tas. à μινος solus. The number of one
an Unite, a grain, the ace.

* *Mönasticus*, a, una; Hier. monastic.
xix. Monastic. *Belonging to Abbeys.*

* *Mönaulus*, li; f. *Marual*. *μῆναλος*
i. unica & simplex tibia, ut interpe *Πῆνα*
ex *μῆναλος*. i. solus, & *αἰ. ἄ* tibia.
pipe a recorder. a flagellet.

quod monetas furcipiat. Est enim
turax, Plin. Non plus aurum tibi
monedula committendum, Cic. vel ius
moneda, cui hæc avis sacra, Sol. Reft.
monendo, quod augures monerent in capri-
dis auguriis, Voss. *moneda*. A *monere*
Dow. a *Cadefor* or *gach-daw*.

* Monemerium; Iulit. *monemerium*,
us diei spectaculum, quod *monis* *unum*
unicum diem durat. It. certamen ferar-
um, à *monis* *solus* & *impet* *impet*
suetus.

Mōnendus, a, um; part. To be advised or put in mind. Multum mōnendus, ut querat. Hor.

MONEO, es, ēre; ul, from; prius *Monéo* vel *Meno*, i. recordari facere. *gr. μνησθαι*. *Monéo* pro *Meno*, ut *pro bonis*; nam *hinc bene*; vel ut *ad do*, *pondus*, ita *a meno*, *meno*. Vel *μνησθαι*, ita *a μνησθαι* (unde *meno*. *μνησθαι*, *μνησθαι*, *μνησθαι*).

ΜΟΝΕΩ. To remember one, or put on mind of a thing, to advertise, *Ter.*
 To warn, *Id.* To wish one to do a thing, to admonish, *advise, counsel*, *Id.* Aloud amoris mei, *monere* ter, ut *incumbere*.
 Cic. Me, ut faciam, *monet*, *Ter.*

erret,

* *Monoxylius*, a, um; adj. *μονοξύλιος*. *unico ligno constans. Monoxyliis linteribus*, Plin & Solin. quas Veget. absolute *monoxylus* voc. scil. Scaphulas, quas cavatos arborum truncos & alveos arborum cavataram dicit. Amm. *A boat made of one piece of timber.*

MONS, tis; m. *ἶν*, *ἶν*. *A mountain or hill; a great heap of any thing; a mount*, Cic. *Montes auri pollicens*, Ter. *Mountains of gold*, § Metaph. *Maria montēque polliceri*, Sall. *To make prodigious promises*, Magnos promittere montes, Persl. *Montes mali ardentis*, Plaut. *Montes maximi acervi frumenti*, Id. § *Præruptus aquæ mons*, Virg. *A wave like a mountain.*

Monstrabilis, le; *δεικνύς*. *Fit or worthy to be shown*. Homo probitate morum monstrabilis, Plin. jun.

Monstrans, part. Virg. *Shewing*. *Monstratio*, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. *δείκναι*, *δείκναι*. *A putting one in the way, or sending one to a place with directions which way to go.*

Monstrator; comp. Plin. *Monstrator*, ōris; m. verb. *δείκναι*. *A shewer, teller, teacher or instructor*. *Monstrator aratri*, Virg. *Inventor and teacher of.*

Monstratus, a, um; part. *δείκναι*. *That which is advised of, directed, taught*, Virg.

Monstratus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. *A shewing or telling of one.*

Monstrifer, a, um; adj. *monstra ferens*, vel referens, *δεικνύς*. *Monstrum or monster-like*, Lucan.

† *Monstrificabilis*, le; Non. ex Lucil. *Very strange, monstrous, fit to be looked on as a monster.*

† *Monstrificus*; adv. Plin. *τεχνικῶς*. *Strangely, monstrously.*

† *Monstrifico*, as; Frag. Poët. *To make a thing monstrous.*

Monstrificus, a, um; Plin. *τεχνικῶς*. *Monstrum and strange.*

Monstro, as; Act. à *Monstrum*. Al. à *Monero*. *δεικνύς*, *δεικνύς*. *To shew, declare or tell*. Alteri monstrant viam, Cic. Iter. Hor. *Numquam hodie monstrabo*, Ter. *I shall not direct you to him*. § *To teach or instruct*. Tibi sepe monstravi bene, Plaut. *Si quid non intelligi*, monstrabit, Cic. *Primus monstravi incoquere*, Hor. *I first invented and taught to*. *Monstrabat*, quo le pacto flecteret, Phædr. § Metaph. *To put upon or persuade*. § *Conferre manum pudor iraque monstrat*, Virg. § *To shew one a thing, or to point at*. *Palmam hodie monstrant eandem*, Cic. *Monstrare digito*, Hor.

Monstror, āris; Pass. *To be shewed, or invented and taught*. *Vitæ monstrata via est*, Hor. § *To be shewed, to be pointed at*. *Monstror digito prætereuntium Romanæ fidicen lyrae*, Id.

Monströse; adv. *τεχνικῶς*. *Strangely, monstrously*, Cic.

Monstruosissimus, a, um; superl. *Full of strange tricks*. *Simia, monstruosissima bestia*, Cic.

Monstruosus, a, um; *τεχνικῶς*. *Monstrous, besides the course of nature, strange*. *Monstruosi hominum partus*, Lucan. *Monstrum births*.

Monstrum, tri; n. *τίμας*, *τεχνικῶς*. *Monero, monstrum*, (Ælius Stilo:) *ut à suo lustum*; hinc per sync. *monstrum*.

Quod monstret futurum, & moneat voluntatem deorum, Felt. *A monstrum, monstrum*, non contrā, quod ait Cic. it. serv. & Non.

MONSTRUM Any strange effect that foresees things to come, Cic. *Monstra deum*, Virg. *Prodigies shown by the Gods*. § *Any thing prodigious or wonderful*. *immania monstra perierimus*, Id. § *A monster, or any thing that is against or beside the common course of nature*, Catell. Hor. *Monstrum hominis*, Ter. *de euncho*. Aliquid monstri sunt, Id. *Some foul or ill-form'd creature*. § *A person prodigiously wicked or mischievous*, Cic.

Monstruosus, Suet. (& *Monstruosissimus*, ut quidam leg. apud Cic.) Idem, quod *Monstruosus*.

Montāna, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. à *ἰσχυρὸς*, *ἰσχυρὸς*. *Uplandish places, or an hilly country*.

Montānus, a, um; adj. *ἰσχυρὸς*. *That dwells upon the mountains*. *Ligures montani*, Cic. *Mountaineers*. *That feeds or ranges on the mountains*. *Armenta montana*, Ovid. *Ferae*, Id. *That is in the mountains*. *Antra montana*, Id. *That stands on the mountains*. *Castella montana*, Virg. *That descends from the mountains*. *Montanum flumen*, Id. *That grows on the mountains*. *Montanus sal*, Col. § *Mountainous or full of mountains*, Plin.

Monticola, æ; c. g. Ovid. *ἰσχυρὸς*. *That inhabits the mountains, or dwelleth on an hill, a Mountaineer*.

Montivagus, a, um; adj. *ἰσχυρὸς*. *That wanders on the mountains or hills*. *Montivagi cursus*, Cic. *Montivagæ ferae*, Lucr. § *Dea montivaga*, Stat. *Diana*.

† *Montivagum* genus ferarum, Lucr.

Montosus, a, um; five ut alii leg. *Montuosus*; adj. *ἰσχυρὸς*. *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous*, Cic. Cæf. § *Standing in a mountainous country*. *Montosæ Nurlæ*, Virg. *Growing on the mountains*, Plin.

† *Monumentarius*, a, um; *Belonging to or about sepulchres or monuments*. *Monumentarii cæraulæ*, Apul. *Corructiers employed about funerals*.

Monumentum, i; n. à *monero*; ut à *docere*, *documentum*, *documentum*. Aliqui per i. scrib. Vid. *Monimentum*.

MORA, æ; f. (ō) à *μελέω* *divido*, *μελέω* qu. *divisio*, quia morantes tempus intervallis trahunt ac dividunt. Al. à *morā* Dor, pro *morā* *manſio*, n. literā in r mutata: sic *morā* *μελέω*, Thucyd. est *morari*: fort. ex Heb. *מָרַר* quod figit. *moram & tarditatem*. *ἡμετέραν*, *ἡμετέραν*. *Delay, stay, stop, let, hindrance*, si memorem, mora est. Plaut. *It were tedious to reckon up*. Nec mora, Virg. *Haud mora*, Id. *And immediately*. Cum Gen. *Supplicii aliquam parvam moram afferre*, Cic. *To put some short stop*. = *Dilatio*, Id. Cum Gerund. *Nulam moram interponendam insequendi* M. Antonium putavi, Cic. *I thought it best to pursue him without delay*. Neque Pompeius moram ullam ad insequendum intulit, Cæf. *He made no stop, but pursued him*. Cum Dat. *Nec tantis mora prodigiis*, Virg. *Haud mora consilis*, Id. *Ne in morā illi sis*, Ter. *Left the should stay for you*. Hoc mihi mora est, Id. *This stops me*. Neque illic, neque alibi usquam tibi erit in me mora, Id. *I shall obey you with all readiness*. Tibi nulla ad decedendum mora, Atticus ad Cic. *Moram delectui facere*, Liv. *Rebus investiturus*, Curt.

supplicio quæreret, Cic. Cum *deſat*. *Parva mora est sumptus alas*, Ovid. *Quicat, dari*, Ter. *Mora, quo minus*. Si *molitulum moræ fuisset*, quo minus numeretur, Cic. *Mora, dem*. *Habui paululum moræ, dum perlovo*, Calpurnius ad Cic. *In plur.* § *Rumpe moras*, Virg. § *Moras frangere portarum*, Stat. *To break the gates that stop*. § *A pause or stay in speaking*. *Distincta & interposita intervalla, moræ, respiratioque alios delectant*. Cic. § *A stay used by surgeons in splinting of legs*, &c. Cæf. § *A stay of men in the Spartan army*, Corn. Nep. *Confisting of 700, or 500, or (as some) 30 men*. Others take it for a *Tribe*. *Μορα*, *μῆλα* *γεννημένη*, *tribus*.

† *Moracæ* nuce, i. duræ, unde *fidem*. *Moracillum*, Felt.

Moralis, le; *ἠθικός*. *ἠθικός*, *belonging to manners*. *Eam partem philosophiæ*, De moribus, appellare solemus: Sed deus augumentum linguam Latinam, nominare *Moralem*, Cic.

† *Moralitæ*, āris; f. Macrobi. *ἠθικός*, *ἠθικός*. *Humor, disposition*. § *Gentleness, meekness*, Ambr.

† *Moraliter*; adv. Aug. *ἠθικός*. *In a moral sense*.

† *Moramen*, inis; n. Apul. *ἠθικός*. *Impugnatio*. *A stop or stay*.

† *Moramentum*, ti; n. Apul. *ἠθικός*. *A stay, lett or hindrance*.

Morandus, a, um; part. à *Moror*, *Tebe flopt*. Aliqua fraude morandus, Ovid. *To be detain'd, or kept from going on*. Illecebris & gratia novitæ morandus, Hor.

Morans, tis; part. *Delaying, withering, staying behind*; Virg. § *Stopping or hindring*, Hor.

† *Morātim*; adv. Solin. *By leisure delays and stops*.

† *Moratio*; f. Hier. *A staying or tarrying*.

Morātor, ōris; m. verb. *ἠθικός*. *A stayer, or hinderer*. *Morator publici commodi*, Liv. § *A troublesome lawyer, or accuser*, Cic.

Moratorius, a, um; *ἠθικός*. *Belonging to respite or delay*. *Moratoria cautio*, Paul. *A caveat to stop proceedings*.

Moraturus, part. *Propert*, Cic.

Morātus, a, um; part. à *Moror*. *ἠθικός*. *That hath tarried, stayed or been delayed*, Liv. *Ira moratus*, Ovid. *That hath lusted*. *Moratus triduum* Laodicea, Cic. *Haud multa moratus*, Virg. *After a short pause*. *Nec plura moratus*, Id. *Without further delay*. *Non multis moratus*, Ovid. *Uſque few words*. *Quantum ocula sunt labor nostra morata tuis*, Propert. *Stayed on*. *Panillum lachrymis & mente morata*, Virg. *Having spent a little time in tears and thoughts*. *Vultus diu tellare moratus*, Ovid. *Fixed on the earth*. § *Eripulo planta morata gradu*, Propert. *A slow step*. *Nec dictum res morata*, Jult. *No sooner said than done*.

Morātus, a, um; § *Mor*, Liv. *ἠθικός*. *bonis moribus præſtans*. *Well or ill-mannered*, (but more usually, in a good sense) of good morals; temper, or humeur. Ita moratus, ut ratio pollulat, Cic. *Of such morals*. *Cenſus hominum optime moratum*, Id. *Bene morata civitas*, Id. *Morati melius erimus*, Id. *Quid mulieri uxorem habes, aut quibus moratum moribus*.

lit. *morosus*, *βραδύς*, *θερμῆς*, *δυσίχως*.
ΜΟΡΟΜΟΡΗ. To stay, tarry, delay, linger and while out the time; Neut. In callis morabor, Cic. I stay'd in the camp. Dum mihi à teliter veniant, in Italia morabor, Erutus ad Cic. In commemoratione diutius non morabor, Id. I will not be long. Circa vilem patulumque morari orbem, Cic. To spend much time about it. Pauliper auge oppidum morari, Cæsar. Stayed. Per læve morari, Hor. To stop or stick in the smooth. Cum Abl. Quid multis moror? Ter. To be short. Ne multis morer, Cic. Not to be tedious. Ne pluribus moremur in re confessa, Plin. Cum Acc. Temp. Tempus, quod morabor, Cic. Cum Dat. final. Quindecim annis pacandæ Africæ morari, Just. Having stay'd 15 years to effect the full subjection. Cum Infinit. Bellum moramur inferre, Cic. We delay to. Dum ferre moror, Virg. To dwell. Mediâ in urbe moror, Ovid. Sub dio morari, Hor. To live in the open air. Metaph. Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ sede morantur majellæ & amor, Ovid. § To stay, stop, let or hinder, Act. Moror convivas, Ter. I make them stay for me. Celeritatem belli morabitur, Cic. Will hinder. Ne te longis ambagibus morer, Hor. Not to detain you with. Non te plura morabor, Lucr. I will stay you no longer. Nautæ morantur, Virg. Leave rowing. Ne affinem morer, quin ducat, Plaut. Left I should hinder him from. § To be troublesome to one, particularly in law-matters. C. Sempromonium nihil moror, Liv. I will not be troublesome to nor accuse him. Ne quis militis liberis nepotib. moraretur, Id. That no one should sue them. Insequeris hunc, & lre moraris iniquâ, Hor. § To detain with delight. Carmina, quæ possunt oculos aurelque morari Cælaris, Hor. § To endure. Vitam moror invilam, Virg. § To value, regard, or care for, Cum negativ. Nec dona moror, Virg. Nil moror officium, Hor. Nihil moror eos salvos esse, Cic. I am content that. § Passiv. Imperf. Ut plus biennium in his tricus moretur, Cælius ad Cic. So that above two years will be spent in these trifles.

Mōrōr, âris vel âre; Dep. à *Moror*, i. stultus, Suet. *morosus*. To play the fool.
Mōrōsē; adv. *δυσάρετος*, *δυσάλογος*, *κακῶς*, *κακῶς*. Peevishly, Cic. Nicely. Rapum terram non morosè eligit, Plin. It will grow in any soil.
Mōrōrior, us; comp. Circa corporis curam morosior, Suet. Very curious and nice, and hard to be pleas'd.
Mōrōsissimē; adv. superl. Suet. *Missi humorosius* or very curiously and scrupulously.

Mōrōsitas, âtis; f. Cic. *δυσάρετος*, *κακῶς*, *δυσάλογος*. *WP*. Forwardness, waywardness, peevishness, humorfulness, hardness to please.
Mōrōsus, a, um; adj. qui sui moris est, Don. *id est*, *id est*, *id est*. vel qui multum morum inter se contrariorum est, Porphy. qu. abundans moribus. *δυσάρετος*, *δυσάλογος*, *κακῶς*. Humorous, morose, hard to please, nice, cross, peevish, testy, forward, wayward. Morosi senes, Cic. & Canities morosa, Hor. Freshful old age. Usque eo difficiles ac morosi sumus, ut nobis non satisficiat ipse Demosthenes,

Cic. So hard to please and nice. Tranlat. Vitis in eligendo solo morosa, Plin. Hard to be fitted with a proper soil.
*** Morphus**; Plin. 10. 3. *μυρῶν*, qui & *Percus*; dict. quod sit obscuro colore, vel *Nevia* dict. à *nevis*, Gaza. A kind of Eagle, living chiefly about Fens and Lakes.
M O R S, tis; f. à *moror*, (quod expon. Hel. *moror*, *δυσάρετος*) ut ab *moror* fors. *moror* mens, &c. *δυσάρετος*, *κακῶς*. *WP*. Death, Ter. Cæsar. Cic. Leg. in plur. Mortes, Cic. mortuum, Quint. mortuus, Col. Metaph. Mors memoria, Plin. Destruction of memory.
Morsicans, antis; part. Limis & morsicantibus oculis, Apul. Wanton, nipping.
Morsicātum; adv. *δυσάρετος*, *κακῶς*. Biting like Doves; as it were biting one another. In labellis morsicatum lulsant. Varr. ap. Non.
Morsico, as; à *mordeo*, *morsum*, Apul. 2. Met. To bite often, or a little; to nibble.
† Morsificatio, Scal. vel *Morsificatio*, onis; f. Felus. *δυσάρετος*. A biting, chewing.
† Morsificator, oris; m. Apul. He that biteth greatly, or often.
† Morsilis, le; adj. Sidon. That which is apt to bite, or to be bitten.
Morsicula, æ; f. Plaut. A little bite or snap, the billing of lovers.
Morsum, i; n. That which is bitten of. Laneque aridulis hærebat mors la bellis, Catull.
Morsus, a, um; part. à *Mordeo*, Plin. *δυσάρετος*, *κακῶς*. Bitten, gnaw.
Morsus, us; m. verb. à *Mordeo*, *δυσάρετος*.
† WP. A bite. Mulierum morsus, Cic. Avium morsus, Id. § A stinging. Apes venenum moribus inspirant, Virg. § A taunt, back-biting, or slander. Non odio obscuro, morsique venenat, Hor. § The sting, gripe or anguish. Doloris est morsus acerrimus, Cic. morsus animi, Liv. Anguish. Egritudo erit subdola illa mœrens, morsus tamen & contrahentulæ animi relinquentur, Cic. § The hold that a button takes of a thing. § Fibula morsus lorice resolverat, Sil. Left its hold of the harness. § The biting or tenacity of that in which a thing sticks. § Morsus roboris, Virg. § The fluke of an anchor, that part which takes hold of the ground. § Unco non alligat anchora morsu, Virg. § Nimis affixos unci concelleret morsu, Lucan.
† Morta, æ; f. *μῆτις*, fatum, Liv. in Odyss. Destiny.
Mortaliōr, us; comp. More mortal or subject to death and decay. Nihil mortalius, Plin. Nothing more subject to decay.
Mortalis, le; *δυσάρετος*, *κακῶς*. Mortal, subject to death or decay, perishable. Mortale omne animal sit, necesse est, Cic. Mortales animæ, Hor. Conditio vitæ mortalis, Cic. Inimicitie mortales, Cic. Soon extinguish'd. Leges mortales, Liv. Subject to be abrogated. Mortalis mundus, Cic. Subject to dissolution. Mortalis vita, Lucr. Genus mortale, Ovid. Mankind. Mortales turmæ, Hor. The multitudes of men. Non nollro fiato mortalit est Syderum fulgor, Plin. The stars perish not with us. § Showing mortality. Mortalia signa, Lucr. Signs of mor-

tality. § That which belongs to mortals, done, made, or managed by mortals; humane. Mortalia corda, Virg. Mortalia, Ovid. Facia, Hor. Admiration. Ræce ultimum operum mortaliū fuit, Liv. The last action by mortals formed here before his death and disfiguring. § Vultus mortalis, Virg. The countenance of a mortal. § Forma, Id. § Mucro, Id. Made by a mortal. Mortalia arma, Id. Weilded by a mortal. § Vultus mortale, Id. Given by a mortal. § Nil mortale loquar, Hor. Nothing in a manner not divine. § Nec mortale sonans, Virg. Speaking with a divine energy. § Earthly, of this lower world. In clarissimum solem mortale lumen inferre, Quint. § Aeternus, sempiternus, Cic.
Mortalis, lis; subst. Quadrigem, ingentem atque promissum multitudine volens offendere, cum multis mortalis Metellum in Capitolium evasse dixit, *WP*. Mortalis, quæ si cum multis hominibus dixisset; Gell. Lib. 13. cap. 28. qd. vid. à *δυσάρετος*, *κακῶς*. A man, a mortal. Ut ab omnibus mortalibus audacia tua cognoscatur; Cic. Desidero multos mortales, multas civitates, Id. Est ne quikquam omnium mortalium, de quo &c. Id. Quis omnium mortalium non intelligit? Id. Multi mortales Romani sedidi, Sall. § Mortales agri, Virg. Transquillâ pace jvare mortales, Lucr. § Nemo, qui mortalis esset, *WP*, Cic. No man alive ever heard.
Mortalitatis, âtis; f. *δυσάρετος*, *κακῶς*. Frailty, a state subject to decay or death. Omne quod ortum est, mortalitas consequitur, Cic. Hæc autem oculos mortalitatem, Plin. juu. Felices meæ mortalitates, Quint. Calorem mortalitas, Plin. *WP*. *WP*. Quicquid mortalitas capere poterat, impleretur, Curt. We have attended to the highest of what the weakness of humane nature was capable of. § Mortal men, or mankind, Plin. Inter obsequia formæ, contra quam non satis cauta mortalitas est, Curt. § *† Mortality* or plague, Ecclesi.
† Mortariolum, li; n. dim. à *Mortarium*, Hier. *δυσάρετος*, *κακῶς*. A little mortar, an incense-pot. § Also the sockets of the teeth so called. *δυσάρετος*.
Mortarium, ii; n. Col. qu. metretum, quod in eo moreta fierent, Tum. *δυσάρετος*, *κακῶς*. A mortar where things are brayed, Plaut. Col. § A place or vessel where lime and sand are mixed to make mortar, Virg.
Morticini, orum; m. plur. Morticini, clavi pedum, quod velut morticina carni sit; *WP*, Plin. 22. 73. Angular or rather corns; Specially on the feet and toes.
Morticinus, a, um; adj. à *mors* & *caus*, vel *cado*; qu. morte causus vel cadens, vet. dict. *δυσάρετος*, *κακῶς*. That death of it self. Morticinus oves, Varr. Vaucreas, Id. Morticina caro, Plin. Carnion. § That hath an ill-favoured and dead countenance, Plaut.
Mortifer, vel *Mortiferus, ra, rum; *δυσάρετος*, *κακῶς*. Deadly, that causeth death. Vultus mortificum, Cic. A mortal wound. Poculum, Id. A cup of deadly poison. Bellum, Virg. Destructive war. Plaga mortificera, Cic. A deadly*

MOV

Ionides, Hor. *Haud inextincta moris more*
Thucido dabant, Liv. § Violent motion,
as in an earthquake. Infolens armen-
runt mutibus Alpes, Virg. Terra ingenti
concussa motu ell, Vir. Terra motus, Id.
An earthquake. *§ A stir, trouble, rising,*
commotion, disturbance, mainy. Ut urbi
vine vello moru, ac sine ullo tumultu
fatis esset praesidi, Cic. Without oblig-
ing you to rise in arms for your own de-
fence. Agitur, ut res maxime minimo
motu, Id. With the least disturbance.
Kallus in eorum reditum motus municipi-
orum factus, Id. The towns did not
rise to meet them and congratulate their
return. Lex nunquam sine maximis mo-
tibus rerum agitata, Id. Without mighty
disorders. Motus temporum, concionis,
Id. § Any motion or passion of the mind.
Mors turbulenti, jactationeque animo-
rum incitata, Cic. Motus animorum, Id.
§ Rage, madness. † Bellona motu a-
gitata, Tib. With madness inspired by her.
§ Design, attempt. Omnes ejus motus
continuae prohibebit, Cic. § A cause
or occasion. Consilii mei motus, Plin.
jun. That which put me upon this design.

Mövendus, a, um; part. Vir. To be stirred.

Mōvens, tis; part. *Moving, stirring.*
 ♀ Labefacta movens jugera sessor, Virg.
 Digging. § Moventia, *Motives.* Pro-
 poenda sunt quaedam quasi moventia,
 Cic. § *Movable.* Præda quæ rerum mo-
 vementum sit, i. iv. *A booty of things move-
 able.* § *Revolving.* ♀ Multa movens
 animo, Virg. § *Weilding.* ♀ Magica
 arma movens, Ovid. V. *Moved.*

MOVEO, es, ēre; (δ) mōvi, mōtum; Acl. *A Meo, i. meare facio, ut a nio xurio. M. qu. a meari moveo, movi, i. meatum, motum.* A *muo, pro meo, Scal. i. conero, cum impetu & studio feror.* *fell. ut a fegis, f. 2. fup, Ion. fuplu ferreo, ita a f. 2. f. 2. fup, moveo, interposito v. Ab Heb. מוּעַ, quod idem fig. Canin. f. moveo motum; i. ut מוּעַ mo natum. xurio. מוּעַ. To moir, shake or stir. Move ocytis te, Ter. Se loco movere, Cael. Sele a gremio, Catoll. Brachia in herbas, Ovid. Ventos fiabello, Id. To fan. Caput mover, Hor. *Shakes his head.* ♣ Cum lero linguam stridore bifucam, Ovid. ♣ Ad citarem vocalia ora, Id. § To shake or waver (in sacrificing.) Fertum Jovi movero, & mactato sic. Cato. § To stir or break up (the earth.) ♣ Tellurem movere, Virg. To dig it for planting. ♣ Primus per artem movit agros, Id. *Taught men tillage.* § To move or strike (a magical instrument.) ♣ Fides movere, Ovid. ♣ Pila fonantia, Id. ♣ Citharam cum voce, Id. § To depart. Ut te moveas tam infirma valetudine, Cic. *That you should remove.* Nihil est quod fe moveant, Id. *There's no reason they should depart.* Ego me de Cumano movi, Id. *I departed from it.* § To remove. Si ullam literam moveris, Cic. *If you take away. Caltra ex eo loco moveri, Cael. They decay.* Quam Aretium versus caltra morifet, Cic. *Absolut.* Movere ab Urbe; Liv. Postquam ille Caltra moverat, Cic. *Had dislodg'd from.* ♣ Taurus signa movet, Virg. *Marches against his enemy.* § To turn out, eject, or force from a place. Aliquem movere possessione, Cic. To eject. Veros haeredes movere, Cic. To turn out the right heirs. Tribu movere aliquem, Id. To remove*

MOX

one into a *warrior* tribe. Nonnullis signifi-
care loco morit, *Cæf. Degradat.* *Mov-*
vere fenaro, Liv. De fenaro, *Cic.* To *put*
out of. Primo imperu *movere* loco
hollum aciem, *Liv.* To *beat* them from
their ground at the first charge. *Metaph.*
Verba movere loco, Hor. To *turn* words
out. § *Translat.* De fententiâ *movere*
aliquem, *Cic.* To *draw* one from his
resolution. Ex opinione, *Id.* § To *refcind*
or *annul.* Ea non moto, non *moveo, Cic.*
Quinquaginta annorum poffeffiones *move-*
re, Id. To *annul* the right of 50 years
poffeffion. § To *raife* (arms, or war.)
Movere bellum, Liv. Arms contra ali-
quem, *Plin. jun.* ♣ *Movet arma leo,*
Virg. *Translat.* ♣ *Movet arma leo,*
Virg. *Roufeh* himfelf to the fight.
§ *Movere fe.* To *riſe* againſt, or begin
an *invafion.* Opto, ne fe illa gens *moveat,*
Cic. § To *raife, caufe, or effe.* *Mov-*
ere alci ſuſpicionem, expectationem, ri-
ſum, ſletum, admirationem, ſtomachum,
Cic. *Indignationem, Liv.* *Palfidia Sto-*
macho, Hor. *Mifericordiam, Cic.* *Mov-*
ere hominum ſtudia, Id. To *raife* their
earnefneſs. § To *provoke* or *excite.* *Mov-*
ere ruſum, ſtornutamentum, alvum, uri-
nam, vomitum, febreum, fudorem, dol-
rem, Celf. *Pituitæ curſus in oculis, Id.*
To *ſet* them a running. § To *provoke* or
enrage, to *incite.* *Movere catulos lænæ,*
Hor. *Aliquem movere ad bellum, Liv.*
To *incite* to war. ♣ *Reſides in arma vi-*
ros, Virg. § To *attempt.* *Majus opus*
moveo, Virg. Si *Parthus* *movet* aliquid,
Cic. § To *begin.* *Moverunt huius rei*
mentionem, Liv. *First mentioned.* § To
make a ſtir in, to make ado. Omnes ter-
ras, omnia maria *moveo, Cic.* *Acheron-*
ta movebo, Virg. *Ego illic* *moveo, au-*
toro? To *I meddle* or *mind?* § To
all *un.* *Corpora ſenſum movent, Cic.*
Are the objeſt of. § To *ſet* on work.
Ingenium morit ſola Corinna meum,
Ovid. § *Movere aliquem, To put* one
into any concern, as *compaſſion, Fear, anger,*
&c. *Cic.* *To perſuade,* *Virg.* *Movere a-*
nimum, Id. To *pleaſe* or *allure.* *Briffes*
movit Achillem, Hor. *Made him ena-*
mourd. § To *ſpeak a thing ſolemn* or
facted. ♣ *Carmen ore* *move* *lacro, Ovid.*
♣ *Solennes* *ore* *preces, Id.* ♣ *Fatorum*
arcana, Virg. ♣ *Movere* *membra, Lucr.*
To *dance.* ♣ *Ille liquor* *movit* *ad certos*
neſcia *membra* *modos, Tibull.* *Made* *to*
dance. ♣ *Pon.* & *abſolutè* *pro paſſ.* *Ter-*
ram *moveſſe.* *Gell.*

Moveor, eris ; Pass. *To be moved, &c.*
 Omnia alicujus quæ moveri possunt, Corn.
 Nep. *All one's moveables.* Sylva æquiline
 moveitur, Virg. *Are shaken.* Dentes mo-
 ventur, Cæll. *Are loofe.* § *To be troubled (as*
the sea.) ♣ Pontus moveitur, Virg. *Is tem-*
pestuous. § *To be shaken with an earth-*
quake. Torus moveri mons circum, Virg.
 § *To be made to cease, or to be changed.*
 Sin rotum moveri mutative putas bellum,
 Virg. § *To be stirred up to an insurrection,*
to mutiny. Moveri ceptum esse servitium
 aliquot locis, Cic. § *To be concern'd.*
 Nil super imperio moveor, Virg. § *To*
dance. Nunc fatyrum, nunc agrestem
 Cyclopa moveri, Hor. *As they in*
dancing. Cætera vid. in Moveo.

Mox; adv. à moveo; i. tam cito, quam te moveas sive veritas, vel celeri facto motu, scil. ut cito à cieo. *ai'nix*, 'ab'us *wasai'nix*. **ONNE**. By and by, anon. *presently*, *straight*, Ter. Dum expecto

MUG

quum mox veniat, Id. How very soon it
will be here. Intenti quum mox veniat,
darter, Liv. Quum mox irruunt? The
When, when shall we fall on? & af-
terwards, a while after, Cic. & af-
the next place. Proxime ludibri-
riacum, mox Gallicum, tercio loco Cre-
cum. Plin.

M ante U.

* Mu; *μῦ* vox canum; canes irriteri; Charif. unde *μῦ*. § *Mu* minimum aliquid significat. *Quid minimum est, neque, ut aiunt, non facere possunt*, Enn. ap. Var. pro quo *μῦ* habet Apul. *Mu* facere i. mutare; ut ait Lucil. § It. *Mu* est particula terminationis sign. charif. ex plant. *Mu*, per hercle.

† Muccinum, ii; n. Arab. i. m.
ut à vacca vaccinium, quod
muccum capinus, Turneb. i. m.
muckercher, an handkercher, a m.
ender

† Mucosus, a, um; Feil. *plum. Sax.*
ry, full of spot or snivel.

† Mūcēdo; id. quod *Mucor*, *Apul. Apul.*
Muflinefs.

Mūco, es, ere; pret. & sup. as, Cui
 a Mucos; vel a πρῶ, τῆς, τῶν
 ὀφθαλμῶν, σπινθηρίων. To be moist or
 dy; finewed or hoary: so be said of
 as wine, &c.

Mucesco, is ; idem. Plin. To grow hoary,
musty or mouldy.

Mucide ; adv. Col. Nafiz, —
dily.

Mucidus, a, um; à Mucus, Vt. à
 χυμώδης, ὑγγώδης. Hoary, rusty, mold
 furred, Juv. § Palled or dead, of a
 Mart.

Mucor, ōris; m. a Mucor, Col. arg.
'dipic. Mouldiness; furring, mustiness,
such as is on bread or meat long kept
mustiness.

Μυκός, a, um; adj à *Mucosus*, μύκος, κορυζάκος. *Slimie*, Cell. Col.

MUCRO, ōnis; m. (ā) mīc-
 rus acumen. αἰχμή, αἰχμή

longus ; à longitud. lfid. qd. p. 100.
Becm. ex p. 100. tenu. al. ex

tenuius. Fort. à Chald. מִקְרָא מִקְרָא
M. מִקְרָא, מִקְרָא. The point of a sword

or other weapon, Cic. § Per simul
sword, dagger, or other weapon, Cic. V

§ Metaph. Hic est microcosmus
tuus : in eum ipsum causa tua inveni-
tur. Sic. This you take to be

sharpest weapon in your defence: but
must needs fight your cause. Confer!

mucronem multis remediis majores
retulerunt. Id. Blunted the thrust

their *authority*. *Mucronem Tribonum*
sere in *alignem*. Id. To *whet* their

orbitant power to one's destruction. *S*
sharp extremity or top of any thing

Lucr. Plin. § Micro faucium,
The point of land at the entrance of

† Mūcrōnāritim; Clarif. By the f

point, point-wise.
Mūcrōnātus, a. um; Plin. i. 2. 2.

† Mūcula, æ; f. Perfarum lingu

pell. gamma cordis colorem habet
de & *Telocardios* dic. Plin, 37. 10. A
sive Flavae of the colour of a heart.

† Mūcilentus, a, um; muciplexus, Full of (not poetry).

MUCUS.

Orem, Felti pro pena pecuniaria. *Poenas pro Multis, a Mulgo. Ποινὴν, ζῆλον, ὑπόδικον. Vitiis quod alludit Lat. Ovis. A penalty, or fine, imposed on the forfeit.* Docentium multum ex multis, Liv. Legis multa, Cic. *A penalty imposed by the law.* Furoris, erroris multa, Id. *A punishment for.* Cum dat. Multa erat Veneri, Id. *A fine was set to be paid to Venus.* Hæc multa ei: esto, ut careat, Plaut. *This shall be her punishment.* *Any punishment.* Nec prius, &c. quam iustam a Divis capicam prodita multam, Catull. *Vengeance from the Gods.* *A fault whereby one incurs a penalty.* Ut illam multam non commiserit, Cic.

Multandus, a, um; part. a Multo. *To be punished. Morde multandus, Cic.*

Multangulus, a, um; adj. Lucr. πολυγωνός. *That hath many corners, full of angles.*

Multas, part. Punishing, avenging. *Facta virum multantes vindice pena, Catull.*

Multatio, ōnis; f. verb. ζῆμια, ὀμναι. *A putting to a fine, a punishing by the purse, a taking of forfeits.* Multatio bonorum, Cic.

Multatius, a, um. τιμωρόν, ποινῶν. *Gotten by forfeits or fine.* Multatitia pecunia, Liv. *Money raised by fine.* Multatum argentum, Id.

† Multator, m. Digel. *He that punishes to a fine or forfeit.*

Multatus, a, um; adj. ζυμωθεὶς. *Fined, amerced, punished.* Agris, stipendioque multati, Cic. *Punished with deprivation of land, and payment of tribute.* Multatus moris, Virg. *Multatum exilio malecium, Cic.* *A fortune confilia multa, Id.* *Overthrown by fortune.*

Multifemus, a, um; πολυμήκης, μύκη, πολλαμήκης. *One of many.* Quam sit parvula pars, & quam multifema, Lucr. *One of many, q. d. One part of a thousand.* Male ergo quantitatem infinitam expon. Non.

† Multibarbus, a, um; Apul. *That wears a great beard, or hath much hair on his face.*

Multibibus, a, um; Plaut. πολυπότος. *A tippler or great drinker; one that is given to drink, or that drinks much.*

Multicavatus, a, um; πολυτραφός. *Full of holes.* Favus multicavatus, Var.

Multicaulis, le; adj. Plin. πολυκαύλ. *Having many stalks.*

Multicavus, a, um; πολυτραφός. *Full of holes.* Pumex multicavus, Ovid.

Multicius, a, um; unde Multicia, f. velis; Multicias virides dixit Vopisc. & Multicia, orum; a. pl. Juv. vestis subtili arte contextæ, quod eas pecten multum soleat icere; qu. multicia, contr. multicia; πολυαπὸθητι, Salm. *Ze Levidenis, quæ raro dente leviterque igitur, Jun. Al. qu. multicia, a multis leicis five filis, πολυαπὸθη. Scrib. & Multitia, λυδία. Garments finely and curiously wrought; so fine, that the body might be seen through them; like Taffata.*

Multicolor, ōris; adj. Plin. πολυχρόος. *Of divers colours.*

† Multitacio, is, eci, ere; Cat. πολυτροπία. *To make much account of, to esteem much of.*

Multifarium; adv. ex adj. suband. viam. πολυτροπία, πολυτροπία, πολυτροπία.

In many places, Cic. *Many ways or fashions, variously.* Suet.

Multifarius; adv. Plin. *Sundry ways.*

Multifarius, a, um; adj. Gell. quod multis modis est fari: πολυτροπία. *Of divers or sundry sorts.*

Multifer, a, um; Plin. πολυφόρος. *Bearing many sorts of things.* *Also bearing in abundance, Id.*

Multifidus, a, um; ex Multum & Fido. πολυφύς, πολυφύς. *Having many fides, clefts, crevices.* Multifide faces, Ovid. Multitidi pedes, Plin. *Feet or hoofs divided into several parts.* Multifido burus dente, Mart. *A comb with many teeth.* Ilter multifidus, Luc. *With many mouths or streams.*

† Multiforātis, le; adj. quod est multorum foraminum, Apul. πολυτροπία. *That hath many holes.*

Multioris, e; Plin. *That hath many holes, or entrances to go in at.*

Multiformis, ōis; πολυμορφός. *Of many fashions, shapes or sorts.* Qualitates variae sunt, & quasi multiformes, Cic. *Species multiformes, Col.* *Of many shapes.* Oculi contritu multiformes Plin.

Multiformiter; adv. πολυμορφως, πολυμορφως. *Diversity, in divers fashions, and several ways, Plin. Gell.*

Multiforus, a, um. *That hath many holes, as a Pipe to play on.* Multifori tibia duci, Ovid.

† Multigener, adj. *Of many or sundry kinds.* Multigeneribus opus est tibi militibus, Plaut.

Multigenus, a, um; πολυγόνος. *Of divers kinds, of many and sundry sorts and fashions, Lucr. Plin.*

Multijugis, ge; adj. ex Multum & Jugo, a Jugo: πολυζυγός, πολυζυγός. *Many together.* Tuas literas multijuges accepi uno tempore, Cic.

Multijugus, a, um; idem quod Multijugis. *Several joined together in the same harness.* Trei sublimis curru, multijugis, si veller equis, Liv.

Multiloquium, ii; n. πολυλογία. *Much babbling, great deal of talk, Plaut.*

Multiloquus, a, um; πολυλόγος, πολυλόγος. *Full of speech, one that hath many words, talkative.* Multiloqua anus, Plaut.

† Multimeter; versus ex multis metris, Sidon. *A verse of divers meters.*

Multimodis; adv. Ter. Lucr. *Many ways, variously, after several manners.*

Multimodus, a, um; Liv. πολυτρόπος. *Of divers sorts, fashions, manners; various.*

† Multinodus, a, um; Apul. *Full of knots or joints.*

† Multinominis, ne; Apul. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names or titles.*

† Multinobus, a, um; πολυγάμος. *He or she that hath been married to many, Cornut.*

Multinūmus, a, um; πολυχρήματος. *That wherewith much money is gotten.* Multinomi asini, Var. *That which costs many money.* Multinūmus picis, Id.

Multipartitus, a, um; πολυμέρης, πολυμέρης. *Divided into many parts.* Vita multipartita degitur, Plin. *They have many ways of life.*

† Multipatens pectus, Plaut. *Large and full of subtil fetches.* Al. leg. Multipotens.

Multipēda, e; f. Plin. 29. 6. *Indiv. & 14. 1. cuto. Eandem esse dicit Plin. que & Millepeda & Centipeda dicitur. In feda, that hath many feet; a Centipede & Sow.*

Multipes edis; adj. Plin. *Indiv. That hath many feet.*

Multiplex, icis; adj. multis plicis constans: πολυπλοκός, πολυπλοκός. *Consisting of many folds, or that hath many turnings or windings.* Loricæ multiplex, Virg. *Of many folds.* Multiplex lumen, Ovid. *A winding labyrinth.* Vitis lycopha, Virg. *Full of variety, of diverse sorts and ways, different.* Animus, ingenium, disciplina, ratio multiplex, Cic. *Sermo, Virg. Curæ multiplices, Catull. Præter judicium, res varia & multiplex ad suspiciones & simulates, Cic.* *Many ways exposed to.* *Many times as much, or more.* Multiplex spatium, Lucr. *Quicquid coenit Mars belli autem, multiplex, quoniam pro numero, damnum est, Liv.* *The loss is much greater, than it should seem by the number.*

Multiplicabilis, le; adj. πολυπλασί. *That has many windings and twilings.*

† Tortu multiplicabilis draco, Cic.

Multiplicandus, a, um; Corn. Nep.

Multiplicatio, ōnis; f. verb. πολλαπλασιάζω, πολλαπλασιάζω. *Multiplying or augmentation.* Multiplicatio itegum, Col.

§ Multiplicatio (according to Arithmetic.) Summa ex multiplicatione confecta, Col.

† Multiplicator; m. Aug. *He that multiplies.*

Multiplicatus, a, um; πολλαπλασιάζω, πολλαπλασιάζω. *Multipled, augmented, made much more or greater.* Multiplicato loco, Cic. *With many ecchoes.* Multiplicata gloria, Cic. *Greatly increased.* Regnum multiplicatum, Liv. *Much enlarged.* Demum multiplicata, Cic. *Built larger than before.* § Multiplicata (arithmetically), Col.

Multipliciter; adv. πολλαπλάσι. *Diversity, manifoldly, very much.* Multipliciter animus coris fatigatur, Sall.

Multiplicus; comp. Plin. *More fully or particularly.*

Multiplico, as; i. Multiplex. πολλαπλασιάζω, πολλαπλασιάζω. *To multiply, Plin.* *To make much greater.* Multiplicare honorem, vires, Ovid. *To multiply (arithmetically).* Duas summas inter se multiplicare, Col. *One by another.* Latius unum in se, Id. *With it self.* Latitudinem cum basi, Id. *To multiply the breadth by the base.*

Multiplicor, aris; Pass. *To be multiplied, increased, enlarged.* Asalium multiplicatum est, Cael. *Increased.* Flamma collectis multiplicatur aquis, Ovid.

Multipotens, tis; adj. Plaut. *Indiv. Of great power and might.*

† Multipotens, a, um; Apul. πολυδοξός, πολυδοξός. *One that knows much or is seen in many things.*

Multisonus, a, um; Claud. πολυβόος. *Sounding loud, or making a great noise; creaking like a Cart or Wain.*

Multisonus, a, um; πολυφωνός, πολυφωνός. *That sounds much.* Multiplicata carētia, Stat. *That has many tunes or notes.* Multisona Attis, Mart. *The melodious nightingale.*

Multitria & Multitritus, vid. Multicinis.

Multitudo, inis; f. a Multum. πολυλογία.

MUN

Acc. § In mundo, i. palam, in expedito ac citò, Charif Ready at hand, and soon to be had. Pristinum in mundo fore, Plant. Ego, cui libertas in mundo sita est, Id, Mihi in mundo sunt virgæ, Id.

† Munerabundus, a, um; adj. Apul. i.
munerantis gestum habens.

Mūnerālis, le ; adj. *Supplicatilis*. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.* § *Munerālis lex*, Felt. ex Plaut. *Lex quā Cincius cavit, nē cui liceret munus accipere.* *A law forbidding orators to take fees.*

Munerarius, a, um; Sen. *Belonging to gifts or bribes.*

Müntrarius, ii ; m. Suet à *Munere* : qui munus, i. spectaculum populo exhibet. ἀγωνιστής, ἀγαστής. He has setteth forth at his own charge the fight of sword-players, or other like games unto the people. *Munerarium* Augustus primus dixit, Quint.

† Mūnērātio, ōnis; f. Ulp. *Suppl.*
A giving or bestowing of gifts.

† Mûnĕrător, ōris; m. Apul. *A reward or giver of gifts.*

† Mūṇērātrix; f. Dig. *She that rewardeth or giveth gifts.*

† *Munerigerulus*; m. Plaut. *A bringer or carrier of gifts or presents.*

Mūnĕro, as; *Acc.* ā Mūnere: *Imperson.*
Imperson. To give gifts, to present one
Affect. Affectur, alidēt, munerat, Cic. § To
reward, recompence or requite; to repay
or return a kindness. *Regit Acc.* rei cum
Dat. perforē; Beneficium bene merenti
munerare, Plaut. Vel *Acc.* perf. cum *Abl.*
rei; Regni eum societate muneravit, Ma-
crob.

Mūnēror, aris; Dep. *ἑταίρωι*. ἑταίρωι. *To give, bestow or present.* Aliud alii maneratur, Cic. Me opiparē muneratus est, Id. *Treated me nobly.* Uva, quā muneretur te, Priape, &c. Hor. *Which be may give you in sacrifice.* § *To bribe or fee,* Ter. cum Acc. § † Absol. *To bear office,* Ulp.

† Mūnērōsus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Liberal*,
bountiful, *open-handed*.

MUNGO, is, xi, ctum, ēre; ant.
Mugo, ē quo *Mungo*, ut à *Pago pango*.
Mugo a. à *μύζω*, *μύξω*, *μύω*. *μύζω*.
To make the nose clean, to wipe or
sniff it. Cerebrum ē capite mungere,
Plaut.

Mūnia, *mūnis*; n. pl. ab adj. *Mūnis*,
e; plur. *Mūnibus*, *officia*, & obsequia
lege debita. Scal. à *μῆνι*, pars, ut quifque
fui officii partes implet: Hinc *Munia*,
dein *Munia*, polt *Munia* dict. *ἔργα, νόμιμα*,
τμήνη, δῶκα. *Offices, charges, places of*
trust, or duties which any man in his place,
especially in the publick, ought to do.
Bellii pacifice *munia*, Liv. *Employments in*
peace and war. Regis *munia*, Id. *The*
business of a King. Viri *munia*, Hor.
Duties of life. *Munia* candidatorum,
Cic.

Municipes, is; c. g. Cie. *Municipes* sunt cives Romani et municipis, legibus suis et suo iure utentes, numeris tantum cum pop. Romano honorarii participes; à quo munere capessendo appellati videntur; Gell. 16. 13. *nostris*. One of a town, whose inhabitants were free of the City of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there. *Municipes* sive iurores, Juv. dixit ad. q. d. the *Cryers* over country-men. Hanc tellam municipem misit casta Sibylla suam, Mart. i. e. *made at Cumae*.

MUN

Municipalis, le; adi. *voluntas, voluntas*
in. Belonging to a town or corpora-
 tion, free of the City of Rome. *Municipalis*
respublica, Cic. The state or com-

munity of a free town. ☞ Summa, Id.
Of Rome it self. A materno genere mu-
nicipalis Id. by the mothers side of such
a town. Dolor municipialis, Id. Of such
towns. Municipalis vicia, A private coun-
try life, Mart. Municipalia eques, Juv.
A Roman gentleman, (not ab origine,
but) of a free town, whose port and
wealth was generally inferior to that of
other Roman gentlemen. Municipales ho-
mines, Cic. I. simplices & imperiti, quales
ii qui in municipiis degunt, Bod. The
plain ignorant men of those country towns.
Municipalia sacra ; Were such rites of
worshipping their Gods, as were customary
in any Corporation, before it was infran-
chised into the privileges of the City of
Rome ; and where suffered to continue still
after their freedom, Fell. For the right of
the City did not debar them their own
customs.

† Mūnicipālīter natus; cujus majores publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Sidon. *Born in a countrey town.*

† Mūnicipārius, ii; m. Digest. *Belong-
ing to the freedom of a Burrough.*

Mūnicipātim; adv. Suet. *κατὰ πόλεις*.
Town by town. in every Βασίλειον.

† *Municipatus*, *fis*; m. *conditio municipis*; item *veri civis status*, Aug. πολιτῆμα. *The freedom or privilege of a Corporation; a Burghership.*

Municipium, ſi; n. Cic. Cœſ. ſocietas municipium, & locus ubi degunt. *καμὰ πόλις*. Any City, or Town Corporate that had ſome, or all the privileges and liberties that the City of Rome had; and yet ſtill had particular Laws and Cuſtoms of their own to be governed by.

† Münico, as ; pro Communico ; Verr.
ap. Felt.

Muniendus, a, um; part. *To be strengthened or secured.* Novarum necessitudinum fidelitate contra veterum perfidiam muniendus. Cic.

Munifex, cis; c. g. à munere faciendo, qui munere fungitur, Solop. *Munifex mammam dixit Plin.* 11. 40. adj. pro la-
stanti. τολμασίν, ἀδυσγῆς. *He that is not exempt from his charge, but is in of-
fice:* Munifices milites, qui munia face-
re coguntur, Veget. *Souldiers tied to
duty.* ἄ Beneficarii milites, qui vaca-
bant munus beneficio: *Munifices*, qui
non vacabant, sed munus reip. faciebant,
Fest.

Mūnīfīcē; adv. δαψλῶς; μεγαλοπρῶς. Bountifully, freely, largely. Cic. Liv. = Large, Cic.

Mūnificētia, *π*; *f. μυζαλοδωρία. δα-
 ↓ λεία. מוֹנִיפִּיעִיּוּת. Munificence, libera-
 lity, bounty, Liv. Munificētia animi,
 Gall.*

Mūnificentior, ius; comp. Felt. *More bountiful or liberal.*

Mūnificētissimū, a, um; superl. Cic.
Most liberal or bountiful.

† Mūnificior; compar. à *Munificus*, i. munificentior, Fest. ex Catone.

Mūnifico, as; Aēt. *πλουτίζω*. To enrich. Regit Acc. cum Abl. ☞ Munificat mortales salute, Lucr.

Munificus, a, um; munera largè faciens, id est, præbens, qui munera largitur, Solus. מְנִיפִּיּוּסִים, מַנְיָפִּיּוּסִים. נח. Liberal, bountiful, free of gifts, Liv. Cum

MUN

Dat. & Abl. Tibi ut munificam funt bonis.
Plaut. Ready and free to give you.
Cum Gen. Munificus landi; Claud.
§ Metaph. That yields great fruit and
profits. Munifica Sylvanus genus, Plin.
§ That is bounteously bestowed. Munificus opes, Ovid. ✕ Munifici munera largitur; Munifici munera impio Charif.

Munimen, inis; n. à Munio. *Πύργος*, *ἰσχυρία*, *ἰσχυρία*. *Πύργος*.
A fortification, any works in fortifying.
Ovid. § A shelter, defence or covering.
Effusus munimen ad umbra, Virg. De-
fence against violent rains.

Munimentum, i; n. A fortification or works, military defenses, Cels. Liv. \$ Any thing that defends or covers. Munimento corporis sumpto, Curt. Having taken his armour. Pinguis lacerna, munimenta togæ, Juv. A defence or covering for one's gown. \$ A fence or wall. Horrtorum munimenta, Col.

Mūnio, is, īre ; Act. *ā munda*, ut *ā*
puna, *punio* ; Ant. *mūnio*, *ā mūn* *ā*

unde plur. *munia*; ut sit propr. munib.
cingo. Al. ab *αμύνω* defendo, *ταμύνω*,
ἰσχυρόν, ἀσφαλίζω. *ἔτι*, *ἔτι*, *ἔτι*.
To *fortipe*. Magna *munia* *munia*, *Pana*.
Castra *munire*, Cael. *Oppidum* & *arces*.
Cic. *Præfidia*, Id. *Multa* vi *munier* Al-
bam. Virg. 6 *Metach*. To *munier*

erm, secure, defend. Misericordia si liberalitate nos muniamus, Cæsar ad Oppidum Domum præfidiis, Cic. From the præfidiis Reip. præfidiis clausibilibus, Id. Natis senectam, Luer. Se firmissimum opus contra scelus inimicorum, Cic. Munus me ad hæc tempora, Id. *I get my life on interest to secure me against*

times. A frigore & tempestu-
mire, Col. To defend from the cold.
§ To inclose with a fence, to secure by a
mound. Hortum ab incurſu hominum
pocedūm munire, Col. § To make good
and strong, to repair, or pave (as high-
ways or ballaze.) Munire viam. Cy.

tray or pagoda. 1. Munire viam, Ck. Lf.
 Tibi munire viam, Plaut. Iter munire, Ck.
 2. Trandat. To make or prepare pagoda.
 Ut ad hoc nectarium facinus accedere, et
 tum sibi aliis scelerebus ante munire, Ck.
 Studio & suffragio suo viam sibi ad bene-
 cium impetrandum munire, Id. Alii sibi
 ratione viam munire ad furem, Id.
 Tibi muniti ad te audiendum viam, Id.
 Tibi accusandi viam muniabant, Id. Hic
 ego aditum ad tuam cognitionem patefacio
 & muno. Id.

Munior, iris; Pass. To be furnished, fenced, &c. Quere exempla in Munio

† Münis, is; c. g. qui munis, officium facit. Muneri significare certum dicitur. *Muneri* est contrario *munus* dicitur, qui nullo fungatur officio. *Poti.* *Munus* apud verr. dict. non à largiente, sed ignota cert, sed consentientes ad ea, quae amici velint. Non. *fc.* à *munus*, gratulationis officium signa. non donum. Et tamen habet Lucil. = *Munifici munus* gratia. *Gratum me* by *munus* form. *Plaut.* On that beareth office, or is tryed to duty, the is actually in service. *§ Reprobal.* *munis* ready to do good offices or turns.

Munitio, ōnis; f. verb. a *Munio*, depō-
 λισσις, ἐπιχυροῦμαι, πορφυρα. 1837.
 adion of fortifying. *Munitio* Thesau-
 ronica, Cic. § *A* munition, fortifica-
 tion, or works. *Murina* operibus *muni-*
 tionibusque sepius, Cic. *Munitio* operis
 Cael. § *A* repairing or raising (9)

Myrtatatem. **MYRT.** *A myrtle tree.* § Myrtus Brabantica, Offic. *Wild Rue or Sumach.* Myrtus sylvestris, Offic. idem quod Ruscus.

Myrtus, ūs; f. Vir. Scal. in Catull. Idem. * Mys, yos; *μῦς*. Plin. 32. 11. *A shell-fish of the Musckind.* § That breeds a sort of small red pearl, Id, 9. 35.

† Myfcus, i; m. *Myfci fragrantu*, Apul. id. quod *myfcus*, & *myfcu*, Arnob. Gr. *μῦς* & *μῦς*. *Musk*. vid. *Mufcus*. § It. *pifcis*, a muris fimā. dim. à *μῦς*, Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of shell-fish, like a Moufe.*

* Myfta, æ; & Myftes, m. Ovid. Sen. Trag. *μῦς*, à *μῦς claudo*; initiati enim qui Gr. *μῦς*, quadriennium filebant, quo tempore dicti *μῦς*, hoc exacto *μῦς* dicti, utpote admiſſi ad majora facra; ut Pythagorici, exacto quinquennio, *μῦς*. Scal. *A Priest. He that is learned himſelf, or inſtrudeth others in the myſteries of Religion.* Infulatus myfta, Sidon. *A Prelate.*

* Myllagógus, gi; m. Cic. *μυλλαγωγός*.

He that ſhewed ſtrangers the rarities of a temple.

* Myfteriarches, æ; m. Prud. *μυſτεριάρχης* qui *μῦς* *μυſτεριον* *ἀρχή*, i. myſteriiſ præſt. *A chief Prieſt, the orderer of holy rites; a Prelate.*

* Myſtérion, ii; n. *μυſτήριον*. Lat. *Arcanum*, à *μῦς claudo*. Alludit Heb. *רִמְיוֹ* militar, i. *abſconſo*, ſive res abſcondita. Aven. Sum. pro re arcanā quavis, ſacrā præſertim. *Sacra operta* voc. Val. Fl. it. ſpeciatiim pro ſacramento, Eccleſ. *A myſtette, or ſecret in Religion and holy rites, whereunto the common ſort might not come.* Cic. § *Any great ſecret.* Epitolaſ noſtræ tantum habent myſteriorum, Id. § *Romana myſteria*, Id. *The ſacra Bonæ Dææ.*

§ Myſteria, Id. *The rites of Ceres, Proſerpine, &c.*

* Myſticus, a, um; adj. *μυſτικός*, *ἀνταγωγός*, *Myſtical*, *myſterion* and bidden, Virg. Tibull. Ovid. § *Myſtica hoſtia*, Tibul. *quæ & ſacer porcus* dic.

* Myſtrum; Agric. de Pond. *μῦς*, à *μῦς*, i. *conchylium*. *μῦς*, *ligula*, Cl. *meaſuræ* genus. *A kind of meaſure, the*

fourth part of Cyathus; about a ſpoonfull. * Myllus; Cal. ex Plin. cent. pro mouſe.

* Mythiſtória, æ; m. *μυθιστορία* ex *μῦς* *fabula*, & *ιστορία* *hiſtoria*; *fabuloſa hiſtoria*, Vopifc. *An hiſtory mingled with fables, and fabulous ſtories.*

* Mythiſtöricus, æ, um; *μυθιστορικὸς* Volumina Mythiſtorica, Vopifc.

* Mytilus; Mart. ut aliqui ſcrib. ex *μῦς*, per dan. ſcrib. & *Mutulus* & *Mutulus*, *τῦλλιν* Gr. dic. Athen. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh; a Limpin.*

* Myza, æ; f. *μύζα* prop. *μαζα*, à *μάζα*, *μύζα*, *muſgo*. § *Myza*, pruno-rum ſpecies, ex quibus in *Ægypto* & *ſina* ſiunt, Plin. 13. 5. ob *muſconum* leuorem ita dict. *A kind of Prunus or Plum like Damafcens.* § *The miſk of a caſtle or lamp*, Mart.

* Myxon, *μύξων*, qu. *muſcoſus*; Gaza vertit *Muco*. vid. *Mugil*. *pifcus* ex genere *mugilum*. Fel *banchi*, quem quidam *myxona* vocant, Plin. 32. 7. *A kind of fiſh, of the Muller-kind.*

† Nacca, ārum; m. vel ut alii, *Natta*, appellatur vulgō fullones, ut ait Curatius, quod *nacci* non sint, id est nullius pretii. Idem sentit & Cincius. Quidam adeo aiunt, quod omnia ferē opera ex lana *nacca* dicantur à Græcis, Felt. *Pellis lanata, nacca*, Gl. *Fullers of cloth*.

† Nacta, æ; m. Perf. (ubi legitur recte Nacta) & Apul. qu. *nactis*, à *naccō* premo, den o, sarcio. unde & *naccō* coadiliari, fullones, & *lucetis* scrib. & *Nacca*, & *Natta*. A *fordid fellow*, of a *naughty trade*, such as *Fullers, Hatters, Dyers, Dressers of cloth*, &c. *כנכס*. A *Tricker of cloth*, a *Feltmaker*.

Nactus, a, um; part. à Nanciscor: *נצח*, *נצחתי*, *נצחתי*. Having found, or light upon, Plaut. Ovid. § *Having gotten or obtained*, Cael. Sall. § *Pauli Goten*, obtained. Nactā liberate, Apul.

Næ: adv. affirmandi, Ter. Cic. ex Gr. *נא*. Truly, in good faith, on my word, marry.

Nænia, æ; f. Rect. *Nenia*. *נעניה*, *נעניה*, *נעניה*. Huic affine *נעניה*, Hef. nutricum cantio: à *נא* puer. A funeral song at the burial of any person, Cic. Quint. § *Dolefull or tragical verse*, Hor. § *An idle foolish song*, a *song*, Hor. because the hired women-warblers generally sang piteous stuff, Non. § *Trifling writings*. Viles *nænia*, Phædr. § *Any verse or song*. & *Marla nænia*, Hor. A *magic song*. § *Id fuit nænia ludo*, Plaut. *That was the end to our sport*, or *That was the music to our sport*. § *Consolatorem fornicinā nænia*, Plaut. *More full of holes, than a rats skin, after he is caught in a trap, full of sharp pricks*. Nænia est vox, quam emittit forex, quæ sæpe ad illam vocem deprehenditur, & confoditur. Næchiam vocat, quia ipsi est pro næniā, cum plerumque necetur in illo ipso loco edendo, Salm. Soricina nænia est intestinum fornicum: nænia enim Arnobio est intestinum, Lambin. § *Nænia*, Dea, vid. Prop.

† Nævulus, i; m. dim. à *Nævus*, Gell. A little excrescence.

NÆVUS, i; m. *נאבוס*, *נאבוס*, Gl. i. e. *lens faciei*. vel pot. *excrecentia*. Onom. i. *aliquid super carnem excrefcentia*. Itā usus Gell. 12. 1. A *natu*, qu. *Nativus*; vel à *genio*, qu. *Gnævus*; M. quod sit genitiva vel nativa macula, quæ insit ab ipso ortu: qu. *נאבוס* à *נאבוס*. A *genæ* corporis insignie by prænomina à generando dicta esse, & ea ipsa ex gr. *נאבוס*, Felt. *נאבוס*. A natural mark, spot, or excrescence in the body, Cic. Nævus in articulo poeri, Id. § *Metaph.* Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erit, Ovid. *Tou't be wholly blameless*. § *A flower in the grain of wood*, Sen.

NAM; conj. causalis, ex *נא* Dorici *נא* per iuvationem *nam*, Becm. 7. § *Est item particula adiectitia sive enclitica, ut quissimam, utinam*, &c. *נא*, For. Cic. Ter. In secundo loco. Solam nam perfidus ille, &c. Virg. § *For*, as *for*. Nam subitā matrem certam fecere ruinæ, — Nam pater Amphion, ferro per pectus adacto, finicrat, &c. Ovid. Pulvere canitern genitor — Nam de matre manus &c. Id. § *Elegant* seruit interrogatioi vehementi Nam quod consilium, aut que nam fortuna dabatur? Virg. Quis est nam ludus in undis? Id. Nam quem ego aspicio? Plaut. Nam cur me miseram verberas? Id. Nam quousque? Id. Nam qui

te iussit? Virg. Nam quid ira? Ter. § *Servit transitioni*, Now. Nam is postquam excelsit ex ephodis, Ter. *Now he*, &c. Nam herus me postquam rus misit, Plaut. § *Respondens est cum affirmatione, & ostendit vehementiam*. Nam herus, inquit Minutius, me quoque Perilius, — rogavit, Cic. *Nay truly, he desired me too* &c.

Namque: conj. causi. ex *nam* & *que* enclit. *נא*, For. Cic. Virg. In secundo loco. (Victus namque se fitebantur,) Liv. § *For*, as *for*, Nutriem affata Sichæi, Namque foam &c. Virg. § *Servit transitioni cum interrogatione*. Namque illud quare Scævola negasti te fuisse latum &? Cic.

† Nancio, æ; Lampr. A woman dwarf. † Nancio; ap. vet. in usu. Si nanciam populi desiderium, Prilic. ex Graccho. Item Nancior, dep. Pecuniam quis nancior, habeto, Felt. Imo erat & nacio & naciō, unde *nactus sum*, Prilic. ex Plin, quod à *נא*, fut. 2. *נא*, Ion. *נא*, unde *נא* sortior, Scil. ut à *נא*, fut. 2. *נא*, pango, pactum; ut à *נא*, fut. 2. *נא*, frango, frustum: itā à *נא* nanco (pro lanco) nactum.

Nanciscor, æris, Nactus sum; dep. abant. Nancio, Prilic. ut ab *apio*, *apiscor*: in bonam & malam partem accipitor. *נא*, *נא*, *נא*. To light upon, to find, to meet with. Hoc primum discendi tempus nactus es, Cic. Nacti te fumus otiosum, Id. We have hapned upon you at leisure. Pifces ex sententia nactus sum, Ter. Quod rete atque hami mei nacti sunt, Plaut. Hæc tu tot & tanta si nactus esses in eo, Cic. Vehementem accusatorem nacti fumus, Id. Si quippiam nacti fumus fortuiti boni, Id. Cautam nactus alteram es, Ter. § *To come by, attain, get, procure, obtain*. Non triumpho, ex nuptiis tuis si nihil nanciscor mali, Ter. If I come by. Quum plus otii nactus ero, Cic. Shall get. Majorem spem impetrandi nactus sum, Id. Mea comitia opinione incredibiliter nacta sunt, Cælius ad Cic. Have gained. Iomanes & feras beluas nanciscimur venando, Cic. Potestatem per scelus nancisci, Id. Nanciscetur pretium nomēque poeta, Hor.

† Nancitor; Felt. pro Nancitur; i. e. Nanciscitur.

Naus, tis; part. à *נא*: *נא*, *נא*. Swimming, Virg. Cic. § *Rowling, flowing*. Undæ nantes, Catull. Rowling waves.

Nānum, ni; n. *נא*. Græci vas aquarium sic dictū, humile & concavum, quod vulgō vocant *Situation* *harbatum*, unde *Nani pumihones*, Felt. A little broad vessel, or water-pot.

Nānus, i; m. *נא*: quo nomine Græci *pumihones*, i. brevi atque humili corpore homines vocant. Non ergo à vase nano, ut Felt. cum contra ipsum vas ob humilitatem Nānum dicitur. A dwarf, Propert. Juv. § *A little horse or mule*. *נא*, *נא*. Binis rheda rapit citata manis, Gell. 19. 13. ex Helvio Cinna. § *Nanus barbatus*, Varr. A kind of vessel or cup, the same as Nanum.

* Nape, es; f. Ovid. nom. canis, græc. à *נא*, *נא*. Forrester or Ranger.

† Naphtha, æ; f. *נא*, à Chald. *נא*, quod à *נא* *fillare*. Profruit enim liquida bituminis mado, Plin. 2. 105. id. quod *Petroleum*, *נא*, vulgō *Oleum Medæ* voc. A kind of marly or chalky

clay or slime, wherewith if fire be put, it kindles in such wise, that if water be cast thereon, it burneth more vehemently, a *sluff like brimstone*, a *liquid Petrol*.

Naphtha, æ; f. seu poc. indecia. Commis oleo cedro simile, Prob. ex Sall. Hist. 4. * Naphthæ, es; f. Plin. 35. 15. idem, quod Naphtha.

Nāpina; Col. The bed wherein Næves or Turnep is sown.

† Nāpura, æ; f. Funiculus ex stramentis, Felt. al. *Nepura*, al. *non pura*, quod eā immunda animalia alligantur; al. *Naptura* ex *נא*, *נא*, M. *marit* *Næva* legere.

Nāpus, pi; m. Col. & Plin. 20. 4. à simil. rapi, qu. *napus*: nam & verisime semen in alterum vicissim mutatur, ut vel à *נא* Att. pro *ovum*, cui simile est, *נא*. Turnep or *Turnep*, *Næves* gentis or long *Rapes*.

* Nareissites, a, um; *נא*, of Daffodil. Nareissinum oleum, Plin. Unguentum, Id.

* Nareissites, *נא*, gemma venis hederæ distincta, Plin. 37. 11. a Nareissi colore. A precious stone of the colour of Daffodil, resembling the veins of Ivy.

* Nareissus, si; m. Virg. Col. *נא*, *נא*, *נא*, quem adfert, Plut. Plin. Daffodil. Crocum pro corpore florem invenient foliis medium cingentibus albis, Ovid. de *nareisso*, Nareissi duo genera in usu medicum recipiunt, unum purpureo flore, & alterum heriacum, Plin. 21. 19. § *Sunt & purpurea lilia*, aliquando gemma caule, carnosiore tantum radice, majorisque bulbi, sed unus: Nareissum vocant: huius alterum genus flore candido, calyce purpureo, Id. 21. 5.

* Nardinus, a, um; *נא*, Made of or smelling like Nardine, Unguentum nardinum, Plin. 13. 1. Made of Spikenard and several other ingredients. Pura nardina, Id. 15. 15. Smelling like it.

Nardum, i; n. Lucr. *נא*, *נא*, the shrub in India, anywhere the herb bearing Spikenard and precious leaves, Plin. 12. 12. § *Another sort growing near Ganges of a poisonous smell*, Plin. 12. 12. § *Nardum Syriacum*, Gallicum, Creticum, rusticum, Plin. 12. 12. & 21. 20. & 21. 6. § *The unguent made of it*, Hor. Tib.

Nardus, i; f. *נא*, ab Heb. *נא* Unguent made of Nard, Hor.

† Nārica, æ; f. rectius *Naria* (ex *נא*) Plaut. fragm. Felt. A final *נא* *נא* *נא*.

NARIS, is; (ā) f. *נא*, unde per thelath, *נא*, *נא*. Canin. A *naris* sive *gnathitis*, Felt. quod per eas odorum gnari redduntur; unde & *officere* pro *cognoscere*, Id. Rect. ab Heb. *נא*, *נא*. Leg. *sæpe in recto sign. ap. Ovid. נא*. The nostrils, the holes of the nose, Virg. Cic. Ovid. Juvenis *naris obelæ*, Hor. Heavy in smelling. § *The nose*, *Spiramina naris*, Luc. *Foramina narium*, Plin. § *Judgment*. Emundæ *naris* Lucius, Hor. *Naris emundæ* *senex*, Phædr. of a clear shrewd judgment. § *Feeling* *נא*. Minus aptus acutus nardibus hominum, Not able to bear their fierce jeers. *נא* *נא* *נא*. To laugh at and jeer. *נא* *נא* *נא*. Unis nardibus indulges, Per. *Tou allow your self too much in ridiculing every thing*.

καλῶν, Poll. Hinc *καλῶν*, Suspensum omnia natio, Hor. *Feeling all that passed by with a grave irony*. Natio suspensum aduoco ignotus, Id. *Scornfully*. Lucilius, qui primus condidit styli nasum, Plin. *Who first wrote Satyrs*. Natusus f. usque licet, s. denique nasus, Mart. Nasum rhinocerotis habet, Id. Non cuiusque datum est habere nasum, Id. *A handle or ear of a cup*, Juv.

Naturē; adv. Phædr. *With scornful mockery*.

Naturus, us; comp. Mart. *More severe or shrewd in jeering*.

Naturissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Very witty in jeering*.

Naturulus, a, um; Apul. *Shrewd, witty, perillous*.

Naturus, a, um; adj. qu. *Nasutus*, à *Nasus*. *μυκτηριστής*. *χιδναστής*. One that bath a great long nose, Hor. *Very censorious or jeering*, Mart.

Nata, æ; f. foem. à *Natus*, quod à *Nascor*, Virg. *Συναίτη*, à *παῖς*. *A daughter*.

† Natabulum, li; n. Apuleio *Natabula* dicuntur natiōnes, b. e. piscinæ natatoriar. *A swimming place*.

Natale, is; n. Plin. *A place of birth*.

Natales, ium; pl. m. *נולדות*. *The flock, house or family whereof one cometh, the original or beginning, parentage or extraction, a descent*. Quint. declam. Plin. juu. *Natalibus reddi & restitui* (Juriscons.) *liberis dicantur, qui ad ingenuitatis statum à principibus restituebantur*. Inde hæc signifi. *quid omnes homines initio fuerunt liberi*. *§ Birth-days*, Sen. *† Ter* quingue natalibus actis, Ovid. *Being fifteen years old*. *§ Periti natalium*, Sen. *The skilful in nativities, Astrologers*.

Natalis, le; adj. *נולדת*. *Belonging to a mans birth or nativity*. Natalis dies, Cic. *Ubi erit puero natalis dies*, Ter. *Birth-day*, Hora. *Hour of ones nativity*, Natale solum, Ovid. *Ones native country*, Afrum, Hor. *That ruled at ones nativity*. Natalis sylva, Id. *Where one was born*. Natalis deus, Tibull. *The Genius*. Natalis Juno, Id. *Invok'd by women on their birth-day*. *§ Born in*. Pueri natales diversarum gentium, Plin. *Of different countreys*, *§ That is produced or will grow*. In auro non nisi excellentissimo natalis, Plin. *§ From the beginning, natural*. Natali & ingenera fertilitate laborantes, Col.

Natalis, is; m. Cic. Virg. *נולדת*. *Ones birth-day, the day of ones nativity*. Natali urbis 634, Plin. *The 634th year from the cities being built*.

Natalitia, orum; *נולדת*. *A birth-day feast*. Dat natalitia in hortis, Cic.

Natalitium, ii; n. *Conferio*. *נולדת*. *A present or gift sent to one on the day of his birth*.

Natilitius, a, um; *נולדת*. *Of or belonging to ones nativity or birth-day*. Chaldeorum natalitia prædicta; *Cisæ Prædictiōnes made from nativities*. Sydera natalitia, Id. *That rule at ones birth*. Natalitia fardony; *Perf. Worn or presented to one on his birth-day*. Natalitius dies, Mart. *Ones birth-day*. Munus natalitium, *Given for the birth of a child to the mother*, Valer. Maxim.

Natrans; part. *Swimming*. *† Motæ natantes* *isquamgerum pecudes*, Lucr.

Fish. *† Oebus omne natantum*, Virg. *† Natans* *trabs*, Catull. *Sailing vessel*. *§ Swimming*; *as sleepy or dying eyes*. *† Natans* *lumina solvit*, Virg. *† Condit natantia lumina somnus*, Id. *† Moriens oculis sub nocte natantibus atræ*, Ovid. *§ Waving, moving like waves*. *† Segetes altæ campi que natantes Lenibus horreolent flabris*, Virg. *§ Keeping on the top, spreading on the superficies*. *Συναίτη*. *† Prima parte terræ natantibus radicibus*, Col.

† Natatilis, is; n. Varr. *A hollow place on the side of the water for ducks to keep in*. Natatilia sunt excavata anatum itabula, Varr. *Leg. & Navalla*.

† Natatilis, le; Aug. *δυσκίς*, *πλωίς*. *That swimmeth, or can swim*.

Natatio, onis; f. *νατίω*. *Swimming*. Natationes atque cursus, Cic.

Natator, oris; m. verb. Ovid. *καλυσβίς*, *νολίς*. *A swimmer*.

† Natatoria, æ; f. Varro. *καλυσβίς*. *A swimming place*; *a fish-pool*, Int. Bibl.

Natāturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to swim*.

Natātus, ūs; m. verbal. à *Nato*, Claud. *νατίς*, *καλυσβίς*. *A swimming*.

NATĒS, is; (a) Hor. & Nates, ium; f. Id. *נולדת*, *נול*. *A buttock, an haunch*.

† Natatio, ōnis; ð. *negotiatio*, Felt.

† Natinatores, feditiosi, negotia gerentes, Felt. *Buße and feditious persons*.

† Natino, as; à *nato*, ut à *hercor*, *lurcinor*; *Natinare*, negotiari, Gl. *Isid.* more natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, Scal. *νατίζω*. *To be buße*; *§ Natinari*, Cato, i. tumuluarum.

Natio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Nascor*: ut à *quis*, *quod*, genus hominum qui non aliunde venerunt, sed ibi nati sunt, Felt. *נולדת*, *נולדת*, *נולדת*, *נולדת*. *CON*, *נולדת*. *A Nation, people, or country*. Nationes Arabum, Phrygum, &c. Cic. *Nationes exterræ*, Id. *Natio hominis*, Id. *The nation he is of*. *Relinæ nationes*, Plin. *The countries where it grows*. *Mellis natio*, Id. *§ A tribe, company, or society of men*. *Ardelionum natio*, Phædr. *A tribe of busy-bodies*. *† Totia natio candidatorum*, Cic. *Officiorum natio candidatorum*, Id. *§ A Sect, clan, or party*. *Natio optimatum*, Cic. *Deteriores*; quorum quidem magna est natio, Id. *§ Breed, or young*. *Venter labore nationem reddit deteriorē*, Varr. *In pecoribus bonus proventus foeturæ*. *† bona natio dicitur*, Felt. *† Natio solum patrum quærit*; *Gens seriem majorem*. *Prætor*. *§ Natio*, Dea, vid. prop.

Nativitas, actis; f. *נולדת*. *נולדת*, *נולדת*. *Birth or the being born in a place*, Ulp.

† Nativitus; adv. ex *nativitate*, Tert. *Nativus*, a, um; adj. *That which had a beginning, original, or production*. *Opinio est nativos esse deos*, Cic. *Nativum corpus*, Lucr. *Totum nativum mortali corpore constat*, Id. *§ Natural, native, inbred, inartificial*; *נולדת*, *נולדת*. *Nativa coma*, Ovid. *Ones own hair*. *Moles nativa*, Id. *A natural mole, a promontory*. *Nativæ testæ*, Cic. *Shells that grow with the fish*. *Nativum malum*, Id. *Natural, not contrived*. *Sylva pro nativo muro objecta*, Cæf. *A natural wall*. *Nativi*

lapilli, Propert. *That grow there*. *Motes nativi salis*, Plin. *Verba nativa, ea quæ significata sunt usui*, Cic. *Works in their natural and usual significations*.

Nāto, at; freq. a *No*, natum; *נולדת*, *נולדת*. *† Nāto*, *† Nāto*. *Omnes juvenes natandi causâ vocat*, Cic. *Apia natando crura*, Ovid. *† To swim upon*, Act. *† Jovenis turbata procellis Nocte natat cæca ferens ireta*, Virg. *† To float, to sail*. *Natit earina*, Virg. *Campe arma natant*, Luc. *† To swim or float with*. *Natant pavimenta vici*, Cic. *Vidi, cum sanie alperia natant lamma*, Virg. *Omnia plenis rura natant tellis*, Id. *† To move with a fluctuating motion, to bover*. *† Ante oculos natant tellures*, Ovid. *† To swim at the eyes*, &c. *† Vinis oculique animique natant*, Id. *† To fluctuate or be waisted in ones opinions or resolutions*. *Pars multa natat*, Hor. *Waves or fluctuates*. *Mithi Democrata nate videtur in natura decerni*, Cic. *Seems to stick to nothing certain concerning*. *† To totter or go upon no grounds*. *In quo magis tu mihi nate vili es*, Cic.

Nātor, aris; pass. *to be swum in*. *Mul- to pisce natatur aqur*, Ovid. *Quæ piscibus natatur*, Id.

Natrix, icis; m. & f. à *natum*, sup. à *no*; *serpens in aquis natans*, ut *gr. ὕδρις* *hydras* ad *ἵδω*. *A water-snake or serpent*, Cic. *Natrix violator aquæ*, Lucan. *§ A whip*, Lucul. *† Natrix vocat herba*, cuius radix evulsâ virus illi redoleat, Plin. 27. 12.

† Natta, æ; m. in vet. membran. pro *Natta*, qu. *naûis*, à *coadilator*. *One of a sorry men trade, a dirty mechanic*. *Vid. Natta*.

Nātū; nomen inceptum, quasi ex *Natus*, ūs; m. ex *Nakor*. *By birth*. *Non nisi in abl. reperitur*, & cum *ad*. *Maximus natus*, Ter. *The eldest*. *Minimus*, Cic. *Liv. The youngest*. *Major*, Cic. *Elder*. *Majores natu*, Id. *Elderly or old men*. *Minor natu*, Id. *Younger*. *Mente triginta annis natu*, Id. *Paulo natu natu*, Id. *Quanto tuos est animus am- gravior*, Ter. *More solid and mending by age*. *Magno natu quibus*, Liv. *Of a great age*. *Qui magno natu &c.* Id. *Non admodum gravis natu*, Cic. *Not so very old*. *Tantus natu*, Lucr. *So old*.

Nātūra, æ; f. à *Nascor*, *natuus*; ut à *quis*, *quod*. *† Nātūra*, or the inclination, disposition, properties, or qualities which any thing has originally. *Naturam ipsius sine doctrina, quam sine natu- rali doctrina*, Cic. *Animæ naturâ*, Id. *Natura solitaria nihil amat*, Id. *Celi & loci natura*, Id. *Omniū rerum natu- cognita*, Id. *Persecutus est Theophrastus stirpium naturas*, Id. *Naturas apibus quæ Jupiter addidit*, Virg. *Bona est natu- Ter. Naturally*. *Victoria, quæ natu- solens & superba est*, Cic. *§ Any quality*. *Natura totius negotii*, Cic. *§ Site or situation*. *Natura loci*, Cæf. *Virg. Quis esset natura montis*, Cæf. *Potius ipsi naturâ regionis vallatus*, Cic. *§ Shape*. *Infula naturâ triquetra*, Cæf. *Eadem est fœminæ marique natura*, Id. *§ The privy parts of a man or beast*, Cic. *Varr. Plin. Of a woman*, Cic. *§ Sablance*. *Diverfunt naturam hominis in animam & corpus*, Cic. *Omnia natura vult esse conservatrix sui*, Id. *Quatuor naturæ, et quibus*

gaveront, Id. Utrum ista classis cursu & remis, an sumptu tantum & literis navigarit, Id. Navigabit maximis classibus, Id. Plenumvis velis, Id. In Britanniam navigare, Cæf. Proverbial. In portu navigare, Ter. *To be secure. S To fail upon.* Navigare æquor, Vir. terram, Cic. *S Translat. ad rem.* Quam celeriter Cn. Pompeio duce belli impetus navigavit, Cic.

Navigator, aris; pass. Plin. *To be sail-*
ed on.

NAVIS, is; f. (ā) a *navē*, Gen. *navis*, inferto V; ut a *navē* *navis*, *navis* *navis*. *Navis* autem a *navis* no, nate. *נָוִה*, *נָוִה*. A *Ship*, a *Barack*. Any vessel of the sea, Ter. Cef. Cic. § Translat. Una *navis* est jam bonorum omnium, Cic. All good men are embark'd in one bottom. Reipublica *navis*, Id. In eadem es *navis*, Id. You are in the same bottom, you must sink or swim with us. § Nave agere oportet, quod agas, non ducariē. Felt. ex Plaut. *Navis* agi, est, cum *navis* remigio aut ventis agitur. Ductariē, cum adverso amne fustibus trahitur. Scal.

Navita, *æ*; m. Hor. Catull. à *nave*
unde per contr. *nauta*. Rect. ut à *navis*
nauta, ita à Poët. *navis* *navita*. A
Mariner, a Sea-man.

Navitas, atis; f. ex *Navus*: Cic. *navis*,
ἡ ναῦς. *Industry, activity.*

Naviter ; adv. *αὐθαίως, ὀλιγαλῶς, ὀπισθενῶς.* *Manfully, industriously, stout-*

ly, resolutely. Tempus esse bellum naviter
geri, Liv. *In good earnest.* Naviter per-
tendere, Ter. *To go through with it re-*
solutely. Eum bene & naviter oportet
esse impudentem, Cic. *Stoutly impudent.*
§ *Perfectly.* Naviter plenum, Lucr. *Whol-*
ly full.

* Naulium, ii; n. Ovid. ναύλαον, ναύλαα.

* Naulum, li; n. Juv. ναῦλον, περιβη-
τον. The freight or fare paid for passage
over the Sea in a Ship.

* Naumăchia, α; f. ναυμαχία. The representation of a Sea-fight, Mart. Suet. § The place where a Sea-fight is represented. Suet.

Naumächiarus, a, um; adj. *ναυμαχιῶν*.
Appertaining to the representation of a
Sea-fight. Pons naumachiarus, Plin. A
bridge over the place where a Sea-fight is
represented.

Naumăchiarius, ii ; m. Suet. *ἡμῶν*.
He that fights in the representation of a
battle at Sea.

Nāvo, as : ex *Nāvut*, Navat. *Navānārt*.
J., Gloss. Phil. *navem* propriè est, ut
quidam censent, *navem* ē navali in mare
deducere, quod magni laboris est; vel salu-
tem navim gubernare. *ἡὶν*. *navayōv*
ναυαγισμῶς. To perform vigorously, ear-
nestly, or diligently. Navare aliquid ad-
ficere, Cic. Navare operam, Cael. O-
peram militarem, Liv. Benevolenti-
Cic. Flagitium, Tac. Opus, Cic. Cum
Dat. Navare operam reipublice, Id.
To labour for its service. Utinam po-
tuissem tibi operam meam studiumque na-
vare, Id. Labour to assist you with my
performances and affection. Navārā
miles operam imperatori, Id. Hæc dedit
him good service. Mihi videor navasse
operam, quòd huc venerim, Id. I think
I have made it worth my while in coming
hither. Si Vespasiano bellum navaverim.

Tac. *If they should assist him with their service in war.*

* Naupēgus, gi; m. Firm. ναυπηγός. A Shipwright or Ship-carpenter.

* Nauplius, ii; m. ναυπλιος. Plin. 9.
30. ex ναυτ navis & πλίου, navigo: dict.
quod navigantis effigiem habet. *A sea-
fish like a cuttle.*

† Naulcio, is; *Nauſcit*, cum granum fabæ ſe aperit nalcendi gratiâ, quod ſit non diſſimile *navis* formæ, Feſt. *When a bean openeth it ſelf in the earth to ſpring.*

Nausea, π ; f. à *ναῖς*, quòd naviganti-
bus præcipue contingit : *nausia*, & *los*
nausia, *naustions*, *iuscia*. Νῆγ. A being
sea-sick, Plaut. Cic. Celf. § *Cruditie*, a
qualm, or *lift to vomit*. Non semel hinc
istomacho nausea facta meo, Ovid. Flu-
entem nauseam coercere, Hor. Semper
etiam linguor & nausea discititur, Col.
de *bohus*.

Nauseabundus, a, um; adj. *ipernix*
Sea-sick. Gubernator in tempestate nau-
seabundus, Sen. § *Full of qualms and*
loathing. Id.

Nauleans; part. à Nauseo, Cic. nau-
nday, Ready to vomit, oppress'd with
qualms.

Nauseator, oris; m. verb. à *Nauseo*,
Sen. *One that is inclin'd to be sick on
the sea.*

Naufeo, as; Hor. ναυμάω. **ΟΝΙ.** To be sea sick, Plaut. § To vomit or be ready to vomit, Cic. § To nauseate or be fastidious, Hor. § To be uneasy, and out of humour with ones self, Cic.

Nauseōla, π ; f. Cic. dim. à *Nausea*; $\epsilon\mu\eta\tau\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\nu$, $\mu\eta\kappa\rho\acute{\epsilon}$ ναυτίας. *A little qualm.*

Nauseōsus, a um; Plin. ναυτιόδης. *That provoketh vomiting, nauseous.*

† Naustibulum, li; n. vas alvei simile, ap. ant. à *navis* (*navie*, V.) simil. Fest. Pot. *portus*, *statio*, qu. *navium stabulum*, *ναυστήριον* Gr. Voss. *A vessel like a trough.*

† Naufum, vel Naufus, Gallicum navigium; à ναὺς navis. *Nauso*, aliâve quavis navi. Aufon.

Nauta, *se* : m. à Gr. ναύτης, non contr.
à navita. חבל. *A Ship-man, a Mari-*
ner. Ter. Cœf. Cic.

† Nautalis, le; adj. Aufon. ναυτικός.
Belonging to a Mariner or Sea-man,

† Nautia, æ; f. Plaut. *nautia*, aqua de
fentînă dict. à *nautis*, Non. Al. herbe ge-
nus, quæ coriarii utuntur, quia *naufcam*
facit, Felf. *avropur*. § Inde forte *aqua*
de coris, Non. § *Labeo* in commentario
Juris potius ait *Nautium* rubidum quid-
dam esse, quod Pontificum vestimenta quæ-
dam colorant, Id. *The filth issuing out*
of the pump of a Ship. Also Curriers black,
or an herb having black-berries, that Cur-
riers use, the black Briony. Also a red
thing, wherewith Priests garments were
coloured. Also foul water in which bides
have been tanned.

* Nautepibatæ, arum; m. Ulp. *naute-
miba*). They that take Ship, and instead
of paying their fare, do the duty of Ma-
riners.

Nauticus, a, um; *ναυτικός*. Belonging to Ships or Mariners. Nauticus cantu Cic. *ναυτικῶν*. The sea-mans hollow, or buccia. Strepitus, Liv. Clamor, Virg. Pans, Plin. *Bisbet*. Nautica pinus, Virg. *A ship*. Vela, Hor. Miniflerta, Liv. Verbum nauticum, Cic. *A sea-mans term*. Nautice res, Cæf. Nautica res, Curt. The art or business of navigation. Nau-

tica exuviz, Cic. *Spoils of a sea-victory.*
Nautica fors, Trajectitia fors; Modest.
Fare money. § *Nautica pecunia* dic. quam
Creditor negotiatori trans mari naviga-
turo usque ad certum locum, vel in omne
praefat, qua de causa periculum
ejus nomine & reditionis tempus suo periculo
villissimam, quæ Nauticum fœnus, & *Ura-*
maritima dr. Hotom.

Nauticus, ci; m. ναύτης, Liv. *A Ship-man or Mariner.*

* Nautilus, li; Plin. 9. 29. *nautilus*.
dict. quoddam navigans effigiem habeat, d
nautilus navigo. A certain fish that swim-
meth with the belly upwards, like a Boat
with a sail.

Navus, a, um; adj. אֵשׁוּבָה
[Hefych. ἀνέσθη] gnatus, & natus,
ut אֵשׁוּבָה nosco, אֵשׁוּבָה nascor:
unde in comp. cognosco, cognatum. Porro
ut gnatus & natus dic. ita natus & gnatus.
Lit. אֵשׁוּבָה, אֵשׁוּבָה, אֵשׁוּבָה, אֵשׁוּבָה.
firring, diligent. Cic. Ignarus, Cef-
fator, Col. § Laboribus, post requies
diligence. Nava virilisque opera, Vell
Par.

N ante E.

NE; *ps. 58* a w vel in comp. un-
de in Lat. internum crepitat, ut ne-
fas; interdum procliticum, ut nequam;
Gr. *vivus, vivasque*, per iterum, ab
non. Pro ne vett. n' dixerit; Dom. *hi-
nimirus, i. nemirus; Sall. i. si non;
quidni, i. cur non.* — Ne, ad, prohi-
bens vel dehortans, *Imagite fecerit
tertiis personis Subjunctiv. et Impera-
tiv. Ne metuas, Ter. Fecit un. Troileus
se segres, Id. Ne feceris, Plin. juv.*
Ne me moveatis, *Plaut. Ne futurum
fimo pudeat sola, Virg. Tenebris &
ertia lurtu ne timeant, Id. Ne redire
nefas, Hor. Ne nega, Ter. Ne pedes
livr. Ne fugite, Virg. Fidite ne timore
Id. Cum optativ. Quod unquam ne Phoe-
mioni in mentem incidisset, Ter. (En-
crandi formula.) Ne tui solvus, si ante
scribo ce fentio, Cic. *Ne me prius,
Ne vivam, si scio, Id. La me oy, si
Cum Subjunctiv. formula cavendi.* Ne
sit fane, videri certe potest, Cic. *Ne
suppose it not to be, &c. Neque una,
dixerunt, Livr. Grant the things fall
&c. Ne sit ignis granis, ne felle, ne
Cic. It might be granted then, that
it is no Sun, &c. & Ne Conj. pro Tu
ita misceo, ne me admittas, Ter. Sit
you do not. Efficacius ne quemquam
laccas, Virg. That you shall not. I
hæc carminibus data est, ne possit tra-
Mart. That they cannot. Ne loquar
ciam, Hor. Not to be tedious. Ne
tius teneam, Cic. Not to detain you.
multa, Cic. Ne muiis, Id. To be bri-
Ratio est hercle inepta, ne dicam de
quædam absurdæ, Ter. To speak the
truth. Qui nos, ne dicam gravissimè
erat, Cic. To say no word, in tam le-
ne dicam in tam ineptis sententiis in-
diffe, Id. Not to say folly. Credes
Illo, ne dicam sceleratum & impium,
An sperasset hoc vivo, ne dicam con-
Milone, Id. & Ne, pro Quid non
culpâ esse, ne cerneret posses, Lucr. *To
fault, that you can't see. & Se a
Cannensem exercitum in Siciliam de-
tatum, ne prius iude dimittatur, quàm***

impossible these things can have been done. Cum Dat. Mori necesse est scipioni. Cic. § Necessary or needful. Non verbum verbo necesse habui reddere, Cic. I did not think my self bound. Ed mius habeo necesse scribere, Id. I have the less need to write. Si necesse habuerimus advehere, Col. If we should be necessitated. Cum Dat. Sibi necesse non esse, Cic. Cum necesse esset mihi ambulare, Id.

† Necesse, e; adi. ant. Don. unde Necessitas.

Necessitas, atis; f. ἀνάγκη, γρη. ἀνάγκη. צר. Necessity or fate. Disa-
necessitas, Hor. Sæva, Id. Vita que necessitati debetur, Cic. Quam vim animum esse dicunt mundi, &c. quam interdum eandem necessitatem appellant, quia nihil aliter esse possit, atque ab eâ constitutum sit, Id. § Necessity or constraint. Necessitas fatis, Cic. Dicendi necessitas Id. Rerum necessitates, Id. Necessitas ultima, Rerum. Death. Necessitate, Plaut. Of necessity. § Necessity or need. Necessitatis inventa antiquiora sunt, quam voluptatis. Necessitati parere, Cic. To do one's needs. § Necessitates officii, Plin. jun. Urgent business of a place. § Great exigencies, or very severe circumstances. Publicæ necessitates, Liv. The pressing wants of the Public. In tantâ necessitate, Tac. Under so severe tortures. § Necessitates, Tac. Necessary charges. § Strict friendship, engagements of amity or acquaintance, Cæc. Cic.

Necessitudo, inis; f. ἀνάγκη, ἀνάγκη. מורשת, חובה. Unavoidable necessity; great need, Sall. Necessitudo honestatis, incommutatis, commoditatis, Cic. Ad necessitudinem rei factis dictum est, Sall. As much as the matter required. § Strict friendship, close amity, near conjunction. Prætorum Quæstori suo parentis loco esse oportere: nullam neque iustiorum, neque graviorem causam necessitudinis posse reperiri, quam conjunctionem sortis, quam provincie, quam officii, quam publici muneris societatem, Cic. Et privati mihi, & publicis necessitudinibus implicitus: simul militavimus, simul Quætores Cæsaris fuimus, Plin. jun. Jugurthæ filia Bocchi nuptæ, verum ea necessitudo levis ducitur, Sall. Cum eo est mihi hospitium vetus, quam ego necessitudinem &c, Cic. Librorum necessitudo, Id. Contubernii, Id. Legationis, Cæc. § Obligations or ties to close conjunction or amity. Quocum mihi erant omnes amicitie necessitudines, Cic. Omnibus necessitudinibus circumventus, Sall. Engag'd by all manner of ties or bonds. § A person under such obligations, a near friend or kinsman. Oidium adversus necessitudines, Suet. Remisit necessitudines, amicosque omnes, Id. Quò majores pararent necessitudines, Hirt. Bell. Gall.

Necessum; n. indec. qu. à Necessum a, um, Lucr. Plaut. Vid. Necesse. Needs. † Necessus, a. um; adj. Lucr. Unde in n. g. Necessum.

Necne, pro. Annon, à n. Or no, Cic. Necnon, à n. Alio, Virg.

Neco, as, avi, atum; & Necui, Nectum. à Nec, necus. A. à nec mortuus, νέκρω, γρη. νεκρός. חסד, חסד. To stay, to kill. (Vide-
tam nunquam dici de bonæ morte.) Obrut-
am arcam necare, Liv. Quî parentem ne-
cavisset, Cic. Hos necat afflatus funetli tæbe
veneni, Ovid. Morfu necare, Id. Odore te-
tro, Lucr. Extruciatum necavit, Cic, Co-

luba necuit hominem, Phædr. Longâ mor-
te necabat, Virg. § Metaph. To destroy.
Quid necas rectam indolem, Sen. Trag.

Necor, aris; pass. To be killed, or
slain. Juba parvos in amne necari,
Ovid. Should be drown'd in the river.
Ferro necari, Hor. § Metaph. Sic omnes
radices herbarum præruptæ necan-
tur, Col.

* Necromantia, æ; f. ἰδ. νεκρομαν-
τεια. Necromancy, divination by call-
ing up the Spirits of the dead.

* Necromantia, orum; ἰδ. νεκρο-
μαντεια. Answers given by Spirits call'd up.

* Necromanticus, i; m. ἰδ. A Necro-
mancer.

* Necrothapsæ; m. νεκροθῆψες. Ulp.
He that burleth the dead.

* Necrothytus, a, um; Tert. νεκρο-
θῦτος. That which was sacrificed to the
dead.

* Nectar, aris; n. Deorum potio, Fest.
vīnū, ex vi priv. & αἶμα possideo, qu. αἶμα,
quod nullius mortalis esset αἶμα, i. possideo, Eust. vel à vi priv. & αἶμα i. οὐδὲν, quod, qui id bibunt, occidi non possint, upote immortales: Etymol. Nectar ex ἵστυ, inde ἵστυρ odoratum, susti-
tum, M. A pleasant liquor, feigned to be
the drink of the Gods, nectar, Cic. Hor.
Virg. § Metaph. Honey. Dulci dis-
tendunt nectare cellas, Virg. Vina novum
fundam calathis Arvisia nectar, Id. Wine
as sweet as nectar. A very sweet finell.
† Nardi florem, nectar qui naribus ha-
lat, Lucr.

Nectarea, æ; Plin. 14. 16. sc. herba,
à Nectare, ob excellentiam. The herb Ele-
campane.

* Nectareus, a, um; n. nectareus. Sweet
as nectar, divine. Nectareæ aque,
Ovid. Celestial dew. Nectareum Fal-
lernum, Mart. Flores nectareæ, Claud.
As sweet as nectar.

* Nectarites; Plin. 14. 16. vinum ex
Nectareâ herbâ confectum. Nectaritis. A
drink or wine made of Elecampane.

Nectendus, a, um; part. To be knit
or tied together. Est nectendis apium cor-
nus, Hor.

Nectens, part. Connecting, linking to
it. Cætera series deinde sequitur majora
nectens, Cic.

NECTO, is, ère; xui & xi, (Prop-
ert.) xum; nendo conjungo; à nēx,
quod & nere & congerere notat, Hef. i.
fila ducere, & ducta in fuso conjungere.
To hang one thing upon another, to link,
to join together as in chains, nets, &c.
† Nodum informis liti traba nectit ab
altâ, Virg. She ties it about a beam so
that it hangs down. Quò vincula nectitis?
Id. Aranca leve deserta sub trabe
nectit opus, Ovid. Pars brachia nectit,
Ovid. Link arms. Chorus nectere, Sen.
Trag. i. e. Brachia in choris. Cum Dat.
† Horribili Medo nectis catenas, Hor.
You are forging chains for him, i. design
to take him prisoner. Sponæ laqueum
famulo carmine nectit, Id. Twists a rope
for her, endeavours to make her hang her
self. Qui nostro nectit retia lecto,
Propert. Fram'd a plot upon my bed.
§ To knit, tie, or join together. Necte
tribus nodis ternos colores, Virg. Tie in
three knots. Pedibus talaria nectit, Id.
Ties them to his feet. Votis nectere
vota, Lucr. To join vows to vows.
Mutuæ quæ nectant inter se gaudia, Id.

* Pater altas African in glaciem frigore
nectit aquas, Propert. Congels them.
§ To bind, or entangle. Necte co-
mam myrto, Ovid. Entrelle it with a
garland of myrtle. Feras pedicorum
compede nectunt, Manil. Extrap. § To
plot, frame, contrive. Moras nectere, Tac.
Caulas nequiquam nectis inanes, Virg.
Frame a long train of excuses. Tecum
jurgu nectat, Ovid. Pretend to rail at
you.

Nector, èris; pass. To be lig'd to-
gether, to hang one upon another, to have
a mutual connexion and dependence. Vi-
detine, quanta series rerum, sententi-
arumque sit, atque ut ex alio alia necta-
tur? Cic. Quid? non sic aliud ex alio
nectitur, ut non, si ulam iterum movere,
labent omnia? Id. Omnes virtutes inter
se nexæ & conjugate sunt, Id. § To be
fram'd or contrived. Undique regi datus
nectitur, Liv. § To be bound. Flavi-
hæ caput nectitur olivæ, Virg. Shall
have their temples bound with. § Hinc
per ellipsin. To be delivered bound to serve
one's creditor for default of payment, till
satisfaction were made. Et qui ante neci-
tuerant, creditoribus tradebantur, & ne-
cebantur alii, Liv. Ita neci soluti:
cautissime in pectus, non nectetur,
Id.

Nectûbi; adv. in loco; à nequis, non
ex nec & ubi, Var. Met. Left in any
place, left any where. Videndum neobi
aqua confisat, Varr. Siphonæ & Atræ,
admixtis ipsorum inventis, neobi
consistere coactis neccaliaria ad usus de-
essent, primos ire jubet, Liv.

Necundè; adv. de loco, à nequis, i. ne-
quo ex loco. Necundè. Left from any
place or part. Signa, &c. jubebat ferri,
necundè ab stationibus Punicis conspice-
tur, Liv. Circumspèctans necundè im-
petus in frumentatorum fœcet, Id.

† Necunquem, pro Nec unquam que-
sum, Fest.

* Necdylus, li; m. Plin. 11. 22. nidi-
dæus, Arist. l. 5. hist. c. 19. An ipse
which turns into a pig-worm.

* Necomantes; m. Dig. neomantes.
A Necromancer.

Nedum, conj. nē, nē, nē. Much
less, Ipse rex, &c. militi quoque, nedum
regi, vix decore habuit, &c, Liv. Rebus
quam verbis assequi malui, ut me sibi
præferret: nedum ego perfunctus honori-
bus certamina mihi atque æmulationem
cum adolefcente florentissimo proposui.
Id. Ferè cum Subjunctis. Optimis bene
temporibus, tum cum homines, &c. u-
men nec C. Popilius, nec Q. Metellus
vim tribunianam fuisse potuerunt: ne-
dum his temporibus salvi esse possimus,
Cic. Vix in ipsis tectis & oppidis frige-
infirmâ valetudine vitatur, nedum in mari
& viâ sit facile, &c. Id. § Nedum ut.
Adeo ne adventientem quidem gratiam ho-
mines benigne accipere; nedum ut præ-
teritis satis memores fieri, Liv. Much
less could it be expected that. § Not to
speak of. Erat multo domicilium homi-
nibus aptius humanitati tuæ, quam tota
Peloponnesus, nedum Patra, Cic. Not to
say Patra. § Not only. Nedum homi-
num humilium, ut non sumus, sed etiam
amplissimorum virorum consilia ex even-
tu probari solent, Balbus & Oppius ad
Cic. Tu, quoniam quartanâ cares, & ne-
dum morbum removit, sed etiam gra-
vedinem, &c, Cic. Sed in hoc postremo
exemplo.

acceptis, *pluribus* licet M. S. S. confirmato, *ad illud legatur.*

† *Nefarius*, adv. Cpd. ἀδύστος. Hain-
sely, *unlawfully*.
Nefarius, a, um; Just. *Mor-
talis et villanus.*

Nefarius, a, um; quod non est sanctum,
Alio. *Spūs, adūs, &c.* Horrible, *hain-
ous, unus potest to be spoken or named*; vil-
lanus, abominabile, Cic. Virg.

† *Nefas*, tis; adj. pro nefarius vel ne-
fandus; Non, ex Lucil. & Var.

Nefarius, adv. Cic. *amiciot.* Impi-
us, *villanously, detestably.*

Nefarius, a, um; a Nefas, ut a *ne-
far* inferius, i in r verſo. Vel a *ne* &
feri, ut nefandus a ne & fandus; quod est
saceratum, ut ne feri quidem, i. no-
niam fas sit. *amiciot, adūs, &c.* ali-
quod. *Impius, villanus, abo-
minabile, infamatus, Cæf. Cic. Hor. S. Scri-
ptura nefaria, Catull. Damm'd rascally
wretch.*

Nefas, a, indecl. a ne neg. & fas; quod
est a *ne* & *fas*, *an un-
lawful, villanus or wicked action, an
impious thing, an impiety or villany, Cic.
Virg. Hor. Nefas dictu, Cic. An impiety
in ip. Interjectionis modo. Sequi-
tur, nefas! Egyptia conjux, Virg. A
femine *thume* i. Quosque, nefas!
omnes intus in morte reliqui, Id. Hor-
ribile est! Vile, nefas! longis com-
pendere crimbus ignem, Id. Wonder-
ful prodigio! S. An impious person.
† *Extremus nefas, &c.* Virg. S. The
guilt of wicked actions. Solve nefas,
dictu; solvi ille nefas, Ovid. S. A
thing impossible. † *Levis* fit patientiā,
quous corrigere est nefas, Hor.*

Nefastus, a, um; a Ne & Fastus. Ne-
fasti dies, *amiciot, vultus, Certain in-
auspicious days, wherein no law-matters
were heard, nor any assemblies of the peo-
ple called. Idem [Numa] nefastis dies
instituit sciti: quia aliquando nihil cum
populo agi utile futurum erat, Liv. Ne-
fasti dies, quibus certa verba legitima
Prætoribus fieri non est, Varr. Ille
Nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silen-
tur, Ovid. Vid. æt. Fast. Lib. i. S. Mem-
or, illorum nullus nefastus est, Plaut.
Now of them but is constantly in the
form. S. Inauspicious, of evil omen, Cic.
Proibere diis nefastum habetur vino, &c.
Plin. Cum Dat. Nequa terra nefasta
sit vitæ lux, Liv. S. Polluted, de-
fied, profane. Quid intactum nefasti
loquimur? — quibus pepercit aris? Hor.
† *Loc* nefasti, Stat. S. Spiritus ne-
fastus, Sen. Trag. S. Placular, polluting.
† *Nefastum facinus, Id. S. Sacred to
the Mænes or Infernal Gods, Dire, Ache-
ron nefastus, Stat. Nefasti frutices,*
Plin.*

† *Nefrendis*, is; m. *ἀριες Arietes* sic
dicti quod dentibus frendere non possint,
Fest. Alii infantes nondum frendentes, i.
frangentes, Id. ex Liv. Andr. Pro nefren-
dis, ut aut. dicebant, *renes* nunc dicit
ulus recens. Sunt qui nefrendes dici pu-
tant testiculos, quos Lanuvini appellant
nefrandies, Græci *νῆφρες*, Prænestini ne-
frones. Hac Fest. Porcus castratus, quem
nefrandum vocabant, Fulg. Amisso no-
mine hedæntis, dicuntur nefrendes; ab
eo, quod nondum tabam frendere pos-
sunt: id est, frangere. A pig newly wean-
ed, a barrow-pig, &c.

† *Nefrens*, dis; c. g. Vid. Nefrendis.

† *Nefro*, ōnis; m. a *νῆφρες* ren. Præ-
nestini testiculos nefrones vocant, Fest.
† *Nefrundo*, inis; f. vid. Nebrun-
dines.

† *Nefnæra funera*, Catul. q. d. *Fu-
nerals not-funerals*; uti Gr. *δύσεν ἀδύσεν,
ἀδύσεν ἀδύσεν.*

Negandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀπρίσθ.*
To be denied.

Negans, tis; part. *ἔαπρος Denying,*
being negative. Sunt etiam valde con-
traria alia, quæ appellantur Negantia: ea
ἀνταρὰ Græci, contraria aientibus:
ut, Si hoc est, illud non est, Cic. S. Per
Elliptin, *Refusing obedience.* † *Cor-
nipes* stimulus negans, Lucan. i. e. *Obse-
quium.*

Negantia, æ; f. *ἀντίστροφος*. Negation.
Deinde addunt conjunctionum negantium,
scilicet, Non & hoc; illud: hæc autem; non
igitur illud, Cic. Topic.

† *Negativum*, Plaut. pro *Negaverim*.
Negatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀντιπαρὸς ἀντι-
παρὸς*. A denial. Negatio infinitivæ for-
mæ, Cic. S. A negation or negative form
of Greek. Negationes infinitarum con-
junctionum, Cic.

Negativus, a, um; Dig. *ἀντιπαρὸς*,
ἀντιπαρὸς. Adio negativa, vid. *Nega-
torius*.

Negator; m. Dig. *ἔαπρος*. He that
denyeth.

Negatorius, a, um; Ulp. Of or be-
longing to denying, negative. Negatoria
actio (quæ & Negativa) in rem actio
est, quæ libertatem prædiorum nostrorum
defendimus, ac tuemur, negantes aliquam
ab his servitutem deberi. Negativus au-
tem verbi semper ferè concipitur, Bril-
son. † *Confessoria*.

Negatrix, i. Cod. Sbe that denyeth.

Negatur; imperf. It is deny'd, or it
cannot be. Si tibi per tutum planumque
negabitur ire, Ovid. If you shall not be
able to get entrance, &c.

Negaturus, part. Cic. That will deny.

Negatus, a, um; part. *ἀπρίσθ, ἀν-
τιπαρὸς*. Denied. Cupimus negata, Ovid.
S. Where denials or difficulties are met
with. † *Virtus* negata tentat iter viâ, Hor.
† *Negibundus*, pro *Negans*, Fest. ex
Catone.

Negito, as; freq. a *Nego*; Plaut. Lucr.
To deny often or slowly. Rex primum ne-
gitare, Sall.

Neglectum; adv. Donat. *ἀμελῶς*. Care-
lessly, negligently, slightly.

Neglectio, ōnis; f. verb. a *Negligo*:
ἀμελῶς, ἀνέμελῶς. Neglecting,
disregard. Amicorum neglectio impro-
bitatem coarguit, Cic.

Neglectissimus, a, um; Gell. *Mor*
neglected or forsaken.

Neglectus, a, um; part. *ἀμελῶς*. Neg-
lected, disregarded, slighted, untrinn'd,
not cultivated. Virtus neglecta, Hor.
Fides, Ovid. Forma, coma, facies, Id.
Neglecti capilli, Id. Agri, Hor. Cum
ipsum inter nos viles, abjecti, neglectique
sumus, Cic.

Neglectus, ūs; m. *ἀμελῶς*, verb. a
Negligo, Ter. *neglect, careless, &c.*
† *Neglego*, ap. vet. pro *Negligo*:
Plaut. Ter.

Negligendus, Part. Cæf. To be neglected.
Negligens, tis; adj. non legens, neque
delectum habens, quid facere debeat, omis-
sa ratione officii sui, Fest. *ἀμελῶς, ἄ-
μελῶς, ἀνέμελῶς*. Negligent, careless,
that passeth net for any thing, that maketh

no account of; careless, heedless, neg-
lectful. Negligens & dissolutus, Cic. Im-
providi & negligentes duces, Id. Socors &
negligens natura, Id. Negligentem fe-
ceris, Ter. Cum præp. In Me in se ne-
ligentem putabit, Cic. *Regardless towards
him.* Cum De. De alieno negligentes,
Plin. jun. Cum In & Abi. In amicis el-
igendis negligentes, Cic. Cum Gen. Ami-
corum, isamicorumque negligens, Tac.
Cum Inf. Posthæ obtereget eam neg-
ligens fuit, Plaut.

Negligenter; adv. *ἀμελῶς, ἀνέμελῶς*.
Negligently, carelessly, carelessly, slight-
ly, slightly. Rem negligenter agere, Ter.
Negligenter scribere, Cic. Tractanda non
negligenter minuta sunt, Id. Capillus cir-
cum caput reclusus negligenter, Ter. Se
obscuro loco abiecit negligenter, Phædr.
In a careless manner, as if without life.
S. *Through contempt, Suet.*

Negligentia, æ; f. *ἀμελῶς, ἀνέμελῶς*.
Negligence, carelessness, heedlessness, ill
looking to a thing, carelessnes, heedless-
ness, disregard. Ter. Cic. Cognatorum neg-
ligentia, Ter. Negligentia formandi custo-
diendæ pudoris, Quint. Nam neque
negligentiâ tuâ id fecit, Ter. Out of dis-
regard to you.

Negligentior. Comp. More neglectful,
slighting, &c. Amicorum negligentior,
Cic.

Negligentiùs, adv. More negligently,
carelessly, slightly, &c.; Cic.

Negligo, is ere; xi, ñtum; act. qu.
nec lego, i. eligo, vel colligo; c in g con-
verſo, Bed. Negligo est Ne leſione quid-
dem dignor. Scal. *ἀμελῶς, ἀνέμελῶς, ἀ-
μελῶς*. Negligo. To neglect or have little
regard to, not to pass for, not to care, or
regard; to slight, or contempt, to take no
notice of, to make light of, Cic. Ter.
Pecuniam in loco negligere, Ter. To pass
by or slight. Negligunt vile hordeum,
Phædr. They let it alone. Imperium neg-
ligere, Cæf. Minus, Cic. Injurias, Cæf.
Not to regard. Qui periculum fortuna-
rum & capitis sui præ meâ salute neg-
lexit, Cic. Postponed them to my safety.
Cum Infinit. Verba etiam verbis quali-
coagmentare negligat, Cic. Not mind to.
Negligere aliquid facere, Cæf. Negligat
hibernas piscis adesse minas, Tibull. Not
mind at their approach. Id a sua ten-
tatione esse negliget? Cic. Would he be
unconcern'd?

Negligor; Pass. To be neglected, Cic.
Quom ejus tam negligenter internuntii,
Ter. Are so meanly habited.

Nego, as; act. a ne i. non, & ago, i.
dico com. per sync. ut a ve, i. valde &
agor, vāgor. Fortasse à Ne simpliciter,
ut go sit verbi productio; vel à ne ego.
ἀνέμελῶς, ἀνέμελῶς, ἀνέμελῶς. [N]. To
deny, to refuse. Negat quis, nego; ait,
aio, Ter. Manifesta negare, Ovid. Cum
Dat. Nuntquam reo cuiquam tam præcisè
negavi, Cic. Neger quis carmina Gallo?
Virg. Cum Inf. Si tu negas ducere,
Ter. Non dubitat quin te du-
cturum neges, Id. Factum hic esse id non
negat, Id. Nega, nega nunc credi oport-
tere, Cic. Ego illud sedulo negare factum,
Ter. S. Hoc verbum in prioris sententia
membro negat, in sequentiâ propter el-
lipsis aliquam sepe affirmat. Obfides exi-
gere caput: illi vero daturos se negare;
neque portas consuli præclusuros, neque
fili judiciumsumptos, contrâ atque, &c.
Cæf. i. e. & asseverare non præclusu-
ros,

For &c. Plerique negant Caelarem in conditione mansurum; postulataque hæc ab eo interposita esse, quo minus, quod opus esset ad bellum, a nobis pararetur, Cic. l. 2. *Et alunt postulata &c. § To affirm* — not. Negabat ullam vocem potuisse reperiri, &c.; Cic. Negant quendam virum bonum esse, nisi sapientem, Id. Nego quendam esse vestrum, quin sæpe audierit, Id. *§ Ellipsis patitur.* Lauro-rum canis sæpe negare potes, Mart. i. *Negare te, live Te affirmum.* Dic, Ad oenam veniat. — Benigne, respondeat. Negat ille mihi? Hor. *§ Not to give, or refuse to give.* Frondeque negant, & fontibus arcent, Virg. Præmia polcenti-taurum suprema negabat, Ovid. Patriæ rigidâ mente negavit opem, Id. *§ Trans-*

feruntur he significationes ad ratione carentia, & inanima. *§* Vicium seges ægra negabat, Virg. *§* Prenii negabant verbera lenta pati, Id. *§* Nec candida cursum Luna negat, Id. *§* Quis fortuna negat in patriam reditum, Id. *§* Accessus terra paterna negat, Ovid. *§* Manus officium longius ægra negat. *§* Canes arma negant, Grat. *Will not fight.* *§* Cum ellipsi. *§* Collis Cereri negat, Stat. i. *Se negat. Will not bear corn.* *§* Bidentum corda negant, Id. i. *non adducit. Are inauspicium.*

Negor, aris; pall. *To be denied.* *§* Calta negor, Ovid. *My chastity is deny'd.* P. Quintius absens negatur esse defensus, Cic.

Negotialis, le; *negotialis.* Of the matter, in general, abstracted from the circumstances of persons &c. Negotialem [questionem] quam *negotialis* vocat, in quâ de rebus ipsi queritur, remoto personarum complexu; ut, Sit ne liber, qui est in assertionem: — Nec me salit, in primo Ciceronis Rhetorico aliam esse loci negotialis interpretationem, quam ita scriptum sit: *Negotialis est [pars constitutionis,] in quâ, quid iuris ex civili more & æquitate sit, considerat; cui diligenter præstet apud nos Jureconsulti existimantur.* Sed, quod ipsius de his libris iudicium fuerit, supra dixi, Quint. Lib. 3. cap. 8.

Negotians, part. & Nom. *A merchant, a usurer.* Cic. Vell. Pat.

† Negotiarius; adj. Spart. Naves negotiariae, *ships of trade.*

Negotiatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Negotior*: *negotiale, negotia.* *ΠΕΡΙΕΡ.* Merchandise, traffic, Cic. Col.

Negotiatrix, ōris; m. *negotiator, negotiator.* *ΠΕΡΙΕΡ.* *A merchant.* Cæ. Cic. *§* Cum Gen. *A dealer or trader in.* Mercis fordix negotiator. Quint. Mancipiorum negotiatores, Id. *§* *A servant-faâor, Lab.*

Negotiâtorius, a, um; adj. Lamp. ut, *Aurum negotiatorium. Which merchants pay to the exchequer.*

Negotiatrix; f. Paul. *A woman negotiating; a free-dealer.*

† Negotiunum; Apul. *About business of money.*

Negotiolum, li; n. dim. à *Negotium*, Cic. *negotium.* *A little business or matter.*

Negotior, âris; dep. *negotiorum, negotiorum.* *ΠΕΡΙΕΡ.* *To merchandise, to traffick, to trade in.* Qui Patris negotiator, Cic. Qui Lamplaci negotiabatur, Id. Qui in Africa negotiatus est, Id. Quum se Syracusas orandi, (ut ipse di-

cere solebat) non negotiandi causâ con-rulisset, Id. Vel rusticari, vel navigare; vel etiam alio genere negotiari, necesse erat ut aliquas facultates acquireremus, Col. *Or to trade in some thing different.* Animas negotiari, Plin. 29. 1. *de medicis.* *To trade in mens lives, to get money by dispatching them.*

Negotiosior; comp. Sen. *More busie or troublesome.*

Negotiosus, a, um; *negotiosus, negotiosus.* *Troublesome or full of business.* Provincia negotiosa & molesta, Cic. Sacri & negotiosi dies, Tac. *Working days.* *§* *Serious or weighty.* Negotiosa cogitatio vel actio, Cæll. Edepol rem negotiosam! Plaut. *A weighty business!* *§* *Full of business or employment, busie.* Plaut. Sall. Col. Negotiosus eramus nos nostris negotiis, Plaut. Negotiosum tergum, Plaut. *quod probè exerceret plagis.*

Negotium, ii; n. a *nec & otium*, c in g verio. qu. *negans otium:* Vet. Voc. *negotium, negotium, negotium, negotium.* *ΠΕΡΙΕΡ.* *The state or time of business or trouble.* Quorum opera in bello, in otio, in negotio usus est, Ter. Ut in otio esset potius, quàm in negotio, Id. *§* *Business, or any thing to be done.* Post decisa negotia, Hor. Cum Gen. Consilii ego hoc negotium esse magis aliquantò, quàm fortunæ puto, Cic. *A business to be effected rather by counsel, than fortune.* Quid apud hæc ædes negotii est tibi? Plaut. *What have you to do here?*

Quid tibi negotii est meæ domi? Id. Nam mirabar, quid hic negoti esset tibi, Ter. Hoc video, cum hominæ audacissimo paratissimoque negotium esse, Cic. *That we have to do with.* Intellegebat sibi cum viro fortè ac strenuo negotium esse, Corn. Nep. Transcurrere curriculo ad nos, itane-gotium est, Plaut. *'Tis necessary so to do.* *§* *An office or employment, the business of ones place.* Cum majoribus Republicæ negotiis M. Fonteius impediretur, Cic. Negotium datur Quæstoribus & Edilibus, ut &c., Id. *§* *Weighty or difficult business, pains, difficulty, trouble.* In mentem tibi non venit, quid negotii sit, causam publicam sustinere? Cic. Nihil esse negotii arbitror, Id. *I suppose it to be a very easy matter.* Aggeribus, vineis, turribus oppugnabam oppidum, tantis operibus, tantoque negotio, &c. Id. *With so great pains.* Quo ego regendo habeo negotii fati, Id. *Trouble enough.* Tu hoc nullo negotio facere potuisti, Id. *With the greatest ease.* Neque de hæc ne negotium est, quin malè occidam, Plaut. *In this matter all things run smoothly to my destruction.* Negotiorum magnum est navigare, Cic. Dii nec habent negotium ipsi, nec alteri exhibent, Id. *§* *Trouble in matters of law.* Cum ei hereditas à propinquo permagna venisset; nihil habuit neque negotii, neque controversiæ, Cic. Accusatorum, & quadruplatorum quicquid erat, habebat in potestate; quod cuicque negotii consilii volebat, nullo labore faciebat, Id. Temeritas eorum, qui tibi negotium facerent, Id. *§* *Affairs of merchandise.* Homines negotii gerentes, Cic. Perruagna negotia dives habebat Clazomenis, Hor. In tuâ provinciâ magna negotia, & ampla, & expedita habet, Cic. *§* *Business of the farmers of public revenues.* Videtis, non negotii gerendi inficientiâ evessos publicanos, Cic. Fuit maximus publicanus: cuius, in ne-

gotti gerendis, &c. Id. Amica mittere in negotium, Id. *§* *Any affair, matter or thing.* Nos horum temporum, non horum hominum atque morum negotium, Cic. Recenti negotio, Id. *What the matter was fresh.* Incipiam sane negotium & Græculum, Id. In conventu subere, dicere, — audar negotium; dicere impudens, Id. Callicthes quidem, vulgus & notum negotium, Id. *§* *A law-suit considered with all its circumstances.* Negotium est congregatio personarum, locorum, temporum, causarum, moderatorum, factorum, instrumentorum, sermonum, scriptorum, & non scriptorum. Causam nunc intelligimus iudiciorum, negotium delictorum, Quint. 3. 5.

† Negritu, in Augustis sign. *agritudo*, Felt.

† Nègumate pro *Negate*, (*Sall leg. Neginate, vel Negumate,*) Felt. et armine Marci variis.

† Nejûre; Sall. à *nè*, non; i. line jure, *Without right, not rightfully, wrongfully.*

† Nejûvo, as; Plaut. al. leg. *Dejûvo*, al. *Defûvo* vel *Defûvere*, i. *Deferre.* *Not to help.*

† Nem pro *Aliquando*, & pro *Nis* ap. Vett. Cal.

* Nema, tis; n. *nema*, i. *netum*, Gl. i. filum. *A thread.* Nema Sericum, Dig. *Silk thread.* *negotia vides*, Suid.

† Nemen; a. Antiqu. Inscrip. *A web or spinning.*

Nemo; c. g. contr. ex *Ne & Homo.* Caret vocativo & numero plurali. *Idem, judice. ins.* *No man or woman, no body.* Adversus nemini, Ter. Hoc ego scio unum, neminem peperide hic, Id. Nemini misereri certum est, Plaut. *Nemo quin.* Nemo adhuc convenire me voluit, quin fuerim occupatus, Cic. Nemo nostrum est, quin sciat, Id. Repertus est nemo, quin diceret, Id. *Tonus nemo & Nemo unus.* Unus omnes artes partes consequi nemo potuit, Ad Herenn. Ad neminem unum, Cæ. Nemo nam vir. Nemo unquam erat vir, quo magis, &c. Liv. *No man.* *Some or some one.* Quam esset nec nemo in senatu, qui diceret &c., Cic. Non nemo etiam in illo sacario reip. in ipsi inquam curia non nemo hostis est, Id. *Nemo ququam.* *No one in the whole world.* Equis me vivit hodie fortunatus? Nemo hercle ququam, Ter. Cum Gen. Nemo omnium superlucius videtur, Liv. *Not one of them all.* Nemo omnium tam sit immanis, Cic. Nemo est hominum, qui &c., Ter. Omnium hominum neminem facit pluris, Cic. Cum E & Ex. *Plus nemini* è nostris, Cic. Nemo est huius numero, Virg. *§* *Nemo adjuvni sibi periculosus negativus per plenasum.* Nemo, non lingua, non manu, promptior, Liv. Ut nemo, illo invito, nec bona, nec patriam, nec vitam retinere possit, Cic. Requisivi, quâ ratione nemo neque tum idem fecerit, quicquid nunc contra dicit, Id. *§* *Nemo in priore sententia reus ut-gat, in sequenti propter ellipsin aliquam sæpe affirmare videtur.* Nemo extulit cum verbis, qui ita dixisset, ut, qui adesse, intelligenter, quid diceret; sed contemptum eum, qui minus id facere potuisset, Cic. i. e. *Sed quivis contemptus eum.* &c. Adversaria in iudicium protulit, nemo: codicem protulit, Id. Qui fit, Mæcenas, ut nemo, quam tibi sortem, &c. illâ controuersa vivat: laudet diversa sequentes, Hor.

neque quorsum eam, Ter. Ne-
scio nec in pace, nec in bello vivere, Cic.
§ Ne to be able, not to endure, never
to last. Scio omnino iraci nesciunt,
Cic. Can't, or don't know how to be
angry. § Scire loco nescit, Virg. Can't
choose to stand still. § Nescire augmen-
tum, Lucr. To know no increase, never to have
satisfaction.

Nescit, imp. Cic. They know not, it
is unknown, we cannot tell.

Nescius, a, um; alivit, ἀνέμνηστος.
The ignorant, ignorant, inexperienced.

Nescio nescius, quanto periculo vivam.
Cic. Intuitum te fuisse non erant nescii, Id.
Nesciam scilicet fore, ut &c, Id. Sese
non erant scilicet morti inquit, Virg. Cum
scio. Veri nescia, Ovid. § Nescia mens
hominum sati fortique futura, Virg. Illa
conspicuum nescia, Tac. Unprais'd or
unpercept'd in dissembling. § Ora
conspicuum nescia, Lucan. Never Bridled.

§ The knowledge not how, or cannot. Ne-
scia nescia, Tac. § Cedere nescius,
Hor. § Vici nescius armis, Ovid.

§ Lemna succumbere nescia fomno, Id.
§ Nescia fallere vita, Virg. § Nescia
lemna prebitus mansuere corda, Id.
§ Nescia, Id. nescium tradam tibi,
Plaut. In locis nescis fumus, Id. Ne-
que nescium habebat, Tac. Aliis genti-
bus esse nescia tributa, Id.

§ Nesci, pro Sine, positum est in lege
nisi Dine Aveniensis, Fest.

§ Nescitophium, ii; n. Col. nescitophi-
um. A place, or yard where Ducks are
kept to be fat.

§ Nesci, n. i. v. n. novissima, i.
una chorda in tetrachoro, septima or-
dine, nesci, n. i. v. n. novissima.

The final of the seventh string of a mu-
sical instrument. Nete symmenon, Virg.
Et la sol. Nete diezeugmenon, Id. E.
la mi. Nete hyperbolæon, Id. A. la. mi.
re. § Nypate, Id.

Nets, a, um; part. p. ex Neo. Ulp.
§ Net or twined.

§ Nētus, us; m. filamen, Vet. Voc.
Ex candente hyli nētibus, Mart. Cap.
Spinning, yarn, thread.

Neu; contr. ex Neve. Nor, neither;
precedente Ne, precedente & sequente
Neve, sequente Nec, & geminat. Adv.

Ab nimium ne sit mihi fertilis illa, neu
se prevaldum offendat, Virg. Neve pe-
te, neu lade, neve infero, Id. Neu tibi Da-
dalus quærat munera dextræ, nec arte
laborat, Col. Neu lachryma, neu fac,
Plaut. § Pro te ne; And not. Cohor-
tans, ut sine prillæ virtutis memoriam
removeret, neu perturbarentur animo,
Cæf. Ut his defensoribus earum rerum
vis moveretur, neu ponti nocerent, Id.

§ Capi. Nesci either, or left; precedente
Ne, sequente Neve, & geminat. Intrō
abito, ne hic vos mecum conspiciat leno,
neu fallacie prædamentum obiciatur,
Plaut. Animadvertatur — neu minor, ne-
ve major cura & opera suscipiatur, Cic.

Amollire molem iustit, neu recipi portis,
aut duci in mæna possit, neu populum tu-
erit, Virg. § And left. Neu regio foret
ulla sine animantibus orba; astra tenent
&c, Ovid.

Neve; comp. ex Ne & ve. Nor, nei-
ther; and not; left either, or left; and
left. Usdem modis usurpatur, quibus Neu.

Ut neve asperē concurrant, neve vastius
discurrant, Cic. Ut vetera exempla re-
linquam, neve eorum aliquid, qui vivunt,

nominem, Id. Neve foret terris secu-
rior arduus æther; affectuile ierunt &c.
Ovid.

† Nēvis, pro Nonvis, Plaut.

† Neutr, Tibul, pro Neut, Vid. Neo.

* Neuras, adis; f. Plin. 25. 10. & 27.

12. Neuras; = Poterion, Phrynon, Id.

An herb or shrub good against the poison
of the Rubeta, and cuts or weakens of
the sinews.

* Neuricus, a, um; Vitr. qui ex ner-
vis laborat. Al. leg. Nervicus. Malē.
Nervicus. That hath the gout or pain in
the sinews, sinew-strunk.

* Neurobata, æ; m. Firm. Neurbatæ.
A walker on cords or ropes stretched out
in length, a dancer on the ropes.

* Neurobates, æ; m. idem. Vopisc.

* Neurogides, n. Plin. 20. 8. Neug-
dit. Diolē. Wild Beet. = Limonium,
lid.

Neuropastion, Plin. 24. 14. Neupastion.
An herb called Rubus Caninus: it
bath a leaf like unto a mans step, a black
grape, and a sinew in the kernel there-
of. = Cynosbaton, Cynopastion, Plin.

§ It lignicola figura. Neupastion & zaluz,
nervus alienis mobile lignum, Hor. A pup-
pet, Cæf. Rhod. 7. 16.

Neuter, ra, rum; gen. ius; dat. i; a
ne non, & Vitr. Olim inflexum, ut Ful-
cher; unde hodieque dicitur, Generis
neutri. Id. Neutri, Id. Neutri. Neither the
one nor the other, neither of the two.

Neuter illorum, Cic. Cùm ibi me ad-
esse, neuter tum præfererat, Ter. Dixisse
fertur, se intellexisse, quos fidos amicos
habuisset, quosque infidos, quum jam neu-
tris gratiam referre posset, Cic. Neuter
neutri invidet, Plaut. Ut neutra alteri
officiat, Quint. Experts belli, & neutra
arma fecerit, Ovid. Neutram in par-
tem moveri, Cic. Quid bonum sit, quid
malum, quid neutrum, Id. Neuter an-
guis, Cic. Neither of the snakes.

Neutiquam; adv. ex ne & uique; pro
nequaquam, Don. Neutiquam, Id. By
no means, not in the least, in no wise, at
no hand, Ter. Cic.

Neutrālis, le; & dicitur. Neutral,
neuter, of the neuter gender. Nomina
neutra, Quint. Nouns of the neuter
gender.

Neutrahiter, adv. Neutrally, in the
neuter gender, Charis.

Neutrō; adv. Neutrō. Neither to
the one part, nor unto the other, neither
way. Neutrō inclinātā spe, Liv. Quatu-
or horis neutrō inclinātā est pugna, Id.

Neutrō inclinātis sententiis, Id.

† Neurobi; adv. Plaut. Neutrobi. In
neither place. Hodie leg. Neutrobi.

† Neuro-palliva; Prisc. in quibus præ-
teritum perf. per participium solet de-
monstrari; ut Gaudeo gavisus sum, audeo
ausus sum, soleo solutus sum, &c.

† Neuvit, pro Non vult, Plaut.

N E X, necis; f. à Neco, ut Dux à
duco. Rest. à nece, neco. Hoc autem à
lucis i. mortuus. &c. Violent death,
Cæf. Cic. Virg. § Death. Neci similis
sonuus, Ovid. § Ruine, undoing of one,
Ulp. § Neci datus; proprie, qui sine
vulnere interfectus est, ut veneno aut
iame, Fest.

Nexans; part. pr. à Nexo. Knitting,
tying. Nexans nodos, Virg.

† Nexibilis, le; & adject. Frag. Poët.
Nexibilis, That may be knit or tied.

Nexilis, le; & à Necto, nexum, Ovid.

πλεκω, ἀμεινω. That is knit, tied,
or wreathed together. Nexiles plagæ,
Ovid. Coronæ, Sen. Trag. Nexilis vel-
lis, Lucr. Clothes of beast-skins, or the
like, tack'd together. § Textile tegmen,
Id. § Twining or winding about. Nexi-
les hederæ, Ovid.

† Nexilitas, atis; f. Fulg. Fastines,
piziness, closeness or compactness of
speech.

Nexo, as; freq. à Necto, unde Nexor,
aris, pass. Lucr. Necto, Necto, Necto.
Nexor. To be comitted.

† Nexo, is; idem, Prisc. ex Liv. Andr.
& Acc.

Nexum, i; n. Nexum, Manilius scri-
bit, omne, quod per libram & æs gerit-
ur, in quo sine mancipi: Mucius Scaevola,
Quæ per æs & libram fiant, ut obligen-
tur, præterquam quæ mancipio dentur.

Hoc verius esse, ipsum verbum ostendit,
de quo quæritur. Nam idem quod obli-
gatur per libram, neque sum fit; inde
Nexum dictum, Varr. Nexum, quod per
libram agitur, Cic. A mortgage, Varr.

A conveyance according to the formalities
of the Roman law, Cic. § A possession
upon such a title. Eorum nexa atque hæ-
reditates, Cic.

Nexus, a, um; part. à Necto. πλεξ-
ω, ἀδω, πλεω. Link'd together,
hanging one upon another, having a mu-
tual connexion. Rerum causæ aliæ ex
aliis aptæ, & necessitate nexæ, Cic. Ordo
serielique causarum, cum causæ causæ
nexa &c, Id. Pedibus per mutua nexi,
Virg. Nexi torques, Id. § Tied, fast-
ened, bound, knit together. Nexæ ære
trabes, Virg. § A person delivered bound
to serve his creditor, for default of pay-
ment, till satisfaction were made, Varr.

Liv. § Nexum est, ut ait Gallus æ-
lius, quodcumque per æs & libram gerit-
ur, idem necti dic. quo in genere sunt
hæc; testamenti factio, nexi datio, nexi
liberatio. Nexum ex apud Antiquos di-
cebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obliga-
tur, Fest. Res nexa pignori, Martian.

Lying at gage.

Nexus, us; m. verb. à Necto. πλεξ-
ω, ἀδω, πλεω. A tying, knitting, binding,
winding or twining about, Virg. Ovid.

Plin. Creberrima nexu, Grat. Bound close
or thick. § A lock in wrestling, Ovid.

Stat. Quint. § The condition of a free-
man serving for debt. Alicui nexum dare,
Liv. To become one's bond-man on that
account. Nexum inire, Id. To submit to
that condition. § A legal solemnity by
which possession was given, and the former
owner bound to make good the title.

In rebus repetendis, quæ mancipi sunt,
est periculum iudicii præstare debet, qui se
nexu obligavit, Cic. Traditio alteri nexu,
Id. Cuius proprium te esse scribis man-
cipio & nexu: meus autem usi & fra-
ctu, Id.

N ante I.

Ni, conj. pro Nisi, per contract. non
per apoc. quod ostendit quantitas. εἰ μὴ,
ὅτι μὴ. If not, except, save that,
but, but that, unless. Ni hæc ita essent,
Ter. If it were not so. Ni metum pa-
trem, habeo &c, Id. Ni nossem causam,
crederem &c, Id. Mirum ni domi est, Id.
Tis a great chance but he's at home. Ni
facient, quæ illos æquom est, haud sic
auterent, Id. § Pro Ne. Iusta mo-
ment

nent Heleni, ni teneant curius, Virg.
Nidicrōtium; Marr. dict. ab artifice
Nicroto. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment.*

* Nidicrōtium; n. Juv. *νικροτότης*. Vi-
ctoris prēmium, quod de colla pendens
gestabatur, Int. Juv. *Rewards for victo-
ries, as rings, collars of gold, &c. prizes.*

Nicolai, Plin. 13. 4. *sc. dactyli à Ni-
colae Damasci. M. sic primò vocavit Cæsar
Aug. in ejus viri honorem, à quo crebro
sibi Syria mitterentur. Athen. A kind
of Dates, caryotarium Judaicarum genus.
§ Placentia, Seren. Samm. & ex Suid.
& Helych.*

* Nicophoros; Plin. 24. 10. *νικηφόρος*.
fort. quod victores eā coronarentur. *A
kind of Ivy, called also Smilax.*

† Nico, is. *To make a sign.* Si manu
necris, Plaut. Sed alii al. legunt.

† Nicotiana; *sc. herba, ab homine
quodam sic dicta, qui primus usum ejus
attendit. — Pætrum. Tobacco. Green Com-
pists or yellow Herbena, Gerard.*

† Nictaculus, *sc. canis; uti legit Seal.
ap. Var. à nictendo, quod faciunt canes in
custodia & venando. Al. leg. Notticulus.
Al. Notticulus. Dux. A barking dog.*

Nictans, part. † Nictantia fulgura,
Lucr. *Lightning that is as quick as the
twinkling of an eye.*

Nictatio, ōis; f. verb. Plin. *jam.*
A twinkling or twinkling with the eyes.

† Nictator; m. Sid. è *νικηφόρος*. *He
that winketh.*

Nicto, as; freq. à Prisco verbo Niveo,
nizi, nictum; ut à dixi, dictum, dicto. est
enim propriè oculorum nictare. Al. à
Nitor, unde forte ap. vet. nixum & ni-
ctum. § Nictare & oculorum & aliorum
membrorum nisi sæpe aliquid conari,
dictum est ab antiquis, ut Lucretius in
Lib. 4. Hic ubi nictari nequeunt, insiste-
reque alis. [Sed in eo loco Lucretii
videtur omnino legendum Nixari.] Cæci-
lius in Hymnide: Garrulus medentes ja-
cēt sine nictantur periculis. Novius in
Machcho: Pone actum scribit, cum in
nervo nictabere, Fest. Turn. ducit à Ni-
cere, verbo obsoleto. *νικηφόρος, Cæs-
arij. V. P. To wink or make signs
with the eyes.* Neque illa ulli homini
nupet, nictet, annuat, Plaut. Non usquam
quicquam nuto, neque nicto tibi, Id.
§ To winkle or wink often, as those
do whose eyes are weak, Plin.

Nicto, is, ere; ex voce canum; *Cu-
cū. To vent or open, as a bound or staniel
doth, when he takes the first scent of his
game, Fest. ex Enn.*

Nictor, ōis; dep. idem quod Nicto,
as; Plin. To wink. Vid. & Nicto.

Nictus, ūs; m. à Niveo, Fest. ex Cæcil.
A twinkling, a wink of the eye.

† Nictula, æ; dim. à Nix; Med. Gram.
A fleet of snow.

† Nidamentum, ti; n. Plaut. *The
stuff that birds make their nests of.*

NIDEO, es, ere; (i) Stat. *νιδέω*.
ΝΙΔΕΙ, à *νιδέω*, M. Renidet, *νιδέω*, *δι-
νιδέω*, Gl. To shine, to glitter or
glitter.

Nidificans, part. *Building a nest.* Tur-
di in cacuminibus arborum luto nidifican-
tes, Plin.

Nidificatio; f. Aug. *A building of
nests.*

Nidificium, ii. *A nest.* Formicarum
nidificia Apul. *Ant-hillocks.*

Nidificio, as, agi, āre; Col. *νιδίσις*.
NID. To build or make a nest. Pifcium
lola nidificat ex algā, Plin.

Nidificus, a, um. *That maketh a nest.*
† Ver nidificum, Sen. Trag. *The Spring-
time, when birds make their nests.*

Nidor, ōis; m. A *νίδω* vel *νιδω*
qu. *caldor; ut à νίδω vel νιδω* me-
dius: *νιδω*. ΠΥ. The savour or smell
of any thing roasted or burnt, of meat, &c.
Hor. Gancarum tuarum nidor atque fu-
mus, Cic. Galbancus nidor, Virg. *Of
hair burnt.* Id. *Of a candle put out.* Lucr.
§ *The stink of dung.* Apul.

Nidulor, ōis; dep. *νιδύλω*. NID. To
build or make a nest. Nidulatur in lege-
tibz, Gell. § *To sit abroad.* Dies quibus
Halcyones hyeme in aquā nidulatur,
Non. ex Varr. § *To place in a nest.*
Parvos in iis contra rigorem hyemis ver-
miculos foetus sui nidulatur, Plin.

Nidulus, li, m. dimin. à Nidus, Cic.
A little nest.

NIDUS, di; m. (i) *νιδύς*, κα-
λός. ID. A *νιδύς* *νιδύς*, *νιδύς* *νιδύς*
pullus. A nest, Cic. Virg. † Nidolque
sistent, Id. (de apibus.) *Their bees.*
§ *The young ones in a nest, in plur.*
† Pabula parva legens, nidolque loqu-
cibus efusa, Virg. † Ipsasque volantes
ore ferunt, dulcem nidis immitibus efusam,
Id. † Querulos inter nidos Thracia pel-
lex, Sen. Trag. § *A litter of pigs.*
Suam quique matrem nidus expectat.
Col. § *A cup or vessel (like a nest.)*
Non. ex Varr. § *A shelf or partition
of a shelf, in a library, or book-sellers
shop, Mart.*

† Nigella, æ; f. Offic. & Jun. *νύκτα-
ξος*, dict. quia nigrum ejus semen. NIG.
An herb called Gith. Also the Guinny-
pepper plant.

Nigellus; adj. dimin. à Niger: *νύκτα-
ξος*. Blackish, somewhat black, Au-
sion.

NIGER, a, um; (Y) à *νύκτα*, i.
mortui, mortui enim nigrescent, ut
Lucr. *mortui nigrescent* quo. Vel ab *νύκτα*
tristis, M. per Aphæ. *νύκτα*, *νύκτα*.
NIG. Black, dark, dusk, Virg. Hor.
Tibull. § *One of a black complexion.* Cic.
§ *Dark, shadowy, thick-shaded.* † Ni-
gri colles, Hor. § *Of a dark purple.*
Nigræ violæ, Virg. § *Black or deep.*
† Lacus niger, Virg. § *Inauspicious, un-
fortunate, fatal.* † Huncine solem tam
nigrum surrexe mihi? Hor. § *Pertaining
to funerals.* † Nigra superstitio,
Stat. *Funeral rites.* § *Un-natural, false,
a knave.* Hic niger est; hunc tu Romane
caveto, Hor. § *Niger lapis* in Comitio
locum funestum sign. Romuli morti de-
stinatum, Fest. *νύκτα* *νύκτα* voc. Dion.
Halicarn.

Nigerrimus, a, um; Virg. *Blackest,
most black.*

Nigina; Plin. 27. 12. *A herb with
leaves like Endive &c.*

Nigrans, tis; part. à Nigro, Virg. *νύκτα*.
NIG. That which is black, dark,
cloudy, or shadowy. § *Blackish, inclin-
ing to black.* Nigrantia cornua, Varr.
Col. § *Of a rich, deep red.* Nigrans
rosa, Plin.

† Nigrator; m. Aug. *He that blacketh
or spotteth.*

† Nigrēdo, ōis; f. Apul. *νύκτα*.
NIG. Blackness.

Nigrētio, is, iactus sum; ēri; Col. *νύκτα*.
NIG. To be made black.

Nigreo, es; ui; Col. *νύκτα*.
NIG. To be blackish, to grow
black.

Nigrescens, tis; part. Plin. *Waxing
black, or compassed about with black-
ness.*

Nigresco, is, ere; ui; incept. Vir. *To
wax black, to turn black.*

Nigricans, tis; part. Plin. *νύκτα*.
NIG. Drawing to a black colour,
blackish.

Nigricos; Ovid. *νύκτα*, *To be
somewhat black.*

Nigror, us; comp. Ovid. *Mores black.*

Nigritia; Plin. *Blackness.*

Nigrities, ei; f. Cell. *Blackness.*

Nigritudo, ōis; f. Plin. *νύκτα*.
Blackness.

Nigro, as, āvi; Lucr. *νύκτα*.
To be black.

Nigror, ōis; m. *νύκτα*. NIG.
Blackness, or darkness. † Omnia
fundens mortis nigrore, Lucr. † No-
ctisque & nimbium occurrat nigror, Cic.
ex Plaut.

Nihil; n. indec. per apoc. à *Nihilum*.

Prisc. *νύκτα*, *νύκτα*, *νύκτα*, *νύκτα*.

Nihil est, quod illi non prosequantur suis argu-
is, Cic. Nihil est dictu facilius, Ter. Nihil
non arrogat armis, Hor. Nihil ad rem,
Ter. Cic. *Nothing to the purpose.* Nihil
aliud. *Nothing else.* Nihil aliud ad Philo-
lumenam volo, Ter. Est amicitia nihil
aliud nisi summa confectio, Cic. Quam
videatur nihil aliud actum, nisi posside-
nem esse repetitum, Id. § nihil aliud is-
cerunt, nisi rem derulerant, Id. Nihil
aliud, quam; Nihil preterquam; Nihil
amplius, quam; per elipsum adverbialiter
pro Tantummodo. Ventrem in medio
quietum nihil aliud, quam datis volup-
tibus frui, Liv. Per hidum nihil aliud,
quam iterum parati ad pugnam, Id.
Classis ad insulam se recepit, nihil aliud,
quam depopulato circa urbem hostium
agro, Id. Hostes, nihil aliud, quam per-
fusus vano timore Romanis, abeunt, Id.
Illa nocte nihil preterquam vigilare est
in urbe, Id. Nihil amplius, quam con-
tinere se statuit, Suet. Nihil quā pro
Nihil aliud quam. Nihil totā rē, quam,
Effetne sibi saluum imperium, reparet,
Suet. Nihil propius, quam; V. *propius*.

Nihil quicquam. *Nothing at all.* Ni-
hil quicquam egregium in vita, Cic.

Nihil vidi quicquam lætius, Ter. Nihil
omnino. *Nothing at all.* Permultis nihil
solvit omnino, Cic. Nihil amplius. *Ad
no more.* Hactenus reprehendat, si quā
vult; nihil amplius, Cic. Adhuc ultra
suas injurias est per vos interitus tyrani:
nihil amplius, Id. Cum Gen. Nihil loci
relicti erat, Liv. Nihil satis præparatum,
Id. Nihil rerum omnium est, quod ma-
limum, Ter. Nihil literarum, Cic. Nihil de.

Nihil de patris fortunæ amplissimis in
suam rem convertit, Cic. § Nihil agi,
Cic. *You labour in vain.* § Translat.
ad Homines. Ut isto ipso in secrete, in
quo aliquod posse vis, te nihil est cognos-
ceres, Cic. *To be no body at it.* Elio:
ipse nihil est, nihil posset, Id. *It is of
no abilities.* Sin mecum in hac prædica-
tione nihil fueris, Id. *Shall be able to
make no answer to me.* Nihil ad. *Nothing
if compar'd with.* At nihil ad collatum
hanc, Ter. Virum non illiteratum, sed
nihil ad Perium, Cic. Nihil ad nomen
equitatum, Id. § *Nothing or a thing of*

liceret ei suffragium ferre, qui non tulisset
in suâ; nequîs civis suffragii jure priva-
retur. Nam *Sciscito* significat, *Senten-*
tiam dicito, ac *suffragium ferto*: unde
Scito plebis. Sed in eâ centuria, neque
censetur quicquam, neque centurio præ-
ficitur, neque centurialis potest esse, quia
nemo certus est ejus centuriæ. Est au-
tem *Nizius Scivit*. Nisi quis Scivit. Feli-

Nisi; conj. *ex ne non & si, i. si non. et nō, ἢ μὴ, οὐκ, ὅτι μὴ, &c.* *Nisi*, not, except, unless, saving, but that. *Nisi*, quoties principium sententiæ est, Indicativum desiderat, alias etiam Subjunctivum, Vall. *Nisi* me animus fallit, hic profecto est annulus, Ter. *Nisi* forte putamus dementem fuisse, Cic. Profecto nisi caves, tu homo, aliquid quato concies mali, Ter. *Nisi* restituerint statuas vehementer iis minatur, Cic. Cum illo vero quis neget actum esse præclare? nisi enim immortalitatem optare vellet; quid non est adeptus? Id. In qua, nisi apertum pectus videas, nihil fidum habees, Id. *Nisi* quis nos deus refecerit, Id. *Nisi* fi, idem quod *Nisi*. Quamobrem? *Nisi* si id est, quod suspicor, Ter. Nec tamen numerulosi onera, nisi si potestabil, Col. *Nisi* quod, Except that, but that. Nec ob aliam causam ullam amici esse non possunt, nisi quod tanta est inter eos distantia, Cic. Memento te, quæ nos sentiamus, omnia probare, nisi quod verbis aliter utamur, Id. Et, nisi quod virgo est, poterat Sentio Diana, Ovid. Non ratione alia, nisi quod — &, Lucr. *No other way than this, that — Nisi* verò, *Nisi* forte, *Nisi* tamen, de absurdo plerumque. *Nisi* vero siquis est, qui Catilinæ similes cum Catilina sentire non putet, Cic. *Nisi* forte volumus Epicureorum opinionem sequi, Id. *Nisi* tamen (quod est absurdum) crediderunt &c. Col. *§ Nisi pro Nisi quod*, vel *Sed. But only, except that*. Nequeo fati mirari, neque conjicere, nisi quicquid est, procul hinc lubet prius quid sit scilicet, Ter. Non dubium est, quin mihi magnum ex hac re sit malum: nisi quia necesse fuit hoc facere, id gaudeo, Id. Nec cur ille tantopere contendat video, nec cur tu repugnes; nisi tamen multo minus tibi concedi potest, quam illi, laborare sine causa, Cic. Apparebat non id modestissimi militum aut duces, nisi ad conciliandos Tarentinorum animos fieri, Liv. *§ Affertur etiam Nisi pro Non nisi, ex Cic. Liv. Col. &c.* Sed lectione semper suspecta.

Nifurus, part. *That will endeavour or attempt.* Nihil contra se regem nifurum existimabat. Cæf.

Nifus, ſi; m. Virg. Niſo. A Sparrow-hawk, commonly; or a Merlin, that catcheth larks; taking Ciris to be the Lark. An Ofprey or Falcon, Scal. that preys upon Herons. vid. Propr.

Nīfus, ūs; m. verb. ā Nitō. Virg. *nitens, nitens, nitensq̄is*. Endeavour, labour to do a thing, an effort, a strain. Intendit cūtem majore nīfu, Phædr. With greater straining. Multum conferre agis iter commodum:—quia minoris apparetur eo, quo facili nīfu perveniamur, Col. With little labour. § Tendency, inclination. Pari in diversa nīfu vi suā quæque consilire, Plin. § The force by which a thing moves it self, Lucr. Motion, or the spring and force by which it is performed. § Pedum nīfus, Lucr. Leaps

or *strides*. ♀ Pennarum nifus, Id *Motion of the wings in flying*. § Rapidus nifus, Virg. Idem. ♀ Alitem verni insolitos docuere nifus venti, Hor. § *Climbing*. Dubia nifui, Sall. *Hard to be climb'd*. § *A firm posture of standing*. ♀ Nifu immotus eodem, Virg.

Nifus, a, um; part. *Leaning, sup-
porting it self with.* Nifus lævâ, Plaut.

Nitedula, α; f. à nitore pilorum & cutis, Dalec. vel quòd nitatur scandendo arbores, V. A field-mouse, that lives among the bushes, Cic. Serv. and sleeps in the winter, Plin. 8.57.

Nitela, α ; *Aniteo*, ut à suadeo suadela.
Nitela; *sciurus*, Gl. vet. Al. cadem quod
Nitidula; à nitore pilorum, vel quod
scandendo nitatur. *Auream nitelam* vocat
Mart. *Suscesartus*, Gl. Urrobrice vi-
detur intelligendum de Seiuro. *Neatnes* vi-
glifiering, lustre. *Nitela armorum*, So-
lin. Nitelæ pulveris, Id. *Bright glistering*
sand, as pin-dust. &c. *S A* field-
mouse of a yellow colour, slick and shining
or a Squirrel. Mart. Gl.

Nitelinus color, pro rufo & rutilo. Hinc nitelina salix, Plin. 16. 37. Of a bright golden yellow colour.

& *Nitela*: hæc enim quidam promiscue scribunt. *Νιτελλίον*. A dentifrice or fine powder to rub, scoure and cleanse the teeth withall.

Nitens, tis; part à Niteo. ἀντὶς, ἀντὶς. *Being neat, clean &c.* V. Nitens. *§ Elegant, well composd.* Non valde nitens, non planè horrida oratio. *Cic. § Shining, looking bright, glittering, glittering.* Galea nitens, Virg. Porta alba. Id. Altra nientia, Ovid. Niente malobathro Syrio capilli, Hor. Fronde auro, Ovid. *§ Bright, looking bright, fair and beautiful.* Uxor ore floridula nitens, Catull. Oculi nitentes, Virg. *§ Slick, well-fed, fat.* Nitens taurus Virg. Nitentes equi, Id. *§ Flourishing, looking gay.* Campi nitentes, Virg. Nientia culta. Id.

Nitens; part. à Nitor. Endeavouring labouring, striving, straining &c. vid. Nitor. § Trussing or pulling against forcibly. Impressio genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, Virg. § Labouring (under,) with difficulty resisting (the force of a weight.) ♣ Valido nitens sub pondere fagnus axis, Virg. § Moving with difficulty, ♣ Alternos longa nitentem culpide gressus, Virg. § Supporting his steps with his Spear. § ♣ Paribus nitens axis, Virg. Moving with, or supported by. ♣ Nitens nave, Catull. Sailing, trussing himself to, or venturing in ship. ♣ Nitens humi, Virg. i. innitens. Walking or treading on.

Nitentior, us; comp. *More bright*
Tyrio nitentior ostro flos. Ovid.

Nitentiūs; adv. Capel. *More bright and shining.*

NITEO, es, uti, ĕre; à νίττω *vo-
νίζω*, *lavo*, unde *laui* nictidus: Scat. *Scit-
nīzō*, fut. 2. *vidē*, Ion. *νίδια*, hinc *Ni-
deo* & *Niteo*, ἡμετέριον *δασείον*, καλὸν
λόγιον. ΠΙΠΤΩ. To be neat, clean, finish
spruce, or trim. Non tibi niteri nitent
Tibull. Ut tota floret! Ut ulet! Ut niteri
tidē niter! Plaut. Oves nitent, Id. Tū
bi hoc praeipio, ut niteant aedes, Id. bi
§ Tranlla. To live well, in a plentiful
condition, to have good conveniences.
handsome dwelling &c. Vicini quo patet

niteant, id animadvertio: in boni
regione bene nitere oportebat, Cato. *Qua-
to aut ego parcius, aut vos, O poeri, ni-
tuitis*, Hor. § *Tranlat.* *To flourish*
Nitebant oratores Vell. Pat. Res-
uiguit magna nitet, Hor. Non dico solum hoc
vegetal esse, quod in pace nitet, Cic.
§ *Tranlat.* *To be elegant, well
composed, or written in good language.*
Sed vos squalidus: illorum vides quom-
nitate oratio, Cic. § *To shine, to look
bright, to glitter or glisten.* Niteant au-
gurentis, fulgent purpura Cic. Nites
diffuso lumine caelum, Lucr. Nites in-
ducto candida barba gelat, Virg. Et hu-
moro Pelopis non attulerit ebur, Tibull.
§ *To be sick or in good liking, to be fair
and plump.* Unde hic nites, aut quomodo
fecisti tantum corporis? Phaedr. § *To
look bright, fair, and beautiful.* Miliri,
quibus intentata nites, Hor. Candida quo-
posuist ora nitero modo, Virg. § *To re-
cel, to be without fault.* Ubi plura nites
in carmine, non ego: pauci Offendit ma-
culis, Hor.

Nitescens, part. *Shining*. Nitescence
lună novă, Plin.

Nitescō, is, ere. *To shine or be bright.*
 Stellarum candore nitescit, Cic. *Juven-*
stium humeros oleo perlusa nitescit, Virg.
 §. *To grow slick and far.* Armenta her-
 bis & tepore verno nitescunt, Plin. jun.
 §. *To flourish or thrive; (de plantis.)*
 Balsamum raltis nitescit, Plin. §. *Translat.*
To be improv'd. In artibus sit, ut do-
 ctrinā & præceptione natura nitescat, A-
 Herenn.

Nitibundus, a, um; adj. *nitens* Sol. *Rest-
lying upon, firmly supported with.* Men-
tium animorumque conspiratu tacito n-
tibaldi, Gell.

Nítidè, adv. *ἁπλοῦς, καθαῖος*. Cleanly, gaily, trimly, neatly, freely. Plant.

Nitidior, us; comp. *More fine or neat.*
Si nitidor sis filix nuptus, Plant. § *More*
gentile or Splendid. Nitidioris vitæ in-
fumenta, Plin. § *More elegant or better*
some. Verba naturā quodammodo ni-
diora, Cic. § *More bright or clear.* Ni-
tidior lux, Curr.

Nitidissimus, a, um; superl. Most bright
 shining. Nitidissima solis imago, Ovum
 Nitidissimus Phœbus. Id. Aries auro, Id.
 & Most flourishing and fair. Ramulus
 nitidissimus, Col. Colles nitidissimi, Cic.

Nitiditas, aris; f. Non. ex Acc. *κλεῖνως, κλεῖνότης*. *Clearness, brightness, trimness, gayety, finery, bravery.*

Nitidiuscule; adv. *διὰ καθαρότητος*. Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neat.
Curare aliquem nitidiusculè, *Plant.* keep one handsome or clean and fine.

Nitidiusculus, a, um; adj. *Somewhat more shining, or, better anointed with unguents.* Num quopiam est hoc tua tuorum operâ conservorum nitidiusculum caput, Plaut.

Nitido, as; καθαύω, καθαίνω.
make neat or clean. Eunt ad fonte
nitidant corpora. Non. ex Eng.

Nitidor, aris; pass. To be made neat
clean, Non. ex Acc. § To be made bright
Uti ferramenta deterfa nitidentur, Col.

Nitidus, a, um; à Nitēo: applis, as
mois, d'indes, נָצַץ, *Pearl*, clean. Ni-
tedes, Plaut. § Spruce, trim, gay, f
Ex nitido fit rutilicus, Mor. Peso cap
nitidi, Cic. § Kept fine and clean,
licately look'd after. Nitidum gellare
mer agnani, Hor. § Smooth and delic

Nobilis, le; a novi nomen, ut à novi motum, nobilis. *ἄριστος, ἰσχυρός, ἀντιμαχία, ἰσχυρὸς, ἰσχυρὰς.* *תָּמִיד, נִבְּלִי.* Known, or well known. Cum Dat. Neque his unquam nobilibus fuit, Plaut. Recluces nobilibus omnibus, Varr. *Vibile to all.* § Noted, remarkable; notable, famous, renowned, notorius: (in bonam, *ἰσχυρὰ in malam partem.*) Locus nobilis, Virg. Oratio, Cic. Rhetor. Id. Puer. Hor. Taurus ille nobilis, quem Phalaris habuisset dicitur, Cic. Facinus nobile, Id. Flumen, Ovid. Municipium, Cic. Lethum, Hor. Opus, Ovid. Par fratrum; Hor. Nobiles fontes, Id. Nobilia ferra, Id. Urbes nobiles, Phaedr. Cum Abl. Nobilis Canace fratris amore sui, Ovid. Nobilis ære Corinthus, Id. Nomen nobile bello, Liv. Nobilem campum pugnam cladi- bus suis fecerunt, Id. Virtus nobiles, Q. Cic. Cum Præp. Ez. Demetrius & ex rep. Atheniensis, & ex doctrina nobilis, Cic. Cum Ad. Nobiles ad vendandum canes, Curt. Ad multa nobile fel, Plin. Cum In. In omne virgo nobilis ævum, Hor. Cum Infm. Dicam pueros Leda, hunc equis, illum superare pugnis nobilem, Id. § Noble, high-born, of noble birth, Cic. Hor. Ter. Nobili genere natus Sall. Nobili loco, Cic. § Novus, Cic. Sall. § Substantivè. A noble-man. Quidam nobilis, Phædr. Quidam dives nobilis, Id. § Generous, of good breed, sort, or original. Nobile pectus, Ovid. Nobiles equi, Id. Tetta nobilis, Phædr. § Nobili- ant. pro notu ponebant, & quidem per g. literam, Felt.

Nobilissimus; superl. Most notorious, or very well known. Nobilissimæ inimicitie, Liv. Most remarkable, famous, or excellent. Illius ætatis nobilissimus & clarissimus philosophus, Cic. Nobilissimi fundi, Id. Hides nobilissima, Id. § Most noble, Cic. § Most generous, of the most excellent breed. Greges nobilissimarum equarum, Cic. § Nobilissimus, a high, title of honour, first given in Constantine's time, to the Emperor's younger sons, brothers, and others; who were crown'd and wore the purple: Also Nobilissima, to women, &c. Vid. Meurs. Gloss. in verbo Na- *tionibus.*

Nobilitas, Atis; f. *ἄριστη, ἰσχυρία, ἀντιμαχία.* *תָּמִיד.* The being remarkable or well known, fame, reputation, renown, glory, Cic. Predicationem nobilitatemque despiciunt, Id. Nobilitas urbis, Id. Corone, Id. Signa pulcherrima quatuor, summo artificio, summa nobilitate, Id. § Nobility, nobleness of birth, Cic. Virg. § The nobility, or noble men, the Nobles, Cic. Cæf. § Generousness, excellence of breed or sort. Nobilitas columbarum, Plin. § Generosity, bravery or gallantry of mind, excellence, virtue. Morum nobilitas, Ovid. Animi, Id. Non ea nobilitas animo est, Id. Tres plagas Spartanæ nobilitate concitavit Petr. Arb.

Nobilitatus, a, um; part. Ennobled, famed, or notable, noted, taken notice of much talked of, renowned: (in bonam *ἰσχυρὰ in malam partem.*) I phalaris, cujus est præter ceteros nobilitata crudelitas, Cic. Adulterio Messalinæ nobilitatus, Plin. Civitatis spectata ac nobilitata virtus, Cic. Academiæ non sine causâ nobilitata spatia, Id.

Nobiliter, adv. *ἄριστη, ἰσχυρὰ.* Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly, Virr. Min.

Nobilito, as; *ἀριστοσύνη, ἰσχυρία.* To make known, remarkable, famous, renowned. Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitiis, Ter. To make him scandalous for. Columbe patrum nobilitavores, Plin. Nte in perpetuum victoriam nobilitabit, Curt.

Nobilitor, aris; pass. To be made remarkable, famous, &c. Disciplina militari nobilitatus est, Corn. Nep. Neque enim ex te unquam es nobilitatus, sed ex lateribus & jaentis tuis, Cic.

Nobis, dativ. plur. vid. Ego, qui.

Nobiliscum, *ἰσχυρὰ, ἰσχυρὰ.*

Nocens, tis; adj. *ἀντιμαχία, ἀντιμαχία.* Hurtfull, mischieffull, noxious, pernicious. Nocens ferrum, Ovid. Eloquium, Id. Lingua, Propert. Fertis nocentes, Grat. § Guilty, a criminal, or guilty person, an offender. Nolra nocens anima est, Ovid. M. Fonteneus nocens estimandus est, Cic. § Innocens, si aculeatus sit, absolvi potest; nocens, nisi aculeatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, Id. Qui consilio est nocens, Phædr. § Paysonow, or deadly. § Herbe nocentes, Hor. § Taxi, Virg. § Virus nocens, Ovid. § Infectum. § Cælum nocens, Lucan.

Nocenter; adv. *ἀντιμαχία.* Mischievously, or so as to do mischief. Crura gallorum infestis velut sudibus nocenter armata, Col.

Nocentior us; comp. à Nocens. More hurtfull or mischiefous. Ferro nocentius aurum, Ovid. § More deadly, or paysonow. § Cicutis allium nocentius, Hor.

Nocentissimus, a, um; superl. Most guilty, or wicked, Cic. Quint.

NOCERE, es, ui, itum, ere; (δ) à nocē, qu. nocēo, e in o verso. A *תָּמִיד* percutit, M. unde Syr. *תָּמִיד* nocuit. *ἰσχυρὰ, ἰσχυρὰ.* *תָּמִיד.* To hurt, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to do displeasure or discourtesy, to prejudice, to mischief. Cum Dat. Ubi iste summæ rei causæ nocere nihil possit, Cic. Anacæ nocuit temeraria virtus, Ovid. Nec tibi vis morbi nocuit, Id. Ne vati nocent mala lingua, Virg. Nocent frugibus umbræ, Id. Et Abl. Jupiter ventis vehementioribus hominibus nocuit, Cic. Cum Acc. Jura, te nociturum esse hominem neminem, Plaut. Leg. & homini nemini. Quem nocuit serpens, Sammon. Cum Acc. cogn. signific. Ob eam rem noxam nocuerunt, Liv. In so doing, have made themselves criminal. § De quo, nihil nocerit, si eris locutus, Cic. It will be never the worse, if, &c.

Nocēor, eris; pass. *ἰσχυρὰ.* To be hurt. Anferia ova ne nocentur, Pallad. Larix à carie non nocetur, Virr.

Nocētur; imperf. There is hurt done. Mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, Cic. Curatorem se esse, nequid ei per filium suum noceretur, Id. Ipsi nihil nocitum iri, Cæf. Nihil enim nocetur ei nocturnis roribus, aliusve ex causis, Col.

Nociturus, a, um; part. *ἰσχυρὰ.* That will hurt, damage, or mischief. Immeritis nocitura fraus, Hor. Vocula privigno non nocitura, Propert. Solo nociturum pondere, Lucan.

Nocivus, a, um; *ἰσχυρὰ.* Hurtfull or destruetive. Nocivum periculum, Phædr. Pecori nociva, Plin.

Noctes Atticæ, *ἰσχυρὰ ἀντιμαχία.* Cellii

opus ita appell. quod hibernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratus.

Noctilio, is; *ἰσχυρὰ.* To grow dark. Omnia noctilium crebris caliginis atræ, ex Furi. Avianus poem. Gell. 18. 11. & Non.

Nocticolor; adj. Aulon. Of a dark or black colour, like night.

† Noctilucus; Var. vide Nictalula.

Noctifer, eri; *ἰσχυρὰ.* The evening star, Canul. Calph.

Noctilica; ab luce, Varr. Ll. 5. *ἰσχυρὰ.* Hor. Luna dicta Noctilica in Palatio: nam ibi noctu luce templum, Varr. Ll. 4. § A candle, Varr. § Noctilucæ Lucil. cum dixit, obsecramus sign. fell. Mls. Noctijugum & Noctigam; vnde Noctijugum, Voll.

† Noctiluerna, æ; f. Apul. *ἰσχυρὰ.*

† Noctilogus, a, um; Lucil. equi bonis, quod noctu loquatur.

† Noctipuga; sic Lucilius vocat obsecra, quod noctu pungens atque exiens Venerem, Cal.

Noctivagus, a, um; adj. *ἰσχυρὰ.* That wanders or moves in the night, Lucr. § Curru noctivago Phæbus, &c. Virg. § Deus noctivagus, Stat. The God of sleep. § Fano- nos, Quorum noctivago strepitus, Lucr. Noise sounding through the darkness of night.

† Noctivida; Martian. noctu, qui noctu videt.

Noctū; adv. *ἰσχυρὰ.* In the night, by night, Cic. Cæf. Hæc noctu, Plaut. Multa noctu, Quadrig. ut se Abl.

Nocturnæ; f. plur. *ἰσχυρὰ.* A noctu tempore, sicut à nocte vocatur. quod noctu canit ac vigilat, Varr. vel noctu no- lat, Ovid. *ἰσχυρὰ.* Athenas nocturnæ, Cic. Verg. to Newcastle.

Noctubundus, a, um; Cic. He that travels or is abroad late in the night.

Nocturnus, a, um; Of an Owl. Owl nocturni, Plaut. Owl-eyes, gray eyes, Al. leg. nocturni.

Nocturnus, a, um; à noctu; vel à nocte. Of or pertaining to night. Horæ nocturnæ, Cic. Nocturnum tempus, Id. Spatium, Id. § By night, or done in the night. Nocturnus fur, Cic. Phædr. An- tiest. Metus, Cic. Quæstus, Id. Dom. Ovid. Lupus, Virg. Nocturnæ rixæ, Propert. Epulæ, Lucr. Umbra, Ovid. § Nocturna pagina libri, Mart. Fi to be read at night amissis ones cap. Ind. § It. subtil. deus noctis, Hælpers, Plaut. Al. leg. Nocturninus. Sed & latus, Stat.

† Noctuvigila, Venus; quia amares, Veneri studentes, infomnes noctis ducit, Plaut.

Noctumentum, ti; n. Quint. Hæm. Noctus, a, um; à Nocuo; ut ab affido affidus. He that offends or is guilty, Cic. Leg. & Noxiæ.

Nodatio, onis; f. Vitruv. Kantiesi, or the growing of knots in trees.

Nodator, oris; Col. è stupor. He that tieth up in a knot.

Nodatus, a, um; part. Tyrd or inclosed in a knot or noze. Alius collum laqueo nodatus ab arcto, Ovid. § Knotted as trees are. Ferula genicularis nodata sap- pis, Plin.

NOM

NON

NON

* Nōmisma, ātis; n. Hor. plur. *Nomismata*, Mart. νόμισμα, נגורה. Money, coin; a piece of money. 6 The stamp

perit. *Apud veteres a nona hora pro-
stant, ne quæ omiſſa exercitatione illi
irent adoleſcentes, Vet. Interp. Perf. Me-
vetrices propter facrorum celebrationem
ab hora nonâ totam noctem proſtabant :*
unde etiam Nonariz diſſe, Vet. Interpr.
Juv. Common barlots whoſe cuſtom is
was hora nonâ that is, at three a clock

Hora nona, which was about three in the afternoon, their meal or supper time. Mart. Hinc Angl. Noon for dinner time.

Nōnuffis : Varr. Vid. Nonaffis.
 NORMA, x; f. $\gamma\alpha\mu\alpha\nu$, $\alpha\pi\alpha\gamma$
 ק. A $\gamma\alpha\mu\alpha\nu$; vel a $\gamma\alpha\gamma\mu\alpha$ (fry
 $\gamma\alpha\gamma\mu\alpha$

NOT

mark of infamy. An illa non gravissimis ignominie monumentisque hujus ordinis ad posteritatis memoriam sunt notanda, quod &c? Cic.

Notans, tis; part. *Noting, marking, setting down, observing.* Juniam familiam à stirpe ad hanc ætatem ordine enumeravit, notans, qui, à quo ortus, quos honores, quibusque temporibus cepisset. *Corn. Nep. § Being for branding or condemning.* Senatusconsulto notantes prælectum, Liv.

† Nötāria, æ; f. Apul. Notice or intelligence.

Nōtārius, ii; m. *νοταριος*, *νομ-
μαρχος*, *νοταριος*, Suid. qui notis scri-
bit, etiam *ταχυγραφευς* qui notis lin-
guam superet, Manil. An *Amantius*,
or *Short-hand-writer*, Plin. jun. Mart. *S. A.
notary*. Tribuns & notarius, Amm.
Marcell. The chief of the Emperor's
notaries, or *treasury Secretary of State*.
✕ Librarii scribentes literis; *Notarii*
verba dicantis per notas & compendia
exscribentes, Popm. Hi *ταχυγραφοι*, iiii
καταγραφτοι.

Nōtatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Nōto, Cic.
enuntiat, enūtiat, dūnūciat. A marking, or putting a mark upon a thing, colouring. Alia vehemens erat in iudiciis notatione tabularum invidia verſata, Cic.
 § A marking, observing, or taking notice of. Delector iſſā quā notatione temporum. Cic. Notatio naturæ, & animarum perpeit artem, Id. Licet ex iſſi elegant ea, quæ notatione & laude digna ſint. Id. § The deſcribing of a mans behaviour and actions. Notatio eſt, cum aliquis naturā certis deſcribitur ſignis, quæ ſicuti notæ quædam, naturæ ſunt attributa, Ad Herenn. § The drawing an argument from the original ſignification of a word. Notatio eſt, cum ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, quam Græci *ὑποθέσις* vocant, Cic.

Notatissimus, a, um; *Most notoriously infamous.* Homo omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis notatissimus Cic.

Notat. a, um; part. *απονευθεis, κα-
χαραυω, &c.* Marked. Fronis calamitrosi
notata veltigis, Cic. Via calstris distincta
ac notata, Id. *S' Written, engraven, cut,*
&c. Traditur huic digitis charta notata
meis, Ovid. Incisæ servant à te mea no-
mina fagi : & legor Oeone falce notata
tuâ, Id. *S' Noted, marked, observed.*
Notatum in sermone, quid quoque modo
caderet, Quint. *S' Marked out, digested*
into order, divided. Quibus bona, fortunæ-
que; notatæ notatæ sunt, Cic. Habere sua
furta notata atque descripta, Id. *S' Bound-*
ed, limited. Luna oris extremis notata,
Lucr. *S' Expressed.* Multo melius hæc
notata sunt verbis Latinis, quam Græcis.
Cic. *S' Marked, branded, disgraced.*
Triumphis ac monumentis notati, Cic.
Ea fraus indicata, nec tamen ullo Senatûs
consulto notata, Liv. Ob hæc omnes
res scissatæ te tribunalium tuorum iudicio no-
tatum? Cic. Non falsa invidia, sed
verâ atque insigni turpitudine notata, Id.
S' Reflected on, touch. Vilsa est se indo-
luisse notatam, Ovid.

Nōtēſco, is, ēre; ab inuf. noteo. נִתְּנָה יָדוֹעַ. To be made, or become known. Cauſa notefcet nunc primum ſabellā meā, Phædr. Cum Dat. Ut verò cuneis notuit res omnibus, Id. Quæ ubi Tibério notuere, Tac. § To be well known.

NOT

noted, or famous. Notescatque magis mortuus atque magis, Catull. Nec minus hæc nostri notescet fama sepulchri, Propert. Notescant littora exilio, Lucan.

Nothus, a, um; *nothos*. Quant. qui non sit legitimus. *nothos*. מִזְרָם. Of mixt or bastard breed or kind. Nothi pulli, quos conceptos ex peregrinis maribus nothiras eiderunt, Col. Alipedes nothi, Virg. Elephantibus Indici Arabici minores, quos appellant Nothos, Plin. § ♀ Nothum lumen, Catull, Lucr. De lunâ. Borrowed light.

Nöthus, i; m. *Nothum* Græci natum ex uxore non legitimâ vocant, qui apud nos *Spurio* patre natu dicitur, Fest. *A bastard*, Ovid. Thebanâ de matre nothus Sarpedonis alii, Virg.

* Nötia, æ; Ombria, quam aliqui Notiam vocant, sicut Ceraunia & Brontia, cadere cum imbribus & fulminibus dicitur, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone falling down amidst showers of rain.*

† Nōtifico, as, āvi, āre; γνωρίζω, ἀν-
λδω, γινώσκω. To notify, or make known
to give to understand. Adducitur ver-
bum ex Gell. 9. 3. Sed ibi leg. Vocificant:
Et ex Ovid. Pont. 1. 2. Sed versus est
supposititiuus. Nunc te obsecro stirpem
ut evolvas, meorumque genus notifices
mihi. Non. ex Pomponio.

Nōtio, ōis f. *a Notio, notum.* *notum, cognitum.* **NOTIO, NOTI.** *A notion, conception, or idea.* Si notionem veri & falsi nullam habemus, Cic. Informata notio deorum in animis nostris, Id. Cām rerum notiones in animis fiat, Id. Intel- ligentiae nostrae vis & notio, Id. § *The Genus of a thing, in Logic.* Notio hic queritur, sitne id sequum, quod ei, qui plus potest, utile est, Cic. § *The hearing or trying of a matter, the cognizance of a matter.* Conforium iudicium ac notio, Cic. Notiones, auctoritaeque Cenforia, Id. Notiones animadversionesque Cenforum, Id. Ceteri auge omnes sine populi R. notione, sine iudicio Senatis, Demervis adducitur, Id. Notio pontificum, Id. Non ad Senatū notionem de eo pertinere dicentes, Liv.

Notior, us; comp. à Notus. γνωστόν-
τις. More known or taken notice of.
Cic. Humilibus literatis & historicis et
notior, Id. ἤ. Obscurior, Id. Quosdam
claritas ipsa notiores circa vitia fecit,
Quint.

Notissimus, a, um. *Very well known.*
Fabula toto notissima cœlo. Ovid. Res
per totam Lesbon, Id. Famâ insula, Virg.
Notissima inter se, Liv. Cui erant no-
tissima, Cic.

Nōtitiā, *nōt*; f. a *nōtus*, *nōtus*, *nōtus*; *ignētia*, *ידע*, *הכרה*. Knowledge. Notitia antiquitatis, Cic. Optimum est eundem agrotant, eorum notitiā subtrahere. Cels. *¶ Carol knowledge*. Fœminæ notitiam habuisti, Cels. *¶ Knowledge or being known*. Mea fortuna plus notitiæ, quam fuit ante, dedit, Ovid. *¶ Acquaintance*. Hæc inter nos super notitiā admodum est, Ter. Nova notitiā mulieris, Cic. *Acquaintance with*. Notitiā pars est inficiata mei, Ovid. *¶ An Idea, notion, or conception*. Involute rei notitiā definiendo aperienda est, Cic. Notitiæ rerum, quas Græci tum *ἐπιστήμη*, tum *ἐπιστήμη* vocant, Id. *¶ Notitia imperii*, *As account of the Empire*; *so* The present State of England, Notitia Angliæ.

NOT

Nōtities, ēi, f. Fame, or being well known, Vitruv.

Nōto, s: à Nōta. *rationis* *recepta*.
 tabellam ille non modo cōta, verum etiam
 sanguine notabit, Cic. Tempora ferre
 summa notant pecudum, Virg. Ungue
 notare genas, Ovid. \$ To write.
 mori vili notare manu, Ovid. \$ To mark
 or take in short-hand, Quint. \$ To mark
 mark, or observe. Venientem prima no-
 tavit, Ovid. Notavi ipse locum, Virg.
 Animo notavi, Ovid. Et hoc annale no-
 tarunt, Plin. Ceu notamus in modum
 Id. Id notamus accedat, Id. Cum Da-
 diem tuum ego quoque ex epistola qui-
 dam tuā mihi notaveram, Cic. Non no-
 tavi mihi Alcylf fegam, Petr. Alcylf

prop. Ad. Notatur ea ad imitandum vitandumque, Quint. Cum *prop.* Ad. Verisimilium ille non à Favonio, neque à vero aliquo notatur, Id. Unde notetur terras, Lucan. *\$ To mark out.* Nosse delignat oculis ad eadem omnimodumque nolurū, Cic. *\$ To mark out for distinction.* Possessiones notabat & urbana & rusticās, *\$ To distinguish or divide.* Isunt etiam in temporibus illis, quo temporis quasi naturam notant: ut hiems, ver, &c. Cic. *\$ To term or call by, to express.* Immortalis mortalium lenone notare, Lucr. *To call immortal things mortal.* Agriculæ eas res, in quibus variatur, nominibus notavit nova, Cic. Res, quas non propriis appellatibus notamus, Sen. *\$ To mark with infamy or disgrace, to brand.* Homines, quocumque vitiiis arguit omni dedecore infames videbant, eos hâc quoque subscriptione notare voluerunt, Cic. Cum hominem censo Senatus supplicatio negata notavit, Id. Nonnullos hignifera insignimonia notari, Cæsar. *\$ To reflect on.* Si siceris rebus uti, fallidiret olus, qui me notat, Han. Poetæ, siquis erat &c, malit cum liberatore notabant, Id. Cuius improbitatem veteres Atticorum comœdiæ notaverunt, Cic. Neque enim notare singulos meum est mihi, Phædrus.

Notor, aris; pass. Cic. To be mark'd,
&c. Vid. Noto.

Nōtor, ōris ; in. *He that hears and gives an account of another, that passes his word for his quality in a strange place.*
 γνωστῆς, ἱστορίας. Si quis à me notorem petisset, te fui nominaturus, qui me optime nottiss. Sen. Qui notorem dat, ignotus est. Id. Nisi notorem dedissem, Petr. Arch.

Nŏtŏria, æ; f. ſc. Epiftola, accusatio, vel quid ſimile, Apul. *ſenſuſe*. An information, declaration or indictment. = Elogium. Dig.

Nōtōria, ōrum; n, plur. Paul. *Testimonies or evidences in accusations or impeachments.*

notōrius, a. um; *ᾧδαν*. **Manifest**
notēxiuſ, *evident*. Notoria indicia, Paul
Plain clear evidences or proofs.

* Nōtozēphyrus : m. Apul. 1075 (1076)
 ☞ The South-west wind.

* Nōtus, ti; m. *Auffer* Lat. dicitur
Gell. ἰστῶ The South-wind, Virg. Hor.
Ovid. § Albus Notus, Hor. id. qui Len-
conotus.

Nōtus, a, um; part. à Nescire: antiquè
Gnōtus, Prisc. γινώσκω. γνωστός.
γινώσκω, γινώσκω, γινώσκω. Known
that one is acquainted with, well known
Cic. Cæf. Virg. Hinc ulque ad sidera

novus, m. Cum abli. Notus improbi-
tate & vitio. Cic. Famā super æthera
novus. Virg. Cum dat. Auspicius uoti
gratus. Ovid. Antea multus propter
fūmum virtutem, nunc propter fum-
um calumniae: omnibus notus, Cic.
Quæstiones, quasque gentes nullæ nobis
antea licere, nulla vos, nulla fama notas
hæc. Id. Cum Gen. Hædētis. & No-
vis in interea animi paterni. Hor. i. pro-
prietatem paternam. & He that know-
eth Novus: notis prædicas, Plant. & Subst.
de acquiescentia. Liq. suos notos hospiti-
que querebant. Cæf. Omnes noti me
ante amici deferunt, Ter.

Novellus, m. f. i. a. Novando. Scal. i. ra-
tionando, quod incertum quodammodo novam
facit: fugit. Propert. 197. A razor,
Cic. Lit. Phædr. & Any knife, Col. Plin.
& A cut-throat knife, Mart.

Novus, a. a. Novando. vñ. rñ. rñ.
Novus. Land that rests a year
after the first plowing. Quidam uti-
que ut æquinoctio venio prosciendi vo-
lunt: — Hoc in novali arque requieto
mensurum est. Novale est, quod altera-
ti annis fertur, Plin. Sequeris autem
novalia non solum herbida: sed que ple-
nissime vidua sunt spinis, Col. & Land
resting up for tillage. Talis fere est
et novallus, cassā veterē sylva, Plin.
Novalia etiam dicuntur, unde sylva tolli-
tur, sere. Impius hæc tam culta novallia
miles habebit? Virg.

Novalis, le; adj. That rests a year
after the first plowing, that lies fallow.
Ager rethibalis, qui restituitur ac refer-
tur quotquot annis, contrā, qui intermit-
tunt, a novando novalis ager, Varr. No-
valem agrum Ælius Gallus, Opilium item
hæc cum aut sit esse, quem Græci reio-
dicant. Sed Cincius cum esse, ubi gleba
proscissa ad novam sementem sit relicta,
fieri. Quam ille quam maxime sobacho
& puro solo gaudeat, hic novalli gram-
maticæ, Col.

Novalis; subst. sc. terra. Land that
rests a year after the first plowing. No-
vallis est terra proscissa, quæ anno cessavit,
quam Græci reio vocant, Paul. Nova-
lis dicitur, ubi satum fuit, antequam se-
cundā aratione renovetur, Varr. Al-
terius idem tunc cessare novales pati-
ere, Virg.

Novandus, a, um; part. To be altered
or changed. Quod putarem novandum in
legibus, Cic. Quæ sit rebus causa no-
vandis, Virg. Novandi corporis po-
tentes, Ovid. Of transforming. Naturæ
per novanda mæra, Id.

Novus, m; part. novus. Making
new or building new. Tecta novans, Virg.
& Innovating, adding to the overthrowing of
the Government. Novans res, Liv.

Novatio, ois; f. The entering into a
new obligation in Law, to take off a for-
mer: Also the transferring of an obli-
gation from one person to another, Juris-
consult. & Novatio pendendorum, Arnob.
The flowing of them.

Novator ois; m. verb. a. Novo. He
that maketh a thing new. Novator ve-
torum, Cic. & A changer of the state,
in usurper, Am. Marcell. novatoris.

Novatrix, icis; f. She that reneweth,
alters, or repairs. Rerum novatrix
Natura, Ovid.

Novatus, a, um; part. Ovid. novatus.
Alter'd, chang'd. Hæc re novatā, Cic.
by this alteration. Pariter novata est &

vox & facies, Ovid. & Renew'd. No-
vato clamore, Liv. Vultus novatum scin-
ditur, Ovid. & Ager novatus, Plow'd a-
gain, tilled. Subactio mihi ingenio opus
est, ut agro non semel arato, sed novato &
iterato, Cic.

Novatus, us; m. Varii novatus, Aufon.
Divers changes and alterations.

Novè; adv. novus, novus, vñ. New-
ly, after a new fashion, in a new sort or
manner, contrary to the old fashion and
custom. Nequid novè dicamus, Ad He-
renum.

Novellētum, ti; n. Paul. novellēt. A
plantation or nursery of young vines.

Novellitās, Tert. Novellē, newness,
newfangledness.

Novello, as; vñ. vñ. To plant young
vines, to make a vineyard. Edixit ne
quis in Italiā novellaret, Suet.

Novellus, a, um; dim. qu. a. Novus
novulus, novellus, novulus. Very
young, young, tender. Novelli juveni,
Varr. In bubulo genere ætatis gradus di-
cuntur quatuor. Prima vitulorum; se-
cunda juvenorum; tertia boum novel-
lorum; quarta vetulorum, Id. Miles no-
vellus, Virg. Rave. Turba novella, Tibull.
& Mentis novellæ, Lucr. Agna novella,
Ovid. & Colla, Id. & Tender or of
young growth. Vivere vitem, & mori di-
cimus: arborēque & novellam, & vetu-
lam, Cic. Vites novellæ, Virg. Prata
novella, Ovid. & Used or managed
by one that is young, fisti. Cum
regerem tenerā fræna novella manu,
Ovid.

NOVEM; (δ) adj. indecl. plur.
ad. & ius, Canin. sc. per aphæz. ut a vñ.
novem; a item in em verso, ut dñ. de-
cem. Ex novem i. ultimus, quia sit ul-
timus numerus; post enim hit repetitio
priorum, ut scitur, & ab unitate in de-
nario capitur initium, Becm. 977.
Nine, Virg.

Novēber, bris; m. Varr. a. Novem,
quia novus a Martio, qui olim apud Ro-
manos ordebatur annum: her est pro-
ductio vocis. novēber. The Month of
November.

Novēbris, bre; adj. Of the month
November. Idus Novembres, Cic. Ka-
lendæ, Id.

Novēnarius, a, um; Var. novēnā. Of nine,
consisting of the number nine. Novenarius
numerus, Varr. The number of nine.
Novenaria regula, Id. The rule of nine
units. & Novenarius sulcus, Plin. A
trench three foot deep and three foot
wide.

Növendialis, le; Cic. novēnā. Of
nine days space or continuance. Noven-
diale sacrum, Liv. Novendiales ferie,
Cic. Nine days together kept holy, for
the expiation of the prodigy of raining
stones. Nunciatum regi patribusque est,
in monte Albano lapidibus pluisse. — Ro-
manis quoque ab eodem prodigio noven-
diale sacrum publice susceptum est: seu
voce coacti ex Albano monte missi,
(nam id quoque traditur) seu aruspicum
monitu. Manit certe solenne, ut quan-
doque idem prodigium nunciaretur, ferie
per novem dies agerentur, Liv. Lib. 1,
31. Sic & Lib. 21, 62. 25, 23, 27, 37,
30, 38, 35. 9. Novendiales ferie dican-
tur instituit a Tullio Hostilio rege, ex
monitu procurandis prodigiis nono die
in feriis Latinis; sive quod in monte

Albano lapidibus pluisse; sive quod vox
esset exaudita, &c. Feli. & Novendialis,
"Novem diei novæ æpula. Gloss. Noven-
diale die, sacrificium, quod mortuo
fit nonā die, quā sepultus est, Porphy.
Idem docent Serv. & Don. Then they
had the funeral supper, and concluded
the parentalia. Novendialis cæna, Tac.
A funeral supper. & Novendiales pul-
veres, Hor. The ashes of the dead yet
unburied, or very newly buried: for the
body was kept seven dayes at the house,
liq. on the eighth, and buried on the
ninth.

Növēni, æ, a; plur. a. Novem. Nine,
Varr. Liv. Ovid.

Novēniles; Liv. Novēniles a Sabinis,
Varr. a novem & salio, Calag. qu. no-
vem salientes, Al. qu. novem sedentes,
novēni; pro quo in Mar. Vict. novēni
legit Salm. Dñ. novem in Sabinis apud
Trebianum constituti, quos Granius Musas
putat, Arnob. Al. a novem; qu. novitatum
præfides, quod, curantibus his, omnia no-
vitate integrentur & conant, Id. vel
quod peregrini Dii essent, ex ipsā novi-
tate sic appellat, Id.

Noverca, æ; f. novæ. q. vñ. dñ.
Becm. i. nova gubernatrix sive materfamil-
ias. Jul. Scal. a. novum & ærum, quia
nova accedit hereditas. Credo absolut.
a. Novus. A step-mother or mother-in-
law: a step-dame, Cic. Virg. Ovid.
& Tranlat. Parens melior homini Na-
tura, an hiltior noverca fuerit, Plin.
Noverca filii, Cic. Quando quibusque
satis umbra, aut nutrix, aut noverca est,
Plin.

Novercalis, le; Sen. Of a step-mother.
Novercales Liviz in Agrippinam (stimuli,
Tac. Novercalia odia, Id. Manus no-
vercales, Sen. Trag.

† Növercor, aris; Sidon. novæ. To
play or do like a mother-in-law.

Növies; adv. Varr. Virg. novus. Nine
times.

† Novilunium, ii; n. Apul. novus. The
new Moon.

Novissimè; adv. Quint. novus, novus.
The last time, last of all. Quo ego inter-
prete novissimè ad Lepidum sum usus,
Plancus ad Cic. & In the end, at the
last, Phædr. Nam & desperant, & do-
lent, & novissimè oderunt, Quint. Quoties
respexisset patronus, offerrebat palam,
& prolata novissimè, &c. Id. & Lastly,
finally, Phædr. Primum, quod ita meritis
judicabam: deinde, quod ad omnes
casus conjunctores reip. esse volebam:
novissimè, ut, &c. Plancus ad Cic. Hæc
ex tuā voluntate maximè ingressus, tum
siqua ex nobis ad juvenes bonos per-
venire possit utilitas, novissimè, &c.
Quint.

Novissimus, a, um; superl. novus, novus.
The last, the hind-
most. Novissima verba, Virg. Man-
data, Id. Luciter novissimus exit, Ovid.
Ne ex omnibus novissimū venisse vide-
rentur, Cæf. Novissimum agmen, Id.
Novissimum malorum fuit læticia, Tac.
Novissimi in culpam, Id. The latest of
fenders Novissima luna, Plin. The last
quarter of the moon. & Tranlat. The
last or meanest. Qui ne in novissimis
quidem erat hiltioribus, ad primos per-
venire comodos, Cic. & Vmoss, far-
thest, most remote. Terrarum pars penè
novissima, Ovid. Ut credatur novissi-
mum ac sine terris mare, Tac. Novissi-
mum

ma Lybie, Id. *The utmost parts of.*
 § Translat. *The utmost or most severe.*
 Si pelliculus casus fuerit, ad novissima auxilia descendemus, D. Brutus ad M. Brutum & C. Cassium. In novissimo casu, Catull. *In the most pressing extremity.*
 Meritis novissima exempla, Tac. *Having deferred the severest punishments.*
 § Novissima, orum. *Death.* Cum superesse tempus novissimis crederent, Tac. Cæsar novissima expectabat, Id.

Novitas, atis; f. *novus, novit.*
Novitas, being before not made, known, seen, &c. Mundi novitas, Lucr. *The infancy of the world, the world presently after it was made.* Anni novitas, Ovid. *The beginning of the year.* Novitas nominum, Cic. *New coin'd words.* Varietas ac novitas rerum, Id. *Grata novitas,* Hor. *Novitates non sunt repudiandas,* Cic. *De novis amicitias, § Strangeness.* Munditri novitas moventur, Ovid. *Percutit rei novitate,* Cic. *§ The being the first nobleman of his family.* Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, Sall. *Video non novitati esse invivum meæ,* Cic.

† Novitulus, m. Tert. *A young Christian, a Catechumen, who hath not yet learnt the principles of religion.*

Novitius, a, um; § Novus. *Novitius, being before not made, known, seen, &c.* Novitium mihi quæstium intulit, Plaut. *Novitium inventum,* Plin. *A device or fashion newly come up.* Vinum novitium, Id. *Wine upon the must.* Novitium Camænis Quiritium tuorum opus, Id. *§ (Slaves) newly bought, raw, and ignorant.* Recens captum hominem, nuperum & novitium, Plaut. *Novitiz polle,* Ter. *Gladiatores novitii,* Cic. *Mancipia novitia,* Ulpian. *Slaves that never served before: that have not served a year,* Martian. *§ Trita & veterana,* Ulpian. *§ Unexperiend, new-come.* Tetrum novitius horret Porthmea, Juv.

Novitius, m. sublt. *A slave to be sold that never served before.* Syrus de grege novitiorum, Cic. *§ Venalitarii* interpolant veteratores, & pro novitiis vendunt, Ulp. *§ A slave newly bought, Quint.*

Novo, as; *novus.* *To make new.* Ignotum hoc aliis ille novavit opus, Ovid. *Stoici plurima [verba] novarunt,* Cic. *§ To renew.* Meritos novamus honores, Virg. *§ To repair, refit, form a new.* Transira novant, Virg. *Tela, Id. § To change, alter, transform.* Bis tua lata novabis, Ovid. *§ Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, Virg. Scripta novare,* Mart. *Multa etiam in communi rerum usu novavit, Suet. Nomenque simul facièntque novavit, Ovid. Formam novat, Id. § To make changes in the State, to make alterations in the public.* Multitudo avida novandi res, Liv. *Qui omnia novare cupiebant, Id. § To make clean and trim.* Vivâ nitentia lymphâ membra novat, Val. Fl. *§ To transfer an obligation, &c., J. C. vid. Novatio.*

Novor, aris; pass. *To be made new.* Sic rerum summa novatur, Lucr. *§ To be changed, or alter'd.* Ea, quæ ab Arcellia novata sunt, probas, Cic. *§ To be innovated or disturbed by sedition, &c.* Ne quid eo spatio novaretur, Sall. *Res, quæ novantur, Cic.*

NOVUS, a, um; § *novus, novus,* *novus.* *Novus pavor,* Virg. *Novus Maritus, Ter. Amator, Plaut.* *Holpes, Virg. Nova urbs, Id. Lex, Cic. Luna, Id. Nupta, Ter. Verba, Hor.* *Sol novus, Virg. Newly risen. Sol novus, The sun beginning any part of his yearly course.* Quam sole novo densa torrentur arides, Virg. *The sun at the beginning of the summer.* A novo sole, Id. *Id est, a brumâ, Censorin.* *Ver novum, Virg. Æliæ nova, Id. The beginning of.* *§ Mens nova, Hor. Divinely inspir'd.* *§ Prepared or furnished with new matter.* Nec enim omnia effundam; ut, si sæpius decertandum sit, ut erit, semper novum veniam, Cic. *§ That comes new, unconcern'd, or unprejudic'd to.* Delictis hostium novus, Tac. *§ News.* Cum ex me quidam quæsisset, numquid in Româ esset novi, Cic. *Percunctantibus nobis; si quid forte Romæ novi, Id. Nihil novi afferbatur, Id. § Novus homo, Cic. Sall. Liv. He that first of his family obtain'd the dignity of Ædile, by which he had the right of delivering his image to his posterity: the first noble man of his family.* *§ Tabulæ novæ, Cæf. Cic. Sall. A law for the general remission of debts.* *§ Res novæ, Cæf. Cic. Change of government, alteration in the State.* *§ Strange, wonderful, unheard-of, unexpected.* Novum prodigium, Virg. *Quin novo modo ei faceres contumelias, Ter. Cum Dat. Nihil dicam reconditum, nihil expectatione vestrâ dignum, nihil aut inaudium vobis, aut cuiquam novum, Cic. § Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wondrous.* *§ Pollio & ipse facit nova carmina, Virg. De patetâ novum fundens liquorem, Hor. § Novum neclat, Virg. Fresh-sprung, new-grown.* *Novæ fruges, Virg. Fronde vires novâ, Id. § Young, youthful, brisk.* *§ Anguis positus novus exuviis, Virg. § Ut novus serpens, positâ cum pelle senectâ, luxuriare solet, Ovid. § Nova arbor, Hor. A young flourishing tree.*

NOX, atis; f. a gr. *νύξ, Nyx.* *Night, Ter. Cæf. Cic. Nox pro Nocturno, adv. In 12. Tabb. Si nox furtum factum sit, Macrobr. Nox si voles manebit, Plaut. § A night, or the whole night.* Dies intermissus unus, aut nox interposita, Cic. *Si protinus illum æquasset nocti ludum, Virg. Hybernæ noctes, Id. Viduæ, Catull. § Eterna nox, Virg. § Perpetua una, Catull. § Longa, Propert. Death.* *§ Omnes una manet nox, Hor. § A nights lodging, pro concubitu.* *Noctes certarum mulierum nonnullis iudicibus pro mercedis cumulo fuerunt, Cic. Assiduas potiori dare noctes, Hor. Noctes negare, locare, Ovid. Noctem polliceri, Suet. De meretricibus dic.* *Rogare, polcere, Ovid. Orare, Ter. Aliquis noctes emere, Plant. De amatoribus.* *§ Sleep, refect.* *§ Oculifve aut pectore noctem accipit, Virg. § Ab-rupere oculi noctem, Stat. § Noctem exturbabat, Id. § Thick darkness.* *§ Nimbrosam nox, Virg. Lucr. Clouds as dark as night.* *§ Ad umbras Erebi noctemque profundam, Virg. § Ponto nox incubat atra, Id. § Cæruleus imber noctem hyememque ferens, Id. Noctem peccatis & fraudibus objice nubem, Hor. § The darkness and confusion of mind in a swoon. Oculis sub nocte natantibus*

atrâ, Ovid. *Nox subit, atque oculos val-lit obdudere tenebræ, Lucan. § Obscu-rity.* *Mei verius aliquantum noctis habebunt, Ovid. § Blindness.* *Perpetuus trahens inopem sub nocte Resatam Phœ-nus, Ovid. § Darkness or ignorance.* *§ Tanta nox animi est, Ovid. § Dark-ness and confusion.* *In illa tempestate ac nocte Reipublicæ, Cic. Qui, quæcum sit offusca reipublice sempiterna nox esset, ita ruebant in tenebris, omniæque mace-bant, Id. § It. Nox pro Nocturna pollutione, quam Græci *νεφέλη* dicunt: Noctem flumine purgæ, Per.*

Noxa, æ; f. a *nocere, in, nocere.* *§ Noxia, to Corrupt.* *NOXIA, p. d. Hurt, damage, mischief, plague, ruin.* *Prava incepta conculcatoribus noxæ fuit, Sall. Orbem solvere noxâ, Grat. Sine ullâ stomachi noxâ, Cæf. Nulla in eis salis noxæ est, Id. Id genus pecundi morum torum, nihil fiat potestas, novum trahit, Col. Pressus nimio labore verum noxam concipit, Id. Sive quis faciat in opere noxam ceperit, Id. Noxam contrahere, Id. Sine ullius noxâ theatrum collapsum est, Tac. Noctæ nocent poræ, sine noxâ luce bibuntur, Ovid. § A fault or crime, guilt, trespass, Cic. Liv. Unus ob noxam, Virg. Omnis pennis milites noxæ erat, Liv. Non noxæ emittit, sed noxæ damnatus, donatur populo, Id. Omnes qui in noxâ erant, Id. § Punishment for a crime, execution. Oculi Ætnæ ignibus, aut mergi freato, furios illi insulse esse, quoniam reus dedit noxam inimico, Liv. Noxæ ubi deditus hostis, Ovid. § An offender or criminal. Nox, autem cuius in *noxâ*, vett. Gloss. Nox est corpus quod nocuit, Id. est, servus, Justin. § A brawl, or scuffle. In mediâ noxam petierunt, Ven. Arb. Leg. *§ rixam.**

Noxalis, le; *noxæ, nocentis, nocentis.* *Belonging to an offence, fault or punishment of a fault.* *Noxalis actio, Cuius, § Nocet. Nox. An action against one for an offence done by his bondman or cattle; in which case the slave or beast which had done the trespass or mischief might be given up for reparation, as now in Don-dants. Causa noxalis, Paulus. Iudicium noxale, Ulp.*

† Noxatio, *noxæ, Glos. Punish-ment.*

Noxia, æ; f. *sc. culpa, causa, vis.* *NOXIA, p. d. A crime, fault, offence, Plaut. Ter. Cic. Manil. Pucri inter seque quam prolevis noxiis iras gerunt, Ter. Nihil eam rem noxiis fuimus, quod se hostibus iuxtaissent, Liv. Should not be imputed as a crime.* *§ Infagremet, quarrel.* *Sæpe in coniojugis fit noxia, in nimia est dos, Aufon.*

† Noxietas, atis; f. *Harmfulness.*

Tert. *† Noxiissimus, a, um; superl. à Noxius.* *Sen. al. leg. Noxiissimus. Mest mischievous.*

† Noxix, pro Nocuerit, Lucil.

† Noxiudo pro Noxia, Acc. ap. Non. Gult.

Noxius, a, um; *vt. Nocens, nocens, innoxius.* *Hurtful.* *Quantum non noxia corpora tardant, Virg. § Destructive, pernicious.* *Noxia crimina, Virg. Noxia lapso vias cludes: Sen Trag. Noxia venena, Claud. § Pessimum, Noxia tela, Ovid. Spicula, Id. Mas noxi fructu: letale quippe venenum inest, Plin. § Cautely,*

*Gen. xli. Cic. Phœdr. Noxia cor-
tum. Lemna. Id. Membra. Ti-
ber. Cui. Gen. Noxius conjurations,
The. Gell. of.*

N ante U.

*Nubila, a; f. dim. à Nubes. nubila,
A little cloud, Plin. In urina si quæ quali
nubecula insinuat, Cels. § Tranllat.
Frons nubecula, Cic. Affected threatening
frown.*

*Nubila, a; part. nubens. Ready
to be married, (of a woman,) upon mar-
riage, Cic. § Tranllat. Et te, Bac-
chant, non nubentem junger ad ulmos,
Mant. Shall marry vines to elms.*

*Nubes, i; f. a Nubo, ut ad cado, cades,
Id. quia nubit, i. operit cœlum. Al. à
nub, ut à nix, nebula. à נבול Nib-
lun, Voll. nubes, Virg. 29. 29. A
cloud, Cic. Liv. Virg. § A mist or thick
cloud, Locan. § Any thing that
has the appearance of a cloud. § Atra
nubes urina fumans piceo & candente
color, Virg. A cloud of smoke. § Pul-
veris nubes, Id. Subitam nigro glo-
merati pulvere nubem prospiciunt, Id.
§ Immanis campo confluere nubem,
Lucan. The dust raised by an army on
their march. § Non-imbrifera nu-
bis, Id. A cloud of sand. § Telorum
nubes, Id. A cloud of darts. § Ob-
scura nubes, Virg. Immenſe nubes,
Id. of bees swarming. § Cunctæ vo-
lucres hœdem per auras facta nube pre-
munt, Id. § A vast multitude. Rex
pedem equiniquos nubes lætat, Liv.
§ Nubes belli, Virg. The storm of
war. § Terror and confusion. § Cœci
terrores sub nube timoris, Lucan. In
illis tep. tenebris, cœcique nubibus,
& procelis, Cic. § Adversity, trouble.*

*§ Per vitæ triliti cœtera nube vacet,
Ovid. § Sources of countenance, gra-
tious. Deme supercilio nubem, Hor.
§ A covering or disguise. Fraudibus
ocipe nubem, Hor.*

*Nubifer, a, um. That bears clouds,
is covered with clouds, or as high as the
clouds. § Nubifer Apenninus, Ovid.
§ That brings or causeth clouds.
§ Nubiferi Noti, Ovid. § Nubifer
Eurus, Sil.*

*Nubifugus, a, um. That chafeth a-
way clouds. § Nubifugus Boreas,
Col.*

*Nubigena, a; c. g. νηλογενής. De-
scended of a cloud, a Centaur, because
the race of Centaurs, had their original
from lions and a cloud. § Nubigenæ
Centauri, Virg. § Nubigenæ bimem-
bres, Id. § Feri, Ovid. § Born of
Nephelæ or Nebula, as Sbe is call'd by
Hymenus. § Nubigena Phryxus, Col.
§ Coming from clouds. § Nubige-
næ amos, Stat. Coming from hills as
high as the clouds. § Nubigenæ cly-
pei, Id. That fell from heaven, the An-
gela.*

*Nubila, orum; n. νηλα. Clouds, Virg.
Hor. Tibull. § Misti. Tenues agitan-
ta nimis Nubila, Ovid. § Melancholy.
Sol nubila humani animi serenat, Plin.
Qui frigida damnatæ prodoxit nubila
nocti? Stat.*

*Nubilans; part. Nublans, or darken-
ing one's sight. Fulgor Carbunculi ex-
tremo visu nubila, Plin. 37. 7.*

Nubilat, aris; vel Nubilarium, ii; n.

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ostendunt, Ovid. *Leafless*. Cum Abl. Cornicula furtivis nudata coloribus, Hor. Nudatum tectis culmen, Liv. *Discovered, laid open*. Evolutus integumentis dissimulationis, nudatissime, Cic. *Left naked, bare, or defenceless, exposed, deprived of defence*. A fronte & a sinistra parte nudata caltra, Cæsar. Nudatus & proditus Consul, Cic. Acerbissimo interitu Consulium Resp. nudata, Plancus ad Cic. Gens Herulluca fugâ trepidi nudata Libonis, Lucan. Nudata utriusque cornibus acies, Liv. *Destitute of, without the help of*. Divina vis ingenii, etiam si hac scientiâ juris nudata sit, &c. Cic. *Disarmed, laid bare of*. Carthago nudata tectis & menibus, Cic. *Pillaged, plundered, cleared of*. Fanum nudatum & spoliatum, Cic.

Nudipedalia; Hier. *γυμνοπόδια*. Nudipedalia, nudo pede deambulatione Judæorum, Pap. *A custom among the Jews, in sickness or any distress, to pray for thirty days, and shave their heads, and go barefoot*. Joseph. *which* S. Jerom. *sait* S. Paul. *id*, *when he shaved at Cenchreae*; nudipedalia exercuit. *Allo a rite among Heathens, for the people in time of drought to walk on procession barefoot to procure rain*, Tert. *Allo a Sport in Lacedæmon, wherein a company of young lads naked danced and sung the praises of those who had died in war in their country service; called γυμνοποδεία, i. ludus nudorum, which* S. Jerom. *read γυμνοπόδια, and renders* Nudipedalia.

Nuditas, atis; f. ἀπλεια. Simplicity of Style, Quint.

Nudiulquartus; adv. Nudiulquartus Nunc est dies quartus dicitur, Charil. *id* i. *ἡμέρη τέταρτη*. Four days ago, Plaut.

Nudiulquintus; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies est quintus, id* i. *ἡμέρη πέντη*. Five days ago.

Nudiul sextus; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies est sextus, id* i. *ἡμέρη ἑξήκοντα*. Six days ago.

Nudiul tertius; adv. Nudiul tertius videtur compositum ex Nunc & die tertio, Felt. Significat Nunc est dies tertius, Charil. *id* i. *ἡμέρη τρίτη*. The day before yesterday, three days ago, Plaut. Cic. Nudiul tertius decimus, Cic. *Thirteen days since*.

Nudo, as; γυμνός, ἀγυμνός. *Id*. *Id*. *To make naked or bare, to strip of*. Pectora nudavit, Virg. Corpora nudat, Id. Viscera nudant, Id. Septentrio adeo nudaverat vada, ut alibi umbilico tenus aqua esset, &c. Liv. Cum Abl. Armis nudare jacentem, Ovid. *Gladios nudant, Liv. They draw their swords*. *To shell or take out of the husk*. *Nec tu dubita nudare lapinos, Ovid. Leg & Torrere*. *To deprive of the defence of*. Præsidio periculo magistratus nudare, Cic. Mea pericula non modo suo præsidio, sed etiam vestra deprecatione nudantur, Id. Nudavit ab ea parte aciem electri auxilio, Liv. *To pilage or clear of*. Spoliavit nudavitque omnia, Cic. Fana omnibus donis, ornamentisque nudavit, Id. *To show, discover, lay open*. Terga fugâ nudant, Virg. Nudant ruit facta tabella, Ovid. Stulte nudabit animi conscientiam, Phædr. Nudare animos, Liv. Magis in dies Ætoli defectionem nu-

darunt, Id. Nudare quid vellent, Id. Nudor; pass. *To be stripped naked*, Cic. *To be made bare of leaves*. Quædam arbores inter novissimas nudantur, Plin. *To be deprived (of defence)*. Murus defensoribus nudatus est, Cæsar. Utrunque equite nudata erat acies, Liv. *To be robbed or pillaged of, to have all taken away*. Fortunus spoliari, & regio omni nudari, Cic. Tu facis, ut spoliū ne sim; neu nuder ab illis, naustagii tabulas qui petiere mei, Ovid.

Nudulus, a, um; adj. Dim. a Nodus. *Poor, naked*. Animula nudula, Adrianus ap. Spart.

NUDUS, a, um; (ū) Nudus, quæ, i. non datus, i. non indutus, a Ne, i. non, & Duo inul. unde Indus: vel à græc. priv. & Nū. γυμνός. *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural or artificial covering*. Nudus ara, fere nudus, Virg. Nudo corpore, Phædr. Pectora nuda, Ovid. Nudi lacerti, Id. Vertex nudus, Virg. Enlis nudus, Id. Nudum ferrum, Ovid. *A naked sword*. Radices nuda, Plin. *Uncovered*. Nudi capilli, Ovid. *Loose, not covered or adorned*. Nudum arvom, Catull. *Without trees, or open*. Nudi sine fronde, sine arbore campi, Ovid. Nuda vallis, Liv. *Without trees or bushes*. Nudus stetit fugiente pomus ramus, Sen. Trag. Lapis nudus, Virg. *Not covered with earth or grass*. Nudi pilæ, Id. *Out of the water*. Nudi dentes, Id. *Open mouth*. Nudus in ignotâ jacebis arena, Id. *Unburied*. Cum Acc. Hellenist. Tempora nudus, Virg. Membra, Id. Nuda genu, Id. Pedem, Ovid. Brachia ac lacertos, Tac. Cum Gen. Loca nuda gignentium, Sall. Nudus arboris Othrys erat, Ovid. *Bare of*. Proverbial. Nudo detrahare vestimenta, Plaut. *To rob the Spittle*. *Open*. Nudo sub ætheris axe, Virg. *Under the open sky or air*. *Consularis partem istam subfelliorum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, Cic. Left them empty, with no body fitting*. *Destitute of, without, bare of*. Cum Abl. Nodus agris, nudus nummis paternis, Hor. Nudum remigio latus, Id. Et Prep. A. Mellana ab his rebus vacua atque nuda est, Cic. *To Robb'd, pillag'd, cleared of, or deprived of all*. E patrimonio, tanquam è naufragio, nudum expulisti, Cic. Nudus inopisque, Hor. Prædones nudos, rapiunt quod quilibet extrulit, nudos relinquunt, Phædr. *To Without ability or power*. Neque ad auxilium patriæ nudi cum bonâ voluntate, sed cum facultatibus accederemus, Plancus ad Cic. *Defenceless, helpless, without the defence or aid of*. Oeneâ desertum nuda senecta premit, Ovid. Cum Abl. Urbs nuda præsidio, Cic. Ducibus menia nuda suis, Ovid. Et Prep. A. Nodus a propinquis, Cic. Tam nuda republica à magistratibus, Id. *Without defensive arms*. Nudo corpore pugnare, Cæsar *Bare, meek, onely*. Ut mala nulla feram, nisi nudam Cæsaris iram, Ovid. Operum quoniam nudum certamen habetur, Id. Nuda illa si ponas, judicari qualia sint non facile possunt, Cic. *Bare or without ornament*. Demum ejus exornatam atque instructam ferre jam iste reddiderat nudam atque inanem, Cic. Parietes, quorum ornatus, &c, nudos ac deformatos reliquit, Id. *To Natural, uneffected, plain,*

naked. Nuda simpliciter, Ovid. Veritas, Hor. *To Jejun, nice, Subtile*. Nudæ artes, Quint.

NUGÆ, arum; (æ) f. plur. Nuge erant proprie carmina præcarum, quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, Plaut. *Hæc non sunt nuge, non enim mortuæ*. Etiam origo id declarat: nam plantum eadem lingua. *ἡνὶ* Soph. 3. 18. *Mastos*, à *ἡνὶ* vet. Transl. Nuga, probante Hier. *ἡνὶ, ἡνὶ, ἡνὶ, ἡνὶ*. *Trifles, toys, gewgaws, soporifics, idle stories*, Ter. Cic. Hor. *To Negare et quid, Cic. Some trifles, a fellow of abilities*. *To Lyes, rogueries, tricks, cheats*, Plaut.

Nugalis, le; *ἡνὶ, ἡνὶ, ἡνὶ, ἡνὶ*. *Trifling, frivolous, trifling, idle*. Theorematia nugalia, Gell.

† Nugalitas, *id* i. *id*. Gloss.

† Nugamentum, *id* i. *id*. Apul. *Trifle, a toy*.

† Nugarius, a, um; Nugarium nugamentum, Var. *sc. quod ad nugas multas spectat*. Al. leg. nugatorium. *Women's ointment, belonging to their dress*.

† Nugas, indecl. Prisc. (Monop. Charil.) *ut fas, nugas*; pro Nugas. Non nugas salutarioribus in theatro heret, Var. de Actæone. *A Sport or May game, a ridicule, a silly fellow*. Nugas, *id* i. *id*. Gl. vet.

Nugator, oris; m. verb. à Nugor, Cic. *id* i. *id*. *Trifler, a talker, a little-tattle, an impertinent fellow, a fop*. *A chatter, a lying rogue*, Plaut.

Nugatorie; adv. ad Hier. *ἡνὶ, ἡνὶ, ἡνὶ, ἡνὶ*. *Triflingly, frivolously, vainly*.

Nugatorius, a, um; adj. *ἡνὶ, ἡνὶ, ἡνὶ, ἡνὶ*. *Trifling, of no force, slight, impertinent*, Cic. *To Nomen nugatorium, Plaut. A name proper for a knave or cheat*.

Nugator, acis; adj. com. gen. Atrifer, *a weak fellow*, Cælius ad Cic.

† Nugigerulus, a, m. He that sells ornaments or finery for women, Plaut. Sed leg. Nigivendus, ut & Natus legit.

Nugivendus; Plaut. *Nugivendus* Plautus dicit voluit omnes eos, qui aliquid mulieribus vendant. Nam omnia, quibus matronæ utuntur, nugas voluit appellari, Non. *He that sells women's jewelry or toys, an Exchange-man or Mil-lener*.

Nugor, aris; dep. Cic. *ἡνὶ, ἡνὶ, ἡνὶ, ἡνὶ*. *To joke, to jest, to talk impertinently, to play the fool or wag*, Cic. Nugari cum illo, Hor. *To dangle, impose upon, cheat or bubble*. Cum Dat. Non mihi nugari potes, Plaut. Nugari nugatori pollulas, Id.

† Nullatens; Adv. Aug. *nulla parte tenus, id* i. *id*. *In no wise, in no hand, by no means*.

Nullibi; adv. *id* i. *id*. *In no part or place*, Vitruv.

Nullus, a, um; genit. Nullus, dat. Nulli; (Vetr. Nulli, æ, i, in Gen. Nulli coloris, Plaut. Nullæ rei, Lucr. Nulli consilii, Ter. Inventur & in Dat. Nullæ. Qui nisi adulterio, studiosius rei nullæ alie est, laur.) *ex ne non & illud*. *Nullum de rebus omnibus dic. Nemo tantum de hominibus*; Fronto. *id* i. *id*. *None, no*, Ter. Cic. Hor. *Nulla re magna*

nummularum, Cic. *By no one thing.* Nulli non luce, Mart. *Every day.* Homo nihilominus hominum, Ter. *Fit for as best acquaintance:* or *That has no fault like him.* Cum Gen. Belluarum nulli praestantur, Cic. *Cum Prop.* De Deventibus nulla desit, Id. De inimicis nulli fuperest, Id. Nullo pro *Nusquam*, *Adverbial.* No where. Nullo castra esse ut cogitur, hostium castra esse, Liv. *No body.* Nullus pro *Nemo.* Etiam a nullo laetatur, Cic. Quamvis fieri, ut nullus ageretur, Hor. *§ None or few, i. e. of a moment, account, value, force &c.* Nulli. Ex eo tempore vir ille summus non imperator fuit, Cic. *Was nothing of a General.* Nisi id agas, nullus poterit esse victor, Q. Cic. Argumentum id quidem nullum est, Cic. Igitur tu Tullius & Apuleius leges nullas putas? Id. *§ Nullus pro Non, vel Nequaquam.* Liberatus sum hodie Dave tua opera. D. *As nullus quidem, Ter.* Memini tametsi nullus mones, Id. Nullus dixeris, Id. Praestantius non modo nullus venit, Cic. *Place here in tabulas publicas nulla redierunt, Id.* Tu dolabis, cum rogaberis nullus, Id. *§ Left, alone, utterly ruin'd.* Nullus sum, Ter. Nullus es, Geta, nisi, &c., Id. Nullus sum, Id. Nulla nulla sum, Plaut. Ipse videri velle, ubi visum inimicis est, nullus repente fui, Liv. Si id factum est, cur me nullum fenum, Plaut.

Nullussum, Boet. *ad hoc no.* No man *as yet.* *§ Leg. diffini apud Liv.* Alpes nulli domi vix superatae. *By no passage till then.*

Num; adv. a ne ut *no* a *no*, vel pot. a *no* per metath. *deus, id.* *§ 77.* *Invenio, num cogitat, quid dicat? num facti piget? num ejus color pudoris signum vixit indicat? Ter.* Num fletu ingemunt nostro? num lumina flexit? Num lacrymas victus dedite? aut miserrimus amantem est? Virg. Num idcirco absolveretur, quod, &c? Cic. Num censes fuerit, filium nisi sciret eadem hanc velle? Ter. Num igitur solliciti? aut num &c? Cic. *§ Whether?* Num furis? aut prodesse ludis me obscura canendo? Hor. *§ Indolens.* Whether. Alpicet, num magis fit nostrum penetrabile telum, Virg. Videbo, num mihi necesse sit, Cic. Credo quae fuisse, non ille, aut ille defensor esset, Id.

Numerarius, a, um; vid. Nummarius.

Nummarius, onis; f. vid. Nummatio.

Nummus, a, um; vid. Nummatius.

Nummella, e; f. a forma nummorum, seu nummularum, quos articuli fide ligamenta modo juncta repraesentarent. Becm. vel quod qui eo vinculo constricti erant, nunc demum capite esse cogeantur. Turneb. ut sit nummella quasi nullus, in inferno, ut & *g. idem a nullo.* *An aptus of wood for the punishment of offenders, in which their necks and feet were put.* Nummella, machine genus ligum ad discrucandos noxios paratum, quo & collum & pedes immituntur. Non. Strimulus, lamina, crucisque compedescit, nervos, catenas, carceres, nummellas, pedicas, boas, Plaut. *§ A kind of collar, or yoke, wherein the necks of beasts were put, when they were to be cured of any disease, or milked.* Numella, genus vinculi, quo quadrupes alligantur: Solent autem ea hiri nervo, aut corio crudo torvis ut plurimum, Fest. Ubi possunt

etiam numellae fabricari: ut, inserto capite, descenditibus per foramina regulis cervix teneatur, Col. *Leg. & Numelli.* Antequam pecus numellis inducatur, Id. *§ A sort of dogs collar.* Conficiantur quoque [catulos] ut alligari primum possint levibus numellis, quas si abroderet conantur, ne id conficiant facere, verberibus eos deterrere solent, Varr.

Nūmen, inis; n. a Nuo, nulum; ut a notum, nomen; vel a gr. *νόμος*, ut a *νόμος* crimen. *νόμος*, *ὁ νόμος*, Onom. *νόμος*. Gloss. *νόμος*, *ὁ νόμος*, *ὁ νόμος*. *§ 77.* A nod. Caput nomen, Lucr. Annuit invicto Coelestium numine rector, quo tunc & tellus, atque horrida contremuerunt aequora, Catull. Deum regnator, caelum & terras qui numine torquet, Virg. Dii numine firmant, Id. *§ Tendency, or inclining this or that way.* Lucr. Ad nomen mentis moretur, Id. *§ Will or authority.* Vobis, quantum facere possunt, Quirites, polliceor: — numenque vestrum aequè mihi grave & sanctum, ac deorum immortalium, in omni vita futurum, Cic. *§ The divine will, pleasure, or authority.* Non hæc sine numine divum eveniunt, Virg. Meo sine numine, Id. Quæ sint ea numina divum, Id. Magna vis est in deorum immortalium numine, Cic. Mihi quidem numine deorum immortalium videtur hoc fortuna voluisse, Id. Vobis, Quirites, qui apud nos deorum immortalium vim & nomen tenetis, Id. *§ The divine power or majesty.* Numina divum, Ovid. Parent numini divino omnes naturæ, Cic. *§ The divine favour, protection or assistance.* Vestro in numine Troja est, Virg. Æneam manifestum numine ferri, Id. Numine suo atque auxilio defendunt nos dii immortales, Cic. Benigno numine Jupiter defendit, Hor. *§ The evidence of the divine presence.* Multo suspensus numine, Virg. Prodigia vim ejus numenque declarant, Cic. *§ The impulse of a god.* Ne quo se numine mutet, Virg. *§ The deity or divinity.* Qui nullam vim coelestem esse ducit, numenve divinum, Cic. *That thing, over which a god particularly presides.* *§ Positas glaciati nives puro numine Jupiter, Hor.* With pure air or serene weather. *§ A god.* Si quid pia numina possunt, Virg. O nomen aquarum, Neptune, Ovid. Beligerum nomen, Stat. Numinum praesentia, Phædr. Fontana numina, Ovid. Montana, Rustica, Sylvestia, Id.

Nūmerabilis, le; adj. *ἀριθμητός.* Of or belonging to number. Nomen numerale. *Prisc.* A numeral. Numerandus, a, um; part. *ἀριθμῦντος.* To be ranked, accounted, esteem'd. Cur nec voluptas in bonis sit numeranda, Cic. Ante omnes bello numerandus Amilcar, Sil.

Nūmerārius, ii; m. *λογιστής.* An Accountant or Arithmetician; He that casteth up the public accounts, an Auditor of the Treasury, Cod. *Id.* *§ A Master-master.* Numerarii apparitionis Magistri equitum, Amm. Marcell.

Nūmerārio, onis; f. verb. A paying down of ready money, Col. Ab illo fit numeratio, Sen. He shall pay. De dono

fiet numeratio, Id. *I will pay of my own, without borrowing.*

Nūmerātor, m. Aug. An Auditor, or Arithmetician.

Numeraturus, a, um; part. *That will pay or lend money.* Numeratorum se dicat, Cic.

Nūmerātus, a, um; *ἀριθμητός.* Numbered, Lucan. *§ De pecunia.* Ready to be paid, told down, &c, in ready cash, ready money. Nunc praesens certa pecunia numerata quaeritur, Cic. Pecuniam sibi esse in nominibus, numeratam in praesentia non habere, Id. Cum uteretur dote uxoris numeratā, Id. *Usurpatur substantivè in eadem signific. substantivè.* Argentum. Numerato malum, quam aestimatione, Cic. *I had rather pay money for it, than give any thing of the same value.* Testamento suo edixit relinquere in numerato pondo sexcenta milia, Plin. *§ Translat.* Dictum est de actore faciente dicente ex tempore, ingenium eum in numerato habere, Quint. *Had wit at will.* — *† Nūmerē, & Numerō adv.* Numerē, & Numerō dicitur, sed *numerē sunt*, videtur esse praesentis temporis, & prorsus alienum *numerō fuerunt*, quod de praeterito usurpatur, &c, Fest. Sic Gell. 10. 24. Hoc igitur intererit, ut die quarto quidem de praeterito dicamus: die autem quartæ de futuro.

Nūmeria; dea, vid. Prop.

Nūmerius vid. Prop.

Nūmero, as, are; adv. Virg. a Numerus. *ἀριθμῶν, ἀριθμῶν.* *Id.* To number or tell; to count, or reckon up. Numerata quàm multa in ista defensione falsa sint, Cic. Numeremus, agendum, qui deprepsi perierint, Phædr. Digni, per quos numerare solemus, Ovid. Bisque die numerant ambo pecus, Virg. Tempora si numeres, Ovid. Argumenta si ex reis numeres, Cic. *If you count by.* Multi improbi: quos quidem a se primum numerare possunt, Id. *Reckon from themselves, i. beginning with themselves.* Aque Chao denlos divum numerabat amores, Virg. *Reckon'd up from Chaos the first.* *§ Threiffa* quam gens numeret auctores suos, Phædr. *Calls her own.* *§ To tell out, pay, lend, &c.* Pecuniam numerantur, Cic. Stipendium numerare militibus, Id. Atticus pecuniam numeravit de suo, Id. *Paid with his own money.* Abol. *Subintell.* pecuniam. Illi se numerare velle, Id. Praetor a Quæstione numeravit, Id. *Pay'd money received of the Treasurer.* Mensa publica numeravit aut ex vestigali, aut ex tributo, Id. *To reckon, account, rank, place, esteem.* Sulpitium accusatorem suum numerabat, non competitorum, Cic. Ego siue eo concilio consulerem numerem, siue quo Romæ reges quidem esse potuerunt, Id. Maximum ejus beneficium numero, quod hoc animo in rempub. est, Id. Qui voluptatem nullo loco numerat, Id. *Reckons it as nothing worth.* In mercedis potius quam beneficii loco numerare, Id. Scutum, gladium, galeam, in onere nostri milites non plus numerant, quam humeros, lacertos, manus, Id.

Nūmerō; adv. Celeriter; qu. dicas, tam cito, quim res numerari possit. Becm. Numerō dixisse antiquos, *numimque* significare ait Sinius Capito, Fest. *Too much.* Neminem vidi, qui numero sciret, Nav. id est, *Numim sciret*, Fest. *§ Quickly.* Qui cito lach-

rum quid se ostendere volebat, dicebat numero id fore, Non, ex Varr. Neque sat numero nulla videbar currere, Id. ex Turpilio. Numero mihi in mentem fuit, Plaut. *\$ Too quickly, too soon.* O Appella, O Zeuxis pictor, cur numero elitis mortui? Plaut. Numero hoc dicis, Id. Numero huc advenis ad prandium, Id. Numero purgias, Id.

Numeror, *aris*; pass. *To be numbered, &c.* Varr. *\$ To be paid, &c.* Ut numerabatur forte argentum, Ter. Timarchidis pecunia numerabatur, Cic. *\$ To be reckoned, accounted, &c.* Ut prope alter Timarchides numeraretur, Cic. Quod ita raro exitit, ut, si quando auditum est, portenti, ac prodigii simile numeretur, Id. Prope collega Timarchidi numerabatur, Id. Id numerabitur in actis? Id. Ipse honestissimus inter suos numerabatur, Id.

Numerosus, *adv.* In oratorical numbers, with handsom cadences, well-measured periods, &c. Cic. *\$ Musically, tunably, harmoniously.* Fideles numerosos sonantes, Cic.

Numerosior, *us*; comp. *More numerous, in greater number,* Plin. *\$ More plentiful, in greater abundance.* Quotus numerosior, Claud. *\$ With more divisions or parts.* Gymnasium numerosius, Plin. jun. *\$ That composes in more delicate periods.* Numerosior Añnius, Tac. de Orat.

Numerosissimus, *a, um.* Numerosissima causa, Plin. jun. *Wherein very many were concerned.* *\$ Very large or populous.* Civitas numerosissima, Tac.

† Numerositas, *aris*; f. Macrob. *Abundance, numerosities.*

Numerosius, *Adv.* With greater numbers. Numerosius onerare, Col.

Numerosus, *a, um*; *ē* πολὺς ἀριθμὸς. **NUMEROUS**, or that consists of many, manifold. Numerosus partus, Plin. Ambitus litiorum, Id. Numerosa varietas, Id. Cohors, Id. Phalanx, Val. Flac. Gloria, Plin. jun. Domus, Id. Numerosum agmen, Id. *\$ Fruitful.* Numerosus hortus, Col. *\$ Sæva Lerna monstra, numerosum malum.* Sen. Trag. *That fruitful evil.* Sues primo lætu minds sunt numerosæ, Plin. *Produce fever.* *\$ Large, fractious.* Quamlibet numerosa sublellia, Plin. jun. *\$ That has a handsom cadence, that runs roundly, formed in oratorical periods.* Numerosa oratio, Cic. Quod dicitur in oratione numerosum, id utrum numero solum efficiatur, an etiam vel compositione quadam, vel genere verborum, Id. *\$ In measure, moved according to the rules of dancing.* Numerosi gestus, Ovid. Numerosa brachia, Id. *\$ That writes in good numbers, musical, harmonious.* Numprosus Horatius, Ovid.

NUMERUS, *ri*; *m.* (ἄ, ἔ) *à gr.* νῦμερος, ut ab ἔμμερος *bumerus*; quatenus *sc. νῦμερος* distributionem sign. Al. *à* νῦμος dict. censent, *Id.* ἀριθμὸς, ἀριθμὸς, *מספר, מנה.* **NUMBET**, Cæf. Cic. Maximus licarum numerus & gladiorum, Id. Siderum micantium numerus, Catoll. Ingens comitum novorum numerus, Virg. Neque quàm multæ species, nec nomina que sint, est numerus, Id. Numerus ad duodecim, Cæf. In number twelve. Numero redundat. Mille numero navium classis, Cic. Tres equitum numero turmae, Virg. Hæc

tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, Cic. *Let it go for one, help to make up the number.* Erit hoc quoque in magno numero nostrorum majorum, Id. *Thi must make one among my many misfortunes.* In numerum pars magna perit, Locan. *Only to make up the number.* Nos numerus sumus, Hor. *We only make up a number; are good for nothing else.* *\$ A number, or word signifying number.* Numeri antiqui habent analogias, Varr. *\$ Numerus singularis, pluralis, dualis, Quint. \$ Quantity or store of anything.* Magnus instrumenti numerus, Cæf. Cic. Tantus numerus frumenti, Id. Tritici numerus tantus, Id. Maximus vini numerus fuit, Id. Magno invento hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, paucio tritici, Hirt. de Bell. Afric. *\$ Numerus eburnus, A die.* Numerosque manu jactabit eburnos, Ovid. *\$ Measure or feet in verse, any sort of verse.* Numeri poetici, Cic. Omni fere numero poema fecisti, Id. Numeris necesse verba, Ovid. Orba numeris epistola, Id. In profe. Arma gravi numero violentaque bella parabam edere, Id. Materia numeris levioribus apta, Id. Impares numeri, Id. Elegiac verse. Numerus fertur lege solutus, Hor. *\$ Measure or numbers in profe, Oratorical composition, Cic. \$ A note in music.* In fidibus pluribus, si nulla earum ita contenta numeris sit, Cic. *\$ Measures in singing or playing, tune.* Numeros memini, li verba tenerem, Virg. Obloquitur numeris septem discrimina vocum, Id. Numeros intendere nervis, Id. *\$ Measures in dancing.* Hiltro, si paulum se movit extra numerum, Cic. Membra movere extra numerum, Lucr. *Dance false measure.* In numerum exultant, Id. Cum pueri pernice choreæ armati in numerum flarent, Id. In numerum Faunusque, feralque videres ludere, Virg. *\$ In numerum. With regular motion, keeping time.* Illi inter sese magna vi brachia tollunt in numerum, Virg. In numerum pulsâ brachia verlat aqua, Ovid. *\$ Translat. The rule of decency.* Quamvis nil extra numerum fecisse modique curas, Hor. *\$ Order.* Digerit in numerum, Virg. Consule ingentem cædis acervum nec numero nec honore cremant, Id. Navita tum stellis numeros & nomina fecit, Id. *\$ Military order, rank and file.* Ibant æquati numero, Virg. Compositi numero in turmas, Id. *\$ A cohort, or band of soldiers.* Numeros Danaï militis, Ovid. Sparsi per provinciam numeri, Tac. In numeros legionis composuerat, Id. Multi ad hoc numeri è Germania, Id. Nondum distributi in numeros erant, Plin. jun. Nondum per numeros distributi sunt, Trajanus ad Eund. Revocatis ad officium numeris, Suet. Exercitum non unam cohortem neque alam dicimus, sed numeros multos militum, Ulp. Siquis militum ex alio numero translatus sit in alium, Id. *\$ A Legion.* Si vel unus numeri consensus accederet, Jul. Cap. *Ta' Paugia valuta, à rōν ἀριθμὸς καλῶν, Sozomen.* *\$ A roll or list of soldiers names.* Neque enim adhuc nomen in numeros relatum est, Plin. jun. *\$ A number, company, or society.* Ex suo numero legatos ad Q. Marcium Regem mittit, Gall. Numero beatorum eximit, Hor. Hic, hic sunt in nostro numero, qui &c. Cic. Hunc ad tuum numerum libenter ascribito, Id. *\$ State, condition, place, rank,*

degree, quality, account, esteem. Numero iniquum habentur, Cæf. In numero delictorum ducuntur, Id. Morsu numero obtinent jure cariorum, Cic. Bambalio quidam, homo nullo numero, Id. Qui illum secum habuerit, eo praesertim numero ac loco, Id. In hostium numero putaretur, Id. Quem pollicem imperatorem aliquo in numero potare, cojus &c? Id. Fratrem meum eo numero cura ut habeas, quo me, Id. Cum a tibi numero parens fuisset, Id. Effe aliqno numero, Cæf. Aliquo numero habet, Varr. *To be of some account, to be somewhat set by, to be looked upon as somebody, &c.* *\$ Ibi inialis esse, ubi aliquo numero fis, quam illis, ubi solus ligere videare, Id. Where you may have less equals, than &c.* *\$ Numeri, The parts that make a thing perfect.* Per suos in tibus numeros composuit istam, Ovid. Illud officium omnes numeros habet, Cic. *Is perfect.* Quod omnes habet in se numeros veritatis, Id. *Perfectly true.* Quod expletum sit omnibus suis numeris & protibus, Id. Omnes comitatus numeros obbas, Plin. jun. Liber omnibus numeris absolutus, Id. *\$ Idem ad numerum, The same numerically: quod vulgo dicitur idem numero.* Neque speciem Dei eandem ad numerum permanere, Cic.

Nūmidiana pyra, à patria ubi nascuntur nomen fortis, Plin. 15. 15.

Nūmidica, *æ*; f. Col. à Nūmidia dict. sc. gallina, quæ & Africana & Garumantica & Melica seu Medica, dic. A Guinea or Turkey hen. Numidica guttata, Mart. *The spotted Turkey.*

Nūmidicus lapsus, Plin. (silex Libyæ, Stat.) est marmor generosum, ex Numidia. A kind of Marble in Kirck.

* Nūmima, *aris*; n. Hor. *Nummi, Money, coins, a piece of money.* Leg. & Numisma.

Nummarius, *a, um*; *adj.* Belonging to money. Ratio nummaria, Cic. Res, Id. Concern or business of money. Difficultas, Id. *Streights for money.* Thea, Id. *A money-bag.* Trico nummarius, Non. ex Lucil. *A shuffling pay-master.* *\$ Corrupted with money, brib'd.* Nummari judices, Cic. Ecquod judicium tam nummarium fore putasti? Id. Nummarium tribunal, Sen. *\$ That uses to take bribes.* Leves & nummari judices, Cic. Nummarias interpres pacis & concordie, Id. † Nummatio, *onis*; f. Gathering or receiving of money, Cic. Sed leg. Nummatio.

Nummatus, *a, um.* Rich, that hath store of money, a moneyed-man. Bene nummatus, Cic. Hor. Adolens non minus bene nummatus, quam bene oppillatus, Cic. Ut bene nummatus levaretur marisipum, Supposit. Plaut.

Nummofus, *a, um*; *adj.* Abounding with money, Cell. ex Nigidio.

Nummulariollus, *ii*; *m.* A money-changer, Sen.

Nummularius, *a, um*; *adj.* Metala nummularia, Sæv. A money-changer's table.

Nummularius, *ii*; *m.* ἀντιστοιχιστής, ἀντιστοιχιστής. A money-changer or banker, Mart.

Nummulus, *m.* τοῦ μισθοῦ. Nummuli, plur. A little money, or a little base money. Nummulorum aliquid, Cic. Nummulis corrogatis, Id. Si judicium est,

carer, interque nuncupationem solemnem verborum potestatem tenens, Val. M. § The dedicating of a book. Hanc ego mihi nunc patrocina ademi nuncupatione, Plin. § The setting or naming of a price, Plin. § The declaring on their by word of mouth, J. C. § The form of publishing and declaring ones last Will and Testament. Nuncupatio est, quam in tabulis cerique testator recitat, dicens: Hec ut in his tabulis cerique scripta sunt, ita videtur, ita dico, ita lego: itaque vos cives Rom. testamentum mihi perhibete. Et hoc dicitur Nuncupatio: nuncupare enim est in palam nominare & confirmare, Lid.

Nuncupatus, a, um. Call'd, named. Dicit ipsas res utiles & salutare deorum esse vocabulis nuncupatas, Cic. § Pronounced or declared publicly in solemn words. Quum ex xii tabulis satis esset ea praestari, quae effe lingua nuncupata, Cic. Engaged by an express form of words. In legibus, ubi nuncupata pecunie sunt scriptae, Varr. Nuncupata pecunia est nominata, certa, nominibus propriis pronunciata, Fest. de Cincio. Vota nuncupata dicuntur, quae Consules, Praetores, quum in provinciam proficiscuntur, faciunt: ea in tabulas praesentibus multis referuntur, Id. ex eod. Reliquit testamentum, ante octo & decem annos nuncupatum, Plin. jun. A nuncupative Will; or, a Will declared and published. Etsi non voce nuncupatus haeres, iudicio tamen electus esse videbatur, Iul. Declared betwixt by word of mouth, & Scriptus, J. C.

Nuncupo, as; act. ex nomen & capio, V. Certè à capio, eadem formā quā occupo, aucupo. ἀναιρουμένη, ἀναιρούμενος, ἀναιρούμενος. To name or call. Quem locum vobis Orbem lacteum nuncupatis, Cic. Quem Iulum eundem Julia gens auctorem nominis sui nuncupat, Liv. Cum Abl. illud, quod erat à deo natum, nomine ipsius dei nuncupabant, Cic. Collis, quem vulgus nomine nostro nuncupat, Ovid. § To recite or rehearse. Ad decus imperii Rom. pertinet Pompeii M. titulos omnes, triumphosque hoc in loco nuncupare, Plin. § To pronounce or declare publicly in solemn words. Sicut verba nuncupavi, ita pro repub. Quiritium, &c, legiones auxiliisque hostium, mecum, diis manibus Tellurique devoce, Liv. Vota ea, quae nunquam solveret, nuncupavit, Cic. Quum vota pro imperio suo, communique populi Rom. nuncupasset, Id. Vota pro incolomitate principis Consules & sacerdotes nuncupabant, Tac. Vota in futurum nuncupasse, Trajanus ad Plin. Cum Dat. Cui vota nuncupabo? Apul. Testamenta nuncupare, Plin. By word of mouth, without writing, to declare last Wills or Testaments. Haereditem, Iul. To declare one heir. Magnā ex parte haereditem Caesarem nuncupare, Cic. § To vow. Quā voce laturos eō spolia posteros nuncupavi, Liv.

Nuncupo, pass. To be named, &c, Cic. Consultatum inde, pro rostris, an in Senatu, an in castris adoptio nuncuparetur, Tac. Should be solemnly declared.

Nundina; f. vid. Propr.

Nundinae, ārum; f. à Nono die diā, qu. novendinae, quod octo diebus in agris rustici opus facerent, nono autem die, intermisso rure, ad mercatum legēque accipienda Romam venient, Macrobr.

Translata est vox ad celebres mercatum conventus, immunes liberisque, unde Gloss. exponit ἀγορὰς ἀπὸ τῆς νυνδίνης. ἀγορὰς ἀπὸ τῆς νυνδίνης, ἀγορὰς ἀπὸ τῆς νυνδίνης. A fair, a mart, a market, which in Rome was kept every ninth day, so that the people resorted to them as well to buy and sell, as also to understand what laws were made and proclaimed, Macrobr. supra. Nundinas feriarum diem effe vulerunt antiqui, ut rustici convenirent mercandi, vendendique causā, eūdemque nescitum, ne, si liceret cum populo agi, interpellarent nundinatores, Fest. Nundinarum etiam conventus manifestum est propter usurpatos, ut nonis tantummodo diebus urbanae res agerentur, reliquis administrarentur rusticae, Col. § The place where a market or fair is kept. Nundinae rusticorum, Capua, Cic. Non urbem, non ulla nundinas, nisi vendendae aut emendae rei necessariae causā, frequentaverit, Col. § Translat. Cuius domus est agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vegetigalium haugiosissima nundinae, Cic. Neque vegetigalia solum, fed etiam imperium populi Rom. huius domellitici nundinis deminutum est, Id.

Nundinalis, le; adj. Plin. νυνδιναιος, ἀπὸ τῆς νυνδίνης. Pertaining to the fair or market. § Cocus nundinalis, i. Novendialis, Fest. A rascally ignorant Cook fit to dress nothing but the feral suppers, (which were set forth at the Sepulchres, in honour of the Dead, and eaten by the meanest sort of Beggars.) Vid. Novendialis. Cocus ille nundinalis est, in nonum diem solet ire coctum, Plaut.

Nundinarius, a, um; adj. νυνδιναιος, ἀπὸ τῆς νυνδίνης. Of or belonging, or serving to markets. Oppidum nundinarium, Plin. A Fair or Market-town. Forum nundinarium, Id. The Market-place, or place where the Fair is kept.

Nundinatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Nundinor: ἀναιρουμένη, ἀναιρούμενος, ἀναιρούμενος. Public, open, scandalous corruption and sale of justice, as if it were in a market. Quam in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac fortunatum fore putatis? Cic. Fuit nundinatio aliqua, & illi non nova, ne causam dicerent, Id. Quae varietas decretorum, quae nundinatio, Id. Quin eam rem tu ad tuum quæstum, nundinationemque hominum tradideris? Id.

Nundinator, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. νυνδινάτης. A market-man, he that comes to market.

† Nundino, as; idem quod Nundinor, To sell. Quæstus & libidinis causā podorem duobus fratribus nundinabit, Iul. Firm.

Nundinor, āris; dep. Cic. νυνδινάω, ἀπὸ τῆς νυνδίνης. To buy publicly. Qui ab isto ius ad utilitatem suam nundinarentur, Cic. Pueri amorum senium seipsumque denum senatorium nomen nundinati sunt, Id. Unā in domo omnes, quorum intererat, totum imperium pop. Romani nundinabantur, Id. § To sell publicly (for bribes.) Consistat in concionibus patris nundinari praeiuriam solium, Suet. Iudices sententias suas pretio nundinantur, Apul. § To meet together thick, as people do at a market. Ubi apud locum angues nundinari solent, Cic.

Nundinum, vi; n. The market-day, i. every ninth day, when the country came in, and there was a general concourse.

Comitia Decemviris creatis in tribus nundinis indicta sunt, Liv. Leg. & Tribus. § The day for meeting Consuls. Nundina vetera ex ordine inferius, Lampr. Primo nundino sibi alia fecerunt, per illicet, Id. Senatus omnia nundinis iustitiarum Consulum clausit, Vopisc. Leg. in omnibus his exemplis & nundinibus.

Nunquam; adv. ex ne, non, & nunquam, ἀπὸ τῆς νυνδίνης. Ter. Nunquamne etiam me illum vidisse? Ter. Quae nunquam iussit me ad se arcessi ante hunc diem, Plaut. Mihi ante hoc tempus nunquam in mentem venit, Cic. Quos haec nunquam eripit post hunc diem, Plaut. Etenim nunquam postillā vidi, Id. Nunquam non, Suet.

Constantly, always. Eleganter posuit in fine. Ut existimem sapientiam sine eloquentiā parum prodelle civitatibus: eloquentiam verò sine sapientiā nimium esse plerumque, prodelle nunquam, Cic. Nunquam nisi. Noverit illi. Nunquam à Philone discessit, nisi postquam ipse cepit, qui se audirent, habere, Id. § Nunquam hodie, Vehementissime negat. Scio ubi sit, verum hodie nunquam monstrabo, Ter. Nunquam omnes hodie moriarent inulti, Virg. Nunquam hodie effugies: veniant quocunque vocaris, Id. § Nunquam pro Non, excepto quod vehementissime negat. Illud indixit virginem atque ignobilium dare illi: Nunquam faceret, Ter. Nunquam hoc uno die efficiatur opus, Plaut. Nunquam quidem. Nothing in the world, nothing at all. Homine imperito nunquam quidem iustus, Ter. Nihil in mentem? C. Nunquam quidem, Id. Nunquam etiam quicquam adus verborum est prolocutus perperam, Plaut. Nunquam nunquam. Noverit. Nunquam commodis utquam herum audivi loqui, Ter.

Nunquando, mēdis, mēdis vbi, Whether ever, whether at any time. Quaro nunquando tibi moram attulerit, quod &c, Cic. Existit hoc loco quidam quæstio subdissilis, nunquando à amici novi veteribus sint anteposendi, Id.

Nunquid; adv. ἢ, Whether. Atque nunquid redcat incertum hodie, Sappho. Plaut.

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid; i. Num aliquis. Legi mihi; ut si vi; it there any, &c? Nunquis hic est? Ter. Nunquis hinc me sequitur? Id. Nunquid est aliud? Cic. Nunquid praterit? Id. Nunquid est aliud mali damine, quod non dixeris, reliquum? Ter. Nunquid dubitas? Id. Do you at all doubt? Nunquid habes, quod contemas? Id. Do you find any thing you can stify? Nunquid est, quod opera mea vobis opus sit? Id. Nunquid vis? Hor. Have you any service to command me? Nunquid me vis? Plaut. Idem. Solusmi abutitur formula, & Whether any. Quæquerat, fundus nunquid venalis sit, Cic. Respondeas, nunquid scias &c, Id. Me nemo adhuc rogavit, nunquid in Sardiniam velim: te puto saepe habere, qui, nunquid Romam velis, quærent, Cic. Whether you have any service to &c. Nec, quum inde discederet, nunquid vellem, rogavit, Id. Rogo, nunquid velis, Ter.

Nunquidnam; id. quod Nunquid. Nunquidnam, inquam, novi? Cic. Nunquid-

non hic, quod nola, vides? Ter. § Opusculum, et sciam, nonquidam hæc turba nuptia absterit, Ter. Scrib. Et diu-

Nuptia, Nuntius, &c. v. Nuncio, &c.
[N]O, is, ære; nui, nūtum; Inu-
nit. (Nunc Nuntius, Anno, Inuoc. &c.)

Nuptia, adv. temp. qu. nuptia vel
nuptia, Feli. vel qu. novo opere, Scal.
Nuptia, in sup. nuptia, dñs, inuol. Ter.
Nuptia, of late, not long since, Ter.
Cic. Vg.

Nuptia, adv. superl. Cic. Laff.
Laff. Pha.

Nuptia, a, um; ab adv. nuptia. Nuptia
Nuptia, a, um; ab adv. nuptia. Nuptia
Nuptia, a, um; ab adv. nuptia. Nuptia

Nuptia, a, um; f. nuptia, nuptia. Nuptia
Nuptia, a, um; f. nuptia, nuptia. Nuptia
Nuptia, a, um; f. nuptia, nuptia. Nuptia

Nuptia, a, um; idem quod Nuptia
Nuptia, a, um; idem quod Nuptia

Nuptia, a, um; f. nuptia, nuptia. Nuptia
Nuptia, a, um; f. nuptia, nuptia. Nuptia

Nuptia, a, um; f. nuptia, nuptia. Nuptia
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Nuptia, a, um; f. nuptia, nuptia. Nuptia

Nuptia, a, um; f. nuptia, nuptia. Nuptia
Nuptia, a, um; f. nuptia, nuptia. Nuptia

NURUS, us; f. (ū) à Græc. νύξ,
quod & νύξ est; i. nova nupta, & i.
i. filii uxor. A sons wife, a
daughter-in-law, Cic. Virg. Diva Vo-
neris nurus, Id. § A young married
Lady. Electra nuribus gettenda La-
tinis, Ovid. Inter Latias gloria prima
auros, Mart.

Nurcio, onis; f. Not being able
to see by candle-light. Popilius Aurelius
ait, Nurciofides eae caritudo nocturna
fuit, Feli.

Nurciofius, pro Nurciofius, l. in n.
converso. Nurciofius. Pore-blind. Nurcio-
fium Ateius Philologus ait appel-
lari solitum, qui propter oculorum vi-
tium parum videret, Feli. § He that
sees better in the evening than at
noon. Aelius Stilo, qui plus videret
vesperti, quam meridie: nec cognosce-
ret, nisi quod usque ad oculos admo-
visset, Feli.

Nurquam; adv. ex Ne & Uquam. nu-
dation, νύξ. In no place, no where,
Cic. Ter. Nurquam gentium, Id. No
where in the world. § In no thing, in
no point. Nurquam equidem quicquam
deliqui, Plaut. § Never. Ad ædes no-
llas nurquam adiit, Plaut. § No whi-
ther, to no place, Ter. Plaut.

Nutabundus, a, um; Cypr. Waver-
ing, tottering, ready to fall.

Nutans, tis; part. Nutans, Nutans.
Nodding, or waving backward and for-
ward with the wind. Nutans platanus,
Catull. Nutantia longè venien-
tis vela carinae, Lucan. § Seeming
to nod or bend by reason of its vast
height. Phario nutantia pondera faxo,
Mart. § Moving up and down (as
wings.) Impellens nutantibus aëra
pennis, Catull. § Nodding or threat-
ning to fall. Mundi nutante ruina, Lu-
can. Nutantia templa, Plin. jun § Wa-
vering or not standing firmly, fluctuating.
Nutante aciem victor equitatus incur-
sat, Tac. § Wavering or unsettled, un-
resolved, not determined to either side.
Curis nutans Colchis, Val. Fl. Gallie nu-
tantes, Tac. Nutans Cæcina, Id. § A.
Shaking. Cum Acc. Magna molos-
sum mollia ricta fremunt duos nutantia
dentos, Lucr.

Nutatio, onis; f. v. Nutans, Nutans.
A nodding, when one is sleepy. Capitis
nutatio, Plin. § The moving or throwing
of the body (from one side to the other.)
Frequens & concitata in utramque pa-
tem nutatio, Quint.

Nutatus, Quis, a, um. That will nod
or shake (as a plume in an helmet.)
Elt agmina supra nutaturus apex,
Stat.

Nuto, as, avi, are; freq. à Nuo & Nu-
to. Nut. To beckon, shake or wag
the head, to nod. Nutat ne loquar,
Plaut. Non hercle ego quidem usquam
quicquam nuto, Id. Cum Abl. Capite nu-
tat, Id. Cum Dat. Adjuro me illi non
nutasse, Id. § To bend, lean down or
incline. Rami pondere nutant, Ovid.
Flores nutare in eum pronas blaudioru-
bus comis, Plin. § To tend, or incline
towards. Regum animos & pondera belli
hæc nutare videt, Stat. Timor nutat u-
troque, Id. § To wave to and fro in
the wind. Geminæ quercus sublimi ver-
tice nutant, Virg. § To nod or threat-
en, to fall. Nut. Crebris vastisque
tremoribus tecta nutabant, Plin. jun.

Qualitate nutant turres, Lucan. Trom-
tacta comam concussit vertice nutat, Virg.
§ Translat. Ac mihi domus ipsa nu-
tare, convulsæque sedibus suis ruitura su-
pra videtur, licet adhuc posteros ha-
beat, Plin. jun. Tanto discrimine urbs
nutabat, ut decem, haud amplius, die-
rum frumentum in horreis fuisset, Tac.
The city was in such extremity of danger.
§ To waver or move uncertainly. Al-
tera ex parte nutant circumspicientibus
galeæ, Liv. § To be uncertain or du-
bious. Cùm victoria nutaret, Suet. De
viris illust. § To doubt, waver, or be
unsettled. Animus vario labe factus vul-
nere nutat Huc levis, atque illuc, Ovid.
Dico ipsum Epicurum nescire, & in eo
nutare, Cic. Mihi Democritus nutare vi-
detur in natura deorum, Id. Sed hic al-
ter leg. Nature.

Nutricandus, a, um; part. Col. Nutri-
cus. To be nursed up.

Nutricans, part. Bringing or breeding
up. Mulum aut mulam nutricans edu-
camus, Varr.

Nutricatio, onis; f. Nutricatio, Nutricatio.
The nursing of a child, Gell. § Translat. De nutritionibus atque ali-
mentis eorum, Varr. Loquitur de fru-
gibus.

Nutricator; m. Plin. He that non-
rhytheth.

Nutricatus, us; m. Nursing or bring-
ing up. De nutricatu hoc dico: eadem
ferè & nutrices & matres, Varr. O le-
pidum lenicem, atque equidem plaut
eductum in nutricatu Venerio, Plaut.
In nutricatu secundum partum, Varr. De
caulis. § Translat. The time that grass
grows, designed for hay. Herba in pratis
ad spem fœmælicæ nata non modò
non evellenda in nutricatu; sed etiam
non calcanda, Varr.

Nutricia, orum; n. Plur. vid. Nutri-
tricia.

Nutricium, ii; n. The nursing one that
is sick. Illius pio maternoque nutri-
cio per longum tempus æger convalevit,
Sen.

Nutrico, as; f. Nutrico, Nutrico. Nutrico.
To nurse or breed up young. Non didici
pueros nutricare, Plaut.

Nutricor, aris; pass. To be nursed.
Ea sole nutricantur, Varr.

Nutricor, aris; dep. To nourish. Mun-
dus omnia sicut membra & partes suas
nutricat & continet, Cic.

Nutricula, æ; f. Dimin. à Nutrix.
Nutricula. A little nurse, a little busy,
or simple nurse, Hor. Fabule nutricu-
larum, Quint. § Translat. A breeder,
or bringer up. Nutricula caudicorum
Africa, Juv. § A busy prating encour-
ager or abetter. Gellius nutricula sedu-
torum omnium, Cic. § A help or sup-
port. His agrum Campanum est largus
Antonius, ut haberet reliquorum
nutriculas prædiorum, Id.

Nutriendus, a, um; part. To be strength-
ened with restoratives. Mediis diebus
vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, Celf. § To
be physic'd or dieted. Pessilitia coorta
cogitationes hominum à toro certamini-
busque publicis ad domum citantque nu-
riendum: unum corpus avertit, Liv. Per
eos cibos, quos propoliis, nutriendus est,
Celf. § To be dress'd (as an ulcer,
wound, &c.) Repurgatum ulcus sic, ut
cætera, nutriendum est, Celf. Ulcera re-
centia æque lenibus medicamentis nu-
rienda

trienda sunt, id. Major vulnere, quam
dñi, cura agenda: ergo quotidie solven-
dum, nutriendumque est, id. § Translat.
To be remedied or corrected by gentle meth-
ods. Quid naturæ damnum utrūm nu-
trimenti patri, & Liv.

Nutrimen, inis; a. נִטְרִימֶנְט. Nou-
rishment, or fuel. Naturæ suum nutri-
men deicit edaci, Ovid.

Nutrimen, i; n. נִטְרִימֶנְט. Food proper for children: Metaph. sed
quod educata epideictici generis nutrimen-
tis eloquentia ipsa se postea colorat &
roborat; non alienum fuit de Oratoris
quali inconcubilis dicere, Cic. § Nutri-
mentum, A way of education. Apud
quantum præterea per hanc nutrimen-
torum consuetudinem amore & gratia
valuerit, Suet. § Translat. Fuel, nou-
rishment for fire, any thing that burns
easily. Suscepitque ignem foliis, atque
arida circum nutrimenta dedit, Virg. Vi-
cum suum contractis undique nutrimentis
ignis incendit, Val. M. § Dressing.
Pro nutrimento omni est raritas vulne-
ris, Plin. de Vite.

NUTRIO, is, ire; (ū) ivi, itum; a.
ad. à נִטְרִימֶנְט, qu. נִטְרִימֶנְט juniores alio;
Al, qu. נִטְרִימֶנְט. נִטְרִימֶנְט. דִּמְרִימֶנְט. דִּמְרִימֶנְט.
Nutro. To nurse, suckle, or feed young.
Quæ me nutrit admoto ubere, Phædr.
Nutam armentalis eque mammis &
lacte ferino nutritur, Virg. Lupa pro-
fectos nutritis Martia fratres, Manil.
Balanzæ vitulique mammis nutriunt fa-
tus, Plin. § To educate or breed up.
Liberos suos nonnulli avaræ nutriunt,
nec discipulis aut cæteris corporis ex-
colunt instrumentis, Col. Give them but
a niggardly education. Viden tu pue-
rum hunc, &c? Proinde materiem in-
gentis publicæ privatique decoris om-
ni indulgentiâ nostrâ nutriamus, Liv.
Quos Imbrasiu nutritur Lyciâ, Virg.
Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum
nutribant, Id. § To feed, support, keep
up, cherish, advance, encourage, abet.
Disparatas res fovit tranquilla moderatio
imperi, eoque nutriendo perduxit, ut
&c, Liv. Pax Cererem nutrit, Ovid.
Fit longus amor, quem diffidentia nutrit,
Id. Quod datur ex facili, longum male
nutrit amorem, Id. Inde graves simul-
tates: quas Antonius simplicius; Mucia-
nus calidè, eoque implacabilis nutrie-
bat, Tac. § To encrease. Nummi,
quos hic quinquente modello nutrias,
Perf. Cum Dat. Alieno casum nu-
trit hæredit, Boet. § To dress or ap-
ply medicines to. Atque, ut cætera
ulta, ulcus nutrire, Celf.

Nutrior, iris; pass. To be nursed.
Neque à te liberi civium, ut ferarum
catuli, sanguine & cædibus nutriuntur,
Plin. jun. § To be fed or strengthened.
Nutritur vento, vento restingitur ignis,
Ovid. § To be nourished or receive
nourishment from the earth, to grow up.
Plurima Threicii nutritur vallibus He-
beri cornus, Grat. § To be dressed or
have things apply'd for cure. Hæcte-
nus oculorum morbi lenibus medicamen-
tis nutriuntur, Celf. § To be cured (of
wine, in danger of being upon the fret,)
that it may keep. Quanto major æ-
stus erit, eo sæpius convenit vinum
nutriti, refrigerarique, & ventilari,
Col.

Nutrior, iris; dep. To nourish or cul-
tivate, to make grow. Hoc pinguem

& placitam paci nutritor olivam, Virg.

Nutritia, orum; n. נִטְרִיטִיָּא. Nutritia,
A nurses wages, Ulp. § Translat.
Precium cælo sua per nutritia
ferre, Manil. To pay the reward
of preservation by the influences of bea-
vens.

Nutritus, a, um; נִטְרִיטִיָּא. Nutritus,
Nursing or cherishing. Ut mota æ-
qualiter humus novelli feminis radicibus,
quæcumque in partem proruperit, mol-
liter cedat; ne incrementa duritiâ suâ
reverberet, sed tenero velut nutritio sinu
recipiat, Col.

Nutritus, ii; m. נִטְרִיטִיָּא. A tutor
or governor. Erat in procuratore regni,
propter ætatem pueri, nutritus ejus,
eunuchus, Cæf. I horitius, nutritus pu-
eri, Id.

Nutritor, oris; m. verb. à Nutrio. Nut-
ritor, Suet. He that bred one up from
a child, Suet. de Clar. Gramma. § He
that breeds or keeps cattle. Volucrum
nutritor equorum, Stat. § Translat.
Tartessus stabuli nutritor Iberi
Ætis, Mart. That waters the Spanish
stock. § A servant employ'd in dress-
ing, bathing, &c. Nutritorem puellæ
tradidit, Claud.

Nutritus, a, um; part. Nutrit or suck-
led. Nutritus lacte ferino, Ovid. § Fed.
Qui nutritus illo cibo est, Phædr. § (Wine)
order'd so as to make it keep. Nutritum
vinum, Col.

Nutritus, ūs; m. verb. Nutrit. Nou-
rishment. Multi senectam longam molli
tantum nutritu toleravere, Plin.

Nutrix, icis; f. verb. à Nutritum pro
Nutritrix, per sync. Prisc. Nutrix, In-
laqueus, נִטְרִיטִיָּא. Nutrix, A
nurse, Cic. Ter. Virg. Priami nato-
rum regia nutrix, Id. Lupa nutrix, Id.
§ A sow with piggs, Col. § Translat.
That feeds or maintains. M. Cato nutri-
cem plebis Romanæ Siciliam nominavit,
Cic. Curarum maxima nutrix, vox, Ovid.
§ Jubæ tellus leonum arida nutrix, Hor.
Arbores glandiferæ, quæ primò victum
mortalium aluerunt, nutrices inopis ac fe-
ræ fortis, Plin. § A seminary or place
whither young trees are transplanted
the first time, before they are set in
the places design'd for their continu-
ance, Plin. 17. 10 § Nutrices, The
breasts or paps. § Nutricum tenuis,
Catull.

Nutus, ūs; m. verb. à Nut. Nutus, A
sign that one makes with his eyes or
head: a beck, a nod, Cic. Virg. Tibull.
§ The part wherewith one nods, Lucr.
§ Will, pleasure, consent, or the least
signification of them. Nutus Scipionis
pro decretis Patrum, pro populi jussu
esse, Liv. Nulla res per triennium, nisi
ad nutum illius, judicata est, Cic. Ad
nutum, Cæf. Immediately after command
given. Si veteranorum nutu mentes hu-
jus ordinis gubernantur, Cic. Si fas est
respirare P. Quintium contra nutum
ditionemque Nævii, Id. Auctoritate nu-
tisque legum domitas habere libidines,
Id. Nutu, quod volet, conficit, nullo
labore, nullâ molestiâ, Id. Regios om-
nes nutu tuemur, Id. § Tendency or
inclination downwards. Ut terrena &
humida siopte nutu & suo pondere ad
pares angulos in terram & in mare fe-
runtur, Cic. Sive aliæ declinant,
aliæ suo nutu rectè feruntur, Id. Terra
undique ipsa in sese nutibus suis con-

globata, Id. § Weight. Nom cadens,
Val. Fl.

NUX, nūcis; f. נִיִּץ. Nucis, (unde
Nucerus) quod & amygdalum in specie,
& in genere nuxem signa, נִיִּץ, נִיִּץ.
Nux, All fruits, that have a hard
shell. A nut, Cic. Plaut. Nux calla
Hor. A worm-eaten nut, the most wor-
le's thing. § A wall-nut. Viridis cor-
tex nux, Tibull. Sparge, marie, nucis,
Virg. Satis diu lulsu nobis: cocca-
bine, nucis da, Catull. Honor nucibus
juglandibus naturæ pecoharis græmo pro-
tectus operimento, pulvinati primam ca-
lycis, mox liguei putaminis: quæ casu
eas nuptiis fecit religiosâ, tot modis
fætu munito, quod est verissimum, quia
quia cadendo tripudium sonare incipit,
Plin. Nucibus relictis, Perf. Fest boys
play. § Nux pinea, Cato, 48. Col. 4.
22. Plin. 15. 10. & 23. 8. A Nut-
apple. Nux Græca, Cato & Plin. Ibid.
An Almond. Nux Thalia, Plin. Ma-
crob. Idem. Nux amara, Celf. The
bitter Almond. Nux Avellana, Cato. 132.
Col. 4. 22. Plin. 15. 22. Abellina, Postica.
Plin. Ibid. A small nut or Filbert. Nux
Prænestina, Cato & Plin. Ibid. A sort
of Filbert. Nux castanea, Virg. He-
raclæotica, Macrobi. Saturn. 3. 18. A
Chefnut. (Sed Heraclæotica eadem est
cum Pontica.) Nux Juglans, Varr. Col.
Pallad. Plin. Persica, Bassica, Plin. A
Wall-nut. Nux mollissima, vid. Molluca.
Nux Tarentina, Col. Pallad. Any sort
of nuts with soft shells. § Any nut-
tree, Cato, Col. § Particularly A Wall-nut
tree, Ovid. Ju. § An Almond-tree,
Virg.

N oia Y.

* Nyctalops, opis; com. gen. Plin. 8.
50. נִיִּץ, Lat. Lufciſe dic. Id. 28.
11. Per-blind, that ſeeb in the day
time. Pore-blind, that ſeeb in the night
nothing at all. § Ubi homo neque ma-
tutino tempore videt, neque vespertino:
quod genus morbi Græci Nyctalops vo-
cant, Ulp.

* Nyctegreſia, æ; f. נִיִּץ, quæ &
נִיִּץ, Nyctegreſia quafi Nyctegreſia,
Fest. Nonius citat Accium in Nyctegreſia.

* Nyctegerum, Plin. 21. 11. herba
quædam. Vide Nyctilops.

* Nycterus, idos; f. in Acc. Nycterus,
Plin. 11. 47. נִיִּץ, A test-Mole, a
Bat.

* Nyctiorax, acis; m. נִיִּץ, id est, nocturnæ corvæ, נִיִּץ. An
Owl, Hieron. Nyctiorax ipsa est no-
ctua, Iliad.

* Nyctilops, opis; f. נִיִּץ, herba
sic dicta, quoniam & longioribus noctibus
fulgeat, Plin. 21. 2. Alii legunt Nycti-
lampada. An herb. = Nyctegerum, Che-
nomychon, Id. Ibid. Voc. Chymilla Lo-
nariam.

* Nympha, æ; f. נִיִּץ. Nympha, A
goddess of the waters, foun-
tains, rivers, lakes. Earum [i. Nym-
pharum] templum inflammavit deætarum,
quarum ope etiam aliis incendiis sub-
venitur, Cic. Nympha, genus amnibus
unde est, Virg. Nympha Peneis, Ovid.
Stagnum Nympha colit, Id. Genitor
Nympharum Oceanus, Catull. § A
nymph or any rural Goddess, Virg.
Hor.

NYM

NYM

NYM

Virg. Ovid. Nymphæ Libethrides, Virg.
the Nymphs. § Fresh, or river-wa-
ter. § A river occurs in the a-
nno nymphæ mari, Stat. § Nym-
phæ, Plin. 11. 16. Young Bees just
born.
Nymphæ, æ; f. Nymphæa Heraclea,
Plin. 16. 10. nymphæ, a nymphæ aqua,
quod locis aquis gaudeat. A water-

lily, a water-rose, yellow and white Ne-
nuphar. = Heracleion, rhopalon, madon,
Plin. 25. 7.
Nymphæum, i; n. nymphæon, id est
An artificial public fountain, Jul. Cap.
(Apud quem tamen melius leg. Nym-
phium: sc. a nymphæon.) Memoratas
istulas therms tantum & nymphæis
volumus inservire, Cod. § Pro Tha-

lamo. Eum servatum in nymphæo, do-
nec Corinthum Mummius everteret,
tradunt. Plin. 35. 12. Hic tamen in-
terpretari possis Templum Nympha-
rum.

Nymphærena, æ; f. A precious stone.
Nymphærena urbis & gentis Persicæ
nomen habet, similis Hippopotami den-
tibus, Plin. 37. 10.

Q.

o, Græcis itidem O, o. siquidem breve fuerit, quod α μικρόν, i. o parvum vocant; si longum, aliā figurā exprimentur, Ω, ω. quod ω μέγα, i. o magnum appellant. Parvum putā & magnum dicunt, non tam aliā quāvis, quā solius temporis live quantitatis ratione: cui resl cum accretorem opor- tam navarent Græci, duarum vocalium & o duplices excoogitabant formas; α & ω, α, ω, α, ω; reliquis tribus α i v in ancipiti statu relleis. Latins ea cura non tangit, qui breves & longas pa- riter effingunt; nisi quod veteribus in more fuerit vocales naturā productas geminare; quæ tamen distincti- cum confusione pareret, non sine causā à posteris ommissa & rejecta est. Nec sane aliud erat o magnum Græ- corum, quā o parvi geminatio. Sic Latini à Græcis suum o sive simplex sive geminum mutuati sunt. At- tēdo, o 70, π 80. Confer cum Hebraicis; Ω 50, D 60, V 70, B 80. Cur ξ sive litera x oppositor & me- γάλῃς τοῖς D Samech (h. e. cur Samech, quod valet s, & Schin, unde factum x, in Græco alphabeto loca mu- tarint,) dicemus ubi eodē ventum fuerit. Nunc agimus de y, unde nostrum O fluxit; quā literā Hebræi פֿי Ain indigant, quod & oculum & fontem sign. utpote, quæ illius quidem orbitam cum cantho, huius autem po- tum unā cum rivulo inde dimanante quoquomodo referat. Sanē Græci, omisso sive cantho sive rivulo, ipsum oculum seu fontem plenē rotundatā figurā exprimentur; enimverō & ipsā figurā sōnum, ore rotundo proferē- dum. At, inquit, utut figura non sit admodum abimilis, abluat multum potestas. Nam quid commercii פֿי y cum O in sono; cum illius literæ sōnum, qualisam sit, nescire se fateantur etiā homines eruditi; quod Christiani per gn & interdum per ng efferant, Judæi verō ferē cum N confundant? Dicam. Libet res accedere à fonte. Ante puncta vocalia, quæ vocant, quod nuperum est inventum, solenne erat Hebræis trium consonan- tium ope omnia vocalium obire munia; scil. N, & I, & Y, quas matres lectionis idē nuncupabant: itā tamen, ut N pro a, I pro i & e, Y pro u & o adhiberentur: quod & Arabum genti etiānum in usu, apud quos uni- versa lectio hoc vocalium ternario absolvitur. Græci igitur ex his matribus suas ancipites efformant, α i v & præterea cū gutturalium consonantium, de quarum numero erat & N, nullum usum scirent, reliquis tribus in hunc itidem ordinem cooptatis vivē vocalium indiderunt; ut nempe pro H He diceretur Ε χαλκός, i. e. brevis; pro Π Heb, Chaldaicæ Hebha, חֵטֿ five e longum; pro y Ain, Chald. אֵי vel Ōē, O μικρόν, i. o breve, quod illi pri- mitivus o vocabant; & postmodū nē o minori privilegio gauderet quā e, cum esset duorum temporum, ex duobus conjunctis effererunt ω, quod ω μέγα, i. o magnum dicere. Et quidem Græcos partim necessitas, partim εἰσολογία excusat; quanquam fatendum est illos hāc posteriori figurā diu caruisse, quod lapides probant. Talmudistarum, sive quicunque alii punctationis auctores exstiterint, vanitas longius processit, ut vocales non pau- ciores quā quindecim nobis pepererint; nimirum, cū triplicato nixu tergemine prodirent singula, longa, breves, & brevissima sive raptæ. Redeo ad y, cujus duplicem fuisse antiquitus potestatem evincit & Interpre- tum tralatio, qui yv reddunt ὦν, ὦν γινώσκω, x. ut & πῦρ quæ illis est Τῆς, Syris olim, Stephano teste, Ἀζα, dicta sit. Causam assignat magnus Scaliger, viz. priores Hebræos, quod Arabes hodie faciunt, so- cisse; indurato y, discriminis gratia, puncto supraposito: cujus rei exempla sexcenta observare est, quā in pro- priis, quā in appellativis, & linguā Hebræā in alias traductis. Itaque meram illam gutturalem sive vocalem vim ὦν y hic agnoscimus, cujus sono g perperam à perlisque admiscitur. Hactenus doctissimus Ltt. De hāc vo- calis sic Quintilian. Quid O atque U permutatæ invicem? ut Hecoba & noxia, Calchides, & Polyzena scriben- tur. Ac ne in Græcis id tantum notetur, dederunt ac probant; sic Ousontes quem Ousontia fecerunt Boles, ad Ulysem deductus est. Priscianus ita: O aliquot Italice civitates, testis Plinio, non habebant, sed loco ejus ponebant U, & maxime Umbri & Thusci. O transit in a, ut creo creavi: in e, ut tutor tutela, bona bene, genu genu, pes: antiqui compes pro compos; in quo Æoles sequimur. Illi enim & ὄστρα pro ὄστρα dicunt. O convertitur in i, virgo virginis: in u, tremo tremui, huc illuc, pro hoc illoc. Virg. in 8. Hoc tunc ignipotens celis descendit ab alto: & pleraque quæ apud Græcos nominativum in os terminant, o in u convertunt apud nos: ut Κύριος Cyrus, ἀνδροειός frondans, Κύριος Cyprus, πῆλας pelagus. Multa præterea vetustissimi etiā in principib. mutabant syllabis, ut cungrum pro congrum, cunchin pro conchin, buminem pro hominem proferentes, fontes pro fontes, frundes pro frondes: unde Lucræti in 1. libro. Angustique fretu rapidum mare dividit undis; pro freto. Idem in 3. Atqui animarum etiā quæcunque Acherunte profundo; pro Acheronte. In eodem: Nec Tityen volucres ineunt Acherunte jacemem. Quæ tamen à junioribus repudiata sunt, quasi rustico more dicta. U quoque multis Italice populis in usu non erat; sed e contrario utebantur O: unde Romanorum quoque vetustissimi in multis dictionibus loco ejus o posuisse inveniuntur, publicum pro publicum, quod testatur Papyrianus de orthographiā; polchrum pro pulchrum, colpam pro culpam dicentes, & Hercoleum pro Hercule: & maxime digamma antecedente hoc faciebant, ut servus per servus, volgos pro vulgus, Davos pro Davus, Sic Priscianus. Lubuit & illud adscribere, quod Charisius tradit de quantitate hujus vocalis apud veteres. Etiam illud magnā curā videndum est, quod veteres omnia & verba, & nomina, quæ o literā finiuunt, item adverbia & conjunctiones productā extremā syllabā proferebant, adeo ut Vergilius quoque idem servaverit: in aliis autem refugerit inculte vetustatis horro- rem; & carmen contra morem veterum levigaverit. Invenitur tamen apud Verg. in verbo brevis posita, ut: Nec scio quid sit amor. Et: Hoc sat erit, scio me Danaïs de classibus unum. Quod quia in uno verbo videtur, in Synalepsi contrahunt, qui servandam vetustatis consuetudinem putant. Spondæum ergo pro dactylo faciunt, & quum sit, Nec scio, volunt fieri, Nunc scio. Quod quā absurdum sit, perspicuum omnibus puto. Illam opinor fuisse rati- onem, quod veteres secuti Græcos, apud quos ω litera ubique quidem naturā longa est, plerumque tamen in ulti- mō verbi syllabā ponitur, etiā in communi sermone probe similiter proferebant. Ita dum usurpavit prola, & versus obtinuit, &c. In eundem ferē modum, paucis tamen immutatis, Diomedes. Diptongi oi & e aqud Latinos

seu fectus, Hor. Interrogavit, quæ
causâ fectus tam obducit, Quint.

Obducitur, Imperf. Quare obducitur
hæc tritum, Cic. *Let us harden our
selves with resolution against all tender-*

Obducere, in, ère, *αὐτοῖς, τῶν*.
To grow hard, to be hardened. Earum le-
nitas inquit, ac resili molli, diuturnitate
obducitur, Varr. Gorgonis & fatius fuit
obducere vultu? Propert. & Translat.

To become hardened or insensate, to be
stupidly regardless, or not to be moved.
Exanimavit omnes, qui mecum erant:
nam ipse obduri, Cic. Alii occiderunt,
sed nescio quo pacto obdurerunt, Id. Sed

nescio quo modo jam usu obdurerat, &
peracuit civitatis incredibilis pacien-
tia, Id. His quidem jam inveteratis P. C.
confessione obducimus, Id. Cum Præp.
Cæstra. Obducisse sese contra fortunam
arbitratur, Id. Quis contra studia na-
ture tam vehementer obduruit? Id. Cum

Præp. Ad. Nisi diuturnâ desperatione re-
volutus obdurisset animus ad dolorem no-
tum, Id. Sed jam ad ista obduruimus,
Id. humanitatem omnem evimus, Id. Ob-
ducunt magis quocidie boni viri ad vo-
cum tribui, Id. & Cum in ejusmodi pa-
tientia turpidiorum, aliena, non sua satis-
fieri, obdurasset, Cic. i. *Exoletum fectum*
fulg.

Obduri, *αὐτῶν, Καλῶν, τῶν*.
To harden ones self, or to be hardened and
unmovable by patience, resolution, im-
pudence, &c. Obstinatâ mente perfer-
obdura. Vale perilla: jam Catullus obdu-
rit, Catul. Pœlla, atque obdura, Hor.
perfer & obdura, Ovid. Pernegabo, atque
obdurabo, perjurabo denique, Plaut.

Obediens, entis; part. & adj. *ὀβει-*
δης, ὀβειδης, ὀβειδης. That obeyeth;
Obdiens: Ex quo efficitur, hominem
patente obedientem, homini nocere non
posse, Cic. Olim populi prius honorem
capiebant suffragio, quam magistro desine-
bat esse dicto obediens, Plaut. Cura-
ndum est ut appetitum rationi obedi-
entem præbeat, Cic. Appetitiones obe-
dientes efficiere rationi, Id. Pecora, quæ
natura præca, atque ventri obedientia
fixit, Sall.

Obediens; adv. *ὀβειδῶς, περὶ*.
vius. *Obediently, dutifully*. Tributum col-
latur obedienter, missumque ad exerci-
tum est, Liv. Paratis obedienter servire,
que vellet, imperaret, Id. Obedienter
imperata fecerunt, Curt.

Obediencia, *αὐτῶν, ὀβειδης, ὀβειδης*.
Obedientia, *αὐτῶν, ὀβειδης, ὀβειδης*.
Appetitus relinquunt & adjuvant
obediencia, nec rationi parent, qui sunt
subedile naturæ, Cic. Si servitus sit,
sicut est, obediencia fracti animi & ab-
jecti, & arbitrio carentis sui, &c., Id.

Obediunt, us; comp. *More obedi-*
unt. Cum Dat. Fecit atrocitas
pæne obedientiorum duci militem, Liv.
Ut imperis vivorum nemo obedientior
me uno fuerit, Id.

Obediuntissimus, a, um; superl. *Most*
obedient or pliant, and easiest to be wrought.
Obediuntissima quocunque in opere fraxi-
mo, Plin.

Obedio, in, ivi, ire; neut. cum Dat.
ex Ob, pro Ad, & Audio: Obedire. ob-
audire, fect. *αὐτῶν, ὀβειδης, ὀβειδης*.
To obey, or give obedience to. Consulatum
voci atque imperio non obedire, Cic.
Deo obediunt maria terræque, Id. Ut

obtemperant obediencia Magistratibus,
Id. Ut appetitus rationi obediant, Id.
Egomet sum mihi imperator, idem ego
met mihi obedio, Plaut. Si servilis hoc
nostris concesserimus, ut ad verba nobis
obediunt, Cic. † Obedio, pro obediam.
Afranius Maritis: Meo ut obsequar amo-
ri, obedio tibi, Non. † Translat.
Multorum obedire temporis, multo-
rumque vel honori, vel periculo servire,
Cic.

Obeditur, Imperf. *Obedience is paid*
to. Utrunque obnoxio obeditum dictatori
est, Liv. Obediturque imperio, Vell.
Part.

* Obeliscolynchium, uti Turn. leg. ap.
Quint. 8. 6. ex Arilt. instrumentum mi-
litare: scil. lucerna vel latera obelisco
sive veruculo præfixa: ex *ὀβελισκῶν* &
λύχνῶν. *A lantern and candle at the end*
of a long pole like a spit, to light night-
passengers in their way.

* Obeliscus, ci; m. *ὀβελισκῶν*, i. *veru-*
culum, dim. ex *ὀβελῶν*, verni, magis
nomine quam re. Est obeliscus asperis-
simus lapis, in figuram metæ cujusdam sen-
sum ad proceritatem confluentem exaltam;
utque radium imitetur, gracilescens, pauli-
per speciem quadratâ in verticem pro-
ductus angustum, manu lævigatus artificii.
Formarum autem innumeratas notas, hie-
roglyphicas appellatas, quas undique vi-
demus incisâs, initialis sapientie vetus in-
signivit auctoritas, Amm. Marc. Lib. 17.
A great square stone, broad beneath, and
growing smaller and smaller towards the
top, of a great height. An Obelisk,
Plin. quem vid. 16, 40, 36, 8, 9, 10, 11.

* Obelus, i; m. *ὀβελος*. Obelus, id est
virgula jacens, apponitur in verbis vel
sententiis superflue iteratis, sive in iis lo-
cis, ubi lectio aliqua salutariter notata est;
ut quasi sagitta jugulet supervacua, atque
falsa confodiat. *Sagitta enim Græcè ὀβελος*
dicitur, Id. Obelus supernè appunctus
positus in iis, de quibus dubitatur
utrum tolli debeant necne, Id.

Obeso, is, ii vel ivi, itum, ire. *μεστέρι*.
† To go to, or be ready at, to come
by, or at (such a time.) Nisi obire fa-
cinoris locum, tempusque voluisset, Cic.
Diem edicti obire neglexit, Id. Qui dili-
gentissimè illum diem semper, & illud
momentum solitus effes obire, Id. Multi cla-
rissimi viri, cum Reip. darent operam, an-
num petitionis suæ non obierunt, Id. Ob-
ire auctionis diem facile poterant, Id. Ob-
ieris Q. fratris comitia, Id. Quod vadi-
monia obisset, Id. Cum Dat. Vadimo-
nium mihi non obii, Id. † To go to or
visit by passing from place to place. *ὀβειδης*.
Omnia per se obire, Cæf. Lituo pugnas
infignis obibat & hactâ, Virg. Maturinas
obisse vigilas, Plin. Cogitat reliquas coloni-
as obire, Cic. Nostras obire domos, Id.
Fundos nostros obire, Id. Cum obeunt
plures competitores, Q. Cic. † To move
up and down, or to and fro. Quæ demer-
la liquore obeunt, Lucr. † To go through
or all over, to go all about. *ὀβειδης*. Ego
Siciliam totam quinquaginta diebus obii,
Cic. Cur tantas regiones barbarorum pe-
dibus obieris? Id. Quam obieris legatus
Ægyptum, Syriam, Asiam, Græciam, Id.
Tantum urbis superfluum, quantum
flamma obire non potuisset, Id. Nec
vero Alcides tantum telluris obivit, Virg.
† To go over (with the eye.) Obiit truci
procul omnia vultu, Virg. Cum immen-
sum exercitum oculis obisset, Plin. jun.

† Absolut. To look over or view. † Obiit
latis projecta cadavera campis, Lucan.
† To go through (in enumerating.) *ὀβει-*
δης. Nolite expectare, dum omnes
obeant oratione meâ civitates, Cic. † To
cover or be round a thing. *ὀβειδης*. Equum
sulva leonis pellis obit totum, Virg. Cum
pellis toties obeat circumdata tauri, Id.
† To undertake the discharge or perfor-
mance of. Judicia privata magnarum re-
rum obire, &c. insignis est impudentia, Cic.
† To make use of, close with, or follow.
Multa mihi ipsi ad mortem tempelliva fu-
erunt: quæ utinam potuissent obire, Cic.
† To go through with, discharge, ex-
ecute, perform. In somnis eadem plerum-
que videmur obire, Lucr. Neque posse do-
mum ejus compleri, qui tantum modò
reciperet quantum videret se obire pos-
se, Q. Cic. Cum frigoribus aut pruinis mu-
lier sub diu rusticum opus obire non po-
tuerit, Col. Obiit officia, Plin. jun. Me-
nia imperii obibat, Tac. Ipsi Britanni
delectum, ac tributa, & injuncta imperii
munera impigrit obivnt, Id. Consulatum,
cujus munia præfens obiret, Id. † Mortem
obisse, eâ consuetudine dicitur, quâ
dixerunt Antiqui Ob Romam legiones du-
ctas, & Ob Trojam duxit exercitum, pro
Ad, Fect. (Videtur tamen magis alludere
ad significationem proximè positam, ut sit
pro Morte defunctum esse,) Obiisse mor-
tem, Ter. Cic. Diem, Plaut. Diem suum,
Id. & Sulpitius ad Cic. Supremum diem,
Plin. To dye. Cum Abl. Ut primum
illud vulnus acciperet, quo ræteritiam
mortem obiret, Cic. Ut lethum infidius
obiret, Lucr. Sine Acc. Qui cardiaco
morbo obierat, Plin. Morbo obit re-
pentinâ, Suet. Ipse Epicurus obit, Lucr.
Hippolytus obit, Phædr. † To go down
or set, as the Stars do, Lucr. An stelle ac
sidera obirent, nascerenturque, Plin. Cas-
siopea obit inclinata, Cic. Obiit Lepus
abditus umbrâ, Id. Cum In & Acc.

† Obiit infera Perseus in loca, Id.
Obior, iris; pass. To be attended or
come to. Quâ tibi horâ vadimonium non
sit obitum, Cic. † To be covered. Obiri
umbrâ foliorum, Plin. † To be surroun-
ded. Campus obitur aqua, Ovid.
Obsequio, as. *ὀβειδης*. To ride over
against or before. Cum Dat. Obsequi-
tando calstris, Liv. Obsequitabat ho-
stium munimentis, Id. Quam diu obe-
quasset hostium turmis, Id. Cum Acc.
Cum agmen obequaretur, Curt. † To
oppose by riding before. Satis esse obe-
quitando agmen teneri, Liv.
Oberto, as. *ὀβειδης, ὀβειδης*.
† To run up and down, or wander
about. Mustela, que in domibus nostris
oberrat, Plin. † Translat. To spread about
in a wanton irregular manner. Amore suo
humorisque in summa tellure oberrat,
Plin. de Rodiciis. † To fly over. Cum
Acc. Quantum non milibus oberraret, Pers.
† To mistake in. Citharedus reditur,
chordâ qui semper oberrat eadem, Hor.
Blunders on the same string.
† Obescit; oberit vel aderit, Fect.

Obesco, as; ex Esca. *ὀβειδης, ὀβειδης*.
To feed fat, to cram fowl, Col. Al. leg.
Obescant.
Obesissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most*
fat.
Obesitas, âtis; f. *mistis, λωπεστος*.
† Fatness, grossness. Nimia cor-
poris obesitas, Col. Torquibus aureis
adpertsis jam cute in magnâ obelitate,
Plin.

lobum, Plaut. Cerbero offam obijcit, Virg. Cum quidam cani cibum obijcisset, Plaut. Nec jejunis & inanibus non tam apparet, quam obijcis cibos, Plin. junctura cibum obijcit, si potentiam, Varr. Nihil Phrygi alicui horum obijciti, Cic. Noluerunt feris corpus obijcere, Id. *§ To be thrown to.* Argentum obijcis lenae, Plaut. *§ To be put against or before.* Nubem caelo obijcit, Ovid. Obijcere his viis quoniam tenebrosa & obscura, Cic. Nolumus periculis & fraudibus obijcere nubem, Id. *§ To put to, to close or shut a place.* Ibi positi erant, qui fores portae obijcerent, Liv. Obijcunt portas, Virg. *§ To put or lay in the way, to interpose.* Furi haec positi suo mihi moram obijcunt, Cic. Plaut. Ne mecum culpam meo amori obijci moram, Id. *§ To oppose to, or place against.* Hoc tempus esse potest consilium obijcimus his fluctibus, Cic. Vixit milia obijcere sese Maeciano copias Iulianae, Curt. Cum praep. Ad. Obijcit sese ad curram, Virg. Obijcunt oves sese ad divortia nota, Id. *§ To place or hold against, for ones defense.* Pro vallo carros obijceant, Cat. Clypeos ad tela sinistris protecti obijcunt, Virg. Ne obijcis manum, Plaut. Don't hold up your hand to keep off the blow. *§ To expose to.* Nolite aera sua spoliata atque nudata obijcere invicem, Cic. Obijci meum caput pro vestris caeremoniis, atque templis perditissimum civium furoris, atque glorio, Id. Qui eos operarum suarum clamor & lapidibus obijcebat, Id. Qui se laepe totis hostium, qui dimicationi capitis, qui morti obijcebat, Id. Vitam obijci aera inimicorum tuorum, Id. Ille corpe suo periculo obijcit, Id. Obijcere se multitudinem conductae, Id. Obijcis hosti, Virg. Me me ipse meumque obijci caput, Id. Amiseros qui Troas Achivis obijcit, Id. *§ To throw ones self (in to any hazard or danger.)* Cum praep. In &c. Nunquam me pro salute vestra in tot ac totas dimicationes, atque in hoc profligatorum hominum quotidianos impetus obijcitur, Cic. Audieram & legeram clarissimos nostrae civitatis viros se in medios hostes ad periculum mortem pro salute exercitus obijcisse, Id. *§ To put into, to raise or cause in one.* iam poterit tibi in senecta obijcere solitudinem, Plaut. Ut hanc laetitiam necepiant primus et obijcerent domi, Ter. Quae res igitur tantum istum furorem Sexto Roscio obijcit? Cic. Profecto iras deos Veienti populo illo fuisse die, quo sibi eam mentem obijcissent, ut dicit, Liv. Quo plus terroris hosti obijcebat, Id. Subitam canibus rabiem Coepit virgo obijci, Virg. *§ To cause to, or be the cause of to.* Qui multa Thebaeo populo acerba obijcebat funera, Plaut. *§ To put upon, or cause to do.* Me tibi istos aetatis homini facinora puerilia obijcere, Plaut. *§ To oblige to a thing with design of diverting one from any attempt.* Ut praestito illi religionem Veneris, nomenque obijceret, Cic. Religionem illic obijcit, Plaut. *§ To oblige or lay to ones charge, to mention as ones crime or disgrace.* Neque ille haud obijcit mihi pedibus sese provocat, Plaut. Quin tu hoc crimen aut obijce, obijciere agere; aut jacere noli, ubi non oportet, Cic. Quam nobis de morte Cae-

faris obijceres, Brutus & Calpurn ap. Cic. Vobis digna pudore obijcit, Ovid. Cum gemin. Dat. Camillo crimini obijcit, Plin. Obijcori, eris; pass. *To be thrown to &c.* V. Obijcio. *§ To be exposed to.* Cum praep. Ad. Quod ad omnes calis subditorum periculum obijci sumus, Cic. *§ To be thrown, forced, laid or put upon.* Omnes, quibus est alicunde obijctus labor, Ter. Huius homini nescio quid est mali mala obijctum manu, Plaut. Quid illi obijctum est mali tam repente? Id. *§ To be impress'd on or carried to the mind, or any of the senses, to become the object of.* Flos veteris vini meis naribus obijctus est, Plaut. Cum tibi obijcta sit species singularis viri, Cic. Simul obijcta species ejuspiam est, quod bonum videatur, Id. Obijciuntur etiam saepe formae, quae reapse nullae sunt, Id. Cum aliam species utilitatis obijcta est, Id. Hic oculis subito obijcitur magnoque futurum augurio monstrum, Virg. Obijcinus, ne; adj. *Obijcinus.* Somewhat empty. Aium, cum ad lumen fulguris, quod perluet, id esse obijcinum, Varr. Leg. & Obijcinus. Obijcinus, pro Obijcinus, Felt. Obijcinus, part. *Obijcinus.* Conceiving anger against one angry. Obijcinus fortunae animus, Sen. Obijcoris, eris; depon. *Obijcoris.* To be angry with the angry. Cum etiam hi, qui sibi delicta alicujus conficiunt, tamen cum male audiunt, commoveantur & obijcorant, Apol. Obijcoratus, a, um. *Obijcoratus.* Angry or enraged against one angry. Fortunae ut sit, obijcorati, Liv. Obijcor; adv. ex Ob & Iter, Prisc. in transeuntis, quasi in itinere, & ob viam. *Obijcor, transitive, et in transitu, id est in transitu.* In going along, or as one goes along. Obijcor legem aut scriberet, vel dormiret intus, Juv. Rotis, quas aqua verset obijcor, & molat, Plin. *§ By the by, by the way.* Ut obijcor moliam Catullum, Plin. Non est simpliciter meae dissimulare apud bonitatem tuam obijcor te plurimum collatorum utilitatibus rei familiaris meae, Plin. jun. *§ By chance.* Occurrentia obijcor, Sen. Obijcor incidentia facile decedant, Plin. *§ Obijcor D. Hadrianus.* Sermonum primo quaerit an Latinum sit, Quamquam, inquit, apud Laberium haec vox esse dicatur, *Obijcor Scaurus Latinum esse neget;* addit, quod veteres Eadem soliti sint dicere, non addentes *Via,* ut sit *Obijcor*, ut Plautus inquit, Eadem bibes, eadem tibi dedero suavius. Quamquam D. Augustus reprehendens Tib. Claudium ita loquitur, *Scribis enim Plautum, Obijcor*. Sed D. Hadrianus, *Tametsi,* inquit, *Augustus non pereruditus homo fuerit, ut id adverbium ex usu potius, quam ratione, protulerit,* Charif. Obijcorus, a, um; part. *Obijcorus.* That will discharge or execute. Eum obijcorum alia regis munia esse, Liv. Obijcor, a, um; part. ab Obijcor: *Obijcorus.* Discharge'd, manage'd. Legationibus flagitiosis obijcoris, Cic. *§ Moris obijcor.* Lucr. Cic. Virg. *Obijcor.* After death, when one is dead. *§ One that is dead, Obijcor.* Obitis libatio profunditur, Apul. Leg. & Obitis. Obijcor, us; m. verb. *Obijcor.* A coming to or meeting. Obitus dicebant pro Additu, Felt.

Obitus, adventus. Acc. Antigona: *Obitus,* nisi me fallit in obitum fontem, Turp. Epicio: *Obitus* est, qui interruptit sermonem meum obitus suo? Non. Ut volupatati obitus, sermo, adventus tuus, quoniam advenis, semper fieri, Ter. *Obitus,* occurrit: *Ob* enim signa, *Contra.* Inter *Obitus* & *Adventum* hoc interest: quod *Obitus* est, quem casus affert: *Adventus*, quem voluntas & delinatus locus, Donat. in loc. *Cujus contrarium tamen verum.* *§ Deaths, decease;* *Obitus.* Virg. Ovid. Difficilis obitus viri. Interitus obijctus obitus omnium rerum, Cic. *§ A setting or going down;* *Sunt,* Ortus, obitus, mortisque siderum, Cic. Ortus aut obitus lunae, Id. Stellarum ortus atque obitus, Catull. Signorum obitus & ortus, Virg. Solis obitus, Lucr. Obijgandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be rebuked, chidden.* Obijgans; part. Plaut. *Rebuking, blaming or upbraiding.* Obijgans me a peccatis, Plaut. On account of my faults. Obijgantes, quod duxisset, Quint. Obijgatio, onis; f. verb. *Obijgatio,* post turpe factum castigatio; *Monitio* vero est ante commissum, Felt. *Obijgatio.* A chiding or rebuking. Obijgatio deliciarum, Cic. = Castigatio, Id. *Obijgatio,* lenior obijgatio, Id. Obijgator, oris; m. verb. *Obijgator.* A rebuker, reprover, or chider. *Obijgator.* Benevolus obijgatores, invidi vituperatores, Cic. Obijgatorius, a, um; *Obijgatorius.* Obijgatoria epistola, Cic. *A chiding letter.* Obijgatus, a, um; part. q. a. Dep. Obijgator. *That hath reproved or chidden.* Curionem profus non mediocriter obijgatus, Caes. ad Cic. *Sic* M. S. *penes omnes;* *Leg. tamen* *obijgator.* Obijgatio, as, avi; irreg. *To chide much or often.* Malis te ut verbis multis multum obijgitem, Plaut. Tene obijgitem, Id. Obijgor, as; act. *Obijgor.* *To chide, rebuke, blame, or reprove.* Certa res hanc est obijgorare, Plaut. Si illum obijgor, Ter. Audierat patrum obijgorare solere, si quis &c, Catull. Obijgavi Senatum, ut mihi visum fuit, summam cum auctoritate, Cic. Meam in rogando veredum obijgavit, Id. Venator canem obijgabat, Phaedr. Cum praep. De. Me quodammodo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate obijgoras, Cic. *§ Tranilat.* Ea villa, quae nunc est, tanquam philopha videtur esse, quae obijgorat ceterarum villarum insaniam, Cic. *§ To upbraid or jeer.* Leporem obijgabat passer. Ubi pernicitias nora illa est? &c, Phaedr. *§ To chastize or correct.* Servulum istum verberibus obijgora, Sen. Obijgor, aris; pass. *To be chastiz'd or corrected.* A prima adolescentia prodigus, ac procas, adeo ut saepe flagris obijgaretur a patre, Suet. Obijro, as; *Obijro.* *To bind by oath.* Obijro, jurare, jurare obijringere: ut est in Pentecoste: *Formidabant obijro, Felt.* Oblado, is. Ne oblatis manum, Plaut. pro Oblatris. Sed omnino legendum Obijro. Oblanguo, es, ut, ere; five Oblanguisco, is, ere. *Obijro, transitive, transitive.*

under the engagement of. Cum Abl. Ne
suspensa suspensis, rebique divinis, reli-
giosis, nulli superstitione, obligemur.
Cic. Obligatorum non solum jurisjurandi
super existimationis periculo, sed etiam
communi inter se conscientia, Id. Popu-
lum Rom. inquit suo nullo pacto potest
religione obligari, Id. Cum In & Acc.
§ Quod est, in quod obligari populus
potest, in omnia potest, Liv. Cum Ut.
Obligat ut tangam levi terra littora Ponti,
Ovid.

Obliquio, is, ite, i, itum; act. λιχ-
νισμός, *to waste, spend* and
λίσσω, *to waste*, Cic. Oblitamea leg. Ab-
lignis. Idem patria qui obligatur
lignis, Ter. Leg. vulgi & illic Abliguri-
cat.

Obliquior, oris; m. *to be more*. A
sister, a prodigal and riotous spender.
Horatius facit audaces, temerarios, obli-
giores, Firmic.

Obliquus, a, um; part. ab Oblinor,
Covered with mud. Molitios & oblatios
agrum ad lacerandum reliquit, Cic.

Obliquo, as; ex Ob & Limus. καλὸς, *de-
cent*, *to cover with mud*. Crassus
obliquo Echinosus undis, Lucan. Nilus ju-
gat apron duabus ex causis, & quod inun-
dat, & quod obliquo, Sen. § Translat.
To make undree heavy or dull. § Ni-
lus ne luxu obtritus ulius sit genita-
li arvo, & fulcos obliquo ineres, Virg.
§ Quod diffusior honesti luxus, & huma-
nitatem copia mentes, Claud.

Obliquo, as; ex Ob & Limus, as; à Li-
mus, *to be covered with mud*. To consume or
waste (an estate.) Rem patris oblimare,
Hor.

Obliquo, is, ite, i, itum, ite. *to be covered*,
Virg. *to be covered*. To anoint or smear over;
to dash over. Oportebit taleorum capita
& imas parvis mixto firmo cum cinere
oblino, Col. Commiffuras & vincula
juncto obliuendo, Id. Sorculi corticem ar-
gill obliuendo, ac libro obligandum,
Var.

Obliquitus, a, um; part. *Smear'd over*.
Passum fecundarium vasis obliquitus inclu-
dere, Col.

Obliquo, is, ite, i, itum; act. *To*
dumb, smear, or lay over with. Cum acci-
pites se obliquerat vilco, Varr. Cedō ce-
rullam, qui malis oblinam, Plaut. Ita
cacumina arboris summa oblievimus, Col.
§ Translat. To defame or cover with
infamy. Quem verbis oblinat atris, Hor.
§ To falsify or defile. Eloquencia ita pe-
regmat totā Asia est, ut se externis obli-
neret moribus, Cic.

Obliquas, part. Placing obliquely. Ob-
liquas caput, Lucan. § Turning aside,
or away. Contra diem radiolique mi-
cantes obliquantem oculos Cerberon ab-
straxit, Ovid.

Obliquo, oris; f. A winding a-
bout obliquely. Per obliquoemem cir-
cumfusa hederæ latente mucrone, Ma-
crob.

Obliquo, oris; f. A winding a-
bout obliquely. Per obliquoemem cir-
cumfusa hederæ latente mucrone, Ma-
crob.

Obliquo, oris; f. A winding a-
bout obliquely. Per obliquoemem cir-
cumfusa hederæ latente mucrone, Ma-
crob.

Obliquo, oris; f. A winding a-
bout obliquely. Per obliquoemem cir-
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crob.

Obliquitus, oris; f. καμπύλιος, *spe-
ctant*. Obliquitus, or going astrant,
Plin.

Obliquo, as; act. κατέν, *to turn*.
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will raise out, pardon and forgive, Laet.
Obliqueris, a, um. Worn out of me-
mory, forgotten. Obliterare est obscurare
facere, & in oblivionem ducere. Acc. Aga-
memnonidis: Inimicitias Pelopidarum ex-
tinctas jam atque oblitas memoria re-
novare, Non. Neque vetera peccata re-
peti jam obliterateda placet, Liv. Se rem
vetustate obliteratedam, ceterum suae me-
moriae infixam afferre, Id. Nondum obli-
teratā memoria superioris belli, Id. Me-
moriam patribus renovata rei prope jam
obliterateda, Id. Obliterateda manitudine
principis, Tac. Obliterateda jam nomina,
Id. Damnum majoribus aliarum urbium
cladibus obliteratedum, Id. § Obsolete, grown
out of use, out of date. Tres literas adje-
cit, quae ului, imperitante eo, post obliterateda,
Tac. Obliterateda aerarii monumenta, Id.

Oblitero, as; ex Ob & Litera, unde &
Literatur, ut fit literis aliquid superducere,
ut priores deleantur, V. Alii ab Oblit-
one, al. à Litore, quod ibi notata fluctibus
aquare & tolli solent, Fest. *to be forgotten*,
§ Oblitatio, *to blot or raise out of*
memory. Memori tibi condita corde hæc
vigean mandata, nec ulla oblitteret ætas,
Catull. Publici mei beneficii memoria
privatam offensionem oblitteraverunt, Cic.
Non tamen oblitterare famam rei male
gestæ potuit, Liv. Quædam vetustas obli-
teravit, Tac. Bona juvenæ senectus fla-
gitiosa oblitteravit, Id.

Obliteror, aris; pass. To be blotted out
of memory. Adversæ pugne nullius in a-
nimo, quam meo, minus oblitterari possunt,
Liv. Emulationem inter collegas meli-
us oblitterari, Tac. Si conjugia per plu-
res annos in modum didici oblitteren-
tur, Id.

† Obliterus, a, um. Notavimus quod
oblitteram gentem Levius pro Obliteras
dixit, Gell. 19. 7.

Oblitescio, is, ui, ère; ex Ob & Lateo,
ἀπαλειναι, *to be bid or cover*.
Qui velut timidum atque incertum
metu oblitterat, Sen. Ne in rimis ejus
grana oblitterent, Varr. Quibus tem-
poribus à nostro aspectu oblitterent, Cic.

Oblitus, a, um; part. ab Oblinor, *to be*
covered, *to be covered*. Dauid, smear'd or co-
vered over. Ut non cerā, sed cæno obliti
esse videantur, Cic. Ille unguentis obli-
tus, Id. Cladium sanguine oblitum osten-
tans, Sall. Oblitus multo feriet pede ru-
sticus uvæ, Tibull. Cæde læxæa boum
spumantes oblitæ rictus, Ovid. Lupus
oblitus & fumus & spissio sanguine rictus
fulmineos, Id. Oblitus faciem fuo cruore,
Tac. Oblitus à dominæ cæde libellus erit,
Ovid. § Translat. Defid. polluted, stain'd.

Facientæ oblitæ Latio, Cic. Contra sunt
omnia, cum summo dedecore ac turpitu-
dine, tum singulari illustriæ atque inhu-
manitate oblita, Id. Nondum tanto pa-
ricidio oblitus, Id. Libido flagitiosa, qua
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amicum iusto iudicium dedisset, Tac. No-
 que effectus fuit, ut alieno obnoxia, Id.
 Cui acc. & dat. Nec tibi nos obnoxii
 sumus ite, quid tu ames aut oderis,
 Plant. Nor are we under your power, in
 your concerns of love or hatred. * De-
 precatur, abjiciendo imperium. (Tranlat.
 1st inuoc.) Aquilo convertebat huc illic
 obnoxium ratem, Petr. Aras & ferule re-
 spectu tu, Bruns ad Atticum. Phædr.
 Lis. Tac. * Safe, mean, poor-spirited.
 Obnoxii protectio animi & infelicitis in-
 pugnat est, Pin. * Tranflat. In a fearful
 or hopeless posture. * Facies obnoxii
 obnoxii, Ovid. * Complaisant with ones plea-
 sure, pæfere. Ni sibi obnoxia foret, Sall.
 * Not being at liberty by reason of obliga-
 tions, bound or oblig'd to, Plaut. Obnoxii
 ratio vobis sumus propter hanc rem, Id.
 Quæ obnoxia sunt, Ter. * Tranflat.
 * Aræ non ratibus hominum, non ulli
 obnoxia cura, Virg. Not beholding to
 village. * Nec videtur fratris radiis ob-
 noxiis fupere luna, Id. So bright as not
 beholding to the sun. * Obnoxi-
 tas; exp'd; lying open, or liable to.
 Sueton. Id. animal obnoxium, Tac. Magno
 periculo sum opes obnoxie, Phædr. Ob-
 noxiæ magis aliis iniuriis corporis effici-
 unt, Cæll. Et cum Abl. Inopiâ advoca-
 tionum potentioribus obnoxius, Tac. Cum
 hosti, Tangam mihi obnoxium sit offen-
 dere potarum quam oratorum studium,
 Tit. de Orat. * Capable of being en-
 duc'd; hurt, confum'd; &c. Metaph.
 Caput [viri] neque aratro neque
 iudici obnoxia sunt, Col. Olera nulli ani-
 malium obnoxia, Plin. [Vitis] nun-
 quam floris obnoxia, Id. Never hurt by
 the weather when in its flower. * Absolūt.
 Subjct to no difpates. Non alibi corporibus
 magis obnoxia, Pin. * Incluable, given
 or subject to, capable of, Tac. Pars pravis
 obnoxia, Hor. * Adversus gratia, an
 obnoxius, Quint.

Obnoxio, as; unde Obnoxior, aris;
 pass. To be clouded or overcast. Metaph.
 Oris & volubilitatem posse ægritudine
 obnoxior, Gell.

Obnoxius, as, m; Adj. Dusky, dark,
 phony. Obnoxia, obfita tenebris loca,
 Cic. ex Poët.

Obnubo, is, pti, tum, &; ex Ob & Nubo.
 [verba] Ob, Obnubo נִכְסָה, הִפְּהוּ.
 To muffle up, livel, hoodwink. Caput obnu-
 biatur, Cic. Liv. Obnube, Id. Of a per-
 son to be executed. Caput obnubere,
 Feli. Of a bride. Arfuras comes obnu-
 bi amicu, Virg. Of one to be born to his
 funeral. * To cover. Neptunus [di-
 tus], quod mare terras obnubit, ut nu-
 bes cælium, Var. Durus sanguine crinis
 obnubit furiale caput, Stat. Obnubit
 cænas galero, Id.

Obnubor, eris; pass. To be hoodwink'd
 or muffled up (to be led to execution,) &
 sl.

Obnucians, tis; part. Opposing by de-
 claring the time inauspicious, Suet.

Obnuciation, onis; f. verb. ἀντιμαχία.
 inauspicio. A denunciation that the time
 is inauspicious, made by the augures, or
 other Magistrates, to stop proceedings,
 Cic. Dirarum obnuciatione neglectâ, Id.
 Obnuciationibus per scævolaam interpo-
 sitis, Id.

Obnuciatur, Imperf. Declaration is
 made that the time is inauspicious for
 athing. Polluat ut sibi pollero die in for-

obnunciatur, Cic. Obnunciari collegæ iustit, Liv.

Obnuncio, as, âre; *παρρησιάζω*. Proprie obnunciare dicuntur Augures, qui aliquod mali ominis fœvêvumque nuntiant, Don. To denounce or declare to, that the time is inauspicious, (they're to hinder the undertaking, or proceeding in public affairs,) Cic. Cum Acc. Cum obnunciaret quod fœnerat, Id. Cum Dat. Augur Auguri, Consul Consuli obnunciât, Id. Obnunciare concilio aut comitis, Id. Nifi in campum obnunciâisset, Id. Per edicta obnunciare, Suet. § To tell tidings, to declare evil at hand, Ter. Huius malam rem nuntiat, obnunciatur, qui bonam, annuntiat, Don.

Obnuptio, onis; t. verb. A *muffling* or *hoodwinking*. Carnifex verò, & obnuptio capitis & nomen ipsum crucis, &c. Cic.

Obôleo, es, ui, êre; neut. *ὀλοέω*. To smell or cast the smell of, to *shink* of, Plaut. Cum Acc. Oboluit alium, Id. Ille antiodorum oboluisse, Suet. § To be smelt, or smelt out, Plaut. Cum Dat. perf. Oboluit maritulum huic, Id.

Obolus, i; m. *ὀβολός*. ΠΛΑ. ὀβολός παρὰ Ἀθηναίους ἕξ ἑκα δραχμῶν, ἢ δὲ δραχμῆς ἑκατὸν ὀβολοί, Suid. A small weight, the sixth part of an Attic drachm, a weight containing three chearats, that is, half a scruple. Drachma Attica denarii argentei habet pondus, eademque sex o'lo pondera efficit, obolus decem chealcos, Plin. Obolus dicitur, ut Dardanus docet, scrupulus esse, id est, sex siliquæ, Prisc. § A small coin, the sixth part of an Attic drachm, one penny farthing, Ter. Dixit pretium, obolo esse emptos, quæ est ultima nummorum significatio, Don.

Obôrior, êris, ortus sum, iri; depon. *ὀβριζέσθαι*. ΠΡΩ. Oboritur, adasolitur. nam Præpositionem Ob pro Ad solitam poni, testis hic verbus: Tantum gaudium oboriri ex tumultu maximo, Fest. To rise up, to rise up and overpread. Tenebræ oboritur, Plaut. Oborta nox est, Sen. Trag. Tanta hæc lætitia oborta est, Ter. Cum Dat. Uteri dolores mihi oboritur coridie, Plaut. Sunt oculis tenebræ per tantum humen obortæ, Ovid. Quanta lux liberalitatis & sapientie totæ mihi oboritur, Cic.

Obortus, a, um; part. *Risen*, or *broke forth* and *spread over*. Tumor rufum obortum Scipioni, Liv. Lacrymæ obortæ, Virg. Liv. Curt. Radi oborti, Lucr. Oborta lux atrox, Sil. § *Caus'd*, *produc'd*, or *spread over*. Terræ motus obortus, Lucr.

† Obprobrare, probrum obijcere, Fest. vid. Obprobrum.

† Obpaviat, verberat; à paviendo, i. feriendo, Fest. To beat or smite.

† Obràdio, as. To shine or cast its rays about. Obrythm [Leg. alii Orydium] aurum dictum, quod obradiet splendore, Lfid.

† Obraucor, aris; pass. To become *hoarse*. E ubi ora' rauca est, succedit alia, Solin. De Gruthu.

Obrêpo, is, êre; plû, prum; neut. ex Ob & Rêpo: *παρρησιάζω*, *ὀβριζέσθαι*, *ὀλοέω*, *παρρησιάζω*, *ὀλοέω*. ΣΤΗ. To creep or steal in, to enter unawares. Cum Dat. [Cratippus] hæpe inscientibus nobis, & cœnantibus obrepit, Cic. Fil. Cum In & Acc. Nullæ imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium extrinsecus, Cic. § *Tranllat*

To surprise, or come on by little and little, to come before one's aware. Obrepit dies, Cic. Somnus, Hor. Plin. Jun. Oblivio, Sen. Mors, Plaut. Senectus, Juv. Cic. Cum Dat. Id. Cum Acc. Tacitum te obrepit fames, Plaut. § *To get to by secret arts, to creep into by imposing upon people, to attain to by going for another kind of man than he is.* Cum præp. Ad. Obrepisti ad honores errorum hominum, commendatione fumorum imaginum, Cic. Non obrepisse ad honorem, sed eo venisse curia, &c. Id. § *To come upon cunningly, to snapp one, to overreach by surprise, to put upon.* Nimis argute obrepisti in capis occasuacula, Plaut. Mihi imprudenti obreperis, Id. Nec potest videri rudi & hujus mali improvide civitati obrepisse quodam vixit rudimento, Plin.

Obreptio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀρεπτις, ὀρεπτις, ὀρεπτις. *The obtaining of a thing by dissimulation, the creeping or stealing into by crafty means,* Ulp.

Obrepto, as; ὀρεπτα ἢ ὀρεπτα ὀρεπτις. *To steal or creep in privily,* Plaut.

Obreptio, is, ire; unde Obreptor, pass. *To be covered with a net, to be overfreted with cobwebs.* ¶ Nec aranei tenuia fila obvia fecimus, quod obretimur euntes, Lucr.

Obrigeo, es, ōis, ēre. ὀριγεω, ὀριγεω, ὀριγεω. *To be stiff, without sense or motion.* Tarda nimidia, aut lapis, obriguit, Supposit. Plaut. § *To be stiff or frozen.* Cic. Cum Abl. Quod pars regionum obrigessit nive, pruinaque, longinquo solis abscissis, Id. Obriguisse pruina vides, Id. Cum obriguit hyberno frigore, Col.

Obrigeo, is ēre. *To become stiff, or without sense.* Viro non vel obrigescere satius est? Sen.

† Obriusum vel obrizum; vide Obrosus.

Obrodro, is, ōis, ēre; ὀβροδρεω, ὀβροδρεω, ὀβροδρεω. *To feed or gnaw upon.* Ut quod obrodat sit, Plaut.

Obrogatio; f. *The proposal or framing a new law contrary to an old one, or some clause of it,* Ad Herenn.

Obrogatur, imperf. *A proposal is made of a new law, contrary to an old one, or some part of it.* Obrogatur legis Cæsaris, Cic. Huic legi nec obrogari fas est, Laet. ex Cic. Cui legi obrogatum, vel derogatum sit, Ad Herenn.

Obrogo, as; ὀβρογοίω. *Obrogare est legis prioris infirmatione causā legem aliam ferre.* Fell. *To propose or frame a law, in opposition to an old law, or some part of it,* Cic. ex lege. Cum Dat. Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, Liv.

Obrosus, a, um; part. Gnaw about, Plin. Leg. & Abrasus.

Obruendus, a, um; part. *To be intirely covered or dissig'd.* Firmamenta digressioibus obruenda, Cic.

Obruens, tis. *Covering.* Obruentes ora superjecta humo, Liv.

† Obtrumpo, is, ere; ūpi, ptm. Ad ductor ex Varr. L. 3. c. 10. Sed leg. Illic Abrumput, ἢ melius.

Obruo, is, ūi, ūtum, ēre; ἀβρυνω, ἀβρυνω, ἀβρυνω, ἀβρυνω, ἀβρυνω. ὀβρυνω. *To cover over, to overwhelm or bury with, to hide in (the earth.)* Obruc corpus tellure, Ovid. Semina terrā, Id. Stripes obruit arvo, Virg. Vultus unda meos, Ovid. § Lapidibus obruere, Cic. *To overwhelm with stones, to stone to death.*

§ Obnuere telis, Virg. Liv. To cover and kill with the multitude of their weapons. § Abfolut. § To stone to death, Nos omnes ius eadem caula obnuet, Petr. Arb. § To bury or hide in the ground: Abfolut. Telluridus & crocodilos dicent obnuere ova, Cic. Quo loco thefaurum obnuisset, Id. § To sink or drown. Per aquora vetulos obnuet Autler, Virg. § To overcast or overpread suddenly. Ubi roferis terram nox obruit um'ris, Lucr. Nutes undique adductæ obnuere tenebris dicunt, Petr. Arb. § To fall upon and bury in its ruins. Domus ætatis spatio ne fella vetulo obnuat, Lucr. § To beat or strike down, to overthrow. Tuâ hic ob'ruet dextrâ, Virg. Totis fratrem gravibus obruit armis, Stat. § Tranflat. To bury or cover with oblivio, to efface the memory of. Idem tumulus, qui corpus ejus contexerat, nomen etiam obnuisset, Cic. Senatûs judicium & quæ unquam vetustas obnuet? Id. Si ea, quæ decrevimus, obnuere possimus, Id. Multos oblivio obnuet, Tac. Hunc vetustas oblivione obnuisset, Cic. § To confound, affonish, run down. Ne ille verbis te obnuet, Cic. Ut tellum omnium ritus obnueret, Id. § To overwhelm, sink, confound, ruin. Obruit ingentes ista procella viros, Ovid. Opinio ipsa & fama veltræ leveritatis obnuet fœderati gladiatoris amentiam, Cic. Ære hoc circumforaneo obnuertur, Id. Have sunk me over head and ears in debt. § To abolish. Quod Dii omen obnuant, Cic. § To drown or overcharge (with wine). Vino fe obnuere, Cic. Nec obnuat vino mentis calorem, Petr. Arb. § To be too strong for, to weaken or lessen, to cause no notice to be taken of. Alterius fucelloris curam famamque obnuisset, Tac.

Obnuor, eris; pass. To be covered, overwhelmed, &c. Cic. Virg. Corn. Nep. vid. Obnuo. § To be engaged or immersed in and wholly taken up with. Obnuimur ambitione & loro, Cic. Neve te obnui, tanquam fluctu, sic magnitudine negotii fias, Id. § To be overwhelmed with the multitude of. His criminibus, his tellibus obnuat atque oppressus est, Cic. Obnuir ararum testimonis, Id. Ne peregrinorum suffragis obnuare, Id. § To be overcome by and be inconsiderable in comparison of. Ea mala virtutis magnitudine obnuantur, Cic. Ita parvum malum, ut id obnuat sapientiâ, vixque appareat, Id.

* Obusula, æ; f. vel obusula, vel Obryza. ὀβύζα, (ic. βίονα) ut ὀβύζα maza & maza: The Test or Affay and trial for gold, whether it be fine or no, Cic. Aurum ad obusulam, Suet. § Tranflat. Hæc ejus [animi] obusula est, Sen.

Obusulus, a, um; idem quod Obryza, ab ὀβύζα, ut ὀβύζα maza, ut ὀβύζα πατρίσθ. χυμὸν ἀποθεῖν, Schol. Thucyd. Aurum obusulum, Plin. Finesse gold.

Obvult; Felt. corr. pro Obvultur. v. Obvultuo.

Obvultus, a, um; part. ab Obvultor: ὀβυλτός, ὀβυλτικός. Cover'd over, overwhelm'd, sunk, &c. Cic. Liv. Virg. Vid. Obvult & Obvultor. Cum Præp. In & Abl. Uvas in vineacis & urceis in terrâ obvultas habeat, Cato. § Wholly possess'd and corrupted with. Veteri obvulta morbo corpora, Claud. § Obvulta somno legio, Stat. Drown'd or buried in sleep.

* Obryza. Vid. Obusula.

† Obryzatus a, um. Made of purest gold, Cod.

† Obryziacus, a, um, Cod. Idem.

† Obfaluto, as; antiq. Felt. To offer himself to salute.

Oblaturo, unde Oblaturor, aris; pass. To have enough of. Cum Gen. Næ tu propediem istius oblaturabere, Ter.

Obſcane, adv. ἀσχεγῆς. ἀναλῆς, ἀσχεγῆς, Obscenely. Dicunt non obſcane, Cic.

Obſceniſſimus, a, um. Most obscene. Obſceniſſima fabula, Cic.

Obſceniſſas, atis; f. ἀσχεγῆς, ἀσχεγῆς, ὀβύζα. Obscenity or filibinesa (in things or words.) Verborum turpiudo, & rerum obſceniſſas vitanda, Cic. Si rerum turpitudini adhibetur verborum obſceniſſas, Id. Orationis obſceniſſas, Id.

Obſceniſſus, adv. comp. More lasciviously than ordinary, Cic.

† Obſceno, as: Reſtius Obſcavo, quod vid.

Obſcenus, a, um; qu. contr. ex obſceniſſus, quod bonæ ſcævæ, i. bono omni obſet vel obſit. Nam ſcævæ, maza, i. finifra, bona auspicia exilitabantur. — Scævum bonum omen eſt: Obſcenum verò, turpe, Varr. Al. ex ob & voce Sabinâ ſcævum pro cævum, quomodo & ſcævum pro cævum dixere, & ſcævna pro ſcævna. V. Avaiſe, ἀσχεγῆς, ἀναλῆς. Inauspicioſus, ominosus, ill-boding. Apud antiquos omnes teræ obſcena dicta ſunt, quæ mali ominis habebantur, Felt. Mons avibus obſcenis ominioſus, Gell. ex Meſſala. Obſcænæ volucres, Virg. Aves, Ovid. Obſceni canes, Virg. Obſcenus cruor, Id. Obſcæna dicta, Non. ex Accio. § Foreboded by a dire omen. § Obſcæna fames, Virg. § Detestable, unnatural. Accipit obſcæno genitor ſua viſcera leſto, Ovid. Obſcænum adulterium, Id. Obſcænum facinus, Claud. (De euacchi conſulatu.) § Abominable, not fit to be eat or drank. Piſcis obſcænus aliſus, Plin. Obſcæna paſſu avis, Id. Hauſtus obſceni, Lucan. § Foul, naſty, filthy. Strepitus obſcænus, Petr. Arb. § Obſcene, ribaldrom, beaſtly, lewd, (in things, actions, &c.) Obſcænum opus, Ovid. Spes Obſcæna, Id. Obſcæne voluptates, Cic. Gladiator obſcænus, Petr. Arb. § Bawdy, obſcene, &c. (in words,) Varr. Cic. Ovid. Phædr. Nihil obſcænum, nihil turpe dictu, Cic. Re honeſtum eſt, nomine obſcænum, Id. § Partes obſcæne Ovid. Obſcæna corporis, Juſt. The privy parts.

† Obſcavo, as; quaſi ſcævum, id eſt, malum omen afferre, Non. ἀναλῆς. To forebode ill to, cum Dat. Meruo, quod illic obſcavavit mææ falſæ fallacie, Plaut.

Obſcenus, vel, ut alii leg. Obſcænus, a, um; Vid. Obſcænus.

† Obſcum duas diverſas & contrarias ſignificationes habet. Nam Cloatius putat eo vocabulo ſignificari ſacrum, quo etiam leges ſacræ Obſcæ [leg. & Obſcave] dicuntur; — a quo etiam verba impudentia & elata appellantur Obſcæna, &c. Felt.

Obſcurandus, a, um; part. To be weaken'd or diſguiſd, Cic. Quintil.

Obſcurans, is; part. ὀβυλτός, ὀβυλτικός. Hiding, covering, muſtling, Hor. § Obſcuring, leſſening, Cic.

Obſcuratio, onis; f. verb. ὀβυλτός, ὀβυλτικός. An eclipse.

Solis obſcuratio, Plin. § The making to appear inconsiderable, the appearing of no moment or value, Cic.

Obſcuraturus, a, um; part. That will darken or cover. Ut laudes tua nulla unquam obſivio ſit obſcuratura, Cic.

Obſcuratus, a, um; part. Darken'd, ſail. § Hidden, loſt, forgotten. Omnis eorum memoria ſcævna obſcureta eſt, Cic. Obſcurata diu populi eruet vocabula, Hor. § Cover'd. Obſcuratum dextrâ caput, Petr. Arb.

Obſcure; adv. ὀβυλτός, ὀβυλτικός. Darkly, not plainly or maſſively, privacy, Cic. Neque id obſcure ſeriat, Id. § Obſcurely, without perſpicuity, with dark expreſſions, Cic. § covertly, cloſely, diſſemblingly, Id. § Without public notice. Perire tacite obſcureque, Cic.

Obſcuro, us; comp. More dark; obſcure; leſſ known, harder to be underſtood, &c. Cic. Virg. Ovid. Quint. Vid. Obſcurus. § More heavy, dark, melancholy. Quibus rebus ceræ ipſi candidiorum vultus obſcuriora videri ſolent, Cic.

Obſcuriſſimus, a, um. Most unknown. Anſtraxit obſcuriſſimi, Petr. Arb. § Of leaſt reputation. Obſcuriſſimus patronus, Cic.

Obſcuritas, atis; f. ὀβυλτός, ὀβυλτικός. Darkneſs, the being without much light. Obſcuritas temporis, Petr. Arb. § Darkneſs or dimneſs. Obſcuritates & vitia calorem, Plin. § Darkneſs, diſſimilarity to be found out or underſtood, Cic. Obſcuritas nature, Id. Obſcuritates ſomniorum, Id. § Obſcurity of expreſſion, want of perſpicuity, Cic. § Meaneſs of birth, or quality, Cic. The being of ſmall note or fame, Id.

Obſcurior, adv. Comp. More darkly expreſs'd, more hardly to be underſtood, Cic. § More privately or cloſely. § Duo auctores auſtore, alterum palam; alterum obſcurius, Cic. Partim obſcurius iniqui, partim non diſſimulante iniqui, Id.

Obſcuro, as; adv. ὀβυλτός, ὀβυλτικός. Darkly. Quæ quondam tenebræ erupſione Emæorum ignium regiones obſcuraviſſe dicuntur, Cic. Æthera obſcurant penſis, Virg. § To hide, cover. keep from diſcovery. Neque nox tenebris obſcurata cæcis neſarios poteſt, Cic. § To make dim, or weak of apprehenſion. Scio amorem tibi pectus obſcuraviſſe, Plaut. § To render hard to be underſtood, to diſguiſe, perplex, or make obſcure. Nihil obſcure dicendo, Cic. ὀβυλτός, ὀβυλτικός. Obſcuratio, Id. § To render obſcure, or inglorious, to make leſſ famous, Lucan. Obſcurat ſuum per juſſa ſilentia famam, Id. § Fortuna res cunctas, ex lubidine magis, quam ex vero, celebrat, obſcureque, ſail. § To caſe to appear inconsiderable, to make to ſeem little. Tanta vi eſt honeſti, ut ſpeciem utilitatis obſcuret, Cic. Quid magnitudo lucri obſcuraret periculi magnitudinem, Id.

Obſcūtor, atis; paſſ. To be darken'd, obſcur'd, &c. Cic. Vid. Obſcuro. To be Eclipse'd, Catull.

Obſcūtorum; adv. ex adj. Darkly, with but little or duſky light. § Obſcūtorum nimboſus diſſiluit aer, Lucan.

Obſcūtor, a, um; adj. a. Curſus, ſcurus, quod à Curā umbra, qu. ὀβυλτός, obſcūtor, Lt. Curſus, ὀβυλτός, ὀβυλτικός, ὀβυλτικός.

to beseech you, *Id. ἀντιθέτης, προσευχόμενος, λέγων. הלה. To beseech or implore by all that's sacred, to pray earnestly, for God's sake.* Multis cum lacrymis Oclarem complexus obsecrare cœpit, &c. *Cef. Pro mea vos salute non*

rei octo modis obferere præcipiunt, Col. Agrum, antequam vineis obferas, explo-
4 O rato

rato &c, Id. § Pugnōs obferere, Plaut.
To give plenty of cuffs. § Translat. To
fow into. Qui per voluptatem tuam in me-
meritum obsevisſi gravem, Plaut.

Obsessor, *ëris*; *obitus*; *pass*. To be sown over with, Col. Terra frugibus obserebatur, Cic. § To be planted or set. Sepimentum, quod obseri solet virgultis aut spinis, Varr.

Observabilis; le; adj. *μετὰ πρόνοιαν*, *προβλεπτός*, *נָבֵל*. That may be observed, foreseen or avoided. *Averſe teſtaque minus ſunt obſervabiles*. Quint.

Observandus, a, um; part. To be
watcht from doing mischief. Ubi per-
multi observandi sunt, Cic. § To be
observ'd or mark'd. Ut tanquam navale
bellum, tempestivitas caprandi & obser-
vando tempore anni, gerant, Liv. § To
be preserv'd. Conseruado in civibus ob-
servandis, Lepidus ap. Cic. § To be
respected, Cic.

Observans, tis ; part. *Waiching, &c.* Cic. *Vid.* Observor § Observing or taking notice of. *Hæc observans oculis,* Virg. § *Verbum Augurale,* Marking, noting. *Observans quæ signa* *serant.* Virg.

Observans, tis; adj. ex part. *Ob-*
servant, *respectful, honouring*, Cic. cum
Gen. Tui observans. Id.

Obſervantia, æ; f. *aīdīs*, *ὑπερέτα*, *ὑπαρέτα*. *Reverence, honour*
obſervance, *reſpect, regard*, Cic. Obſervantiam appellat, per quam ætate
aut ſapientia, aut honore, aut aliqūā dignitate antecedenſes reveremur & colimus, Id. De tuā erga ſe obſervantiā Cic. Mea in te obſervantia, Id. § *A method or cuſtom*. Suet.

Observantior, us; comp. ab *Observantia*.
More observant of, or regardfull. Di-
vum observantior, Grat. *Observantior*
equi. Claud.

Most observant of, that bears very great regard to. Mei observantissimus, Cic. Omnium officiorum. Plin. iun.

† Observăte; adv. *Critically, nicely*
Gell.

Observatio, ōmis : f. verb. *מעשיהו*
 מִשְׁמָר. *Watching, guarding or look-
 ing after.* Certum est nunc observatio-
 nem operam dare, Plaut. § *Observation,*
observing, noting, marking. Observa-
 tio confians atque diutina, quid eve-
 nire, aut quid sequi soleat, Cic. Obser-
 vatio quæ res aut prodesse soleant, au-
 obesse, Id. Observatio crebri aut lan-
 guidi ictus, Plin. § *Peculiari quodam-
 modo tribuitur Auguribus :* Augurum ob-
 servatio, Val. M. § *Observation of*
keeping to a custom or rule. Quor-
 dam in observatione erat, ut defringere-
 tur & Cui, Plin. § *The framing of a meth-*
od or general rules by observation, Cic.
 Ex observatione eorum effecerunt artem
 Quint. § *General rules gathered by ob-*
servation. Quasi verò horum ipsorum au-
 ctus sit : observatio quædam est earum
 rerum & Cui, Cic. § *Religious or fri-*
versing of customs, &c. Adeo summa
 erat observatio in bello movendo, Cic.
 Quo minus religionibus suis tenor suæ
 observatio redderetur, Val. M.

Observator, oris; m. verb. *He the observes.* Superstitiosus magis quam legum legum legitimus observator, Amm. Marcell.

Observatur, imperf. *It is observed.*

mark, it is an observation. *Observatum non avlescere, Plin.* § It is a constant practice or established custom. *Cum semper ita habitum observatumque sit, Cic.*

Observaturus, a, um; part. *That will observe or keep to.* Confirmas me observaturum, Cic.

"Observatus a, um: part. Observ'd, mark'd, &c, Virg. Ovid. Vid. Observe. § Respected, oblig'd. Cum Abl. Tribus officiis ab hoc observatæ, non largitione, Cic.

Observātus, ūs, ūi. *Observation, the making a rule by experience.* Ex observatu dicunt eum equum habere annos 16, Varr.

Obſervo, as, avi; act. *חָשַׁבְתִּי, חָשַׁבְתָּ, חָשַׁבְתִּי*. To watch or guard. Qui tam indiligenter obſervavit januam, Plaut. *§* To be a ſpy upon, to watch prylingly, to have a careful eye upon. Obſervare filium.

Ter. Jusſit Plaphilum hodie obſervare,
ut ſcirem &c. Id. Oculos effodiam tibi,
ne me obſervare poſſis quid rerum geram,
Plaut. § To watch for hurt, to ly upon
the catch, to ly in ambuſh. Ut inſidiato-
rem obſervet. Cic. Alii ut ex inopinato

ter observet, Cic. Aliæ ut & inopinatè observant, & liquid incidit arripuit, Id. Cum tam multi occupationem ejus observent, Id. § To observe one's motions, (in a military sense.) Scribis tibi in animo esse observare Cæsaïrem, Cn. Pompeius ap. Cic. § To wait for or watch one's coming. Observabam mane illo servulos venientes aut abeuntes, Ter. § To watch (opportunity or time.) Ut tempus observaret epitolæ tibi reddendæ, Cic. Tempus ut observem, Ovid. § To watch out of fear or regard. Quentum senis non observat, Cic. § **Observe, note, mark.** Observare (strictly) ne plus reddat, Cic. Observatote, quam blandè mulieri palpabitur, Plaut. Cui observare, equi majorem &, Id. § Verbum Augurum. Habeo alia signa quæ observare, Cic. § To stand to, keep observe (a law, rule, &c.) Neque proinde ut rem judicatam observarunt, Cic. Cùm leges in cæteris rebus, & in judiciis maxime observâssent, Id. Ictum observetæ foedus, Sil. Quod quidem Latina lingua sic observat, ut &, Cic. § To respect, honour, regard, reverence, Virg. Cic. Vehementer observat, Id. § To take notice of a thing with regard and according to. Quod meas commendationes tam diligenter observas Cic.

Observer, *aris*; pass. *To be watch'd*
pry'd into censoriously, observ'd, &c, Ter
Cic, Plin. vid. Observo.

Obfides, idis; c. g. *ex Obfideo*, ut à *Præfide*: *prefes*; quod folvenda obfidione caufa dantur obfides; vel quod ipfi pignoris loco dati, obfiduntur & antiodiuntur; V. *שבוט* *והחזקת* [ב. *hostage* or *pledge* for performance of conditions in war or peace, *Cal. Cic. Pacis obfides*, *Id. Lucan. Fidei*, *Sen. Tranlat. Any security, pledge, or hostage. Hymeneus conjugii ipfonis obfides*, *Ovid. Hanc damnationem dederat obfidem Bulbo & cæteris, ut deftituitur videretur, Cic. Habet à M. Cælio refponfus accufationes vel obfides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis. Id.*

of continues constantly in. *Ego sui bodie*
solus obfessor fori, Plaut. § *He that*
guards or keeps one from a place by con-
tinual abiding in it. Hydrus vivarium
obfessor aquarum, Ovid. § *A boeger,*
he that besieges or blocks up. Obfessor,
Lutetiae, Liv.

Obsessus, a, um; part. *obsessus*, *obsessus*.
obsessus, *obsessus*. Guarded, beset, en-
 circled with a guard, &c. Virg. Vi. ferro,
 metu, minis obsessi, Cic. *Obsessus*,
 or block'd, up, Cic. Liv. Armis obsessus
 teneor, Sall. *Obsessus*, *Obsessus*,
 almost stop'd or obstructed. *Obsessus* fac-
 ces premit affera lignum.

† Obsibilo, as. To make a whistling noise (as trees stirred with winds.) Com Acc. Arborea dulces strepitus obsibabant, Apul.

† Obsidatus, us: m. *Obsidatus*. The
being given for hostage. Obsidatus Scy-
tharum. Amm. Marcell. Regino. 14

Obfidendus, a, um. To be waited
or watch'd for; or to be plotted
upon. Jacere humi ad obfidendum tu-
prum. Cic.

*Obsidens, is; part. ab Obsideo. Sit-
ting about, filling, taking up. Procos
obsidentes vidit regiam, Hyg. § Watch-
ing for, waiting for constantly at a place
so as not to miss. Egefridus obsidens, Tac.
§ Believing. Liv*

Obsidens, tis, part. ab Obsido, valentia. Sitting down before, besieging. Obsidens longinquo, moenia belli.

Obsideo, es, ere; edi, sum; ad. ab
Ob, i. circum, & Sedes; *ἐπιθήμεναι*, *ἐπιθήμεναι*. *Πρὸς*. To sit down or upon, to
take up a place by sitting down. Servi in
obsideant, liberi in sit locus, Plaut. Tur-
res & tecta domorum obsidere, Virg.
Ages. obsideremur. Id. &c.

Apes obsecrare apicem, *Id.* § Translat. To take up or overreach. Obſedit milite campos, Virg. Sin totum id rames obfederit, Celf. Totum tralium ſus populi obſidere, Cic. § To fit or continue before, to wait before. Exercitus regiam obſidet, Curt. Obſedit limen Amaze, Virg. § To fit waiting for one at a place where he is to come, ſo as to be ſure not to miſs of him. Domi certum obſidere ell, Ter. § Translat. To continue long upon, to take firm poſſeſſion of. Ita ſenex quidem mentes obſidet, eruditus prelaator Petr. Arb. § To ſeize upon, get into his power, or hold by force. Dictatura, qua vim jam regie potellaſtis obſedit, Cic. § To keep guard in a place, or at a place. Inimica obſidet, Curt. Adum. *Id.* Obſedere telis anguſtia viarum, Virg. Mucronibus fores, *Id.* § To hold (a place,) as an ambuſh, to ly in wait ready to do miſchief. Dextrum ſylla latuſ, laevum implicate Charybdis obſidet, Virg. § Metaph. To haue a ſtrait eye upon, to overlook, and be ready to juſtice. Cum ſpeculator atque obſidet noſtra vindex temeritatiſ et moderatiſ officii curia, Cic. § To plot or deſign upon. Qui meum tempus obſideret, Cic. § To fit down before, or beſiege, to block up, Lucan. Muros obſidet, Virg. Qui imperatorem obſederit, Cic. § Jam decima meoſtis inter accipies meſſis Phrygas obſidebat meſſis, Petr. Arb. § To inuade or incompoſe, Juv. Obſedere cum eladiis curiam, Cic.

Obfideor, ēris; obfessus; paff. To
be taken up by fitting on; to be over-
spread;

§ Translat. Obsonare ambulando famem Cic. To provide a good stomach by walking.

Obsonor, aris; dep. To buy provisions for a meal. Hic non potuit de suo fenex obsonari filiae in nuptiis? Plaut. Cum Abl. Vix drachmis obsonatus est decem, Ter.

† Obsonor, aris; pass. To be provided or cater'd. Cum Dat. Obsonatum nobis sit opulentum obsonium, Plaut. An hoc ad eas res obsonatum est? Id.

† Obsono, as. asipuria. To speak whilst another is speaking, so that he can't be heard. Cum Dat. & Abl. Sermonem huic obsonas, Plaut.

† Obsonus, a, um; & obsopus, a, um. Humili, obsona & tremula voce, Varr. Harsh, speaking, out of tune, ill-sounding. Fort. legend. absona.

Obsopio; Solin. To cast into a sleep.

Obsopior, iris; pass. To fall asleep, Scrib. larg.

Obsopitrus, a, um; part. Solin. Cast into a sleep. Somno obsopitrus, Id. Lull'd fast asleep.

Obsorbeo, es, ui & psi, ere; & obsorbumus. To sup up, or suck in. Da oblorco, hercle oblorbeam [aquam], Plaut. X Ter die oblorbebat, terque eructabat, Hyg.

† Oblordeo, es, ui, ere. Obsorduit, obsolevit, Non. Obsorduit jam haec in me arumina miseria, Cæcil. Ibi.

† Oblitaculum, li; n. Adductur ex Plaut. Pseud. 1. 5. Sed bodie longe aliter legitur. Oblitaculum, i, m. Gl.

Oblans, tis; part. Hindering, letting, standing in the way, Hor. Ovid. Oblantia sylvarum, Tac.

Oblatrus; imperf. Opposition is made. X Nec, si non oblatrus, propter etiam pernitent, Cic. Cui non possit oblatris, Sen.

Oblatrusus, a, um; part. That will withstand or oppose, Quint. Sævis oblaturis animis, Stat.

Oblaturno, is, ere. To lay down before one, cum Acc. & Dat. Mulierem puero obicit & oblaturnit, Apul.

Oblaturnum, li; n. Plin. Midwifery.

Oblatris, icis; f. pro Oblatris, Prisc. ab obfisto, obfisti, obfistum; quod obfistat, i. adfistat puerperæ; ob enim ant. pro ad. upis, midwife. Midwife, Ter. Hor. An tu fultis mæx matri oblatris? Plaut.

Oblatritate; adv. Resolutely, constantly, firmly, strongly. Oblatritate operam dat, Ter. Oblatritate negari, Cæc. Oblatritate credita, Liv. Oblatritate induruisse, Plin. jun. X With violent impetuosity, with a resolution to take no denial. Ita me oblatritate aggressus, Plaut.

Oblatritas, onis; f. firmness. Plin. Inflexibile resolutione, firmness of purpose, Cora. Nep. Oblatritas quædam sententiarum. Cic. Brevis oblatritas animi, Sen. Fidei oblatritas, Tac. X Oblatritas, Stubbornness. Plin. jun. Tac.

Oblatritus, es; comp. More oblatritus and wisely resolved. Voluntas oblatritus, Cic.

Oblatritum est, Imperf. It is firmly resolved and fixed. Quando id certum atque oblatritum est, Liv.

Oblatritus, a, um; & oblatritus, a, um. Resolved, determined, fixed, firm, unmoveable. Part. Oblatritus mens, Catull. Pudicitia, Liv. Fides, Tac.

Oblatritum consilium. Sen. Trag. Cum prop. Ad. Animi in spe ultimâ oblatriti ad decertandum, Liv. § Translat. Oblatritus aures, Hor. X Adj. Resolute, oblatritus, Liv. Ad silentium oblatriti, Curt. Ad moriendum oblatritus, Id. Cum Infus. Oblatriti mori, Liv. § Regardless, unmoved. Sine miseratione, sine ira, oblatritus clausulæ, Tac.

Oblatrineo, es; oblatrineo diebant antiqui, quod nunq. offendit; ut in veteribus carminibus; Sed jam se. colpe candens Aurora oblatrineo suum patrem, Felt.

Oblatrineo, as; act. ex ob & ant. fiano seu fimo (quod a fimo) unde destino, prefinito. Oblatrineo, Plin. To be oblatrineo, to persist firm in a purpose, to make a firm resolution. Oblatrineo, oblatrineo, Felt. Cum Abl. & Infus. Oblatrineo animis vincere quod mori, Liv. § To ask for as to take no denial. Cum Acc. Ea affinitate hanc oblatrineo gratia, Plaut.

† Oblatrineo, as; act. ab oblatrineo. Oblatrineo verticem, he carries a stiff neck; Adducitur ex Plaut. Merc. 4. 5. Cum tamen in quibusdam Edit. non invenitur.

Oblatrinus, a, um; ex ob & stipis, i. stipitis instar immotus ac rigidus; vel ab ob & inul. stipis, quod a cupis durus. Stiff, or, that is carried stiff on one side. Oblatrineo capite, Pers. Incedebat cervice rigida & oblatrina, Suet. X That is held on one side. Caput oblatrinum, Cic. Hor. § Crooked, awry. Omnia fieri oblatrina necesse est, Lucr. Leg. autem Felt. Oblatrina. X That carries its head stiff on one side. Cum oblatrineo fues transversa capita ferunt, Col.

Oblatrinum, i; n. A place struck with thunder or lightning. Fulgura atque oblatrina pianto, Cic. Oblatrinum Cloatius & Aelius Stilo esse aiunt violatum attatrinque de calo, Felt. X Oblatrinum. Oblatrinum circulatorum, Apul.

Oblatrinus, a, um; ab oblatrineo. Est enim oblatrineo pro oblatrineo. Thunder-struck or blasted with lightning. Oblatrinum Cloatius & Aelius Stilo esse aiunt violatum attatrinque de calo, Felt. X Struck with a Panic terror, affrighted into madness by an apparition. Oblatrinum Cincius esse ait eum, qui deo deque oblatrinis, id est, qui viderit, quod videre nefas esset, Id. § Oblatrineo, crooked, Felt. ex Enn. Licinio & Lucr.

Oblatrineo, as; sitit, situm & statum; & oblatrineo, sitit, situm, statum. To stand before or over against, to be in the way or interposed. Oblatrineo in mediâ candida pompa via, Ovid. Velim a sole mihi non oblatrineo, Val. M. Nullæ oblatrineo a Cæsare nubes, Lucan. X Translat. Recens merum facto oblatrineo, Liv. § To stand as a limit or boundary. A latere oceani oblatrineo ipsum quod vocant inane, Plin. § To withstand or oppose, to make effectual opposition, Lucr. Quod ne fieret oblatrineo, Cic. Famam oblatrineo furori, Virg. Cum Abl. Terrore mortis, ac periculo capitis, ne accederes, oblatrineo, Id. § To test, hinder, to be an impediment or hindrance to. Quid oblatrineo, cur non verè fiant? Ter. Paulum hoc negoti mihi oblatrineo, Id. Sin. ne possim &c. frigidus oblatrineo languis, Virg. § To be prejudicial or adverse to, to stand in the way of. Quid tibi oblatrineo? Cic. Quibus oblatrineo illum, Virg. Ne cui mæx longinquas ætatis oblatrineo, Ter. Nihil uribus inde oblatrineo Tyrius, Virg.

Oblatrigillum, li; n. ab ob & strigulum; & strigulum, strigulum. Oblatrigillum, li; n. The upper leathers or parts of a slipper.

Oblatrigens, tis; part. Making a noise that one can't be heard, &c. Liv. Val. M. v. Oblatrigens. X Roaring (as the sea) before. Mare Batius oblatrigens, Hor. § Translat. Making deaf to advice. Clauſe erant aures, oblatrigens in, Curt.

† Oblatrigens, a, um; & oblatrigens. Oblatrigens carmen cicadurum, Apul. The chirping note of Cicadurum.

Oblatrigitur; imperf. They cry out or bawl against, Liv.

Oblatrigro, is, ui, itum, ere; & oblatrigro, is, ui, itum, ere. To make a noise against or before. Cum Dat. Inordinati atque incompotiti oblatrigro portis, Liv. § To sound or make a noise to. Cum Acc. & Abl. X Fontes lymphis oblatrigro manantibus, fomnos quod invier, Hor. § To make a noise to hinder the busy heart, Tib. Sall. Ullatris oblatrigro suo citharæ, Ovid. § To interrupt by noise, Liv. Cic. Aves cantu feris rebus oblatrigro docuerunt, Curt. X Absoluit. To disturb or interrupt. Tibi literis oblatrigro, Cic. § Translat. X De tua levi oblatrigro, Sen. Trag. May not I sign the found of your praise.

Oblatrigro, eris; pass. To have a noise made about it so that it can't be heard. Ejusmodi res, nequæ quæ modo oblatrigro clamore militum videntur, & tubarum sono, Cic. § To have a sound made about it. Si nemo non oblatrigro aquis, Ovid.

Oblatrigus, a, um; part. Bound or tied hard about. Translat. Collo oblatrigro trahere, Plaut. To draw by force. X Oblatrigus, engag'd, &c. Cic. Cæf. v. Oblatrigus. X Engag'd, fast engag'd. Si oblatrigus voluptatibus teneretur, Cic. X Oblatrigus patriæ, Cic. That owes to his country the suffering of punishment for attempting her destruction.

Oblatrigus, us; m. narrowness. Oblatrigus or narrowness of a passage, Sen.

Oblatrigillatus, oris; m. verb. He that detrahs from, or reflects on. Ennius illius artis atque oblatrigillatus, Var.

Oblatrigillatus. V. Oblatrigillatus.

Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c.

Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c.

Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c.

Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c.

Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c.

Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c.

Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c.

Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c.

Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c.

Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c.

Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c.

Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c.

Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c.

Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c. Oblatrigillo, as; seu Oblatrigillo; et ob & strigillo; strigillo, &c.

litodinem, postquam, tuamque in me benevolentiam obtineas, Brutus ad Cic. § *Beseeking passionately*, Liv.

Obtatio, ōis; f. verb. *Obtatio* est, cum deus testis in meliorem partem vocatur; *Detestatio*, cum in deteriorem, Felt. *ἀποδοξία*, *ἀποδοξία*. *תוכחה*. *An injunction in earnest and solemn words*, Obtatio legis, Cic. § *An injunction laid upon one by will or the desire of a person upon his deathbed*, Cic.

Obtelatus, a, um; part. *That has conjured or earnestly besought*. Et collegam coram obtelatus, & per literas Marcellum, ut &c., Liv.

Obtelor, āris; depon. *ἀποδοξάζω*, *ἀποδοξάζω*, *ἀποδοξάζω*. *תוכחה*. *To call to witness*, Serv. in illud Virg. Obtelanturque Latium, § *To profess*. Ego, quod facio, &c. me pacis causa facere clamo atque obtelor, Cic. § *To conjure or beseech (particularly on ones death-bed or by ones last will)*. Hæc uti fierent, per omnes deos & testamentum P. R. obtelabatur, Cæsar. Per tuam fidem perque hujus solitudinem te obtelor, ne &c., Ter. § *To conjure, to beseech with all earnestness*. Ipsum obtellemur, Virg. Palis manibus obtelabantur Romanos, ut sibi parcerent; ne &c., Cæsar. Per exidia obtelor, liceat &c., Virg. Vos obtelor, revocate, Id. Cum gem. Acc. Illud te pro Latio obtelor, pro maiestate tuorum, Id. § *To implore or call upon for succour*. Veltram fidem obtelatur, Cic.

Obtexens, tis; part. *Covering over as with a garment*. Per nubes cælum aliud obtexens, Plin.

Obtexo, is, ui, tum, &re; *κατακρύπτω*. *To cover by working a web over (as a Spider does)*. Filis araneus alarum maxime lanugines obtexit, Plin.

Obtexor, ēris; pass. *To be covered, darkened, shaded*, Virg. Stat.

Obthurementum, Obthuratus, Obthuro; *vid.* Obturnamentum, &c.

Obtinentia, æ, f. *A figure in Rhetoric, called Apophæsis*. *ἀποφαισις*, quam Cicero Retinentiam, Celsus Obtinentiam, nonnulli Interruptionem appellant, Quint.

Obticeo, es, ui, &re; neut. *ex ob & Taceo, mutuo, κατανύσσω*. *שתיק*, *השתק*. *To be struck silent, to speak never a word, to leave off speaking*, Ter. Hor. Ovid. § *Translat. Not to be heard, to be left off laid aside*. Queritur nugas obticuisse meas, Mart.

Obtinendus; *To be retained*, &c., Cic. Obtinens; part. *Governing; obtaining; &c.* Cic. *Extending over*. Platanus agros longis obtinens ubris, Plin. Omnia obtinentibus aquis, Liv.

Obtineo, es, ui, tentum, &re; *ast. ex Ob & Teneo; ἵκω, κατέχω*. *החזיק*, *החזיק*. *To hold, keep, retain, to continue in the possession or practice of*, Liv. Cic. Antiquum obtineo, Ter. Antiquam venustatem, Id. Firmitudinem animi, Plaut. Semper istam, quam nunc habes, ætulam obtinebis, Id. Obtineat colorem, Id. *Keep her colour without blushing* &c. Si per vos vitam & famam poterit obtinere, Cic. Perpetuo Decemviratu posset semel obtinere imperium, Liv. § *To last*. Noctem insequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, Liv. § *To maintain, defend support*. Suam rem obtinere, Plaut. Ornamenta contra petulantiam, Cic. Viri

jus suum ad molieres obtinere haud quunt, Plaut. Ubi nostrum jus contra illos obtineremus, Cic. Opibus magnis, quicquid fecerit, obtinere, Id. § *To have, to be in*. Quantum lenitatem tu per te obtines, Cic. Romana pubes mestum aliquamdiu silentium obtinuit, Liv. Aurichalchum admirationem obtinuit, Plin. Alter apud me parentis gravitatem, alter filii levitatem obtinebat, Cic. Salubrem legibus obtinemus, Id. Aliquem numerum obtinere, Id. Principatum, Cæsar. Principem locum, Id. Infimum, Cic. Ilultriorum, Id. Magnum, Plin. § *Maledicti, criminis; proverbii locum obtinere, Cic. To go or pass for*. Turres editæ & conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, Hirt. bell. Alex. *Serv'd instead of*. § *To manage*. Qui hoc judicio partes aculatoris obtinet, Cic. § *To be in the government of, to keep under his power; to continue in the governments of*. Regnum obtinere, Cæsar. Provinciam, Cic. Provinciam cum imperio, Id. Imperio, Id. Provinciam bene gelis rebus cum exercitu victore obtinere, Id. Ut Galliam atque Italian armis obtineant, Liv. Academiam Carneades & Clitomachus & Æschines obtinebant, Cic. *Were the Preceptors there*. § *To carry, win, get*. Causam obtinere, Cic. Litem, Id. Rem, Hirt. bell. Alex. § *To evince*. Cum Infus. Obtinebo sententiam multo leniorem, fuisse, Cic. Si non obtinuerit aut verum esse aut falsum, Id. § *To hold or esteem*. Pro vero obtinebam, Apul. § *To prevail or be strong for*. Quod & plures tradidere auctores, & fama obtinuit, Liv. § *To obtain, effect, bring about*. His obtinuit, ut &c., Liv. Quo dicto, ut neuter mitteretur, obtinuit, Val. M. Cum admitti magnâ ambitione ægrè obtinuisse, Just. § *To extend over, to take up*. Qui novem dispensis jugera membris obtineat, Lucr. Obtingebant longo agmine, propter angustias viæ, prope quinque millia passuum, Liv. Longitudo spatium obtinuit, magnâ ex parte, Ostiensis parvis latere lævo, Plin.

Obtineor, ēris; pass. *To be held, &c.* Cic. Obtinet; Imp. *ὑπάρχει*. *It obtains*. Hodie obtinuit indifferenter quæstiones creari, Ulp. Obtingit, ēbat; præter. Obtingit; *Legitur tantum in tertius personis. οὐκ ἔστιν, οὐκ ἔστιν*. *תורה*, *בא*. *To happen, chance or fall out to*. Exoptata obtingent, Plaut. Hic dies perivolus atque advolus mihi obtingit, Id. Hoc confiteor jure obtingisse, Ter. Obtingant ex te, quæ exopto, mihi, Id. Ut hæc res obtingit de filia, Plaut. § *Siquid obtingerit, Cic. If any mischief befall me*. § *To fall by lot*. Provincia obtingit tibi consularis, Cic. Mihi quæstor te optatior obtinere nemo potuit, Id. § *To be allotted by the order of nature*. Lupis & agnis quanta sortitio obtingit discordia, Hor. Obtingit; Imperf. *It falls to by lot*. Cum Metello obtingisset, ut &c., Cic. Cum tibi forte obtingisset, ut &c., Id.

Obtinio, is; *To tingle*. Ecquid illi aures obtinirent, Apul. Obtorpeo, es, ui; &re; *κατακατακρύπτω*, *κατακρύπτω*. *To grow or be stiff or numb; to be void of motion or strength*, Cic. Plin. Si ad convellendum manus præ metu obtorpuerit, Liv. § *Translat. To be without resolution or sense to act*,

to be under a great consternation, dithered, or cold. Quis crederet, Iam paulo ante concionem obtorpuisse Iulianum? Curt. Obtorperant quodammodo animi, Liv. § *To be hardened or insensible*. Jam subiectus militibus obtorpu, Cic.

Obtorqueo, es, si, sum, &re; *ἀπορροῖν*. *To wrest or writhle round forcibly*. Consuli collum obtoruit, Plin. de Vir. illust. § *To turn against swiftly*. Detras obtorquet in undas proram, Stat.

Obtorus, a, um; part. *ἀπορροῖν*. *Twisted forcibly round, wrested about*. Obtorata gula; & Obtorata colla, Cic. By head and shoulders. § *Wreathed or put round*, Virg.

Obtreclans, tis; part. *Erasing*. Cum sit Æmulantis angustia, alio bono, quod ipse non habet; Obtreclans autem, alio bono, quod id etiam aliis habet, Cic. § *Detracting from, diminishing, disparaging*. Cum Dat. Cic. Cum Acc. Plin.

Obtreclatio, ōis; f. verb. *ἀπορροῖν*, *ἀπορροῖν*, *ἀπορροῖν*. *Erasing*, Cic. § *Detracting, disparaging*, Id. § *Malevolent opposition*, Id. Obtreclatio laudis, Cæsar.

Obtreclator, ōris; m. verb. Obtreclator est, qui facit quid contra tractantem, Felt. *ἀπορροῖν*, *ἀπορροῖν*, *ἀπορροῖν*. *A diminishing, or disparager*, Cic. Obtreclator laudum, Id. Benetici, Id. Stidorum, Id. § *An envious or malicious opposer*, Cic.

Obtreclatur; imperf. *A fur or disgrace is maliciously put upon*, Liv. § *Opposition is spitefully made to*, Cic. Quo mihi indigna videtur obtreclatum esse adhuc Gabinio, ne &c., Id.

Obtreclatus, ōis; m. verb. *ἀπορροῖν*. *Backbiting or disparaging of others*, Gell. Obtreclato, as; *ex Ob i. contra, & Trado*. Obtreclat, contra sententiam tractat, Felt. *ἀπορροῖν*, *ἀπορροῖν*, *ἀπορροῖν*. *To disparage or speak against the enemy*, Cic. Cum Acc. Libellum obtreclare si videret malignitas, Phædr. Inveniem te obtreclaverunt, Tac. de Orat. § *To oppose, dispute, or act against, out of envy or emulation*. Obtreclarent inter se, Corn. Nep. Cum Dat. Qui huic obtreclant legi atque causæ, Cic.

Obtritus, a, um; part. *ad obtritus*. *κατακρύπτω*, *κατακρύπτω*. *Broken to pieces, squeezed to death, squeezed flat*, Lucr. Cic. § *Tied to death*, Liv. Tac. § *Stamp'd or beat in a mortar*, Col. § *Disfigured, fluted, contem'd*. Mæx pugna præliæque plurimum obtritus jacet? Plaut.

Obtritus, ōis; m. verb. *κατακρύπτω*, *κατακρύπτω*. *Trampling under foot, bruising*. Ne herba vellatur, obtritique hebetentur, Plin.

Obtrudo, is, si, sum, &re; *ad. obtrudo*. *μεγεθύνω*, *μεγεθύνω*. *To thrust or force upon*. Quam mihi obtrudit pater, Ter. Mihi obtrudere non potes palpum, Plaut. *Make your slattery pass upon me*. § *To thrust down, to gobble down, eat or drink hastily*. Aliquid prius obtrudamus panem, sūmen, glandum, — panem & alia bubula, pocium grande, Plaut.

Obtrudor, ēris; pass. *To be put or thrust upon one, whether he will or no*. Ea quoniam nemini obtrudi potest, iur ad me, Ter.

Obtruncatio, ōis; f. verb. *ἀπορροῖν*, *ἀπορροῖν*. *The cutting off the head*, (cf.

Officium, imperf. *Obstruere* is made. Cuicunque particulae celi officiretur, Cic.

Officio, is, ēci, ſum, ēre; ex Ob & Facio: ἀντιπρὸς, ὁπρὸς. ὦν. To make against or hinder. Cum Dat. Cic. Quint. Nec Iſocrati, quo minus haberetur ſummus orator, officiit, Plin. jun. § To be hurtful to. Officere claritati colorum tradiderunt, Plin. Officiat lætis ne frugibus herba, Virg. § To stand in the way. Offecerat apricanti, Cic. Cum in angustis ipſi ſibi properantes officiunt, Sall. § To ſtop or obſtrude. Timor auribus officiit, Sall. Cum Acc. & Dat. Excursionibus iter officiit, Hirt. de Bell. Air. § To obſtrude by hindering the proſpect. Quorum altitudo officiit auſpiciis, Cic. § Tranſlat. To obſcure. Nominis officiit, Liv. Decoris, Id.

† Officior, ēris; paſſ. To be hindered, Lucr. Officioſe; adv. ἐννεύς, εὐνεύς. Friendly, ſervicably, obligingly, Cic. § Reſpectfully, courteouſly, Id.

Officioſus, uſ; comp. More ready to ſerve his friend, Cic. Officioſiſſime, adv. Moſt kindly, Apul.

Officioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Moſt ready to oblige. In me officioſiſſimus, Cic. § Moſt officious or ready to wait upon, Id.

Officioſus; adv. comp. With the greater readineſs and reſpect, Aur. Viſt.

Officioſus, a, um; Στεγαννός, ὀφειλόμενος. Obliging, ready to ſerve, Cic. Summe in omnes officioſi, Id. § Officioſus dolor, Cic. That beſits a friend or relation. § Reſpectful, Ovid. § Dextera verſus in paucos officioſa, Id. So kind as to write. § Officioſus, complemental, ready to wait or attend, Mart. § Officioſa manus, Petron. Officioſa.

Officium, ii; n. ab Officio, ant. id. quod Officio. ὁφείλημα, ὀφείλημα, Στεγαννός, ὀφειλόμενος. Business proper to one's condition, undertaking, &c. Ter. Cic. § The part of, that which beſits or is to be expected from one. Humani ingeni manuſque animi officia, Ter. Liberi hominis, Id. § The part or uſe. Neque pes neque menſaſ ſuum officium facit, Ter. § Moral duty, Cic. § An act of friendly kindneſs, Id. § An engagement obliging one to ſerve another, Cic. Ductus officio cognitionis, Quint. § Readineſs and conſtancy in diſcharging one's obligations, probity, Cic. Vir ſummo officio præditi, Id. § A kindneſs or obligation, Id. § A benefit or good turn, & Injuria, Cic. § Service, performance. Præſtare domino ſi par officium potes, Phædr. Non mediocriſ hominis hæc ſunt officia, Ter. § Belli officia, Cæſ. Good offices or aſſiſtance given in war, & Tegminiſ officium, Ovid. The defence of armour, Tac. Plin. jun. § Due obedience, Tac. In officio ſuturus, Cæſ. Tenere; continere, Id. § Devoir, honour, or reſpect, Tac. § Civility, courteſie, Petr. Arb. § Salutation, waiting upon, complement, Phædr. Tac. Officia antelucana, Plin. jun. § The waiting of a ſervant, Hor. § Solemn attendance on any public occaſion. Officium exequiarum,

Tac. Officium ſtrite, Ovid. Suprema in matrem officia, Tac. Vocati lucis ad officium, quæ tibi prima fuit, Mart. Officium nuptiale, Petron. § Supremo mandaverunt officio, Id. Buried him. § Officium Performance. Ter officio continuata meo, Ovid. Compliance. Officium ætatis, Petron. § Officia, Juv. Retinui, attendanti. § Officium, Jul. Cap. Amm. Marcell. ὁφείματα, ὁφείματα. An order or body of public officers.

Offigo, is, xi, ēre; act. ἀποστρίψω. To ſatten to. Clavo offigit ad tabulam manum, Apul.

Offigor, ēris; paſſ. To be ſattened, or nail'd to, Plaut. Leg. § affigor.

Offirmatus, a, um; part. vid. Obfirmatus.

† Offimentum, ὀφείμα, Gloſſ. Dirt, or filth.

Offirmo, as; V. Obfirmo.

Officſio, is, ſum, ēre. ἀποστρίψω, ὀφείλω. To turn a thing about or ſother way, Plaut.

Offocandus, part. To be ſtrangled. Flor. Leg. al. Effocandus.

Offoco, as; ex Ob & Fances. Offocare, aquam in fauces ad forſendum dare, Feſt. To pour water into the mouth. § To choak or ſtrangle. Ἀνομίω, Offoco, ſuſſoco, Gl. Cyr.

Offrenatus, a, um; part. Led like an aſs in a halter, banter'd, abuſ'd, fool'd. Uſque offrenatum ſuis me ductant dolis, Plaut. § That has my mouth ſtopt, charm'd, deceiv'd. Offrenatus unius offule prædā, Apul. (de Cerbero.)

Offringo, is, ēre; Egi, ſum; ex Ob & Frango. To break the clods of land by plowing over again, to twy-fallow or ſtir land, to plow the ſecond time or acroſs, Varr. Glebas offringito, Col. v. Liro.

Offringor, ēris. To be plow'd up the ſecond time, Varr. Offringi terra dicitur, cum iterum tranſverſo ſulco aratur, Feſt.

Offucia, æ; f. ex Ob & Fucus: ὀφύα, ὀφύα. Any waſh or paint, Plaut. § Metaph. in plur. Offucice, ὀφύα, ὀφύα. Cheats, tricks, juggles, Plaut. Gell.

† Offuco, Feſt. Al. leg. & reſtius Offoco: quod vid.

Offula, æ; f. dim. ab Offa. Juvénis. A little cake or lump of paſt, Apul. § A little chop or piece of fleſh, Varr. Col.

Offulciens; part. Vulnus ſpongiâ offulciens, Apul. Cloſing or ſtopping.

Offultus, a, um; part. Stopped as a wound with rags. Multis laciniaſ offultis vulnere, Apul.

Offundo, is, ēre; ūdi, ſum; act. ὀφύω, ὀφύω. To pour or ſtrinkle upon. Cum Dat. ſanguinem aræ offundere, Tac. § To ſpread or throw over. Philoſophia quæ quaſi noctem quandam rebus offunderet, Cic. Si quid tenebrarum offudit exulium, Id. Quam altitudo caliginem oculis offudillet, Liv.

Offundor, ēris; paſſ. To be ſtrinkled upon, Plaut. § To be ſpread before, Cic. § Ne quis error vobis offundatur, Liv. Left you ſhould be deceiv'd, or in the dark. § Offunditur luce ſolis lumen lucernæ, Cic. Is overcome. To be preſented on a ſudden to one's ſenſes or

thoughts, in a manner apt to confound one. Hoſti ſonus tubarum, fulgur amicum, quanto inopia, tanto maſſa offundetur, Id. Quamquam multa ſunt offundenda, Id.

Offulus, a, um; ὀφύλινος. Spread over or before, Cic. Curt. § Preſent to (the ſenſe) in a moving or obſtruding manner, Liv. § Overwhelm, Patroclus, Tac.

O ante G.

Oggannio, is; V. Oggancio. † Oggannitus, part. Spoil'd in a broken amorous tone, Apul.

Oggëro, is, ſi, ſum, ēre. ἀγέω. To give or put in plenty, Plaut. § Officium amicæ uſque oggerit, Id. Takes her up altogether with kiſſes. § To bring before or preſent (any ſubſtantive object.) Quicquid umbrarum eſt uſquam oculis oggerat, Apul.

O ante H.

Oh; interjeſt. ὦ, ὦ, ὦ. Expreſſive aliquem conſpiciant, Ter. § Cum contemptu indignanti, Id. § Cum gurgili. Oh, iniquus es, Id. § Dolente & querente, Plaut. § Lamentanti; Oh oboli Id. § Pro certo affirmanti, Ter. § Exultanti, Plaut. § Admiranti, Ter.

Obhe; interjeſt. ὦ, ὦ, ὦ. Satiatam uſque ad fatidium delingat. Enough, oh enough! Ter.

Ohio; interjeſt. ὦ, ὦ, ὦ. Ohio! parva putus eſt ipſius, Plaut.

O ante I.

Oi; interjeſt. ὦ, ὦ, ὦ. Ohio! Ter. Leg. & Hol.

O ante L.

† Olat, & Olant, pro Oleat & Olant, Non ex Altriano & Pomponio.

Olea, æ; f. pro Olea, Varr. ex G. ὀλέα, ὀλέα. An olive-tree, Cic. Virg. § In plur. Oleæ: Olive branches. Oleæ pascuales, Id. § Olives; the fruit, Cic. Hor.

Oleaceus, a, um; ὀλεαίος, folia oleacea, Plin. Like thoſe of an olive-tree. Li quor oleaceus, Id. Oly, like oly.

Oleagineus, a, um; Varr. Gell. id. quod Oleaginus.

Oleaginus, a, um; ὀλεαῖος. Of olive-tree, Virg. Col. Cato. § Of the colour of an olive-tree, Plin. § Oliva oleagina, Id. 14.

Oleago, ὀλεαῖος, Gell. Sordet olei, ſtigmata.

Olearis, are; adj. ὀλεαῖος. Of olive-tree, Col. § Oleares cotes, Plin. Grind ſtones weſted with oyl (to ſet the ſart edge.)

Olearius, a, um. Where oyl is kept, Cic. Varr.

Olearius, ii; m. A maker of oyl, Col. § A ſeller of oyl, an oyl-man, Plaut.

Oleatellus; m. dim. ab Oleatell, ὀλεαῖος. A little low ſort of olive-tree, = Olea Calabrica, Col.

Oleatler, tri; m. ὀλεαῖος, ὀλεαῖος. A wild olive-tree, Virg. Plin. Et l. la oleatler quādām, Cic. § Adj. Oleatrum genus buxi, Plin. 16. 16. A ſort of box.

Oleatrenſe plumbum, l. lin. 34. 17. A kind of black lead.

Oleitas, ſim; ſcem. ὀλεαῖος, ὀλεαῖος.

* Olympias, π ; m. id. qui *Argeſtes*, Plin. 2. 47. Euboeæ peculiaris, Id. 17. 24. *Ὀλυμπία*, Aril. *A ſtrong weſtern wind, that blows from Mount Olympus.*

* Olympionices, π ; m. *Ὀλυμπιονίκης*. *A victor at the Olympic games, Cic.*

* Olympus, i; m. *Ὀλύμπος*. *Heaven, the ſeat of the Gods, Virg. Ovid. Vid. propr.*

* Olyra, π ; f. gr. *ὀλῦρα*. *A kind of wheat, that grew in Egypt and eſewhere, Plin. 18. 7 & 10. = Arinca, Id.*

O ante M.

Omaſum, ſi; n. i. *ὀμας*, Onom. *ὀμας* κοτυν (leg. *ὀμας*) *ὀμας*, τῆς τοῦ Γαλλοῦ λαοῦ, Gloſſ. *Ἰνδ*. *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a Bieſ, a fat tripe, Hor. Plin.*

* Ombria; gemma, tanquam *ὀμβρία* λιβ. *pluvialis lapſu, quod caderet cum imbris, Plin. 37. 10. Al. Notia voc. Id. A pretious ſtone.*

OMEN, Inis; n. *Omen*, quod ex ore primum elatum eſt, *offen dictum, Varr. Omn. ut a $\kappa\rho\iota\mu\alpha$ crimen, a $\nu\omicron\mu\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ nomen, ita ab $\omicron\mu\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ omens quod ab $\omicron\mu\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ puto, arbitror, ominor; ut ſit *omena* proprie conjectura, Lit. *ὀμας*, *ὀμας*, *ὀμας*, *ὀμας*. *Ὀμν*. An *omen*, a token of good or bad luck, gathered from words, ſigns, or any accident, Cic. Hor. Virg. *Omen fati, Cic.* *Omen communis famæ atque fermonis, Id.* *Voces hominum, quæ vocant omina, Id.* *Cum Dat.* *Omen concordie, rei maxime utili, petere, Liv. § A good omen, Virg. Lucan. Hinc ſceptra accipere, &c.* *regibus omen erat, Virg. § An evil or unlucky omen, Cic. Virg.**

Omentatus, a, um; *Mixt, made or ſuſt with ſewer. Omentata iſicia, Apic.*

Omentum, ti; n. qu. *Omentum*, ab *Omento*, (i. ob ſive circum aliquid manſio five maneo;) quod habet Felix. ex Liv. Andr. quod maneat circa inteſtina; vel a *μῆν*, i. *μῆν* τῆς *ἰσχυρίας*, & *ὀμν*, Hef. *ὀμν*. *Ἰνδ*. *The caul wherein the bowels are lapſ, Catull. Celf. § The membrane inwrapping the brain, called pia mater, = Veltitus cerebri, Macrob.*

Ominator, oris; m. verb. *ὀμν*. *A fore-boder, Plaut.*

Ominatus, a, um; part. *ὀμν*. *That has preſag'd, or preſages or wiſhes.*

Clamore ac favore ominati extemplo ſunt felix fauſtūque imperium, Liv.

† Omino, as; Non. ex Pomponio.

Omino, aris; dep. ab *Omen, ominis*. *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*. *Ἰνδ*. *To ſpeak words of happy or evil import or preſage, Plaut. Cic. § To preſage or fore-bod by wiſhes or fears and uſing words (ſuppoſ'd of good or evil import) Cum Acc. & Dat. Famem & ultima ſibimet ominabantur, Curt. Tibi ominatur in proximum annum conſulatum, Plin. jun. § To fore-bod or give omen of evil, Liv. Suo capiti ominetur, Cic.*

Ominoſus, a, um; adj. *ὀμν*. *Inauspicioſus, ominioſus, ill-boding, Plin. jun. Mons auriſus obſcenis ominioſus, Gell. ex Meſſala.*

Omiſſio, ſionis; f. *ὀμν*. *Loſa, foregoing. Omiſſio prædram, Aur. Viſt.*

Omiſſor, uſ; comp. *ὀμν*. *More ſlack or careleſs. Ab re omiſſores paulo, Ter. Something too unſtrifry, careleſs, of*

the world. *† Attentiores ad rem, Id.*

Omiſſurus; part. *That will fore-go, Curt.*

Omiſſus, a, um; part. *ὀμν*. *Left, laid aſide, paſt by, Cic. Liv. V. Omiſſo. § Remiſs, careleſs. A-nimo eſſe omiſſo, Ter.*

Omiſſendus, part. *To be let alone or neglected, Cæſ.*

Omiſſo, is, ère; ſi, ſum; aſt. ex *Ob & Miſſo*; elifo b, ut prima brevis ſit. *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*. *Id.* *To lay aſide, throw away, or not uſe. Pi-la omittunt; gladiis res geritur, Sall. § Tranſlat. To put away, or lay aſide, to throw away. Omittere trilitiam; iracundiam; Ter. Pietatem, humanitatem; timorem, Cic. Rationem, Cæſ. § To ſend away or let one go, Plaut. § To let one alone, to leave ſpeaking to or troubling one, Ter. Plaut. § To ſay nothing of, to paſs by, not to mention, Cic. Ter. § To put off, to defer, Ter. Pleraque præſens in tempus omittat, Hor. § To leave out, Phædr. § To neglect. Cum Inſin. An id omiſſuſſet curare in hoſpiti-? Cic. § To leave off. Omite mi-rari, Hor. Non prius omiſit contra verum niti, Sall.*

Omiſſor, èris; paſſ. *To be let alone, paſt by, &c. Cic.*

† Ommenans, i. obmanens, Liv. Andr. ap. Felt.

† Ommicinus, a, um; Apul. *Suſting with all tunes.*

† Ommicarpus, a, um; adj. *Capra, carpa*; a quo ſcriptum *omnicarpa capra*, Varr. *That crops every thing.*

Ommifariam; adv. quod *omnibus* modis eſt facti. *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*. *Id.* *All manner of ways, on every ſide, Gell.*

† Ommifarius, a, um; adj. *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*. *Omn.*

Ommiller, a, um; adj. *ὀμν*. *That beareth, or bringeth forth all things, or of all kinds, Ovid.*

Ommiformis, me; adj. *ὀμν*. *Of all kinds of ſhapes, Apul.*

Ommigenus, a, um. *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*. *Of all kinds or ſorts. Ommigeni colores, Lucr. Ommigenum Deum monſtra, Virg.*

Ommimodis; adv. i. *omnibus* modis. *All manner of ways, Lucr. § Wholly, to-tally. § Magna parte, Id.*

Ommimodus, a, um; adj. *ὀμν*. *Of all ſorts; tunes or notes. Ommimodæ vocu-læ, Apul.*

† Ommimorbia: *Ommimorbis*, *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*. *Onom. herba dict. quod multis morbis ſubveniat, Iſid. 18. 9. An herb that hel-peth many diſeaſes; All-beal.*

Ommio; adv. ab *Omnis*, ut *adun* a *πᾶς*. *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*. *In all, but. Duo ommio, Cæſ. Quin-que ommio, Cic. § Wholly, entirely, altogether, utterly, Ter. Virg. § Mag-nâ ex parte, Cic. § Very, by far: cum ſuperl. Cic. § In general. Plurimum poetis noſtris, ommioque Latinis & li-teris luminis attulit & verbis, Cic. § Whatſoever. Ullâ ommio in re, Cic.*

Ommio omnis argumentatio, Id. § Cum negative. At all. Nequis ommio, Cic. Ommio nunquam; nuſquam; nihil ommio, Id. § Ommio ſibi nequaquam par, Id. *Ey no means. § Is ommio ſervus in familiâ non erat, Cic. There was no ſuch ſervant. § For certain, without doubt or exception. Ommio eſt amans ſui virtus, Cic. § Ommio excipiam hominem, Cic.*

Id. reſolv'd. § In principio ſententiæ. In a word, Cic.

Ommipareſ, tiſ; adj. *Which beareth and bringeth forth all things; father or mother of all things. Terra ommipareſ, Virg. Lucr. Ommiparens mundus, Apul.*

Ommipotens, tiſ. *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*. *Id.* *Ommipotent, almighty, Virg. § Rex ommipotens olympi, Id. Where the ommipotent olympi habit.*

† Ommipotentia, π ; f. *ὀμν*. *Almightineſs, Macrob.*

OMNIS, ne; adj. *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*. *Id.* *Scal. unde $\mu\omicron\sigma$, $\mu\omicron\sigma$, collectio ſpecierum. $\mu\omicron\sigma$. $\mu\omicron\sigma$. $\mu\omicron\sigma$. $\mu\omicron\sigma$. Cum Genitiv. Macedonum omnes, Liv. § Omnia reiſtende dominationis, Sall. *All things that make for. § Omnes treſtatione, Quint. All the three. § Sine omni periculo, Ter. Without any danger. § The whole. Omne cælum, Cic. § Omne, $\mu\omicron\sigma$, $\mu\omicron\sigma$. *The Univerſe. § Omne ad tempus, Cic. Tempus in omne, Ovid. In omne ævum, Hor. For ever. § All ſorts or kinds of. Pſicium omnes, Plin. Ommis precibus, Cæſ. § Omni contentionis, Cic. With the utmoſt endeavour. § Every, Cic. Plin.***

Omnituens, Epith. Solis. *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*. *Id.* *Hom. All-ſeering, Val. Fl. Apul.*

Omnituens, tiſ; ex *Omnis & tuere*. *All-conſeering. Omnituens ſenſis, Lucr.*

† Ommivagus, a, um. *Wandering every where. Ommivaga Diana, Cic. Leg. to-men & Annivaga.*

Ommivölus, a, um. *ὀμν*. *The covets or falls in love with all beautiful women. Ommivölus Jovis, Catull.*

Ommivölus, a, um. *ὀμν*. *The eats all ſorts. Boves ommivölus ſunt in herbis, Plin.*

* Ommophaga, orum; a. pl. *ὀμν*. *i. crudarum carnum eſu. A ſteal of Bacchus, wherein with a kind of madneſs they eat goats alive, tearing their heels with their teeth, Arnob.*

* Ommphaciūſ, a, um; Ommphaciū oleum, Plin. *The oil made of uſette olives. § That made of uſette grapes, Id.*

* Ommphaciūſ, a, um; adj. *Oleum omphaciūſ, Plin. 12. 27. $\mu\omicron\sigma$, $\mu\omicron\sigma$. Vid. Omphaciūſ. § Omphaciūſ [ſi vinum,] Plin. $\mu\omicron\sigma$, $\mu\omicron\sigma$. *Medicinal wine, made of uſette grapes.**

* Ommphalocarpus. *ὀμν*, *ὀμν*. *A kind of burr, Plin. 27. 5. = Aparis, Philanthropus, Id. leg. & omphalocarpus.*

O ante N.

† Ona, ſcil. ſicus. Tarenti tantum præduces naſcuntur, quas vocant *ona*; Plin. 15. 18. ab *ὀν*, *emptio*; quod propter bonitatem jure emi dicantur; C. Al. leg. *omas*, ab *ὀν* *cruda*; quod hoc non facit. Al. *anadas*, q. d. *uvas vini ſapore præditas*: ſed *ancis* vineæ eſt, non *ura*. M. *vult onas*, ab *ὀν* *vel* *ὀν*, *Helich. ſuavis*; *ὀν*, *ὀν*, *ὀν*. *Helich. A kind of ſweet fig.*

* Onager, ri; m. *ὀν*, *ὀν*. *A wild aſſ, Varr. Virg. § A warlike creature, that ſlung great ſtones. Scorpio, cui etiam Onagri vocabulum indiſtincta novella, cæ re, quod aſini ſeri, cum reatibus agitur, ita eminus lapides pol-terra calcitrando emittunt, ut petio-*

† Oporteo, es; perf. *To behave, to be needfull, convenient or fit.* Difertor latius putat dicere, quæ oporteat, Quint. Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre; Ter.

Oportet, ebat, uit; inperf. ab Opus, i. necesse; quod opus est facere, dicitur, xph. *It behoves, it is expedient, fit or proper.* Est aliquid, quod non oporteat, etiam si licet: quicquid verò non licet, certè non oportet, Cic. Quod factum esse oportuit, Id. Interemptam oportuit, Terent. Tanquam non solum oportere sed etiam necesse esset, Cic. *§ It ought, Terent.* Si loquor de rep. quod oportet, infanus: si quod opus est, servus existimor, Cic. *§ Oportere, perfectionem declarat omnium, quo & semper utendum est, & omnibus: Decere, quasi aptum esse contentanque temporis & personæ, Id. § It must, Cic. Cum Subjunctis.* Vaces oportet, Phædr. Unà oportet contentantur, Petron. *§ Affirmantis est ex conjectura.* Haud longè abesse oportet, Plaut. *He can't be far off.*

Oppando, is, di; act. ἀνταπειράω. *To spread out or hang over against.* Illa ad fluctus Helices oppande serenæ, Græc.

Oppango, gis, ēgi, ōm; ἀνταπειράω, πηγιώ. *To fasten or join to.* Suaviūm oppegit, Plaut. *Gave a close kiss to.*

† Oppāvio, is; Felt. *Cic quidam leg. V. Obpuiat.*

† Oppetor, ēris; pass. *To be pickt or pulled, to be eaten.* Nimio melius oppedantur frigida, Plaut.

Oppēdo, is, ēre. ἀνταπειράω, ἀνταπειράω. *To fight against one; to cry a fight for one, to affront and to contradict.* Cum Dat. Judeis oppedere, Hor.

Oppērens, part. *Waiting or staying for one, attending his coming, Virg.*

Oppērior, iris, rtus, & rtus; dep. ex Ob & Perior; ut & Exrior; al. ex Ob & Parlo; quod propriè signa. asserere parturienti, partimque expectare: V. περὶ ὧν. *§ To stay, wait, or tarry for, Ter. Cic.* Ego te opperior domi, Plaut. Virum interea opperior, Ter. Horam ne oppertus fies, Id. Orium sum opperitus, Plaut. Opperriri tempus fuit, Sen. Opperriri hic, quam gerat rem, Plaut. In Infia. Opperrirer, Ter. Plaut.

Oppellulatus, a, um; μολὴ βέβη. *Bol. ted, or barr'd against.* Oppellulatae torres, Petron. Janua firmiter oppellulata, Apul.

Oppētendus, a, um; part. Si oppetenda mors esset, Cic. *If you were to die.*

Oppētus, a, um; part. Mortes pro patria oppetias, Cic. *Death's undergone.*

Oppēto, is, ivi vel ii, itum; ex Ob & Peto, i. contra peto. ἀντιπείνω, πείνω. *§ To undergo.* Oppetere mortem, Cic. *To die.* Peltem, Plaut. *To be ruin'd or kill'd.* Pænas, Phædr. *To suffer.* (Hic tamē leg. & Appetere.) Eadem ratione mortem oppetille, Cic. *§ Absolut.* *To die, Virg. Cum Abi.* Sic fatis dextrā Numanum oppetille tuis, Id. Conjugis dextrā oppetiit, Id.

Oppētor, ēris; pass. Mors tum æquissimo animo oppetitur, Cic.

† Oppexus, ūs; m. *The combing and setting of the hair.* Oppexus crinium regalium, Apul.

Oppico, as; ex ob & pīco; ἀντ. mī-

τίνω, πείνω. *To do over with pitch.* Corticem oppicato, Cato.

Oppidānus, a, um; ἀσπίς. *Belonging to a town or city.* Oppidanum jus, Cic. *§ Oppidanum genus diendi, Id. A rude impolite way.*

Oppidānus, ni; m. πολίτης. *A citizen or townsman, Cæsar. Liv.*

Oppidatim, adv. πόλιν. *Town by town, or from town to town, Suet.*

Oppidō; adv. Ortum est hoc verbum ex lermone inter se confabulantium, quantum quisque frugum faceret: utque multitudo significaretur, sepe respondebatur, Quantum vel oppido satis esset. hinc in consuetudinem venit, ut diceretur Oppido pro valde multum, Felt. παύλας, κενός. *§ TND. Very much, exceeding, very, Ter.* Paulum oppidō differunt, Cic. Oppidō pauci, Id. Itane tibi ego videor oppidō Acherunticus? Plaut. Benignitas huius oppidō ut adolescentula est, Id. *§ Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly, Plaut.* Oppidō perii, Id. Omneque? M. Oppidō, Idem. *§ Oppidō-quam, Gell. Very.*

Oppidūlum, li; n. dim. πολίχον. *A little town, Hor. Cic.*

OPPIDUM, di; (I) n. πόλις, πολίχον. *§ A walled town, a town or borough, a city, Ter. Cic.* *§ Oppidum dicitur & locus in Circo, unde quadrigæ decurrunt, Felt. i. Carceres, Varr. ex Næv.* *The starting place at horse-races at the entrance of the Circus, so called, because on the wall-side there were turrets and battlements as about a town.*

Oppignēro, as; ex Ob & Pignus, pignus, antiq. ἀντιπείνω, ἀντιπείνω. *§ To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage, Ter. Cum Abl.* Oppigneravit aut mensam vix octo nummis anulum, Mart. *§ Translat.* *To engage or bind one's self.* Verbum, quo se oppigneraret, Sen.

Oppignēror, āris; pass. *To be pawned.* Libelli pro vino sepe oppignerabantur, Cic.

Oppilatio, ōnis; f. ὑπερξεί. *The stopping.* Oppilatio aurium, scrib. Larg. Oppilatus, a, um; part. ὑπερξεί. *That has the entrance stop'd against, Cic.* Oppilo, as, āvi, āre; ex Ob & Pilo, i. densio. ὑπερξεί, ὑπερξεί. *§ To stop or fill up against.* Cum Dat. Fluctibus adversis oppilare ostia contra, Lucr.

Oppleo, es, ēvi, tum; ὑπερξεί, ἀναπληρώ. *To fill full or all over.* Nives jam omnia oppleverant, Liv. Odor nares opplet, Varr. Edis spoliis opplebit, Plaut. Lacrimis opplet os totum sibi, Ter. Volucres loca vocibus opplent, Lucr. Opplebit aures vaniloquentia, Plaut. *§ Translat.* Totam urbem opplevit luctus, Liv. *§ Opinio Græciam opplevit, Cic. Has prevail'd over.*

Oppleor, ēris; pass. *To be filled, Catull.*

Oppletus, a, um; ὑπερξεί. *Filled, Cic. Cum Gen.* Oppleta tritici granaria, Plaut. *§ Translat.* Mentes oppletæ tenebris ac fordibus, Cic.

Opplōro, as; καταβέβη. *To weep, wail or make moan to, to keep a whining about.* Reg. Dat. Quin auribus meis opplorare delinquis, Ad Herenn.

Opponens, tis; part. *Opposing or interfering.* Pro nudatā moenibus patriâ corpora opponentes, Liv.

Oppōno, is, sui, itum; ἀντιπείνω, ἀντιπείνω. *To put to.* Opponebam forasmi oculos, Petron. *§ To build over against.* Stabula à ventis hyberno opponere soli, Virg. *§ To lay or stake down against.* Pono paliū, ille lumen annulum oppoluit, Plaut. *§ To put before, to place for covering or hiding: cum Dat.* Oppoluit manum fronti, Ovid. Oculis, Petron. Cum Prop. Antic. Ante oculos oppoluit manum, Ovid. *§ To thrust, put or give.* Quod cuique opus sit, oppone, Cic. ex epist. *§ To turn to.* Oppono ariculum, Hor. *§ To hold up against.* Maum puella luavio opponat tuo, Id. *§ To interpose.* Non omnes nostra corpora opponimus? Cic. *§ To place, fix or clap against.* Oppoluit genu costis, Ovid. *§ To put or lay in the way of.* Ut mihi impementa opponerem, Plautus ap. Cic. *§ To place against; to place to resist, Arg. or oppose.* In parte sinistra oppoluerit aciem, Virg. Ad omnes introitus armatis homines opponit, Cic. Læro in cornu adversus Claudiam Gallos opponit, Liv. Montes oppoluit natura mari, Lucan. *§ Translat.* *To oppose to.* Se opponere invidiæ, Cic. Tribunatum consilis, Id. Ausa proluvia toto me opponere ponto, Virg. *§ To offer against as an argument or excuse.* Quod opponas tandem? Cic. Oppoluiti causam, Id. *§ To pretend for his defence.* Muri caulam oppoluit, Id. *§ To put or name against, to the intent to disengage or offstage.* Opponebantur pomen P. Africani, Cic. Nolite mihi illa nomina civitatum opponere, Id. Nec armati exercitus terrorum opponet togatis, Id. Cum acatoribus ad pacem facientes non suam vim, fed tuum scelus, ac nomen opponerent, Id. *§ To set up against, (as an equal, rival, or match.)* Ut Urbis Capium ad certamen dignitatis opponeretur, Cic. Latium plures habebit quos opponat Græciæ, Phædr. *§ To put to pawn.* Si me copulam pignori, Plaut. *§ To give up on consign to, to oblige to.* Opponere tuam, Virg.

Oppōnor, ēris; pass. *Id. Oppono.* *§ To be oppos'd, to be opposite or contrary, Cic.*

Opportūnē; adv. ἀνταπειράω, ἀνταπειράω. *§ Opportune, convenient, Ter. Cic.* *§ In good time, in happy hour, seasonably, Ter. Cæ.*

Opportunior, us; comp. *More convenient or usefull, Sall.* *§ More apt or judicious to.* Opportuniora morbis corpora, Plin. Vitius opportuniora, Id.

Opportunitas, a, um; superl. *Most convenient, usefull, &c.* Cic. Sall. V. Opportuna. Cum Abl. Urbis opportunitas portu egregio, Liv. Urbes, quæ toris, aut loco pro hostibus & adversis se opportunissime erant, Sall.

Opportunitas, ātis; f. ἀνταπειράω, ἀνταπειράω. *§ Convenience, fitness, Cic. Cæsar. § Opportunitas, Cic.* Opportunitas ad negotium administrandum, Id. *§ Strategicalness, Id. Plaut.* *§ Benefit, use, advantage, Cic. Advantages.* *§ The being defenceless, weak or expos'd.* Opportunitas fuit liberorumque artatis, Sall.

Opportunitus; adv. comp. *More conveniently, in better time, Cic.*

Opportūnus, a, um; ex Ob & Pono, qu. ob portum, portui propinquus; quod

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nemibus maxime utiles opatique
 sunt portas, *Fell. Aristotelis, inquit.*
 270. Commoditas, fit, convenient, meet
 for the purpose, *Cic. Plaut. Cum dat*
Locus Juguiter opportunus, Sall. Collis
Id. Id. Pecori opportuna feges, Virg.
Nihil domus, Id. Cum Prop. Ad. Ad
Nihil hic magis opportunus nemo. Ter.
Item ad negotium concubendum opportuna,
Id. Locorum opportuna, Tac. § Ab-
sist. Alii opportuni. Sall. Other fit per-
sonas, § Useful, serviceable. Galla nec
homo opportuna hic efficit, Plaut. § Sea-
sonable. Ubi primum opportunum fuit
Sall. § That happen in good time, Tac.
§ That one lights upon by good chance,
Plaut. § That is ready to assist or serve
one on occasion. Amicus opportunus, Plaut.
§ Well-timed, patly or dextrously ma-
naged, Cic. § Aptly, obnoxious or sub-
ject to. Delibationibus opportunus, Cell.
Remanum flexus huic malo maxime
opportunos conversione vulvæ, Plin.
§ Opportunus patriis, Lucr. Com-
passion. § Exposed to, in danger of
his maxime opportuna injuriæ, Liv.
Opportunus criminibus, Id. Against
such accusations are easily believed,
§ Opportunus huic eruptioni, Liv. That
may be sailed upon with advantage.
Hic opportunus, Sall. That gives the
enemy an advantage over him. Haud
ine opportunus insidiantibus, Liv. Not
easily overreacht by stratagems. Op-
portuna loca, Id. The weakst places.
§ Tacit under ones power, Sen. § That
an advantage against one. Holtes op-
portuni & celestissimi, Sall.
 Oppositio, ònis; f. verb. *aristens,*
arrestans. Opposition, contrariety. Per
oppositionem negationis, Cic.
 Oppositus, a, um; part. *aristens,*
arrestans. Set, put or placed against,
Virg. Cum infan. Arcevo oppositi,
Lucan. § Oppositæ fores, Hor. Shut
against, § objected, Cic. § Pawn'd,
Virg. Villula non ad Austri statûs op-
posita est; verum ad Miltia quindecim
& ducentos, Catull. (Jocum in ambi-
quo.) Lyes not open to the South, but
a mortgage'd for so much. § Adj. That is
in the way or between, Oppositæ, Virg.
Vid. Oppono.
 Oppositus, us; m. verb. *aristans,*
arrestans. Interposition or opposing. La-
terum nostrorum oppositis & corporum
pollicemur, Cic. § The being interpos'd
or between. Oppositus circum undique
altorum ædium, Cell. § Opposition or
being against, Val. M. § The opposing.
Oppositu horum vocabulorum commo-
tuus, Id.
 Oppollus, a, um, *Lucr. Vid. Oppos-*
itus.
 Oppressio, ònis; f. verb. *aristans,*
arrestans. Oppression, extortion, violence,
Ter. § The bearing down or stifling by
violence. Oppressio curiæ, Cic. Legum
& liberatis, Id.
 Oppressifundula, æ; f. dim. *A little*
pressing. Papularum oppressifundula,
Plaut.
 Oppressor, òris; m. verb. *aristans,*
arrestans. He that hath destroyed, or violently ex-
terminated. Oppressores dominationis,
Brutus ad Cic.
 Oppressurus; part. *That will sink,*
Clasibus navem oppressurus, Cic.
 Opprellus, a, um; part. *aristans,*
arrestans. Press'd down, squeezed flat.

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Oppressa herba, Ovid. § Oppressus foli.
Lucr. *The sun having his light stop.*
§ Heavy or overcharg'd. Vino aut
lumno oppressi, Cic. § Reduced to great
brights, Petron. § Violently brought to
an end. ✕ Ut extrinsec potius amicitie
quam oppresse videantur, Cic. § O-
vertbrowm or roused, Tac. V. Opprimo &
Opprimor.
Oppressis, ūs; m. *A being violently*
crush'd, Lucr.
Opprimendus; part. *To be oppress'd*,
quasib'd, &c. Corn. Nep. Tac. V. Op-
primo.
Opprimo, is, ūs, ēre; act. ex Ob &
Premo. ὀππρῖναι, καταβῆναι, καταβῆσαι.
פָּשַׁן, נָצַח. *To press or thrust down*
Cum taleam demittes, pede tantum
opprimito, Catō. § *To crush to death*,
§ *To squeeze flat*, Phædr. Ruina cameræ
subito oppressit cæteros, Id. § *To cover*.
Terras opprimit imber, Lucr.
§ *To stop*. Os opprime, Ter. Oppri-
met hanc animam fluctus, Ovid. § *Translit*.
§ *To fall heavily upon*. [fabulam]
oppressit calamitas, Ter. § *To burthen*
or *depress*. Quin fervorum animos
summa tormidine oppresserit, Cic. § *To*
be too hard for, overthrow, or *cast*.
Quem vellet, iniquo iudicio opprimere,
Cic. § *To make one yield or comply by*
his urgency, Id. § *To bury*, efface, o-
verwhelm, or *make to be not taken no-*
tice of. Oppressit mentionem omnem
memoriarumque contentions hujus majus
certamen, Liv. § *To oppress*, Phædr.
§ *To enslave or get under his power by*
force. Quicunque remp. oppressisset ar-
mis, Cic. § *To destroy*, Cæsar. Phædr.
§ *To fall or come upon suddenly or un-*
expectedly, to surprize or take unpro-
vided, Liv. In ipso articulo oppressit,
Ter. Prius non oppressisset, Id. Anto-
nium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupidita-
tibus me opprimit consilio, Id. Te ter-
tia jam epistola ante oppressit, &c, Id.
Ne se penuria victus opprimeret, Hor.
Si vespertinus subito te oppresserit hos-
pes, Id. Ne de hac re pater imprudentem
opprimat, Ter. § *To overtake*,
Tac. § *To catch, or lay hold of*, Plaut.
Occasionem opprimere, Id. § *To come*
or fall upon. Somnus virginem oppri-
mit, Ter. Quum eum sopor oppressis-
set, Liv. § *To check or beat down at*
the first, to put out, or stifle. Nisi
orientem illum ignem opprēsserint, Liv.
Unda flammam opprimat, Sen. Trag.
§ *To quash*. Belli femina foras oppres-
sit, Tac. Qui reliquias hujus belli op-
presserit, Cic. § Nox certamina cæpta
oppressit, Liv. Came on and put a stop
to. § Iram opprellerat, Sall. Stipēd
or cover'd. § Querelas consilio oppressi-
mus, Cic. *Stop the mouths of the com-*
plainers.
Opprimor, ēris, pass. *To be stifled*.
Opprimi senem injecto multæ velitis ju-
ber, Tac. § *To be overcharg'd or bur-*
then'd. Dicitur opprimi memoriam i-
maginum pondere, Cic. § *To sink un-*
der. Opprimi me onere officii malo.
Id. Oppressus ere alieno fuit, Id.
§ *To be overwhelmed with affliction or*
sorrow, Id. § *To be run down or forc'd*
to give way to. Opprelli jam sumus
opinionebus, Id. § *To be abolish'd or*
brought into oblivion. Quæ verba, non
solum tenebris vetustatis, verum etiam

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lice libertatis oppressa sunt, Id. *§ To be enslaved or wholly engaged by.* Quorum mens fuerit oppressa præmio, Cic. V. Upprimo.

† Opprobriamentum, i; n. *A reproach or disgrace, Plaut.*

Opprobatio, ōnis; f. *insulting, insulting.* **הַרְבָּה**. An upbraiding or reproaching, Gell.

Opprobrium, ii; n. ex Ob & Probrum. *insult, reproach, dishonour.* **הַרְבָּה**. A reproach, or taunt, that which is disgraceful to him, of whom 'tis said, Hor. Ovid. Opprobria cupæ, Hor. Linguae, Claud. *§ A disgrace, Catull.* Infelix avis, & Cecropiae domus æternum opprobrium, Hor. Opprobrium majorem Mamecrus, Tac.

Opprobrians, tis; part. *Revolting one with, offending to one.* Eisdem vitiatatem opprobrians, Gell.

Opprobrio, as; ex Ob & Probrum, i. probrum obijcio, Felt. *insulting, insulting.* **הַרְבָּה**. To object to as a disgrace, to upbraid with. Ut hæc ipsa re opprobretur adversariis facere eos deridiculum, Gell.

Opprobrior, ārīs; pass. *To be hit in the teeth, or upbraided with.* Mihimet cupio id opprobriari, Plaut.

Oppugnandus; part. *To be attacked or besieged,* Cæf. Liv.

Oppugnatio, ōnis; f. verb. *πολιεργων.* The act of attacking or assailing, Cæf. *§ An assault, Id. § Siege,* Liv. Tac. Oppugnationes oppidorum, Cic. *§ The adding against another's interest, an endeavour to weaken or overthrow,* Id. Inimicorum oppugnatio, Id.

Oppugnator, ōris; m. verb. *πολιεργων,* *διαμαρτυρητής.* A besieger, Corn. Nep. *§ An enemy, oppoſer, or underminer.* Mæ filatus oppugnator, Cic. Oppugnatores reip. Id.

Oppugnaturus, a, um; part. *That will besiege,* Liv.

Oppugnatus, a, um; part. *καταπολιεργων.* *Assaulted.* Domus est oppugnata ferro, facibus, &c, Cic. *§ Propriis circa oppugnata triumphis.* Roma, Propert. *Weakened, that has suffered by.*

Oppugno, as; act. *πολιεργειν, ἀντιμαρτυρειν, πολεμειν, σφετεριζειν.* **ΟΠΠΩ**. To fight against, Corn. Nep. Aula ab equo oppugnare sagittis Danaum rates, Propert. *§ To attack or assault.* Caltra oppugnant, Cæf. Legionem, Id. *§ Translat.* ♣ Nec prius abſiſſit leſſam oppugnare carinam impetus unde, Ovid. *§ To besiege.* Aggeribus, vineis, turribus oppugnabam oppidum, tantis operibus, tantoque negotio, ut &c. Cic. *§ To labour against, to thwart, or oppose, to endeavour to overthrow or disappoint,* Plaut. Cic. Pecunia nos oppugnat, Id. Cur clandestinis consiliis nos oppugnant? Cic. ex Crasso. Verbis oppugnare æquitatem, Cic. Cujus caput oppugnet, Id. Ejus exultationem oppugnare, Id. Consilia, Plaut. *§ To endeavour to run down or confuse,* Cic. *§ To endeavour to get into ones power,* Qui albo rete alicui oppugnant bona, Plaut.

Oppugnor, ārīs; pass. *To be assaulted,* Cic. Exultationem — nec fratrem capite ac fortunis per te oppugnatum iri, Metellus ad Cic. Artibus innumeratis oppugnatur amatum, Ovid.

Oppugnor, āris; pass. ex Ob & Pug-
nis. ὀππῶμαι. To be cuffed or buffe-
ted. Postquam oppugnatum est os,
Plaut.

Oppūto, unde Cppūtor, aris; pass.
To be pruned, or cut off; Plin.

† Opphiva, ōrum; n. pl. seu Op-
pūvā, arum; f. pl. Oppuvii pueri
coercentur, Alran. (A verbo oppuvio.)
Stripes, blows.

† Oppūvio, V. Oppuviat.
Ops, f. inul. unde Inops. It. Ops dea,
nempe Terra: (Odm sc. Dor. ōm,
est epitheton Dianæ Erymol.) Hinc

Opis, Gen. Opem, Acc. Ope, Abl.
(Opes, Plur.) quia omnes opis huma-
no generi terra tribuit. ὄψ. Ὀψέως,
βο. Scias. ὄψ. Power, might. Nisi e-
um, quantum dii dant opis tibi, ser-
vas, Ter. Summā ope niti, Sall. Non
opis est nostræ, Virg. 'Tis beyond our
power. § Help, assistance, Ter. Cic. §
That which contributes or is effectual
towards. Quibus nihil est in ipsis opis
ad bene beatæque vivendum, Cic. § Wealth.
Atlante ope barbaricā, Cic. ex poetā.
§ In plur.

Opes, um, ibus; f. ὄψ. Ὀψέως, ὄψ.
ἰσχυρὰ, τὸ κερταίον. Power,
interest, all that whereby we can effect
any thing, Cic. Ter. Experiar opibus,
omni copiā, Plaut. § Tranlat. Strength.
† Opes acquirit cundo amais, Ovid.
§ Riches, wealth, substance, estate, Hor.
Ovid. § Greatness, power, empire, In-
clementia divum hæc everit opes, Virg.
Aufonias injulsi miles Amuli rexit o-
pes, Ovid. § Help, assistance, power
to help. Non hæc humanis opibus e-
veniunt, Virg. Expectare alterius ope-
nis, Cic.

† Ops; adj. antiq. pro Opulentus, Felt.
unde in comp. Inops. It. pro opem fe-
rens, Quorum genitor fertur esse ops gen-
tibus, Acc. Rich, helpfull.

Opfidianus; Vide Obsidianus.
Opfonator; Opfonatus; Opfonito;
Opfonium; Opfono; &c. Vid. Obsona-
tor; &c.

Optabilior, us; comp. More desirable
or eligible, Cic.

Optabilis, le; adj. ὀψαίος, ὀψαί-
μος, αἰσθητός. Desirable, eligible, Ovid.
Cic. Reg. Dat. Fortunæ vicissitudines
nobis optabiles in experiendo non fue-
runt, Id.

Optabilis; adv. comp. ab Optabiliter.
More desirably, Val. M.

Optandus, a, um, part. ὀψάμενος, αἰ-
σθητός. To be wished for, Cic.

Optans, tis; part. ὀψάμενος. Willing
or desiring, Cic. § Picking or choosing, Id.

Optatio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀψάομαι, αἰσθη-
τός. A wishing, or wish, Quint.

Optator, us; comp. More desirable,
or that one can more wish: Reg. Dat.
Cic.

Optatissimus, a, um; superl. Most wel-
come, or wish for, Cic. § Most eligible
or desirable, Id.

Optāto; adv. κατὰ ὄψιν, ὀψιμῶς.
As one would wish, according to one's desire,
Ter. Cic.

Optativus, a, um; adj. ὀψαίος. Op-
tativus modus, Iliad. ὀψαίος ὁπλῆς, The
Optative mood.

Optatum, ti; n. ὄψιν, ὀψιμῶς. ὀψαίος.
A wish or desire, Cic. Ovid. Mihi in op-
tatis est compleri hominem, Cic. Optata
loquere, Ter. Speak agreeably.

Optatus, a, um; part. ὀψαίος, ὀψαίος.
Wished, desired, longed for, Virg. Hor.
§ Chosen, Ter. Optata hostia, Felt. V.
Opimus. § Adj. αἰσθητός. Acceptable,
sweet, desirable, Virg.

Optimas, ātis; c. g. adj. ab Optimus;
ut a primus, primus. ὀψιμῶς, ὀψιμῶς.
μῆτις, ὀψιμῶς, ὀψιμῶς, Gl. Cyr. ὀψιμῶς.
Belonging or that is for Aristocracy,
that is for maintaining the authority of
the Senate. Viam optimatē tenere,
Cic. Non ut ego de optimati illā me-
ratione discedere, Id. Dum pater
perum optimatē esse, Cælius ad Cic.
Id. mandavi Philotimo, homini forti ac
nimium optimati, Cic. § Popularis.
Id. § Of the highest rank, of the first
quality, Matronæ opulentæ, optimates,
Cic. ex Enn. § Subil. Optimates, Cic.
Defenders of the Senate and regular
government, those that were averse to
popularity and faction. § The great men,
those of highest rank, Id.

Optime; adv. ὀψιμῶς, καλῶς. Very
well, best, Ter. Optimè omnium, Cic.
§ Very well. I'm satisfied, I like it,
Cic. Ter. § Optime est, Ter. 'Tis
well done. § Most easily or conveni-
ently, Ter. § Most opportunely or sea-
sonably, Id.

Optimus, a, um; superl. ab Opto,
i. eligo, qu. electissimum. ὀψιμῶς,
ὀψιμῶς, ὀψιμῶς, Gl. Cyr. ὀψιμῶς. Best
or most perfect. Optimā hæc, Plin. Pet-
ron. Scripta optima, Hor. § Best or
most virtuous or innocent, Hor. § Most
beneficent or good, Ovid. § Most conven-
ient. Optimum factū, Cic. § Cor-
poris optima, Hor. The fairest parts.
§ Best natur'd, most kind or honest,
Id. Cic. § Most skillful or dextrous,
Cic. Furum optime, Catull. § Op-
tima gens flexis in gyrum frænis,
Lucan. § Most dainty. Optimæ res,
Phædr.

Optio, ōnis; f. ab Opto. ὀψιμῶς, ἐ-
λεξις. A choice, option or ec-
lection, Cic. Tres optiones, Id. Eli-
gendi optio, Id. Optionem Carthagi-
nensium faciunt, uti vel &c. Sall. Gre-
tem their choice. Utro frui malis, op-
tio sit tua, Cic. Cui hæc optio daretur,
ut aut &c. Id. Si optio esset, Id. If one
had his choice.

Optio, ōnis; m. ab Opto, i. eligo.
ὀψιμῶς, Plut. An assistant, one chosen
for an helper or underpuller. Tibi op-
tionem sumito Leonidam, Plaut. § A
deputy, lieutenant, mate, or assistant,
Tac. Quos decuriones primò admini-
stratos ipsi sibi adoptabant, Options vo-
cari capri, quos nunc propter ambi-
tionem tribuni faciunt, Varr. Optio
qui nunc dicitur, antea appellabatur ac-
cenfus. is adiutor dabatur centurioni a
tribuno militum, &c, Felt. In re mi-
litari Optio appellatur is, quem decurio
aut centurio optat sibi rerum privata-
rum ministrum, quò facilius obsec
publica officia, Paul. ap. Felt. Reiteren-
tibus centurionibus adplatati in cohortes
subabant, ut semper plente essent legio-
nes: a quo optiones in turnis decurio-
num, & in cohortibus centurionum
appellati, Non. ex Varr. § Optiones ab
optando appellati, quod antecessibus
segitudine præpeditis, hic, tanquam
optati eorum atque vicarii, solent uni-
versā curare, Veg. § Optio fabricæ,
J. C. The overseer under the Ma-

ster. Carceris, Ambr. The under-
jaylor.

Optiōnātus, ūs; m. The office of a
Lieutenant, a Lieutenant, Felt. ex
Catone.

Optivus, a, um; adj. ὀψιμῶς, αἰσθη-
τός. Optivum cognomen, Hor.

OPT O, as; act. ab ὀψιν, ὀψιμῶς.
videt, confidero, Al. a ὀψιν per no-
tati. Fort. ab ὀψιν, ὀψιμῶς per no-
tati. ὀψιμῶς, ὀψιμῶς, ὀψιμῶς, ὀψιμῶς.
wish for, or desire. ὀψιμῶς, ὀψιμῶς.
Ter. Cic. Magno cum optaverit tem-
ptum inactum Pallanta, Virg. Et Dat.
Furorem & infamiam optare robis, Cic.
Reg. Abl. Dari vobis optare apum,
Virg. Cum Prep. Ab. Ab omni im-
mortalibus opto, ut &c. Cic. Reg. Sub-
junct. Tellus optem prius ima dedi-
cat, Virg. Opto ne se moveat, Ca-
Et Acc. Illum ut vivat optant, Ter.
Idne ego optare, ut notaretur, Cic.
Reg. Infinit. Quem tollere in alios op-
tabam primum montes, Virg. Hinc
videre sepe optabamus diem, Ter. Op-
tat arare, Hor. § Tranlat. To want
or require. Vultis est mihi intelligere
præclare, quid cupio optare, Cic.
§ To chuse or desire to have done,
Virg. Phædr. § To chuse or prefer, to
be willing (to do rather). Que se in-
honestè optavit parere divitis potius,
quàm &c. Ter. Isopem optavit potius
eum relinquere, quàm &c. Plaut. § To
desire, prefer, or be for, Cum Acc.
Virg. To take one's choice, to act a-
ones own election. Quodvis donum
§ premium a me optato, Ter. § To
chuse out for. Optare locum lecto-
Virg. Regio, Id. § To pick and chuse.
Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare,
Cic.

Opilens, ris; adj. pro Opulentus.
Wealthy, or full of riches, Corn. Nep.
Sall.

Opulenter; adv. ὀψιμῶς, αἰσθη-
τός. Plentifully, abundantly: Hæ-
de, Sall.

Opulentia, æ; f. ὀψιμῶς, αἰσθη-
τός. Power, greatness, Tac. § Plenty, abundance, Virg.
§ Wealth, riches, Tac. Ovid, Plar. Men
opulentius graviores, Plaut.

Opulentior, us; comp. More pos-
sersful, Tac. § More wealthy, richer,
Hor.

Opulentissimus, a, um; superl. Most
potent, Cic. § Most rich or weal-
thy, Id.

† Opulentitas, ātis; f. Power, great-
ness, Plaut.

Opulentius; adv. comp. With more cell
or magnificence, Liv.

Opulento, as; adj. ὀψιμῶς, αἰσθη-
τός. To furnish plentifully or daintily. Can
villatice pastiones mensam præciosā ca-
pibus opulenter, Col. § To enrich, or
make wealthy. An fundus herum bacis
opulenter olivæ, Hor.

Opulentus, a, um; adj. Ut a luce lu-
lentus, sic ab opo, opulentus. ὀψιμῶς,
αἰσθητός, ὀψιμῶς, αἰσθητός. Pot-
ent, mighty, of great interest, Cic.
† Inops, Id. § Opulenta regis ca-
stra, Virg. § Magnificent, sumptuous,
noble. Opulenta regia, Catull. § Full
of, abunding with. Copia reris ho-
mum opulenta, Hor. Cum Gen. Opu-
lentus præde exercitus, Liv. Opulen-
tus rerum omnium, Id. § Plentiful,
full

dine ac recta mente complexus, val. M. In due manner. § Perfectis ordine votis, Virg. According to the proper rites and ceremonies. § Extra ordinem, Cic. Suet. Contrary to the ancient way of proceeding. § Ordine dico, Virg. I'ando, Id. Narro, Ter. Expono, Petron. Memo. fateri; scio, Plaut. Exatly, particularly, or at large. § Diser or discipline, rule or law, § Hor. § A series of time or things, Virg. Ovid. § Fatiordo, Sen. Mundi; rerum, Id. Fatorum, Virg. Ordo eternus, Lucan. The decree or order of fate, the concatenation and dependance of causes. § Absolut. Ordo, Virg. Perf. The decree of fate.

Orēa, æ; f. Orēa, fræni, quod ori inferuntur, Felt. Fort. pot. ab auris, aurea; hinc orēa, ut pro aurata orata, equus, κρησ, ὄρι. The part of the bridle which is put into the Horse's mouth: or rather that part of it which comes about his ears: the reins or headstall, Felt. ex Catone, Cælio, &c.

* Orēon, ēi; n. ὄρεον. Polygona species, dict. quod in montibus nascitur. A kind of knot-grass, by some called Bloodwort. Plin. 27. 12.

* Orēselino, ni; n. ὄρεσέλινο. A kind of wild Parsley so called, because it groweth on hills, Plin. 19. 8. & 20. 11.

* Orēsis, is; f. ὄρεσις. ὄρεσις. A stomach or appetite to meat, Juv.

† Organarius, ii; m. ὀργανιστής. A maker of musical instruments, Firm. § An organist or player on the organs. Organarius, ὀργανιστής, Gl.

Organici, ōrum; m. pl. ὀργανιστί. They which play on musical instruments, Lucr.

Organicus, a, um; ὀργανικός. That is done by an engine, frame or machine. Telarum organice administrationes, Vitr. § Musical. § Organicus salus Heliconis, Lucr.

* Organum, ni; n. ὄργανον. An instrument or Machine, Col. Quint. Organa, quæ ad hauriendum aquam inventa sunt, Vitr. § Inter machinas & organa id videtur esse discrimen, quod Machinæ pluribus operibus, aut vi majore coguntur effectus habere; ut Balneæ, Præla: Organa autem unius opere, prudenti tactu perficiunt quod propositum est; uti Scorpionis &c, Id. § A musical instrument, Quint. Juv. § An Organ, Lampr. Tert. Iud.

* Orgia, ōrum; n. pl. ὄργια. The mystic rites of the Bacchanal revels, Catull. Virg. § Orgia, canthari maximi, pleni vino, Serv.

Orīa, æ; f. navicula modica piscatoria, Non. f. oraria, quæ circa oras & littora navigatur. A fishers boat, or skiff, Plaut. Vid. Horia.

* Orichalcum, ci; n. ὀρίχαλκος. pro quo corr. Aurichalcum scrib. A kind of brass mettie (of very great price,) Cic. Hor.

† Oricilla; dim. ab Auricula, pro Auricilla, ut Orata pro Aurata. The lap of the ear, or a little ear. Mollior imula oricilla, Catull. ubi leg. aliter. Auricula infima mollior, Cic.

Oricullarius, a, um; pro Auricullarius. For the ears. Oricullarium specil-

lum, Cels. Oricullarius clyster, Id. ὀρίχαλκος.

Oriens; part. Rising, arising or getting up, Liv. § Rising (as stars &c.) Virg. Ovid. § In orientem lolem, Cæf. Towards the east. § Absolut. § Oriens, Virg. The rising Sun, or the Morning. § Rising (as the wind.) § Oriens auster, Hor. § Orienti luce, Catull. Die, Tib. At break of day. § Growing up, or beginning to flourish. Orientum juvenum initia, Vell. Pat. Proles primâ oriens erepta juventâ est, Virg. § Growing or encreasing. Vis oriens, Cic. § Rising or beginning. Oriens incendium, Cic. Mos, Liv.

Oriens, entis; m. ὀριάντης. The East, Cic. Curt. § The east, or east-country, eastern parts or provinces, Virg. Ovid. Tac.

Orientalis, le; adj. Eastern, belonging to the East, Jult.

Orificium, ii; n. ab Ore & Facio, tanquam os factum, τὸ ὀρίσιον. An orifice, Macrob.

Origānum, ni; n. ὀρίγανον, qu. ὀρίγανον montibus gaudens. An herb, Digam or bastard Marjoram, Plin. 20. 17.

† Originatio, ōnis; f. ὀριγνάσις. Etymologie or the deriving and giving the Etymon of words. Sunt qui originationem vocent. Quint.

† Originitūs, adv. By original or descent. Qui sunt originitūs Scythæ, Amm. Marcell.

Origo, inis; f. ab Orior, ut à Verbo vertigo. ὀρίνη, ὀρίνη. The head (of a Spring.) Fontium origines, Hor. § That which is born. Muliebris origo, Lucr. A female birth. § A beginning, Id. Cic. Virg. § Original, principle, or cause, Cic. Ovid. Juv. § The founding of cities, or first beginning of a nation. Tenuis origo, Ovid. Origines, Liv. § Origines, A book of Cato's treating of Antiquities. § A book of Isidore's, of Etymologies. § Corruptum cunctam ab origine gentem. Virg. Without leaving any remnant. § Stock or top of nobility, whence a family is descended, Virg. § The first or greatest ancestor or founder. Æneas Romanæ stirpis origo, Virg. § Origines, Sall. Mother-cities, or towns that had founded Colonies. § Pedigree, lineage, descent, Virg. Hor. § Bred, or kind, Virg. Plin. § Oriola, æ; f. Vide Horiola.

ORIOL, ōris (& iris) iri; ortus; dep. ab ὀρίση excitior, Canin. f. ab ὀρίση, fut. ὀρίση. ὀρίση. ὀρίση. To rise or get up. Orii apud antiquos surgere frequenter significabat, ut apparet in eo quod dicitur: Oriens consul magistrum populi dicat; quod est surgens, Vel. Long. Orii, nasci, vel surgere, Felt. § To rise (as stars &c.) Stellæ, ut quæque oriurque caditque, Ovid. § To rise or Spring (as a fountain.) Fons oritur in monte, Plin. jun. § To spring or shoot up (as a flower, &c.) Ovid. § To break out (as an ulcer.) Ulcera in gingivis oriurur, Cels. § To Spring or break (as the day.) Lux oritur, Ovid. Cum nox erit orta, Ovid. When the night is risen. § Translat. To start up or become of a sud-

den Repente annuli beneficio res ortus est Lydiæ, Cic. § To appear. Oritur monilur, Virg. § To rise or begin; to be occasion'd. Oritur cæcus Virg. Sulpicio, Cic. Unde oritur risus dulcisque cæchiani, Lucr. Tibi à me nulla est orta injuria, Ter. Exputudo hæc oritur mi ab te, Id. Hæc orta lis est, Phædr. Oritur scilicet horror, Propert. Quid hoc clamor oritur hinc ex proximo? Plaut. Ab his sermo oritur, Cic. § To be made, to have a beginning. An mundus ortus est ab aliquo temporis principio, Cic. § To be born, Id. § To Galus orindus, Jul. Cap. A Gaul by his ancestors. § Prius est ortum venari, Lucr. Hæc ing was in use sooner. § Ne concunier id esse facinus ex te ortum, Plaut. That you were the author of it. § To arise or result from. Si oriuntur ex cand, Quint. A suo cujusque genere virtutis officia oriuntur, Cic.

* Orisipargus, i; m. ὀρίσιπργος, Arill. qui & ὀρίσιπργος; & ὀρίσιπργος. An Eagle shaped like a vulture, &c. Plin. 10. 3.

† Oris in rectio ap. veti. unde contr. Os; Volet.

Oriens, æ; m. ὀρίσις. A round precious stone, = Siderites, Plin. 37. 10.

Oriurus, a, um; part. That will appear, or be born, Hor.

Oriundus, a, um; c. in a motu. ὀρίων. ὀρίων. That derives his pedigree from, descendens, Liv. Ad Ulyse deape Circe oriundus, Virg. Materno genere ab Achille oriundus, Plin. de Vir. Illust. § Translat. § Cælestis sumus comes semine oriundi, Lucr. § Whose parents or ancestors live & were born at. Oriundi ex Albani & Sabiniæ, Liv. sine Præp. Cumis oriundi, Id. § Nati Cartaginæ, sed oriundi ab Syracis, Id. § That was brought from (by imitation.) Alibi oriundum sacerdotum, Liv. § Born of or at. Ab ingenuis oriundi, Cic. Liberi, Col. Todeum oriundus, Plaut.

* Orizon, Manil. F. Horizon.

* Orminis, f. u. Orminum; &c. f. Horminum.

Ornamentum, ti; n. ὀρναμέντον, ὀρναμέντον, ὀρναμέντον. An ornament, or garnishing, Cic. Ter. § A set of harness: Cum Dat. Ornamenta tabular, Cato. § Ornamenta, sen. Armis or accoutrements. § Translat. The signs or marks of authority or dignity, Cic. § Dignity, honour, Id. § Any thing that is becoming or creditable, an accomplishment. Id. § An ornament or credit. In quibus sublellis hæc ornamenta ac lumina reip. viderem, Id. § Endowments of mind or fortune, Id. § An ornament or beauty in writing, Cic. Hor.

Ornandus, a, um; part. ὀρνατός. To be adorned, or dressed, Ovid. § To be enriched or beautified, Cic. § To be adorned, Id.

Ornate; adv. ὀρνατῶς, ὀρνατῶς, ὀρνατῶς. Handsomely, elegantly, in good language or dress, Cic.

Ornator; comp. More honourable or great, Cic. § More graceful, Id.

Ornatissimus, a, um; superl. Best furnished, fitted with all things convenient. Fundus ornatissimus, Cic. § Naves ornatissimæ, Cæf. Best rigged, § Most ready,

§ *Happening, occasion'd, begun.* In colibus controversia pastorum orta, Cic. Initio suspitionis orta, Id. § *Born, sprung, or descended from.* Reg. Abl. cum vel sine *Prap.* Orti a diis, Cic. Ortus antiqui a litire, Virg. Ex eodem ortu loco, Ter. Ortus Barce de gente, Sil. Eorum fatu orti, Cic. Equetris ortus loco, Id. § *A me ortus, Id. Being the first of my family.* § *Abfolut.* Born. Quid Sylvius fuit ortus in alitis, Ovid. § *That proceeded from.* Ab sensu fallo ratio orta, Lucr. Vid. Orior & Oriens.

Ortus, ūs; m. verb. *ὄρτις, ὄρτις.* מִרְתָּה. *The rising (of the sun, stars, &c.)* Virg. Signorum ortus & obitus, Cic. Virg. § *The rising (of a wind), or quartus from whence it blows.* § *Non, Eure, tuos ad ortus, Virg. § The eastern part of the world, the people of the East.* § *Toto; per ortus, Lucan. § Toto in ortu, Id. § Birth, nativity, Tac. Ortus nascitum, Cic. § Extraditum, descendit, Ovid. § Production, a beginning, Cic. § Rise or cause. Ortus civitatis, Id.*

* *Ortygōmētra; x; f. ὀρτυγόμετρα.* 17. The captain or leader of the Quails, somewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary Quail is, Plin.

* *Ortyx, ygis; m. ὀρτυξ.* Herba, quam alii plantaginem vocant, Plin. 21. 17.

* *Ortyx, ygis; m. ὀρτυξ.* A sort of wild goat, Col. Mart. Juv. Unicorn, bifilcum, oryx, Plin. 11. 46. Sunt oryges, Soli a quibusdam dicti, contrario pilo vestiti, & ad caput versu, Id. 8. 53. de semiferis animalibus. Orygem appellat Aegyptus feram, quam in exortu Caniculae contristari, & contreri tradit, ac velut adorare, cum sternerit, Id. 2. 40. Orygem perpetuo sitientem Africa generat, &c. Id. 10. 73.

* *Oryza, x; f. ὄρυζα.* A grain called Rice, Hor. Plin. 18. 7.

O ante S.

OS, ōis; n. a simil. literæ O, ob figuram rotundam, Scal. vel ab *osum, vox;* ut Angl. *mouth* a *mūth, fermo.* Facit *oris* in Gen. ut *as aris, mas, maris, hono honoris, &c.* Caret Geni. plur. tantum: Componens manibusque manus, atque oribus ora, Virg. *ὀσεία, ὀσεία.* The mouth (of any creature) Ter. Cic. In ore omni populo, Ter. *'Tis town-talk, 'tis in every body's mouth.* Ne in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret, Liv. *Left it should become a common laughing-stock.* Venturus in ora, Hor. *That will be read, or fam'd.* Virg. Per ora hominum ferantur libri, Plin. jun. Harinodius in ore, Cic. *Is celebrated.* § *Uno ore, Ter. With one consent.* § *Magno ore, Virg. With a great voice.* Nullam majore locuta est ore ratem fama, Lucan. § *Translat.* § *Animosi Accius oris, Ovid. That wrote strong lines.* § *Pronuntiatio, Liv. § Magni numinis ora, Lucan. An oracle.* § *The face or countenance, (in sing. & plur.)* Cic. Virg. Ovid. Quo ore, Cic. *With what insolence and disdain.* Nōtis os hominis, Id. *The impudent face.* § *Ora, Virg. Vizards.* § *The look, savour, or make of the face,* Virg. Ovid. § *The front of an army.*

In ore, in latere, & a tergo, Tac. § *Presence.* Concedas ab ore eorum, Ter. Go out of their fight. In ore omniū, Cic. *Before every one's face.* Ante ora, Virg. *Incedunt per ora veltia magnifice,* Sall. § *Translat.* In ore atque in oculis provincie, Cic. *In the most public and frequented place.* § *Nulli lædere os, Ter. To disgust no man in his company.* § *Ora virum, Virg. Heads.* § *Antonii ora, Lucan. His head.* § *The shape or figure (of any thing)* Quoque modo formarum ora, Lucr. Gigantum ora, Id. § *The bill or beak of a bird, Tac. Plin. § Ora navium gravi rostrata pondere, Hor. Gally-beaks.* § *The mouth (of any vessel, bag, &c.)* Quint. Juv. § *Ulcus oris, Virg. The lips or opening of a fore.* § *Any gap, breach or hole to enter at.* Ingentem lato dedit ore fellam, Virg. § *Ora & exitus specum, Tac. § The mouth, passage or entrance into any place.* Os portus, Cic. Geminus portus in ora duo versus, Liv. Os ponticum, Tac. § *The mouth (of a river)* Grat. Tac. § *The head or fountain.* Ora fontana, Ovid. Nili ora, Lucan. § *Metaph.* A *evening or devouring mouth.* Urbs ex totius belli ore ac faucibus erepta, Cic. § *Hiantis fava leonis ora feri, Col. The columbine, Leontostomatium.*

OS, ōis; n. ab *ὄσος, ὄσος*, in plur. *osia, ossa, Prisc.* *ὄσος.* A bone. Cic. Virg. Phædr. § *The stone in any fruit.* Cereala ut sine osse nascuntur, Pallad. Pruna si ossibus ferantur, Id. Olearum, ac palmularum ossa, Suet. Perficorum; Dactylorum, Pallad.

Oscedo, ōis; f. *ὄσος, ὄσος.* An aptness to yawn, a disease when one can't help yawning, Gell. § *Id. quod stomacace, Marc. Emp. § Soreness of the mouth, Seren.* Oscedo est, in qua infantum ora exulcerantur, dicta ex languore ositantium, Ifid.

Osceus, ōis; vel Ofcinis, is; adj. *Ofcinis* Nominativum. Cicero de Auguriis *Ofcen* dixit, & ita utitur, Charif. *Ofcen* augurium, consuetudo dicit. Cicero tamen, inquit Plinius, de Auguriis & hic *Ofcinis* dixit, Id. Ab os & cano. A bird that forebodes by singing, chirping, or the like, Cic. Plin. *Ofcinem* corvum, Hor. *Ofcines* dicuntur apud augures, quod ore faciunt auspicium, Varr. § *Ofcines* aves Appius Claudius esse ait, quæ ore canentes faciunt auspicium, ut corvus, cornix, noctua: *Alites*, quæ alis ac volatu, ut buteo, fangualis, aquila, immisulus, vulturius. Picus autem Martius Feroniusque, & Parra, & in *Ofcinibus*, & in *Alitibus* habentur, Felt. Secundus ordo, qui in duas dividitur species, *Ofcines* & *Alites*: illarum generi cantus oris, his magnitudo differentiam dedit, Plin. § *Quadrupes ofcinibus* quis jungitur auspicis? Mus, Aufon.

Oscllans, ōis; part. *Oscllans* ait ab eo, quod *oscllare* sint soliti personis propter verecundiam, qui eo genere lusit utebantur, Felt.

Oscllatio, ōis; f. verb. Petron. A *swinging up and down in the air of figures of men, or (as some say) of figures of the obscene virilia; it was a sacred rite.* Erigonæ diem festum oscllationis, petilentiæ causâ, instituerunt, Hygin. fab. 130, quam vid. & Hygin. Altronom. in Arctophylace. — Erigones & Icar

cadavera cum diu quæstia nunquam invenirentur; ad ostendendam devotionem sic Am Athenienses, ut etiam in alieno ea quærere viderentur elemeno, suspenderunt de arboribus iuven, ad quem se tenentes homines hæc atque illas agitabantur; ut etiam quasi in aere illorum cadavera quærere viderentur. Sed cum in de plerique cadaver; inventum est, ut formales, vel perlonas ad oris sui similitudinem facerent; & eas pro se suspensas moverent, Serv.

† *Oscllo, as; h. e. inclino, præcipue in os feror, Felt. Vid. Oscllum. § Vid. Oscllo, pro quo sc. quidam leg.*

Osclillum, i; dimis. ab os, osclum. Osclillum, *osclum, Gl. An bud or face.* Universitatis osclillum, Terr. Osclillum penduli imperis, Id. *The head of a battering ram.* Osclilla lupinorum Cal. vocat, quo Plin. Umbilicos, § *Vizid.* *Peyronia, osclilla, Gloss. § Little figures of heads.* — capita non videntur, sed fictilia &c. Et in oscllum Ditis aræ Saturni coherens osclla quædam pro suis capitibus terre, Macro.

Osclillum, i; n. ab os & clillum, i. *no. a. n. quæ vid. Meul. in bad or face.* Clilla ferat. Puppets or something hung on ropes and swung up and down in the air, it being a rite performed by the Country-people in the service of Bacchus, Virg. § *Osclillum* Santra dicti ait, quod oscllent, id est, inclinant, præcipue in os ferantur. — Causa autem ejus iactationis proditur. Latius rex, &c. Vid. Felt. In Osclillum. § *Osclilla* dicta sunt ab eo quod in his clillerent, i. moverentur, ora. — Alii dicunt osclilla esse membra virilia de floribus facta, quæ suspenderentur per intercolumnia; ita ut in ea homines, acceptis clausis personis, imingerentur, & ea ore clillerent, i. moverent, ad risum populo commovendum. Et hoc in Orpheo lectum est. Prædicatoribus tamen aliud placet, qui dicunt sacra Liberi patris ad purgationem animæ pertinere. omnis autem purgatio, aut per aquas, aut per ignem fit, aut per aerem, &c. Serv. § *Suspensionis, quibus iusta fieri jus non sit, osclillis, velut per immersionem mortis, parentari, Serv. a Varr. Vid. Osclillans & Osclillatio.*

Oscllans, ōis; part. *Oscllans* ait ab eo, quod *oscllare* sint soliti personis propter verecundiam, qui eo genere lusit utebantur, Felt.

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Idem, ad Heren.

* *Ostracitis, itidis*; f. ὀστρεῖτης. A kind of crust sticking to furnaces where brass-
-or is melted, Plin. 34. 10.

† *Ofus*, a, um; part. ab *Odi*. *Tha*
bath hated. *Oia* fœm, Plaur. *Semper* co
osi sunt. *Fest.* et *C. Graeco*.

O ante T.

Otiosissimus, a, um; superl. *Most free from business*, Cic. Plin. *¶* *Most*

• Otis, idis; *T. astit.* A sort of
= Afio, Plin. 10. 23. & 29. 6. Ho
sych. *αττ.* § Quas Hispania Ave
tardas appellat, Graeci Otidas, Plin
10. 22.

OTIUM, ii: c. (ō) ab 7th m.

O *mit* Y.

umping. ♀ Flammæ ovaries, V

† *Viviparus* ovas. Sil. § *Expressing* by public procession, shouting, &c. Virg. § *Rejoicing* with loud shouts, shouting for joy, Liv. Virg. § *Full of* success and joy, triumphing, Plaut. Virg. *ovatus* ovatus ovas. Ovid. § *Making* a joyful sound. † Ovas lyra, Stat. § *Silurum*, Sil. § *Ovantes* gutture cor-

re, Virg. *Ovis*, ovis; f. verb. *Sciaut* & *ovis*. The triumphing in the lesser triumph. *Triumphandum* non est, quod ad ovationem attinet: super quo dissensisse veterum scriptores scio. partim enim scriptores, qui ovare introire solitum equo volebant: at Sabinus Massurius pedibus equi ovantes dicit, sequentibus eos non militibus, sed universo senatu, Gell. 1. 6.

Ovis, a, um; (ō) ab *Ovum*, *ovis*. Made like an egg. Ovata species, Plin. An oval figure. § *Markt* with oval figure, id.

Ovis, a, um; (ō) ab *Ovo*, as. *Aurum ovatum*, Persl. Gold that had been given in vittories, and was carried in triumph.

Ovatus, m. verb. *ἀνταρ*. Barbarici comit. Val. Fl. Shouts for joy or victory. *Ovatus*, x; f. *ovatus*. *Ἰσῆ*. A flock of sheep, Varr.

Ovatus, a, um. *οὐρανός*. Of or belonging to sheep. *Ovaticum* pecus, Col.

Ovis, a, x; f. dim. ab *Ovis*. *ovis*. A little sheep, a surname of Fab. Maximus, for his gentleness, Plin. de vir. 1. 10.

Ovis, is; n. *ovis*. *Ἰσῆ*. A sheep-fold, Virg. Col. § *Cataclura*. A fold for kids or goats. Aliis in ovibus hœdi, Ovid. § *A sept* in the Campus Martius; in one of them each century gave its suffrage, Liv. § *Ovis*, iur. & in plur. *Ovilia*, Lucan. *ovis*.

Ovis, le; adj. *Belonging* to sheep. *Ovis* (habitationi) commodum, Apul.

Ovillus, a, um; adj. qu. ab *Ovinus*. *οὐρανός*. Of or belonging to sheep, Varr. Liv.

Oviparus, a, um; ab *Ovum* & *pario*.

Ovipari pilces, Apul. That breed by spawn. † *Vivipari*, id.

Ovis, is; l. (f. & m. Varr. ap. Non.) à gr. *ovis* interpositio digamma *Ἰσῆ*. A sheep. Cic. Virg. § *A fleece*. † *Niveam* Tyrio murice tigit ovem, Tib.

OVO, (ō) inult. unde *Ovas*, *Ovat*. Quædam verba primam personam amittunt, veluti, *ovas*, *ovat*; raro enim reperimus *ovo* dictum, Diom. Nos reperimus in tertiâ solâ, & ita Phoc. & Alcuius. Ab *ovo*, quam tunc immolabant, Plut. Serv. To triumph in the lesser triumph.

Ovandi, ac non Triumphandi causa est, quum aut bella non ritè indicia, neque cum iusto hoste gesta sunt; aut hostium nomen humile & non idoneum est, ut servorum piratarumque: aut, editione repente factâ, impulsivera, ut dici solet, incruentaque victoria obvenit, Gell. 5. 6. *Vid.* Plin. 15. 29. Serv. in 4. Æn. & *Felt.* in *Ovatis*. *Vid.* *ovatio* supra. § *To appear* great and joyfull in. Quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio, Virg. Uter iulio ovarat, Stat. § *Non* Africus alto tantus ovat, Val. Fl. Does not ride over it with so great power and force.

† *Ovor*, dep. inult. unde *Ovatur*, *ovetur*, Gloss.

OVUM, i; (ō) n. à gr. *ovon*. *ἴσῆ*. An egg, Cic. Hor. Integram famem ad ovum altero, Cic. To the beginning of the supper. Ab ovo usque ad mala, Hor. From the beginning of the supper to the end. The fawn of fish, &c. Cic. Ova ranæ, Hor. § *Ova*, Liv. *ovon* *ἀνταρ* *οὐρανός*, Dio: Pieces of wood of an oval figure, by which the number of courses in the Chariot-races of the Circus were reckoned, Salin. ex Varr. & Cassiod.

O ante X.

* *Oxalis*, idis; f. *ὀξυς*. A sort of wild sorrel, Plin. 20. 21.

* *Oxaline*, es; f. *ὀξυς*. A sharp salt composition, vinegar and brine, Plin. 23. 2.

† *Oxime*, pro *Ocissimè*, Felt.

† *Oxyblatta*, x; f. ab *ὀξυς* & *blatta*. A deep purple or scarlet colour, Cod.

* *Oxycedros*, i; f. *ὀξυς*. A kind

of small Cedar having prickly leaves, Plin. 13. 5.

* *Oxygala*, actis; n. *ὀξυγала*. A composition made of the thickest cream and salt, or of sour milk, Plin. 28. 9.

† *Oxygala*, x; f. *Oxygala* sic facito, Col. (sed mallet *Oxygala*.) A conserved composition of sower'd milk and herbs. *Vid.* Col. 12. 8.

* *Oxygaram*, i; n. *ὀξυγαρα*. *ὀξυγαρα*, Acetarium, Gloss. A sharp pickle or sauce, Mart. § *A sort* of Moretum, Col.

* *Oxylipathon*, i; n. *ὀξυλίπαθον*. A sort of wild sorrel, Plin. 20. 21.

* *Oxymel*, lis; n. *ὀξύμῆλ*. A preparation of vinegar, honey, &c. Plin. 14. 17. & 23. 2.

* *Oxymeli*, tris; n. Idem. Plin. 26. 11.

* *Oxymyrine*, es; f. *ὀξύμυρις*. Wild myrtle, or a sort of it, Plin. 15. 7. 28. & 23. 9. = *Scopa* regia, Scrib. Larg. § *An oyl* made of it, Plin. 23. 4.

* *Oxypædêrônus*, a, um; adj. qu. *ὀξυπαιδερόνους*. ab *ὀξυς* & *παιδερόν*, i. opalum. Of a bright opal colour, Vopisc.

* *Oxyporium*, ii; n. *ὀξύποριον*. A medicament, that causes a quick digestion, or of other quick operation, Marc. Emp.

* *Oxyporum*, i; n. *ὀξύπορον*. A sort of Moretum, Stat.

* *Oxyporus*, a, um; *ὀξυπόρος*. That easily passes or digests. Oxyporum moretum, Col. Condimenta oxypora, Plin. Sauces or pickles that cause a quick digestion. Antidot oxypora, id. Of quick operation.

* *Oxys*, yos. *ὀξυς*. An herb, Plin. 12. 27.

* *Oxytriphylon*, n. *Τρεφύλ* with the sharp leaf, Plin. 21. 9.

O ante Z.

* *Ozæna*, x; f. *ὀζανα*. A sort of the fish *Polyus*, dicta à gravi capitis odore, Plin. 9. 30. § *An ulcer* in the nose, id.

* *Ozæntis*, idis; f. *ὀζαντις*. A kind of nard of a strong rancid smell, Plin. 12. 12.

P

P

P

P p. Gr. Π, π & Γ π. Heb. פ. & in fine vocum פ. Angl. P, p. Litera tenuis in primo ordine mutarum; ascitâ vocali Pe dicitur, quomodò & Hebræi vocant; sc. à פה pe, os, oris; cuius figuram apprimè refert rotundatâ cavitate & demissio superiore labro. P Latinum aut ex Γ ortum, angulo penili in semicirculum convolutum; aut, quod magis placet, ex פ anfulâ sinistra in dextram rejectâ. De pronuntiatione mutarum B & P hæc eleganter Terentianus,

B litera, vel P, quasi syllabæ videntur,
Junguntque sonos de geminâ sede profectos:
Nam muta jubet portio comprimi labella,
Vocalis at intus locus exitum ministrat.

Compresso porro est in utraq; dissonora:
Nam prima per oras etiam labella figit,
Velut intus agatur sonus: ast altera contrâ,
Pellit sonitum de mediis foras labellis.

Hæ quidem faciliè invicem permutantur, ut & v consona, f seu ph cum p itidem cognatæ; v. g. *πῦρ*, *ἔσχατος*; *πῆλκος*, vitricus; *πῆλκος*, salx; *πῆλκος*, figo: *βόσκω*, pascio; *καρπός*, canopus; *πορφυρεὶς*, purpurea, &c. Neque id modò in vocibus è Græciâ tralatis, sed & in Latinis; ut *Publicola* qui *Poplicola*; scribo, scripti; officina fort. pro officina; calpitur pro calvitur, Voss. (Opilio enim, non ab *ovilio*, sed ab *αἰπῶλος*;) Sic et ab *o* sono fit *oppo*no: etiam antiquitùs optineo pro obtineo dictum. Neque verò respuit p commercia cum reliquo-

reliquorum ordinum mutis ; ut *ἀλάς*, *lapis* ; *adpono*, *appono* ; *ἀλάς*, *lapis* ; *παῖς*, (Eol. pro *παῖς*) *pe* : etiam pro *quicquid* Olsc dicitur *πίπτι*, auctore Festo. Saltem in Æolismo, unde Latinitas fluxit, nihil u-
sitati, quam *p* in *g* mutari. Sed & vice versâ *P* transit in *c. d. g. t.* ut *jecur* ab *ἵμας* *tudo* (unde *tudo*)
à *πῦρ* *lugeo* à *λύπη*, *Fest.* *studium* à *σπουδή*. Plura videas licet apud *Voss.* etiam ab his diversâ : v. g. in
derivatis in initio abjicitur, ut à *πῦρ*, *uro*. In mediis vocibus amat complecti *t* ; ut *aptus* : Nam ubi *p* oc-
currit in initii, Græcum est ; aut alterutrum perit ; ut à *πῆρνα* *perna*, à *πῆρνε* *tuſſis*. Affumit in Latina
solas *l* & *r*, ut *pluo*, *precor* ; in Græcis etiam *n*, *h*, *f*, & *t*, ut *dixi* ; ut *peripneumonia*, *philosophia*, *plures*, *Plu-*
macus. Admittit ante *fe* in medio tres liquidas *l*, *m* & *r* ; ut *Alpes*, *compes*, *amplus*, *ferpo* ; s. verò & in in-
itio ; ut *apis*, *ſpes*. N ante *p* commigrat in *m*, ut *impono*, *compono*, *simplex*, *i*. sine *plicâ*. Et quidem cum so-
ciâ hæc labiali aded conjungi amat, ut inter *m* & *t* mediam se interferat, quippe quod ex ſint incompatibi-
les, quod monuit Priscianus ; v. g. *Emo*, *emi*, *emptum* ; *demo*, *dempſi*, *demptum* : & viciffim *m* pro *fe* locat
ante *n*, ut à *δανῶν* *damnum*, ab *ὕμῳ* *ſomnus*, vel faltem ei accitæ cedit locum, ut ſit pro *danum* *dan-*
num, pro *ſomnus*, *ſomnus*.

P A B

P A C

P A C

P ante A.

† **P**A, pro Parte positum est in Saliari
carmine, Feli.

Pabulandus, a, um ; part. To be fed
or dung'd. Fimo pabulandæ sunt oleæ,
Col.

Pabulans ; part. Forragging, Val. M.
Pabularis, re ; adj. *νιμαίνω*. That
which is fit for cattle to eat, or is sown
for them, Plin. Pabularis vicia, Col.
That is cut down green and given to
cattle. & Seminalis, Id. That stands
for seed.

Pabulatio, ònis ; f. verb. *βιμαίνω*,
νιμαίνω. Feeding, Col. § Forragging,
Cæſ. § Gathering of food, Varr. de
apibw.

Pabulátor, óris ; m. verb. *βιμαίνω*,
νιμαίνω. A forrager, Cæſ. Liv. § Paſtor,
qui bubus pabula præbet, Gl. Iſid.

Pabulátorius, a, um ; adj. Frondis cor-
bis pabulatorius modiorum viginti, Col.
A basket to gather or carry fodder in.

Pabulor, aris ; depon. *βιμαίνω*, *νιμαίνω*.
To feed or graze, Col. § To
forrage, or fetch in proviſion for cattle,
Cæſ. Liv. § Carachrell. To gather provi-
ſions (for man's uſe.) Ex urbe ad ma-
re huc prodimus pabulatum, Plaut. de
piſcatu.

Pabulum, li ; n. à Paſco, pavi. Al. à
πας, *veſcor*. *νιμαίνω*, *βιμαίνω*. Feed
for cattle or beaſts, fodder, ſlower, for-
rage, &c. Cæſ. Virg. Tranſlat. Hic
pecus ac bellua, pabulo inimicorum me-
orum & glande corruptus, Cic. § Pa-
bula viva feris præbebat, Lucr. Was de-
voured alive. § particularly, *Graſs*, O-
vid. § Dira pabula, Id. Magical
herbs. § Food (for birds or beaſts),
Virg. Plin. § Pabula dicit, miſeris
mortalibus ampla, Lucr. of acorns and
other fruits of the earth, eaten by the
fiſt wild men. § Pabula præbere no-
vali, Col. To feed the ground with
dung. § Pabula terræ pingua concipi-
unt, Virg. Nouriſhment. § Titan
attraxit nubes, non pabula flammis, ſed
luc. Lucan. That which feeds. § Pa-
bula amoris, Lucr. Thoſe things that
feed or encourage. § Eſt animorum in-
geniorumque naturale quoddam quaſi pa-
bulum conſideratio, Cic. Si hæc ali-
quod tanquam pabulum ſtudiique doc-
trinae, Id. Food. § Pabulum Acherun-

tis, Plaut. An old fellow ready to drop
into the grave. § Sufficient pabula
melli, Virg. Matter for making.

Pacalis, le ; *εἰρηνικός*. That is ſigni-
ficative of peace. Oleæ pacales, Ovid.
§ Pacales flammæ, Ovid. The flames
on the altar of the Goddeſs Pax, in which
they burnt incenſe and ſacrifice to obtain
peace.

Pacandus, a, um ; part. To be reduc'd
or ſubdu'd, Ovid. § To be clear'd of
enemies, Maria pacanda, Sen.

Pacatior, us ; comp. More peaceable,
or freer from enemies and war. Pacatius
arvum, Ovid. § More gentle or eaſie.

Oratio pacator, Cic. & Pugnator, Id.

Pacatius, adv. comp. a Pacatû. More
peaceably or quietly, Vetrone.

Pacatiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. In moſt
perfect obedience, moſt free from war,
Cic.

Pacatôr, óris ; m. verb. He that has
given quiet or peace, that has freed from
all things hoſtile. Orbis pacator, Sen.

Pacatus, a, um ; part. *εἰρηνός*. Reduc'd
to obedience and peaceable ſubje-
ction, Cic. § That is not in arms againſt
one, Sall. Quiſquam pacatus, Cic. § Free
from war, or enemies, Virg. Ovid. In
pacato, Liv. In a country that is in o-
bedience. & In hoſtico, Id. Pacatum
mare, Hor. Free from pirates or war.

§ Haud pacati quidquam expectantes,
Curt. Expecting to be treated like e-
nemies. § Calm, undiſturb'd, Lucr. Pa-
cata æquora, Ovid. Tranſlat. Tempus
pacatum, Cic. Free from heat and ſedi-
tion. § Pacatus vultus, Ovid. Gentle,
pleaſing. § Appeas'd, that has laid a-
ſide his enmity againſt. Huic proteritne
eſſe pacatus Antonius ? Cic.

† Pæco ; pacifcor, Feſt.

Pacifer, a, um. *εἰρηνόφρων*. That
bringeth, maketh, or betokeneth peace,
Plin. Pacifer Cyllenius, Ovid. Pacifera
oliva, Virg.

Pacifans ; part. Making peace, Sall.
§ Endeavouring to make peace or me-
diating, Liv. § Pacifans divos, Sil.
Appeaſing, ſacrificing to.

Pacificatio, ònis ; f. verb. *εἰρηνάζω*,
εἰρηνεύω. Pacification or making of
peace, Cic. § Mediation or treating for
peace, Id.

Pacifcator, óris ; m. verb. *εἰρηνάζω*.
He that reduces to peace or ſettlement.

Pacifcator Allobrogum, Cic. § He that
mediates or interpoſes to make peace or
agreement, Id. § An embaiſador for
compoſing a quarrel, Id. Pacifcator Car-
thaginenſium, Juſt. Sent by them.

Pacifcatorius, a, um ; *εἰρηνικός*, *εἰ-*
ρηνωτικός. That is in order to make
peace or agreement. Pacifcatoria lega-
tio, Cic.

Pacifcatus, a, um ; part. Reconcil'd.
Satin' ego tecum pacifcatus ſum ? Plaut.

Pacifico, as ; *εἰρηνίζω*, *εἰρηνεύω*.
To make or deſire
peace. Pacificum venerunt, Liv. § To
appeaſe or render propitious, Catull.
Ovid.

Pacificus, a, um ; *εἰρηνικός*. *Πῶς*. That
is for making peace and compoſing mat-
ters, Cic. Pacificus ſermos, Lucan. Ten-
ding to an amicable compoſition. § Peace-
full, that lov'd and eſtabliſheth peace and
civil government. Pacificus Numa, Mari.

§ Pacificus Janus, Id. Prefident of peace,
whoſe Temple was thus when there was
univerſal peace. § Pacificæ ſecures, Lu-
can. The guardians of peace and civil
adminiſtration.

† Pacio, pro Pacſio, Feſt.

† Pacifico, is ; Non. ex Næv. id. quod
Pacifcor.

Pacifcor, éris, pactus ; dep. ab ant.
paco, i. pago. Der. *παινω* 'hinc *παινώ*
εἰρω, Eurip. *φάδος* juramento ſacramen-
ta pactum. ſc. à *πείνω*. *εὐμαχία*, *εἰ-*
μαχία, *εὐμαχία*. *τύπ*. To covenant,
bargain, or agree. Cic. Pacifcor ut ſimul
agat, Plin. jun. Cum Inſu. Removere
pacifcitur, Ovid. Cum Abl. & Prop.
Cum. Antequam cum decemano pactus
eſſet, Cic. Et altero Abl. Pacifci cum
illo paululâ pecuniâ, Plaut. Qui merce-
de pacta cum Carthaginenſibus erat,
Liv. § To agree upon, to covenant to
give or receive. Pacifcere quidvis, Plaut.
Præmium cum Xerxe, nuptias filiae ejus,
pacifcitur, Juſt. Tandem ab eo vitam
pacifcitur, Sall. § Vitam pro laude
pacifci, Virg. To lay down or barter it
for. § Letum pro laude pacifci, Id.
To be ready, or to engage to diſ fer.
§ Paſſi. To be agreed upon or cove-
nanted. Quum triginta dierum eſſent cum
hoſte induciæ pactæ. § To be promiſ'd.
Cum Dat. Littoribus noſtris anchora pacta
tua eſt, Ovid. § To be promiſ'd in
marriage, Plaut. Cuius filio pacta eſt
Arzate.

Pæonius fide, Cic. *Pætionis* axorum
monum, hinc sunt. Nam primam inven-
tione, deinde Pæti, tertio Desfontai-
ne, quarto Varr. Engraph.

Pæon, m; a. f. *Pæon*: *Παίων*, i. e.
ad hoc, ut bring to obedience and quiet
subjection, Cic. f. *To tame or make
obedient*, si voce ferat pæaverit Or-
pheus, Claud. f. *To appease or render
quiet*, Tib. f. *Longa temporum
spacia*, Tac. de Orat. Had readred less
pace and advice.

Pæon, fide; pass. *To be brought un-
der obedience*, Varr. Cic. Claud. vid.
Pæon, f. *Pæo*. f. *Inculte pa-
trius roture filius*, Hor. Are brought
from their villages to village.

Pæon, fide; f. *Pægo*, *Παῖον*. *sup-
pedit*, Plaut. *Crete*. *Pæon*is co-
mæ, Plin.

Pæon, fide; f. verb. à *Pæficor*, i.
e. *Παῖον*, *Παῖον*, *Παῖον*. An a-
greement, a covenant, Cic. *Pæcio* fu-
it. *Παῖον*, id. An agreement
to be done. *Socianum pæcionis*, id.
agreements to villages for id. *Pa-
cionis* *Παῖον*, Cic. *Bargains made to
receive money for allowing funeral*. *Pæ-
cionis*, id. *To give or receive re-
ward*. De locis cum hostibus *pæcio-
nis*, id. f. *Pæcio* verborum, Cic. *The
few of words in an oath*. f. *Pæcio*
capituli, Liv. *A promise or covenant of
marriage*.

Pæcio, a, um; à *Pæcio*. *Παῖον*. *Cre-
tæ*, id. *Made by agreement*. *Cellatio pugne
pæcio*, Gell.

Pæcio, fide; m. verb. à *Pæficor*.
Ad hoc ut ager of a treaty. *Societatis
pæcio*, Cic.

Pæcio, m; n. subst. ex part. *pa-
tio*, à *Pæficor*. *Παῖον*, *Παῖον*. *Cre-
tæ*, id. *Abrogati, covenants, agreement,
covenant, or treaty*. Cic. Ovid. f. *A con-
dition*. *luculentum pactum legis*, Stat.
f. *In illi*. *Manner*. Nullus erat illo
pæcio, ut illi inferant. *Plaut*. *No one
should be himself so*. *Quo pæcio*, Cic.
In what manner, si me illo pæcio me-
tueris, ut de, id. *So*. f. *Meant*. *Bo
pæcio*, Ter. *Necio quo pæcio*, Cic. *De-
clat hoc pæcio et gladium, qui se occi-
deret*. *Plaut*.

Pæcio, a, um; part. à *Pæficor*, a. f.
Crete, id. *That has bargained or a-
greed*. Ovid. Tac. f. *That has promi-
sed by agreements*, Plin. f. *Pæcio*. *Παῖον*.
Agree, covenanted, etc.
Cic. Hor. f. *Pæcia* fides, Ovid. *Pligh-
ted bond*. f. *Promised by agreement*.
Pæcionis pactum pro capite pretium,
Cic. f. *Promised in marriage*, *avertit* id.
f. *Offendit*, Virg. Ovid. *Vid*. *Pa-
cior*.

* *Pæon*, Æon; m. *Παῖον*. *A hymn
or song of victory to Apollo*, Virg.
f. *A hymn to any other of the Gods*.
Herodotus *Pæon*, Stat. *In praise of Her-
cules's victories, and to ask his assistance
in war*. f. *A sort of foot in verse or
prose*. *Pæon*, qui est duplex: nam aut à
longiorior, quam tres breves consequun-
tur; ut hinc *verse*, definit, incipit,
comprimitur; aut à brevibus deinceps
tribus extremis productis aequale; sicut
illa sunt, *domuerant, fone pedes*,
Cic. f. *Pæonem citare*, Cic. *To sing a
sort of song with a raised high voice*.
Vid. *Enrop*.

* *Pæonides*, um; f. pl. *Παῖονες*.
*Precious stones having the likeness of
frozen water, that are big with little
stones in them, and are good for women in
child-birth*, Plin. 37. 10.

* *Pædogogianus*, a, um. *A page of the
Emperor's*. Adultus quidam ex his quos
Pædogogianos appellat, Amm. Marc.
Pædogogianus puer, id.

* *Pædogogium*, ii; n. *Παῖον*. *An
apartment for the pages or young slaves*,
Sen. Plin. jun. f. *A young slave or page*,
Ulp. *Pædogogus*, Sen. *de mollibus pu-
eris*.

* *Pædogogus*, ri; m. *Παῖον*. *A
servant that follows his young mas-
ter, takes care of his behaviour; and
particularly attends him to his exercises
and to school*, Plaut. Cic. Sen. f. *A
servant that constantly attends and go-
verns a young lady*, Cic. f. *He that
sends upon and leads one that is blind*,
Sen. f. *Translat*. *Any one that is fol-
lowing, leading up and down or attend-
ing upon*, Ter. f. *Pædogogus deus*, Sen.
*Ones Genius, that always attends and di-
rects one*. f. *Publici pædogogi*, id. *Ad-
dresers, censurers, that expect mankind should
be answerable to them for their morals and
behaviour*.

* *Pæderos*, Æris; m. *Παῖον*. *The
Opal*, Plin. 37. 6. f. *A sort of the
Amethyst*, id. 37. 9. f. *The herb Cher-
vil*, id. 19. 8. f. *The smooth Acanthus*;
f. *Melampyllum*, id. 22. 22.

* *Pædico*, as; act. à *Παῖον*, *Παῖον*. *To
commit buggery with a boy*, Catull.

* *Pædicor*, Æris, pass. *To be abused or
bugger'd*, Frag. Poet.

* *Pædidus*, a, um; à *pædor*. *Παῖον*.
Nasty. *Pædidus sordidos* significat atque
obsoletos, Felt.

* *Pædor*, Æris; m. *Παῖον*. *Παῖον*.
f. *Παῖον*. *A sort of pædor puer, ut signi-
fices, quales puerorum sunt*. *Nastiness*,
f. *sub for want of dressing*, Cic. Lucr.
Lucan.

* *Pægnium*, *Παῖον*, ludus, res ludi-
cra; unde poema quoddam Indidrum Au-
son. *Techno-pægnium* inscriptit.

† *Pæne*, Vid. *Pene*.

† *Pænitet*; Vide *Pænitet*.

* *Pænula*, æ; f. à *gr. Πηνυλα*, (ut à
Χηρνα, *charta*) quippe primi Lacedæ-
monii pænulam ludis excocterunt;
Ter. *A close thick riding coat, worn
also in cold or rainy weather*, Varr.
Cic. Hor. f. *Campestre*, id. *Pænu-
lis intra urbem frigidior causâ ut Sena-
tores uterentur permisit, quum id vesti-
menti genus semper itinerarium, aut plu-
viale fuisset*, Lamprid. f. *Any thing that
covereth*, Vitr. Cum corrigias disrup-
tas tenet, pænulâ reliquum pedem
scortæ tegere, Non. ex Varr. *Upper-
leather*.

* *Pænularium*, ii; n. *A place where
riding clothes are laid up*, Non. ex
Novio.

* *Pænulatus*, a, um; adj. *Παῖον*. *Παῖον*.
Clad in a straight thick coat,
Cic. Mart.

* *Pæon*, Æon; m. *A sort of foot
in verse or prose*, Quint. *Pæon* primus
ex Trochæo & Pyrrhichio, ut *Stesicho-
rus*; Secundus ex Iambo & Pyrrhichio,
ut *Colonia*; Tertius ex Pyrrhichio
& Trochæo, ut *Catantius*; Quartus
ex Pyrrhichio & Iambo, ut *Celeritas*,
Dion.

* *Pæonia*, æ; f. *Παῖον*, dicta à *Pe-
one* inventore. *An herb called Peony or
Phony*, Plin. 23. 4. = *Pentorebon*, Glycy-
fides, id.

* *Pæonius*, a, um; adj. *Παῖον*.
Of or belonging to that foot,
Dion.

* *Pætilus*, a, um; dim. *That has a little
cast with his eyes*, Cic.

* *Pætus*, a, um; adj. *Παῖον*. *Παῖον*.
Gloss. Philox. *Pink-eyed*, that has
little leering eyes. si pæta est, Vene-
ri similis, Ovid. *Miberva flavo lumi-
ne est*; *Venus pæto*, Priap. *Pæti* di-
cantur, quorum huc atque illic oculi
velociter vertuntur. *Acro*. f. *That
has a cast with his eyes*, Plaut.
Hor. f. *Strabo*, qui est detortis o-
culis, dicitur: *Pætu*, leviter declinatis,
Porph.

* *Pæganalia*, um; n. pl. à *Pæganus*.
Παῖον. *A feast of the country
people to Tellus and Ceres, after the
first seed-time*, Varr. *Vid*. Ovid. 1. Fast.

* *Pæganica*, æ; f. *sc. pila*, quod æa
pægi, l. rustici uterentur. *A golf ball, a
flum-ball, stuffed with feathers*, Mart.

* *Pæganicum*, i; n. *sc. prædium*. *A
farm, or a house in the country*. *Bona
in Pæganico*, Dig. f. *In Caltris*,
ibid.

* *Pæganicus*, a, um; adj. *Pæganice* ferie.
Varr. *Of or belonging to the country, or
to country-men*.

* *Pæganus*, a, um; adj. à *Pægu*. *Παῖον*.
*In or of the country, or coun-
try-village*. *Pægani foci*, Ovid. *Pæga-
na ferula*, Propert. f. *Not proper for
a soldier*; & *Translat*. *Sunt*, ut in
caltris, sic etiam in literis nostris,
plures cultu pagano, quos sanctos &
armatos, & quidem ardentissimo inge-
nio, diligentius scrutatus, invenies, Plin.
jun.

* *Pægonus*, ni; m. *Παῖον*. *Παῖον*.
A country-man or peasant. *Hirt*. de Bell. Alex. f. *Any
one that is not a soldier*, Juv. Suet.
f. *Miles*, Tac. f. *Pægani*, Cic. *A di-
vision of the Plebs Urbana, those that liv'd
in the lower parts of Rome*; f. *Mon-
tani*, id.

* *Pægum*, adv. *Παῖον*. *Παῖον*.
*In villages, in separate districts or divi-
sions*. *Pægum habitantes* [Athenienses],
Liv.

* *Pægelia*, æ; f. à *Pægina*. *Παῖον*.
A little leaf or page, Cic.

† *Pæges*, is; f. à *Pægo*, i. *pango*. *Pa-
ges*, compagio; unde *Compages*, Non.

* *Pægina*, æ; f. à *pægendo*, i. *pangendo*,
quod pæcia fit: vel quod in *pæginæ*
Versus panguntur, i. figurat, Felt. *Cuvie*.
f. *A page of a book*, Cic. Virg.
f. *Translat*. In totâ ratione mortalium
Fortuna sola utramque pæginam facit,
Plin. *Is all in all*. f. *A writing or book*,
Petron. Mart. f. *A little space*, area,
or path between vines, Plin.

* *Pæginula*, æ; f. dim. *Παῖον*. *A little
page or side of a leaf*, Cic.

† *Pægo*, is, ère; *pægi*, pæcium; ant.
pro *Pægo*, Quint. ex 12 Tab. & Ad
Herenn. vid. *Pægo*.

* *Pægrus*, ri; m. *Παῖον*. *A sort of
fish, one kind of which keeps in the fresh,
another in the salt water*, Plin. 32. 10.
Isid. 12. 6.

* *Pægrus*, ri; m. *Παῖον*. *A sort of
crab-fish*, Plin. 9. 31.

to draw together. § Translat. A true
 friendship, or mutual love. Quæret i-
 nter parces. Hor. § An adversary, op-
 ponent, or fair match. Par in ad-
 versum, Id. § That are fairly matcht
 for victory. Virg. § That is able
 to draw with or fight. Cum Dat. Phædr.
 Id. Ut cullibet bello par esset, Liv.
 Id. Cum Dat. That is able to manage,
 manage, support, or bear, Tac. § Fru-
 strum & commentum quamvis longo
 tempore. Id. That would last out.
 § Aliqd. Par, Id. That is capable or
 sufficient. § Translat. Pares Phoe-
 bus quibus locum, Locan. That could
 be dry'd up by them. § Pam. Phoe-
 bus aqua, Id. Shining strong enough to
 support the clouds and dry up the wa-
 ters. § Paria, inuicem. Members of
 any kind that are equal, conclude alike,
 or have the same cadence. Paria paribus
 etiam, & similitur concludit, eodemque
 modo cadunt. Cic. Et paribus cadunt,
 et eodem desinunt modo, Quint. § E-
 quum. Cic. Catull. Cum Dat. Cullibet
 negotiorum regum belli pacisque & arti-
 bus a paribus par. Liv. Cum Abl. Nec
 paribus virtutibus pares. Id. Et Prop. In
 paribus opibus esse illa in L. Murena,
 Cic. Cum Acc. & Prop. Ad. Qui par
 est cunctis flagitiorum nefarias libidines
 esse potest, Id. Nec enim erat ad vim a-
 parum par. Liv. Et in. Ut in utram-
 que partem ita paria recedunt, uri, Sc.
 Cic. Par—ac, par—atque. Par de-
 siderium sui reliquit iste patros vester,
 ut si Gracchus reliquerat? Cic. Si par
 in nobis horum artis, atque in illo pictu-
 ra gloria iussit. In. In parum condi-
 tionem retereptum, atque ipsi erant, Cæf.
 Cum Inf. § Et cantare pares, Virg.
 § Equum (in power, dignity, age, &c.)
 Cic. Immo videri dum volunt ipsi pares,
 Prætor. Pares vate ministri, Virg. Si
 parum sapientiam hic habet ac formam,
 Pant. § Etes (in accounts.) Ut par
 fit ratio acceptorum & datorum, Cic.
 Parum facere rationem. Sen. § Translat.
 Paria facere. Sen. Plin. jun. To dis-
 charge, set even. Cum rationibus do-
 mini paria facere, Col. To clear off with.
 § Par pari referre, Ter. To give one
 as good as he brings. § Studer par re-
 ferre, Id. To make amends. § Sol mi-
 hi par idem est quod tibi, Plaut. In the
 same case with you. § Alike, of the
 same sort or kind, &c. Virg. Par co-
 lor, theod. officium. Id. Paribus dentis,
 Virg. Curis, Id. Par levibus ventis,
 A. Light as the wind. § Correspon-
 dent, fulgidum. Redum, formosum paribus
 coloris erat, Virg. § Of the same
 force, import or signification. Verbum
 Latini par propro, Cic. § Absolut.
 Mox, & propro, reasonable, Ter. Cic.
 Plin. Cum Inf. Hic, quos par fuerat
 reliquere, sciunt, Ter.
 Par, iris, n. Subst. Εἶς, &c. Τῶν.
 A pair, a brace, or couple. Par colum-
 bary, Petron. Par illud simile Pifo &
 Gabinus, Cic. Ecce tibi geminum in sce-
 lere par, Id. § A match (for fighting.)
 Gladiatorum par nobilissimum, Cic. Hoc
 plerique ordinarii paribus & postulatibus
 præstant, Sen. Translat. Ecce par deo
 dignum, vir fortis cum mala fortuna com-
 positus, Sen. Pærque suum videre dei,
 Lucan. Sed par, quod semper habemus,
 Liberæ & Cæsar erunt, Id.
 Päräbils, le; adj. ἰσχυρῶς, ἀντιπαρα-

That may be easily had, procur'd, or en-
 joy'd. Natura divitias & parables, &
 terminatas habet, Cic. Parabilem amo-
 Venerem, facilemque Hor. § Ordinary,
 cheap, not costly, mean. Levi ac para-
 bilis cultu corporis se esse contentum, Curt.
 Parcus ac parabilis victus, Id.

* Päräbola, æ; f. παραβολή. ὅμοιος.
 The comparing of things together. Para-
 bola, quam Cicero Collationem vocat,
 Quint. Parabola, est rerum genere dis-
 similium comparatio. Don. § A com-
 parison, similitudo or parable, Sen. Pa-
 ράβολα, similitudo, Parabola, Gl. Cyr.
 Parabola alioquin rei similitudinem per se
 gerit, Isid. § Sciendum est παραβολῆς
 nomine in Evangelio patim non tam com-
 parationem, aut collationem, quam allego-
 riam, vel enigma intelligi, Steph.

* Päräbolāni; pl. m. ἰσχυροί, i. viri
 audaces, ad audendum projecti. Bold ad-
 venturous men, who oblig'd themselves to
 do things with the hazard of their lives;
 properly those who fought with wild beasts
 upon the stage. Parabolanos nemo di-
 ctos fuisse ignorat, quos aliter Confes-
 sores appellaverunt Latini, Salm. § A sort
 of Physicians appointed to attend upon,
 and administer to the sick, Cod. (sic
 dicti, quid neglecto omni periculo, sueque
 salutis immemor, ægrorum curationi sese
 ultro exponerent, Cujac.)

* Päräbolarius; Firm. Idem.
 * Päräbölus, i; m. παραβολός. One
 who let himself out to fight with and
 kill wild beasts in the Amphitheatre,
 Cassiod.

* Päräcentēsis, is; f. παρακέντρησις.
 That operation perform'd by Physicians
 in couching the eye for a Cataract; &c.
 Plin. § The tapping of those sick of the
 dropsie, Corr.

* Parachlamys. A kind of souldiers
 garment, Plaut. § A child's coat, Ulp.

* Paracletus, ti; m. παρακλήτης.
 ὁμιλῶν. An advocate or comforter,
 Iliad.

* Päräda, æ; f. dic. barb. Puto vocem
 Celticam esse, Litt. A kind of pleasure-
 boat (or rather a part of it) covered
 over, and furnished with beds or couches
 for a more easy passage, Aulon. Sidon.

* Pärädiastole, es; f. παραδιαστολή. A
 figure in Rhetoric, which disjoyns two or
 more things that seem to have one import,
 and shews how much they differ by sub-
 joining to each its proper meaning, Rut.
 Lup. § Paradiastole est, quum similes
 res discernuntur, contrariis redditus: ut
 Triste lupus stabulis, maturis frugibus
 imbres: &c. Steph. ex Jul. Rufiniano.

* Pärädigma, atis; n. παράδειγμα.
 ὁμοίωμα. An example or instance of some-
 thing said or done, Iliad. § A figure in
 Rhetoric, Don.

* Paradiesus, a, um; adj. Of Paradise.
 Paradisica avis, Gesa. The bird of Para-
 dise; called in the East-Indies Manucodi-
 ata, i. e. Gods bird.

* Paradiesus, is; m. & f. παραδεισός.
 ab Heb. דְּרִיב, pomarium, hortus irri-
 guus. Paradiē; the garden of Eden,
 Iliad.

* Paradoxon, i; n. παραδόξον. A fig-
 ure in Rhetoric. Paradoxon, est cum
 dictum inopinatum aliquid accidisse, Iliad.

* Paradoxus, a, um; adj. παραδόξος.
 Unde in Plur. Paradoxa. A small book
 of Tullies, entitled his Paradoxes. § Pa-

radoxi, m. plur. Players, actors on a
 stage. Siparium velum est, sub quo latent
 paradoxi, cum in scenam procedunt, Vet.
 Schol. in Juvenal. sat. 8.

* Paratōnion, ii; n. A sort of very
 white, glutinous, fat matter like chalk,
 found upon the sea-shore. Paratōnion
 spumam maris esse dicunt solidatam cum
 limo, Plin.

* Paratōnion, ii; n. The colour made
 of that chalk, Plin. Virr.

* Paragauda, æ; f. Vopif. (& Para-
 gaudes, is; f. Treb. Poll. & Paragaudia,
 æ; f. Vopif.) vox Parith. Πιεργαυία
 [leg. cum Salm. παραγαυία] ὁμοίως
 παραγαυία, Hel. A sort of filken or
 linen garment wrought with gold (first
 in use amongst the Parthians, afterwards
 amongst the Romans) worn as well by
 men as women. Aoratas & sericas para-
 gaudas, auro intertextas, tam viriles, quam
 muliebres, privatis usus contere, con-
 flicterque prohibemus, Cod. Paragaudas
 velles ipse primus militibus dedit, Vopif.
 Linæe paragaudæ, Id. § The fringe,
 border, or garb, wherewith the paragau-
 dæ were edg'd, Salm.

* Paragium, ii; n. Parage, or the
 quality of great persons, Hottom. § The
 right of Nobles younger children, to hold
 part of the main estate, without doing
 homage to the elder brother, Iliad.

* Paragoge, es; f. παραγωγή. A figure
 when a letter or syllable is added to the
 end of a word; as Potestur pro Potest,
 Don.

* Paragogia, æ; f. παραγωγή. A
 water-course or passage, Alciat.

* Parapraphe, es; f. Rhet. παραφραση.
 Lat. Praefcriptio, exceptio, effugium litis,
 compositio. Est & Tropus apud Poetas,
 cum præcedenti absolutio ad alia transi-
 tus, ut Hæmæi arvorum cultus & sidera
 celi; Nunc te, Bacche, canam, Virg. An-
 notationes item five Scholia fuscina ad
 marginem adscripta paraphrasæ appellan-
 tur, nam παραφραση est adscribere. Hinc
 & Jurisconsultorum interpretationes, qui-
 bus legum capita in plura segmenta di-
 vidunt, paraphrasæ five paraphrasi,
 dic. C.

* Parapraphus, i; m. παραφραστής.
 Vox Jurisconsulti usitatissima, qui etiam
 tali notâ scribunt. § Quæ figura videtur
 esse ex duobus SS. tanquam sit signum
 sectionis. Est & paraphrasus prop. quic-
 quid sub una sententiâ clauditur. A pa-
 ragraph, a paraph, a pilcrow; whatso-
 ever is comprised in one sentence, Iliad.

* Paralipomena; pl. n. παραλειπόμενα.
 ὁμιλῶν. The two books of
 Chronicles, so called, because they give
 an account of some things more largely,
 which had been left out or past by in the
 history of the Kings, Iliad.

* Paralipsis; f. παραλειψις. A figure
 of Rhetoric when we pretend to pass
 by any thing, which yet we speak of,
 Charil.

* Paralius, ii; m. παραλίως. sic dicti,
 quoniam proveniunt in locis mari vicinis,
 Diof. A sort of surge, Plin. 26. 8.

* Parallelos linea, Vitr. 5. 8. παρα-
 λληλόν. A parallel line.

* Parallelus, a, um; m. παραλληλός.
 Parallell; every where alike distant
 Tabulæ, quæ paralleli vocantur, Vitr. 10.
 15. § Paralleli, παραλληλοί. The circles
 and lines in the sphere of the world
 drawn from the east to the west, having

one of the poles for the center, and in every part equally distant one from another, through which the Sun passing causes variation in the hours of the day. Segmenta mundi, quæ nostri circulos appellaverunt, Græci parallelos, Plin. 6. 33.

* *Paralyticus*, is; f. *παράλυτος*. A disease which causes a resolution or flaccidity of the nerves, infesting either the whole body, or any members of it; the palsy, Cels. Plin.

* *Paralyticus*, a, um; adj. *παράλυτος*. One sick of the palsy. Ideo paralyticis & tremulis dari jubet, Plin. § Obscure. Quid est, paralyticæ, æquid hodie totus venit? Petron.

* *Paraneticus*, scilicet. chorda quæ est *παράνητος*, prope medium. The found of the fifth string, being the very next to the middlemost: also B. fa. b. mi, Vitr. 5. 4.

* *Parandus*, a, um; part. To be prepared, provided or procured, Ovid. § To be designed or set about. Ultimam magno letulo animo parandum est, Sen. Trag.

* *Paraneticus*, scilicet. chorda, ex *παράνητος* & *νήτος* ultima. The found of the sixth string. Paranetic synemmenon, C. Sol. Fa. Paranetic Diezeugmenon, D. la, Sol. Re. Paranetic Hyperbolæon, G. Sol. Re, Ut, Vitr. 5. 4.

* *Paraneticus*, æ; f. Cod. 13. 51. *Ἀπαρνητικός*, quæ Cursus publicus dispositio est; Parangaria, aliò verbum, Gothor.

* *Paranites*. A kind of Amethyst, Plin. 37. 9. = Sapiens, id. (Joan. Harduinus leg. *Pharmitis* & *Sapenos*.)

* *Parans*, tis; part. Going about, preparing, designing, Virg. Ille innare parans, Id. Animos infندا parantes, Stat. Attempting.

* *Paranymphe*, æ; f. A bride-maid, I. fid. = Pronuba, Id.

* *Paranymphe*, i; m. *παράνυμφος*. five quod mavult Eust. *παράνυμφος*. Ab Hier. dicitur *Proumb*, ab antiquis *Auxpex*. A bride-man, Aug.

* *Parapegma*, atis; n. *παράπηγμα*. A brazen table fast to a pillar, whereon the laws, edicts, &c. were engraven, Salm. § *Atable* fast up publicly, setting forth an account of the rising and setting of the stars, of the Eclipses of the sun and moon, of the Equinoxes and Solstices, and of the various seasons of the year, Vitr. 9. 7. (vid. Salm. Exercit. Plinian. pag. 741.)

* *Parapherna*, òrum; n. pl. *παράφερνα*. qu. præter dotalia, quæ sponfa afferit *παρά τὸν ἄνδρα*, id est, præter dotem: *ἡ δὲ δότης* voc. Harmonop. à *δότης* dotalia dona appell. Liv. peculium Galli ap. Ulp. *דברים*. All things that the woman brings her husband beside her dowry, Ulp.

* *Paraphernalia* bona; (malè leg. *Paraphernalia*;) id. quod *Parapherna*, Ulp.

* *Paraphoron*, i; n. A sort of Alhum, of a pale and rough nature, Plin. 35. 15.

* *Paraphrasis*, is; f. *παράφρασις*. *Παράφρασις* An exposition of the same thing by other words, a *Paraphrase*, Quint.

* *Parapienos*. A sort of foot in verse. Parapienos, ex brevi & longa, & tribus brevibus, temporum lex, Dion.

* *Paraplis*, idis; f. *παράπλις*, Hef. A

dish to serve up meat in, Petron. Paraplis quadrangulum & quadrilaterum vas, I. fid. Vid. Paroplis.

* *Pararius*, a, um; adj. a *Par*. Pararium æ appell. id quod equitibus duplex pro binis equis dabatur, Felt. sc. a *paribus* equis. Nim. in ludis Circensibus singulares dicti. qui singulo, i. unico utebantur equo; *pararii*, qui geminis, Voff.

* *Pararius*, ii; m. a *parando*, qui parat, i. conciliat utrinque animos; vel a *Par*, quod inter duos fit medius, Voff. *παράριος*, Gloss. *μεταμενέας*. One that procures money from another, to be lent to a third person, a money-broker. Quidam nolunt nomina secum heri, nec interponi pararios, Sen. Ille per tabulas plurimum nomina, interpositis parariis, facit, Id.

* *Paralanga*, æ; f. vox Persica. *παράλινγος*. A measure of the roads among the Persians, not every where limited to a set number of furlongs. Persie schemos & paralangas alii aliâ mensura determinant, Plin. Paralanga apud Persas viarum mensura, Felt.

* *Parakêve*, es; f. *παράκβε*. *Παράκβε* The Eve of the Sabbath or other holy day, especially Easter-Eve, Aug.

* *Parakêpsis*, f. *παράκεψις*. A Figure in Rhetoric, when we say we will not speak of such a thing, without saying alone makes it sufficiently understood, or at least increases the suspicion, Rut. Lup.

* *Parasita*, æ; f. a *παράσιτος*. A she-parasite; a flattering gossip, Hor. § *Translat*. Imitatrix alias avis a *parasita*, Plin.

* *Parasitaster*, tri; m. A young parasite, or snail-feast. Parasitaster parvulus, Ter.

* *Parasitatio*, ònis; f. verb. Playing the parasite, soothing, flattering, Plaut.

* *Parasiticus*, a, um; adj. Belonging to a parasite. Parasitica ars, Plaut.

* *Parasitor*, iris; dep. *παράσιτος*, *παράσιτος*. To play the parasite, to flatter, sooth and fawn, for a meals meat, Plaut.

* *Parasitus*, ti; m. *παράσιτος*. The priests guest, whom he invited to eat part of the sacrifice with him, Aug. = Epulo, Id. (hoc sensu raro occurrit ap. Latin. ap. Græc. verb. passim; vid. Athen. l. 6. c. 6. & Poll.) § A flatterer, a parasite, a trencher-friend, a shark, a hanger on, Ter. Cic. Hor. § Vos me laurigeri parasitum dicite Phœbi, Mart. A player or altar that recited Poets verses.

* *Parasitædes*, um; f. *παράσιταῖδες*. The posts or pillars on both sides of the door, called jaumbs, Vitr.

* *Parasitæ*, æ; m. *παράσιταῖ*. A buttress or square pile, set at the sides of pillars, Vitr. § Certain under-officers or lieutenants in the wing of a battle, Veget. § That call'd the spindle-bone in the flank of a beast, Id. *παράσιτα*, Poll. § Two spermatic vessels near the neck of the bladder, Veg. Gorr.

* *Parastanica*, æ; f. A plaster. Columæ, atque parastanica, Plin. 35. 15. (Sic locum recensuit Harduin. ad fidem MSS.)

* *Parasyllaxis*, is; f. *παράσυλλaxis*. A conventicle, an unlawful meeting, Cod.

* *Parate*, adv. *παράτε*, *inquit*. Readily, quickly, soon. Ut parate! I laut.

§ Preparedly, with sufficient preparation. Is ad dicendum veniebat audacter magis, quim parate, Cic. § On set purpose, designedly, carefully. Sed id si parate ravi uti caverem, I aut.

* *Parathêsis*, f. *παράθεσις*. A Figure in Rhetoric. arathêsis est, cum quasi deponimus aliquid imperfectum apud memoriam iudicium, repetituros nos dicimus cum opportuno fuerit, I fid.

* *Paratio*, ònis; f. *παράτιος*. Solentio opus est, nulla inest paratio, Non. ex Afran.

* *Paratior*, us; comp. More ready, better prepared. Paratior vis est quam speragerat accursor, Cælius ad Cic. Quo paratior ad usum forensium, promptior quæ esse possit, Cic. Ut paratior ad omnia pericula subeunda esset, Cæli. Certamini paratior, Quant. § Better furnished or provided with. Cum ad omni res simus paratiores, Plautus ad Cic. Si paratior ad exercitum esset, Cælius ad Cic. § *Translat*. Cælio paratior unde nonne pati virus, Lucan. *Apert*, more dispoit. § Totus paratior oris, Id. More ready to obey, more compliant.

* *Paratissimè*, adv. superl. Most readily, Plin. Jun.

* *Paratissimus*, a, um; superl. Most ready, Petron. § Best prepared, well accomplished. Ad dicendum paratissimè, Cic. § Most skilful. In maritimis rebus paratissimè, Id. § Most resolute or courageous, Cic. Omnia paratissimè sustineant, Cæli.

* *Paratita*, n. plur. *παράτιτα*. The sums of treatises; the heads or contents of chapters, Cod.

* *Paratius*, adv. comp. More readily, Cic.

* *Paratragœdia*, (vel *Paratragœdia*) n. *παράτραγῳδία*. To exclaim tragically, to exaggerate a thing with tragical expressions, Ut paratragædæ amiser! Plaut.

* *Paratum*, ti; n. Parati nihil est, Ter. quod potest esse ut ornati, &c. pro Gen. paratus, *παράτοιμος*. A thing made ready, provision.

* *Paraturus*, a, um; part. That will provide, Curt.

* *Paratus*, òs; m. a *Paro*. *παράτοιμος*. Preparation. Narum, militum, armorum paratu strepere provincie, Tac. Vitellii paratus notiebatur, Id. Vastis paratibus impar, Lucan. § *Primis*, furniture, Cic. Liv. Luxuries quam parvo contenta paratu, Lucan. Vitis & gænce paratus, Tac. § *Parati*, equipage, furniture of garments, &c. Servi, liberi, paratus principis apud dultemur viscebantur, Tas. Ne domum, servitia, & cæteros fortune paratis reposeret, Id. § *Garb*, habit, dress. Typicos induta paratus, Ovid.

* *Paratus*, a, um; part. & nom. ex part. *παράτοιμος*, *παράτοιμος* &c. *Παράτοιμος*. Ready, in a readiness. Ter. Cic. Virg. um Dat. Cujus auxilium sibi paratum putabat, Cic. Cum Ac, & præp. Ad illi parati sint ad nutum futuri, Cic. Et in. Tela, quæ parata sunt in eos, qui, &c. Id. Cum Infia. Si quâ in re id quod parati sunt facere, Id. Respondere parati, Virg. Paratos habemus, qui intercedant, Cic. Virum in quovis loco paratum, Ter. § Prepared, made ready, fitted, Cic. Acies parata neci, Virg. Madidumque mero, Venetique paratum, Lucan.

PARUS, ad pradam, Cic. Ad
 luculentum forum bene paratus, Id. Te
 nentem forum paratum, armatumque
 sagittis, Id. In otumque paratus, Virg.
 Puer in tritibus bellis paratis, Petron. § Pro-
 paratus, furnished with. Anims opibulque
 paratus, Virg. Equitatu, & peditatu, &
 paratus paratus, Cic. Qui scirem quam
 paratus ab exercitu esses, Caelius ad Cic.
 Proinde of § Gotta, procurat. Vi-
 doria parata, Petron. Hic mihi servi-
 tium video, dominumque paratum, Tib.
 § Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus,
 The. Exposed to.

PAREREDU, m. plur. corr. Pa-
 redudi. Horses of a larger size, used for
 carrying the baggage of an army, Cod.
 Item angl. a Boller.

PAREREDU, ii; n. *parerēdu*. A
 bull being hanging at a belt, which the
 Emperor gave the Tribunes, and girded
 them with it at their creating them, Mart.
 Puer, arum; Vid. Prop.

PAREREDU, adv. *parerēdu*. *parerēdu*.
 Parry, thrifly, frugally, Ter. Cic.
 § Intelligens quam sit turpe diffuere
 aurum, & delicatē ac molliter vivere:
 quippe honestum, parce, continenter,
 fove, sobrie, Id. Mortalem parce
 nam prædicas, Plaut. Very nigard-
 & sparingly, frugally. Frumentum
 parce & paulum meriti inlituit, Cæf.
 § Moderatē, cautiously, Plin. jun. Id feci
 parce ac molliter, Cic.

PAREREDU, part. *parerēdu*, forbearing,
 allowing from. Meo labori haud par-
 cum, Ter. Parcens viribus, Hor. Ver-
 beribus, Stat. § Parcens ego dexteras
 odi, Hor. Unemployed, flow.

PAREREDU, ii; n. *parerēdu*. *parerēdu*.
 of Irych, referendæ, Apul.

PAREREDU, æ; f. Vid. *Parfimo-*

PAREREDU, us; comp. *More sparing,*
more frugal or thrifly. Neque illo qui-
 quam est alter hodie ex paupertate par-
 cor, Plaut. § Penē etiam merito par-
 cor ita tuo, Ovid. *Softer, milder, less*
severe.

PAREREDU, i; n. *parerēdu*. *parerēdu*.
 that pinches his own belly. Illi qui cum
 Genio suis belligerant, parcipromi,
 Plaut.

PAREREDU, adv. superl. *Most sparingly.*
 Nec potestas aq̄, nisi quā parçissime,
 inciens est, Col.

PAREREDU, a, um; superl. *Most*
sparing, most frugal or thrifly. Cic.
 Sen. = *Frugalissimus*, Cic. § Crassus
 erat elegantium parçissimus, Scævola
 peritorum elegantissimus, Id. § Tu be-
 neficiorum tuorum parçissimus ælisma-
 tur, Plin. jun. *Most moderate or mo-*
dest. § Honorum parçissimus, Id. *Not*
in the least desirous of, not at all ambi-
tious of.

PAREREDU, ætis; f. *parerēdu*, *parerēdu*.
 ætis. *Sparingness, frugality.* Parçitas a-
 modestationem, Sen.

PAREREDU, pro Parci. Non. ex Pomp.
 Parciur, imperf. *They spare, for-*
bear, abstain from, &c. Nec corpori ipsi
 parciur, Plin. Parciur vestigiis, Id. Ne-
 que parciur labori, Cic. Precantes
 ut a credibus & ad incendii parceret-
 ur, Liv.

PAREREDU, adv. comp. *More sparingly,*
 Cic. Haui parciur merum, Petron. § *More*
moderately cautiously, Virg. Ovid. § *Less*
generous, Curt.

PARCO, is, ère; pèperi & parsi,
 parium, à *ΠΡΕ* libero, seruo; ut & *gei-*
dermy à *ΠΙΣ* libero, Aven. pot. à *Par-*
cus, quod est à *Parum*, aut *Parium*,
 Favorinus ap. Gell. 3. 19. *παρκοῦμαι*.
 To spare, forgive, pardon, Ter.
 Cic. Hor. Cum Dat. Virg. Parce pio
 generi, Id. Qui teræ pepercerant, Phædr.
 Deditit hōstibus parçimus, Petron. Si-
 ne casu. Mavult commemorare, fē, cum
 pollicet perdere, peperçisse, quā egē
 Cic. § *To save, keep, or preserve for*
use, Plaut. Parcere in hōstes, Lucr.
To save to use against them. Auri me-
 moras quæ multa talenta, gnatis parce
 tuis, Virg. Iarçesque futuro, Virg.
 Make provision for. § *To use moderate-*
ly, Cic. Aut componere opes norant,
aut parcere parto, Virg. § To forbear,
leave off, to abstain from, not to meddle
with, Virg. Parco içiens, Phædr. Cum
Insin. Parce pias scelerare manus, Virg.
Hancine ego vitam parsi perdere? Ter.
Cum Dat. Hybernis parcebant statibus
Euri, Virg. Parce, puer, bello, Id.
Parce meri Cytherea, Id. § To bear
with, favour, ease, Ter. Aliquantulum
tibi parce, Id.

† Parciur pro Parciur, Non. ex
 Næv.

PARCUS, a, um; adj. à *parum* vel *pa-*
rum, Gell. qu. *paricus*. *Frugal, thrif-*
ty, not expensive, near, sparing, Ter.
Plaut. Virg. Senes parci, Hor. Cum
Gen. Veteris non parcus aceti, Id.
Civium sanguinis parcum credere, Tac.
Magnum donandi parca juvenis, Hor.
Est Abl. Opera haud sui parcus meā,
Plaut. Quam parca comitatu? Plin.
jun. Parcus in ædificando, Id. Vel ni-
mium parcus in largiendā civitate, Cic.
§ Moderate, scarce, scanty, Hor. Parco
fale contingunt, Virg. Parcus & brevis
sonnus, Plin. jun. § Small, little, Pro-
per. Parca tellus, Stat. A small e-
state. § Slow, slack, negligent. Prima
 acies non parca fugæ, Sil. Varus de-
 corum parca, & infrequens, Hor.

* *Pardalanches*, is; n. *παρδαλῶν*.
 A sort of aconite that kills libards
 or male-panthers, Plin. 27. 2.

* *Pardalios*, m. *παρδαλιος*. A sort
 of precious stone. Sunt & a leonis pelle
 & pantheræ nominatæ, leontios, pardal-
 ios, Plin. 37. 11.

* *Pardalis*, is; f. *παρδαλις*. *Παλ*. A
 panther, Curt.

* *Pardaliūm*, ii; n. A sort of unguent,
 Plin. 13. 1.

* *Pardus*, di; m. *παρδ*. *Παλ*. A
 male-panther, Lucan. Nunc varias &
 pardos, qui mares sunt, appellant in eo
 omni genere, creberrimo in Africā Sy-
 riæque, Plin. 8. 17.

* *Parças*, æ; m. *παρças*. A sort of
 serpent. Et contentus iter caudā fulcare
 parças, Lucan. *Parças*, serpens qui sem-
 per in caudā ambulat, & sulcum facere
 videtur, Hlid.

* *Parçitæ*, f; plur. *Maid's grown*
 to the stature of women, Non. ex
 Varr.

* *Parçitatus*, ti; m. A stripling or
 springlad, a grown lad, Non. ex Lucil.
 Iarçeti hi, qui de pueritiā veniunt ad
 pubertatem, a Græco vocali u lo sumptum,
 Non. = *Ephebus*, Id. ex Lucil.

* *Parçidrus*, i; m. *παρçιδρος*. A fa-
 miliar Spirit, or Dæmon rais'd by Ma-
 gicians, Tert. Pap.

* *Parçioricus*, a, um. *παρçioricus*.
 Comforting, assuaging, mollifying. Pare-
 goria adjutoria, Theod. Frisk. 1. 9. Un-
 guenta paregorica, Id.

* *Parçicon*, i; n. Serv. *παρçικον*. Fi-
 gura à Grammat. appellatur, cum syl-
 laba vel integra dictio dictioni alio-
 cui in fine adhibetur, ut *Adesum* pro
Ades; sic *met, piam, pte*, &c. sunt
 parçica.

PARENS, tis; c. g. (in Gen. plur. pa-
 rentium, Hor.) à *Pario*. *παρς*. *παρς*.
 To parent or father, Cic. Ter.
 Virg. § A parent or mother, Virg.
 Phædr. Ovid. § A parent, i. as well
 father, as mother, Ter. Cic. Deus est
 in utroque parente, Ovid. Both father
 and mother. § Translat. Parens & ef-
 fector operum omnium Deus, Cic. Pa-
 rens rerum, Lucan. Summe parens mun-
 di, Id. God. Ut parentem patriam fa-
 me necandam putent, Cic. Parens pa-
 tritæ, Plin. de Cicerone. Parens generis
 humani, Plin. jun. de Trajano. Socra-
 tes, qui parens philosophiæ jure dici po-
 test, Cic. Parens eloquentiæ Deus ille
 Mæconius, Col. Mentium parentes, non
 corporum, Quint. Parens odii metus,
 Stat. § Proles parentum, Virg. de e-
 quis. § The flock or body of a tree.
 Ut [rami] novam sibi propagiem faciant
 circa parentem in orbes, Plin. § An
 ancestor or progenitor. Juris prudentes
 avos, & proavos, avias, & proavias pa-
 rentum nomine appellari dicunt, Felt.
 § A relation or kinsmā, Lamprid.
 Omnibus parentibus suis tantam revere-
 ntiam, quantam privatus, exhibuit,
 Jul. Cap. § A breeder, cherisher, or
 nourisher. Omnia [arborum] pa-
 rens India, Plin. Magna parens frum-
 gum, tellus, Virg. Terra parens, Pe-
 tron. Plin. Parens legionum, Tac.
 Earum [rerum] parens est, educatrix-
 que sapientia, Cic. § An inventor.

* *Curvæ lyre parens*, Hor. § A
 founder or builder, Liv. Cujus urbis pa-
 rens Romulus, Cic. Quirine, Roma-
 nus parens urbis, Tac. § Quem pa-
 rentem vestræ libertatis — possimus
 dicere, Cic. The first asserter or main-
 tainer.

PARENS, tis; part. à *Parco*. *παρς*.
 Visible, appearing. Non
 parentibus lapidibus, Sic. Flacc. § Obey-
 ing, serving, Virg. Nil servile gulæ pa-
 rens habet? Hor.

* *Parentalia*, um; n. plur. *parentalia*,
parentalia. Feasts, sacrifices,
 and other solemnities perform'd at the
 funerals of Father, mother, or other re-
 lations, Cic.

* *Parentalis*, le; adj. Dies parentales,
 Ovid. Days whereon feasts, sacrifices,
 and other solemnities were perform'd
 for the dead at their graves; (a cu-
 stom first begun by Æneas, who did so
 for his father.) § Memnonides—
 parental peritura Marte rebellant, Id.
 (ut leg. Heinl.) Fighting till they are
 slain by way of Honour and Sacrifice to
 the dead. § Belonging to parents. Fama,
 parentales, si vos inea contigit, umbræ,
 Ovid.

* *Parentatio*, ōnis; f. The performance
 of those feasts, &c. Felt. in verbo Men-
 se. vid. scalig. in Varr.

* *Parentatur*, imperf. The funeral rites are
 perform'd, Cic. Mortuus certe interitui pa-
 rentatur, æn. vid. parento.

Pārentātorus, a, um; part. Omnium sanguine duci parentātoros, Curt. *Would revenge his death or satisfy his ghost by the sacrifice of.*

† Pārentēla, æ; f. פָּרֵנְטֵלָה. *The relation of a father; family, kindred, Jul. Cap.*

* Pārentēsis, is; f. פָּרֵנְטֵסִית. *A clause put into the midst of another sentence, which may be left out, and yet the sense be good, Isid.*

† Pārenticida, æ; c. g. פָּרֵנְטִיקִידָא. *He that killeth Father or Mother, Plaut. Epid. 3.2. (Hodie leg. Perenticida.)*

Pārentior, us; comp. *More obedient or dutiful, better disciplin'd. Parentiores habuerunt exercitus, Cic.*

Pārento, as. פָּרֵנְטוֹ. *To perform the obsequies or funeral rites of dead friends, to atone or appease their ghosts by sacrifice, &c. Parentant, & nigras maculant pecudes, & Manib' divis inferias mitrunt, Lucr. Litemus igitur Lentulo, parentemus Cethego, Cic. Sic Memnonis umbris annua solenni cæde parentet avis, Ovid. § Tranllat. To revenge any ones death by the blood of their enemies. Praelare &c, quam non civibus Romanis, qui perfidia Gallorum interissent, parentarent, Cæf. § To appease, satisfy, or revenge. Internecione hostium iustæ iræ parentatum est, Curt. Noxio sanguine parentabo injuriæ meæ, Petron.*

PAREO, es, ère; u, itum; neutr. (ā) à παρ, unde παρῆς adsum, Voll. *aimus. פָּרֵעַ. Pareo, Quiryni, Gloss. To appear, to be made out or proved, Cic. Si pareret adversus edictum fecisse, Id. Iuriconsultus, Pareo, Non Pareo, habeto, Petron. § To appear, or be seen. Ad portum quoties paruit Hermogenes, Mart. § To be manifest, or have its meaning well understood, Cic. pecudum fibræ, cæli cui sidera parent, &c. Virg. § פָּרַע. To obey, serve, or submit to, to be ruled or governed by. Cum Dat. Cic. Hor. Ter. Sine casu. Ni frænum accipere, & victi parere latentur, Virg. Translat. Duris parere luparis, Virg. de equis. Ut quamvis avido parentent arva colono, Id. Qui regia parent armenta, Id. § To comply with, follow, or yield to, Cic. Non dico hoc loco, majores nostros semper in pace consecuturini, in bello utilitati paruisse, Id. In hæc sententiā dicendā non parebo dolori meo, Id. § To perform or fulfill. Ni dare conjugum & dicto parere iaterur, Virg. Iarent promissis, Ovid. § Quam unus ad Memoriam, alter ad Libellos paruisse, Spart. Had executed the place, or born the office. § Parere æri alieno, pro æ alienum solvere, Cod. Iarere pensionibus, i. satisfacere, Id.*

* Pārēphippus; Digest. (uti legit Aelian.) παρῆφῖππος. qui præter rationem equestris disciplinæ equos agit, quali preposterum sive imperitius eques.

* Pārērga; n. plur. παρῆργα. Ornamental additions to a principal work, Vitr. § Little pieces or paintings on the sides or in the corners of the chief piece, Vitr.

Pārētur; imperf. Dicto paretur, Liv. *They obey his order. Utque magis pa-*

rendum imperanti putares efficiebatur eo, quod ab aliis minus parebatur, Vlin. jun. Parebitur acculatoris conditioni, Cic. *Shall be submitted to. Respondi, videri conditioni paritum, Scæv. Perform'd.*

* Pārhippus, i; m. A leor or spare horse, Cod. = Avertarius, Id.

* Pārhyptæ, es; f. The sound of the string next the base. Pārhyptæ hypatōn, C. fa. ut. Pārhyptæ mesōn, F. fa. ut, Vitr. 5. 4.

* Pāriambodes, (pes pentasyllabus) ex brevi & longā & brevi & duabus longis, temporum octo, Diom.

* Pāriambus (pes duar. syllab.) Constat ex duabus discipulis temporum duum, ut Des. Diom. = Pyrrichicus, Hegemon, Id. § Pāriambus, (pes pentasyll.) ex longā & brevibus quatuor, temporum sex, Diom.

Pāriatio, ōnis; f, verb. *The evening of accounts, so that as much appears paid as received, Scæv.*

Pāriator, ōris; m. verb. *He that hath so cast up his accounts, that the disbursements are even with the receipts, Paul. § Reliquator, Id.*

† Paribo, pro Pariam, à Pario; (quod olim quartæ conjug. Prisc. si prægnans non es, paribis nunquam, Non. ex Pomponio.

† Pārīci quæstiores, qui solebant creari causā rerum capitalium, Felt. *Judges of capital crimes.*

Pārīcīda, æ; c. g. quasi Patricida, vel Parenticida; à cædendo. παρῆκιδῆς. *A patricide, he that hath slain his father, Cic. Hor. § That hath slain his parent, father or mother, Cic. § Paricida liberūm, Liv. § A murderer, that hath slain wittingly and willingly any free man, Tac. Paricida civium, Cic. Si quis hominem liberum dolo sciens morti duit, paricida esto, Lex Numa ap. Felt. § He that is made obnoxious to the punishment of a murderer, and reputed such. Sacrum, sacræve commendatum qui clepsit rapsivæ, Paricida esto, Cic.*

Pārīcidālis, le; adj. *That tends to the murder of one's parent, child, or near relation, Jul. Firm. § Murderous, Petron.*

† Pārīcidālīter, adv. Pārīcidālīter perire, Lamp. *As murderers; fighting against their country men in a civil war.*

† Pārīcidātus, ūs; m. The murdering of a parent. Pārīcidātus, quod in Cælio vix tolerabile videtur, Quint.

Pārīcidium, ii; n. παρῆκιδίον. *The murder of a parent, patricide, Cic. § Paricidium patrizie, Cic. The ruining of one's own country, or breaking its constitution. § The murder of any near relation, Liv. Fratrum paricidium, Cic. § A murder, Cic.*

Pārīendus, a, um; part. *To be invented. Quibus verba parienda sunt, Cic. § To be gotten or attain'd. Victoriā pax, non pactione, parienda est, Id. Pārīens, tis; part. παρῆων. Travailing, bringing forth young, Ovid.*

PARIES, etis; m. (ā) πῆξ. *The wall of a house or any other building, Cic. Virg. § Iisdem parietibus: Iisdem tænebus, Cic. Intra parietes experiri, Id. To put a matter to private arbitration: § Summo jure, Id.*

† Parietarius; adj. Herba parietaria, Aur. Vic. *That grows on walls.*

Pārīctina, æ; f. sc. ruina. à parietis; parietine, ut ab aries arctivæ. *regio mæmuræ adijet. An old ruinous wall, Cic. Vln.*

Pārīlia, um; n. à pariendo. Pārīlia festa observanda iudicant, privatis itque quoque puerperæ domi in stratis, ut pariendo stabiliantur Pārīlia festa, Felt. Sed inde pot. trabendum est, unde Pārīlia: I nempe h' r familiariter inter se permixtantur. Sic Latialis & Latiara. The same with Pārīlia.

Pārīlia, um, plur. à Pārīa. A garment the stuff whereof is double. Hinc, quod facta duobus simplicia pars, parīa primò dicta, Varr.

Pārīlis, le; à Par. παρῆς. *Like, equal, proportionate, suitable, Lucr. Vln.*

Pārīlitas, atis; f. in. *Like, equal proportion. Gell.*

Parilium Sidus, The constellation of the Hyades, which was wont to rise on that day this feast was kept, being the Birth-day of the City Rome, to wit April the one and twentieth, Plin. lib. MSS. non Fallitum.

Pārīo, as; act. à Par. παρῆς. *To make accounts even, to gain as much as one is out, Lamp. § Com Dat. Quam ci paria verit, Clp. Shall have paid him all, or made even with him.*

PARIO, is, ère; pēpēri, parum; act. (ā) à παρῆς, *parum fructu ferri, vel (ā) פָּרָה fructificavit. sicut, דְּמִינָה. פָּרָה. To get a child, or have a child born to him, Non. ex Cæcil. § To be delivered, to being forth young, Ter. Lucr. Ut ea liberos ex se lele pareret, Sulpicius ad Cic. Pēpēre hanc ē Pamphilo, Ter. Brought to bed of a child by him. § To lay (eggs,) to call (spawn,) Cato, Cic. Plin. § To form or produce. Ad hæc te amantiam natura peperit, Cic. § Translat. To breed, produce, or give life to. (Ligna) tumiculos parient, Lucr. § To bear, bring forth, or make to grow, Id. Fruges & reliqua quæ terra pariat, Cic. § To invent, Lucr. Cic. § To be the author or founder of. To (Philosophia) es, bes, peperit, Cic. § To belong to, to put in act. Ut aliquando dolor populi R. pariat quod jam diu parant, Cic. § To breed, cause, occasion, dolorem parere, Cic. Liliolum, Lucr. Pēpēridium, Plin. Pēpēri misero linguamulum, Tib. Mero fecundum peperit tibi, Id. Lacrymas pēpēre minoribus, Lucr. Tibi mille passum peperit moræ, Plaut. Ne tibi ægritudinem parerem, Id. § To get, attain, procure. Parere divitias, Ter. Gloriam, Cic. Liv. Pēpēri s. periculum, Plaut. Fructum laboris, Cic. Salutem sibi, Cæf. Otium citati, Cic. Sibi laudem ex aculatione, Id. Quæ sanguine nobis hanc patriam pēpēre fuo, Virg. Ut solidum parem hoc mihi beneficium, Ter. That I might be able to make this a perfect kindness. § To give or bring into. Qui laurus heros peperit triumpho, Hor. § Qui sibi letum peperit manu, Virg.*

Parior, eris; pass. *To be brought forth, Plin. § To be gotten or attain'd, &c. Cic. vid. Pario.*

† Pario, is, ire, Diom. Ex Fan. iri, unde Parierit, Caro. Id. quod Pario, &c.

Pārīstinus, a, um; superl. à Par. Moll.

PAR

[illegible]

PAR

chafe. Parare amicos, Ter. Cic. Calas, pelles, ignemque, Lucr. Homines Caruli. Servos arce, Ovid. Pueri nutritum para, Ter. *\$ To be the author, to be a causing.* Filio luctum paras, Ter. Mihi exilium, flaut. *\$ To get things in a readiness for, to be preparing for.* cum Acc. rei propter quam sit paratum Redium parare, Hor. Professionem; iter, Cael. Furum, Ter. Bellum Romanis, Cael. *Against them.* *\$ Vin* parabant, Liv. *Wee about to use force.* Tela, Ovid. *Drawing their weapons.* Abitu, Virg. *Departing.* *\$ To endeavor design.* Cum Infm. Cic. Deterere paras Ter. cum Acc. Omnem sui tribunatus conatum in meam pernitiem parare, Cic. *\$ Hoc* ignes araque parabant? Virg. *Was this designed by &c?* *\$ Se paratum* cum collega, Cic. *Would agree and settle the matter with him (about the province.)*

Parari, aris; pass. Cic. *To be prepared, provided, gotten, &c.* Vid. Paro.

* Paro, onis; m. παροῦς. *A sort of ship, Felt. A light ship, bark, or pickaroon, Ifid. ex Cic.*

Parochia, æ; f. παροῖα. *Entertainment given at the public charge to Embassadors and Strangers of quality: the same with Lauria. Parochie publicæ, Cic. 13. ad Attic. 2. Leg. tamen & aliter.*

Parochia, æ; f. ἀ παροῖα, praebo. Parochia, quasi Praebendæ. *Living in lands and houses given unto old Captains, Colonels, &c. for their maintenance, Pomp. Letus.*

* Parochus, chi; m. παροῦχος. *An officer that provided salt, wood, and other necessities for those that travell'd upon the public account, Hor. Acr. = Copiarius, Porph. \$ Translat. He that gives an entertainment, Hor. \$ Parochos à Græco tractum est nomen, quod vehiculo præeat. Ochomata enim Græcè, Latine vehicula appellantur: & est officii genus, quod administrantibus pareri, Non.*

* Parodontides, um; f. παροδοντιδς. *Swellings in the gums, Celf.*

* Parocia, æ; f. παροκία. *A parish, Aug.*

* Parocmia, æ; f. παροκμία. *שכח. A proverb, Ifid.*

* Paromicus, a, um; adj. παρομικός. *Metrum paromicum constat dimetro catalecto, ut est hoc, Fuge mania tela omnia deo, Serv.*

* Paromoeon, i; n. Ifid. Diom. παρομοίον. *Paromoeon* est, cum verba omnia similiter incipiunt, ut; *O Tite, tute, Tati, Tibi tanta Tyranne tulisti, Charif. \$ Παρομοίον* est, cum verba vel nomina parum inflexa, & tamen similia, superiori-bus inferuntur, ut; *Multa viri virtutis animo multisque recurat Gentis bonos, Diom.*

* Paromologia, æ; f. Rut. Lup. παρομολογία. *Schema est apud Rhetores, quom nimirum aliquot res ad se invicem conceduntur, deinde aliquand inferitur, quod aut majus sit quam superiora, aut etiam omnia que possumus infermit.*

Paron, onis; m. Vid. Paro.

* Paronomalia, æ; f. ο. παρονομασία. *Lat. Agnominatio, Quint. Παρονομασία est veluti quedam Denominatio, cum præcedenti nomini aut nomen, aut verbum annexitur, ex eodem figurat, ut; Fu-*

PAR

*gam fugit, Diom. § Et aliter Parom-
massa lit, cum dictio iteratur mutata ta-
men aut litera, aut syllaba, quoties qui-
bus nomine simili utitur in significatione di-
versa, ut eist apud Terentium; Nam in-
cepto est amantium, haud amantium, Id.
* Pärönychia, æ; f. παρόνυχια. A
fore or impoliation under the root of
the nails; a felon or wistoun, Plin.
* Pärönychium, ii; n. παρόνυχιον. I-
dem, Plin. § Dirt and filth about the
nails of the feet, Petron.
* Parönymon, i; n. παρόνυμον. Pa-
ronymia sunt, quæ ab alio quodam trahu-
ntur, & nihil de supra memoratis signifi-
cant, ut; Equus, Eques, Diom.
* Päröpiis, Idis; f. παρόπις. A plat-
ter or dish to serve up meat in, Juv. Mart.
Päröpiis leguminis, Suet.
* Pärötidēs, um; f. παρότις. The
two arteries on the right and left side
of the throat, going upward above the ears,
Celf.
* Pärötis, Ydis; f. παρότις. An im-
pulsure or force under the ear, Plin.
Parra, æ; f. πάρα. A certain un-
lucky bird, Hor. Plin.
* Parret; ant. pro Parete, Felt.
* Parricida; Parricidialis; Parricidicus;
Parricidium; Vid. Parricida; &c.
* Parricidialis, le; adj. Jult. Parricide-
ale figmentum, Spart. Parricidialis ani-
mus, Lampr. vid. Parricidialis.
PARS, tis; f. in Abl. partis, Plaut. Ma-
nil. א פסד seu פסד פסד dividere; ut ju-
cis א פסד, Aven. פסד, פסד, פסד,
פסד. א פסד. A part or piece, Virg. O-
vid. א פסד. A part of the body, Celf. Ovid.
Partes regende, Id. § Majores partes
animi, Cic. Molt of the faculties of
the soul. § Some of any thing, Ter.
Cic. De suis commodis pars, Id. Ali-
qua pars de istius impudentia, Id. § Nul-
la pars quietis, Cic. Not the least rest.
Nullam partem meriturum affecit, Id.
That hath not come up in repayment to
the value of the least obligation. Si ul-
lam partem acquiritis, &c. Id. The least
equity. Nulla ex parte, Id. Not in the
least. § A parcel, deal, quantity, or divi-
sion of, Lucr. Bona pars sermonis, Cic.
Cibum paribus præbere, Col. By par-
cels, not all at once. Duobus paribus
amplius, Cic. As much again. Pars al-
tera, Virg. Half. § An Arithmetical de-
gree, Plin. § Aboluit, Half. Plus par-
te, Lucr. Prope pars civitatis, Cic. § A
considerable part or matter. Pars fania-
tis est, Celf. Pars mihi pacis erit te-
rigillæ, Virg. A good sleep towards.
§ Quorum pars magna fui, Virg.
In which I had a great interest and made
a considerable figure. § Parte flavus,
parte melleus, Plin. Partly. In parte
verum, Quint. Partly true. § Aliqua
ex parte, Cic. In some measure. Nulla
ex parte, Id. In no proportion. Ex ma-
gna parte, Quint. Cic. In great measure,
for the main. § Multis partibus male,
Cic. Much rather. § A portion or lot.
Factorum arbitrio partes sunt vobis date,
Phædr. Ter in laudā & bene parte aucta
putant, Ter. Hancine ego partem ca-
pio obpactam præcipuam? Plaut. Re-
ward. § A share, Plaut. Ter. Cic.
§ Partibus locare, Plin. jun. To let land
upon condition to receive, instead of rent,
such a proportion of the crop. § Num-
mo, Id. § In bonam partem accipere,
Cic. In bonas partes, Phædr. Take in*

good part. In optimam partem id accipere, Cic. Minorem in partem interpretari, Id. In the *sestest* sense. Rapere in peiorem partem, Ter. To force the *sestest* constitutions upon. In optimam partem cognoscitur, Cic. Are taken notice of to the greatest advantage. § Quam verba & mutata in peiorem partem sunt omnia, Cic. Grow worse. Cedere retrò possent in deteriores omnia partes, Lucr. Grow worse and worse. In partem peiorem liquitur ætas, Id. § A head or particular, Cic. Quint. § A species. Genus est, quod partes aliquas amplectitur, Cic. § Number. Bona pars hominum, Hor. Maxima vestrum, Ter. Pars multa natat, Hor. Cum Plur. Magna pars induxerunt, Plaut. Pars obruti, pars confixi, Tac. Some; others. Pars veniens, Virg. In Plur. Multis partibus plures, Cæsar ad Cic. More by many. In Acc. sing. Absolut. Maximam partem lacte atque pecore vivunt, Cæsar. Maximam partem aggrediuntur, Cic. i. *Plerique*. Volnera non minimam partem aluntur, Lucr. § Majorem partem videntur, Cic. In most things. Magna ex parte, Plin. Most frequently or commonly. § Pars hominum, Plaut. Pars spectatorum scitis, Id. A good number of. § Comitum pars una, Ovid. One. De iratrum populo pars exiguissima, Id. One out of many. § Space of time, Cæsar. Cic. Virg. Abfui magnam partem consulatus tui, Cic. Magnam partem occupati sunt, Id. § A side. Murorum in parte sinistra, Virg. In altera parte fluminis, Cæsar. On the other bank. § A quarter, region, or part of the world, Extreme Pamphyliæ partes, Cic. Ab illis orientis partibus, Id. Civitates quæ in câ parte essent, Id. Boreæ de parte, Virg. In utram partem, Cæsar. Which way. § Translat. Animum in partes rapit varias, Virg. To various thoughts and contrivances. § Nihil est ab omni parte beatum, Hor. In every respect. Omnis amor tuus ex omnibus partibus se offendit, Cic. In every regard, perfectly. In eam partem peccant, Cic. On that side. In omnes partes sefellit, Id. Every way. In utramque partem, Id. Whichsoever shall happen. Id in omnes partes valere, Id. Is of the greatest moment. § Quod a parte eorum gratia relata non sit, Cæsar. On their side or part. § A side or party in contention, Ter. Quint. In plur. Cic. Phædr. Duras iratris partes prædicas, Ter. I find he has a hard game to play against his rival. § A side of a question, Cic. § A party or person contending, Sen. § A side in faction or war, Cic. Lucan. In plur. Id. Tac. Phædr. § Parties, Lucan. The Soldiers of a side in war. § A party, body or detachment. Sparlas extendere partes, Lucan. § Parties, Ter. Cic. Hor. A Part in a play. § Translat. Primæ in dicendo partes, Cic. The credit of going for the principal orator. Sine illum priores partes apud me habere, Ter. Let him seem to have the preference. § Interest. Ut hæream in aliqua parte apud Thaidem, Ter. § Parties, Cic. A part in a Dialogue. § Proper business, place, part, employment. Exisum ne extimecam, tux partes sunt, Cic. Parties accusatoris, Id. Lenitate & misericordia, Id. Ducis, Hor. Nullas esse partes ei, Tac. That

he has nothing to do. § An office. A partibus remotus est, Jul. Cap. § Duty or turn. Cum sue partes essent hospitum recipiendorum, Cic. § In partem delude, Plaut. i. *pro tua vice*. § Est aliqua mea pars virilis, Cic. I have some reason to concern my self to my power. § Pro mea parte, Id. As far as my interest went. Pro parte virili, Ovid. To my ability. § A division or district where-in custom was taken by the public farmers, Cic.

Parimonia, æ; f. *παρῖμοניה*. à *Parjūm* à *Parco*; al. à *Parcus*, *Parcimonia*. *Parlimony*, thrift, sparingness, Cic. *Parimonia* temporis, Plin. jun. § Largitas, Ter. § Translat. Oratoris *parimonia*, Cic.

Parlurus, a, um; part. That will spare, Suet.

† Parra, æ; f. i. *παρρα*. That hath brought forth, a dam, Col.

* Parthénice, es; f. *παρθηνική*. A kind of herb with a flower, Catull.

* Parthénion, seu um, ii; n. *παρθηνιον*. A certain herb, Plin. 21. 15. = Helxine, *Pardicium*, *Siderites*, Id. 22. 7. *Linozolis*, *Hermüpoa*, *Mercurialis*, Id. 25. 5.

* Parthénis, Idis; f. *παρθενίς*. A certain herb: = *Artemisia*, Plin. 25. 7.

Particari, orum; m. plur. Traders in Partian leather, Cod. Leg. § Particarii.

Partiariò; adv. By equal division or sharing, Apul. § By way of sharing, when a man takes part of what he makes or gathers for his pains, Cato.

Partiarius, a, um; adj. That goes shares. Partiarius legatarius, Ulp. That has a share with the heir in the estate. Partiarius colonus, Dig. That pays his landlord a proportion of the crop instead of rent. Partiarius redemptor, Cato. Idem. § Pass. That is divided or share'd proportionably between two. Partiarie pecora, Cod. Whose breed is divided between landlord and tenant. Partiarius honor, Apul. Divided between two.

Partiarius, ii; m. *παρτιάριος*. He that makes work having part of his materials found him, Cato.

Particeps, ipis; adj. *παρτερος*, *κοινωνός*. That hath some of, endued with, in which there is: cum Gen. Utriusque particeps, Cic. § Expers, Id. Quilquam vitii particeps, Id. Animus rationis conventionisque compos & particeps, Id. Genus divinationis, quod particeps esset artis, Id. § That is partaker of. Cum præp. De. De opsonio particeps, I aut. § That shares, or has had equally to do in. Qui hæreditatis diripiendæ particeps fuisset, Cic. Omnium periculum ejus particeps, Curt. Reg. Dat. cum præp. In. In operibus marito particeps, Quint. decl. § That is made acquainted with, or privy to, Plaut. Cic. Nuntii heri particeps, Ter. Particeps amoris, Catull. Cum Dat. & præp. Ad. Particeps ad omne secretum Pisoni erat, Tac. § Particeps iræ, Ovid. Angry together with another. § That is a companion in, Particeps studi, Id. § That is engag'd or concern'd in. Conjuraciones particeps, Cic. Cum Dat. Sceleris in regem sumus particeps Bello, Curt. Se ejus consilii fortibus viris esse particeps, Id.

Particeps, ipis; sublt. c. g. *κοινωνός*, *εμπροσθός*. A sharer with one, a partner, Ter. § Particeps operum, Ovid.

Companions in. § A fellow-fighter, an accomplice, that is of one's party or side, Plaut. § Particeps belli, Cic. A partaker in a war.

Participalis, le; adj. *παρτερος*. Like a particeps. Participalia, que sic dicuntur sicut participia: ut, *Clement*, *Prodenis*, *Idis*, § Participalia, *Varr. Participes*.

Participandus, a, um; part. To be made partaker of, Cic. § To be taken part of, Gell.

Participatio, ónis; f. verb. A participating or taking part. Participatio, *zovoria*, Vett. Gl. *Μερος μέρους*, Participatio, Gl. Cyr.

Participatus, a, um; part. Being taken part of, or share'd with. Participato cum eo regio, Jul.

† Participatus, us; m. *παρτερος*. Partnership. Participatus imperii, Spart. Imperatorie potestatis, Jul. Cap. § Abdit. Partnership in the Empire, Spart.

Participalis, e; adj. Of the nature of a particeps, Quint. Participalia, *Dion. Prisc. Gerundis* and *Supines*, § Nomina participalia, *Charil. Participes* turn'd into Adjectives. § Participale verbum, *Prisc. A Participes*. Participalia, *Charil. Participes*.

Participium, ii; n. *παρτερος*. Participium est pars orationis, dicta quod ducuntur, quæ sunt eximie in toto sermone, Verbi & Nominis vim participii, *Dion. A Participii*, Quint.

Participo, as; act. *παρτερος*, *κοινωνός*, *μετέχω*, *μετέχω*. To take part of, to take or receive. Ut participet patrem pellem, Cic. To give shares, or divide amongst. Inter participes dividam prædæ & participabo, Plaut. § To impart or communicate to: cum Acc. & præp. Cum. Suis laudes participare cum alio, Liv. Cum Acc. *per* & *Abi. rei*. Domini prædæ participat, Apul. Exertend' him at dinner. Quin sermone suo aliquem participaverit, Plaut. Impartit his discipulis, Id. To acquiesce, to make privy to. Ubi tui, quid agant, equid agant, neque participat non, Cic. Plaut. Reg. Acc. & Gen. Servum sui participat consilii, Id.

Participor, aris; pass. Ut dentes festu participentur, Lucr. Have some part. § To be made partaker of, to have a share, Plaut.

Particula, æ; f. dim. à *Parti. utilis*, or *utilis*. A small part or particle of matter, Cic. Lucr. § A little piece, *Teiron*. § A little, or some little of anything. Arene particula, Hor. Minima exiguaque malorum particula, Juv. Sine ulâ particula iustitiæ, Cic. Without any justice at all. Aliqua ex particula intelligamus, Cic. In seme measure, tho imperfectly. Homo nullo modo perfectus, sed quædam particula perfecti, Id. That has some small degree of perfection. § A little portion or part divided. Divina particula auræ, Hor. § A little head, particular, or subdivision, Quint. § A subtle distinction in dividing, Id.

† Particularis, re; adj. *παρτερος*. Particular, pertaining to a part, Apul. *Μικρός*, *particularis*, Gl. Cyr.

† Particulariter, adv. Particularly. Apul. § Generaliter. Firm. Particulariter, *Μεγιστός*, *Ονόμα*.

Particulatim; adv. *παρτερος*. Into little pieces. Particulatim collectæ, Plin. Divided into small parcels, or members. § (Cyr.)

¶ *Græc particula facilius quam Univerſum convaluit.* Col. § *Part after part.* Loc. Plin. Floret particula, *id. One part or branch after another.* § *With all particulars.* Sen. § *Si summum, non particula narraimus.* Ad Herem.

Partiōnis, um; pl. *Κοινωνία.* O. *Joint-ers.* Non ex Pompon. Particula dicti sunt coheredes, quod patris patrimonium sumant, Id.

Partitō, a, um; part. To be divided among several, Cæf. Cic.

Partitō, tis; part. Dividing or sharing, Cic. Penia inter virgines partitō, Jull. In ambos charitatem partitō.

Partitō, le; adj. Partitia fata, Amm. Marcell. *Misus. The Fates that are the dividers of good and evil.* § Partitō ratio, Firm. The way of finding the opposition between two stars in the same parts of the opposite signs.

Partitō, adv. Particularly, with analysis and subtilty, Firm. § Generatim, Plaut. Cic. § After the manner of being limited to particular places, Arnob. § In each opposition, Firm. (vid. Partitō) § Partitō, Id.

Partitō, adv. *κατά μέρος.* *Partitō.* Ter. in part. Ter. Cic. Partitō in personatō, partitō in legendis &c., Cic. § Some, as to some. Cum amici partitō delenerim, partitō etiam prodiderim, Cic. Scatur in locis publicis prodierim, partitō in ædibus sacris, Id. Partitō confit, Alii &c. Sall. Cum Gen. Partitō iam earum exactus, Ter. § Officiis, several times, a good many. Quod partitō facient argentarii, Plaut. § *quod.* Sall. pro Pars. Partitō, or some. Cum partitō epus præde devorasset, partitō &c., Cic. Cum partitō filiorum erat, Gell. ex Caton. Cum Plur. Eorum partitō epimodi sunt, &c., Cic. § *quod.* Sall. pro Aliquot. Cum partitō copias hominum, Gell. ex Claud. Quad. Negligentia partitō magnitratuum, Id. ex Eud.

Partitō, is, ire; ivi. *Partitō, act.* To part, *partitō, deinde.* Lucr. Provincias inter se partitaverat, Sall. Mea bona inter ex. Plaut. § To decide a controversie, to agree. Vos inter vos partitō, Plaut.

Partitō, iris, itus; dep. To divide or share, Cic. Officia inter se partitatur, Cæf. Socios partitur in omnes Vina, Virg. Mecum partire laborem, Id. Cuiusmodi possident te, & per vices partitatur. Plin. juv. § To divide (into heads or particulars), Cic. Genus in species partitur, Id. § To divide, separate, or bound. Partiri limite campum, Virg. § Pass. To be divided or distinguished. Res partitur in tria, Cic.

Partitō, ōnis; f. verb. à Partio: *partitō, nā.* A bringing forth, Plaut. Partimuliers, Gell. § The laying of eggs. Partiones, Varr.

Partitō, adv. *μεθόδως.* Methodically, distinctly, with division into its proper parts or heads, Cic.

Partitō, ōnis; f. verb. *μετὰ μέρος.* *Partitō.* A parting, sharing or dividing, Cic. § A division into particulars or heads, Id. Quint. Partitō, Cic.

Partitō; adv. By equal shares, Ulp. Partitō, ōris; m. verb. *μετὰ μέρος.* Gl. Cyr. A distributor or divider.

Partitō, ius; f. sic leg. Non ex Plaut. & Afran. vid. Partitō.

Partitūrus, a, um; part. That shall share, Cæf.

Partitūrus, a, um; part. *μετὰ μέρος.* That hath divided or shared, Cic. Sil. § Pass. Proportionably divided, Manil. Partitūris temporibus, Cæf. Copiis cum legato & questore, Id. Per tria partitūra ōni, Propert. § Partitūra fœdera lecti, Ovid. Not refer'd to one, in which the rival has an equal interest.

Partitūrus, ōris; m. verb. unde Partitūrus, Plaut. quod vid.

Partitūmeus, a, um; adj. Partitūmeus venter, Hor. Epod. 19. i. fecundus vel partitū aptus; al. à Partū & Meo; eā facilitate parient, ac si meieret. Atteum womb.

Partūra, æ; f. *τὰς.* *Partūra.* A bringing forth of young, Varr. al. Partūra.

Partūriens, tis; part. *αἰών.* Travailing, being in labour, or ready to bring forth, Ovid. Plin. Canis partūriens, Phædr.

Partūrius, is, ire; ivi; desider. five medic. à Partio. *αἰών.* *Partūrius.* To be in travail or labour, Ter. Hor. § To be ready to lay eggs, Varr. § Tranlat. To be ready to fructify, bear, or put forth. § Parturit arbor, Virg. § Ager, Id. § Natura soli gramine læto parturit, Col. § To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with. Quod conceptum resp. periculum parturit, Cic. § To be ready to bring to effect, to be in pain till it can put in act. Quod dolor populi R. jandui parturit, Id. § Parturit adversus libellos, Plin. To be ready or to have a great mind to publish something against.

Partus, a, um; part. à Partio. *παῖς.* *Partus.* Begotten or generated of. Reg. Abl. Genus veterino femine partum, Lucr. § Gotten, obtained, procur'd. purchased, Cic. Ovid. Partus per vulnera census, Id. Reg. Dat. Mihi immortalitas parta, Ter. Vobis quies, Virg. Pax duci, Lucan. Reg. Abl. Labore parta gloria, Ter. Libertas sudore & sanguine, Cic. § Prepar'd, ready provided for. Illic res læta regumque & regia conjux parta tibi, Virg. Parta mea Veneri sunt munera, Id. Alius Latio jam partus Achilles, Id. § Subst. Partum, Virg. That which is gotten, or laid up.

Partus, ōis; (Parti & Partuis, Non ex Pacuv. & Varr.) m. verb. à Partio: *τὰς.* *Partus.* A birth or bringing forth, Cic. Propert. § A producing. Tellus dedit tecum corpora partu, Lucr. § The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth, Ter. Cic. Col. § The Embryo or burden, that which one goes with, Cæf. Plin. § That which is brought forth, any creature young, Cic. Liv. Plin. § Tranlat. The sending forth and founding colonies. Tyros partu clara, uribus genitis, Plin. § The production of fruit. Densus uvarum partus, Plin. § Altitus partus, Id. de Thure quod ex arbore profuit. § The conceptions (of the mind.) Neque concipi-

pere, aut edere partum mens potest, nisi &c., Petron. § Partus malorum, Cic. A production of mischiefs.

Parviduco, Parvialuco, Parvipendo, *Vide divisim.*

† Parvulus, a, um; superl. The least or smallest, Lucr.

Parvitas, ātis; f. *μικρότης.* *Parvitas.* Smallness, littleness, Cic. Col. § *μεανότης.* Mea parvitas, Val. M. § Iarulis, idis; f. *παρὰ λίσ.* Sic aliq. leg. ap. Cæf. pro parolantis. vid. Parodontides.

Parum; adv. à *παῖς*, extrito u; sic à *παῖς* *παι,* *parumper.* *μικρόν, ὀλίγον, βραχύ.* Little, but a little.

Parum etiam, præ ut tutum est, prædicas, Plaut. § Too little, not enough, Ter. Mediocritas est inter nimium & parum, Cic. Duas dabo, una si parum est, Plaut. Parum diu, Cic. Not long enough. Non nocuille, parum est; prodedit quoque, Ovid. Parumne est, quod tantum homines fecerunt? Cic. Cum Gen. Frondis parum, Phædr. Parumne est malæ rei, quod amat, ni sumptuosius insuper &c? Plaut. Cum Dat. Huic parum est. Nam nisi pro peccatis centum ducat uxores, parum est, Id. § Affatim, Id. § Not, not well, ill. Parum calli, Hor. Decorum, Id. Ill-becoming. Pudicus, Catull. Unchast. Facetus, Cic. Wanting in drudery. Si parum intellexi, Plaut. Procelis parum, Ter. It has had but ill success. Parum prospiciunt oculi, Id.

Parumper; adv. à *παῖς* *παι.* *παῖς.* A little while, for a short time, Ter. Cic.

Parunculus, i; m. dim. à Paro. A small light vessel or boat, Id. ex Cic.

Parvulum; adv. Very little, a very small matter, Plin. juv.

Parvulus, a, um; dim. *ἄνθρωπος μικρός, παῖς.* Very small or little, Cæf. Hor. Parvula pecunia, Cic. § Immanis, Id. Parvulum ligni, Plin. § Petty, mean, inconsiderable. Ob parvulam rem. Ter. Parvula lippitudo, Cic. Parvulus aliquis luccellus, Plin. Videte quàm in parvulis sita sit controversia, Cic. § Little, young, or tender. Parvulus filius, Cic. Parvula puella, Plaut. Aetas, Juit. § Subst. Parvulus, Parvula, Ter. A little boy, a little girl, a young child.

PARVUS, a, um; adject. à *παῖς*, ut à *νῦν* *νερων.* *μικρός, παῖς.* *παῖς.* Little, small, Cic. Hor. Parva fides, Plaut. Disfensio, Cic. Parvum sanguinis, Lucan. Vivitur parvo, Hor. Parvo beati, Id. Parvo assuetia juvenis, Virg. Little wealth, small maintenance. Empta parvo, Hor. i. ære. For little money. § Narrow or short. Parva tellus, Lucan. Parvo brevius, quàm totus, Plin. i. Spatio. Parvo admodum plures, Liv. i. numero. § Short in stature, Hor. § Little or young, Lucr. Hor. Subst. A parvis ter. From our childhood. § Short in time, Cic. Parva patientia, Phædr. Nox, Lucan. Haud parvo junior, Gell. § Inconsiderable, mean, of little value or concern. Putare parvi, Catull. Estimare, Plaut. Facere, Id. Pendere, Ter. Ducere, Cic. Parvi referat, Id. Parvum dictu, Plin. That looks little or sounds inconsiderable. § Immenſum ætimatione, Id. § Quæ Eximia & Præclara videntur, Parva ducere, Cic. § *gignit.*

Virg. Ovid. Terras pallibus potuisse peragere, Cic.
 Pallibus, as. To grow in form of a little round ball, l. lin. 21. 8.
 Pallibus, in Varr. ap. Charif. f. in sacris (ubi) pennis rotundi, Felt. § Pallium, et-
 Pallibus, i; m. forma panis par-
 ut, utque diminutivum est à Pane,
 Felt. § Pallium. A little loaf. Dimi-
 nutivum Panis Pallibus dicitur, & hodie-
 que in Italia rusticis dicere animadver-
 sum, Charif. § Pallium. A trochus
 in medicina made up in a little round
 ball, Plin. § Inter emplastra & palli-
 bus hoc interit; quod emplastrum u-
 tique liquit aliquid accipit, in pallio
 panis arida medicamenta aliquo hu-
 more junguntur, &c. Celf. quem vid. in
 17. § A perfuming or sweet ball,
 Felt.
 Palliaca, æ; f. quod figurâ suâ pa-
 llium refert, Turn. παλλιακή, A
 curru (vid. or garden), Col. Plin. 19.
 § A sort of fish with a poisonous
 sting in the tail: παλλιακή, Celf. Plin. 9.
 ad. ad. a cande rotunditate, quâ palli-
 acum radem refert.
 Palliatus, i; dim. à Palliaca, e-
 stus pene formâ, quâ Malvacæ a-
 tribus, Palliatus, Σπαρτιάς, Glor.
 Palliatus, a, um; part. To be dug
 or clear through, and laid for the plant-
 ing of vines, &c. Col.
 Palliatus, ðis; f. verb. βολοσπερία.
 The spring and breaking fine of earth, and
 laying it loose, in order to be planted, Col.
 Plin.
 Palliator, ðis; m. verb. He that
 digs up the earth, and makes it loose
 and fit to be planted with vines, &c.
 Col.
 Pallium, ti; n. A bed of earth
 that is now dug, made fine, and fit for
 planting, Col. § Optime scribitur in Pa-
 llium, proxime in Sulco, novissime in
 Scrobo, Plin.
 Palliatus, a, um; part. So order'd and
 prepar'd for planting, Plin. Col. Spatia
 palliata, Pallid.
 Palliatus, ðis; m. id. quod Palliatio,
 Plin.
 Pallio, as, act. à Pallium. βολο-
 σπερία. ΠΥ. To dig up and loosen the
 earth for planting vines, &c. Scro-
 bibus palliatus aut sulcis, Pallid.
 Improperit affm est: Vid. Palliatum.
 Pallior, ðis; pass. To be dug, and
 thrown up in a continued bank of fine
 loose mould, for planting. Solum bi-
 dent palliari debet ternos pedes,
 Plin.
 Pallium, ni; n. à Pango, seu πά-
 γω, Pango, βολοσπερία. Gl. Cyr. Palli-
 um vocant agricolæ ferramentum bi-
 tuncum quo semina panguntur, Col. A
 two forked tool to set plants with: Or, to
 dig up the ground with, and prepare it
 for planting. § The digging and pre-
 paring ground to be planted with vines.
 Pallium fieri aunc tempus est; quod
 in vitiis generibus: aut terrâ in to-
 rone tussâ, aut sulcis, aut scrobibus,
 Pallid.
 Pallio, ðis; f. verb. à Pasco. παύ-
 ο. The feeding or looking after cattle. Varr.
 § Breeding, keeping, or fattening of any
 brutes Col. Villaticæ palliones, Varr.
 Villaticæ pallio, Id. The keeping of pul-
 try, pigeons, bees, fish, and all creatures

that may be kept about a country-farm-
 house. Agrestis pallio, Id. lecuaria,
 Id. The keeping flocks and herds. § The
 business or art of being a keeper of cat-
 tie, & grazier, &c. Varr. § Cultura-
 ra, Id. § Pasture, feeding ground, Cic.
 Varr.

Pallomis, idis; f. C. ex Lucil. qu.
 à παρσμός, ex παρσ & σμός, os; vel
 quod παρσμαι εις σμός, in os pangi-
 tur; Fort. pro παρσμός. A barnacle for
 a horse's nose.

Pallôthôri, ðrum; m. παρσθόρι,
 qui sunt in παρσθόρι, i. thalamum, pu-
 tà Iliis. Priests of Iliis and Olyris,
 Apul.

Pallôthôrium; n. παρσθόριον. ΠΥ.
 Thalamus, in quo habitat præpositus tem-
 pli, Hier. Pallôthorium atrium tem-
 pli vel sacrarium, Gl. Iliis. The
 priests chamber; an apartment of the
 temple.

Pallor, ðis; m. verb. à Pasco. πα-
 λω, παύω. ΠΥ. A shepherd, or
 herdsman, Varr. Cic. Virg. § Bubul-
 cos, Juv. § Translat. § Pallor populi,
 Quint. A King.

Pallorâlis, le; adj. παλλωρίς. Of or
 belonging to a shepherd or keeper of
 cattle, Stat. Claud. § Consisting of herd-
 smen or shepherds. Pallorâlis juvenus,
 Suid. § Us'd by shepherds, or herdsmen,
 suitable or proper to them; rural, Cic.
 Liv. Virg.

Pallôritus, a, um; adj. παλλωρίς.
 Spent or employ'd in feeding cattle. Pallor-
 itia vita, Varr. § Used by, or belong-
 ing to shepherds or herdsmen, Cic. § Rude,
 rustic, bestial, or that proceedeth from
 shepherds or herdsmen, Id.

Pallôrius, a, um; adj. παλλωρίς.
 Belonging to, us'd by shepherds or herd-
 smen, Ovid.

Pallus, a, um; part. à Pascor, pass.
 πασκαίς. Fed, &c. Cic. Virg. Vid. Pas-
 cor, § Pascor. § Translat. Fatned, us'd
 to be fed or enrich with. Quæstu ju-
 diciario pallus Cic. § Rais'd, increas'd.
 § Intribus affiduis pallus nivibusque solu-
 tis Sperchios, Stat.

Pallus; part. à Pascor, dep. That
 hath fed upon: cum Acc. Virg. Plin.

Pallus, ðis; m. verb. παύω, είνωμι.
 Feeding, grazing, or pasturing, Plin.
 § Food, forage, maintenance, Cic. Pal-
 lûs varii, Id. § The place where any
 creatures feed, a pasture, Id. Virg. Plur.
 Pallus, Id. Tac. Pastures. § Translat. Sup-
 port or maintenance. Ad præsentem pallum
 n. enducatis Cic. § That feeds or delights.
 Pallus animum, Id.

Pâtâgîâri, m. pl. The makers of the
 Patagium, Vid. Patagium.

Patagiata, æ; f. Plaut. sc. tunica.
 A woman's upper garment, round the
 top of which was sewed on a kind of
 ornament, going over the shoulders and
 breast, embroider'd, or bedeck'd with fluds,
 or purple knaps.

Patagium, ii; n. Non. ex Næv. A-
 pul. Patagium est, quod ad summam
 tunicam allui solet, Felt. Aureus clavu-
 s, qui pretiosis vestibus immitti solet,
 Non. A kind of ornamental covering
 sew'd to the top of a woman's upper
 garment, and spreading over the shoul-
 ders and breast, embroider'd, or powder'd
 with fluds, or purple knaps.

Patâgus; genus morbi, Felt. πατὰγε.
 A kind of sickness; as some, The plague.

Pâtâlis, le, adj. à Pateo; vel à pi-
 τω, Gr. Patalis bos, Plaut. Broad-horn'd,
 with spreading horns. Patalem bovem lau-
 tus appellat, cuius cornua diversâ sunt, ac
 late pateant, Felt.

Pateciendus, a, um; part. To be
 discover'd, set forth, or made plain,
 Cic.

Pâtêlâcio, is, ðre; ðci, actum; act. i.
 patere facio. ἀνίπα, ἀνιπαί, ἐμφανίζω,
 ἀνεγείνω. ΠΥ. To open, or set
 open, Cic. Hor. Patecit ocellos ore
 suo, Propert. Cum Dar. Hostibus por-
 tas patefacere, Liv. Viam, Id. § Translat.
 Quamvis fenestram ad nequitiam pate-
 ceris, Ter. Ne assentatoribus patefaci-
 amus aures, Cic. Huic aditum ad tuam
 cognitionem patefacio, Id. Patefecit
 eorum rerum aditum, Id. Ne a-
 varitiae viam patefaciamus, Id. § To
 open first or show the way to. Ratis,
 quæ Monti sinis patefecit, Phædr. § To
 give way to, to allow or give scope to.
 Vide, quam tibi defensionem patefecerim,
 Cic. § To discover, disclose, or make
 known. Patefecerunt quod sentiant, Cic.
 Totum me patefeci, Id. Patefacere o-
 dium, Id. Conjuratorem, Id. Injurias,
 Ter.

Pâtêlâcio, ðis; f. verb. ἀνιπαί, ἀνι-
 παί. ΠΥ. An opening or laying
 open, a discovering or making manifest,
 Cic.

Pâtêlâcturus; part. That will discover,
 or make plain, Cic.

Pâtêlâctus, a, um; part. ἀνιπαί, ἀνι-
 παί. ΠΥ. Opened, Virg. § Laid
 open, made passable, to which an entrance
 or way is open'd. Iter patefactum, Cic.
 Patefactis nostris legionibus Pontus, Id.
 § Open'd or widen'd. Patefactis ordinib-
 us, Liv. Patefactâ acie, Id. § Translat.
 Discover'd, disclos'd, or made
 known, Cic. § Found out or convinc'd.
 Lentulus patefactus indicis & confes-
 sionibus suis, Id. § Shewn, clear'd, ex-
 plain'd, manifest, Id.

Pâtêtio, is, factus. ἀνιπαί, ἀνιπαί.
 To be open'd, &c. l'opert. Cic.
 § To be discover'd, Ter.

Pâtêfit, patefactum est; imperf. To
 discover'd or made appear. Quod pate-
 factum esset quam multos &c. Cic.

Pâtella, æ; f. dim. à Patena, paten-
 nula. λαπά, λαπά. ΠΥ. A sort
 of deep dish with broad brims, (us'd to
 put portions of meat in, that were gi-
 ven as sacrifice,) Ovid. Pers. Juv. &
 Non. ex Varr. Patella grandis, Cic.
 Patella, vascula parva picata, sacris faci-
 endis apta; quæ erant formæ velut ca-
 pidula quædam, Felt. § A little deep dish
 with broad brims, in which salad or meat
 was serv'd, Hor. Mart. Juv. § A
 skillet or pipkin with a cover, l. lin. Iliid.
 Prov. Dignum patellâ operculum. Hier-
 ron. § The meazil in trees when they
 are scor'd by the sun = Olea
 Clavum patitur, sive Fungum placet di-
 ci, vel Patellam, hæc est Solis crustio,
 Plin.

Pâtellârius, a, um; § Belonging to a
 platter or pattering. Dii patellarii, Plaut.
 i. Lares, quibus sc. epule apponebantur
 in patellis: unde patellam, Pers. cūtri-
 cem foci, voc. & in patellam dare μει-
 ντας, Non ex Varr. To sacrifice a por-
 tion to the Household Gods.

† Pâtêna, æ; f. Sic libri veteres: Vid.
 Patina.

PAT

Patens part. *discreta* *aperta*, *diversa*.
 patentes, Lucr. § Uncovered, or without a cover. Patens patens, Hor. § Bare or naked, Ovid. § Patentia vilicera, Liv. Exposita to fight, seen thro' the wounds. § Wide. Patens vulvus, Virg. § Gaping, craving. Patentem per membra ac venas ut amorem Obturere edendi, Lucr. § Lux patens, Ovid. Broad or open day-light. § Translat. § Domus clausa pudori, patens cupiditati, Cic. Open to. § Open, clear, or free from impediments. Campos jubet esse patentes, Virg. Clear'd of the multitude. § That is common or free to all. Cunctis undique auraque patens, Virg. § Exposita to. Patens vulneri, Liv. Patentibus ad direptionem omnibus, Id. § Spread out, large or plain, Liv. § Stretch'd out or extended. Patentibus in orbem alis, Petron. Vid. Pateo.

Potentior, us, comp. *More wide, open, clear, or passable*, Cæs. Liv. Flin.
Potentissimus, a, um; superl. *Most wide*, Col. § *Most large or of greatest content*, Suet.

Patentius ; adv. comp. à Patenter.
More openly, clearly, distinctly, or evi-
dently, Cic.

PATEO. *ερε, ui*; (אָפּן) *aperi-*
pando, per metath. *וּל פתח* *aper-*
pando; aut à *פתח*, *amplum, latum esse*.
אָפּענען, אָפּענען, אָפּענען, אָפּענען.
נפתח. *To be open*, *Cic. Virg.*
Ovid. \$ *translat.* cum *Dat.* *Patere* aures
tuas querelis, *Cic.* *Meam* domum
measque aures preceptis monitisque *patu-*
isse, *Id.* \$ *To be open or ready to be*
opened at all times for ones reception or
entertainment. *Tibi patent fores*, *Ter.*
Domus, *Id.* *Cæf.* *Patuerunt libellis a-*
tria, *Ovid.* *Cum gem. Dat.* *Ut pate-*
ant arces hospitio Teucris, *Virg.* \$ *To be*
at the service of, to be ready to assist
or promote. *Ut intelligant omnia Cice-*
ronis patere Trebatio, *Cic.* *Et animus*
& opera & auctoritas & gratia etiam res
familiaris ejus prælo fuit & patuit tem-
poribus & fortunæ, *Id.* *Tui fons-*
tes vel inimicus tui pateant, *Id.* *Rex*
utilitatis tui patuit, *Id.* \$ *To lie o-*
pen, to be freely easy or safely pos-
sible, or entered. *Quia pateat hinc exi-*

Liv. Per quorum loca mihi fideliter pateret iter, Plancus ad Cic. Cappadocia patet à Syria, Cic. § Tranſlat. To lie open, to be eaſily attainable or to be come at. Victiſta paterſolætiæ, I hædr. Ad omnes eodem patere aditus arbitrabatur, Cic. Noluermnt hanc patere inimicitiiſ viam, ut ære. Id. Si reditus ei in gratiam pateretur, Id. Præmia et honores, quæ pateant ſtipendiariis, Id. Iſti ordini iudicatus lege patebat, Id. Si mea virginitas patuiſſet amanti, Ovid. § Talibus nuntiis & rumoribus patebat ad orientem via, Cic. The carrying ſuch news thither was promoted. § Qua patuit ferro pectus. Ovid. Where it was vulnerable. § Cuncta maria terræque patebant, Sall. Were in eſſ. & under their command. § To lie open, to be expoſed or ſubject to. Longis morbis ſeneſcutis, acutis adoleſcentia magis, patet Celf. Neque aliud magis tempus petitiſſimæ patet, Id. § To lie plain or ſpread out, Lucr. § To be extended, to be in length, extent, or breadth: Com Acc. Quibus in terris tres pateat cæli ſpartium, non am

PAT

pius, ulnas, Virg. Schenbus patet. Eratosthenis ratione, stadia XI, Plin. Cum *prop. in*. Planities circiter millia passuum III. in longitudinem patebat, Caff. Scythia multum in longitudinem & latitudinem patet, Juft. Cum *Ab.* Quicquid ab occiduis Libyæ patet Mauris, Lucan. *3* *Translat.* Patet in curas arata lœa meas, Ovid. *5* Quorum in rep. latè patere poterit indullria, Caff. *Have large and general effects.* Hæc ratio latè patet, Id. *This account answers many objections.* *5* *To appear plainly, to be discovered,* Ovid. Lucan. *5* *To appear, (in accounts.)* Equidnam in tabulis patet lucelli expenſum? Catull. Hoc nomen in adverſariis patere contendit, Caff. Septies milies ſeſtertium, quod patet in tabulis. Id.

* **PATER**, tris; m. (*ä*) *pater*. **ΠΑΤΕΡ**.
A father, Ter. Cœl. Cic. § *Father*, a title of honour given by the younger to the elder, Hor. § *and to preservers*, Liv. = Parens, Id. *pater patrizie*, Cic. § *A title given to Princes and venerable Persons*, Pater Æneas, Virg. *Pater optimus Teucrium*, Id. § *and to the Gods*, Gravius pater, Id. Apenninus; Tybris, Id. *Pater omnipotens*, Id. Saturnius; Summus; Magnus, Id. *Genitis humanæ*, Hor. *Jupiter*. *Pater*, licet generale sit omium Deorum, tamen propriæ Libero semper coheret, nam *Libero pater* vocatur, Serv. § *Absolut.* *pater*, Virg. *Jupiter*. § *Patres*, Cic. Liv. *Patriarum*, § *title given to Senators in general*, in pl. Cic. Sall. Virg. *Pater concupiscit*, Cic. *A Senator*. Ut Sallustius dicit, vel ætate, vel curæ similitudine, *pater* appellati sunt, Serv. § *The author or producer*, Oceanus pater rerum, Virg.

lātēra, x; f. *diā*. eò quòd *pateat*, Varr. *Simas*. גבוי. A goblet or broad piece of plate to drink in, used at public feasts and sacrifices, Cic. Varr. Virg. Meri patera, Ovid.

Fāterfāmīliās, gen. Patrisfāmīliās; m. & Paterfamilīe, Patrisfamilīe, Cato, Cic. *qu. familie pater. viro suo domo.* בעל הבית. The housekeeper, the master of the family, or slavee, Cic. Paterfamilias verus, Mart. *Whose slaves are of his own begetting.*

† Paternitas, atis ; f. *Fatherhood*, the being a Father. Πατερνότης, Paternitas, Gloss. § A family, Vulg. Int. *πυλῶν*.

Paternus, a, um; adj. *paternus*, *paternus*. *Belonging to the father, that is the father's*, Plaut. Cic. *§ That was the father's, or did belong to the father.* Mors paternā, Cic. *Paternal* lar & iundus, Hor. *Mis paternal*, Id. Opes, Ovid. *§ Paternal* amicus virginis, Ter. *That was a friend to her father, and is therefore to her.* *Helps paternal*, Plaut. *Paternal* necessitudines, Cic. *Grounds of the strictest amity that was between one and another's father.* *§ Received or derived from one's father.* *Paternal* cognomen, Hor. *§ Befitting, suitable, like or worthy of one's father, or a father.* *Haud paternal* ius edidit, Ter. *Not in fratres animi paternal*, Hor.

Patefcens, ; part. *Spreading, or opening.* Patescens primo boletus, Plin. § *Growing larger, or wide.* Patescite imperio, Liv. § *Becoming plain, or distinctly known.* Notitia patescite, Plin. Patisco, is, ère : a *Pateo, arisus.*

PAT

To open. Patescit jama, Tab. \$ To
yield a passage by opening, Val. Fl. \$ To
appear open, or be exposed to view. A-
tria longa patescit, Virg. \$ To be open,
campus or wide. Paulo latior patescit
campus, Liv. Civitates in quas Germani-
a patescit, Tac. \$ To seem to open.
Portus patescit jam propior, Virg. \$ To
open, widen, or spread out distinctly. Ne
que poterat patescere acies, Tac. \$ To
appear plainly. Patescit infidus, Virg.
Cura Dat. Vati patescit, Val. H.

* Patētæ, arum : f. pl. sc. caryoræ.
[genus Patētæ, Plin. 13.4. A sort
of dates that look as if they were
trodden.

*P*ăthētice; adv. *μεταμέτρητα*. *Passionately, pathetically, in such manner as to move the passions.* Macroh.

• Pāthēricus, a, um; adj. *passionat.*
 Pathetical, *passionate, moving passion.*
 Macro.

Päthiciſſimus, a, um; Superl. Päthiciſſimi libelli, Mart. *Most filthy or obscene, and full of ribaldry*

• Păthicus, a, um; *ma-Suó*. *Acata*.
mite or burden. *Catull*. *lux*.

* Pathos; n. $\pi\alpha\theta\acute{o}\varsigma$. *Passion*, *Ma-*
crob.

Pacificus, le; act. & pass. *pacifus*.
Dignus. That may be born or endured.
Cic. § That is capable of suffering by
 being acted on. *Id.*

Patibulatus, a, um; à *Patibulum*. He that bears the furca along the streets being bound to it, and scour'd all the way; (this was a punishment for slaves Plaut.

Patibulum, *i*; *n* *Patco*, (*ut* *in* *La*
teo, *Latibulum*) *quod* *pateret* *se* *re*
re *cornua*. The *funis* *which* *was* *of* *the*
form *of* *the* *letter* *Y*, *to* *which* *flow*, *or*
those *condemned* *to* *serve* *public* *works*
having *their* *arms* *tied*, *carried* *it* *through*
the *streets*, *being* *dragged* *at* *the* *ends*
and *sometimes* *crucified* *over* *it*. *Cicero*
patibula *ignes*, *crucis*, *Tac.* *Si* *immo*
A *cross*, *Cic. Tac. Non. ex* *Sall.* *Si*
gibbet, *or* *gallows*. *De* *Patibulum* *ap*
pos *statum* *cruciatum*, *Crux* *autem* *liber*
diu *examinat*, *lib.* *De* *propt.* *7720*
A bar *to* *a* *door*, *Non. ex* *Titinio* *Si*
instrument *used* *by* *evans* *and* *others*

† Pārībūlus, li, m. idem quod Pārībū-
bulum, Non. ex Lucil.

† Patibulus, li, m. id. quod Patibulus; Non. ex Plaut. Sic enim quidam leg. & interpretantur. § Fastidit per nail, like a rogne to a cross, Apol. Me a. ubi tamen corrigunt patibulus.

Patiendus, a, um; part. *To be entreated or suffer'd*, Ovid.

Patients; part. *πασις*, *comp.* *πασις*. *Suffering bearing*, &c. *Vid.* *Patior*. § 4 *M*
num *patiens*, *Virg.* *That is so tame a*

gentle as to induce bandling. § Transl.
That may be— cum lupis. † Patie
munimine cingi rupes. Lucan. § A

That can indure or undergo. Reg. G.
 Patiens pulveris atque folis, Hor. I.

tus laboris, Quint. Operum juventutis, Virg. Animus periculi, Id. Cum hys

Non tam patiens cernere nefas, Lucr.
§ Quā patiens caput eff, Ovid. *Askl.*

as the head will bear (drinking.) § 4 N
lum animal visus patiens, iucan. Th

can support the fight of it. § 341m
C

10

Cic. Hor. Ovid. § That bears quietly in silence *reliantia*. Patiens taurus a-
gri. **Ovid.** Phœbi vates, Virg. Ovis
agrorum. **Phædr.** § Metaph. Exspirates
paciens. **Phædr.** § Terra patiens vomeris,
Virg. That *very* easily, or is good to
be. § Translat. That will bear or
carry. Annis avium patiens, Liv. Sa-
tis etiam in puppim, veltoris patiens,
Lucan. § Palus patiens pluviam, Id.
fronti so hard as to bear a cart.
§ That lasts out or endures without be-
ing contented by. Verulatis patiens,
Phædr. § That is capable of continuing or
lasting in. Mares patientes ætheris imi,
Lucan. § That bears with. Nimium pa-
tens socii, Id. *quasi in mortale æ-*
quum. **Pacienter**, adv. *supra* *pacis*, *composui*.
§ Patiently, Ovid. § Contentedly, Cic.
§ Calmly, without reluctance or
effort. Cic. § Responsanter, Id. § Mo-
destly, Ovid. **Pacis**, f. *composui*, *antiqua*.
§ The bearing or suffering.
Pacis cupidinis, Cic. § The ha-
ving sufferer, *non* *passus*, or *afflictus*
in. Pacis longa laborum, Ovid.
in. *ambulationem* *patientium* *verberum*,
Cic. § Patient undergoing the facul-
ty of suffering. Patientia fam-
is, frigoris, inopie rerum omnium,
Cic. **Patientia**, Id. Patientia et ani-
mæ et corporis, Cic. Patientia contra
lucem, Plin. § Willingness to under-
go. Patientia Martia, Lucan. § Bear-
ing without damage; Translat. Opacita-
tis patientia. Plin. Growing never the
less for the want of light and sun.
§ Patient or the bearing of affliction
calmly, Cic. Hor. § Patient bearing,
bearing, Plin. jun. § Forbearance,
patientia, *serena*, or *punita*, Cic. Plin.
jun. § A quiet submission, or serene sub-
mission to oppression and tyranny, Tac.
Civitas patientia, Cic. § The bearing with
out, *sera*.
Patientia, *adv.* comp. More able to
endure or undergo, Tac. Patientior la-
boris natura, Quint. § More patient,
or less apt to be moved to passion, Cic.
§ Harder, less exorable or to be moved by
sorrow, *supra* *patientior*, Propert.
Patientissimus, a, um; superl. That
goes through the greatest hardships, most
laborious, Cæsar. § Patientissime aures
Cic. Least apt to take ill what is said,
or be provoked by it. § Most patient
or unprovoked in his course, Id.
Patientissimæ, *adv.* comp. More labori-
ously, Tac. § More patiently, with less
regret, Ovid. § With too much eagerness
of nature, and forwardness to express resent-
ment, Plin. jun.
Patientia, *f.* *adv.* *supra* *pacis*, ut *adv.*
Troutman. *Argenti*, *lucis*. A kind
of ore or pan of earth or metall, in
which things were boiled, dressed, or
pressed, and brought to the table in their
bowl or pickle, Plaut. Ter. Stat. Juv.
Pers. Hor. Cic. Plin. A pan to boil any
thing in, Plin.
Patientior, a, um; adj. *adv.* *supra* *pacis*.
Sedens, or *stans* in its brother's
Pica patientior, Plaut. Struices patina-
re, Id.
Patientior, *ii*; *m.* *adv.* *supra* *pacis*. A
pica, a belly-god, a gormandizer,
Lucan.
Patientior, *is*; *pro* Patient, Diom.
PATIOR, *eris*, *tis*; *passus*; *dep.*

§ *passus*, fut. 2. *passus*, Ion. *passus*, *passi*,
passio, Diom. *passus*, *passio*. **PATIOR**. To
suffer or be acted on, Cic. = Accipere
extrinsecus, Id. § To receive, or suffer
to be mixed with it. Paratior unda om-
ne pati virus, Lucan. § To receive or
bear: Obsecro. Concupiscit pati, Ovid.
Quum primum virum passus sum, Pe-
tron. Justos pati hymenæos, Virg. § An-
tis ad patiendum gestientibus, Petron.
§ To be passive, or on the defensive in.
§ Bella una acies Patitur, Gerit altera,
Lucan. § To suffer, be punished or af-
flicted with. Supplicium pati, Cæsar. Quid
mali, Ter. Fugam, Ovid. Suos man-
es, Virg. § To bear or fall under any
thing disagreeable. Famam patiens in-
ultra, Virg. § To suffer or have fallen,
or come upon one. Mirom patitur gra-
vitate soporem, Ovid. Abortum pati,
Plin. § To suffer, go through, endure,
or undergo. Exilium pati, Virg. Præ-
lia; falsidia, Id. Servitium, Ovid. In-
juriam, Cic. Nives imbreque, Phædr.
Solitudinem pro altero, Plin. jun. Mi-
nus jacere patientur res rustice, Col.
Cum Infim. Quemvis pati duræ la-
borem, Virg. § Extrema pati, Id. To
be in the last state, to be dead.
§ Translat. To suffer or be exercis'd
with. § Non ratiros patietur humus,
Virg. § To bear with, or be subject to
ones humours. Facile omnes perferre ac
pati, Ter. Fortasse aliquanto iniquior
erat præter ipsi lubricum: patietur,
Id. § Pati faciem, Lucan. To bear
the sight. § Lituus, Virg. To endure
the sound of them. § To endure longer.
Ubi non quit pati, Ter. § To last out,
or keep. Lupinum positum in granario
patitur ævum, Col. § To bear patient-
ly, Ovid. Ubi pati non poteris, Ter.
Patior; audeo, Cic. Plagas pati, Ter.
§ To bear or endure without being the
worse: Translat. Semina fruticantia sup-
putare ac falcem pati consuecere, Plin.
§ To submit to or be governed by. Jus-
ta aliena pati, Virg. Frænos, Phædr.
Regna, Lucan. § Ferre hominem di-
dicere pati, Id. § Littora Tethys no-
luit ulia pati, Id. § To bear or take,
(contentedly or otherwise.) Equo ani-
mo pati, Phædr. Iniquo, Ter. Agre,
Id. Facile patiar ea me sentire, Cic.
Apu me plus officii residere facillime
patior, Id. § Absolut. To bear con-
tently. Si quod natura dederat volu-
isses pati, Phædr. § To be, to live,
to be content with or endure a life: si-
ne Casu. Disce sine armis posse pati,
Lucan. Nescis sine rege pati, Id. In
Ilysiis, inter Ipeleæa terarum malle pa-
ti, Virg. § Non possum pati quin tibi
caput demulceam, Ter. I can't chuse
but. § To suffer or let, Ter. Virg. Ut
nullum Philopoliæ locum patereur,
qui non Latinis literis illustratus pare-
ret, Cic. Nullum patietur esse diem,
quin aut in foro diceret, &c, Id. Cum
Acc. Partic. Egone illam cum illo ut
patiar nuptam vsum diem? Ter. § To
allow or give way to, Cic. Phædr. Gra-
vius accusas, quam patitur tua consue-
tudo, Cic. § To let or leave possible.
Hoc est, uxores quod non patiatu-
amari, Ovid. § To bear, or suffer to
grow on it. § Nec patitur taxos na-
tura Soli, Col. § To endure, support,
bear, or be sufficient for. Sumptus vestros
ociumque ut nostra res posset pati, Ter.

Patiens, *tis*; part. Opening. Cælum
patiens, Sen.
Patior, *pro* Patere, Plaut.
§ Actor, *eris*; *m.* à Patere; ut à pat-
leo patior, *χρῆμα*. **PATIOR**. An opening
or gaping, Apul. § Width of that which
is open, Scrib. Larg.
Patrandus, a, um; part. To be accom-
plished, Sall. Tac.
Patrans, *tis*, part. Patrans ocellis;
Pers. Libidinum, rowling and drunk with
lust.
Pâtatio, *eris*; *f.* verb. *adv.* *supra* *pacis*. Pa-
tratio est rei veneræ perfectio vel con-
summatio, Schol. in Pers. The fi-
nishing, achieving, or accomplishing, Vell.
Pat.
Pâtator, *eris*; *m.* verb. *adv.* *supra* *pacis*. The
performer of. Maternæ necis patrator,
Tac.
Patraturus; part. That will effect or
perform, Tac.
Patratus, a, um; part. Done, com-
mitted, accomplished, achieved. Operi-
bus patris, Cic. Confiliis, Sall. Fa-
cinus manibus patratur, Tac. § In-
ceptum, Id. Patra cædes, Id. Expug-
natio; Victoria, Id. Patratum bellum,
Id. Sall. Vell. Pat. Remedium, Tac.
Mortes iusti patrare, Id. § Vater pa-
tratus, Cic. Liv. The chief of the He-
raulds or Fetiales. Pater patratus ad
iuramentum patrandum, id est, faciendum
fit sacerdos, Liv. Vater patratus, hoc
est, princeps Fetialium, proficebatur ad
hostium fines; & prætoris quædam so-
lenia, clara voce dicebat fe bellum in-
dicere propter certas causas: &c. Serv.
Patria, *æ*; *f.* Cic. *sc.* terra: ubi
nempe pater habitavit. *adv.* *supra* *pacis*.
פַּטְרִיָּא. One's country or na-
tive soil, Ter. Cic. § Translat. § Nim-
borum patria, Æolia, Virg. Patrias no-
bilitate mala, Plin. Countries where they
grow.
§ Patriarcha, *æ*; *m.* *adv.* *supra* *pacis*.
פַּטְרִיָּא. The head of a fami-
ly, a patriarch, Id. § APatriarchor
chief Bishop, Id. Vopisc. ad Adriano.
§ Patrice, *adv.* *pro* Patriarch. Statili-
us, grandly, like one of the first nobility,
Plaut.
Patriarius, *us*; *m.* § APatriarius
quæ à *tristis*. The place, rank or dignity
of the Patriarian families, Suet. Ann.
Marcell.
Patriarius, a, um; adj. Patriarian, of or
belonging to the Patriarians, Cic. Patri-
cius magistratus, Id. Patriicii pueri,
Plaut. § Us'd or in fashion among the
Patriarians. Artes Patriicie, Juv. Pa-
tricius calceos Romulus reperit iiii cor-
rigiarum, assuraque lunæ. Iis soli Pa-
tricii utebantur. Luna autem in eis non
sideris forma, sed notam centenarii nu-
meri significabat, quod initio Patriicii
Senatores centum fuerint, Id. § Pa-
tricius vicis Romæ civitas, eo quod
ibi Patriicii habitaverunt iubente J. Servio
Tullio, ut, siquid molirentur adversus
ipsum, ex locis superioribus opprimeren-
tur, Fest. § Patricia pira, Plin. A sort
of peaces.
Patrius, *us*; *m.* à Patre. Patres ab
honore, Patriicque progenies eorum
appellati, Liv. al. à Pater & Cero. Pa-
tricius primo esse factos, — qui pa-
trem clere possent: id est, nihil ultra
quam Ingenuos, Liv. *adv.* *supra* *pacis*. Pa-
tricius Cincius ait in libro de Comi-
tiis.

tiis, eos appellari solitos, qui nunc In-
geni vocentur, Feli. § A Patrician,
a descendant of those who were created
Senators in the time of the Kings, Liv.
Sall. Patricii minorum gentium, Cic.
The descendants of those Senators created
by Tarquinius Priscus and Brutus;
in opposition to the race of the first hun-
dred made by Romulus. In the time
of the Emperors, those of the Sena-
tors were added to the number of Pa-
tricians, whom they pleas'd, Tac. Suet.
§ Patricius, Cod. Sidor. One of the
Emperor's Council. Patricius est, quem
Imperator eligit sibi in patrem, Gl. Vett.
A dignity of Constantine's appointment,
Lodov.

Patrici; adv. πατρικίως. Fatherly friend-
ly, tenderly, like a father. ❧ Inimice,
Quint.

† Patrimonialis, le; adj. Of or be-
longing to an estate or inheritance, Her-
mogen.

Patrimonium, ii; n. a patrie. ἡ πα-
τρίμω. ΠΙΤΙΝ. A paternal estate, in-
heritance, or patrimony, Cic. Catull.
§ Translat. Publica patrimonii juris,
Cic. Liberis nostris satis ampla patri-
monium paterni nominis ac nostrae memo-
riae relinquimus, Id. § Any private estate,
Cic. Plin. jun.

Patrimus, a, um; (breve enim cen-
sensu penult, cum Poll. contra Scal. ut
Patrimonium.) ὁ πατρίος, pater
superflus. That hath the father alive.
Patrimus & Maximus, Cic. Liv. Tac.
§ Justin.

Patrisso, as; paternus mores imitor,
πατρικῶς, πατρώεα. To take after
his father, or do as he would have done,
be like him in conditions, Ter.

Patritus, a, um; adj. a Patre, ut A-
vitus ad Avo. πατρίος. That was in
use among, or found out by our fathers
or ancestors. Patritia & avita philoso-
phia, Cic. Sic leg. Non. Avito ac pa-
trito more, Non. ex Varr. Leges patritae,
Id. ex eod.

Patritus, a, um; adj. a Pater. πα-
τρικός. Of a father, that is the fa-
ther's, Plaut. Cic. Virg. § Belonging
to a father; u'd, exercit'd, or pra-
cis'd by the father. Patritae virtutes,
Virg. Artes, Ovid. § Proper or pecu-
liar to a father. Patritus amor, Virg.
Merus, Ovid. Animus, Ter. Hoc pa-
trium est, Id. This is the part of a fa-
ther. § A Patrias obruncat ad aras,
Virg. At the altars of the same god,
at whose altars his father was slain.
§ That was the father's, receiv'd from, or
left by one's father, paternal, or patrimon-
ial, Ter. Cic. Virg.

Patritus, a, um; a Patria. πατρί-
ος, πατρώος. Where one was born,
native, Virg. Patritia Myscenae, Id. Se-
des, Ovid. § Belonging to one's coun-
try, which is in it or of it, Virg. Pa-
trium sepulchrum, Id. § He that is of
one's own country. Patritus maritus, Virg.
§ Used or profess'd in one's country, pec-
uliar to one's country, Cic. Carmina pa-
triae, Virg. Arma, Id. Patriae pala-
stra, Id. Artes, Id. Patritium sistrum,
Id. Patritus ritus, Cic. Dii, Virg. The
tutelae gods of one's country. § A Pa-
triae chartae Lucr. Writings in one's
mother tongue. § Natural or peculiar to
a country or region. Patriti cultusque
habituque locorum, Virg. § Translat.

Proper to any sect or body of men, re-
ceiv'd from predecessors, ancient. In pa-
tritis institutis manet, Cic. Innovates,
nothing in philosophy, but keeps to the
opinions of his predecessors of the same
sect. Hic mos erat patrius Academiae,
adversari semper omnibus in disputa-
do, Id.

Patro, as; act. i. dare operam ut fi-
at pater, rem venenare consummare; sic
Patrans voluptas, Hier. Id est, consum-
matio. Patrat, Marcellus, consummator,
ut ius accipit, Gl. Patro, Plautus, Onom.
Hinc rem quamlibet ad effectum
perducere sign. § Vel hoc vitium sit,
quod patrans vocatur, sive mala con-
suetudine in obsequium intellectum sermo
detortus est; ut ducere exercitum.
§ Patrare bellum, apud Sallustium di-
cta sancte & antique, rideatur a no-
bis, si diis placet: quam culpam non
scribentium quidem iudicio, sed legen-
tium: tamen vitanda hęc. Quint. To
effect, perform, go through with; at-
tendere or finish, Plaut. Promissa pater-
avit, Cic. Incepta, Sall. Caedem, Tac.
Quae suis consiliis patravisset, Id. Con-
stabat paucorum virtutem cuncta pater-
avisse, Sall. Bellum pro famuli patrare
necesse, Claud. § To attain or get. Hinc
decus & famae primus patravit honorem,
Grat.

Patror, aris; pass. To be perform'd,
executed, finish'd, or brought to an end,
Liv. Tac.

Patrocinans, part. Defending, or ex-
cusing: Cum Dat. & Abl. Literis ejus
altioribus contra id pigrā vicinitate sibi pa-
trocinante, Plin.

Patrocinium, ii; n. a Patrocino. Pa-
trocinia appellari coepit sunt, cum plebs
distributa est inter Patres, ut eorum o-
pibus tuta esset, Feli. The business or
obligation of defending clients, Vatin.
ad Cic. § The defence or pleading of
a cause, Cic. Ovid. § Patronizing, de-
fending, or maintaining. Patronium
voluptatis, Cic. Desertae disciplinae, Id.
Voluptas quae plurimorum patrocinio
defenditur, Id. § Translat. Supporting
or defending from injury any thing that
is weak or expos'd. Patronium orbis
terrae verius, quam imperium, poterat
nominari, Cic. § Excuse or defence,
Quint. Mart. Ista patrocinia querimus
vitiis, Plin.

Patrocinor, aris; dep. a Patronus, qu.
Patrocinor; ut a Leno, Lenocinor.
Cunv. accip. ὑποπαροχίζω, παροχίζω. To be
a patron or defender of, to plead
the cause of or for: Cum Dat. Indota-
tis patrocinari, Ter. Non homini, sed
crimini, Quint. § To defend or excuse.
Patrocinari sibi ausus, Plin. Quod ple-
risque patrocinatur, Tac. de Orat. Serves
for an excuse. § To defend, maintain,
or keep in. Adversarii patrocinarii loco
iniquo non desinunt, Hirt. de Bell. Hisp.

Patrona, ae; f. ὑποπαιστή. She that
defendeth, or is one's superior friend or
assistant, a patroness, Ter. § Translat.
That defends from injury or oppression.
Provocatio, patrona illa civitatis, Cic.
Patrona, Plaut. de lingua. That ex-
cuses or defends. § He that manu-
mised a slave, or made a freed man,
Dig.

Patronatus, us; m. ὑποπαιστήσις. Jus

patronatus, Ulp. Title to the rights which
by law were reserv'd to the patrons or su-
perior masters over slaves manumit'd or freed
men and their goods.

Patronus, m; m. Patronus ab aequi-
quis cur dictus sit, manifestum: quia
ut patres filiorum, sic hi numerati in-
ter dominos clientum consueverunt, Feli.
§ Patronus. 721. A superior or power-
ful friend that is to defend his clients
from oppression, Plaut. Ter. Hor. Ut
ii, qui civitates aut nationes devotas
bello in fidem receperunt, eorum patro-
ni essent, more maiorum, Cic. Pro-
tors, patronus. § That pleads the cause
of one, accus'd, Cic. Plaut. Qui de-
fendit alterum in iudicio, patronus dicitur,
si orator est, Alcon. § An orator
or pleader (in general,) Cic. Ovid.
§ A defender, maintainer, or sup-
porter. Vestrorum commodorum patro-
nus, Cic. Otii & concordia, Id. Ceteris
actorum, Id. § He that manumit's a slave,
and is his patron, Cic. Dig.

* Patronymicus, a, um; πατρωνυ-
μικός. Nominal patronymica, sibi de-
riv'd from the names of the father, an-
cestors, or other kindred. Patronymica
sunt quae a patre sumuntur, ut Pel-
des, Priamides. Alioquin saepe etiam a ma-
tre fiunt, hęc. Diom.

Patruellus, le; adj. Patruelli origo,
Ovid. The being brothers children. Pa-
truella regna, Id. Dona, Id. Apper-
taining to him or them as Nephews, or
brothers children. Frater patruelis, Cic.
Liv. The father's brothers son, or cousin
german.

Patruelis, is; a. g. frater. Patro-
cles patruorum invicem nempe filii sunt
avulsi. A cousin german by the fa-
ther's side, a father's brother's son:
cum Dat. Tunc patruelis Achilli est,
Ovid.

† Patreiviscus, a, um; superl. Op-
timum patreiviscus, Plaut. Best or truest
uncle.

Patrons, ui; m. patrii frater, q. d.
alter pater. Σίβηρος πατρίος, πα-
τρώεος. The father's brother, a
uncle by the father's side, Ter. Cic.
§ Patrons magnus, Paul. The brother
of the grandfather by the father's side.
§ Major patronus, avus & avia patro-
nus, Feli. § A severe reprover, like a
murder guardian-uncle. Fuit in hac causa
patreiviscus quidam patronus, Cic. § Pa-
tronus, Plaut. One's father's cousin german
by the father's side. Sic frater pro patro-
clis ap. Ovid.

Patronus, a, um; adj. πατρώεος. Of
or belonging to an uncle or father's brother,
severe. § Metuentes patronus verbera lo-
guz, Hor.

† Patulico, as; To open. Patulio.
Ἀνοίγω, Onom.

Patulus, a, um; a patere: a'νομι. To
open, ἄνωγι. ΠΙΝ. opened or open.
Bucula patulis capavit aribus ovem,
Virg. § Wide or large, wide and open.
Boves aribus patulis, Col. Patule lū-
ce, Ovid. § Translat. Patule aures,
Hor. Gaping after secrets. § Sprawl-
ing. Patula lagus, Virg. Patuli rami,
Cic. X Camuri boom sunt, qui con-
versa intorlens cornua halent: quibus
contrarii Patuli, qui cornua diversa ha-
bent, quorumque cornua terram spec-
tant: his contrarii Licini, qui cor-
nua sursum versus reflexa habent, Sere-
na § Pa-

Pellens ;

Penae. Si [sanguis] rubet & pellicet, Cell.

Pellucidus, a, um; adj. *Glittering, shining very bright. Pellucidulus lapis, Camell. M. leg. Proculidulus.*

Pellucidus, a, um; adj. *diaphanus, clear, transparent. Fons pellucidus, Ovid. Vid. Perlicidus.*

Pelluo, is, ui, ūrum; vid. *Perluo*.

Pelluvius, ūrum; f. *a pedibus lavandis, quod pedetoe mōstrat. A vessel to wash one's feet in. Pelluvia, quibus pedes lavantur, ut Mithrida, quibus manus, feli.*

* *Pelorus*, idus; f. *πελορος*. *τὸ πελορος, quod esset valit magnitudinis. Caland. por. a Peloro promontorio Siciliae, Voss. A sort of shell fish, Plin. peloris, Offera, Echinus, Varr. Lucrina peloris, Hor. aequola, Mart. Fatuam carnem cernere pelorula mensā, Id. In- pidi pelorides emollitum alvum, Plin.*

* *Pelta*, a, i; f. *πέλτα liberavit, Voss. τὸ πέλτα, utroque, ut a, utroque sit utriusque, Ltt. πέλτα, Id. A very short buckler or target, in form of an half moon, used by the Amazons. Amazonum lunatis agmina peltis, Virg. Aetate peltis, Id. Pelta certe habet diffusimile, Liv. Foliorum [induce fides] latitudo peltis effigiem Amazonum habet, Plin.*

* *Peltasta*, a, m; a *pelta*. *πελταστής, ens arm'd with a pelta, Liv. Quum nocte cernatos, quos peltastas vocant, in insula abiderat, Id.*

Peltus, a, um; adj. *πέλτες, Ovid. Arm'd with the pelta.*

Peltifer, a, um; adj. *πέλτες, Id. dom. Peltiferæ puellæ, Stat.*

* *Peltis*, is; f. *πέλτις*, (quomodo *πέλτις* voc. Tragici, Poll.) inferi. in Lat. v. ut ad *ὅλα πέλτις*, *ἀνὰ πέλτις*, Voss. a. a pedibus lavandis, quod *pelluvius*, Varr. vel a *pelluendo*, Non. quod *pelluvius*, contr. *Peltis*. *Μελίτις, Anth. Id. A sort of vessel to wash the feet in. Varr. a Peltis, sinus aquarius, in quo vasa abluerant, unde ei nomen, Non. Peltas delundere pelveis, Juv.*

* *Peminosa*, a, um; adj. *a pedore, Non. Stinking by reason of must or mud. Ne situ peminosa in rimis ejus grana obliuiscunt, Non. ex Varr. R.R. l. i. c. 51. ut bod. leg. æstu perminosa. Voss. ut ex Varr. Peminosa.*

Pemina, x; f. sc. cella, a *penus*. *τὸ πέμινον, ut m. A buttery, pantry, or place to keep provision in. Penariam [specularum] ubi penus, Varr.*

Penarius, a, um; adj. *a Penus. Of or belonging to provision or victuals. Ca- to colum penarium resp. nostræ Sicili- am nominavit, Cic. The store-house of provisions.*

Penarius, ii; m. *πενήριος. The place where provisions are kept. Penora discurrere res necessarias ad victum cotidianum; & locus eorum penarium, Feli.*

* *Penas*, atis; m. in sing. (unde in plur. *Penates*.) ut *Optimas, Primes, Feli. Penates* alii volunt, ut habeat nominativum singularem, *penas*, alii *penatus*, Id.

Penates, um; m. *Dii penates, sive à peno ducto nomine (est enim omne, quod refectur homines, penus) sive ab eo, quod penitus infundit: ex quo etiam pe- nates à poetis vocantur, Cic. i. p. 101*

Sui. Penates *Idemque Sui, Καμίνιδες, Gl. The household Gods, all those Gods worthips at home, Ter. Cic. Virg. Penates occultat gremio, Ictron. § An bouje, one's seat or fixt habitation, Ovid. Regis tubit ille penates, Id. Cer- tos nocere penates, Virg. de apibus.*

Penatiger, a, um; adj. *That carries his household gods. Penatigero æneæ, Ovid.*

* *Penator*, ōris; m. *One that carries the provision. Penatores qui penus ge- rant, Feli. Non ex militibus piscato- res, sed penatores feci, Id. ex Catone.*

Pendens, tis; *πέμψω, a. πέμψω, Gr. à Pendeo. Being banged, hanging, Ter. Virg. Plin. Vid. Pendeo. Vinum pendens, Caro. Unpress, yet in the grape. Olea pendens, Id. Hanging in the o- lives on the tree. § Hanging at, about, upon, Virg. Pendentia brachia collo, Tib. Anelli pendentes ex se, Lucr. U- bera circum pendentes pueri. Virg. § Hanging from or leaning over. Pendentes è summis manibus urbis ma- tres, Lucan. § Pendens in verbera, Virg. Bending forward, stooping to ash. § Archwife, in form of an arch. § Spe- luncea faxis pendentibus structæ, Lucr. § Thalami pendentia pomice tellæ, Virg. § Impending, instant; ready to hap- pen. Pendentibus fati, Plin. § Trans- lat. Nec amicum pendentem corrumpere patitur, Cic. Sinking, in a manner run- d. § Clausulae pendentes, Quint. Not running smoothly. § Depending, resting or relying on. Cause ex eternitate pendentes, Cic. De te pendens amicus, Hor.*

Pendeo, es, ēre, pependi; neut. à *Pondere*, scal. quod *pondere* res deor- sum vergat. *πέμψω, a. πέμψω, i. πέμψω, u. To be bang'd up, (by the bands, feet, &c.) Ter. Plaut. Si meo arbitrati liceat, omnes pendeant, ge- stiores linguis, auditores auribus, Id. § To hang (by, at, from, &c.) Cum Abl. Latere penderes, Cic. ex Post. Cum Acc. & Præp. Ad. Ad limina pendent, Virg. Ad matrem pendent, Plin. Pendere ad launium quidam vidit finium, Phædr. At a Butcher's. Cum Per. Quando pendes per pedes, Plaut. Ter. quæ pendeat, Plin. Cum Abl. & Præp. A. A mento palcaria pendent, Virg. Sagittæ pendent ab humero, Cic. Cum de. De collo fistula pendent, Virg. Vos pendere procul de rupe videbo, Id. Cum E. E cornibus uva pendent, Tib. Cum Ex. Videtis pendere alios ex ar- bore, Cic. Platanus, ex quâ pependit Marisa, Plin. Cum In. Tandiu pe- pendit in arbore locius, Cic. Pendere pateritis in arbore poma, Virg. § Translat. Narrantis conjux pendent ab ore viri, Ovid. Pendet iterum narra- tis ab ore, Virg. Listens to him with the deepest attention. Nostro in limine pendes, Virg. Linger, stay expelling with great concern. § Pronique in verbera pendent, Virg. Bend forward, stoop. § To float or swim in or upon, to be poys'd in (the water or air.) Hi summo in fluctu pendent, Virg. Corpus dubiâ sepe pendit aqua, Ovid. Aëris in spatio magnam pendere docentes Tellurem, Lucr. Corpora pendebant pennis, Ovid. Hover'd in the air. § To depend, rest, stay, or rely on; to be supported, upheld, born up by, Cic. O-*

vid. Non aliunde pendere, nec extrin- secas aut bene, aut malè vivendi suf- penas habere rationes, Cic. Adeo ex parvis sepe magnarum momenta rerum pendent, Liv. Cum in hac anima po- pulorum vira salusque pendeat, Lucan. In sententiis omnium civium tamam no- stram pendere, Cic. Nonne olim ausu pendemus ab uno? Lucan. Pender & a vestra nostra salute salus, Ovid. Quod errare me putas, qui rempub. putem pendere & Bruto, Cic. § Non ex ali- eno arbitrio pendent, Liv. Is not sub- ject to another's will. § Rationes, quæ ex conjectura pendent, Cic. Are drawn from them. Ex quo verbo tota illa cau- sa pendeat, Cic. Had its whole founda- tion. § To be mov'd by, to be af- fected or buoy'd up with. Promissis quæ ostendit, non valde pendeo, Cic. Non salutem nostram, quæ spe exigua extre- mæque pendent, tenerimus, Id. § To weigh, or be of any weight, Plin. Mina pendent drachmas atticas centum, Id. § To be doubtful, or in suspense, to be in pain for, to be unsettle'd thro' hope or fear of, Lucan. Ne diutius pendeas, palmam tulit, Cic. Animus tibi pen- det, Ter. You are in a quandary. E- go animi pendet, Plaut. Cic. Pendebat animi, Ter. Pendere animi expecta- tionem Corintheni, Cic. Mortales pavidi cum pendeat mentibus, Lucr. § Dum pendent fortuna ducum, Lucan. Remains undetermined by victory. Ubi pendebat calus, Id. Were uncertain. § Pendent opera interrupta, Virg. Stop, are dis- continued for a time. § Reos, qui— apud ærarium pependissent, discrimine liberavit, Suet. The names of such per- sons expos'd in tables, who were neither acquitted, nor condemn'd, but their cause depended. § Ut in vacuum lege prædatoria venalis pependerit, Id. de Claud. Being unable to answer his debt to the Exchequer, His goods were expos'd to sale by Edict of the Prefects of the treasury.

* *Pendigo*, inis; f. *πέμψω. A sort of covering for images. O urinam liceret in simulachri alicujus medias intro- ire pendignes, Arnob.*

Penditur; imperi. à *Pendo. They pay, Plin. § Satis penarium est pensum, Liv. Is undergone. Satis suppliciorum pensum esse, Id.*

PENDO, is, ēre, pependi, pensum; act. à *Pendeo*, quod quæ ponderantur, ex libra pendent. *πέμψω, a. πέμψω, u. To weigh or be of any weight, Plin. Invenimus [thygnos] talenta quindecim pependisse, Id. § Translat. To ponder or poize in ones mind, to consider or think of, to deliberate on. Rem vobis proponam; vos eam cum, non nominis pondere penditote, Cic. Vos pendite, regna quamquam Romanis deceat succurrere rebus, Lucan. § To esteem, prize, rate, value, regard or set by. Te ex virtute tuâ pendimus, Cic. Cum Gen. Parvi pendit, Ter. Pater is nihil pendit, Id. To illum nunquam offendit quanti penderes, Id. Unicè illum plurimi pendunt, Plaut. § To pay. Stipensium pendere, Liv. Cæf. Tributa pendunt, Id. Vestigal pendam, Cic. Ingentem pecuniam, Id. Ultram, Id. Dignas pendere grates, Stat. To re- turn due thanks. § Pendere penas, cui solvere, ab eo quod ære gravi cum*

utentur Romani, *penſo* eo, non *nume-*
rato, debuit ſolvebant, Felt.) Cæſ.
Cic. Virg. To be *punish'd*, to *undergo* *pu-*
nishment. Syrus mihi tergo pœnas pen-
det. Ter. Exiliu pœnam pendat, Ovid.
Iendere pœnas immani pro ſcelere,
Lucr. Supplicia aſana canes pendunt,
Plin.

Pendor, êris; paſſ. To be *conſider'd*
or *deliberated* on, Cic. § To be *reſtem'd*,
regarded, *valued*, Lucr. Ter. Tac. § To
be *paid*, Plaut. § Pro veſtris dictis ma-
ledictis pœnz penduntur mihi hodie,
Plaut. I ſhall be *puniſh'd*.

Pendulus, a, um; adj. à *Pendo*, *pen-*
ding, *inappetit*. Hanging down, *dang-*
ling. Pendulus labris, Varr. de canibus.
Palœria pendula, Ovid. Pendula tela,
Id. Bombyx pendulus, Mart. That
hangs by its own thread. Pendulum læ-
dere collum, Hor. To hang one's ſelf.
Futator pendulus arbutis, Col. That
ſeems to hang down from them. § Ma-
riora & pendula loca, Col. de pratiſ.
Shewing, bending downwards. § Pendula
rupes, Claud. Fulgus. § Pendula
veltigia, Id. Soft, on tip-toes. § Du-
bia ipe pendulus horæ, Hor. At uncer-
tainies, doubtful.

Penē; adv. à *penet*, *proper*, λ in a
tranſeunte, Voſſ. *ἐν δὲ τῷ ἀντιπαρα-*
στήσει, ἐν τῷ δὲ ἀντιπαρα-. Almost,
in a manner, well near or well nigh,
Lucr. Cæſ. Ter. Virg. Nimis pene
maneſt, Plaut. Habuimus Bibulum mul-
to juſtiorē, penē etiam amicum, Cic.
Judicia ſummæ exiſtimationis, & penē
dicam, capitis, Id.

* Penelope, um; f. *penelope*. A
ſort of water-fowl, Plin. 37. 2. = Me-
leagrides, Id. ibid.

Pēnes; præp. cum Acc. à *Penitus*,
Felt. Al. ab Hebr. *פני*. i. penes, i.
eo, five interiori loco, Voſ�. *פני*. Under
one's government or command,
in one's power or diſpoſal, Plaut. Jupiter,
quem penes ſpes vitæ ſunt omnium ho-
minum, Id. Me penes eſt unum valli
cuſtodia mundi, Ovid. Decus imperi-
umque Latini te penes, Virg. Penes
eum ſumma imperii erat, Liv. § In
one's hand, poſſeſſion, cuſtody, Cæſ. Cic.
Quod penes eum eſt pecunie, Cæſ.
Quæ ſunt penes milites ſuos, Id. Which
they had. Tranſlat. Omnia aſſunt bo-
na, quem penes eſt virtus, Plaut. Is a-
dorn'd with it. Muliebres certaminis laus
penes Lucretiam fuit, Liv. Was deſer-
vedly hers. Illoꝝum eſſe hanc culpam
credidi, quæ te eſt penes, Ter. Is in
you. § Pro Apud. At, with, about.
Iſtæ jam penes vos plætria eſt? Ter.
At your houſe? Theſaurum tuum me
eſſe penes, Plaut. Laid up with me.
Penes ſcenam exercitatus, ad Herenn.
Employ'd about it. Penes injuriam vi-
rorum, Tac. Concerning. § Tranſlat.
ad mentem. Penes te eſt? Hor. Are
you in your wits? § Fides penes au-
ctores erit, Sall. Plin. (tam in lau-
dem. quàm vituperationem accip.) I re-
fer you to the author for its truth.

Pēnētrabilis, le; adj. *διὰ τῆς ἀντι-*
παραστήσεως. paſſ. That may eaſily be pierc'd,
penetrable, Ovid. Stat. Corpus nullo
penetrabile telo, Ovid. § Act. *διὰ τῆς*
παραστήσεως. Piercing, penetrating. Penetrabile
frigus, Virg. Mart. Num magis ſit no-
ſtrum penetrabile celum, Virg. Sonus
penetrabilis, Apul. § Tranſlat. § Ca-

put haud penetrabile Nili, Stat. Not
to be found out, or come at. Naſti pe-
netrabile tempus irrupere Getæ, Claud.
A time of entering or making an inroad
into.

Pēnētrale, is; n. (Penetral, ſilis,
Macr.) a *Pennu*, i. locum intimum, Voſſ.
πενή, τὸ ἴδιον. *Πέντ*. The receſs or
inmoſt part of a temple, (whether co-
ver'd, or not.) Capitolini penetrale
Tonantis, Mart. Penetrale Dæw, Lu-
can. Magorum, Id. Canæ penetralia
Veltæ, Virg. Magni Amnis, Ovid. Cum
ſuis rapiunt penetralia ſacris, Id. § Pe-
netralia ſunt penetium deorum ſacra-
ria, Felt. § Cocyti penetralia, Petron. Its
inmoſt parts. § The inner part of a
palace or royal ſeat, Virg. Indoles nu-
trita ſauſtis ſub penetralibus, Hor. § A
houſe, ſeat, place of habitation or abode.
Patrium tranſſerre parabat in ſedes pe-
netrale novas, Ovid. X Cæſar non hic
penetrale domūque, hoſpitium pœnz
led velit eſſe mex, Id. § Tranſlat. § E-
vocat ē liquidis piſcem penetralibus,
ſil. Out of the deeps. § Mentis pen-
etralia, Claud. Moſt ſecret thoughts.

Pēnētraliſ, comp. pro Penetrabiliſ.
More piercing, that penetrates eaſier.
Fulmineus multo penetraliſ ignis, Lucr.
Al. leg. Penetraliſ.

Pēnētrālis, le; adj. *ἐν τῷ ἀντιπαρα-*
Of or belonging to the inner parts of a
Temple. Adyta penetralia, Virg. Foci
penetralis, Catull. Virg. On the inmoſt
altars. Abditū ac penetralis foci, Cic.
§ Dii penetralis, Cic. Tac. The houſe-
hold Gods. § Penetrale ſacrificium di-
citur, quod interiori parte ſacrarii con-
ſtituitur, Felt. § Of or belonging to a pa-
lace. Penetrālis in ſede, Virg. § Te-
tis penetralibus extulit ova formica,
Virg. Out of the inner caverns of its
neſt.

Pēnētrālis, pro Penetrabiliſ. Piercing,
penetrating. Penetrale frigus, Lucr.
Penetralis ignis, Id.

Pēnētrāns; part. Piercing. FAVOR
penetrans in præcordia, ſil. § Entering,
Lucr. § Paſſing thro'. Altra per cælum
penetrantia, Cic. Vid. Penetro.

Penetrātiō, ſonis; f. verb. *παραστή-*
σεως. A piercing or entrance,
Apul.

Penetratur; imperf. They enter, or
make their way into. In eam ſpeluncam
penetratum cum ſignis eſt, Liv. An ci-
tra hunc quoque caſum penetrandum in
Germaniam fuerit, Quint.

Pēnētrātus, a, um; part. Pierced,
Lucr. § Entered into, being made to en-
ter. Stat. Lucr. § Penetratis omnibus
Hiſpaniæ gentibus, Vell. Par. No people
ſo remote or ſtrongly ſeated but he made
his way to.

Pēnētro, as; act. à *penitēs*, Voſſ.
Penetrare, penitēs intrare, Felt. *διὰ τῆς*
παραστήσεως, *ἐν τῷ ἀντιπαρα-*. To penetrate,
pierce, or enter into, Lucr. Ferri vim
penetrare ſuevit, Id. Nequeunt penetra-
re per auras, Id. Penetrant in eum com-
tagia morbi, Id. Nec penetrare pati ſi-
bi quicquam, Id. Tranſlat. Tumultus ē
caltris et in urbem penetrat, Liv. In
domum puellæ certamen partium pen-
etravit, Id. Huc dolor poteſt ulque pe-
netrare, Lucr. Vox aures conſuſa pen-
etrat, Id. § Nulla res magis penetra-
tur in animos, Cic. Affeās them. U-
ter magis ad ſenſum judicis, opinionem-

que penetrarit, Id. Shall make a degree
impreſſion upon. § Tranſlat. To ſeem
to look narrowly into. Ut in cupique
vitam tamamque penetrarent, Tac. § Ni-
hil Tiberium magis penetravit, Tac.
Vexi, griev'd him. § To paſs to or thro',
to make one's way into or thro', to in-
vade, Liv. Virg. Antenor poſuit illy-
ricos penetrare ſiuis, Id. Atlanteum
penetrallē gloria fuiſt, Min. Dardanium
Phrygiæ penetravit ad urbes, Virg. Sive
in extremos penetrārit Indos, Catull.
Si in ultimam Galliam penetrare pote-
ſſet, Cic. Tranſlat. Cupere debemus,
quod tela pervenerint, eodem gloriā
tamamque penetrare, Cic. Dolabellæ la-
trocinium in Syriam penetrare, Id. § To
enter, go, or come into, to arrive at or
amongſt. Penetrant aulæ & limina ce-
lum, Virg. In ipſum portum penetra-
re coeperunt, Cic. Ut Herculis penetra-
ret ad hoſpitis urbem, Ovid. Balneū
in noſtra maria penetrant, Plin. Quo-
do id primum ad Romanos penetra-
rit, Id. de angustis. Came is affe.
§ Tranſlat. Tum penetrat ex, Lucr.
It came into their minds. § To ſink
down, to deſcend. Dicem ſeruo non
longē à Syracuſis penetrallē ſub terras,
Cic. Tranſlat. Quin prius me ad plu-
res penetravi, Plaut. Had eyed. § To
thruſt, run, or put one's ſelf into. In
ſpecum me penetrō, Cell. Ne penetra-
rem me ulquum, ubi eſſet damni con-
ciliabulum, Plaut. § Perduelles pen-
trant ſe in fugam, Plaut. Betate ſe
ſelves to their heels. Quod illic homo
toras ſe penetravit ex ædibus? Id. Wi-
ther has he run? § Neque hic unquam
intra portam penetravi pedem, Plaut.
Never came within. Siego intra ædes ho-
jus unquam penetravi pedem, Id. Ever
ſet foot into.

Pēnētor, āris; paſſ. To be entered into,
Lucr. V. Penetro.

Pēnēcillus, i; m. (& Penicillum, i. n.)
dim. à *Peniculus*, quod à *Penis*. Cau-
dam antiqui *penam* vocabant: ex quo
eſt propter ſimilitudinem penicilli, Cic.
Penicillum, *αὐγυγίου, αὐγυγίου*. Gl.
A thing made of ſponge or ſuck life,
that ſerves to ſcower, wipe, or make
clean, Petr. Penicillo detergetur, Col.
§ A ſort of ſoft ſponge, Plin. Molliſ-
ſimum genus earum penicilli, Id. de
ſpongis. § A Painter's pencil or penſil,
Cic. I lin. Ut cœleſtorum & pi-
ctorum penicilla, Quint. Tranſlat. Bri-
tanniam pingam coloribus tuis, penecillo
meo, Cic. § Penicilli reſtoris, Plin.
Washing brushes uſed by playſters.
§ A ſort of tents put into wounds to
keep them open, Plin. Eriqua penici-
la interponenda, Cell. § A piece of line
laid on the orifice of a vein after blood-
letting, Id.

Penicilamentum, ti; n. *αγυγίου*,
αγυγίου. A part of a garment. Pen-
det penicilamentum, unum ad quemque
pedem, Non. ex Enn. Volat ſanguis,
ſimul avolat penicilamentum, & palli
datur, Id. ex Cæcil.

Peniculus, i; m. & Peniculum, li, n.
dim. à *Penis*. Any thing that ſerves to
wipe, ſcower, cleanſe, &c. with. Peni-
culus oſicimus, quibus calciamenta terga-
tur, qui de caudarum extremitate ſunt,
Felt. § A cook's linen apron, wherewith
he wipes his hands, and diſhes, Ter. § A
Painter's pencil: *αὐγυγίου*, Plin.

Cum ei per injuriam omnia inimica iu-
tendi. Id. Per insidias irruuntur, Jul.
§ By, (denoting the cause of action.)
Placitas aras datur per artes, Ovid. Ita
quasi per summam fraudem & malitiam
fida est, Cic. Per factionem Optima-
tum domo pulsi, Jul. § Per aliquem.
By *meis*, *ministry*, *performance*.
Agam per me ipse & moliar, Cic. Si
per vos vitam & famam potest obine-
re, Id. Non possumus omnia per nos
agere, Id. Si non omnia per servos la-
trocinque gestis, Id. Per Fetiales,
vell. Pat. By *their ministry*. Per ali-
um quemvis ut des, Ter. § Per ali-
um. By *one's authority*, *power*. Illa
cuncta, quae vos per Syllam gesta esse di-
citis, Cic. Per legem illam, Id. Per
leges, Quint. By *virtue of*. § Per ali-
um. With *one's leave*, *permission*,
as *me gaining*, *wisdom*, or *re-
solving*. Quolibet cruciatus per me ex-
quire, Ter. Per me sibi habebat licen-
tiam, Siquidem libet per illos, qui-
bus est in manu, Id. Ut ne pater per
me stertisse credat, Ter. Long of me.
Per me heras licet, Cic. Nunquam per
arumum quietus fui, Id. Scitatus ha-
bere per legem Pupian non potest, Id.
§ Per aliquem, *ap. juriscons.* post ver-
sum docto, arbitrum notat. Per te, C.
Jullius decedit, quod liberis ejus discol-
laverit, Cic. Hoc ed per te agebatur,
quod &c. Id. By you, i. the *impire*.
§ Under pretence or colour. Per benefi-
cium Cyprum relegatur, Cic. Per cau-
sam renovati ab Aequis belli, Liv. Can-
didum per casum brachia saepe tener, O-
vid. Ad laudem Avern per speciem la-
crarum descendit, Id. Per speciem pro-
prietatis, Id. § Pro Propter. By *reason*
of, *because of*, for. Cyprum per Pro-
prietatem regem nihil audivit, Cic. Ne-
que per matrem potuerat, Ter. Be-
cause *for* was too young. Dum per a-
ntem licet, Id. Per tumultum nolite
per motus loco est, Id. Cum commo-
de & per valerodinem & per anni tem-
pus navigare poteris, Cic. § Pro Ob.
Per adoptionem pater, Plin. Jun. On
account of, § Pro In. Sub remis lusi
per dura foetia nautae, Virg. Lying in
their hard state. § Pro Inter. Via
festa per ambas, Virg. Between both.
Perque duos in morem fluminis Arctos,
Id. Per gentes Italas hominum quae
clara clueret, Lucr. Amongst them.
§ Jutandi formula. Per caput hoc ju-
ro, Virg. By it. Perque novem joro,
mamini nistra, deas, Ovid. § Grandi.
Quod ego te per hanc dextram oro,
Virg. Ter. Te per amicitiam & per a-
morem obsecro, Id. § Adjurandi. Per
fortunas miseras nostras, vide, ne pue-
rum perditum perdamus, Cic. Per for-
tunas incommode, ut facias, Id. Cum tmesi.
Per ego te, fili, quicunque iura liberos
junctum parentibus, precor quaeloque,
Liv. Per ego vos decora majus &c.,
oro & obtestor ut &c, Curt. § Augendi
particula Adj. frequenter adjungit. Et
omninoque per tmesi occur. derivim.
Per mihi mirum vilius est, Cic. Per
mihi, per, inquam, gratum feceris,
Id. Per enim magni adlimo, Id.
§ Rehus per nos agemus, Cic. By
your selves, alone. Hoc per me didici
obscure Caesar ave, Mart. § Conterito
in mortario per se utrumque, Cato.
Separately, by it self. § Through, i.

the place that is pass'd. Anis per flu-
men carnem dum fertet natans, i haer-
Venit per auras cornix, Id. Venile
clanculum per impluvium, Ter.
§ Throughout, all over, all about,
about. Per omnem urbem quem sum
detegit querere, Id. Fugā per agros
spargi aciem hostium animadversum est,
Liv. Manat per compita rumor, Hor.
Per compita supplicarum, Liv. § Ne
tarda per membra senectus serpat, Lucr.
§ During, whilst, when, at such time
as. Per hanc tempora, Cic. Now, at
this present. Per tot annos etiam nunc
stare non potuisse, Id. After so ma-
ny years. Qui ad triumphum per eos
dies venerat, Id. Then, Per annum
caram dixit me natum pater, Plaut.
When, at such time as. Servata per æ-
vum, Lucr. Eternally. Multos magnos
servata per annos, Id. During many
ages. Per noctem, Plin. In the night.
Per quietem, Jul. In his sleep. Tem-
pus olivæ serendae, agro sicco per semen-
tem, agro laeto per ver, Plin. In seed-
time, in the spring. Per viginti annos,
Quint. For twenty years. Et cum per
subintellect. Simul gratulatum, quod ita
res hos annos in Hispania gestis, Liv.
Iustitiam remittitur, quod fuerat dies
decem & octo, Id. § Athwart, cross.
Per solia solibus coctus prædulci sapore,
Plin. § Alexander idem per duo sta-
dia continenti advenit, Plin. For two
furlongs together. § Per tempus ad-
viduo Phidippum per tempus egredi, Ter.
Seasonably. § Spolia per otium legere,
Liv. At their own leisure. Studia per
otium concelebrata, Cic. § Quos quia
servare per compositionem volebat, Cic.
According to what he had agreed.
§ Quare per omnia prætulim, Col.
In every respect. § Ita Jovis illud fa-
cerdotium amplissimum per hanc ratio-
nem Theomallo datur, Cic. After this
manner. By this means. § Per se sibi
quique charus est, Id. Naturally. § Ad-
eque aequo animo per silentium, Ter. Hear
with silence.

Per, syllabica adjectio, quam παρίλυ-
voc. ut Parumper; à gr. πῆρ.

* Pēra. x; f. πῆρα. ὑπὸ πῆρ. A
bag or pouch to carry vituials in, Mart.
Petron. Pera, κίβητος, Gl. § A
satchel, poke or budget, Peras impos-
uit Jupiter nobis duas, Phædr. § Me-
lotes, quæ etiam pera vocatur, pellis est
caprina à collo pendens præcincta ulque
ad lumbos, lili.

Peraburdus, a, um; adj. πῆρ-ὑπερ-
Very absurd, contrary to all reason, Cic.
Peraburda verba, Id.

Peracer, acris; acre; adj. Peracre ju-
diciū, Cic. A most acute judgement.

Peracerbus, a, um; πῆρ-ὑπερ- Very
fowr, sharp, tart. Peracerba gustatu, Cic.
de ura.

Peracese, is, ñre; neut. To be
very grievous, uneasy, or displeasing to
the mind. Hoc, hoc est, quod peraceseit,
hoc est demum quod percurior, Plaut. I-
ta mihi pectus peracuit, Id. Was so thorow-
ly vex'd.

Peractio, ñnis; f. verb. à Perago. τε-
λέω, ἀπαρτίζω. An end-
ing, finishing, or closing. Senectus æ-
tatis est peractio tanquam fabule, Cic.

Peracturus, a, um; part. That will
plead or defend. Se causam, quam sus-

ceperat nullo labore peracturum vide-
bat, Cic.

Peractus, a, um; part. πῆρ-ὑπερ-
ἀπὸ πῆρ-ὑπερ- Perfected, finish'd, ac-
complish'd, completed, perform'd. Felices,
quibus est fortuna peracta jam sua,
Virg. Ingenti cæde peracta, Id. Ita est
à me consulatus peractus, ut &c. Cic.
Peractis imperiis, Hor. Mensibus, Phædr.
§ Held, kept, Cæf. Conventus Gallicæ
peractus, Id. § Past, past over,
spent. Vita sine labe peracta, Ovid.
si flore caret, meliusque peractum tempus,
Id. Peracta nocte, sub lucis ortu,
Curt. Hibernis peractus, Cæf. The
time for winter quarters being over.
§ Told, declar'd, discours'd of. Res re-
tines, tenui sermone peractas, Hor.
§ Plead'd. Peracta est causa prior, O-
vid. Mea causa peracta est, Petron.
§ Cæterorum receptus est reus, neque
peractus ob mortem opportunitatem, Tac.
Not found or prov'd guilty.

Peracuto, is, ñre; ui; πῆρ-ὑπερ- To
make very sharp. Surculum peracuto,
Cato.

Peracutē; adv. Very sharply, fore-
ly, or severely, Cic. Peracutē quere-
bare, Id.

Peracutus, a, um; ὁρῶν-ὑπερ- Very
sharp, keen, or fine edg'd. Peracuta falx,
Mart. § Tranflat. Sharp-witted, inge-
nious, witty. Ut sibi ipse peracutus esse
videatur, Cic. Sententia peracuta,
Id. Peracuta præcepta, Id. Non de-
jei, sed ejeci. Peracutum hoc tibi vide-
tur, Id. § Nice, fine, subtil. Fingenda
sunt mihi causa peracuta, Id.

Peradolēscens, tis. Homo peradolēscens,
Cic. Very young.

Peradolēscētulus, i; m. A youth,
Corn. Nep.

Peradolēscātus, a, um; part. Built up,
finish'd, Col.

† Peracquitōres, dicuntur exactores cen-
suum, qui in capita sunt constituti; ita
dicti, quod æqualiter ab omnibus exi-
gant, Alciat. Gatherers of poll-money.

Peracque; adv. æqually, æqually.
Peracque, in like manner, alique, one as much
as another, Cic.

Peracquo, as; act. ἰσῶν. πῆρ. To
equal or answer (by producing a like quan-
tity.) Singulos culeos vini, singula [vi-
nearum] jugera peracquabunt, Col.

Peracquus, a, um; πῆρ-ὑπερ- Very
equal or even, Cic.

Peragendus, a, um; part. To be fi-
nish'd, perform'd, or done, Cic. Liv.
§ To be full or spent. Vita peragenda lub
axe Boreo, Ovid.

Peragens, tis; part. Performing, Ma-
nil. § Forcing forward, making to run.
Ocellum pecora peragentem, Sen.

Peragitātus, a, um; part. Galled, press'd
hard upon. Vehementius peragitati ab-
equitatu, Cæf.

Peragito, as; frequ. To raise or make
to rise by rubbing or stirring often. Fon-
niculo peragitit. ne quid subfederit quod
posse plumbeum peritorare, Col. § To
work things together (that they may mix
well.) Diligenter lignea spatha vel etiam
manu peragitabimus, Id. Ut peragitatur
medicamen, rutabulo. ligno peragitare
convenit, Id.

Peragitōr, pass. To be so wrought
together. Rutabulo ligno peragitatur,
Col.

Perāgo, is, ñre; ēgi, actum; act. πῆρ-
ὑπερ-

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is, διασπασμένη. כלה. To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch, Cic. Iter inceptum peragunt, Virg. Dona peregit, Id. Dicta Fames Cereis peragit, Ovid. Peragere laboris sui penum, Col. Injuncta iusta peregit, Ovid. Si citro rem perages, Phœdr. Peragat partes annulos ille viri, Ovid. Peragere verum indicium, Liv. To make a true discovery. § To bear (fruit, as a tree.) Priorem fructum peragunt, Plin. § To hold or keep (a council or court.) Peragit concilium Cæsar, Cæsar. Gracchus cum comitia peregrisset, Cic. § To pass, pass away, or spend (time.) Ovid. Ille salubres velantes peraget, Hor. Vacuum somno noctem peregi, Ovid. § Chim sol duodena peregit ligna, Ovid. Has gone over or told them. § The self thorus enle peregit, Id. Ran himself thorus. § To tell, declare, set forth, or give account of in writing, Liv. Populi Rom. res, pace belloque gestas peragam, Id. Tum peragit verbis auspicia, Id. Ubi sententiam meam vobis peregero, Id. Postquam fata peregit, Lucan. Had made known the events. § Hac intentione tot illa volumina peregit, Plin. jun. Perus'd, read them over. § Omnia animo mecum ante peregi, Virg. Consider'd them thoroughly. § Ille suum peragebat humum, Ovid. Tilla it. § Peragat causas, Petron. May plead them. § Vos si reum perago, quid acturi estis? Liv. If I prove him guilty. § Hi bona dentis grandia magnanimum peragit puer, Pers. Confumes, wastes his estate. § Huc tam ignem fervorem esse tradunt, ut omnem cibum statim peragat, Plin. Concoctis, digestis. § To kill. slay or dispatch: διασπασμένη. Quam pessimum lex avara faterum lextra peregit hyme, Mart. Arator peragit Clytus Aclora quercu, Val. Flacc.

Peragor, eris; pass. To be perfected, performed, &c. Ovid. Plin. vid. Perago. § To be pleaded. Cum bene promissi causa peracta me est, Ovid. § Et peragat populi publicis ore reus. Id. Shall be found guilty. § Tam superba censura peragetur, Plin. May be pass.

Peragrando, a, um; part. To be travell'd over, Suet.

Peragrans, tis; part. Rambling, wandering, or travelling up and down, Cic. Cilices campos & montes peragrantes, Id. Maria pedibus peragrans, Id. § Ranging, running up and down, Stabula alta leo saepe peragrans, Virg. Virides saltus orbata peragrans, Lucr. de vaccæ. § Translat. § Cætera consimili mentis ratione peragrans, Lucr. Surveying, viewing.

† Peragranter; adv. In travelling-wise or ranging from place to place, Amm. Marcell.

Peragratio, ðnis; f. verb. περιπλάνησις; περιπλάνησις. A travelling up and down, a progress. Quæ fuit ejus peragratio itinerum? Cic.

Peragrans, a, um; part. Wander'd over. Peragrati per laxa montis, Sen. Trag. § Travell'd over. Asia in militari labore peragrata, Cic.

Peragro, as; Acl. ex Per & Ager, agri. περιπλάνησις, περιπλάνησις. To wander or ramble over (hills, woods, deserts, &c.) Cic.

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Virg. Hanc [Matrem magnam] accipimus agros & memora cum quodam strepitu peragrar, Cic. Qui cum architectis & decempedis villas multorum hortolice peragrabat, Id. Libyæ delicta peragro, Virg. Saltus sylvalque peragunt, Id. de apibus. Fuga sylvas saltulice peragrat Didæos, Id. de cervæ. § To travel over or thorow, Cic. Plin. Dicitur orbem omnium peragrassiterarum, Cic. Translat. Cum orbem terrarum non pedibus magis, quam laudibus peragras, Plin. jun. § Avia Pteridum peragro loca, nullius ante tria solo, Lucr. A subject of verse never attempted before. § Translat. To discover, lay open, disclose. Possim omnes latebras suspicionum peragrar dicendo, Cic. § Translat. To spread, diffuse, display. Non solum fama jam de illo, sed etiam lætitia peragravit, Cic. § To view or survey. Omne immensum peragravit mente, animoque, Lucr. Qui innumerabiles mundos, infinitasque regiones — mente peragravisset, Cic. § To affect highly, to sink into, to make a lasting impression upon. Ita peragrat per animos hominum, ita sensus mentisque pertrahat, ut &c. Cic.

Peragror, aris; pass. To be wander'd over. Cravidis freta pulia carinis jam peragrabantur, Petron. § To be travell'd over or thorow. Nec disjunctissimas terras citius cujusquam passibus potuisse peragrari, quam &c. Cic.

† Peralbus, a, um; adj. περιπλάνητος. Very white. Peralbus equas, Apul.

Peramans, tis; nom. ex part. περιπλάνητος. Loving entirely. Homo peramans semper nostri fuit, Cic.

Peramanter; adv. περιπλάνητος. Most lovingly or affectionately. Me perofficiose & peramanter observant, Cic.

Perambulo, as. περιπλάνησις. To travel through, about or over. Vos qui multas perambulatis terras, Varr. § To go or pass up and down. Tutus bos rura perambulat, Hor. Translat. Perambulabis alia fydus aureum, Id. Shall be conversant among.

§ Perambulabit omnium cubilia, Catull. Obscur.

Peramoenus, a, um; adj. Very pleasant. Peramœna æltas, Tac.

Peramplius, a, um; adj. περιπλάνητος. Very large. Simulacra perampla, Cic.

Perangustè; adv. περιπλάνητος. Very closely or straightly, Cic.

† Perangusto, as; Acl. περιπλάνητος. To drive into a straight, Dig.

Perangustus, a, um; adj. Very strait and narrow. Perangustus iterus, Cic. Aditus, Cæsar.

Peranno, as; neut. ex Per & Annus, qu. per annum duo. περιπλάνητος. To live a year. Puella nata non perannavit, Suet.

† Perantiquò; adv. Very anciently. Macro.

Perantiquus, a, um; adj. περιπλάνητος. Very ancient, Cic.

Perappositus, a, um; adj. περιπλάνητος. Very apposite, proper or suitable, Cic.

Perarans, tis; p. Writing, Ovid.

Peraratus, a, um; p. Written. Perarata tabellæ, Ovid.

Perarduus, a, um; adj. περιπλάνητος. Very hard, or diffi-

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cult. Mihi hoc perarduum est occurrere, Cic.

Perarelco, is, ère; ui; περιπλάνησις. To be or grow very dry, Varr. Solis afflatus peraruit, Col. § In sole scatur, non ut perarecat, Plin.

Perargutus, a, um; adj. περιπλάνητος. Very witty, sharp, or smart. Homo perargutus, Cic.

Peraridus, a, um; adj. περιπλάνητος. Dry, too dry, Plin. § Ut neque peraridum, neque rursus viride colligatur, Col. de feno.

† Perarmatus, a, um; part. περιπλάνητος. Curt.

† Perarmò, as; Acl. To arm well. Manum potentem gladius perarmat accipit, Prud.

Peráro, as; Acl. To furrow all over (with wrinkles.) Regis peraratis viribus ora, Ovid. § To sail over, to plough (the main.) Perarate pontem, Sen. Trag. § Translat. To write or transcribe. Mea carmina Regia belorum virago Castoreo peraravit auto, Stat.

Peraror, aris; pass. To be written. Blandis peraretur littera verbum, Ovid.

Perarper, a, um; adj. περιπλάνητος. Very rough, Celt.

Perarulate; adv. περιπλάνητος. Very crustily, Plaut.

Perastulus, a, um; dim. Very cunning, crafty or warty. Mulier callida, & ad hominibus digna perastula, Apul.

Peraticum, i. a. A sort of Bdellium. Plin. 12. 9.

Peratim; adv. περιπλάνητος. Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time, Plaut. § Fol-litum, Id.

Perattentè; adv. περιπλάνητος. Very attentively, or heedfully, Cic.

Perattentus, a, um; adj. περιπλάνητος. Very attentive or heedful. Cic.

Peraudiendus, a, um; part. To be heard thoroughly. Auribus peraudienda sunt, Plaut.

Verbachatus, a, um; part. Raging over. Verbachata demonescenda, Claud.

Verbachator, aris; dep. περιπλάνητος. To spend the time in excessive drinking, revelling, and playing. Quam multo dies in ea villa turpissime es perbachatus? Cic. Qui potes quam ille suum annum in rep. perbachatus est, Sal-decl.

Perbeatus, a, um; adj. περιπλάνητος. Very happy or fortunate, Cic.

Perbellè; adv. περιπλάνητος. Very well, mighty well, Cic.

Perbene; adv. περιπλάνητος. Passing or exceeding well. Cic. Liv. § Mighty well (in beauty), Plaut.

Perbenivolus, a, um; adj. περιπλάνητος. Very friendly or kind. Cennius est perbenivolus nobis, Cic.

Perbenigne; adv. περιπλάνητος. Very courteously, or civilly, Cic.

† Perbèstia, æ; f. The name of a drinking country, Plaut. Perestium & besham Plautus finxit sic consuetudine cum intelligi voluit cupiditatem edendi, & debendi. Follit.

Perbibo, is, re; bi, bitum. Perbivivus, a, um; dep. To drink or suck up to take in, Col. Terra caducas conceptu lacte.

laerynas, ac venis perhibitis ininis, Ovid. *Translat.* Quoi me nullam Inistudo perhibitis, *Plant.* Soaks up. Cætera lignea amara crotti peripargito, & in sole potius, perhibent bene, Cato. Perbibat flammæ mei [peccoris], Sen. Trag. Perbitio, is, ère; qu. a Perito; b. interposito; vel ex Per & ant. Beto, i. eo, Voll. To perish, or be ruined. Eum cruciatus maximo perbitere, *Plaut.* Ma- nus cruciatus maximo perbitere, *Id.* Perbitere *Plautus* pro perire posuit, *Fell.* Ne sume perbitere, Non ex Livio.

Perblande, adv. *Very kindly*, *Gell.* Perblandos, a, um; adj. *perblando*, *Id.* *Mighty fair spoken*, *Cic.* *Perblando* habes perblandum, *Id.* *Very kind, curious and complementary*. Oratio perblanda ac benigna, *Liv.*

Perbodus, a, um; adj. *Praudum perbodus*, *Plaut.* *Very full, large*. Locus perbodus, *Id.* *Convenient, well-situate*. Perboda toreumata, *Cic.* *Curious, made with much art*. Agri perboni, *Id.* *Mighty fertile*. Quoad modum rex fuit, perbodo loco res erat, *Id.* *Went mighty well, succeeded very happily*.

Perboreis, ve; *perboreis*. *Very hard*, *Cic.* *Litteræ perboreis*, *Id.* *Of very small continuance*, *Ovid.* Satis fpeciosa perboreis ævi Carthaginem esse, *Liv.*

Perbrevis, adv. *perbrevis*. *Very briefly*, in very few words, *Cic.* Perbra, z; f. *perbra*, *perbra's*. A perbra a *ph*, *Pha*, 32.10.

Percalefactus, a, um; part. a Percale-
facto, *Thoroughly heated*, *Varr.* Omnia
percalefacta, *Lucr.* *Made very hot*.
Percales, es, ère; ui. Neut. *Percales*,
ut, *Id.* *To grow thoroughly*
warm, to become very hot. Aer ubi
percalescit, *Lucr.* Ubi percalescit vis venti,
Id. *Polypum vetus humor ab igne perca-*
lescit solis, *Ovid.*

Percallo, es, ère; ui; Neut. *percallo*,
percallo. *To become hardened or insensate*,
Id. *to be wholly regardless, or not to be moved*.
Sed nescio quomodo jam usa obdurerat,
percallo civitatis incredibilis patientia,
Cic. *To be exactly skilful in, to know*
or understand perfectly: Cum *Acc.* Si
modo ulum rerum percalloeris, *Cic.*

Percaudicus, a, um; adj. *Perfectly*
white, *Percaudicus compositio*, *Celf.*

Percaus, a, um; adj. *percaus*. *Ver-*
tylar (auto affectio), *Tac.* *Junia* *Ap-*
propriz die percausa, *Id.* *Very dear*,
(as to price), *Id.* *too high priced*, *Hui-*
percausa est [virgo], *Ter.*

Percaus, a, um; adj. *percaus*. *Very*
wary, *Delectus in familiaritatibus*
hominum Græcorum percaus & dili-
gens, *Cic.*

Percedere, ut *Decedere*, *Non*.
Percelebratus, a, um; part. *Made*
public, divulg'd: Percelebrata sermonibus
res est, *Cic.*

Percelebro, as; und. *Percelebror*, a-
ris; pass. *To be divulg'd, to be made*
public, or spread every where. De qua
muliere plurimi versuti, qui in istius cupi-
ditatem facti sunt, tota Siciliâ percele-
brator, *Cic.*

Percler, is, re; adj. *Very speedy*. *Sud-*
da, *Cujus perclerari interrumpi esse ab hoc*
comprobatur venenum, *Cic.*

Percleriter, adv. *Very speedily*, *Cic.*
Perclero, is, ère; cili; & Percluse;
Perclit illico animum, *Ter.* Me nec

tam Larissæ percussit campus opimæ, *Hor.*
in quib. tamen hoc. leg. Percussit: cuf-
sum, *act.* *perclero*, *perclero*, *perclero*,
perclero.

To thrust aside, to put
by or remove by force. Quum scutum
luto immum percussisset, *Liv.* *To over-*
throw, overturn, bear or beat down, *Plaut.*
Col. Quod truidis? percleris jam tu me?
Ter. Icili! *Plautum perculli*, *Plaut.*
I have spoild the whole design. *Plau-*
stium perculli dicebant antiqui ab eo, qui
pede onusta plautra percullit, *Id.* est, *ever-*
tit. quod postea abiit in proverbium,
Fell. Alius teneram abietem solus per-
cellit, *Non.* ex *Varr.* *To kill, cut off,*
destruy. Quos amissus cives, eos vis
Martis percullit, non ira victoriæ, *Cic.*
Nero & Germanicus in suis eos sedibus
perculerunt, *Tac.* *To strike, hit, smite,*
Cic. Idem victorem Buten percullit, *Virg.*
Flectentem corana Perseus ilipite per-
cellit, *Ovid.* Quem culpe percullit, *Id.* *Le-*
anum perculerat ferro, *Sat.* *Translat.*
Carus Libonem inlelexerat infidiis, deinde
iudicio perculerat, *Tac.* *Had discover'd*
him. Percullit is dies Pompeium *Alia-*
num, tanquam flagitiorum *Fabiani* gna-
rum, *Id.* *To Translat.* *To affect deeply,*
to strike to the heart; to wound, vex, dis-
quiet sorely, *Cic.* Si te forte dolor ali-
quis percullerit, exclamabis ut mulier?
Id. Quamquam nulla me ipsum privatim
percullit insignis injuria, *Id.* Quæ quam-
vis etiam mediocrius delictorum consensum
percullerunt, *Id.* *To astonish,*
amaze, daunt, surprize, abash or put out
of countenance. Regis non tam subito
pavore percullit pectus quam anxii in-
implevit curis, *Liv.* Primo *Arincinos* res in-
opinata perculerat, *Id.* Nuncios vincenti-
bus *Rom.* animos auxit, & referentes
gradum percullit *Aquos*, *Id.* Hæc te vox
non percullit? non perturbavit? *Cic.* Cæ-
nus atroci mendacio univeros percullit,
Tac. *Druidæ novitate aspectus percullere*
milites, *Id.* *To affect, move, touch*
with delight or admiration. Vicinum ad-
olefcentulum alpeixilli; candor huius te
& proceritatis, vultus, oculique percule-
runt, *Cic.* Sed hic *J. F. Gronov. leg.*
perpulcrunt, *Id.* *To defer or put off*. Ad
novum hoc percullit annum, *Lucil.*

Percellor, èris; pass. *To be daunted,*
&c. *Cic. vid. Percello.*

Perceleco, es, ère, vi; act. *perceleco*,
perceleco. *To count,*
reckon up, or recount exactly, *Cic. Plin.*
Tac. Quo quidquam possit vestra in nos
universa promerita, non dicam compelli
orando, sed perceleco enumerando? *Cic.*
Merita percensuit, *Curt.* *Gaudia*, *Tac.*
To travel over. Totum percensuit or-
bem, *Ovid.*

Perceptio, ònis; f. verb. a Perceptio:
perceptio. *Ataking, gather-*
ing, or receiving. Perceptio fructuum,
Cic. Col. *A perception, knowing,*
or comprehending, *Cic.* = *Cognitio*, *Id.*
Tuâ perceptione lætare, *Id.* Ars quæ
potest esse, nisi quæ ex multis animi
perceptionibus constat?

Perceptum, ti; a. in plur. Percepta,
orum. *Speculations*. Percepta appello,
quæ dicuntur Græcè *διωκόμενα*, *Cic.* *As-*
trologorum percepta, *Id.*

Perceptus, a, um; part. *Partaken of,*
enjoy'd. Ea omnia desiderata magis, quam
assidue percipit, delectant, *Cic.* Ubi
percepta est brevis & non vera voluptas,
Ovid. *To Gotten, procur'd*, *Vell. Pat.*

Perceptus, a, um; part. *To be seiz'd*
understood, known, *Cæf. Cic.*
Cum nihil haberet comprehensum, percep-
ti, cogniti, constituti, *Id.* *To Learn per-*
fectly, *Cic.*

Perceptus, is, ère; pti, ptum; act. ex
Per & Carpo. *To make collections or*
gather notes out of. Quum *Aristotelis* li-
bros problematum percipimus, *Gell.*
2. 30.

Percessus, part. a Percedo. Conci-
sum non concessum, & quod quidam per-
cessum etiam volunt, *Non.* ex *Cic.*

Percido, is, ère, act. a Cædo. *To*
knock and beat all over. Percide tu os,
Plaut. Casin. Sic leg. Turneb. *Al. leg.*
Præcideo. *Percedit*, *Percedit* *Id.* *leg.*
Præcideo, *Cloff.*

Percidor, pass. *Obscuro sensu id.* quod
Pædicor, *Mart.*

Percio, es, ère; ivi, itum; act. *per-*
cio. *To move thoroughly*. Oc-
cypis animus, quam res se percipit ulla,
Lucr. *To strike or pierce (as a*
sound does). Editum unum perciet aures
omnibus in populo missum præconis ab
ore, *Id.*

Pervingo, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. *To*
incompass round. Sæpe suas sedes percit
vitibus albis, *Col.*

Percio, is, ère; ivi; act. *percio*. *To*
move or affect very strongly or violently.
Ubi me quedam divina voluptas percit
atque horror, *Lucr.* *Al. leg.* Percipit.
To engage, to provoke highly. Irati-
ax subdita percit, *Id.*

Percipendus, a, um; part. *To be*
reapt or gather'd (as corn, fruit &c.).
Vicinum citius adjuvans in fructibus per-
cipiendis, quam *Ag.* *Cic.* Non serendis,
non percipiendis fructibus, non condi-
dis, *Id.* *Translat.* Auribus hic fructus
percipiendus erit, *Ovid.* Voluptas oculis
percipienda, *Id.* *To be understood,*
known, *Cic.*

Percipio, is, ère; èpi, eptum; act. ex
Per & Carpo: *percipio*, *percipio*.
To take up wholly, to
seize entirely, to possess, invade, fill,
Lucr. Cum membra hominis percipit
servida febris, *Id.* Multo magis hæc lunt
tenuia textu, quam quæ percipiunt oculos,
Id. *Move the sight*. Uti aera per-
cipiat ardor, *Id.* Quoi misero medullam
ventris percipit fames, *Plaut.* Neque
agri, neque urbis odium me unquam per-
cipit, *Ter.* *To take, receive, gather,*
reap, partake of, enjoy. Hæc odus nega-
vit oleæ satorem fructum ex eo percipit
piscis, *Plin.* Vertentis fructum percipimus
anni, *Propert.* Hæc conditione percipi-
ent quæ dedi, *Petrone*. *Translat.* Officii
præmia percipere, *Cæf.* Pro tantis la-
boribus fructum victoriæ, *Id.* *Modellæ*
fructum, *Cic.* Senium ex morte patrio,
Id. Ex eo [patre] tantos læctus, *Id.*

To perceive, understand, know, appre-
hend, Cæf. Ne quid hic agamus, herus
percipiat fieri, *Plaut.* Ut citò dicta per-
cipiant animi dociles, *Hor.* Facile per-
cipere, *Quint.* Percipitis animis, *Cic.* *A-*
nimo, *Id.* *Auribus multa percipimus*
Cic. *Hear them*. Ut ne multi illud antè
perciperent oculis, *Id.* See it. *The-*
mistocles omnium civium perciperat no-
mina, *Cic.* *Remember'd them*. *To*
mind, regard or be attentive to, *Lucr.*

Percipere quid dubitem, *Virg.* Percipite
diligenter quæ dico, *Cic.* *To learn*.
Causam percipere, *Ovid.*

Percipior, èris; pass. *To be seiz'd*
with

with, &c. Plaut. *vid.* Percipio. *§ To be learnt perfectly.* Id cum tarde percipi videt, discruciat, Cic.

* Percis, idis; f. *mpis.* A sort of shell-fish, Plin. 32.11.

Percilius, a, um; part. à Percidor. *Beaten all over.* Os tibi percilius, Mart. *§ Obsecro sensu:* Dicere percilius te mihi sepe soles, Id. Percilius, Papiæ, ploras, Id.

Percitus, a, um; part. *ισχυρισμένος, ιεμμένος.* Moved, put into motion, agitated, Semina æterno percitus motu, Lucr. Ubi est agitando percitus aer, Id. *§ Struck, smitten.* Primordia rerum percita plagis, Lucr. Percitus ardor, Id. Atra bilis percita est, Plaut. *Seiz'd with it.* *§ Mould or trouble'd greatly, highly disturbed, put into a passion.* Increbili re, atque atroci percitus, Ter. Irâ percitus, Iaur. Lucr. *Enrag'd.* Timore, Lenculus *ep. c.* Forore; dolore, Sen-Trag. *§ Adj.* percitus gressus, Prud. *A swift pace.*

Percivilis, le; adj. Sermo percivilis, Suet. *Very gracious.*

† Percilamandus, a, um; part. *To be eyed out on.* Quor sunt percilamanda, Plaut *Sed al. leg. bodie.*

† Perculor, eris; pass. *To be shut sure or fast,* Paul.

* Percuopterus, i; m. *παραπτερόν.* à nigra alarum colore. A kind of bastard Eagle, like a Vulture, short-winged, and keeping about pools and lakes, Plin. 10.3.

* Percnos, i; m. *πέρκος.* The second kind of Eagle, living about lakes and fers., Plin. 10.3. = Plancus, Anataria, Id.

Percoculus, a, um; part. à Percuquo. *Thoroughly boy'd,* Plin. *§ Inter nigra virum, percoctaque secla calore,* Lucr. *Aethiopians, black Moors.*

Percognitus, a, um; part. à Percognoscor. *απερκατο εγνωσθαι.* Known or discover'd thoroughly, Plin.

Percognosco, is, ère; novi, nitum; *διγνωσκω.* To know perfectly well, Plaut.

Percognoscor, eris; pass. *To be thoroughly known or discover'd.* Germania multis postea annis nec tota percognita est, Plin.

Percolatus, a, um; part. *Thoroughly strain'd,* Plin. In terra marina aqua argilla percolata dulcescit, Id.

Percolo, as; act. *διπύω, διπύω.* To strain thoroughly, Cato. Poltâ in junceis fiscellis vel sparteis faccis percolant, Col.

Percolor, aris; pass. *To be strained thoroughly,* Lucr. Col. Humor dulcis, ubi per terras crebrius idem percolatur, Lucr.

Percolio, is, ère; ui, ultum; act. *απομύω, απομύω, περιμύω.* To deck, adorn, bequifce. Quæ priores nondum comperâ eloquentia percoluere, Tac. Plerosque senatorii ordinis honore percoluit, Id. *Grac't them with.* *§ To persua, possit, suad, or put one's last hand to.* Amo quæ ipse inchoavit, aut inchoata percolui, Plin. jun. *§ To pay a profound reverence or respect to.* *δυναμει, δυναμει, δειπναι.* Patrem tuum si percolis, Plaut. Neque omiserit conjugem liberoque ejus percolere, Tac. *§ Percolui, Hæmæus, Gloss.*

Percomis, me; adj. *ἀπομύω, απομύω.*

δυναμει, απομύω. Very gentle, courteous, affable, Cic.

Percommode; adv. *παραπρὸς, παραπρὸς.* Very conveniently or opportunely, Cic.

Percontans, tis; part. Asking, enquiring, Cic. Quæ concursatio percontantium, Id.

Percontatio, ônis f. verb. *ἀνακρίσις, ἀνακρίσις, ἀνακρίσις.* An asking of questions, an enquiry by questions, Cic. Quint.

Percontator, ôris; m. verb. *ἀνακρίτης, ἀνακρίτης.* An asker of many questions, Hor. *Leg. by Percontator.*

† Perconto, as; idem quod Percontor. Elante & doctè percontat Ennius, Non. *ex Nev.*

Percontor, aris; dep. à Conto, quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna; Don. scrib. & Percontor. *παραπρὸς.* *§ To ask strictly, to enquire, demand or question,* Plaut. Ter. Cic. Hor. Quid enim tam commune, quàm interrogare, vel percontari? Nam utroque utimur indifferenter, cum alterum nolicent, alterum arguendi gratiâ videatur adhiberi, Quint. Cum Acc. Ubi percontaris me insidiis hostilibus, Plaut. Quod te percontabor, ne id te pigeat proloqui, Id. Modò ille dicto ad portum, percontatum adventum i amphibi, Ter. Cum *prep. Ex.* Te ex puella prius percontari volo, Plaut. *§ To expect, tarry, or wait for.* Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat, Ter. *vid.* Percontor.

Percontimix, acis; adj. *μολα αμειδωτος, αμειδωτος.* Very stubborn, willful or obstinate, Ter.

Percopiosus, a, um. *παραπρὸς, παραπρὸς.* Very copious or large. In quibus percopiosus fuit, Plin. jun.

Percuquo, is, ère; xi, ctum. *α-ίω, α-ίω.* *§ To seeth or boil thoroughly,* Plin. *§ Prandium qui percoquat, Plaut. May dress it.* *§ To scorch.* Flammeus ardor terram percoxerat igni, Lucr. *§ To heat or warm.* Qui queat hic [fervor] percoquere humorem? Lucr. *§ To ripen.* Teneras mora percoquit uvas, Ovid. Pingues colles opimam mensem percoquunt, Plin. jun. Sol percoquit fructus, Sen.

Percuor, eris; pass. *To be thoroughly boiled,* Cels. Plin. *§ To be ripen'd.* Fructus percoquitur, Col. *§ To be bak'd.* Uritur in furno, donec panis percoquatur, Plin. *§ To be burnt as earthen vessels are,* Id.

Percerebesco, is, ère; brui, & bui; neut. *δυσπρεπὲς, δυσπρεπὲς.* To be divulge'd or spread, to become known or common, to be nois'd abroad or talk of publicly, Cic. Res percrebuit, Id. Rumor, Curt. Percrebuerat æ tempestate pravissimus mos, Tac. Romæ postquam Germanici valetudo percrebuit, Id. Quum fama per orbem terrarum percrebuisse, Cæf. Fama, quæ de tuâ voluntate percrebuit, Cic. Opinio, quæ apud exteras gentes omnium sermone percrebuit, Id. Ex clamore fama tota urbe percrebuit, Id. Si ejus scelus percrebuisse, Id. Cum illius gladiatoris voces percrebuisse, Id.

Percrebuit; imperf. *It hath been divulge'd or spread,* &c. Percrebuerat antiquitus urbem nostram, nisi opibus Ægypti, ali non posse, Plin. jun. Ut deleri

Cæcinam potuisse, in utriusque paribus percrebuerit, Tac.

Percrepo, as, ui, ctum; neut. *α-ίω, α-ίω.* *§ To resound or ring with.* Locum illum litoreis percrepare totum mulieribus vocibus, Cic.

Percreciatus, a, um; part. *Αστυνδύς, Αστυνδύς.* Tormented thoroughly, Frag. Pœt.

Percrecio, as; uad. Percreciat, aris; pass. *To be vex'd to the very soul.* Hoc, hoc est, quod percreciat, hoc est demum quod percreciat, Iaur.

Percreduis, a, um; adj. *α-ίω, α-ίω.* *Very unripe,* Col.

Percredo, is, ère; di, ctum; uad. *α-ίω, α-ίω.* *§ To crack (the flesh a chickens do in time of hatching.)* An pulli rotellis ova percrederat, Col.

Percreulus, a, um; part. à Percerulo. *α-ίω, α-ίω.* *§ Struck, smitten,* Cic. Virg. Percerulo membra timore, Lucr. *vid.* Percerulo. *§ Translat. Deeply affected with, wounded, vex'd, severely quieted,* Virg. Cic. Fracta, afflictus, destitutiore illâ percussus, Id. Perculla mentem formidine mater, Virg. *§ Abnisi, amox'd, surpriz'd,* Cic. Virg. Quibus visus percussus barbarorum iuræ, Virg. Tanto percussus nomine fallas Cæf. *§ Affected or touch'd with delight or admiration,* Virg. *§ Ingenti percussus amore,* Id.

Perculus, a, um; part. à Perculo. *α-ίω, α-ίω.* *§ Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed,* Plaut.

Percontans, tis; part. Asking, inquiring, demanding, Liv. Tac. Herumque percontanti de nomine Fulvian, Cic.

Percontatio, ônis f. verb. *ἀνακρίσις, ἀνακρίσις.* An enquiry, a demanding or asking of questions, Cæf. Liv. In per. Nos nihil de eo percontationibus reperiebamus, Cæf. *§ Percontations,* Tac.

Percontatus, a, um; part. *Hating, seet or enquiring,* Suet. Tac. Percontatus Cæfarem, Id.

Percontor, aris; dep. ex Per & Conto, Donat. quod is qui curiosus est, percontatus interroget, scil. *α-ίω, α-ίω.* *§ To ask curiously, to enquire strictly, to demand or question,* Plaut. Ter. Cic. Percontabere doctus, Hor. Cum dupl. Acc. Meum spiritus percontabitur ævum, Id. Cum *prep. A.* Cum totum iter consummasset parum in percontando à peritis, &c. Cic. Cum *De.* Ille me de nostris rep. percontatus est, Id. Cum *Ex.* Plaut. Illuc volebam ego ex te percontarier, Id. *§ Translat.* Autem percontarier, Probus ap. Gell. 13. 20. *To consult or advise with it.*

Percipidus, a, um; adj. *α-ίω, α-ίω.* *Very kindly affected towards;* Cum Gm. Cognovi Hortensium percipidem tu, Cic.

Percipio, is, ère; iui, ctum. *α-ίω, α-ίω.* *§ To desire greatly or earnestly,* Tac. Percipio obsequi gnato meo, Plaut.

Percuratus, a, um; part. *Thoroughly cured or healed,* Curt. Vix dum suis percurato vulnere, Liv.

Percuriosus, a, um. *α-ίω, α-ίω.* *Very curious, diligent or inquisitive.* Fidelis ferrulius, percuriosus, & minime mendax, Cic.

Percuro, as; act. *α-ίω, α-ίω.* *To cure or heal thoroughly,* Plin.

Percuror; pass. *To be thoroughly beat'd or cur'd,* Plin. *Translat. Quo-*

Perdisertē, adv. *Very eloquently*. Cic. Perditē; adv. *Corruptly, basely, ill*. Qui hic potest se gerere non perditē? Cic. *§ Vehemently, greatly, desperately*. Amare perditē. Ter. Catull. *§ Earnestly*. Conator perditē, Quint.

Perditum, adv. *Desperately*. Amare perditum, Charil. ex Afranio.

Perditor, us; comp. *More lewd, debauched, dissolute, licentious*. Nihil est perditius huius hominibus, his temporibus, Cic. *§ More base, seditious*. si perditius potest quid esse, Catull. *§ More desperate or deplorable, in a worse condition*. Nihil fieri potest miserius; nihil perditius, nihil laetius, Cic. *§ More riotous, wasteful, profuse*. Quanto perditior quique est, Hor.

Perditissimus, a, um; superl. *Most wicked, lewd, profligate, dissolute*, Tac. Vita hominis perditissima, Cic. Tu omni-um mortalium profligatissime, ac perditissime, Id. *§ Most wrecked, undone*, Plaut.

Perditor, oris; m. verb. *ἀλτὴρ ὁρῶν*. *Ad defroger, or ruiner*, Cic. *§ Defensor*, Id. *§ Servator*, Id.

Perditurus, a, um; part. *That will be cast*. Adversarium litem perditurum, Cic.

Perditus, a, um; part. *à perdor*. *Beggar'd, reduc'd to poverty*, Cic. Aratores exhausti erant, ac penē perditū, Id. Homines ab isto omni ratione exinaniti, ac perditū, Id. *§ Spent profusely, squander'd away*. Res perditā, Ter. *§ Salva*, Id. *§ Nom. ex part. Lost*, Cic. Quod vides peritisse, perditum ducas, Catull. *§ Lost, i. past recovery, desperate*. Tu rem impeditam & perditam restituis? Ter. Perditā consilia, Cic. Valetudo perditā, Id. *Broghen, very infirm*. *§ Past being reclaim'd; lewd, wicked, debauched, dissolute*, Plaut. Ter. Improbi & perditū cives, Cic. Multitudo perditorum hominum latronumque, Cael. Homo perditū animi, Plaut. *Not governable by reason*. *§ Ruin'd, undone*, Liv. Cic. Perditus egelatus & fame, Id. *Ère alieno*, Id. *§ Wretched, miserable, desolate*, Virg. Lacrymis ac mœrore perditus, Cic. Luctu, Id. *§ Profuse, prodigal*. Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos? Cic. Nomina exquisita perditio nepotatu, Plin.

Perditū, adv. *διὰ μακρῆς χρόνου*. *For a great while or a very long time*, Cic.

Perdives, itis; adj. *πολύχρημος*. *Very rich*, Cic.

Perditus, a, um; adj. ex *Per & Dies*. *πανήμερος*. *§ All day long*. Sare solitus Socrates dicitur, pertinaci statu, perditus atque pernox, Gell. 2. 1.

Perditurnus, a, um; adj. *πολύχρημος*. *Lasting a very long time*, Cic. Grave bellum perditurnumque, Id.

* Perdis, icis; f. Pln. m. Non. ex Varr. *περδίζ*. *§ A Partridge*, Plin. Marr.

Perdo, is, ère; didi, itum; act. ex *Per & Do*. Al. *ἀφίσσω*, i. *vassō*, Voll. *ἀφίσσω*, *κατάλλω*, *ἀφίσσω*. *§ To lose*, Cic. *§ Hunc non repperi, & illos perdidit*, Plaut. *§ Serveine*, an perdas totum, Ter. *§ Amisse vitam*: at non perdidit: — dedit vitam, accepit patriam, Ad Herenn. de Decio. Litem perdere, Plaut. Hor. Caufam, Cic. *To be cast in it*. Stomachum funditus perdidit, Id. *I'm master of my self*,

have conquer'd my anger. *§ Pecoris duro perdere verba sono*, Propert. *To lose the faculty of speaking*. *§ Implicatam vilco perdidit ille iugam*, Mart. *Could not escape*. Ut pigmentis perderet se telludo, Plin. *Should not be known, by having many colours added, under which it should lie hid*. *§ To lose, i. consume in vain, spend or do unprofitably*. Laborem ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, Quint. Tot er-rando, quot bello perdidit annos, Ovid. Non perdere letum maxima cura fuit, Lucan. *Not to dismember'd*. Nec tempora cladis perdidit in somnos, Id. *lerdunt operam*, Phaedr. *Lose their labour*. Non patiebatur eos, quos & operam apud se perdere, Cic. *Proverb*. Et oleum & operam perdidit, Plaut. *Aquam perdit*, Quint. *Wasts the allotted time vainly*. *§ To kill, slay, be the death of, or cause one's death*, Virg. Hunc illius filium studeo perdere, Cic. Cur te is perditum? Ter. *Sine casu*. Hæc via sola fuit, quā perdere posses, Virg. Cum Gen. Quem pol ego capitis perdam, Plaut. *Maledicent*. Dii te perdant, fugitivē, Cic. Ut te omnes Dii Deique malis exemplis perdant, Ter. *§ To spoil, waste, destroy, ravage*. Urbes deleuit, fruges perdidit, Cic. *Quam [provinciam] ita vexavit ac perdidit*, Id. *§ To corrupt, spoil, debauch (one)*. Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? Ter. Utrum studione id sibi habet, an laudi putat fore, si perdidit gratum? Id. *Translat*. Cur me tot malis perderes poetis? Catull. *Infect, poison me*. Minime ut possit odores suo contactos perdere viro, Lucr. *Marr them by its ill scent*. *§ To ruin, undo*, Plaut. Ter. Virg. Et me, & te imprudens perdidit, Ter. Penē tua me perdidit protivitas, Id. *§ To consume or spend riotously, to lavish or squander away (an estate, &c.)*, Plaut. Hor. Parce tuas in me perdere opes, Ovid. Sumar, consumat, perdat, Ter. Ut neque egeres, neque ut hæc poliss perdere, Id. *§ To forget, to lose the knowledge of*. Nomen perdidit, Ter. Animus si cætera perdis, Lucr.

Perdōco, es, ère; ui, itum; act. *ἐκδιδόσκω*. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly*, Plaut. Cic. Hor. Lucr. Perdōcor, oris; pass. *To be thoroughly instructed*, Ter. Perdōctē; adv. *πανὴ ὑποκρίπτει*. *Very knowingly, exactly, or perfectly*. Ut perdoctē cuncta callet, Plaut. Perdōctus, a, um; part. *ἐκδιδάσκω*. *Perfectly instructed or taught*. Quum me rerum varietate atque usu ipso jam perdoctum viderent, Cic. Multorum exitio perdocti, Lucr. *§ Adj. πολὺ ἐκμαχισμένος, πολὺ μαθήσας*. *Very learned or knowing*. Genitor perdoctē, Stat. Perdōleo, es, ère; ui, itum; neut. *καταλλώμεν*. *To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart*. Suam virtutem irrisui fore perdoleo, Tac. *Imperf*. Tandem percoluit, Ter. Id subito percolitum est cuidam T. Manlio, Q. Claudius ap. Gell. 9. 13.

Perdōlātus, a, um; part. *ἥνδ' ὁ σμῶθος ὁ τῆς ὕλης*. *Perdōlātus, as; und*, Verdōlor, aris; pass. *To be braw'd smooth (as timber &c.)* Cū in materiem perdolan-tur, Vitruv.

Perdōleo, es, ère; ui, itum; act. *ἐκδιδόσκω*. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly*, Plaut. Cic. Hor. Lucr.

Perdōcor, oris; pass. *To be thoroughly instructed*, Ter.

Perdōctē; adv. *πανὴ ὑποκρίπτει*. *Very knowingly, exactly, or perfectly*. Ut perdoctē cuncta callet, Plaut.

Perdōctus, a, um; part. *ἐκδιδάσκω*. *Perfectly instructed or taught*. Quum me rerum varietate atque usu ipso jam perdoctum viderent, Cic. Multorum exitio perdocti, Lucr. *§ Adj. πολὺ ἐκμαχισμένος, πολὺ μαθήσας*. *Very learned or knowing*. Genitor perdoctē, Stat.

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Perdōlātus, a, um; part. *ἥνδ' ὁ σμῶθος ὁ τῆς ὕλης*. *Perdōlātus, as; und*, Verdōlor, aris; pass. *To be braw'd smooth (as timber &c.)* Cū in materiem perdolan-tur, Vitruv.

Perdōlo, as; und, Verdōlor, aris; pass. *To be braw'd smooth (as timber &c.)* Cū in materiem perdolan-tur, Vitruv.

Perdomandus, a, um; part. *To be wholly conquer'd or subdued*, Liv. Tac. Perdomitus, a, um; part. *ἐκδιδόσκω*. *§ Made tame or gentle*, Tac. Perdomiti (Boves) *more ad iracundiam ultionemque*, Col. *§ Wholly conquer'd or subdued*. Urbes perdomite, Lucan. Gentes, Tac. Moenis, Claud. Ora Illyris perdomita arvis, sil. Orazi clade perdomiti, Curt.

Perdōmo, as, ui, itum; act. *ἐκδιδόσκω*. *To tame, or make gentle*. Teros Hecates perdomisse canes, Tibull. *§ To slay or kill*. Nis est huius domi perdomuisse terras, Mart. *§ To conquer wholly, to subdue totally*. Ego Minus classe perdomiti freta, Phœdr. Populos ad Libyæ terminos uique perdomi, Iul.

Perdōmor, pass. *To be wholly subdued*, Liv. *§ To be thoroughly told*. Tantum glebis tenacissimum solum quam primam proferat, affert, ut domo demum fules perdometur, Plin. Jun.

Perdōrmisio, is, ère. *ἐκδιδόσκω*. *To sleep enough, long, or all night long*, Plaut. *Perdormisio* uique ad iucem? Id.

† Perduaxint, pro Perduant vel Perdant. Dii deoque te omnes perduxint cum isto omni! Plaut. Sed al. leg. facint.

Perduciendus, a, um; part. *To be brought*. Timor ad candem similitudinem perduciendus, Cic.

Perdūco, is, ère; ui, itum; act. *ἐκδιδόσκω*. *To bring thorough or all the way*, Cic. Cuius omnes artes incolumes, perduxit, Id. Ut legatos, acceptos per se, ad eum perducerent, Id. *§ To lead or carry off along with, to bring one to an hunc locum me perduxit*, Petron. Nihilum perducere il-lud secum mueni, Ter. Si litum ad aliud iudicium perducere poterimus, Cic. *Translat*. Quæ estimatio P. Quinctium uique ad senectutem perduxit, Cic. Sub-jicit quæ medicinā uis, & se & con-jugem uique ad longam senectam perduxerit, Plin. En quod discordia crei perduxit miseris! Virg. *Reducti sunt*. Perduxit huc, Vell. Pat. *Brought the matter to this point*. [Res] sunt tranquilla moderato imperii, coque nutriendo perduxit, ut ère, Liv. *Brought them to that posture*. Ne superbia in odium amanda perducatur, Sen. Ad sum-mos honores perducere, Cic. Ad sum-mam dignitatem, Cael. *To promote or prefer one*, Cic. *Translat*. *To bring over, or persuade to (one's party, opinion, &c.)* Is me crebro ad causam invitavit: adhuc non potuit perducere, Cic. Alios principum domos ad suam causam perduxit, Liv. Eos ad se magnis pollicitationibus, Cael. In suam senectutem, Id. Omnes ad suam sententiam, Plaut. *§ To compel or force*. Quod si facere nolit, atque imberbis epimode rationibus illum ad suas condiciones perducere, Cic. *§ To bring down or lower (a sum in contrāctis)*. Hominem ad H-S LXXX perducit, Cic. Rogat ut eos ad CC [talenta] perducam, Id. *§ To carry or bring (a wall, road, &c.)* Ad montem furam milia passuum decem novem murum in altitudinem pedum sexdecim, tollantque perducit, Cael. A summis perduxit ad 2-

or *Courtesan*. Ter. Pro uore habere hanc peregrinam, Id. Hoc nomine meretrices nominabantur, Donat. in locum, § Adj. *Forreign*, *out-landish*. Peregrina terra, Ovid. Sedes, Lucan. Peregrinum caelum, Ovid. Peregrina facies, Plaut. Scientia, Cic. Gnatum ornatam addoce in peregrinum modum, Plaut. In a foreign garb. Os in peregrinum sonum corruptum, Quint. By speaking a foreign language. Peregrina verba, Id. § That comes from foreign parts or countries. Peregrina volucris, Phaedr. Ciconia, Petron. Aves, Plin. Peregrini amnes, Ovid. § That is brought from foreign parts or countries, exotic. Divitiae peregrinae, Hor. Arbores, Plin. Peregrinum frumentum, Liv. Peregrina ferrugo, Virg. Purpura, Juv. Peregrini lapilli, Ovid. de Nucis. Gems, precious stones. § Peregrina sacra appellatur, quae aut evocatis diis in oppugnandis urbibus Romanis sunt conlata, aut quae ob quasdam religiones per pacem sunt petita, ut ex Phrygia Dictis Magnae, ex Graecia Cereris, Epidaurio Æsculapii; quae conlatur eorum more, à quibus sunt accepta, Feli. § Remote, far off, at great distance. Peregrinum ut videret orbem, Ovid. § Translat. Strange, new, fresh. Peregrinus amor, Ovid. Petron. Peregrina libido, Id. § Raw, unexperienced. Nec peregrinum atque hospitem in agendo esse debere [oratore], Cic. § Ignorant. Quære peregrinum, Hor. One unacquainted with your chrest, § Obscure, of mean birth. Pompejanus gener & senior est & peregrinus, Vulcat. Gall. § Peregrinus ager est, qui neque Romanus, neque hostilis habetur, Feli.

Perelegans, tis; adj. Very elegant, neat, quaint, Cic. Perelegans & persubilis oratio, Id.

Perelegant; adv. Very elegantly, neatly, quaintly, Cic.

Pereloquent, tis; adv. Very eloquent, smooth, or fluent in discourse, Cic.

† Peremere, Cincius ait significare idem, quod prohibere, at Cato pro vitare usus est, cum ait; cum magistratus nihil audeat imperare, ne quid Consul auspici peremnat, Iest.

† Perennia, dicitur auspiciari, qui amnem, aut aquam, quae ex sacro oritur, auspiciat transit, Feli. Al. leg. Perenne, vid. Perennia.

† Perennialis fulgura vocant, quae superiora fulgura aut portenta vi sua perennant, i. tollunt, Feli. Perennialis fulmina, quibus tolluntur priorum fulminum minae, Scn.

Peremptorius, a, um; adj. à Perimo. Peremptory, express. Peremptorium edictum dicitur, quod post unum vel alterum, vel unum pro tribus datur, quo prator comminatur, se diversâ parte abente cogniturum & pronuntiaturum, Dig. Peremptorium edictum inde hoc nomen sumptum, quod peremeret disceptationem, hoc est, ultra non pateretur adversarium tergiversari, Ulp. Peremptoriae exceptiones sunt, quae semper locum habent, nec evitari possunt, Brillon. § Dilatoriae, Id. § Deadly, that kills or dispatches quickly: *empoisonné*, Venenum peremptorium, Apul.

Perempturus, a, um; part. à Perimo. That will change or alter. An

[fulgura] peremptura sint fatum, Plin.

Peremptus, a, um; part. à Perimor. Taken away, Cic. Si [ludi] non intermisi, sed perempti atque sublatis sunt, Id. Quod peremptum esset mea morte id exemplum, Id. § Cum luna stellanti nocte perempta est, Id. Ex poet. Obscurus, darkened. § Desirey'd, ruin'd. Genus humanum, jam tunc foret omne peremptum, Lucr. Troja cineres atque ossa peremptae inolequitur, Virg. § Consum'd, wasted away. Fœdior corporis habitus, pallore ac macie perempti, Liv. Quove eadem rursus natura perempta relolvat, Lucr. § *Peremptor*. Kill'd, slain, Lucr. Virg. Cum abi. Mor-te perempti, Lucr. Indignâ morte, Virg. Martis forte perempti, Id. Ua tot cæde peremptis, Id. Plagis perempto, Id. Beaten to death. § Dead, Lucr. Executum matre peremptâ, Virg. Lege summa perempti verba patris, Lucan.

Perendie; adv. quasi peremptâ die, Charil. *μᾶλλον, eis reclus, Glossi. The day after to morrow, two days hence*, Plaut. Scies fortasse cras, summum perendie, Cic.

Perendinus, a, um; adj. à *perem* & *di*. The next day after to morrow, the third day from hence. Tu in perendinum paratus sis ut ducas, Plaut. Utrum diem tertium, an perendinum dici oporteret, Cic. Perendino die, Cæf.

Perenna, æ; f. A Goddess. Anna quod hoc cœpia est mense Perenna coli, Eodem mense [Martio] & publicæ & privatim ad Annam perennam sacrificatum itur, ut annare perennarique commodè liceat, Maerob. Vid. Propr.

Perennè; adv. à Perennis, ut Facile à facili, *ad hoc*. Continually, all the year round, Col.

Perennia, um; n. plur. *Auguries, which the Consul or Prætor took, at his being before to pass a river*. Nulla perennia servantur, Cic.

Perennior, us; comp. More lasting, Hor.

Perennis, e; adj. ex Per & Annus; qu. per omnes annos durans, vel per totum annum. *ad hoc, ad hoc, Gl. ad hoc, ad hoc, Id. TON. That continues or stays all the year round*. Temporum magna differentia avibus; perennes ut columbæ, semestres ut hirundines, &c. Plin. § Lasting, durable. Incisa adamantem perenni iata tui generis, Ovid. Monumenta perennia, Id. § Perennes stellæ, Plin. The fixt stars. § Never failing or ceasing. Fons perennis, Cæf. Never dry. Aquæ perennes, Cic. Fluvii, Lucr. Plin. Rivi, Plin. Iun. Laties, Lucr. Amnes, Liv. Translat. Fontem perennem gloriæ suæ perdidit, Cic. Detulit ex Helicone perenni fronde coronam, Lucr. Never fading, ever green. Cum ab hac perenni, conestataque virtute majorum non degeneraret, Cic. § Constant, steady, steadfast, Cic. Amor perennis, Sen. Trag. Perennis fides, Plin. Iun. Fortuna, Propert. Bonitas, Ovid. Tua processus habet fortuna perennes, Id. § Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted. Lucrum perenne, Plaut. Cursus solis lunaque perennes, Lucr. Perennia studia, Cic. Meus in temp. animus pristinus ac perennis, Id. Rudis & indocta putanda est illa sine intervallis loquacitas perennis &

profuens, Id. § Eternal, endless, everlasting. § Mortale quod est, immortali atque perenni junctum, Lucr. Plus uno maneat perenne faculo, Catull. Frica fides factio, sed tanta perenni, Virg.

Perennisservus, i; m. *ad hoc*. One that always serves one master, Plaut.

Perennitas, itis; f. à perenni. Longinquis, Plaut. Col. Ut quam longinquam perennitatem stirpi acquirit, Id. de vineâ. § To last. Adde hoc totum gelidas perennitates, Cic. Their never-failing course. § Everlastingness, eternity. Ego me melior non exaspaspio, sed perennitatis, Curt. Sed alii leg. gloriæ. § A title of honour given to Princes, Veget.

Perennis, as; neut. per annum vel per annos durans. *ad hoc*. To last, endure or continue, Col. Ut diutius perennet boves, non confecti verationis summi operum verberumque, Id. Arte perennis amor, Ovid. Utque domus, quæ præstat eam, cum pace perennet, Id.

Perennicia, æ; c. g. à Per; qui per annum exenterat. A cut-purse. Ego tuum patrem faciam perenniciam, Plaut. Epid. 3. 2. Ludit autem in ambiguo vocum perennicia & perennicide.

Perco, ire; i. vel irei; itum; neut. ex Per & Co; i. e. peritus est, adeo; *ad hoc, ad hoc, Id. TON. To be quite spent or gone, to vanish or disappear wholly*. [Ovid] tardè venit, ac perit anie paulatim faciliis distractis in aeris auræ, Lucr. Imago ubi primo perit, alioque est altera oia indè fluit, Id. § To perish or die; to be kill'd, slain or cut off, Liv. Virg. Hor. Quam generosius perire quæram, Id. Cum abi. Morbo perit, Hirt. de Bell. Alex. Tolo, Ovid. Ne puri percam fame, Plaut. Jumenta fici, Hirt. de Bell. Afric. Si pereco manibus hominum, Virg. Meritâ nec morte peribat, Id. Nonne vides [quot homines] perire in tempore parvo quam solent? Lucr. Cum abi. & præp. In. Vereant fides in latrocinio, Cic. Urbaque in eâ fugi perit, Cæf. Et Ab. M. Marcello cum morient cum perit ad Annibale defuit in exitis, Plin. de fcoris. § Periculis, vel Impericulis. Pericam nî piken potavi esse, Varr. Let me die a perils, &c. Percam, si te omnes, quotquot sunt, conantem loqui ferre poterunt, Brutus ad Cic. Percam, nisi sollicitus sum, ac malo veterem & clementem dominum habere, quam &c. Cæfian ad Cic. Percat male Lesbia, Hor. Amf. chief take her. § To be lost. Equa inde parva perisset soror, Ter. § To be lost, spent in vicia, or thrown away, Plaut. Ter. Cic. Tua arte viginti minæ pro palatris periere, Ter. Ne nummi pererant, Hor. Nullus oio perit dies, Plin. de apibus. It spent idly. § To be perform'd or done in vain or to no purpose, Lucan. An bellum civile perit, Id. Quereris perisse vindictam belli, Id. Ferret lacrymæ, perantique querela, Id. Ut them perit not be us'd. Alterius vocem utrumque perit, Ovid. Nibet of their names are heard. § To be laid waste or destroy'd, to be consumed or spent. Africam provinciam perire, fundisque everti à suis inimicis, Hirt. de Bell. Afric. Irae altis urbibus ultimæ sterile causæ cur perirent funditis, Hor. Non

Lucr. *Having us'd little labour, small application.* Cum Acc. Ut mihi tam multa pro se perperlo atque periculo concederet. *Id.* Cic. § Quæ omnia te vitâ pericula sequuntur. Lucr. *After they shall have liv'd or enjoy'd life.* § Quia vivos non potuimus, periculis jam lato dedimus. Liv. *Dead.* § *Pas-siv. imitativ.* Undergone, run thro-rough. Recito memoriam periculi pericu-li. Cic.

Periurandus, a, um; part. *To be anointed all over.* Periurandum oleo corpus & caput, Celf.

Perfundens, tis; part. solus perfundens omnia lucis, Lucr. *Overspreading.*

Perfundo, is, ère; adj. ulum; act. *to wash, to bathe.* Caput per fundere aquâ calidâ vel marinâ, Celf. Dulcibus huius pecus omne magistri perfundunt. Virg. Virgineos arvis liquido perfundere rore. Ovid. § *To wet by sprinkling upon or besprinkling with.* Hor. Semina nigra perfundere amurcâ, Virg. Liquido ardentem neclare Vellam, Id. Captivo rogi sanguine flammâ, Id. Ossa arvis perdidit toto proruptus corpore sudor, Id. *Bedew'd.* § *To besmear.* Perfundere manus fraterno sanguine fratres, Catull. § *Translat.* *To imbue, season, or give a tincture to; to furnish or fill with.* Apparatus sacri, qui perfundere religione animum posset, Liv. Coniux, quæ tibi flexanimam mentem perfundit amore, Catull. *Bathe (as a lover) your soul in love.* § *Si illâ [notitiâ] se non perfunderit, sed infecerit, Sen. Not sprinkle himself with, but dy himself in.* Suvitate câ, quâ perfunderet animos, Cic. *Might ravish or delight.* Quos odores adhibebis ad deos, ut eos perfundas voluptatibus? Id. *May please.* § *Quâ ratione sol calido perfundat cupia vapore, Lucr. Warm all over.* § *Dii immortales, qui me horror perfudit!* Cic. *Overspread me.* § *Auro testâ perfundimus, Sen. Gild, overlay.* § *Nos iudicio perfundere, Cic. i. aliquâ nos iudicii molestiâ afficere, Manut.*

Perfundor, èris; pass. *To be pour'd through.* Alluvit Eudone amne, perfunditur Thibode, Plin. *Is divided in the midst by its stream.* § *To be wash't all over.* Cic. Plin. Quin tu ante vivo perfunderis flumine? Liv. § *To be wetted or besprink'd.* Cic. Lucr. § *Translat.* *To be fill'd, &c.* Cic. Voluptatem sensus accipiens movetur, & jucunditate quadam perfunditur, Id. Voluptate, Id. § *Pollicitum est italo perfusus acco, Hor. Stung with his sharp jell.* § *Non illa [ludia,] quibus perfundi satis est, sed hæc quibus tingendus est animus, Sen. To be slightly acquainted with, or superficially well in.*

Periungor, èris; Aus; dep. *Periungo, coniungo.* ΠΩΥ. *To discharge or execute completely or fully, to go thorow with to the end.* Cum Abl. Cic. Cum & honoribus amplissimis, & laboribus maximis perfuncti essemus, Id. Brevi & inglorio imperio perfunctus est, Tac. Quod se perfundis jam esse arbitrantur, cum de roe iudicant, negligentius attendunt cætera, Cic. Think they have done their duty. § *To be rid of, freed or deliver'd from by having endured.* Undergone or suffer'd. Perfunctâ respob. est hoc misero, fatalique bello, Cic. Qui

eadem pericula, quibus nos perfuncti sumus, ingrediantur, Id. Quidam adiciunt perfunctas esse & lebris, & a torâ, Varr. de Sue. § *To share or partake of, to enjoy.* Dum ætatis tempus tolit, perfunctâ satis sum, satias jam teneat studiorum illorum, Ter. Reminiscere illam [Tulliam] omnibus bonis propè perfunctam esse, Sulpicius ad Cic.

Perfuro, is, ère; neut. *To be in a very great fury,* Virg. Sil. Perfuror Aulonius turbata per æquora ductor, Id. Perfurit acri cum iremitu pontus, Lucr. *Rages extremely.*

Perfusio, ônis; f. verb. a Perfundo. *Perfusio, fons.* A washing, bathing, or pouring water all over, Celf. Perfusio corporis multa prodest ex aquâ, Id. § *A wetting, moistning, or besprinkling (with water,)* Plin.

Perfusorie; adv. *Slowlv. Confusedly, obscurely, not plainly.* Dicere. Neque perfusorie, aut obscure dicere, Ulp.

Perfusorius, a, um; adj. Superficial, slight. Perfusoria voluptas, Sen. § *Perfusorizæ affectiones, Suet. That are repeated carelessly, or for form sake only.* Al. leg. *Perfusoria.*

Perfusor, a, um; part. a Perfunder. *Perfusor, a, um.* Pour'd all over, wash't. Exundantes perfuso sanguine campos, Petron. Clitumne, greges tuo perfusi flumine, Virg. Oceani perfusus Lucifer undâ, Id. § *Wetted, besprink'd, dapt.* Perfusum aquâ hordeum, Plin. Perfusum sanguine terram immaduisse ferunt, Ovid. Exercitum perfusum millies croore Romano, Liv. *Made bloody.* Rutulo perfusus sanguine currus, Virg. § *Anointed, besmear'd.* Perfusus liquidis odoribus, Hor. Legitimo oleo, Petron. Iuventus humeros oleo perfusa, Virg. Laceratus flagrantibus, Id. Perfusus fanie vitras, Id. *Daw'd, defild.* Perfusi sanguine fratrum, Id. § *Cover'd all over.* Pulvere ac sudore perfusum regem, Curt. Cauticem immundo perfusum pulvere, Virg. *Translat.* Perfusus rubore manifeste, Petron. *Blushing as red as fire.* § *Mania perfusa lepore, Lucr. Overspread with the beauteous reflection of colours.* § *Æterno corpus perfusum frigore lethi, Lucr. Spread all over with.* § *Perfusa gloria fuco, Ovid. Overlaid, gild'd o're, disguis'd.* § *Colours'd, dy'd.* § *Omnia generis perfusa coloribus, Lucr. § Oltro perfusa vestes, Virg. § Translat. Fill'd (with fear, dread, rage, pleasure.)* Perfusus vano timore Romanis, Liv. Perfusum ultimi supplicii metu, Id. *Possess with the dreadful apprehensions of.* § *Tota perfusum pectora belli tempestate videt, Stat. de Marte.* Omnes sensus dulcedine omni quâ perfusi, Cic. Lethæo perfusa papavera somno, Virg. *Endu'd with a quality of creating.* Plena oblivionis, Sæva. § *Multo perfusum tempora Baccho, Tibull. Dow'd with, made drowsy or sleepy by.* Extraxi mero perfusos, Petron. *Drunk.*

Perfugena, æ; f. a Pergamo dict. ubi inventa est ab Attalo rege, Hieron. sive ab Eumene rege, Plin. ex Varrone. *Perfugena, æ.* Earthwent, Hieron. Vergaendo, es, ère; neut. *Perfugens, vau dispiratus.* To rejoice heartily, to be very glad, Cic.

Pergens, tis; part. *Perfugens, æ.* Going forward, proceeding. Ad occidentem per-

gentibus, Sall. *Fragn.* Ne officere quod vobis uno animo pergentibus possit, Id. *Ibid.* Pergens ad littora, Sil. § *Per-petuum esse dies animi cum intelligatur per mare pergentem, Cic. Perpetuus, passing through.*

Pergigno, is, ère; act. *Spin. To twist or produce.* Quales Eurota pergentem flumina myrtis, Catull. Al. leg. *Pergignunt.*

Pergitur; imperf. Quatenus Danubio pergitur, Tac. *As they go along by it.* Al. leg. *Peragitur.* Inde in ædem Junonis perreclum, Liv. *They went.*

Pergilico, is; neut. *To grow very fat.* Quæ primâ luna saginari capis, rapulima pergilicis, Col. de colius facienda.

Pergnarus, a, um; adj. *Very knowing or skillful.* Magna ars colendi deos ac venerandi pergnarus, Apul.

Pergo, is, ère; Perrexi, itum; neut. *ex Per & Rago:* quod & *Perrexi* Perrexi indicat, Voss. *Perrexi, itum.*

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bind which beareth the honey-suckle, Plin.
22. 12.

† Periculor, Iris; dep. *undulor*. To
expose himself to danger. Periculor sum
Cato in ea oratione, quam scripsit ad
Iris Censorias. Fest.

P. ricchiosè; adv. *Dangerously, with danger or peril, Cic. quoniam homo, Id. adolescens periculosè, quàm perpeti turpiter maluit, Id. Periculosè dico; quemadmodum accentuati P. C. Griseo barro. Id.*

Periculosior, us; adj. Comp. *Mori-
dangerosi*, Tac. Quo notabilius hoc, pe-
riculosiusque esset, Plin. jun. Quod om-
nibus procellis periculosus erat. Petron.

Periculosissimus, a. um; super. *Mos
dangerous*, Cic. Periculosissimæ dimica
tiones Hirt. de Bell. Alex.

Periculosius, adv. comp. *More dangerously*, Sall. Nihil periculosius se nacturum credens. *Hirt. de Bell. Alex.*

Periculōsus, a, um; *υποκινητός, δεινός*
 Cael. Cic. Phædr. Cum Dat. Populo R.
 periculosoſum videbat, Cæſ. Bellum gravi
 & periculoſum veſtris vecſigaliſus atque
 ſociſ, Cic. Cum Acc. & præp. In. A
 liter fuiſſemus in noſmetipſos, ſi illorum
 reſuri fuiſſemus, penè periculoſi, Cic.

Periculum, li; n. a *Pereō*. Pot. ab ant.
Periri, i. conari, tentare, difficere: unde
de *Peritis*, & *Experior*, Voll. *und* *erfah-*
ren, *Perit*, danger, jeopardy, Lucr. Cic. Cæ-
sar. Ter. Acqui illuc ipsum, nil periculi est
Id. *Has no danger in it*. Si periculum
ultum in te est, Id. *If you are in any the*
least danger. Ut periculum etiam iam
mihi sit, Id. *That I should be in danger*
of starving. Nihil tibi est a me periculi
Id. *You are in no danger from me*.
securi negat esse periculum, Cic. *Tam*
quam mihi ab infimo quoque periculum
est. Liv. Cùm illi nihil periculi ex indicio
perit, Ter. Magno in periculo vita veritas
tua, Phædr. *Is in great danger*. Per-
icula muretur plebeio periculum est, Id.
It is dangerous for. Aliis aliunde est pe-
riculum, unde aliqui abradi potest, Ter.
Haud periculum est, cardines ne torib-
effringantur, Plaut. *There is no danger*
at all. Periculum est, ne se stuporis ex-
citatione defendat, Cic. Meo periculo ha-
jus ego experiri fidem, Plaut. *At my own*
peril. Meo periculo rem gero, Id. *For*
periculo, Id. At nunc, Hujus periculo
sit, Ter. *At his*. Nisi vestro periculo po-
sit, Cic. *At your*. Rem illam vos pericu-
culo esse, Id. *At his own*, Quibuscum
ego noluissem bonorum periculo dimis-
se, Id. *At their*. Nequis se pro nostro
imperio in periculum capitis, atque in vi-
ta discrimen inferret, Id. *Should he*
himself into the danger of losing his life.
Hanc vel cum periculo capitis perfec-
dissimul, Petron. Ego miser meis pericu-
lis sum per maria maxima vetulus capi-
li periculo, Plaut. *With the hazard*
of my life. *S. arises, continues*. *A thing*
essay, experiment, or proof (of a thing).
Cic. Ter. Liv. Neque periculum in aper-
audebant, Tac. *Dar'd try it in the open*
field. Nunquam periculum factum con-
lii, Cic. Tute tui periculum fecisti, I.
Has given a proof of. Eos velle nu-
fidei diligenterque periculum facere, I.
Qui periculum fortunæ quotidie facit, I.
Threats his fortune (at dice.) Fac pericu-
lura in literis, fac in palestra, in mu-
-

Ter. *Examin, make tryal of him.* Istuc periculum in filia fieri, grave est, Id. *For that experiment to be made in.* Periculum ex alius facito, Id. § *A libel or paper containing the minutes of a sentence that the judge (after hearing the cause) is to pronounce.* In omnibus negotiis ex periculo promatur deliberationis plena sententia, Cod.

Peridoneus, a, um; adj. *μῆνυ ἀντι-
δόνος*. *Very fit or convenient.* Quod is
locus peridoneus castris habebatur, Cæf.
Delegerat Julium Postumum, consiliis suis
peridoneum, Tac. *A very proper person
for his designs.*

Përidromis, idis; f. *περιδρομία*. An open gallery or walk encompassing the Παλίστρα. Vitr.

Perignarus, a, um; adj. *Wholly ignorant.* Cum Gen. Locorum perignari, Sall. Frag.

* Περλεῦκος; m. περλεῦκας. A sort of gem or precious stone with a white thread descending from its face to its bottom. Plin. 37. 10.

Pērillultrīs, (tre; adj. πολὺλατρός, πᾶ-
ν λαμπρός. Very illustrious or famous.

Perimbecillus, a, um; adj. πέρυς ἀϊδύ-
ναις. *Very infirm, weak or feeble*, Varr.

Pérímo, is, ére; émi, ptum; aē. *er Per & Amo; ant. iqlo, Felt. i. penitus tollo. Quomodo.* **ΠΡ.** To take away wholly, to deprive of quite; to bind and disappoint. Perimit, adimit, tollit, Felt. Si vis aliqua major reditum peremissit. Cic. Nisi aliquis casus, aut occupatio consilium ejus peremissit, Id. *de T. spoil, to destroy, ruin, deface.* [Omnia] lubri perimunt imbres, Lucr. *Eras* ita nemis perimit confumens materiam omnem, Id. *in* autem perimit ac delet omnino, Cic. *de die mortis.* Si causam publicam mea mors peremissit, Id. Cuncta vetustas non opera solum manufacta, sed etiam ipsam naturam paulatim erodendo perimat, Curt. *S. avariis.* **ΠΡ.** To kill or slay. Perimes maritum? — Perimam dolos, Sen. Trag. Ut à postu re pelli pecora dicantur, ne fatietas perimat *Curt.*

Pěřimor, ěris ; past. *To be taken away*
 drc. Cic.

Perimpeditus, a, um; adj. Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante aciem Scipionis, Hirt. *de Bell. Afric.* *A place difficult to be past. a defile.*

Përincommode, ; adv. *πῶς ἀκρίβως*
πῶς ἐμπροσθεν. *Very inconveniently*
unluckily. Sic

Perincommōdus, a, um; adj. *λίαν ἀνέμους*. *Very incommodious or inconvenient*. *Quam nihil admodum Romanis, eandem*

Perincommoda regiis erant, Liv.
Perinconséquens, tis; adj. ἀνὰ πλάγιν

Not at all consequent, that does in
wife follow. Per autem, inquit, inconsi-
quens, ipsum quidem corpus, &c. Ge-
14. I.

Perinde; adv. ex *Per* & *Inde*. *Per* according as, in like manner as. *Inde* que perinde timores? *Lucr.* Cum *A* & *Ac* *f*. Perinde ac duo ante fuerint Liv. Perinde ac satisfacere, & fraudate restituere vellent. *Cæf.* Perinde æstimabo

ac si usus esset, *Id.* Ac si in *hunc* *modum* *et* *comprehensa* *sunt*, *perinde* *quasi* *si* *quæ* *capti* *orbe*, *Liv.* Quoniam *linguæ* *juvenis*, *neq;* *perinde* *atque* *debet* *in* *his* *studii* *cupidine* *versari*, *Cic.* *In factis* *as.* Cum *Prost.* Perinde *aperire* *o-*
runt, *prout* *oris* *hiatu* *simili*, *ut* *diverſo* *præ-*
nomnati *abuntur*, *quæ* *perinde* *con-*
jecturæ *conferuntur* *de* *morbis* *his* *hominu-*
um *esse* *facturos*, *prout* *hoc* *vel* *illud* *de-*
scribit, *Plin. jun.* According *as.* Cum *Quæ.*
Laus *falsâ* *et* *precibus* *expressa*, *perinde*
colihæbantur, *quàm* *malitia*, *quàm* *crudeli-*
tas, *Tac.* Nullâ *re* *perinde* *commotus*
est, *quàm* *reſponſo*, *caluſque* *alicuius*,
Suet. *In the same manner* *as.* Cum *Quæ.*
Cùm *tamen* *abſentes* *viri* *perinde* *hæ-*
beret, *quasi* *præſentes* *sint*, *Plin.* *Id*
perinde *quasi* *factum* *ſit*, *Cic.* *Id* *ſi*
perinde *— quasi*, *i. hoc poſſe* *ne* *in-*
ceſſo. Atque *hæc* *perinde* *loquitur*, *quasi*
ipſo *illo* *tempore*, *cum* *re* *præſent* *ſit*,
poſſidere, *ſi* *in poſſeſſione* *miſis* *so-*
bſiderare *aut* *poteris* *Quantum* *de poſſeſ-*
sione *decurbare*, *Cic.* Sed *perinde* *rabies*,
quasi *armatiſſimi* *ſuerint*, *ſi* *reperitur*
ita *parati* *ſuiſſe*, *ut* *ſc.*, *Id.* Cum *Tan-*
quam. Fierique *perinde* *videmus* *corpo-*
re *tum* *plagas* *in* *noſtro*, *tanquam* *aliqui*
res *verbereb.*, *Luc.* Et *perinde* *hoc* *vale*
plebeius *ne* *conſat* *ſiat*, *tanquam* *ſerum*
aut *libertinum* *aliquis* *Conſulem* *ſuturum*
dicat, *Liv.* *In the manner* *as.* Cum *It.*
Atque *hæc* *perinde* *ſunt*, *ut* *illius* *animi*,
qui *ea* *poſſet*, *Ter.* *Atque* *quæ*. *Cum*
id *eſſet*, *mihi* *crede*, *perinde*, *ut* *cuius-*
mare *tum* *non* *poſſes*, *Cic.* *ſi* *Pro* *It.*
Ut *viſeretur* *agros*, — *et* *perinde* *domini*
laudaret, *calligere* *que*, *Liv.* *ſi* *Pro* *It.*
i. Multum. Quare *adventus* *cipis* *non* *ne*
perinde *gratus* *fuit*, *Suet.* *Was not ſo very*
acceptable, *ſi* *Pro* *Fortit.* *Quæ*. *Quis*
Rufi *clariffimi* *civis*, *et* *perinde* *ſic*,
Plin. jun. Vivendi *ars* *tanta*, *tempore* *pe-*
roſa, *et* *perinde* *fructuſa*, *Cic.* *In the*
manner, *Hæwiſe*.

Περὶνδουλγὸς, τίς ; ἀδϊ. πὸλὸς χαλζῆ-
 μῶ. Highly revering. Perindulgentis
 patrem. Cic.

Very infamous. Amore libertine peris-
famis, Suet. Cum Gen. Maleficis disci-
pulis perisfames. Anul.

Perinfirmus, a, um: adj. *μελας ἰσχύος*.
Very weak, of very small force or weight.
Sunt levia & perinfrima quæ dicebantur à
te Cic.

Përingëniōsus, a, um; adj. λίσσας ἄλγους.
Very witty or ingenious. Cic.

Periniquus, a, um; adj. *ἀνὴρ ἰσχυρ.*
ἰσχυρὸς or *ἰσχυρότατος*. Vide *periniquus*.

Very unjust or unreasonable. Videant ut sit periculum, & non ferendum, Cic. § *Very uneasy, impatient, or discontented.* Erri periniquo patiebar animo, Cic. X *Idem.* Romani æquo satis, Porcus periniquo ani-

Pērinjārius, a, um; adj. *Very injurious.*

Apul.
P^{er}insignis, e; adj. *tr. u. d. r. u. p.*
Very notorious, apparent or remarkable.
Corporis pravitates, si erunt perinfigue.

Cic.
Eerinsigniter ; adv. *Very notably*

Perintēger, a, um; adj. ἰσθαλπός.
Very innocent or upright, faultless. Qu

Perinervus, & capitis & perinteger dice-
Perinervus, a, um; adj. Very weak
and feeble; Curt.
Perinustus, s, um; adj. Abominable
as much hated by. Nonnullum diis ac no-
bis perinustus. Cic. op. Afron.
Perinustus, & adj. Very unwillingly,
Male.
Perinustus, a, um; adj. Very much a-
gainst one's will. Ne perinustus legem
aut legem. Cic.
Perinustus, is, ere; si, ctum; act. To
cut off one's hair. Eam eductam re perin-
stus, Varr.
Perio, is, ite; ivi, itum. à peri-
Perio actus, videtur quibuldam esse,
perio commune; & apperit deponens,
Perio.
Perioda, æ; f. periodes. An argu-
mentum containing the sum of a discourse, as
that of Terence's Comedies, so intitled by
Sulp. Aspin.
Periodus, a, um; & periodes. That
part of a course by course or fest. Peri-
odes libri, Plin.
Periodus, di, & f. periodes. A De-
clish, or perfect sentence. Comprehen-
dit ambigua verborum (si fice periodum
appellari placet) erat apud illum con-
struxit & bebris, Cic. Periodo plurima
summa dicit Cicerò, ambitum, circuitum,
circumlocutionem, continuationem, cir-
cumlocutionem. Genera ejus duo sunt,
alterum simplex, cuius finis unus lon-
gus ambitus circum-
ditur, alterum quod
complectitur membra, & inest quæ plures
sententias habent, Aderat janitor carceris,
& amicus Pretoris, & reliqua. Habet pe-
riodus membra minimam duo, Quia
Periodus apta proœmii majorem causa-
ram, uti sollicitudine, commendatione,
laudatione res eger. Item communibus
locis, & in omni amplificatione; sed pos-
sumus tamen altera, si accusetur, tum fusa,
si laudet, li. Periodus longior esse non de-
bet, quin ut uno spiritu profatur, I. f.
Periodus dicitur & in carmine
lyrico parti quedam, & in soluta oratione
verba circumscripta sententia, & in gym-
nics ceramibus periodos vicisse dicitur,
qui Pythia, Isthmia, Nemea, Olympia
vicit, à circuitu eorum spectulorum,
Pell.
Perior, iris; ant. unde comp. Experi-
Perior.
Peripateticus; m. pl. peripatetici.
Peripatetici, quod ambulantes in Lyceo dispu-
tantes. The Peripatetic Philosophers,
Ca.
Peripetasma, tris; n. peripetasma.
Peripetasma, a figure of Rhetoric, when
the which must have been said in one or
two words is expressed by many, Iisd. Quid-
am illa, tota Sicilia nominata peripe-
tasma? Id. Ex fugello faleris, ubi
peripetasma peripetasma, Varr.
Periphetores. The name of a famous
law. Artemona, qui Periphetores ap-
pellati est, Plin. 34. 8.
Periphrasis, eos; f. periphrasis. Cir-
cumlocutio, a figure of Rhetoric, when
the which must have been said in one or
two words is expressed by many, Iisd. Quid-
am significari brevius potest, & cum or-
natu luvius ostenditur, periphrasis est, ut
si nomen Latine datum est, non fa-
ciat orationis apum virtuti, Circumlocutio,
quint.
Peripneumonia, æ; f. peripneumonia.
Peripneumonia, a disease caused by an inflammation

of the lungs, *Id.* Peripneumonia à pulmonibus nomen accipit. Erit enim pulmonis tumor cum spumarum lingueharum effusione, *Id.*

• Peripneumonicus, a, um; adj. *μεταπνευμονικός*. One troubled with a Peripneumonia or inflammation of his lungs, *Plin.* Tuffientibus cum melle datur, & pleuritico, & peripneumonicis, *Id.* de *tragogano*. Vehemens & acutus morbus, quem peripneumonicon Græci vocant, *Celf.*

• Peripneuma, *itis*; n. *μεταπνευμα*. An off-scouring of dirt or filth, *Vulg. Lat.*

Periratus, a, um; adj. *μεταρητός*. Transported with anger. Erant nobis perirati *Cic.* Fuit Mars meo periratus patri, *Plaut.*

• Periscelis, *Idis*; f. *μετασκελὶς*. *ΠΥΣΣΗ*. A garter. Sæpe periscelidem raptum sibi fletitis, *Hor.* S A kind of garment like breeches worn by women, Quæ Græci *μετασκελὶς* vocant, nostri feminalia dicunt, vel braccas uique ad genna pertingentes, *Hier.* Periscelides sunt ornamenta crurum mulierum, sive armillæ pedum, à quibus gressus earum ornantur, *Sic.* Notandum periscelidas dici, quæ vulgò *gremialia* vel *transversas* dicuntur, *Cel. Rhod.* 4.11.

• Periscelium, *ii*; n. A garter, *Tert.*

• Periscolia, *itis*; n. *μετασκολία*. A largess to the people, or a donative or overplus of pay to the soldiers, to oblige them the more to their Generals, *Spart.* *Jul. Cap.*

• Periscolia, *x*; f. *μετασκολία*. A figure, when more words are used than need, *Serv.* Periscolia, adjectio plurimorum verborum supervacua, ut vivat Rubei, si non moriatur, *Id.*

• Perisillon, *i*; n. *μετασillon*. A sort of jerub full of shoots, *Plin.* 21. 31. = Dorycnion, Manicon, Erythron, Neurita, *Id.* *Id.*

• Perisilteon, *onis*; m. & Perisilteos, *ei*; f. & Perisilteum, *ei*, n. *μετασίλτεον*. The herb vervain. Perisilteos vocatur, caule alto, foliato, cacumine in alios caules se spargens, columbis admodum familiaris, unde & nomen, *Plin.* 25. 10. = Verbenaca, *Id.* 25. 9.

• Perisilteon, *onis*; m. *μετασίλτεον*. A dove-house, *Varr.*

• Perisilteorophium, *ii*; n. *μετασίλτεον*. A pigeon-house, a dove-house, a dove-cote, *Varr.*

• Perisiltra, *itis*; n. *μετασίλτρα*. Rich tapistry-work, wherewith rooms were hung, or their floors or beds spread. Perisiltrata Campanica, *Plaut.* Babylonica perisiltrata, confusate tapetia, *Id.* Conchyliatis Cn. Pompei perisiltratis fervorum in cellis lectos fratros videres, *Cic.*

• Perisilyium, *ii*; n. *μετασίλυον*. A place enclosed round with pillars and a portico, *Varr.* *Cic. Vitr.*

• Perisilyium, *i*, n. *μετασίλυον*. Gl. A place begirt with pillars, *Vitr.*

Peritè, adv. *μεταπερὶ*. Wisely, skillfully, expertly, *Petron.* Fecit peritè ac callidè, *Cic.*

Peritia, *x*; f. *μεταπειρία*. Gl. *ΠΥΤ*. Skill, skilfulness, knowledge, *Plin.* Ut rhetoricon non artem, sed peritiam quantum gratiæ ac voluptatis exillimet, *Quint.*

Peritor, *us*; comp. More skillful, better skilled in. Cum *Abi.* Quis P. Octavio Balbo juve peritor? *Cic.* Nihil

iniquum auidi, quod mihi de jure subli-
bus dici videretur, — nihil peritius d-
loderibus, Id. Et Ges. A peritioribus
rei militaris, & vel.
Peritissimū; adv. superl. *Most skil-*
fully or expertly, Cic.
Peritissimus, a, um; superl. *Most skil-*
ful, expert, or knowing, Cæf. Patroni
peritissimū, Cic. Cum Gen. Qui rei mi-
litiæ peritissimū habebatur, Cæf. Homo
& juris & officii peritissimū, Cic. Homini
peritissimū rerum, & exemplo-
rum, & omnis verutatis, Id. Cum Abl.
& præp. De. Qui de agriculturæ Romæ
peritissimū existimatur, Varr.
Perito; frequ. à *Pereo. Σπέρωμεν.*
To lose one's life, to perish or die. Qui
per virtutem peritat, non interit, Plaut.
Animæ peritat: partita per aures, Lucr.
Leg. & perit.
Pérurus, a, um; part. à *Pereo. That*
will or is about to die, be kill'd or slain,
Virg. Hu periture veni, Id. Periturus
amore, Propert. Translat. Inter nos pe-
riturum esse tam horribile secretum, Pe-
tron. Should die with us, not be divulg'd,
& That will be ruin'd, laid waste, de-
stroy'd. Peritura Troja, Virg. Regna,
Id. Perituram extollere molem, Petron.
vid. Pereo.
Pérurus, a, um; adj. ab ant. *Perior,*
i. conari, tentare, adicere, Voll. Σπέρωμεν,
Σπέρωμεν, ut suav. VII. Skilful, ex-
pert, well-skilled, Cæf. Cic. & Libe-
ralis stultis gratus est, verum peritis ir-
ricos tendit dolos, Phædr. Regit Gen.
Locorum peritos adhibent, Cæf. Regio-
num, Id. Rei militaris, Id. Juris le-
gumque peritus, Hor. Antiquitatis benè
peritus, Cic. Multarum rerum, Id. Et
Abl. Ufu peritus, Phædr. Noltri milites
—ufu periti, Cæf. Adhibere doctos ho-
mines, vel etiam ufu peritos, Cic. Mi-
rabili peritus scientiâ bellandi, Hirt. de
Bello Afric. Cum Acc. & præp. Ad.
Virum ad labores, —ad ufum, ad di-
sciplinam peritus, Cic. Et ad responden-
dum, & ad cavendum, Id. Cum Infin.
Soli cantare periti Arcades, Virg. Peritus
obsequi, Tac.
Perjucundē; adv. *σπουδαιώς. Very*
pleasantly or delightfully, Cic.
Perjucundus, a, um; adj. *σπουδαι-
ως. Very pleasant or delightful, Cic.*
Perjuratuncula, æ; f. dim. *Περjury-
α. A little forswearing, a smaller per-*
jury. Perjuratunculæ parasitice, Plaut.
Perjuratus, a, um; part. *Sworn falsly*
by. Perjuratus in mea damna Deos,
Ovid.
Perjurior, us; comp. *More perjured*
or forsworn. Perjurio rem hoc hominem
siquis videt, Plaut. Nihil est perjurius,
quàm urbani affidui cives, Id.
Perjuriosus, a, um. *Σπέρωμεν. Per-*
jur'd. forsworn, Plaut.
Perjurissimus, a, um; superl. *Most for-*
*sworn or perjured. Hominum perjuri-
ssimū, Plaut. Perjurissimū leno, Cic.*
Perjuriū, ii; n. *Σπέρωμεν. 77N.*
Perjury or the breach of one's oath by
not performing what he has sworn, Plaut.
Ovid. Quod ex animi tui sententiâ jura-
veris, sicut verbis concipitur more nostro,
id non facere, perjuriū est, Cic. Lui-
mus perjury Troje. Virg. § Perjury, i.
the being forsworn by taking a false oath,
Cic. Phædr. Define revocare tuus perjury.
verbis, Propert. Fallus erit testis, vendet
perjurya fumūa gēgē, Juv.

Perjuro, as; neut. *ῥωραῖος*. To violate an oath by not performing what has been sworn to. Juravitur? te illam muli venditurum, nisi mihi? B. Fateor. C. Perjuravilli, i. e. i. e. Plaut. Non falsum jurare, perjurare est: sed quod ex animi tui sententia juraveris, id non lacere, perjurium est, Cic. vid. Pejoro. *ῥωραῖος*. To be perjurious or forsworn by taking a false oath, Plaut. Hor.

Perjurus, a, um; ex *Per* & *Juro*. Per hic notat perversionem, M. *ῥωραῖος*. Perjur'd or forsworn by not performing what has been sworn to, Cic. Ovid. Priami domus perjura, Hor. Perjuræ menia Trojæ, Virg. *ῥωραῖος*. Perjur'd or forsworn by taking a false oath, Ter. Virg. Meretrix perjura, Hor. Perjurum corpus, Propert. Os, Ovid.

* *ῥωραῖος*, i. e. m. *ῥωραῖος*. An image or statue resembling one scraping or currying himself all over, Plin. 34. 8.

* *ῥωραῖος*, i. e. n. *ῥωραῖος*. *ῥωραῖος*. A sort of garment wherewith only the privities were covered. Vestis antiquissima hominum fuit *ῥωραῖος*; id est, succinctorium; quo tantum genitalia continentur, Isid.

* *ῥωραῖος*, ii; n. *ῥωραῖος*. A sort of apron us'd by virgins, Sponz. = *Præcinctorium*, Callista, Id.

Perlabor, *ῥωραῖος*, lapsus sum; dep. *ῥωραῖος*, *ῥωραῖος*. To slide, pass, run, or glide over or thorow swiftly. Nulla incepto perlabitur unda liquore, Tib. Ruas thorow. [Neptunus] rotis summas levibus perlabitur undas, Virg. Consurge, vola, perlabere campum, Sil. Aere volucris perlabitur auras, Tibull. [Luna] dum rigidas conl perlabitur umbras, Lucr. *Passes over*. Cum Acc. & *prep.* per. Cibum per eam venam ad cor confectum, concoctusque perlabitur, Cic. [Aër] per nostras acies perlabitur omnes, Lucr. *Passes thorow out*, *Translat*. Ad nos vi tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, Virg. *Reaches us, arrives amongst us*.

Perlatus, a, um; adj. *ῥωραῖος*. *ῥωραῖος*. Very full of joy. Supplicatio perlata, Liv.

Perlapsus, a, um; part. à *Perlabor*. Hæc imos animi perlapsa recessus, Stat. *Swung down into*.

Perlātē; adv. *ῥωραῖος*. Id in sermonis nostri consuetudine perlātē patet, Cic. Is of large extent in its signification.

† Perlātor, *ῥωραῖος*; m. verb. A letter-bearer, Marcell.

Perlaturus, a, um; part. à *Perfero*. That will carry or bring. In Aventinum usque se perlaturum spondidisse, Aurel. vic.

Perlatus, a, um; part. à *Perfero*. *ῥωραῖος*, *ῥωραῖος*. Born or convey'd thorow. Hæc sub exertam perlata papillam hæsit, Virg. Carried thorow by retaining that force wherewith 'twas thrown. *vid. Perfero*. Is brought, carried, (as letters, &c.) reported, told, (as news, &c.) Quibus literis nuntiatque Romam perlatis, Cæsi. Illo incommodo de Sabini morte perlato, Id. Tabulæ repetitæ sunt literis Græcis confectæ, & ad Cæsarem perlata, Id. Nondum ad eum famâ de Tiurii morte perlata, Id. Consilio ejus cognito, & per mercatores perlato ad

Britannos, Id. *ῥωραῖος* (into a law) enabled. Lege perlata in Stenium Statilium Lucanum, Plin.

† Perlavia, *ῥωραῖος*, Gl. Perlæbræ, arum; f. plur. à *Pellio*. *ῥωραῖος*, *ῥωραῖος*. To allure, entice, or draw on. Egentes & leves spargitionis, & viatico publico, privata etiam benignitate perlata, Cic. *Al. leg.* prolectat.

Perlectus, a, um; part. *ῥωραῖος*. *ῥωραῖος*, *ῥωραῖος*. To allure, entice, or draw on. Egentes & leves spargitionis, & viatico publico, privata etiam benignitate perlata, Cic. *Al. leg.* prolectat.

Perlectus, a, um; part. *ῥωραῖος*. *ῥωραῖος*, *ῥωραῖος*. To allure, entice, or draw on. Egentes & leves spargitionis, & viatico publico, privata etiam benignitate perlata, Cic. *Al. leg.* prolectat.

Perlegendus, a, um; part. To be read over, Plin. Quod videre non est satis, sed perlegendum erit, Quint.

Perlego, is, *ῥωραῖος*; *ῥωραῖος*, *ῥωραῖος*. To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end, Cic. Phædr. Ovid. Leges perlege, Plaut. Nec vultu cætera duro perlege, Ovid. *ῥωραῖος*. To take a particular view of, to survey thoroughly. Quin protinus omnia perlegerent oculis, Virg. de Trojani sculpturam intuentibus. Cunctas perlegere animis, oculisque sequacibus auras, Stat.

Perlēgor, *ῥωραῖος*; pass. To be read over, Mart.

Perlēvis, ve; adj. *ῥωραῖος*. Very light, or small. Perleve momentum, Liv. X. Ingens moles, Id. *Translat*. Incoliti populi regesque perlevi momento victi sunt, Id. By a very small advantage. Perlevi momento fortunæ, Cic.

Perlēviter; adv. *ῥωραῖος*. Very lightly or slightly, Cic. Perleviter pungit animi dolor, Id.

Perlibenter; adv. *ῥωραῖος*. Very willingly, with a very good will, Cic.

Perliberalis, le; adj. *ῥωραῖος*. Very genteel, well-bred, or handsome, Ter.

Perliberaliter; adv. Very generously, most obligingly, Cic.

Perlibratus, a, um; part. *ῥωραῖος*. Exactly level, or made level. Campum non exquisitâ situm planitie, nec perlibratâ, sed exiguè pronâ, Col. Permenfumb & perlibratum, Id.

Perlibro, as; act. To level or make exactly even. Imæ fossæ solum metitur atque perlibrat, Col. Si quis excessu perlibret, maria paria sunt, Sen. *ῥωραῖος*. To throw it.

Perlicio, is, *ῥωραῖος*; *ῥωραῖος*, *ῥωραῖος*. To allure, entice, wheedle or draw in. Cum seditio necem & arma perliceret, Tac. Leg. By Proliceret. Cum Acc. & *prep.* In. Neque [poterat] conditionibus in amicitiam perlicere, Liv. Et Ad. Ut ad intercessionem perliceret, Id. *vid. Pellicio*.

Perlicior, *ῥωραῖος*; pass. To be allured or enticed. In servitutem perlici posse, Liv.

Perlino, is, *ῥωραῖος*; *ῥωραῖος*, *ῥωραῖος*. To rub all over. Costos novum loculamentum in hoc præparatum perlinat intrinsecus prædictis herbis, Col. de apibus.

Perlinor, pass. To be rubbed all over.

Ulcera lavantur aceto, & tunc pie aliquid cum adipe fuso perlinuntur, Col. Perlino, unde Perlino, *ῥωραῖος*; *ῥωραῖος*. To be damped or besmeared all over. Nil sanguine perlucet, Cic.

Perlucet, *ῥωραῖος*; *ῥωραῖος*. En omnia sacrificia læta fuerunt, primisque lustris perlucet, Liv. They perform their sacrifices successfully, attended with læta exultatio, vid. Perlucet.

Perlucet, a, um; part. à *Perlucet*. Perform'd in sacrifice attended with læta exultatio & prospero omen. Si hæc divinæ factæ ritusque perlucet, Liv. In eo hostia, quæ Quæ Petilius sacrificium, in iocinore caput non inventum, id quæ ad Senatum retulisset, bove perlucet, Liv. Tribus bubus perlucet, Liv. Nec perlucet sanctum victimam ponere, Flor.

Perlucet, a, um; part. à *Perlucet*. *ῥωραῖος*. Besmeared all over. Sanguine perlucet, Cic. Foco, Ann. Marcell. *ῥωραῖος*, painted.

Perlonge; adv. *ῥωραῖος*. Very far, a great way off. Perlonge est, Ter.

Perlonginquos, a, um; *ῥωραῖος*. Very far off; at a very great distance. Plaut.

Perlongus, a, um; adj. *ῥωραῖος*. Very long, or at a great distance. Perlonga via, Cic. Perlongo intervallo, Id. *ῥωραῖος*, long, or a great while. Si oppertiri vis adventum Charitidis, perlongum si, Plaut.

Perlubens, is; adj. *ῥωραῖος*. Very well pleased. In quibus me perlubente Servius alius est, Cic.

Perlubit; imperf. *ῥωραῖος*. Perlubit hunc hominem colloqui, Plaut. I have a very great desire.

Perlucens, is; part. *ῥωραῖος*. That may be seen thorow, transparent. Tenui ac perlucens æther, Cic. *ῥωραῖος*. Very bright, or shining. Perlucens circumdata corpus amictu, Ovid. Perlucens numerare in pectore fibras, Id. Sæpi miri candoris, à vado ad summa perlucens, Plin.

Perlucet, *ῥωραῖος*; *ῥωραῖος*. To shine thorow, to be transparent. Perlucet omnes violaceo colore, Plin. de o. *ῥωραῖος*. Si purus & uniformis perlucet color, Id. Perlucet [villa,] quam erubrum, crebris, Plaut. *ῥωραῖος*. Is full of holes, which let the light thorow. *ῥωραῖος*. To be very bright, clear or shining. Littora nativis perlucet picta lapillis, Propert. *Al. leg.* perlucet. *Translat*. Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestumque dicimus, maxime quasi perlucet ex his, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, Cic. *ῥωραῖος*. Very apparent, clearly discernible. *vid. Perlucet*.

Perlucet, *ῥωραῖος*, Gloss. Perlucior, us; comp. More transparent, Cic. Arcani fides prodigia, perlucior vitro, Hor.

Perlucidus, a, um; dim. *ῥωραῖος*. Somewhat transparent. Perlucidulus lapis, Catull.

PER

Perliculus, a, um; adj. *δρις αἰς*. *Transf.* *perliculus*, that one may fee through. *Fons perliculus perliculus undā*, Ovid. *Annis maris perliculus vitro Id.* *Perliculus uva*, Cat. *Gemma*, Plin. *Membrana oculorum*, Cic. *species decorum pura*, levis, *perlicula*, Id. § *brigit, clear, shining*. *Idia perlicula*, Ovid. *Stella*, Id. In *[edica]* pulvis erat *perliculus*, Cic. *Perliculus olro*, Mart. *Perliculosus*, a, um; adj. *μελιδουλος*, *μελιδος*, *very mournful*. *Filii funus perliculosus*, Cic. *Perlicio*, is, ēre; fi, *fum*; neut. *δρις αἰς*, *to play*. *Vidit areolis thum perlicere campis*, Propert. *Hodi. Prolicere*, *to rise*; *ti*; part. *Washing*. *Per* *can partem le perlicens*, Plin. *Perlio*, is, ēre; ui, ūtum; act. *Σορῶν, ὁμοῖον αἰς δακρυῶν*, Gl. *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing*, *Perreo*. *Adem perliunt*, Plin. *Fonte vivo perliunt perliut arūs*, Ovid. *Sudar perliunt ora*, Petron. *Runs down*. *Perlior*, ēris; pass. *To be washed all over*, Ovid. *Geldū quum perlior undā*, Hor. In fluminibus perliuntur, Cæf. *Cellulis aqua decoquitur* i eaque greg perliunt, Col. *de ovibz testis*. *Vino perlior os*, Id. *Perliſſorius*, a, um. *Perliſſorium* iudicium, Ul. *i. Collutorium*, collutionis officium institutum, cum aliud agitur aliud simulatur, Hotom. *al. leg.* *Proluſorium*, *bad*. *Perliſſurandus*, a, um; *part. To be considered*, *Perliſſurandæ* animo partes erunt *omnes*, Cic. *Perliſſans*, tis; part. *Viewing*, *ſurveying*. *Compos perliſſans oculis*, Sil. *Perliſſus*, as; act. *κατακαυρῶνται*, *meruerit*, Gl. *To view all over, to take a lively view or ſtrict ſurvey of*, Liv. *Conſili omnia oculis perliſſurāt*, Id. *Perliſſurivore* hoſtium agros, Id. *Nullum eſſet tam inſatiabilem oculis perliſſurāt* ſecur, Tac. § *Translat.* *To ſearch or enquire into, to conſider ſeriuſly*. *Perliſſura mea dicta*, Stat. § *To purge or cleanſe by ſmoking or ſmoothing*. *Paleas*, quas ſuſcitatur ſum, ſulphure & bitumine, aque ardente tædā perliſſurant; & *eximas* oculibus injiciunt, Col. *Perliſſus*, a, um; *part. a Perliſſor*. *αποκαυρῶν*. *Washed all over, rinde ſuit and clean*. *Exprefſe favorem relique, poteſtatem diligenter aquā dictā perliſſe* ſunt, Col. *Perliſſicæ*, cra, *crum*; adj. *μελιδος*. *Very lean, barren or hungry*. *Omnis creta coquit, nili perliſſicæ*, Plin. *Perliſſificatio*, is, ēre, *fēcī*, factum; act. *Translat.* *Amor perliſſificat cor meum*, Plaut. *His dremet or bathed as there*. *Perliſſico*, es, ēre; vel *Perliſſifico*, is, ēre; *Permaſui*, neut. *δρις αἰς*, *δρις αἰς*, *δρις αἰς*. *To be very wet, to be ſoaked with wet*. *Quid ſi permaſui*, Col. *de ſucco ſano*. *Niſi ſi hibernis pluvius terra permaſuerit*, Id. *Rubro pulvita nimbo*, ſpargere, & *effuſo* permaſſiſſe croco, Varr. § *Translat.* *Quod dicitur permaſſiuus*, Sen. *Hæc overlord*. *Felicitate animi permaſcunt*, *Id*. *Macore effeminat*, Id. *Credis te ſolom nimis permaſſiſſe ſale*, Mart. *Thou art only about with wit*. *Permaſſidus*, a, um; adj. *δρις αἰς*. *Very*

PER

Permaginus, a, um, adj. *ῥωμαῖος, μαγικός*. *Very large or great*. *Villa permagina*, *Hirt. de Bell. Afric.* *Permaginus* numerus, *Cic. Fieri permagina accessio potest, Cic. § Of very great concern or consequence*. *Tua res permagina agitur, Cic. Permagina negotia, Hor.* *Hoc ego vestrum beneficium, cum ad animi mei fructum atque lætitiæ duco esse permaginum, tum ad curam sollicitudinemque multo majus, Cic. § Very powerful*. *Vis est permagina nature, Cic. § Very honourable or reputable*. *Permaginæ exilissimas tres Olympionicas unex domo prodire, Cic. § Permagino decumas ejus agri vendidisti, Cic. Sold them very dear*. *Permagino ælissimas? Id. Value very highly? Cum tamen? Per enim magni ælissimo, — Id. § Permagini interest, reiert. Tis of mighty consequence, or of the last importance*. *Permagini nostra interest, te, si comitis non poteris, at esse Romæ, Cic. Permagini interest, quo tibi hæc tempore epistola reddida sit, Id. Vides permagni referre eadem primordia spei, cum quibus & quali positura contineantur, Lucr. Illud permagni referre arboris, ut necientem fœntiat te id fisci dare, Ter.*

Permânans, part. *Passing or coming to*. *Unconclusionculæ non permanentes ad sensis, Cic.*

Permânanser, adv. *Ufque adeo permanenter vis pervaleat ejus, Lucr. de magnet. Continually, communicated from one ring of the chain to another*.

Permânens, part. *Continuing, abiding, remaining*. *Stabili & fixo permanente bono, Cic.*

Permânescere, es, ère & si, sum; neut. *ῥαῖναι, μαγεύειν*. *Ῥαῖναι*. *To abide, stay, or tarry to the end, Cic. Cæf. Nec sine aquâ permanere posset, Id. Secunda acies in armis permanebat, Id. Nec tamen permanent, sed ante finem recedunt, Plin. jun. § To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on, Cæf. Ira, quæ tam permansit diu, Ter. Mos ille Athenis jam æ Cecropæ permansit, Cic. Solus ex Ædus ad id tempus permanserat in armis, Cæf. Quem ab initio permansisse in officio demonstravimus, Id. Supra duos menses fapor ejus non permanet integer, Col. Hæc status in cælo multos permansit in annos; dum ære, Ovid. Nonnulli annos vicenos in disciplina permanent, Cæf. Neque diutius permanere sine cibariis eodem loco possent, Id. *Translat. Stantivo*. *To possess, persist, continue*. *Contendi animum & fortasse vici, si modo permansero, Cic. Ne permanes in incepto, Luceius ad Cic. In eadem trillituli taciti permanere, Cæf. In eo, quod probaverant, consilio, Id. In eâ sententiâ, Id. Cic. Qui perpetuû in amicitia Romanorum permanserat, Cæf.**

Permânescô, (vel pot. *Permânascô*) is, ère; incept. *à Permânô*. *To come to one's ear or knowledge*. *Suo ne gnato credemur, neve cuiquam, unde ad eum id posset permânare, Plaut.*

Permânô, as, neut. *ῥαῖναι, ῥαῖναι*. *Ῥαῖναι*. *To flow (as water &c. doth.) to pass along, or all over by flowing*. *In faxis ac speculis permânat æquarum liquidus humor, Lucr. Celerius potuit comefum, quàm potum, in venas, atque in omnes partes corporis permânare? Cic. Hæc intellins & alvo secretus à reliquis*

PER

bibo luccas is quo alimur, permanat ad
 jecur per vias quasdam à medio intelli-
 noque ad portas jecoris, Id. *Translat.*
 Permanare animam nobis per membra
 solere, Lucr. *To be diffus'd.* Amor us-
 que in pectus permanavit, Plaut. *Has*
how'd as 'twere into. Pythagoræ doctrina,
 cùm longè latèque fluere, permanasse
 mihi videtur hanc civitatem, Cic. *Spread.*
 Ex paterno aut materno sanguine macula
 concepta, ulque eò permanat ad animom,
 ut *Id.* *§ Translat.* *To enter, to*
pass or come into, to arrive at. Quò
 neque permanent animæ, neque corpora
 nostra, Lucr. Nec temerè hæc dolor ul-
 que potest penetrare, neque acse perman-
 are malum, Id. Permanat odos, tri-
 gullique, vaporesque ignis, Id. Principia
 cæteræ partes orationis habere hanc vim
 debent, ut ad eorum mentes, apud quos
 agit, movenda permanare possint, Cic.
§ Translat. Et si effluent multa ex ve-
 strâ disciplinâ, quæ etiam ad nostras au-
 des sepe permanent, Cic. *Come to our*
ears. Ut aliqui sermones hominum ad
 aures vestras permanent, Id. Hoc ubi
 uno auctore ad plures permanaverat Cæf.
Had been spread by report. § To be dis-
closed, divulg'd, publish'd. Neve perma-
 net palam hæc nostra fallacia, Plaur. Ne
 aliquâ ad patrem hoc permanet, Ter.
§ Ad. Permanat calor argentum, Lucr.
Penetrates, enters.
 Permansio, ònis, f. verb. à *Permaneo.*
ἰσταμαι. A stay or continuance. Quo-
 vis supplicium levius est hac perman-
 sione, Cic. *§ A perseverance or persis-*
ting in. In una sententia perpetua perman-
 sio, Id.
 Permansurus, a, um; part. à *Perma-*
neo. *That will continue, Cæ.*
 Permarinus, a, um; adj. *ἰσταρινός*,
 Gl: *of or belonging to the sea.* Eodem
 laribus permarinis vivit, Liv.
 Permaritæreus, is, ère; unde *Permarit-*
urui. *To be full or thorow ripe,* Col: *Color*
in pomo est, ubi permariturus, ater,
Ovid. Olea quæ in arbore benè permar-
 tuerunt, Col.
 Permaritrus, a, um; adj. *λίαν ῥιπτε-*
όν. *Very or thorow ripe.* [Olivæ] cum
 nigruerint, nec adhuc tamen permaritæ-
 fuerint, Col.
 Permeabilis, le; adj. *διεξιδή.* *Pas-*
sible, solin.
 Permeans, tis; part. *Having or mak-*
ing its way through. Dexteriore alveo
 Babylonem peti, mediamque perme-
 ans, Plin. Illa aquâ permeante to-
 tam, Id.
 Permediocris, cre; adj. *λίαν ῥιπτε-*
όν. *Very indifferent or moderate.* In animis
 permediocres, ac potius leves motus debe-
 re esse, Cic.
 Permediocriter; adv. *Very meanly,*
Sen.
 Permeditatus, a, um; part. *Thorowly*
instructed in. Eam permeditatum meis
 dolis, attutissime onustam mittam, Plaur.
 Permensus, a, um. part. à *Permetior*;
ἀετ. διαμετρίων. *Having measured.* Hu-
 jus magnitudinem quasi decempera per-
 mensis, Cic. de Sole. Permensus montes,
 Plin. Altitudinem muri, Liv. *Translat.*
 § Us sese permensis oculis, stat. *When*
they had survey'd or view'd one another
narrowly. § *Translat.* *Having pass'd*
thorow, said'd or travell'd over. § Mor-
 titior ælius æra permensus multum, cam-
 pusque natantes, Lucr. Tundum sub te
 perment

peruosi clausibus æquor, Virg. Campum celeri passu permenia parumper, Enn. Durum perculsus iter, Stat. *§ Passus* *Measur'd out.* [Solum] sic permenium & perlatum, Col. *Translat.* *§ Permenio* de iunctis tempore lucis, Tibull. *Having finish'd the determin'd period of life.*

Permeo, as; neut. *διὰ μένου, διὰ μένου.* *§ To have or make a way thorow.* Si non sunt libera spatia, quæ permeent extra lacum, Col. *de antiq.* Quoniam Alpheus in ea insula sub ima maria permeet, Plin. *Translat.* Quod quædam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeet & transiet, Cic. *Peruadere*, *us diffusus d'over.* *§ Act.* *To pass over or thorow.* *διὰ μένου, Gl.* Cum Acc. Permeat spatia, Plin. Immenso tractus, Id. Dum permeat orbem iter, Lucan. Dum tot maria ac terras permeat, annus abit, Ovid.

Permeor, aris; pass. *To be pass'd thorow.* Iter, quo in Galliam permeatur, Aurel. Vict.

† Permero, as; act. *περμερ.* *To belshite or betray*, Perott.

Permereo, es, ui; *μερμερ.* *To serve as a fouldier.* Solum sub omni permeurit jurata manus, Stat.

Permetior, iris; *Permensus* sum, dep. *To measure (with the eye) to view or take a prospect of.* Liber prospectus oculorum etiam quæ procul recessere permeitur, Curt. *Translat.* *To compass, pass or travel round.* Sidera sum permenia suo sunt cælum corpore claro, Lucr. Cum eos permeus est idem, & semper sui similis orbis, Cic.

Permetuens; part. *Greatly fearing, dreading.* Deserti conjugis iras permeuens, Virg.

† Permittatio, onis; f. verb. *A passing through all offices in war*, Veg.

Permitto, as; neut. *To serve as a fouldier.* Si tribunus in cohortibus prætoris permittaverit, Ulp.

Permingo, is, ère; xi, act. Hunc perminerunt calones, Hor. *Obsequ.*

Perminutus, a, um; *περμινυτός.* *Very little or small.* Cic. = *Perexiguus*, Id.

Permirus, a, um; adj. *περμυρ.* *Very wonderful or strange.* Illud mihi permirum accidit, tantam temeritatem fuisse in eo adolescente, — ut — Cic. Ut mihi permirum videatur, Id. *Permira* naturæ opera, Plin.

Permittendus, a, um; part. *To be mixt, or confounded.* Cum Dat. Mundi quæ ruinæ permiscenda fides, Lucan.

Permiscens, tis; part. *Mixing or mingling.* *Permiscens* cum materia, Cic.

Permiscere, es, ère; ui, flum & xrum; act. *μερμερ.* *§ To mingle or mix together thorowly, to blend, jumble, or put together.* Cum Acc. Fretus ipse anni permiscet frigus & æstus, Lucr. Cum Acc. & Dat. vel Abl. Pelago cælum permiscuit Euris, Sil. Mortisque suorum permiscere meus, Lucan. Cum Acc. & Prep. Cum. Ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, Cic. *Mingle with.* Ejus [pecunie] rationem cum damnatione Dolabellæ permiscuit, Id. Licet scilicet — decidere, & permiscere cum purgamentis cortis Col. *§ Translat.* *To disorder very much, to confound, to put into a great confusion.* Divina & humana cuncta permiscuit, Sall. Omnia potius permiscuerunt, quam ei legi con-

ditionique parerent, Cic. Cetera veterum ac novorum, numerumque permiscuit, Id. Si hæc perurbare omnia & permiscere volumus, Id. *Put them into confusion.* Non modo illa, quæ erant ætatis, ordinis, quælibetque permiscuit, sed &c., Id. Nunquam permiscere Græciam dictus esset, Id.

Permiscer, èris; pass. *To be mingled or mixt together thorowly.* Permiscetur gracili solo, Col. Totum sterquilinum raris permisceri oportet, Id. *Translat.* Ut illa excellens opuscula fortuna, cum laboribus & mikeris permilla esse videatur, Cic. *To be interlaced.* *§ To be put into great confusion or disorder.* Cæli Omnia permisceri mallent, quam imperium exercitumque dimittere, Id.

† permilio, onis; f. verb. *μερμιλία.* *Permissio*, leave, licence, Cic. Liv. Plus valet sanctio permisione, Ad Heren. *§ A figure in Rhetoric*, Quint. *Permissio* est, cum ostendimus in dicendo nos aliquam rem totam tradere, & concedere alicuius voluntati, sic: Quoniam omnibus rebus ereptis, solum mihi superest animus & corpus, hæc ipsa, quæ mihi de multis sola relicta sunt, vobis, & vestræ condono potestati. Vos me, quo pacto vobis videbitur, utamini atque abutamini licetis impune: in me quicquid libet, statuite, dicite: obtemperabo, Ad Heren.

Permissurus, a, um; part. *à Permittere.* Qui cum vexandis prioris anni consulis permissurum tribunatum credebant, Liv. *Thought he would let loose the reins of his office of the Tribuneship, and use his power immoderately.* Vid. *Permittere.* *§ About to entrust with, or put under his protection.* Simas, civitatisque fortunæ fides fidei permissurum, Cæli. *§ That will permit.* Cic.

Permissus, us; à *Permittere.* (Occurrit tantum in Abl. sing.) *Permissio*, leave, licence, Annibalis permissu, Cic. *Permissu* tuo, Id. *With your leave.* Legis, Id. Magistratibus, Id. Veticis, nisi permissu, ingredi senatoribus, Tac.

Permissus, a, um; part. *à Permittere.* *Put to full speed (as a horse by his rider.)* In mediâ primum acie vinci ceptum, quâ permissus equitatus turbaverat ordines, Liv. *Having made a charge up them full speed.* *§ Remitted, slackened, abated.* Laxato paulum permissioque subtili iustitiæ examine, Gell. 1. 3. *Hod. leg.* Remissoque. *§ Committed to, entrusted with.* Tac. Quibus summa imperii permissa est, Cæli. Pontificis, sacri quibus est permissa potestas, Lucan. *§ Expos'd to.* Permissa quoque ignibus urbes, Lucan. *Fir'd, burnt.* *§ Permissus* appellatur aries, qui annis compluribus confusus non est, Felt. *§ Permitted, suffer'd, granted, allow'd.* Cæli. Cic. Liv. Utor permissa, Hor. *vid. Permittere.*

Permittit; adv. *μερμιττω.* *Mixtly, confusely.* Intercise atque permittit, Cic. Partes argumentandi confuse & permittit dispersum, Id.

† permilio, & *Permixtio*, onis; f. verb. *à Permiscere: μερμιλία, διὰ μένου.* *A mingling or mixing together. a mixture.* Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundens æquabat, Cic. *§ A confusion or disorder.* Dissensio civilis, quasi permixtio terræ, oriri coepit, Sall.

Permixturus, a, um; part. *à Permiscere.* *That will mix together.* Marcia ge-

minas è sanguine matris permixtura domos, Lucan.

Permittus, & *Permittor*, a, um; part. *απομυρτω, αμειβομαι.* *§ To be mingled or blended together.* Lucan. *§ Perminia* permilla gerit tellus, dixeratque tradit, Id. *Perminia* viva lequidæ corpora, Lucan. *Mingled amongst [scilicet] cum suis fugientibus permittit.* Cæli. Quod non permillo femine coctus, Lucan. *Consists of a different sort of fish matter.* Seminitibus permilla, Id. *Made of a mixture of seeds.* Animam certè permistam corpore toto, Id. *Diffus'd all over.* Permitti cum corpore animi, Cic. *Abing jointly with it.* *§ Animus meo permittit.* Id. Curris permixta cæcantes, Id. *Various, different.* Permittit animantes moribus essent, Id. *Would be made up of mixt tempers.* Superbia confusio luminum pæne permixta, Petron. *In a manner jumbled.* *§ Disparted much, confus'd.* Inter permixta, rerum coque ruinas, Lucan. *Falsæ regæ quædrige permittit milites perturbant.* Id. de Bell. Alex.

Permittis, te; adj. *Thorow ripe, well low.* Sorba non permittis, Col.

Permittendus, a, um; part. *To be permitted.* Plin. *§ Menfe* Julio Iamnia plerumque permittenda, Col. de Vaccis. *Must go to follow, or take hold.*

Permittens, part. *Permitting.* Librum arbitrium eis populo Roma permittente, Liv. *Leaving them to their choice.*

Permittitur; imperf. Si conieclare permittitur, Plin. *I may have leave to guess.* Totam Italiam suis colonis ut complere liceat permittitur, Cic. *Leave is given.*

Permittit, is, ère; si, flum; act. Sum pro Emittit: *απομυρτω.* *To cast, throw, fling.* (darts &c.) *a great way, or at a great distance.* Quo tutor altitudine efflet, hoc audaciâ longiquè tela permitteret, Cæli. *Might hurl.* Immaem populum medias permittit in ondas, Ovid. *Threw.* Longè tendere nervos, & quo ferre velint, permittitè vulnè rema, Lucan. *de Partibus.* *§ Pro* *Demittit.* *To throw or cast down (from a precipice.)* Multi præmissis armis ex fumoso permittent, Silena ap. Non. *§ Pro* *Demitto:* *απομυρτω.* *To put on or put on (a horse.)* *To ride full speed against.* Converso equo, se à ceteris incautus permittit in præfectum, Cæli. Concitant equos, permittuntque in hostem, Liv. *Initiis* cuspidè ipsa permittit equum, ut &c., Id. Primo barbari legibus permittente equos, Id. *§ αμειβομαι, αμειβω.* *To yield, surrender, deliver up.* Se, suaque omnia eorum potestati permittente dixerunt, Cæli. Se in fidem atque potestatem populi R. permittente, Id. *Ipse* se in dedicationem coëdis permittit, Liv. Tibi me permittisse memini, Cic. Neque fe populo sohim, sed etiam senatui permittit, Id. *Licet* dotales tæ Tyriori permittente dextræ, Virg. *§ Pro* *Committit:* *μερμιτω.* *To entrust with, to commit or refer to.* Et me, & mecum amorem, & famam permitto tibi, Ter. Ejus iudicio permitto omnia, Id. Quid summam belli rerumque omnium Pompeio permittitur, Cæli. Ut alia, se hoc vel maxime tæ fidei benevolentia; permittit, Cic. Num to senatui causam tuam permittas? Id. *§ To expose, to venture or hazard.* Virg. Mundi jam fun-

non nunquam permittisse mari! Lucan. Quid permittere mundi discrimen? Id. Permittam vela ventis, Quint. *Holse per. To permit, grant, allow, suffer, give leave or way.* Cic. Sed nec magni hominis permittit, Id. Si fortuna permittit, Virg. Quae hunc tam laetitia morem permittit patria? Id. Permittit aliquod iracundiae tuae, do adorationem, eod amicitiae, tribuo parenti, Cic. Ipsi permittam de tempore, Id. *Leave it to him.* [Equo] effusas permittam habenas, Tib. Give him the reins. Neque enim liberum id vobis permittit Philippus, Liv. Leave it to your father. Auxilium editis & libera ponti oia permittit, Lucan. Left them open, liberat [cinnamomum] non nisi permittit, deus, Plin.

Permittit, eris; pass. To be sent or permitted. Hoc genus caesi potest etiam cum maria permitti, Col. Sent over to. To be conveyed to a great way. His oia ipse est, alio ut possit permitti sapienter alter, Lucr. To be entrusted with, committed, or referred to, Cic. Nonne ei belli administrandi permittitur, Id. Multitudinis suffragiis res permittitur, Id. To be remitted or forgiven. Debetur resp. a curatore permitti praesens non possit, Ulp. To be permitted, Cic. vid. Permittit.

Permittit, a, um; part. a Permissor. *Aliter, misit, Plin. Myrrham in istum sibi permittam arborem nasci tractatque aliq. Id. Translat. C. Procu- rum, inquit tranquillitate vitae, nullis rebus in publicis affinis. Rheleporis consilium permittit, Id. Concern in promoting his design.*

Permodeste; adv. Very modestly, Sen. Permodicus, a, um; adj. *λῆς ἐνέκτατος.* Very moderate, sober, or regular. Satis vixit & permodicus, ac bonae frugis, Cic. Homo timidus & permodicus, Id. *Modicus.* Very modest. Verba ex- celsi fere pauca, & sensu permodesto, Id.

Permodicus; adv. *ὀλίγον ὅσον.* Very little, Permodice fedito, Col.

Permodicus, a, um; adj. *ὀλίγον ὅσον.* Locum permodicus, & cellae penariae in- dian, Socr. Very ordinary, or mean.

Permolesce; adv. *λῆς ἀσχετος.* Very grievously, Cic. Permolesce tuli, quoniam est, Id. I was much troubled, Id.

Permolesco, a, um; adj. *πῶλυ χαλεπῶς, λῆς ἀσχετος.* Very troublesome, Cic. Permoles, is, ere; act. *πῶλυ, σπυρνω- λῆ.* Alienus permolere uxores, Hor. To do with them.

Permoio, ois; f. verb. a Permoio: *πρῶτον.* An extase or emotion of the mind, Cic. Primum Helenum & Cal- cistrum divinitas habebat, alterum au- gurium, alterum mentis incitatione & per- moiose divini, Id. Illi utiliter a na- tura ducunt permotiones istas animis nostris datas, Id. To be putting the mind into any great concern or passion. X. Quae aut concitationis causa leni- ter, aut permotionis vehementer aguntur, Cic.

Permotum est; Imperf. pass. a Permo- io. His vobis tantum permotum est, ut est, Jul. So great an impression was made, Id.

Permotus, a, um; part. *δυσκινηθείς.*

Thoroughly moved, put into a great moti- on, agitated. Mare permotum ventis, Lucr. Permoti corporis aestu, Id. Cor- pora materia antiquis ex ordinibus per- mota nova re, Id. Translat. Mente permotus; *ἐκστατικός.* A being cast into a trance, or put into an extase. Quod maxime contingit aut dormientibus, aut mente permotis, Cic. Animi hominum, cum aut somno soluti vacant corpore, aut mente permoti per se ipsi liberi inci- tati moventur, Id. Acting separately. Translat. Put into any great concern (of anger, fear, compassion &c.) Cic. Cael. Phaedr. Contumelios permoti, Cael. Injuris, Id. Ignominia & dolore, Id. Nostro adventu permoti Britannii, Id. In- utitudo genere tormentorum, Id. Haec five iracundia, five dolore, five metu per- motus, gravius scripti, quam ergo, Cic. To be persuaded, prevail'd upon, influence. His rebus adducti, & auctoritate Or- getorigis permoti, Cael. Quod ipsum, nescio qua permotus animi divinatione, non delirio, Cic.

Permovendus, a, um; part. To be thoroughly moved or made to be concern'd (by compassion &c.) Misericordia mens judicium permovenda est, Cic. Ad hos permovendus, Tac.

Permoveo, es, ere; ōvi, tum; act. Translat. To put one into any great concern (as compassion, anger, &c.) Cic. Tac. Si quem aratorum luxa, calamitates, exilia, suspensio denique non permovent, Cic. Nihil reliqui faciunt, quod minus invidiam, misericordiam, metum, & iras permoverent, Tac. To be per- suaded, prevail upon, or influence. Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos au- dientium & docet & delectat & permo- vet, Cic. Eodem mendacio de caede equitum & principum permovet, Cael. Convention Salonas quum neque pollicitationibus, neque denunciatione periculi permovere posset, Id. Could not prevail with, or influence.

Permoveor eris; pass. To be put into any great concern (by hatred, compas- sion, &c.) Cic. Non sit odio permotus esse videat, sed ut misericordia, Id. Ne ob hanc causam animo permoverentur, Cael. To be persuaded, &c., Id. vid. Permoveo.

Permovendus, a, um; part. To be ap- peas'd or assuag'd. Vitellius Julianum permovendus militum animis delegit, Tac.

Permulcens, tis; part. Gently stroking. Membra permulcens, Sil. Candida per- mulcens liquida velligia lymphis, Catull. Washing them gently.

Permulceo, es, ere; si, sum & sum; act. *καταλάσσει, καταλάσσει.* To stroke. Frenata colla draconum per- mulcit, Ovid. Ter manu permulcit eum, Id. To use very gently or tenderly, Aram, quam statu permulcet spiritus Aus- tri, Cic. ex poet. To cheer or refresh very much, to please or delight. Dulcia permulcent animos solatia vitae, Lucr. Nulla consolatio permulcere posset stultum senectutem, Cic. Al. leg. Praemul- cere. Quae permulcet sensum voluptas, Id. Sonus & numerus permulcent aures, Id. His verbis vacuas permulceat aures, Hor. Sensum voluptate qui per- mulcet, pellit, Cic. Eum qui audit, per- mulcere, atque alacere, Id. To ap- pease, assuage, cajole, or treat gently.

Permulcit iram ejus consul, Liv. Corda furemum, Sil. His dictis pectora, Virg. Paulatim permulcendo tractandoque, man- sueverant plebem, Liv.

Permulcor, eris; pass. To be us'd very gently or tenderly. Læditur arteria, si ante quam leni voce bene permulsa sit, acri clamore compleatur, Cic. To be very much pleas'd or delighted. Spec- tantes audientresque lætissima voluptate permulcentur, Col. To be appeas'd or assuag'd. Dein lenit jam rei, postero die liberilibus verbis permulcti sunt, Sall. Fragam.

Permulctus, a, um; part. a Permulcor. *καταλάσσει.* Appeas'd, assuag'd. Per- mulcti sonis mitioribus, Gell.

Permulctus, a, um; part. a Permulcor. Refreshed, delighted. Corollis, quæ permulsa domus jucundo risit odore, Ca- tull. Made pleasant and gay with them. To be appeas'd, assuag'd. Eorum animis per- mulctis & confirmatis, Cael.

Permulct; adv. Very much, by far: Cum adj. comp. Permulcto clariora & cer- tiora esse dicat, Cic. Pondera permulcto miuora, Lucr. Far lighter.

Permulctum; adv. *πῶλυ.* Very much, Cic. Permulctum interest, utrum, ergo, Id. There is great difference, whether, &c.

Permulctus, a, um; adj. *πῶλυ πολυ.* Ve- ry many, Cael. Cic. Diffugerant permul- ti, Id. In faciem permulsa jocatus, Hor. Broke many a jest upon & very much. Haud permulctum attulit, Plaut.

Permundi, a, um; adj. *πῶλυ καθαρί.* Very cleanly. Vermundæ sunt hæ volu- cres, Varr. de columbis.

Permunio, is, ere, ōvi & ii, tum; act. *καταγράφω.* To fortify strongly. Locorum opportuna permunivit, Tac. Castra permunivit, Id. To finish a for- tification begun. Quæ inchoaverat mani- menta permunit, Liv.

Permunitus, a, um; part. Strongly fortified. Quum castris permunitis con- sedisset, Liv. Cuncta novis limitibus, ag- geribusque permunita, Tac.

Permutabilis, le; adj. *ἀνταλλάξιμος.* That may be changed, Cael.

Permutandus, a, um; part. To be ex- changed, Cic.

Permutans; part. Altering, changing. Permutantes in contrarium, Plin. To buy- ing or selling (for money.) Singula milibus annuum permutantibus con- gios pene binos, Plin. vid. Permuto.

Permutatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀνταλλαγή.* A changing or altering; an ex- changing. Temporum permutatio, Cic. Seminum, Plin. Mulieri placebat per- mutatio, Petron. To an exchanging or bartering, Plin. Permutatio mercium uruntur, Tac. To a receiving or paying (money by bills of exchange.) Cic. Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publica permutazione debetur, Id. Ego in cillophoro in Asia habeo ad H-S bis vicies; hujus pecuniae permutazione fidem no- stram facile tuerere, Id. To a confound- ing or disordering. Ut variâ permuta- tione perturbent, Quint. To permuta- tio, est oratio aliud verbis, aliud senten- tiâ demonstrans, Ad Herenn.

Permutatus, a, um; part. *καταλλάχ- θης.* Changed; exchanging. Permutato ordine, Lucr. Colore, Petron. Quid o atque u permutatæ invicem? Quint. Put one for the other. To be bought or sold, Menla

Menla H-S XIV permutata, Plin. vid. Permutor.

Permutor, as, act. *παραλλάττω*. *ΠΡΜΤΩ*. To change (by taking or giving one thing for another,) to exchange. Galcan lūds permutat Alethes, Virg. Irmuter dominos, Hor. Domos varias, Claud. Subitis favore permutas odiis? Id. Vultum qui permutat, Petron. *Disguises*. Nomina inter vos permutastis, Plaut. *Exchange*. Jecur cum [liene] locum aliquando permutat, Plin. *Changes place with it*. Permutant & duo [venti] naturam cum firu, Id. § To exchange (goods or wares,) to barter or truck. (Vetusia quippe nundinatio peragebatur permutatio, non pecunia numerata.) India neque res neque plumbum habet, gemisque luis ac margaritis hæc permutat, Plin. Ut equos incolæ talentis auri permutarent, Id. *Transit*. To buy or sell (with, or for money.) Praxiteles marmore nobilitatus est, Gnidiæque Venere, — & Nicomedis æstimatione regis, grandi Gnidorum ære alieno permutare eam conati, Plin. To buy it by paying that wast debt they owed. Permutare pretio noluit, Id. *Would not sell them*. § *Transit*. Permutare pecuniam. To receive or pay money in one place, that by bills of Exchange it may be transferred to another. Quo plus permutasti, quam ad fructum insularum, &c. Cic. Scripseras, ut H-S XII permutaret [Terentia], Id. *She should pay it at Rome to any one, who by his agents would pay it to Cicero then at Brundisium*. § *Noone omnem Reip. statum permutavit* [Gracchus?] Cic. *Disorder'd, disturb'd, put into an uproar or confusion*.

Permutor, aris; pass. To be chang'd (by one thing being taken or given for another,) to be exchange'd, Lucr. Mart. Vid. Permutor. § Permutatur, id propriè dici videtur, quod ex alio loco in alium transferretur: at commutatur, cum aliud pro alio substituitur, Fest. § To be bought or sold (with, or for money.) Permutatur [Serichatum] in libras X. V. Plin. Auripigmenti librae X. IV. permutarentur, Id. § Postea donare opera sua instituit, quod ex nullo satis digno pretio permutari posset diceret, Id. Placuit denarium sedecim alibus permutari, Id. *Be valued at, go for in pay*. § To be received or paid by bills of exchange. Ut cum questu populi pecunia permutaretur, Cic. Quæro quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutarene possint, an ipsi terendum sit, Id. Ut permutetur Athenas, quod sit in annum sumptum ei, Id. § To be disturb'd or put into confusion. Id post dissidium optinatum, — ita perturbatum, itaque permutatum est, ut — Cic.

* Perna, æ, f. *πύρα* vel *πύρα*. A gammon or pestle of bacon with the leg on, Varr. Cato. I laut. Indemnare perne. Id. Debitis perna, Stat. Prætor oculi fumosæcum pede perne, Hor. Post bidui inediam suspensæ pernis prioribus, Plin. de suis. § Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pull'd off. Cui perna sua avellatur [Iolones], Plin. § A sort of shell-fish. Perne concharum generis, Plin. § Perna, *Σπέρμα*. *Πύρα*, Gloss.

Pernavigator, oris; m. verb. He that saileth through, Sen.

Pernavigator, a, um; part. *Sailed quite through*, Id. lin.

Pernavigor, aris; pass. To be sailed quite through or all over. Sub eodem lidere pars tota vergens in Calpium mare, pernavigata est Macedonum armis, Plin.

† Perneccari; adv. *ἰσχυρῶς*. Very necessarily, Arnob.

Perneccarius, a, um; adj. *πᾶν ἄνθρωπον*. Very necessary or needful. Non esse Romæ meo tempore perneccario, Cic. *At the time I most wanted your help*.

Perneccarius, ii; m. *πᾶν εἶναι*. A particularly-engaged friend or acquaintance, a closely united confederate, Cic. Et meus est familiaris, & Lepidæ nostri perneccarius, Id.

Pernegans, tis; part. *Denying flimsy*, Suet.

† Pernegatio, onis; f. verb. *Denying*.

Pernegatur; imperf. *It is flimsy or flatly denied*, Cic.

Pernego, as; act. *ἰσχυρῶς*. To deny flimsy, constantly, or to the last, Cic. Fabulas factas prius Latinas fuisse se, id vero pernegat, Ter. Negas? Ly. Pernego immo, Plaut. De me pernegat utique viro, Tibull. § To deny utterly with very much impudence. Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ vides, ea pernegat, Plaut.

Pernego, aris; pass. To be denied utterly or to the end. Opinor pernegari non potest, Plaut.

Perneco, es, ère; èvi, ètum; neut. *Transit*. Cum mihi supremos Lachesis perneverit annos, Mart. *Shall have run out my years, or finished my time of life*.

Perniciabilis, le; adj. *πᾶν εἶναι*. Pernicious, destructive. Rigor insolitus nivis plurimorum oculis præcipue perniciabilis fuit, Curt. *Transit*. Id perniciabile reo, Tac. *Of fatal consequence to him*.

Perniciâlis, le; adj. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. That brings or causes dissolution, destruction or death. Nunquam sine perniciâli didicio potis est se juncti, Lucr. *A final dissolution*. Pettilentia, — quæ magis in longos morbos quàm in pernicioles evaluit, Liv. *Mortal*. Cum Dat. Prælia, cæteris animalibus perniciâlia, Plin. *Destructive*. § Perniciâle odium, Id. *Deadly*.

Pernicies, ei, (& ii; Nihil pernicii causâ, Cic.) f. ex Per & Neco. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *Gl. πᾶν εἶναι*. *Violent death*, Cæf. Ter. Lucr. Phædr. Propter patriæ luctuosam perniciem, Hirt. de Bell. *Hij.*

§ Vides ea ingenia converti ad perniciem, quæ antea versabantur in salute, Cic. § Hinc abire lymphæ, vini perniciës, Catull. *The debasing*. § *Transit*. ad hominem. Labem atque perniciem provincie, Cic. Levo sum. perniciës communis adolefcentium, Ter. Mænius — perniciës & tempestas, barathrumque macellum, Hor.

Pernicior, us; comp. à Pernix. *Swift-er, more fleet*. Fama, solito perniciores index, Stat. Volucris Mauro, Sil. Vento Stat.

Perniciöse; adv. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Perniciously, destructively, Cic. *Pl.* § *Mischievously*, Cic.

Perniciofus, us; comp. *More deadly or mortal*. Morbi perniciores, Cic. § *More butiful*, Hor.

Perniciôsus, adv. *More mischievously*, Cic.

Perniciôsissimus, a, um; superl. *Most butiful*. Studiorum perniciôsissimus hostis, Quint.

Perniciôsus, a, um; adj. *ἰσχυρῶς*. That brings or causes death. Domitiana perniciofa, Cæf. *Destructive*, perniciofus, *mischievous*, *very butiful*, Leges perniciofæ, Cæf. Perniciofus civis, Cic. Error, Id. Causa, Id. (Cum Dat. Nomina cultori perniciofa suo, Ovid. Necesse est fiant aliquid, quod, si dixerint, perniciofum vobis futurum sit, Cic. Scripta auctori perniciofa suo, Ovid.

Perniciôsissus, a, um; superl. *Most swift, or fleet*. Corpus perniciofissimum, Liv. Perniciôsissus quadrigæ, Col.

Pernicitas, aris; f. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. *Swiftness* of foot, *pace*, *fleetness*, Plaut. Cæf. Cic. Pedum pernicitas, Liv. Equestris, Tac. § Pernicitas, *pro patientissima fortitudine*, Non.

Perniciter; adv. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. *Swiftly*, *supremely*. Supervolantes pernicitæ alites, Plin. Apprehendit eos manus perniciores, Plaut. Desilire pernicitur, Liv.

Pernicium, ii; n. idem quod Pernicies, Non. ex Plaut.

Perniger, græ. gram; adj. *Very black*, black as a floc. Ore parvo atque oculis pernigris, Plaut.

Pernigium; adv. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Too too much, Ter.

Pernio, onis; m. à Perna, Voll. *ἰσχυρῶς*. A kibe on the heel, Plin.

Perniunculus, ii; m. dim. *ἰσχυρῶς*. A little kibe or chiblain, Plin.

Pernix, icis; adj. à Pernitor, pernix, Voll. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. *Swift*, *nimble*, *quick*, *fleet*, *fast*, Plaut. Virg. Pernicius alis, Id. Plaut. Id. Pernix fuit manibus, pedibus mobilis, Plaut. *Quick*, *ready-handed*. Pernix chorea, Lucr. Salus, Id. Equus, Plin. Canis, Col. § *Perishing* or *perishing*, patient of labour. Pernix uxor Agrippæ, Hor. Iuter dura jaceret pernix intravit laxa cubili, Virg. (ubi Non. & Serr. Pernix, Perseverans.) Al. leg. Pernax.

Pernobilis, le; adj. *ἰσχυρῶς*. Very notable, famous, renowned. Epigramma græcum pernobile, Cic. § *Very noble*, high-born. Genui ei pernobile, Aurel. Viç.

Pernocians; part. *Tarrying or continuing all night long*. Propter incipiam tecti in foro pernocians, Cic. *Tarrying his lodging in*. *Transit*. Animum cum his habitantem pernociantemque curis, Id. vid. Pernocio.

Pernociatio, onis; f. verb. A lodging out all night. Pernociatio, *Περνοκία*, Gloss.

Pernocio; as; neut. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. To pass the whole night, to continue or tarry all night long (in, or with,) Cæf. Si hic pernocio, Ter. Qui pernociaret foris, Id. *Should lie abroad or from home all night*. Pro me pernociet epistola tecum, Ovid. *Lodge*. Diversis montium regionibus pernocians, Just. Pernociant venatores in aere, Cic. Jacuit & pernociavit in publico, Id. *in*.

rd. Perpendenda, *Σταυρώσις*, Gloss.

Perpendens, *part.* *Weighing and considering well.* Caroni diligentissime perpendenti momenta officiorum, &c. Cic.

Perpendicularis, *re; adj.* *καθήμετος.* That is directly down-right, perpendicular. Linea super rectam itans, perpendicularis dicitur, Boet.

Perpendicularor, *oris; m.* *He that useth a plumb-line, a carpenter, &c.* A. rel. Vist.

Perpendicularum, *li; n.* instrumentum quo perpenditur, i. exploratur rectitudinem operis. *καθήμετος, ἢ σταυρὸς.* *Ἰσὺς.* A level, a plumb-line, Cic. Plin. Perpendicularum, linea laterum aequalitatem a summo ad omni latitudine probans, Afcon. *¶* Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendicularum, anguli ad normam respondentes exigantur, Vitruv. Hæc — non sub hæc modo directæ ad perpendicularum, Cæf.

Perpendo, *is, ēre; di; sum; act.* *ἐξέταλον, καθήμετος.* *Ἰσὺς.* To ponder or poise thoroughly in one's mind; to consider of or deliberate upon strictly, to examine or try exactly. Acri iudicio perpende, Lucr. Hæc si &c. recta sunt: sin perpendere ad difficultatē præcepta velis, reperiantur pravissima, Cic. Cum foederibus, quorum acerrima diligentia est, perpendemus? Id.

Perpendor, *pass.* To be thoroughly pondered or poised in one's mind, &c. F. jus [exiliminationis] æquitas aratorum commodò, & voluntate perpenditur, Cic. In amicitia fieri oportet, quæ totâ veritate perpenditur, Id.

Perpenia, *æ; f.* *βίβασις.* A sort of herb. Bachar in medicis usui aliqui ex nostris perpeniam vocant, Plin. 21. 19. *Al. leg.* Perpeniam.

Perpensans, *tis; part.* Pondering in the mind exactly, Amm. Marcell. Altis mentibus perpensantes, Id.

Perpensio, *onis; f.* verb. *ἐξέταλον.* A strict weighing or poising. Cum summâ honorum atque officiorum perpenfatione, Cell.

Perpensio, *adv. com.* Upon better consideration. Perpensio electurus, Amm. Marcell.

Perpensus, *a, um; part.* Ad Perpendor: *ἐξέταλον, καθήμετος.* Weighed thoroughly, well considered. Ut autem perpensum & exploratum habeamus, an &c. Col.

Perperam, *adv. ab Acc.* *κατὰ Perperus, ut gr. ἀσπίς.* Rashly, lightly, unadvisedly, giddily. Perperam, *ἐνέμετος, ἀσπίς.* Gl. S. Amis, wrong, Plaut.

¶ Seu recte seu perperam facere conperunt, Cic. Quod quisquis perperam dicitur, Petron. S. Falsely, not rightly, corruptly, misleadingly, Plaut. Ter. Recte, an perperam interpreter, Liv. Cum lector quædam pronuncialet perperam, Plin. jun. S. Bafely, ill. Ad Herenn.

† Perperitudo, *inis; f.* *ἀσπίς.* Ad Perperus, Voll. Foolishness, giddiness, rudeness, insolency, Accius ap. Non.

* Perperus, *a, um; adj.* *κατὰ Perperus, ut gr. ἀσπίς.* Rashly, lightly, unadvisedly, giddily. Perperus, *ἐνέμετος, ἀσπίς.* Gloss. Phil. S. Ignorant, foolish, blockish, silly, Non. Delicere in theatro perperos populares, Accius ap. Non.

Perpetrator, *oris; adj.* vel ex per & pet; qui non interquiescit in viâ, Voll. vel a per-peto, i. valde & sine intermissione peto,

Sipont, vel a *πίπτον, volo, ut proprie de avibus dicatur, cum volatum non intermittunt.* Voll. *ἀσπίς, κυνηγετὴς.* *Ἰσὺς.* Entire, whole, Plaut. Quievi in navi noctem perpetem, Id. All night long. Cum eo ita noctem in framentis pernoscere perpetem, Id. Pass the whole night. S. Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted. Perpetem pro perpetuo dixere poetæ, Felt. Fac, ut coepisti hanc operam mihi des perpetem, Pacuvius ap. Felt.

Perpetio, *onis; f.* verb. Ad Perpetior. *ἐνέμετος.* An enduring or suffering; suffering, Cic. Perpetio dolorum, Id.

Perpetitius, *a, um; adj.* Ad Perpetior. *ἐνέμετος.* Accustomed to undergo sufferings or afflictions, Sen. Socratem perperitium senem, per omnia aspera iactatum, Id.

Perpetu; *sup.* Ad Perpetior. To be undergone or endured. Dolorem asperum & difficilem perpetu, Cic. Dicitur gravia, perpetu aspera, Id.

Perpeturus, *a, um; part.* About to endure. Quidvis me potius perpeturum, quam &c. Cic.

Perpetus, *a, um; part.* Ad Perpetior. *ἐνέμετος, ἀσπίς.* That hath suffered or endured. Cum Acc. Ventos perpetus & imbres, Virg. Vincula turpia, Propert. Perpetus omnium rerum inopiam, Cæf. Eadem in obfisione perpeti, Id. Servitutem, Cic. Mihi tam multa pro se perpetio, Id.

Perpetendus, *a, um; part.* That must be endured. Perpetendi soles rigoreque, Plin.

Perpetens, *tis; part.* *ἀσπίς, ἐνέμετος.* Suffering or enduring, Cic.

Perperim, *adv.* Ad Perpes, pro Perpetem, *sc.* diem noctemque, Voll. *ἐνέμετος.* Incassantly, continually, Plin.

Perpetior, *oris, ti; perpetius; dep.* ex Per & Patior. *ἀσπίς, ἐνέμετος, ἀσπίς.* *Ἰσὺς.* To suffer, go through with, or undergo with courage, Ter. Lucr. Cic. Illi omnia perpeti parati, Cæf. Omnes difficultates, Id. Nulla poterit perpeti ut moribus quid teneat alienum fuis, Phædr. Iram cælique marisque perpetimur, Ovid. S. To bear or endure, Ter. Cum Infim. Perpetiar memorare, Ovid. Cum particip. post se loco Infim. Neque me perpetiar probri falsò infimulatam, Plaut. S. To suffer, allow, permit. Cum perpeti me possum interficere, Ter. Quem neque sancta Venus molli requiescere somno — perpetiatur, Catull. Exfincidi ne domos perpetiar? Virg. S. To suffer (a thing) to be done. † Exponam causas quibus id & senatus coactus est facere, & ille perpeti. Lampr. S. To have or receive. ¶ Quoniam nec venæ perpetiuntur quod satis est, Lucr.

† Perpetor, *is, ēre; ii vel i.* To ask importunately, without ceasing, Sipont.

Perpetrandus, *a, um; part.* To be effected, accomplished or finished, Tac. Ad reliqua Judaici belli perpetrandi, Id.

† Perpetratio, *onis; f.* An achieving or accomplishing. Perpetratio, *κατὰ Perpetio, Gl.*

Perpetrator, *a, um; part.* *ἀσπίς, ἐνέμετος.* Done, finished, performed, achieved, ended. Primâ parte perpetrata, Varr. Rebus divinis ritè perpetratis, Liv. Sacro, Id. Sacrificio, Curt. S. Perpetrated, committed. Pa-

nas luit sacrilegii perpetrati, Jul. Perpetro, *as; act.* ex Per & Tro: id est, Perficio. Felt. *ἀσπίς, ἐνέμετος.* *Ἰσὺς.* To go through with, achieve, finish, Plaut. Cur non ego id perpetrem quod coepi? Id. *¶* Incipio, Id. Perpetrare Annæ promissâ, Tac. Cuncta ex voluntate Agrippienensium perpetrare, Id.

Perpetror, *oris; pass.* To be done, &c. Tac.

† Perpetrator, *le; adj.* Universal, general. Præcepta, quæ universa vocant, id est, ut dicamus quomodo possimus, universalis, vel perpetratoria, Quint.

Perpetuandus, *a, um; part.* To be continued, Cic.

Perpetuarius, *a, um; adj.* Multo perpetuarius, Sen. One that has been a mulctee all his life long. S. Perpetuarius jus, Cod. A title by which lands are held, which shall never revert to the Lord, provided the reserved rent be paid.

Perpetuarius, *ii; m.* Perpetuarii dicuntur, qui fundum a principe vel a republicâ, certo canone in vitam suam habent; vel etiam hæc legi, ut ad alios transferre possint, Papin.

Perpetuitas, *atis; f.* *ἀσπίς, ἐνέμετος.* Continuation, lastingness, Cic. Vice perpetuitas, Id. Laudis, Id. Voluntatis, Id. S. Immortality, everlastingness, Id.

† Perpetuitas, *is; f.* Perpetuitas, lat. perpetua, æterna; Non. ex Em.

Perpetuo, *adv.* *ἀσπίς, ἐνέμετος.* Continually, perpetually, always, for ever, Cic. Ter.

Perpetuo, *as; act.* *ἀσπίς.* *Ἰσὺς.* To continue a thing without ceasing; to hold on, to keep on fast, to perpetrate, Plaut. Verba perpetuare, Cic. To speak on without stop.

Perpetuum; *adv.* *ἀσπίς.* Perpetually, continually, Plaut.

Perpetuus, *a, um; i.* Ad Perpeti, i. sine intermissione peto: vel a Perpet perperam, *ἀσπίς, ἐνέμετος.* *Ἰσὺς.* Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted, constant, without ceasing; lasting, for one's life-time; holding on all along. *Allo whole, all of one piece, all of one third.* *Allo everlasting, endless, immortal.* *Allo constantly true, that always holds good.* Cæf. Mensa perpetua, Virg. A long table. Oratio perpetua, Cic. Sermo, Lucr. A continued discourse. Trabs perpetua, Cæf. All of a piece. Perpetui tergum boris, Virg. A whole chain of life. Perpetua via, Cæf. The whole course of one's life. Non est perpetuum, Cic. It is not general, it is not always true. In perpetuum, Cic. For ever. Porticus flans in perpetuum, Lucr. The whole length, or all along. = Firmus, stabilis, ædificus, perennis, constans, universus, æqualis, contextus, sempiternus, Cic. æternus, Ovid. *¶* æternus, sine fine, Perpetuum sine intermissione.

Perpetus, *a, um; part.* *ἀσπίς, ἐνέμετος.* Thoroughly painted, or painted all over, Ovid.

Perpleceo, *es, ēre; vi; itum; neut.* *ἀσπίς, ἐνέμετος.* To content very much; to please very well. Cum Dat. Cic.

Perplacet, *imper.* It pleases fully, Ter.

Perplecibilis, *le; adj.* Ad Perplecor: *κατὰ Perplecor, imper.* Perplexed, intricate,

Periclitus, a, um; part. *παράδοις*.
Torn in the midst, rent in *midst*, Loc.

Periclitendus, a, um; part. To be re-
corded or set down, Cic.

Pericribō, i, ēre; pñ, prum; act. *παράγραψαι*. To write through-
out from the beginning to the end, to
write at large, to take a copy of in writ-
ing, Cic. Rem gestam pericribit, Cæsar.
Groves an account of it in writing, § To
register or enroll, to record, or set down
upon record, Cic. Pericribere in tabu-
las publicas, i. referre, Id. To register.
Dicta omnia iudicium pericribere Id. Sena-
tus consultum, Id. § To prescribe, Cic. § To
pay a creditor not with money, but
by a bill of exchange. Quo-ne [ar-
gentum] ego pericripti porro illis, qui-
bus debui? Ter. Qui de residuis CCCC
H-S, CC. præsentia solverimus, reli-
qua pericribamus, Cic. § Pericribe-
re pecuniam, Ter. To give one a bill
of exchange for money he owes him.

Pericribor ēris, pass. To be set down
in writing Cæsar.

Pericriptio, ōnis; f. verb. *παράγραψις*.
A writing, a registering, an
enrollment, a record; a bill or bond under
ones hand, Cic.

Pericriptor, ōris; m. verb. *παράγραψας*.
A writer, an enroller; a Registrar,
Scrivener or Notary, Cic.

Pericriptum, i; n. A thing put in
writing; a record, Cic.

Pericriptus, a, um; part. *παράγραφος*.
Registered, recorded; written at large,
Cic.

† Pericrūtator, ōris; m. verb. A search-
er, a Commissary or Harbinger in war
to provide victuals, Veget.

Pericruto, act. To search thoroughly or
all over. Jam hunc pericrutiavi, Plaut.

Pericrūtator, āris; dep. *παράγραψας*.
To search thoroughly or
all over, to scan narrowly, Plaut. Cic.

* Perseca, æ; f. *περσέκα*. arbor Ægyp-
tia, fructu in Perside noxio, velico in Æ-
gypto: à Perside regione, vel à Perso
primo satore, Plin. 15, 13. A tree that
grows in Egypt like a Peach, bearing
a fruit of the bigness of a pear or
apple.

Persecatio, ōnis; f. verb. A cutting
or lancing through, Cæsar.

Persēco, as; ui, ūum; act. *παρασείω*.
To cut through, to
divide, Cic. § Translat. To put an end
to, to prevent. Id. [vinum] persēcare
novum prætorē, ne serperet iterum
latus, Patres iusserunt, Liv. § Trans-
lat. To shorten (in discourse.) Quare
da te in sermonem, & persēca, & confice,
Cic.

Persēcor, āris; pass. To be cut throw
or off, Cæsar.

Persēctans, tis; part. Pursuing, Lucr.
Persēctor, āris; dep. *παρασείων*.
To search or enquire thoroughly or closely
into, Lucr.

Persēcūcio, ōnis; f. verb. à Persēquor.
παρασείω, *παρασείων*, *παρασείων*. Perse-
cution, pursuit, a following on; a process,
Cic. Ulp.

† Persēcūtōr; m. verb. *παρασείων*, *παρασείων*.
A persecutor or pursuer, Prud.
Persēcuturus, a, um; part. About to
prosecute, Cæsar.

Persēcutus, a, um; part. *παρασείων*.
Pursued, &c., Cic. § Act. That hath

pursued. Persecutus armis, Vell. Pat.
Persēdeo, es, ēre; sēdi, ūum; neut.
παρὰ. To abide or continue sitting.
Hoc quoque quod ridetis, in equo dies
noctēque pericledando habeo, Liv. § Trans-
lat. Non novimus quosdam, qui multis
apud philosophiam annis pericledint? Sen.
Have sate or continued close at the stu-
dy of.

Persēgnis, ne; m. verb. *παρασείω*. Very slack,
remiss, or dull. Prælium persēgne, Liv.

† Persēgniter; adv. *παρασείων*. Very
slowly, Eutrop.

Persēnex, is; c. g. *παρασείων*, *παρασείων*.
Very aged or old, Suet.

Persēntio, is, ēre; si, ūum. *παρασείω*.
To perceive or feel thoroughly, Cic.
Virg.

Persēntisko, is, ēre; inc. à Persēntio.
παρασείω. To begin to perceive, to
have some feeling of a matter; to find
out, Plaut. Ter. Viscera persēntiscunt om-
nia, Lucr.

Persēquendus, a, um; part. To be pur-
sued, Cic.

Persēquens, tis; part. Following af-
ter. Me in Asiam persēquens, Ter.

Persēquentissimus, a, um; superl. Most
earnest in the pursuit of. Inimicitiarum
persēquentissimus, Ad Herenn.

Persēquor, ēris; utus, ūum; dep. *παρασείω*, *παρασείων*. To pursue, to
persecute; to hunt after, to follow on;
to carry on or go thorough with; to pro-
secute; to follow, to trace, to overtake;
to do or put in execution; to sue for;
to revenge: also to write of or discourse of,
to imitate. § Iudicio persequi aliquem,
Cic. To sue one at Law; bello, Cæsar. To
make war upon him. Jus suum persequi,
Cic. To maintain his right. Viam perse-
qui, Ter. To hold on his way Numeris
curfus siderum persequi, Cic. To reckon
them up. Damnatum nulla persecuta est
misericordia, Vell. No pity follow'd up-
on his condemnation.

Persēro, is, vi; satum. Translat. To
publish abroad, to spread by report, to
give out. Inde venisse persērit, Plaut.

Persēror, ēris; pass. To be sown all
over as corn is, Col.

† Persērvio, is, ēre. To serve still or
all along, Vopisc.

Persēs, æ; m. A kind of dog so cal-
led likely from Persia his country. Persēs
in utroque paratus; sc. naturā sagax, &
Martem live arma non odit, Græc. de
venat. A good Hound and fighting Dog
withal.

Persēveranter; adv. *παρασείων*. Con-
stantly, stightly, resolutely, Liv.

Persēverantia, æ; f. *παρασείων*, *παρασείων*.
Perseverance, constancy, steadiness, re-
soluteness, Cic. † Persēverantia in bon-
um sumitur; Perseverantia in malum.

Persēverantior, us; comp. Perseve-
ring or holding on longer. Quod perse-
verantior cædendis in tugā fuit, Liv.

Persēverantissimus, a, um; superl. Most
constant or persevering, Col.

Persēverantius; adv. comp. More per-
severingly or lastingly, Liv.

† Persēveratio, ōnis; f. Idem quod Per-
severantia, Apul.

Persēveratum est; imperf. He held on
or out, Cic.

Persēvō, as; ex Per & Severus; i.
constans, *παρασείω*, *παρασείων*, *παρασείων*.
† Persēvō est cum constantia, &
quasi quādam severitate continuo, Perot.

To persevere, to hold on or continue
steadily, to persist. Ad ultimum perse-
rare, Liv. To hold out to the end. § In
eadem sententia perseverare, Cic. To con-
tinue still in the same mind. = Perma-
neo, Id.

Persēvērūs, a, um; adj. *παρασείων*.
Very rigorous or austere, very se-
vere and harsh, Tac.

Persēca, æ; f. sc. arbor, ex Perside
primum in Græciam & Italiam advecta,
παρασείων. A peach tree, Plin.

† Persēcaria; herba dist. quod habet
folia Persice seu salicis similia. The herb
Arsmat or Culerage: also Peach-wool.

Persēcium, ci; n. sc. malum, *παρασείων*.
A peach, Plin.

Persēcius, a, um; *παρασείων*. Of or be-
longing to Persia: princely, royal. Persē-
cium malum, Plin. A peach. Persēci-
olor, Jun. Peach colour. Persēcius appa-
ratus, Hor. Stately or costly furniture; a
Persian carpets, &c. Ornatu Persēcio, Cic.

Persēdeo, es, ēre; sēdi, ūum; neut.
ex Per & Sedeo. To continue or abide
constantly. Cæstra domi persēderat uxor,
Propert. § To last. Præmisse periculi-
or natura quoniam lapsa perierat, Plin.

Persēdo, is, ēre; sēdi, ūum; ex Per &
Sido. *παρασείω*. To sink, to go down or
settle to the bottom. Quo pacto perse-
dit humor aquai, Lucr. § Ubi irigridus
humor altius ad vivum perdidit, Virg.
Hæc penetrat, or fossa through. § To
light or fall upon. Pelliculas iruges per-
sēdit in ipsas, Lucr.

Persēgnandus, a, um; part. To be
marked or sealed, Liv.

† Persēillum, li; n. qu. Persillum à
Persido i. *παρασείων*, cano, M. A vesige
done with pitch, wherein was kept an
ointment, with which the Priests of Ro-
mulus called Quirinus anointed his arms,
Fest.

Persēsimilis, le; adj. *παρασείων*. Very
like. Illi statum illius persēsimilis,
Cic. Erat & oris, & corporis lineamē-
tis persēsimilis, Just.

Persēsimplex, icis; adj. Very mean or
ordinary. I persēsimplex videtur, Tac.

Persēstilo, is, ēre; sēsti, ūum; neut.
παρασείω, *παρασείων*. To abide, to con-
tinue, to persevere or hold on, to stand out,
Cic. Liv.

Persēlata, æ; f. *παρασείων*, *παρασείων*.
Quidam confundunt cum Persinata.
Quippe Persola ap. vet. pro Persina ex-
cebat. Placid. quod solentem his foliis veli-
tæ personæ nonnumquam in scenam pro-
dire: C. fort. quod soli pareat exposita.
A Burr-dock, the herb clothes that beats
the great burr, Plin.

Persēlennis, ne. Very solemn, Suet.

Persēleo, es. To be accustomed or wa-
tered, Mart.

Persēlido, as; act. *παρασείω*, *παρασείων*.
To make hard and solid, to congeal,
Stat.

Persēlendus, a, um; pro Persolvendus;
part. To be paid, Ovid.

Persolvō, is, ēre; vi, ūum; act. *παρασείω*.
To pay throughly; to ac-
complish, to perform. Persolvere grates,
Vir. To return thanks; pœnas, Cic. To
be punished; promissum, Cælius ad Cic.
To perform and make good his promise;
quæstionem, Cic. To resolve a question.
Persolvī primæ epistolæ, venio ad secon-
dam, Id. I have answered your first Epi-
file, now I come &c.

PER

Perſuaſibilis, le; adj. *παραπειστος*. That may be perſuaded, Quint.
 Perſuaſibiliter; adv. *παραπειστικῶς*. Plauſibly, perſuaſively, Quint.
 Perſuaſio, ſonis; f. verb. *πεισάω*, *πεισάω*. A perſuaſion, an opinion or belief, Cic. Quint. Plin.
 Perſuaſiſſimus, a, um; adj. Thoroughly perſuaded. Perſuaſiſſimum habere, Col. To be verily perſuaded.
 † Perſuaſor, ſoris; m. verb. *πεισάω*. A perſuaſor or adviſer.
 Perſuaſorius, a, um; adj. *πεισάωρος*, *πεισάωρος*. Perſuaſive or apt to perſuade, plauſible, Suet.
 † Perſualitrix, icis; f. *πεισάω*. Aſhe-perſwader, Plaut.
 Perſuaſus, a, um; part. *πεισάωτος*. Perſuaded, made to believe. Perſuaſum habeo, Plin. jun. Mihi perſuaſum eſt, Cic. I am perſuaded.
 Perſuaſibilis, le; adj. *παραπειστος*. Very ſubtile or thin, Lucr. § Very fine or neat. Perelegans & perſuaſibilis oratio, Cic.
 Perſultans, ſantis; part. Making inroads or incuſſions into. Ibero exercitu campos perſultante, Tac.
 Perſulto, ſas; neut. ex Per & Salto. *παραπεισάω*. To ſtrick and ſkip over, as cattle do in the fields, Lucr. To curvet, prance and caper, Sil. to make incuſſions and inroads as an enemy doth, Liv. to march along, or range about as an army doth, Tac. § Perſultare pabula, Lucr. campos, Tac. in agro, Liv.
 Pertædeo, es, ſis; perf. *περτάω*. To be quite weary of, or perſectly tired out with. Janu omnes verbis ejus deſarigati pertædeſſent, Gell. 1. 2. Cum Gen. Quarum [uxorum] matrimonium pertædebat, Id. de Euripide.
 Pertædeſcit; imperf. It grows irkiſome, Cato.
 Pertæder, uit; Cell. Pertæſum eſt, Cic. Virg. *παραπεισάω*. It very much irkeſt. Cum Gen. Pertæſum eſt levitatis, Cic. Si non pertæſum thalami tædæque fuiſſet, Virg. Cum Inſu. Haec ob rem eſt homines pertæſum vi colere ævum, Lucr.
 Pertæſus, a, um; part. ſine verbo, Serv. Sed eſt a Pertædeo. *περτάω*. Aſe-
 perious. Weary of a thing, quite tired out with it, diſpleaſed at it. Regit Gen. Pertæſus ſermonis, Plaut. Lentitudinis eorum, Tac. Et Acc. Vitam pertæſus, Juſt. Ignaviam ſuam, Suet.
 Pertægo, ſis, ſis; ſi, ſum; act. *περτάω*, *περτάω*. To perfect what you have begun to cover, Plaut. Tranſlat. Beneficia beneficiis aliis pertægo, Id. Heap up.
 Pertendens; part. Stiffly reſolving, ſully purſuing. Animo pertendens, Propert. Pertendo, ſis, ſis; di, ſum; act. *περτάω*, *περτάω*. To extend or ſtretch over, Cato. § To go ſtraight on, or quite thorow. Pars maxima atque ipſe Sergius Romam pertenderunt, Liv. Ad regis caſtra pertendit, Hirt. de Bell. Alex. § To compare (things) too exactly. Nos Pompeii decretum recognoscemus? — Cum læderibus — pertendemus? Cic. Al. leg. Iperndemus, § To go thorowly with (what we intended and began.) Ter. Si incipies, neque pertendes naviter, Id.
 Pertentatus, a, um; part. Try'd. Vadiſ pertentatis, Hirt. de Bell. Alex.

PER

Pertento, as; act. *παραπεισάω*. To try or prove thoroughly, to make a full tryal of. Vos ut pertentarem, Ter. Adoleſcentium animos pertentabant, Liv. Didis variis pertentat peſtora, Stat. § Tranſlat. To paſs or run thorowly; to put into a motion, to affect, to ſeize. Nomen vides, ut tota tremor pertentet equorum corpora, Virg. Latæque taciturnum pertentant gaudia peſtus, Id. Gently diſſus'd themſelves over. Dum prima lites pertentat lenſus, Id. § To diſturb. Omnimodis coire, atque omnia pertentare, Lucr.
 Pertentor, ſoris; paſſ. To be thorowly tryed, Cic.
 Pertenuis, e; adj. *παραπειστος*. Very ſlender, or thin. Secatur in laminas pertenuis & illex, Plin. § Very ſmall, poor, mean. Pertenuis ſpes, Cic. Vis, Id. Pertenuis argumentum, Id. Diſcrimen, Id.
 Perterebro, as; act. *περτάω*. To bore thorowly, to drill, or make a hole thorowly, Cic.
 Pertergeo, es, ſis, ſum; act. *περτάω*, *περτάω*. To wipe lightly over, to ſtroke gently, Lucr. Oculis pertergeſ longior aura, Id. Extraria lux oculis pertergeſ, Id.
 Pertergo, ſis, ſis; in præſ. Pertergi. To wipe. Spongia corpora pertergere, Val. Max. Gauſape purpureo menſam pertergiſ, Hor.
 Pertergor, ſis; paſſ. To be wiped, Col.
 Pertero, ſis, ſis; ſi, ſum; act. *περτάω*. To break in pieces by rubbing. Januam limâ perterrunt, Plaut. File it aſunder.
 Perterræſcio, ſis, ſis; ſi, ſum; act. *περτάω*. To frighten or ſcare. Perterræſcias Lavum, Ter.
 Perterræſtus, a, um; part. Frighted, ſcared, Cic.
 Perterreſco, es, ſis, ſum; act. *περτάω*. To frighten or frighten, to ſcare or put in great fear, Ter. Caſ.
 Perterreſcor, ſis; paſſ. To be frightened, Cic.
 Perterricreſus, a, um; adj. *περτάω*. That ſtrikes a dread with the noiſe it makes. Perterricreſo ſonitu dat miſſa fragorem, Lucr. Alperitatem fugiamus, hæc oſt illam ego perterricreſcam, Cic. ex Poet.
 Perterritus, a, um; part. *περτάω*. Affrighted, ſcared, daunted, Cic. Perterrita mœnia luſtrat, Ovid.
 Pertexo, ſis, ſis; ſi, ſum; act. Tranſlat. To go on with (a ſubject of diſcourſe begun,) Lucr. Inceptum pergam pertexere dictis, Id. Totum hunc locum, quem ego variis meis orationibus ſoleo pingere, valde graviter pertextui, Cic. § To cloſe, finiſh, or bring (a diſcourſe) to an end. Pertexte modo, Antoni, quod exorſus es, Cic.
 Pertica, æ; f. a Pertingo, pertigi; qu. Pertiga. *περτάω*, *περτάω*. A pole to beat down fruit with; Ovid. alſo a peatch or long ſtaff to mete with, Propert. § Proverbial. Ex ipſis quos non unâ (ut dicitur) pertica, ſed diſtincte gradatimque traſclavi, Id. Plin. jun. Afforded not the ſame meaſure or degree (of abatement,) or uſ'd not in the ſame manner.
 Perticallis, le; adj. *περτάω*. Belong-

PER

ing to, or ſerving to make peatch or poles. Perticallis ſalis, Col. Virg. Plin.
 † Perticatio; f. A meaſuring of land with poles, Juſt.
 Pertimeſtus, a, um; adj. Made thorowly afraid. Te pertimeſcto, Brutus ad Cic.
 Pertimeſco, es, ſis, ſum; unde Pertimui. *περτάω*, *περτάω*. To fear much, to be fore afraid, Plaut. Cic. Cum Acc. Attoniti Mauras pertimeſcent moſis, Ovid.
 Pertimeſcendus, a, um; part. To be greatly feared, Cic.
 Pertimeſco, ſis, ſis; incept. *περτάω*, *περτάω*. To be afraid of, Cic. Cum Acc. Romam fortunæ pertimeſcere, Id. Cum Abl. & præp. De. De ſua pertimilis, fortunique omnibus pertimeſcam, Id.
 Pertimeſcor, ſis; paſſ. To be much feared, Cic.
 Pertinacia, æ; f. *περτάω*. Obſtinacy, ſtubbornneſs, ſtiffneſs in opinion, ſtubbornneſs, ſtiffneſs, Cic. Ter. § In bonum accip. Perſeverance, conſiſtency, Cic. Ne patientia & pertinacia hoſtis, animi ſorum ſtangeretur, Suet.
 Pertinaciſor, ſis; adv. More ſtiff and ſtubborn, Cic.
 Pertinaciſſimè; adv. Moſt reſolutely, moſt ſtubbornly, Quint. Suet. Moſt obſtinately, Vell. Pat.
 Pertinaciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Moſt ſtubborn or ſtiff in his opinion, Cic.
 Pertinaciter; adv. *περτάω*. Willfully, ſtubbornly, ſtiffly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately, eagerly, Liv. Cic. § Conſtantly, reſolutely, Plin. jun.
 Pertinax, æ; adj. a tenendo, quaſi pertenas, i. ſine ſententia nimis tonax. *περτάω*, *περτάω*. That holdeth faſt, and will not let go, Hor. obſtinately, ſtiff in opinion; ſtubborn, wiſſidly, ſtubborn, ſtiff, Cic. § Perſeſcoring, conſiſt, ſteadſt, reſolute. Pertinax virtus, Lin. Indulgentia, Val. Max. § Durable, laſting, unſwerving. Sen. § Pertinax, obſiſt, that holds faſt what he hath, and will part with nothing, Plaut. § Ceterum pertinax, Liv. A tough bout. § Pertinax reſti, Tac. In diſſerendo, Cic. in rem aliquem, Sen.
 Pertinens; part. Reaching. Pertenas in omnes partes corporis pertinet, Cic. Ex eo medio, quaſi collis onebatur, iſt immentum pertinens, Sall.
 Pertinco, es, ſis, ſum; act. neut. com. Acc. & præp. Abl. ex Per & Teneo. *περτάω*, *περτάω*. To reach, to extend, and ſtretch along from one place to another, Caſ. To hold on, laſt or continue, Cic. To pertain, belong or ſerve, Lucr. Caſ. To concern, to tend or line at, Liv. In tuas ades pertinet, Ulp. Pertinens per omnem rerum naturam, Cic. Longe introſuſ ſylva pertinet, Caſ. Reaches a great way in. Pertinet ad fines, Id. Reaches to the borders. § Hoc ad te pertinet, Mart. This concerns you. Si quid hoc ad rem pertinet, Cic. Iſtius ad eſſe ſeminas animos pertinet, Caſ. Tnd to. Eodem pertinet, Id. Tnd of the ſame kind. Ad plures res pertinet, Id. Many were engag'd in the buſineſs.
 Pertinet, imperf. *περτάω*. It pertaineth, it belongeth, it behoveth, it concerneth, Cic. Pertin-

Pertere, part. *Reaching or spreading itself over*. *Bam calor naturam vim habere in se vitalem per omnem mundum pertere*, Cic. *Leg.* & *pertinere*.

Pertingo, is, ēre; *Igi*, actum; neut. ex *Per* & *Tango*: *αὐθιγὰς, διὰ τὴν ἰστίαν*. To extend or reach along. *Veniens ab oculis pertingere ad cerebrum*, Plin. *Munitionem, quam pertingere ad castra ad flumen supra demonstravimus*, Cael.

Pertus, pro *Pertectus*; ant. *Fest.* *αὐθιγὰς, concisus*.

Pertoleratio, ōis; f. verb. *An enduring or abiding*, Euryp.

Pertulero, as; act. *αὐθιγὰς, διακαταίω*. To endure to the end, to bear or suffer thoroughly, Plaut. *Ex inuito tunc tempore pertolerant*, Lucr. de *causa*.

Perturbo, es, ēre, si; act. *κατατρέπω*. To write or distort. *Centum libris pertorquent ora sapore*, Lucr.

Perturbans, a, um; part. That is *to be handled gently*. *Thorax leni manu perturbatus est*, Cael. § *To be treated* of. *Si me ad totam philosophiam perturbandum dedissem*, Cic.

Perturbans; part. *Handling often*, Plin. Cic. § *Thinking or considering* of it.

Perturbatio, ōis; f. verb. *διαταραχή*. *An often handling*, Cic. *A diligent persual*, Id.

Perturbatus, a, um; part. *Thoroughly treated and considered*, Cael.

Perturbo, as; act. *κατατρέπω, διατρέπω*. To handle much or oft. *Cic. Itehis manibus pertreclabant*, Hirt. de *bell. Afric.* § *To treat or discourse* of. Cic. *Ex qua rem continet pertreclamus*, Id. § *To think or consider* of thoroughly, Id.

Pertuctor, āris; pass. *To be handled gently*. *Leviter pertreclari corpus etiam in curis & recentibus morbis oportet*, Cael. § *To be treated or discours'd* of.

Pertucus, a, um; part. à *Pertorator*. *Drum*. *Romanus cedentem hostem effine sequendo, in locum iniquum pertucus*, Liv.

Pertrehendus, a, um; part. *To be drawn or torn as a ship is*. *Lembum armatum ad pertrehendam eam navim miserunt*, Liv. § *To be prolonged*. *Vita quoque modo pertrehenda*, Plin.

Pertreho, is, ēre; xi; ōis; act. *ἀφίσσω, διεσώω*. To draw, Liv. *Ut ad terra collis ab equite suo hostem incantum pertreheret*, Id.

Pertrehor, āris; pass. *To be tow'd (as a ship is)*. Liv. § *To be drawn or haid*. *Virus ad Latium pertrehabitur*, Id.

Pertreco, is, ivi, itum. *διατρέχω*. To pass or strike thorow (as a stone does in a precious stone.) *Cum videris non pertretransit aspectus*, Plin. de *curat.*

Pertreclucidos, a, um; adj. *παύω διαύω*. *Very thin or transparent*. [*Chara*] *indecore vili pertreclucida*, Plin.

Pertreco, as; act. To rub lightly, to feel or handle gently. *Pertreclare dormienti caput iuber*, Just.

Pertrebus, is, ēre; vi; ōis; act. *ἀντιδίδωμι*. To give (a testimony) *very willingly*, Plin. jun.

Pertreco, is, ēre; vi; ōis; act. *ἀντιδίδωμι*. To give (a testimony) *very willingly*, Plin. jun.

volens or trifling. *Res pertrecola*, Mart. *Pertrecolis*, te; adj. *παύω λυμπεῖς*. *Very heavy, sad or doleful*, Cic. § *Very severe or harsh*, Id.

Pertrecolis, a, um; part. à *Pertrecoler*. *κατατρέχεις*. *Bruised or beaten to powder*, Col.

Pertremulso; adv. *παύω δροχρόνως*. *With very great stir or bustle; in a very tumultuous manner*, Cic.

Pertundo, is, ēre; tūdi, tūsum; act. *διακτύω, διακτύω*. To beat thorough, to knock or thump, to break or rift, Col. § *To bore thorow*, Lucr. Cato.

Pertundor, ēris; pass. *To be broken or crack'd*, Col.

Perturbat; adv. *κατατρέπω*. *Out of order, disorderly, confusedly*, Cic.

Perturbatio, ōis; f. verb. *ταράχῃ, ταραχῇ*. it. *ταράχῃ*. *Trouble disturbance, disorder, confusion; perturbation: also any troublesome passion or motion of mind*. *Caeli perturbatio*, Cic. *Ill stormy weather*. § *Serenitas*, Id.

Perturbator, us; comp. *More disturbed, disorderd or confounded*, Cic.

Perturbatissimus, a, um; superl. *Most disorderd or confused*, Sen.

Perturbatrix, icis; f. verb. *ταράττω, διαταραχῇ*. *A she-disturber*, Cic.

Perturbatus, a, um; part. *ταράχῃ, ταραχῇ*. *Troubled, disturbed, disorderd, confounded*, Cic. *Perturbata res rei*, Sen. *Mixed or mingled with one another*.

Perturbo, as; act. *κατατρέπω*. To trouble, to disturb, to disorder, to put into disorder; to confound, Ter. *To turn toppe tury, to put in an uproar*, Cic. *Quocunque modo perturbes, cæcula quæ sunt, nunquam in marmoream possunt migrare colorem*, Lucr. *Which way soever you mix them*. *Incipitem aliquem perturbare*, Ad Herenn. *To tumble one head-long*.

Perturbor, āris; pass. *To be troubled or disturbed*, Cic. *Lucr. To be disorder'd*, Cael.

Perturpis, pe. *αὐθιγὰς, ἀντιδίδωμι*. *Very lewd*, Cic.

† *Pertullis*; f. *A cough that always vexeth a man*, Sen.

Pertulus, a, um; part. à *Pertundor*. *κατατρέπω, διατρέπω*. Broken, crack'd, bored thorough, or that hath holes, Lucr. *Pertulus vas*, Id. § *Perturbal*. *In pertulus ingerimus dicta diolum*, Plaut. *We spend our breath in vain*.

Pervado, is, ēre; si; sum; neut. *διακείω, διακείω, διακείω*. To go over or through, to scape or pass through; to get by or away, to enter in at; to spread over all. *Pervadere in naves*, Cic. *per agros*, Id. *ad castra*, Liv. It. cum Acc. *Omnia aspera, uti soles, pervade*, Sall. *Tumultus passim totam urbem pervadit*, Liv.

Pervagatio, us; comp. *More common and ordinary*, Cic.

Pervagatissimus, a, um; superl. *Very common, or very well known*, Cic.

Pervagatus, a, um; part. *μετακείω*. *Having wandered about, or travelled over*. § *Adj.* *Cic. Common, ordinary, that walks about and is commonly known, spread abroad*. = *Communis, vulgaris*, illustis, quotidianus, Cic.

Pervagor, āris; dep. cum Acc. *μετακείωμι*. To go and come over, to wander or travel over; to rove

about, to overspread, or over-run, Cic. Liv. Plin. jun.

Pervagus, a, um; adj. *πολυπλοῖς*. *Wandering very much, or all about, roving*. *Puer pervagus vallo orbe*, Ovid.

Pervaleo, es, vi. ēre; neut. *To have great or continuing strength*. *Permanenter vis pervaleat ejus*, Lucr.

† *Pervallide*; adv. *Very strongly*, Dig.

Pervallidus, a, um. *αὐθιγὰς*. *Very strong*, Liv.

Pervariē; adv. *πολυεῖδος, πολυτροπικῶς*. *With much variety, very variously*, Cic.

Pervallandus, a, um; part. *To be laid utterly waste*, Liv.

Pervallatus, a, um; part. *Laid utterly waste, harassed, ruined*, Tac.

Pervectus, a, um; part. à *Pervector*. *διακουσθεῖς*. *Carried or brought along*. *Tranquillo pervectus Calcydem*, Liv. *Pervectus in litus*, Plin. *Pervectus in Africam*, Vell. Pat. *Shipp'd over to*.

Pervenchus, a, um; part. *To be brought or carried together*. *Neq; commentibus pervenchis eo patuissit iter*, Liv.

Perveho, is, ēre; xi; ōis; act. *διακείω, κείω*. To carry along, to convey, Liv. *Translat*. *Prius ab oculis mortalium amolita natura est eos, quam in cælum fama perveheret*, Curt. *Plac't them in, rais'd them to*.

Pervehor, ēris; pass. *To be carried along, as in sailing*, Cic. Tac. *Translat*. *Cum prospero statu ejus utimur, ad exitus pervenimur opatos*, Cic. *de fortunâ*. *Portum potius paratum nobis & protugium putemus, quod utinam velis passis pervehi liceat*, Id. *de morte*.

Pervello, is, ēre; vi vel vult; act. *καταλάω*. To twitch, to gripe. *Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit*, Cic. § *Fortuna*, ut pervellere te forsitan & pungeret, non potuerit certe vires frangere. *Id. § To provoke or raise*. *Qualia laque pervehiunt stomachum*, Hor. *Morse the appetite*. § *To disspage or decry*. *Jus nostrum civile pervellit*, Cic.

† *Pervenibo*; ant. pro *Perveniam*, Non.

Perveniens; part. *Coming to, arriving at*. *Verba refers aures non perveniencia nostras*, Ovid.

Pervenio, is, ire; ēni, entum; neut. *διαικνῶ, διακείω*. To come to (a place) to arrive at, Lucr. Cael. *Memineram illum virum huc in oras Africæ desertissimas pervenisse*, Cic. *Translat*. *Post aperto suspitionis introitu, ad omnia istima istorum consilia pervenimus*, Id. *Came to the knowledge of*. *An ipse fine duce ullo — pervenerit ad hanc improbitatem*, Id. *Arriv'd at*. *Populum in maximam invidiam pervenisse*, Id. *Ilud ingenium velut præcox genus, non temere unquam pervenit ad frugem*. *Quint. Comes to good*. *Pervenire ad manus, vel in manus*. *Cic. To come to hand*. § *To obtain, procure, get*. *Mirabimur turpes aliquot in eo [ordine] esse, quo civis licet pretio pervenire*, Cic. *Et sic vidi probari, ut ad veterum scriptorum laudem pervenirent*, Id. § *To recover, or regain*. *Ut oculus ad tuum pervenias?* Cic. *Ut ad suum quique quamprimum perveniat*, Id. § *To be heard*. *Nulline mortis in Sicilia servorum? Nihil sane, quod ad Senarum, populumque Romæ perveniret*, Cic.

Pervēnit; imperf. *They come*, Cic.

in præ. *Pervincum* est. *They came, Virg.*
Dum in Bactrianos perventum, *Curt.*
Translat. Nonne his veligiis ad caput
malefici perveniri solet? *Cic.*

Pervener, *aris*; dep. *Translat.* *To*
bunt all over, to use the utmost diligence
in finding out. Delellus sum *rbcm* to-
tam pervenari, *Plaut.*

Perventurus, *a*, um; part. *That will*
come to. Ad proximam legionem per-
venturus, *Cæf.* Quem in locum Reimp-
perventuram putatis, *Cic.* *Will be*
brought to.

Pervēse; adv. *διεργων, κερκιδω.*
Overthwartly, forwardly, perverfly, mis-
chievously, Cic. Plaut. Erras perverse
pater, Id.

Pervētor, *us*; comp. *More perverse*
or unlucky, Cic.

Pervēssimus, *a*, um; superl. *Most*
perverse, &c. Pervēssimi oculi, Cic.
Eyes looking very much askint.

Pervēssitas, *atis*; f. *διεργη, πειρα-*
σας. Περσση. *Pervēsses, awkward-*
nests, forwardness, overthwartness, Cic.

Pervēsus, *a*, um; part. *κατεργαμ-*
νός. *Pervēsus, overthrown, turned up-*
side down, Liv. Cic. § Adj. ἐπιδό-
ς, διεργός. *Πρὺ.* *Pervēsus, forward,*
cross-grain'd, Virg. awkward, Cic. Per-
versus dies, Plaut. An unlucky or unfor-
tunate day. Pervēsa Scuta, Am. Marc.
Scutcheons reversed.

Perverto, *is, ēre*; ti, sum; act. *δι-*
εργω, διατρέγω. Πτν. *To turn up-*
side down, Plaut. To perturb, to over-
throw, Cic. To ruin or undo, to mar and
destroy, Id. Tac. = labefacto, Cic.

Pervertor, *ēris*; pass. *To be overthrown,*
ruined and undone, Tac.

Pervestigatio, *ōnis*; f. verb. *διερί-*
σκει. *A diligent inquiry or search after,*
Cic.

Pervestigatus, *a*, um; part. *Thoroughly*
searched, Cic.

Pervestigō, *as*; act. *ἀνιχνίζω, ἐρευν-*
άζω. ΨΠ. *To make a thorow search*
after, Cic. Omnibus in latebris per-
ceptavi quærere conservam voce, oculis,
aurebus; ut pervestigare. Neque eam
usquam invenio, Plaut.

Pervetus, *ēris*; adj. *πρὸς παλαιό.* *Ver-*
ry old or ancient. Signum pervetus li-
gneum, Cic. Oppidum, Id. Pervetus e-
pistola, Id. Written long since, of an an-
cient date.

Pervetustus, *a*, um; adj. *πρὸς αἰνός.*
Very old or stale, Plin. Cic. Old fashi-
on'd, Id.

Perviam, adv. *To be come at or pass*
through. Angulos omnes mearum ædium
mihi perviam fecisti, Plaut.

Perviciacia, *x*; f. *ἰσχυρομενεία, αὐ-*
στησία. Stiff-neckedness, headiness, ob-
stinacy, forwardness, stubbornness, wilful-
ness, Cic. § Perseverance, constancy.
¶ Perviciacia est interdum bonarum rerum
perseverantia; Pertinacia semper
malorum, Non. ex Accio.

Pervicacius, adv. comp. *More obsti-*
nately, Si pervicacius causam belli quæri
videat, Liv.

Pervicax, *acis*; adj. *à pervincendo*;
qu. pervincax, qui in aliquo certamine ad
vincendum perseverat; Int. Hor. unde
Cic. exponit per studium vincendi. Erit
ergo à vicō antiq. pro vincō. ἐπὶ νίκῃ
αὐθάδης, αὐτὶς ἐπὶ νίκῃ. Πρὺ. *Forward,*
wilful, stubborn, head-strong,
obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, that will

not yield, that cannot be persuaded;
pervix, Ter. Cic. Curt. Pervicax ira,
Tac. That keepeth anger long. Pervic-
ax contra flatus, Plin. Steady against
winds.

Pervicus, *Vetr. dixerunt pro Pervica-*
ci, telle Non. Hic quidam pervicus cu-
lodem addidit, Plaut.

Pervideo, *es, ēre*; vidi, sum; act.
διωδίδω, διαβέω. To see or perceive tho-
roughly, Col. Cic. To see at distance,
Plin. Simply to see, behold or look upon,
Hor.

Pervigeo, *es, ēre*; ui; neut. *ἀκμαῖα.*
To be in a brave and flourishing condition.
Uterque opibulque ac honoribus pervig-
ue, Tac.

Pervigil, *is*; adj. *παινήζω.* *Very*
watchfull, continually watching, wakefull.
Pervigil draco, Cor. Gall. Anguis, Ovid.
Canis, Sen. Custodia, Lucan. § Ignis
pervigil, Stat. The vestal fire, which
always was kept burning, and never went
out.

Pervigilatio, *ōnis*; f. verb. *ἡ συν-*
χὴς ἀγρυπνία, ἡ διακίτης γρηγορήσις. *A*
watching or sitting up all night long,
Cic.

Pervigilator, *ōris*; m. verb. *He that*
watcheth, Veget.

Pervigilatus, *a*, um; part. pass. *In*
multo nox est pervigilata mero, Ovid.
Spent in watching.

Pervigilium, *ii*; n. *παινήσις.* *A*
watching or sitting up all night long, Lucr.
Pervigilio noctis fatigatis occurium est,
Jult. § A Wake, the Vigils of a holy-
day. Castra Campana, ut in pervigilio
neglecta, simul omnibus portis invadit,
Liv. Juxta cum vino gravem in pervi-
gilio accubuit, Val. Max.

Pervigilo, *as*; neut. *παινήζω, δια-*
κίτευμαι. *To watch, or not to sleep all*
night long, Cic. Mart. Pervigilat noctes
toras, Plaut. Pervigilando in armis, Liv.
seros hyberni ad luminis ignes pervigilat,
Virg.

Pervilis, *le*; adj. *πρὸς διττό, ἔν.*
Very cheap. Annona eo anno pervilis fu-
it, Liv.

Pervinca, *x*; f. *The herb Perwinkle,*
Apul.

Pervincendus, *a*, um; part. *To be o-*
vercome or mastered, Catull.

Pervinco, *is, ēre*; vici; act. *ἀνέγει-*
ρῶμαι, κατανίγω. *To overcome, to get*
the better of it, Cic. Plaut. Jult. § To
prevail, Liv. § To surpass or surmount.
Nec potari per se queant, si non per-
vincat aqua, Plin. de vini. If there be
not more water than wine in the mixture.
§ To obtain by persuasion, Liv. § Quam
difficile id mihi sit pervincere dictis,
Lucr. To demonstrate, prove, or make out.

Perviridis, *de*; adj. *ἐπὶ γλάφυ.* *Ver-*
ry green, Plin.

Pervivo, *is, ēre*; xi, sum; neut.
διείζω, διαίω. *To survive or continue to*
live. Si pervivo usque ad summam æta-
tem, Plaut.

Pervius, *a*, um; adj. ex *Per & Via.*
διεγνώ, διαγνώ. *Passable, that hath*
a way through; that may be gone in or tho-
rough; ease to be passed. Cum Dat. Per-
via domus ventis, Ovid. An house open to
all winds. Loca non pervia equo, Id. Pla-
ces that an horse cannot pass thro'. § An-
gipontum pervium, Ter. A thorough-fare.

Pervula, *x*; f. dim. *à Perv.* *μεγίστη.*
A little scrip or satchel, Sen.

Pervulso, *ōis*; f. verb. *ἐπὶ γλάφυ.*
An opening all over, Plin.

Pervulcus, *a*, um; part. *ἐπὶ γλάφυ.*
Anointed all over. Nardo pervulcus, Hor.
§ Besmeared, bedaub'd, Facibus ora per-
unctis, Id.

Pervulgo, *is, ēre*; xi, sum; a. *To an-*
oint all over, Cic.

† Pervolgatio; f. verb. *A publishing*
up and down, Dig.

Pervolgo, *as*; act. *To make common*
or known. Quæ causa deum per magnas
numina gentes pervolvavit, Lucr. § To
pass through. Solis pervolgant fulgura
cælum, Id. § To frequent. [Aves]
quæ pervolant memora avis, Id.

Pervolitans; part. *Flying all over,*
Lucr.

Pervolito, *as*. *To fly all over or about.*
Cum Acc. Virg.

Pervolo, *vis*. *vult, velle. ἐπιθυμῶ.*
To desire earnestly, Cic. Pervolito, Curt.
I would fain know.

Pervolo, *as*. *διανέμω. To fly about,*
or all over: Cum Acc. Corvus pervolat
aerium iter, Ovid. Hirundo pervolat æ-
des divitis domini, Virg. Translat. Ho-
mor pervolat agitata alis, Ovid. § To
pass, or make great speed (in a journey).
Cic. Velocius in hac sedem pervola-
bit, Id.

Pervolvō, *is, ēre*; vi, sum; act. *ἐπι-*
δύναμαι, ἰσχύω. To tumble or roll along or
over, Ter. To whirl about, Sen. To run
or read over a book, Cic.

Pervolvor, *ēris*; pass. *To be rolled,*
Cic. Translat. Ut in his locis, quos per-
sonam paulo post. pervolvatur animus,
Cic. Be deeply intent upon.

Pervolutandus, *a*, um; part. *To be*
tumbled over or perused, Cic.

Pervulso, *as*; act. *ἐπὶ γλάφυ, ἐπὶ γλάφυ.*
To tumble over; to read over with care,
to peruse. Pervolvat libros, Cic.

Pervulso, *a*, um; adj. *πρὸς γλάφυ.*
Very civil and well-behaved, very pleasant
and witty, Cic.

† Perurgo, *es, ēre.* *To thrust or break*
through, to urge or stir one much, Ann.
Marcell.

Perūro, *is, ēre*; fi, sum; act. *ἐπὶ*
γλάφυ, ἐπὶ γλάφυ. *To burn all over, to set*
on fire, Liv. Curt. § To vex, fret or
gall one. Illos qui male cor meum per-
currunt, Mart.

Perūror, *ēris*; pass. *To be burnt up,*
to be scorched, Plin. Ovid. § To be
stled, Cato.

Perulatus, *a*, um; part. *διεργῶ, ἐπὶ*
γλάφυ. *burnt up, scorched, parched,*
Tibull. Propert. § de frigida. Adstrita
terra perulata gelu, Ovid. § G. 7. d. Sub-
ducto oneri colla perulata boris, Ovid.
§ Scour'd. Perulæ tumbus latus, Hor.
§ Translat. Etiam hominem perulatum
inani gloriâ voluit incendere, Cic. One
already sufficiently punished by being fur-
homour.

Perutilis, *le*; adj. *πρὸς γλάφυ.* *Ver-*
ry profitable or useful, Cic.

Perutiliter; adv. *ἐπιγλάφυ.* *Very*
profitably or usefully, Dig.

Pervulgaturus, *a*, um; part. *About*
to publish, Sil.

Pervulgatus, *a*, um; part. *διεργῶ,*
ἐπὶ γλάφυ. *Published, made public, spread*
abroad, very commonly used or known, Ter.
Res in vul. u pervulgata. Cic. apud com-
nes pervulgata, Id. A thing talk'd of all the
town over, in every body's mouth.

urbe dict. *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of Summer, like a wild rose with fine small leaves.* Plin. 21. 8.

* Petilus, a, um; & tenois, exilis. Non. ex Lucil. & Petilius, solum. V. al. à *petere*, per Merath. *Slender, small, thin, petite, dwindling.* Petila crura. Non. ex Lucil. *Spindle-shanks.* Nam coloratam frontem habet, petidis labris Non. ex Plaut. § *Petilam suam*, substrictam & siccam, & cuspimodi equi habent, quos *petidius* vocant vel ungulam quos albam, Fest.

Petimen, iminis; n. *Petimen* dicitur, Gl. Petimen Graeci dicunt, signum ante genua tauri, Serv. à *Peto*, ut & *petigo*, quod ima, i. profunda petata. *A disjunct in the shoulder of an horse, a Facion.* Fest. § Petimen porcinum, Id. ex Næv. *A breast, that part between the two fore-legs.*

Petiolus, li; m. *Petiolus*, dim. à *pede*, quasi *pediculus*; vel à *petiolus*. *The stalk of fruits.* Col. Olivæ poscæ, antequam miteant, cum petiolo leguntur. Id. § *Pediolus*. *A little foot.* Non. ex Afran.

Petiosa mala, ab inventore Petisio. *A sort of small apples, very pleasant to the taste.* Plin. 15. 14.

Petillo, is, ère; à *Peto*. To desire earnestly. Qui hanc laudem petissunt, nullum lupulit dolorem, Cic.

Petit pro Petiti, per sync. Ovid.

Petitio, onis; f. verb. *Petitio*. *A petition, demand or request.* Cic. *a canvassing, or seeking for an office or place.* Id. Cum Gen. rei. Petitio consularis, Cic. Regni, Jul. § *A thrust or pass on onset, an attack.* Quint. Cic. Translat. Sic oratio nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitio fuerit apta, Id. § *The action of the Plaintiff.* Quint. Cic.

Petitor, oris; m. verb. *Petitor*, dicitur. *A demander or seeker.* Lucil. § *The plaintiff, one that sueth another at law.* Cic. Quis erat petitor? Fannius, quis reus? Flavius, quis iudex? Cluvius. Id. § *A suiter or servant to.* Famæ petitor, Lucan. § *A suiter or candidate (for an office).* Generosior descendat in campum petitor, Hor.

Petitorius, a, um; & *petitorius*. *Belonging to a plaintiff.* Petitorium iudicium, Cajus. *A trial of title when one makes a claim to anything.*

Petatrix, icis; f. *A she plaintiff.* Paul.

Petition, ti; n. subst. *Petition*. *A request, a thing desired or asked, a demand.* Catull.

Petitorio, is, ère, ivi. à *Peto*. *To be very desirous of asking.* Video hominem valde petitorie, Cic.

Petitorus, a, um; & part. *About to seek.* &c. Lucra petitoris, Tibull.

Petitus, us; m. verb. *A request or intreaty.* Gell. § *An inclination, or falling down.* Insequitur laqueor, terræque potius fuavis, Lucr.

Petitus, a, um; part. à *Peto*. *Desired, wished for.* Sen. *fought, courted, gotten.* Ovid. *stricken.* Bellua petita feror, Hor. *Fetched.* Spiritus petitus imo latere, Id.

PETO, is, ère; ivi & ii, lum; act. vel à Gr. *petō* desidero, vel ab *petere*, *petere*, *petere*. *Petere* proprie est aliquid suppliciter & precario postula-

re, Varr. Cum Abl. *perferre*, & *perpetuare*. To intreat, humbly to desire, to beg of one. Cum Acc. rei. To desire, request, beg, ask or crave. Cum Dat. rei. Dilem potterum Asdrubal colloquio petivit, Liv. To seek or court, to demand or require, to sue for, to reach at: also to fetch; to get or obtain. Plin. also to set upon, to assault, to strike at; to make a pass at, to hurt or aim at; to throw at; to strike, to smite, to seek out, to look after or enquire for, Virg. to go to (a place), or make to it: also to make a claim in law, Ter. § *Petere mutuam*, Plaut. To borrow; honores, Cic. To sue or stand for offices; somnum, Quint. To go to sleep; sedem apibus, Virg. To choose out a place for them; jugulum, Cic. To strike at the throat; fugam, Liv. To run away. § *Petere aliquem manu*, Non. ex Virg. To carry him away; cornu, Virg. To bust or gore; malo, Id. To throw or sling an apple at him; jaculis, Suet. To shoot a dart at him; blanditiis, Quint. To court, woo or compliment him; lacrymis precibulque, Apul. To beg of him with tears and intreaties; dextrâ, Virg. To take him by the hand; criminibus, Tac. To impeach him. *Petere littus cursu*, Virg. To make to land or shore. Genas, capillos ungues petere, Ovid. To scratch him by the face, to pull him by the hair. Omnes scelerati nunc nunc petunt, Cic. Seek to do me a mischief. Si, ut ipsa petit majestas cognita rerum, dicendum est, Lucr. Speak of the dignity of the matter requires. § *Petere penas ab aliquo*, Cic. To seek means to be revenged of one. Hereditatem ex testamento petere, Id. To sue for an estate. E flamma petere cibum, Ter. To make any shift for his belly. § *Altum*, Ovid. Sublime petere, Plin. To mount or get up an high. § *Et sum petiti per literas*, Jul. Cap. *Ask him.*

Petor, eris; pass. To be sought, fetched, &c. Cic.

Petoriturum, ti; n. & metri gratia *Petoriturum*, superior à Gr. *petoriturum*, Aol. *petoriturum*. Osce Petora quatuor, unde Petitorium vehiculum dict. à numero quatuor rotarum, Fest. Al. à *petitur* solo; vel ex *petitur*, & *rotâ*, ob volucres rotas, Gell. A French waggon or chariot with four wheels, Hor.

* Petra, æ; f. *Petra*. *A rock, Plin. § A great stone.* Curt. § *A place full of rocks or stones.* Id. § *A sharp stone*, Vulg. lat.

† Petreia, vocab. quæ pompam præcedens in coloniis & municipiis, imitabatur animum ebriam: ab agri vitio, sc. petrie appell. Fest.

Petræus, a, um; adj. Growing upon a rock. Brachia petræa, Plin. Alum— nascitur in petris, ideo petræum cognominatum, Id.

† Petro, onis; m. *A rustic, a clown, a carle.* Petrones rustici ferè dicuntur, propter veritatem & quod deterrima, quæque ac prærupti . . . jam agri petræ vocantur, ut *rupes* idem, Fest. § *A name given by Plautus to a bold weather, by reason of the hardness of his flesh.* Qui petroni nomen indulsit verveci sectario, Plaut. Cap. Ab. à. f. c. 2.

* Petroselinon, ni; n. *Petroselinon*. *A kind of parsley growing among rocks.* Alio genere petroselinon quidam appellant in lavis natum, Plin. 20. 12.

Petrosus, a, um; adj. *Petrosus*. Rec-

ky or craggy, full of rocks or great stones, Plin.

Petulant, tis; adj. à *petendo*; ut & *Petulus*. *Deceitful, angry, importunate, impertinent.* Cic. Petulans & audax homo, Id. Adolescens, Id. Dicitur, ut Verbis petulantibus uti, Ovid. § *Dignus, lussuful, wanton.* Si petulant inister in aliqua generosa ac nobili virgine, Cic. Petulant pictura, Plin. *Impudent, insolent.* Translat. Carbasus petulans ferit petulantibus Enris, Lucr. By the west-east winds, Cic. Petulantes. A sort of soldiers, so called perhaps from their rude carriage, Amm. Marcell. l. 20. c. 4. Petulantur; adv. *Impudently, insolently.* Without shame, saucily, Cic. & lussuful, wantonly, Id.

Petulantia, æ; f. *Petulantia*, dicitur, a *petendo*. *A saucy rash and heady inclination towards the commission of any vice.* Cic. § *Podor, Id. § Lussuful.* Quibus liberos, conspectusque integras ab istis petulantia conferre non licitum est, Cic. § *Malpetenti, sauciness, abusive,* in word, Quint. Lingue petulantia, Propert. § *Asperius* to bust, *maliciously, mischievously.* Omni regione maritos gregum mulos esse oportebit, quoniam conatus ferè petulanti sunt propter petulantiam, Col. de caprino pecore. § *Ramorum petulantia*, Plin. The hazzardous or over-acting spreading of them. § *Petulantia morbi*, Gell. Its rage or fierceness.

Petulantissime, adv. superl. Most saucily, malapertly, or abusively (in word,) Cic.

Petulantissimus, a, um; superl. Very saucy or malapert. Petulantissima lingua, Cic. Verba, Salk. in Cic.

* Petulantias; adv. comp. More boldly or saucily. Maledictio— si petulantias jactatur, convitium nominatur, Cic.

Petulus, a, um; adj. à *Peto*, ut ab his *hiatus*; & *petulus* dict. qui protervo impetu & crebro perunt laedi alterius gratiâ, Fest. *Saucy.* *Wanton, frolicking, sportive.* Hodi petuli, Virg. Agni, Lucr. § *Meorotices petulae*, Serv. Lussuful, leacherous. § *Apri* to bust or strike, unlucky, mischievous. Capri vel arietis petuli levitiam pastures hac altitudo repellunt, Col.

Petulus, li; m. dim. That has a little cast with his eye. Cic. vid. Petulus.

* Peucedanum, ni; n. *Peucedanum*. A kind of herb called Maiden-weed, Hoffmann or Sulphur-wort, Eorhfang, Plin. Lucan.

Peunene, es; f. Quidam duo genera faciunt spumæ, quæ vocant *strophila*, & *peunene*, Plin. 33. 6.

Pexatus, a, um. Clad in a garment that is new or has a high nap on it. Pexatus pulchre, Mart. Malo quid mihi animi sit ostendens, pexatus & gaudens, quæ nugis capulis aut semitictis, Sen.

Pexatus, aris; f. *Pexatus*. *Pexatus* talis, Plin. The flag or nap of the web.

Pexus, a, um; part. à *Pexo*; *intertwined, mixed, combined, crisscrossed.* Quos pexo capillo nitidos, Cic. § *Movent*, Plin. § *Thut* has a high nap on it, *fresh.* Si forte subdola pexa trita lubet tunc, Hor. Minera pexa, Mart. *Course, thick, home-spun.* § *Pexum* solum, Col. de lastuca. Thick, that

holy life worn cloth. § Pexus, pinguis quodator, Quint. Silly, ignorant, hulf-
ward.

* Pexia, æ; m. πείρα. Theophr. A sort of amygdalum. Sunt in fungorum genere a Græcis dicti pexice, qui sine radice aut pediculo nascuntur, Plin. 19.3.

P ante H.

* Phacellianus, a, um; § Phacellianus deos etc. Sat. 3. quod eorum simulacra in Græcia cum phacellisingerentur, Voß.

* Phacellum, ii; n. φακέλιον. calceamenti genus. Hefych. rutilicum calceamentum esse tradit, ideoque nonnulli interpretantur perones. Appianus dicit fuisse calceamentum. Αλκαίος in epigram. Antiochi, quod uteretur Antiochus cum esset cum Cleopatra. M. a. p. 10. quod est leve vel album; alibi minoris odoratum cakei, ut Philophrastus negat, Voß. A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks. Pythagoræ quidam erant a fuisse phacellia, Sen.

* Phacellus, a, um; adj. That weareth such shoes, Sen.

* Phœnicia, æ; m. a Phœnicia flans; nst. Phœnicia. The South-west wind, Plin.

* Phœnitæ; Veget. l. 5. 19. Turneb. 24. 34. legisse se meminit Phœnitæ; led legisset tamen Mart. Phœnitæ, nomen mentis apud Egyptios, V. Mart.

* Phœniscus, æ; f. φαινίσκος. A kind of running canker, which eats the joints the very bone, Plin. also a disease among bees, Col. also goring or eating overmuch, Cæsar. Aurel. = Bulimia.

* Phœnicus, a, um. That pertains to that shore, Plin.

* Phœger, vel Phagrus, i; m. φάγος. A sort of fish, Plin. 32. 11.

* Phœgo, onis; m. φάγω, Poll. A gluton, a great eater, Vopisc.

* Phœgus, i; m. φάγος. A kind of fish, Plin. 32. 11. A kind of medicine, & φάγος comedere; qui propter cibum de fama alicujus detrahunt; vel qui qu. edit maledicta, & in se patit, & suas maledictiones pro pane habet, Hier. That delighteth in railing.

* Phagus, i; m. φάγος. A kind of fish, Plin.

* Phalacrocorax, æcis; m. φαλακροκόραξ. A water-fowl, called a Cormorant, a bald Crow, Plin. 10. 48.

* Phala, ærum; f. turres lignæ, quæ spectulorum gratia erigebantur, Non. ob altitudinem dict. a falando, quod apud Hætriscos significat. Cæsum, Felt. High Towers made of timber used in war, Al. scrib. Falæ.

* Phalangia, æ; f. a gr. φάλαγξ, in Act. φάλαγξ. Al. scrib. Palanga. A smooth club used in war by the Africans, Plin. 4. 56. also a roller put under a ship to roll it to or from the sea; Varr. also a lever to lift up any thing of weight, Cæsar.

* Phalangarii milites. φάλαγγες. Bri-
gades, Lamp.

* Phalangarius, ii; m. Philand, in Virr. φάλαγγος. Gl. Phil. One that lifts heavy weights with a lever.

* Phalangitæ, ærum; plur. Decem & sex milia peditum more Macedonum armati fuerunt qui Phalangitæ appellabantur, Liv.

* Phalangites, æ; m. φάλαγγες. An herb

that cures the sting of the venomous Spider, Plin. 27. 12.

* Phalangium, ii; n. φάλαγγος. A venomous spider, of which there are several sorts, Plin. § An herb which cures that spiders sting g. Id.

* Phalanx, gis; f. φάλαγξ. Μακεδόνες phalangem voc. peditum itabile agmen, ubi viri, armis arma conlecta sunt, Curt. agmen confertum, quod Græci φάλαγγος vocant, V. A four square army, consisting of eight thousand footmen, Veget. set in close array: a Brigade of horse, a Battalion of foot, Curt. a Regiment, a Squadron: the body of an army, Cæsar. or the ranks. Phalange facta, Id. Putting themselves into so close an order, that their shields touch one another.

* Phalarica, æ; f. (scrib. & Falatica, Virg.) φάλαργος. dict. quod æ uctur phalarum, h. e. turrium propugnatores, Serv. vel quod æ incenduntur turris machinæ, Veget. An instrument of war with wild-fire inclosed, shot out of an engine, to set wooden towers on fire. Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis, Lucan. § A sort of long spear or dart to be thrown with the hand. Magnus Itriden contorta phalarica venit fulminis acta modo, Virg. Falatica erat Saguntinis, misile telum hastili oblongo, & cætera tereti; præterquam ad extremum, unde ferrum extabat, id, sicut in pilo, quadratum stuppa circumligabant, inebant quæ pice, Liv. lib. 21. cap. 8.

* Phalaris, idis; f. Varr. Phaleræ, Col. φάλαργος vel φάλαργος. A kind of water-fowl, Varr. Col. § A sort of herb. Phalaris thyrum habet longum, tenue, ceu calathum, in summo florem inclinatam; semen simile setamæ, Plin. 27. 12.

* Phalæx, ærum; f. τὰ φάλαρα. Trappings for horses, Liv. Virg. § A sort of ornament worn by the Roman Gentlemen and men of arms. Ut plerique nobilium aureas annulos & phalaras deponerent, Liv. Virum fortissimum coronâ & phalaris & torque donasti, Cic. § Proverbial. Se aiebant hunc Butthriodum vidisse demissum, sine phalaris, Id. In a wise joyful, clad in a garb that show'd sadness.

* Phal rātus, a, um; part. φαλακρός. Trapped. Equos duos phaleratos, Liv. § Translat. Dicta phalerata, Ter. i. honesta atque ornata, Donat.

* Phalerides, um; f. pl. φαλαργίδες. A kind of water-fowl, Plin. vid. Phalaris. Phallicus, a, um; adj. a Phallus. Ob-scene. ribaldrous, Vist.

* Phallovitrobolus, i; m. Jul. Capit. ubi Cæsar. legit Phallovitrobolus aut Phallovitrobolus, ex phallu, vitrum five vetrum, & φάλαγξ, i. ad id. vas, quod vitreum Priapum vocant, Juv. A kind of drinking vessel.

* Phallus, li; m. φάλλος. A privity member, the picture of which they carried in the feasts of Bacchus, Arnob.

* Phanicus, a, um; m. φάνης, φάνης. φάνης. That hath vain visions or apparitions, one inspired, distracted, frightened, that hath seen spirits. Homo phanicus, Cic. Phanicus error, Hor. Madures, distraction. Curtius. Liv. Furiosus. Phanicum carmen, Id. Inspird. V. Fanaticus.

* Phantasia, æ; f. φαντασία. The phantasy or fancy, imagination. Cic. visionem. Quint. visionem. § A

vision in sleep. Vifa nocturna, quas mas phantasias appellamus, Am. Marc.

* Phantasma, ætis; n. φάντασμα. A phantom. An apparition. Perquam velim scire, esse phantasmata, & habere propriam figuram, nomenque aliquod putet, an inania & vana ex metu nostro imaginem accipere, Plin. juva. § An idle conceit between sleeping and waking, Macrobi. Phantasma, quod Cicero vilum vocavit, Id.

* Phannum, i; n. φάνη. A temple, Cæsar. Cæsar. Al. scrib. Fannum, quod vide.

* Pharetra, æ; f. φάρετρα. A quiver of arrows, Virg. Ovid.

* Pharetratus, a, um; m. φάρετρατος. Wearing or bearing a quiver. Pharetrata Camilla, Virg. Pharetrate Cupido, Ovid.

* Pharetriger, a, um; adj. Idem, Sil.

* Phariar, æ; m. φάρις. A kind of Serpent, that makes a furious hiss as it goes, Lucil. vid. Pareas.

* Pharion, ci; n. φάριον vel φάριον. ab insula Pharo; al. ab inventore Phario. A kind of poison, Plin. 28. 10.

* Phariseus, i; m. φάρισαίος. A Pharisee, vel exponere, q. d. legis interpres; vel separare, ut sit φάρισαίος, Hefych. (quod & de se D. Paulus dixit) separatum, sc. a populo. A Pharisee, Iud.

* Pharmaceutria, æ; f. φαρμακεία. A medicine shop, Virg. Eclogues.

* Pharmacopola, æ; m. φαρμακοπώλης. One that sells ointments, poisons or medicines, Cic. Hor.

* Pharmaceutus, i; m. φαρμακεύτης. A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal composition, a potion, also poison. Qui pharmaceutum dicit, debet addere bonum vel malum, Caius Jurecomf.

* Pharmaceutus, i; m. φαρμακείας. The chief artist in any villany, or one by whose death any place is to be purified, Pharmace, responde, Petron. Arb.

* Pharmaceus, i; n. φάρμακος. A Pharmaceus rege dict. A kind of Centaury, Plin. 15. 4. = Centaury Id.

* Pharus, ri; d. g. & Phares, Am. M. φάρος. A small isle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein stood a high watch tower, Lucan. Plin. vid. Propæ.

* Phaselinus, a, um; adj. φασέλιος. Oleum phaselinum, Plin. Made of fassels, a sort of pulse. Vid. Phascius.

* Phascius, i; dub. gen. φάσκιος. A small, oblonga, Acro. navigium Campanum, Non. a Phaselde Pamphilæ oppido, ubi primum inventus: five insula Græciæ, Iud. unde & Phascius dict. gr. item φάσκος, vel a figura Phascoli leguminis.

* Phascius, i; m. φάσκος. A little ship called a Galliot, a Galley that is both sail'd and row'd; a Bark, a Pinnace, a Tugboat. Phascius ille, Carol. unâ grandi phaselo, Sal. Circum pictis velutur sua rura phasciis, Virg. § A kind of pulse, Col. Scrib. & Fasselus.

* Phasciulus, li; m. φάσκιος, Diole. φάσκιος. Athen. φάσκιος. Gl. A kind of pulse, fassels or long pulse, Virg. Plin.

* Phascianum, ii; n. φάσκιον. The herb sword-grass or Glaser, Plin.

* Phasiāna, æ; f. a phasiant-ben, Plin.

† Phasianarius, ii; m. φασιανός. A

He that keepeth or breedeth pheasants, Paul.

Phasianus, a, um; adj. *Belonging to a pheasant.* Phasianina ova, Pallad.

* Phasianus, ni; n. *canonic, à Phasi Colchorum fluvio, ubi frequens hæc avis. A pheasant-cock, Mart. Pallad.*

* Phasma, atis; n. *φάντασμα.* *An apparition, a fight or vision. Also the title of one of Menander's plays, Ter. and of a play of Catullus, Juv.*

* Phatne, es; f. *φάτις.* *Tenui quæ candent lumine phatne, Cic. The Stars in Cancer, which resemble a cloud, so called.*

* Phellandrium, ii; n. *φελλάνδριον.* *An herb like Parsley good to break the stone, Plin. 27. 12.*

* Phellodrys; f. *φελλιδρύς.* *A kind of cork tree like an Oak, Plin.*

* Phellus, i; m. *Πέλλος.* *Cork: unde Pantophelli, m. pl. Bud. Shoes made all the sole of cork.*

* Phengites, æ; m. *φένγις.* *A certain bright stone, as hard as marble, Plin. 36. 22.*

* Phenion, ii; n. *A sort of herb, Plin. 21. 23. = Anemone, Id.*

* Pheretrum, i; n. *φίρετρον.* *A bier to carry a corpse to the grave on, Virg. Ovid. Vid. Feretrum.*

* Phiala, æ; f. *φιάλη.* *Υδρο.* *A plain pot, with a wide mouth to drink out of, a gold cup, a beaker, Juv. Mart. § A dial, or vessel to drink in made of glass, Petron.*

* Phidria, ðrum; n. *φιδρία.* *The common juppers among the Lacedæmonians, openly kept in the streets with great temperance, Cic.*

* Philanthropium, ii; n. *φιλανθρωπία.* *Kindness, gratuity, courtesy. Aliquid philanthropii nomine accipere, Ulp. Upon account of kindness, out of respect, as a free gift. M. leg. Philanthropum.*

* Philanthropos, i; f. *φιλανθρωπος.* *A sort of bur. Philanthropon verbera Græci appellant hirsutam, quoniam vestibus adhærescat, Plin. 24. 19. = Aparine.*

* Philetaria, æ; f. *φιλαιτάρια.* *Diof. An herb called wild sage; a kind of bur, Plin. 25. 6.*

* Philætes, æ; m. *φιλæτες, ἀλφίτες, λαφίτες.* *A sort of thieves in Egypt, Sen. Epist. 51.*

* Philippeus, f. *φίλιππος.* *A certain coin of gold coined by Philip King of Macedon, Plaut. Liv.*

* Philippus, i; m. *A sort of gold coin'd by Philip King of Macedon, with his efigies on it. Retulit acceptos, regale nomisma, Philippus, Hor.*

* Philochares; n. *φίλοχαρος.* *An herb called Horsebound, Plin. 20. 22. = Marrubium, Id.*

* Philocræcus, i; m. *φιλόκρως.* *One that delights to use Greek words, Varr.*

* Philologia, æ; f. *φιλολογία.* *Philology, the study of humanity, or love of learning, Cic. § Loquacity, or a love of discourse, Id.*

* Philologus, gi; m. *φιλόλογος.* *A Philologer, or Humanist; one given to study, a lover of learning, or of eloquence, or of discourse, Cic.*

* Philologus, a, um; adj. *φιλόλογος.* *Belonging to philology, Vitr.*

* Philomela, æ; f. *φιλομήλα.* *A Nightingale, Virg.*

* Philomusus, i; m. *φίλομουσος.* *A lover of learning, or of the Muses, Mart.*

* Philopæ; f. *φιλόπαις.* *The herb Horsebound, Plin. 20. 22. = Marrubium, Id.*

* Philorhœmus, i; m. *φιλορῥῆμος.* *Ariobarzanem Regem, Euseben & Philorhœmum, Cic. A lover of the Roman Nation.*

* Philosophans, tis; part. *Philosophizing. Tunc demum videas philolophantes metui, Sen.*

* Philosopher, i; m. *φιλόσοφος, σοφιστής.* *A smatterer in Philosophy, a pretending Philosopher.*

* Philosphatus, a, um; Satis est philosophatum, Plaut. pall. *I have plaid the Philosopher sufficiently.*

* Philosphia, æ; f. *φιλοσοφία.* *Προσπ.* *Love or study of wisdom, Philology, the knowledge of divine and humane things, of arts and learning, &c., Cic. In Plur. Quæ exercitatio nunc propria duarum philolophiarum, Id.*

* Philosphicæ, adv. *φιλοσοφικῶς.* *Like a philosopher, philosophically. Philosophicæ scribere, Cic.*

* Philosphicus, a, um. *φιλοσοφικός.* *Philosophical, pertaining to a philosopher or philosophy. Philosophicæ scriptones, Cic.*

* Philosphor, aris; dep. *φιλοσοφῶ.* *To play the Philosopher, to study philosophy, to profess and teach it; to dispute and reason of it, Cic. Quid opus est in hoc philosphari, Id. § Infinit. pro Nomine. Quibusdam totum hoc dupliciter philosphari, Id.*

* Philosphus, a, um; imò quod Prisc. voluit, hic æt hac Philosphus, ut gr. è *φιλόσοφος.* *idem quod Philosophicus. Philosophical.*

* Philosphus, phi; m. *φιλόσοφος.* *Προσπ.* *A Philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom, Cic.*

* Philotechnus, a, um; adj. *φιλοτεχνικός.* *Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematics or mechanics, Vitr. 6. præf.*

* Philotheosus, ri; m. *φιλαιθεύς.* *One that is given to contemplation; a contemplative man, Cic.*

* Philtra, ðrum; n. plur. *φίλτρα.* *Love-potions, medicines to cause love. Pallentia philtra, Ovid. Theßala, Juv.*

* Philus, i; m. *φίλος.* *A woman's friend, or husband; a gallant. Quam citò etiam philorum obliviscerentur, Petron.*

* Philyra, (& Philara) æ; f. *φίλυρα.* *The lindtree, Philyræ coci & polline nimium salem cibi eximunt, Plin. § The thin skin between the bark and wood of that tree, of which ropes were made, Id. Inter corticem ac lignum tenues tunice multiplici membranis, & quibus vincula, tilie vocantur: tenuissimæ earum philyræ, Id. Philyræ el cortex (nempe tenuissimus) tilie arboris, Vet. intr. Hor. § A leaf or sheet of a sort of paper. Præparatur ex eo [papyro] chartæ, diviso acu in prætenues, sed quàm latissimas, philyras, Id.*

* Philæstomum, i; n. *φιλαιστόμουν.* *An instrument to let blood with, a lancet, Id.*

* Phlegma, atis; n. *φλέγμα.* *Slegm, sileam, Iiid.*

* Phlegmōna, æ; f. *φλεγμονή.* *An inflammation in any part of the body, a tumor or swelling, Plin.*

* Phlegontis, idis; f. *φλεγώντις.* *A precious stone wherein appears as it were a flame of fire, Plin. 37. 11.*

* Phlecos, ei; f. *φλέκος.* *A kind of prickly herb, Plin. = Stæbe, Id.*

* Phloginus; f. *φλόγις.* *A precious stone of a flaming colour, Plin. = Claryfites, Id.*

* Phlogites, æ; m. *φλόγιτις.* *A precious stone resembling flaming iron, Plin.*

* Phlomis, idis; f. *φλόμις.* *A sort of flower, a primrose (of some think) § Sane & Phlomis dux hirsuta, Plin.*

* Phlox, gos; f. *φλόξ.* *A flower of no smell, but of a fine flame-colour, Plin. 21. 10.*

* Phlyctæna, æ; f. *φλυκταῖνα.* *A swelling rising with blisters, called wild-fire; a wheel, push or blister, a pack or pimple with matter in it, Cell.*

* Phoca, æ; f. *φώκα.* *A sea-calf, a Seal, a kind of fish which breeds in land, Virg. Plin. = Vitulus marinus, Id.*

* Phocæna, æ; f. *φωκῆνα.* *A Porpoise, Plin.*

* Phœbe, es; f. *φῶς.* *The Moon, Sid.*

* Phæbus, i; m. *φῆβος.* *The Sun, Sid. Prop.*

* Phœnice, es; f. *φανία.* *The south-east wind, Plin. 2. 47.*

* Phœnicea, æ; f. *φανία.* *A kind of herb, wild oats, Plin. = Hordeum maritimum, Id.*

* Phœniceus, a, um; adj. *φανικός.* *Of purple-colour. Flus phœniceus, Plin. Color, Lucr. Velles phœniceus, Ovid.*

* Phœnicites, æ; m. *φανίτις.* *A kind of precious stone, Plin.*

* Phœnicus, a, um; adj. *Idem quod Phœniceus, Gell.*

* Phœnicobalanus, i; f. *φανικόβανος.* *The fruit of the Egyptian palm-tree; a kind of date, which when ripe looks black and is mighty strong, Plin. 12. 22.*

* Phœnicopterus, i; m. *φανικοπτέρως.* *A bird having its wings or feathers of a crimson colour: the tongue of this bird was a great dainty among the Romans, Plin. Mart.*

* Phœnicurus, i; m. *φανίκουρος.* *A bird called a Red-tail or Red-feet, Plin. 10. 29.*

* Phœnigmos, mi; m. *φανίγμος.* *A medicine making the body to break out in wheals and pustles, Aurl.*

* Phœnix, icis; n. *φῆνιξ.* *A phœniceus i. purpureo pennarum colore dict. vel i. quæst palma, mortuus scilicet & renatus ex se ipsa, Plin. A bird called a Phœnix, breeding in Arabia, of the bigness of an Eagle, whereof there is never but one; she liveth six hundred and sixty years, when she is come to that age, she maketh her nest of hot spices, which bring sit on fire by the heat of the Sun, she burneth and of her ashes there ariseth a worm, which afterwards grows to be a Phœnix, Plin. 10. 2.*

* Phœnax, ci; m. *φανῆας.* *A master that teacheth to pronounce, or moderate the voice in pronunciation, Quint. Suet.*

* Phœnos, i; m. *φῆνος.* *A sort of herb, Plin. 21. 16. = Atrachylis, Id. Iiid.*

* Phorcus, i; m. *A sort of fish, Plin. 32. 11.*

* Phorimon, i; n. *φῆριμον.* *A sort of alum, Plin. 35. 15.*

* *Phosphorus*, i; m. *φωσφορος*. The *phosphorus*, or morning-star, Mart.
 * *Phragmites*, æ; m. *φραγμιτις*. A *reed* or *canoe of the sea*, Plin.
 * *Phyllis*, is vel eos; f. *φυλλίς*. A *phylis* or *expression*; also the proper form of *an actor of speech*, Quint.
 * *Phrenitis*, is; f. *φρενίτις*. A *strenie* or *madness*, a distemper arising from the inflammation of the brain together with a fever, Plin. Mart.
 * *Phrocticus*, a, um; adj. *φροκτικός*, that *hath the frock*, Cic. Plin.
 * *Phremitis*, idis; f. *φρεμίτις*. An inflammation of the brain which causes *madness*, Cell.
 * *Phrygion*, ii; n. A sort of animal. *Chrysippus philosophus* tradidit *phrygionem* *salutarium* remedium esse *quartanis*, Plin. 30. 11.
 * *Phrygius*, a, um; adj. *φρυγιος*. *Embroidered*, wrought with a needle. *Phrygiæ velles*, Plin.
 * *Phrygio*, ðnis; *φρυγιον*. An *Embroiderer* that *worketh needle-work*, Plaut. Plin.
 * *Phrygonius*, a, um; adj. *φρυγιονίς*. *Wrought with a needle*. *Vicias velles* — *acu lares Phryges* *invenierunt*, ideoque *Phrygiæ* *topellatæ* *velles*, Plin.
 * *Phrygia*, a, um; *φρυγία*. *Phrygia* *velles*, Non. A garment wrought about with *needle-work*. *Phrygius modus*, Plin. A cheerful vigor measure in dancing or time in *fringing*. *Phrygius lapis*, Id. A kind of *ponice*.
 * *Phrymon*, ii; n. *φρυμων*. An herb a *herb* good against the *poison* of the *Rubeta*, Plin. 25. 10. = *Neuras*, *Potamo*, Id.
 * *Phrynos*, i; m. *φρυνος*. A kind of the *biggest frog*, living among *briers* and *humbers*, and are *poisonous* or *venomous*, Plin. 32. 5. = *Rubeta*, Id.
 * *Phryxianus*, a, um; adj. *φρυξιανος*. Made of *iron*. *Æ Togas ralas Phryxianasque*, Plin. 6. 48.
 * *Phthirialis*, is vel eos; f. *φθειρίαις*. The *large disease*, Plin.
 * *Phthicus*, a, um; adj. *φθεικός*. *Ussical* or *phthical*; that *hath the consumption of the lungs*, Plin.
 * *Phthilis*, is vel eos; f. *φθειλίς*. A *consumption of the lungs*, when they are *skinned* and *corrupted*, the *Phthilick* or *thick*, Plin. Juv. S. A *disease* in the eye, which *contracts* and *weakens* the *sight*, Paul. Egip.
 * *Phthirus*, i; m. A sort of *fish*, Plin. 32. ult.
 * *Phthongo*, gi; m. *φθειγος*. *Thp*. A *sound*, *tune* or *note* in *Musick*. *Saturum Dorio moveri phthongo*, *Jovem Phrygio*, Plin. 2. 22.
 * *Phthoribus*, a, um; adj. *φθειρος*. That which *causeth miscarriage* in *women*. *Vitium phthoribus vocant*, quoniam *abortus facit*, Plin. de *Scammonite* *vitis*.
 * *Phu*; n. indecl. *φύ*, *Diof*. A sort of *hard*, a *shrub*, Plin. 12. 12. = *Nardum agrum*, Id. *ibid*.
 * *Phy*, a gr. *φύ*, interj. *adominantis* vel *admirantis*, ex *sono* *conflict*. *Phy!* *laugh!* *Strange!* *wha!* *whow!* *Ter*.
 * *Phycis*, is; f. *φυκίς*. A kind of *fish* which *makes* her *nest* of *sea-weed*, and *there* *lays* her *spawn*, Plin. 9. 26.
 * *Phycitis*, m, a *φύκας*, *alga*. A

precious stone, having the colour of *sea-weed*, l. in.
 * *Phycos* *thalassion*. *φύκος θαλάσσιον*. A kind of *sea-weed*. *Phycos* *thalassion*, id est, *fucus marinus*, *lactucæ* *similis*, qui *conchyliis* *subternitur*, Plin.
 * *Ihygethlon*, n; n. *ιυγέθλον*. A *swelling hard* and *red*, not very *deep* but *broad*, Cell. lib. 5. cap. 28.
 * *Phylacæ*, æ; f. *φυλακία*. A *jayl* or *prison* for *servants*, Plaut.
 * *Phylacilla*, æ; m. Trecenti *cum* *stant* *phylacilla* in *atriis*. *Plaut*, *Aulul*, 3. 5. *Artificers*, who being *importunate* for their *wages*, wait in the *courts* about a *house*, and *seem* *jaylors* as *twere* or *keepers*.
 * *Phylacærium*, ii; n. *φυλακæριον*. A *phylactery*, i. e. a piece or *scroll* of parchment, which *having* some *passage* of *Scripture* (as the *ten Commandments*) written in it, the *Pharisees* wore on their *foreheads* and *arms*, and on the *hems* of their *garments*, Hier.
 * *Phylarchus* *chi*; m. *φυλαρχος*. The chief over a *Tribe*, the head of a *family* or *Clan*. Ab *Iamblico* *phylarcho* *Arabum*, Cic.
 * *Phyllandron*; n. *φυλλάνδρον*. A kind of herb that *grows* in *fens* and *marishes*, *Hermol*.
 * *Phyllanthus*; n. *φυλλάνθος*. A kind of *pricking* herb, Plin.
 * *Phyllanthion*; n. *φυλλάνθιον*, cognom. *Δυνάος*. An herb used to *dye* *purple*, *Hermol*.
 * *Phyllitis*, idis; f. *φυλλίτις*. An herb called *Harts-tongue*, that *hath* *only* *leaves*; no *stalk*, *flower* or *seed*, Jun. = *Radiolus*, *Apul*.
 * *Phyllon*, i; n. *φύλλον*. A *heavy* herb taken by *some* to be the same with *Leucantha*, or *Knot* *grass*, Plin. 27. 12.
 * *Phyrama*, ðtis; n. *φύραμα*. The *gum* of a *certain* *tree*, Plin. 12. 23.
 * *Physéma*, ðtis; n. *φύσημα*. *Mock-pearl*, an *empty* *bubble* instead of *pearl*, Plin. 9. 35.
 * *Physeter*, ðris; m. *φυσήτης*. *Dic*. & *φύσας*, *Alian*. A *great* *fish* of the *Whale-kind*, called a *Whirl-pool*, that *spouts* out *water* at the *top* of his *head*, Plin. 9. 10.
 * *Physètes*, æ; m. *φυσήτης*. *Idem*. Al. pro *Physetas* *leg*. *Physeteras*.
 * *Physica*, æ; f. *φύσις*. *Scientia*, a *φυσική*. *Natural Philosophy*, the *knowledge* of *nature*, Cic. *Æ Physica*, a; elt *disciplina ipsa naturalis*; *Physica*, *orum*; o-*pus* elt *eam* *pertractans*. *Hinc* *Angl*. *Physick*.
 * *Physica*, ðrum; n. *φύσις φυσική*. *Books of Natural Philosophy*, Cic.
 * *Physice*; adv. *φυσικῶς*. *Naturally*, like a *natural Philosopher*, Cic.
 * *Physicus*, a, um; *φυσικός*. *Natural*, belonging to *natural philosophy*, Cic.
 * *Physicus*, ci; m. *φυσικός*. A *natural Philosopher*, a *searcher*, *enquirer*, or *student* of *nature*, a *Virtuoso*, Cic. *Æ Ut* *non* *solum* *physici* *docent*, *verum* *etiam* *medici*, Id.
 * *Physiognomion*, ðnis; m. *φυσιογνωμόνιον*. A *physiognomist*, who by the view of *body*, *face*, &c. can *guess* at *peoples* *natures*, and *conditions*, and *fortunes*. *Zopirus physiognomon*, Cic.
 * *Physiologia*, æ; f. *φυσιολογία*. *Natural philosophy*, *discourfing* or *treating of the nature* of *things* by their *causes*,

effeds, &c. *Hunc* *cenies* *primis*, ut *dicitur*, *labris* *gustasse* *physiologiam*, id est, *naturæ* *rationem*, Cic.
 * *Phylis*; f. *φύλις*. *Natura*; it to *aidōis*, *Theod*, *Prisc*. ut *Justin*. *genitalia*, *naturalia* *voc*. *Nature*; *ones* *privy member*. S. *Phyles*, plur. *Some* *choice precious stones* so *called* by *Lapidaries*, Plin. 37. 12.
 * *Phyteuma*, ðtis; n. *φύτευμα*. A kind of herb. *Ihyteuma* *quale* *sit*, *describere* *supervacuum* *habeo*, *cum* *sit* *ut* *ulus* *ejus* *tantum* *ad* *amatoria*, Plin. 27. 12.
 P ante I.
 * *Piabilis*, le; adj. *πιαιός*. That may be *purged* or *expiated*. *Fulmen* *piabile*, *Ovid*.
 * *Piacillaris*, re. *πιακίλλαιος*, *ἀγνῶστος*, *καταρτήσιος*. *Serving* for *atonement*, or that *hath* *power* to *atone*, or that is *fit* *itself* to be *atoned*; also *unlucky*, that *bodes* *ill* *luck*. *Piaculare sacrificium*, *Liv*. *Sacrum*, *Id*. An *expiatory sacrifice*. *Piaculare scelus*, *Apul*. A *high* *piece* of *villany*. *Piaculare auspicium*, *Fell*. *When* *the* *beast* *that* *was* *to* *be* *sacrificed*, *either* *sled* *from* *the* *altar*, or *belowed* *when* *he* *was* *struck*, or *fell* *otherwise* *than* *he* *should*. *Mene* *piacularem* *heri* *ob* *tuum* *multitiam?* *Plaut*. *Musi* *I* *beaten* *for* *your* *folly?* *Piacularis porta*, *Fell*. A *gate* of *Rome* *where* *they* *used* *to* *make* *atonements*.
 * *Piaculum*, li; n. *πιακίλλιον*, *κατάρα*, *it*. *μισσημα*, *καταρτήσιον*. *ΠΙΟΝ*, *ΤΙΝΟΝ*. A *Piando*; ut *fit* *aliquid* *commisum*, *propter* *quod* *expiatio* *debetur*, *Serv*. *it*. *sacrificium* & *cultus* *omnis* *quo* *commissa* *expiantur*, *Isid*. *Sum*. & *act*. & *pass*. *elt* *n*. & *id* *quod* *piat* & *quod* *piatur*. A *sacrifice* for the *expiation* or *atonement* of *some* *hainous* *sin*, *Caro*. *Liv*. S. *The* *performance* of *any* *sacred* *rite*. *Priusquam* *Albani* *prodigii* *piacula* *invenirentur*, *Liv*. de *derivatione* *Albani* *lacus*. *Falsisque* *piacula* *manibus* *infectis*, *Ovid*. S. *Any* *grievous* *offence*, *Plaut*. *Plin*. *Dultit* *in* *feram* *commissa* *piacula* *mortem*, *Virg*.
 † *Piam*, *paragoge* *serviens* *flexioni*; ut *in* *Quisiam*, *Uspiam*; ex *gr*. *πῶς* *αἶν*, *quæ* *sunt* *particulæ* *enclitice*; q. d. *ἐπεὶ* *αἶν*, *ἵνα* *πῶς* *αἶν*.
 * *Piament*, ðnis; n. a *Pio*. *πῶς* *αἶν*, *ἀγνῶστος*, *Onom*. *ΠΙΟΝ*. An *expiation* or *atonement*, or that *which* *is* *offered* for it. *Februa* *Romani* *dicere* *piamina* *patres*, *Ovid*.
 * *Piamentum*, i; n. A *atonement* or *expiation*, *Plin*. *Favis* & *melle* *terreæ* *ad* *piamentum* *dati*, *Id*. *Piamenta* *dicib*. quibus *utabantur* in *expiando*, *Fell*.
 * *Piandus*, a, um; part. *To be* *expiated* or *atoned*, *Propert*.
 * *Piatio*, ðnis; f. verb. *καταρτίζω*. An *appealing* or *atoning*, *Plin*.
 † *Piator*, ðris; m. verb. *An* *atoner*, *Fell*.
 * *Piatrix*, icis; f. *sacerdos* *quæ* *expiare* *solet*. *Fell*. *ἀγνῶστος*. = *Saga*, *Id*.
 * *Piatus*, a, um; part. *Atton'd* *for*, *expiated*. *Terrificum* *magnâ* *ex* *parte* *fidus*, ac *non* *leviter* *piatum*, *Plin*. de *Cometa*.
 * *PICA*, æ; f. *omn*. a *mafc*. *Picæ*. A *Py*, a *py*-anet, *mag*, *ty* or *chatterpy*, *Ovid*. *Plin*. *Mart*. S. *xixia*. The *longing* of *women* *with* *child*, when *they* *eat* *chalk*, *charcole*, *cat-meal*, &c. *Paul*. *Egip*. *Picæ*, *Picæ*, *Picæ*.

Picans, tis; part. à Pico, as. *Dawbing over (as 'twere with pitch.)* Piffoceros super eam venit picanium modo, ceu di lutor cera, Plin.

Picarius, a, um; adj. *Of pitch.* Picaria arbor, Jun. *The pitch-tree.*

† Picari appellantur quidam, quorum pedes formati sunt in speciem spingum, quod eas Dorii picas vocant, Fest.

Picatus, a, um; part. *mostratus.* *Laid over with pitch, pitched,* Plin. Vinum picatum, Id. *That hath a taste or smack of pitch.*

Picea, æ; f. à gr. *Πικρα*, sed ipse *πικρὸν* laricem, *mix piceam* interpret. Ergo rectè à *Piz*, *picis*. *The Pitch-tree, or rosin-tree, less than the Pine,* Plin.

Piceatus, a, um; adj. Manus piceata, Mart. *Of one who is lime-fingered, that every thing he lays hold on be steals.*

Piceus, a, um; adj. *mostratus.* *That is made of pitch.* Resina picea, Plin. *That cometh from off the pitch tree.* § *Black or dark as pitch.* Caligo picea, Virg. Nubes piceæ, Ovid. Imber piceus, Plin. Nimbus, Stat. Turbo, Virg.

Picinus, a, um; adj. *Of the colour of pitch.* Uva picina, Plin.

Pico, as; unde Pior, aris; pass. *To be pitcht or dawb'd over with pitch.* Feruentissima pice infusa, novo alio rutabulo & scopula picatur, Col. *Vala picanda sunt, Id.*

* Piceris, idis; f. *mostr.* *Bitter lettuce, or wild chichory, Hawk-weed.* A-mara & aphace, & quæ piceris nominatur, & ipsa toto anno florens; nomen ei amaritudo imposuit, Plin.

† Pyctacium; n. *Ud. Pyctacium.*

Pictæ, arum; vel Pictæ, sc. naves, Veget. 5. 7. al. *Pince legi volunt. Smaller and swifter ships, which the ancient Britains used, that were rowed with many oars.*

† Pictatum, ii; n. *A patch that is set on a shoe,* Gell. ex Laber.

Pictilis, le; adj. *Painted or embroidered,* Apul.

Pictior, us; comp. *More trimly or gayly set out.* Quo nihil potest esse pictius, Cic.

Pictor, oris; m. verb. à *Pingo*. *ἰκτωρ*, *γράφει*. *A painter, or picture-drawer,* Cic. Hor.

Pictorius, a, um; adj. *ὑποκρίτης*. *Belonging to painters or painting,* Dig.

Pictura, æ; f. à *Pingo*, *πίκτωρ*, *γράφει*. *Painting, or the art of painting,* Cic. Plin. § *A picture,* Cic. Hor. *Textiles picture,* Lucr. *Woven or embroidered pictures.* Nego ullam picturam, neque in tabulis, neque textilibus fuisse, quæ sit, Cic. *Translat.* Traditum est Homerum cæcum fuisse, at ejus picturam, non poemum videmus, Cic. Ut crederes animorum esse picturas, Petron.

Picturatus, a, um; adj. *Done with pictures.* Opus picturatum metallis, Claud. *Picturæ auri subtermine velles,* Virg. *Woven with flowers of gold.* Picturatus limbus, Stat. *Embroider'd.* Volucres picturæ, Claud. *Speck'd.* Picturatus mortuarius floribus agger, Stat. *Bedeck'd.*

Pictus, a, um; part. à *Pingo*. *ὑποκρίτης*, *γράφει*. *Painted, drawn, pictured, set forth in painting,* Cic. Prælia rubrica picta aut carbone, Hor. *Tabula picta,* Ter. *Tabellæ pictæ,* Hor. § *Embroider'd, wrought with divers co-*

lours. *Tapeta picta,* Virg. *Strata,* Ovid. *Toga picta,* Propert. *Velles pictæ,* Plin. § *Garnisht, trimm'd.* *bedeck'd,* Cic. Neque enim terras tibi, sed formam aliquam ad eximiam pulchritudinem pictam videberis cernere, Plin. Jun. *Translat.* Controversia sententiois vibrantibus picta, Petron. *Stuck.* Hunc omnibus a me pictum & politum artis coloribus, subitò deformatum non sine magno dolore vidi, Cic. *Set forth.* § *Speck'd, spotted.* Volucres pictæ, Virg. *Plumæ,* Phædr. *Cauda,* Hor.

† Picula, æ; f. dim. à *Piz*. *A little pitch.* Veget.

* Picumnus, ni; m. *mostratus*, avis eadem cum *Pico* Martio; Non. it. *Deus quidam;* Vide Propr.

Picus, ci; m. *ὑποκρίτης* & *γράφει*. *Aboriginum Rege,* quod is solitus sit hac imprimis ave in auspiciis uti; Fest. *Rect.* à *πικρα*, i. *ἐκρίνα*, *ἐκρίνα*, quod arbores tundat, unde & gr. nomen accepit. *A bird which makes holes in trees, or picks her meat under the bark of them; of which there be several sorts:* a *Wood-pecker,* a *Speck,* a *Hickway* or *Heigh-bould,* a *French-Pye,* a *Wittwall,* Plin. § *A Griffin,* Plaut. § *Dic & Picus* Martius, i. *Marti facer.* *πικρὸν*, *ἄριθλοφ.* § *Picos* Veteres esse voluerunt, quos Græci *πικρὸν* appellant, Plaut. *Aulular.* *Pici divites, qui aureos montes colunt,* Non.

* Pice; adv. *ὑποκρίτης*, *γράφει*, *icatus.* *Piously, devoutly, affectionately, kindly, lovingly,* Ter. Cic. Plin.

Pientissimus, a, um; superl. *ὑποκρίτης*. *Most pious and devout, or kindly affectioned.*

Pictas, atis; f. à *Pius*. *ὑποκρίτης*, *γράφει*, *devotio.* *ὑποκρίτης*. *Devotion, godliness, natural affection or love; tender-heartedness, kindness, pity,* Cic. *dutifulness,* Ter.

† Picticultrix, Apul. de Ciconia: sequitur enim Gracilipes.

Pigendus, a, um; part. *To be repented of, that one has cause to repent of or to be sorry for,* Ovid. *Pocis* ab invitâ verba pigenda lyrâ, Propert.

PIGEO, es, ère, ui; neut. cum Acc. Nequid faxit, quod nos postea pigeat, Ter. *ὑποκρίτης*, *γράφει*. *To grieve, vex, or trouble,* Plaut. § *Pigere* interdum pro *Tardare*, interdum pro *Fanitere* poni solet, Fest.

Piget, uit, & itum est, Gell. imperf. qu. ad invitâ, i. *urget*; ut *Pudet* ab *causâ eam.* *It irketh, grievesh or repenteth; to be sorry, to be loth, to be ashamed.* Regit Acc. personæ cum Gen. rei; vel Infm. ut piget me fultitia meæ, Cic. Ne id te pigeat proloqui, Plaut. *Fateri* pigebat, Liv. § *Piget* ad tuturum spectat, *Pudet* ad præteritum. *Piget* me facere, *Pudet* me fecisse, Serv. *Pudet* verecundæ est, *Piget* penitentia, Non. *Pudet* ejus quod turpe est, *Piget* ejus quod dolet & molestum est, Peror.

Piger, a, um; à *Pigeo*, ut a *rubeo* *rubet*, *exneget*, *appet*. *ὑποκρίτης*. *Quidam quæ pede ager; al. à ὑποκρίτης tardari, vel cadaver;* piger enim cadaver animatum. *Slow, slothfull, sluggish, dull, lazy, heavy; slack, long ere he sets upon a thing; kng and tedious; irksome; loth, listless, cold; costive.* Bellum pigrum, Ovid. *A tedious war.* Moles pigra, Claud. *Hard to be removed.* Palus pigra, Ovid. *A*

standing pool. *Situs piger,* Id. *Moieties that comes for lack of stirring.* *Vultus piger,* Mart. *An heavy countenance.* *Piger venter,* Id. *Costive or hard bound.* *Piger rigor,* Lucr. *ὑποκρίτης* § *Cum Gen.* *Minore piger,* Hor. *Piger in remilitari,* Cic. *Piger* ad nandum, Ovid. *Piger* iterandi terre laborem, Hor. *ὑποκρίτης* *iter tarditas in exequendis negotiis;* *Pigritia* in aggrediendo, Ascl. *Popma.*

Pigerrimus, a, um; superl. *Very slow or sluggish,* Sil.

Pigium est; imperf. pro *Piguit.* *It repented or grieved and fretted me,* Gell.

† Pigmentarius, a, um; Hier. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Ak. *ὑποκρίτης*. *That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentarius, i; m. *mostratus*, *ὑποκρίτης*. *Painter, maker or seller of paints for women, or of painters colours,* Cic. *also an Apothecary or Druggist,* Martian.

† Pigmentus, a, um; part. *mostratus*, *ὑποκρίτης*. *Trimmed with painting; set out, adorned, spruced; perfumed,* Hor.

Pigmento, as; act. *To paint or varnish,* Arnob.

Pigmentum, ti; n. à *Pingo*, *ὑποκρίτης*, *γράφει*. *ὑποκρίτης*. *Paint, painters colours,* Plin. *also the figures or flourishes of Rhetorick,* Cic. *also a pretence or disguise, a cunning jest or trick,* Id. *also a perfume,* Hier.

† Pigne, Non. ex Enn. ubi M. leg. *Piget;* & *Pignem*, Non. ex Acc. ubi M. leg. *Pigent.*

Pignerandus, a, um; part. *That is to be taken as a pledge or pign;* & *in id. stress.* Corporibus substricta, bona tantum quæ publicari poterant, pigneranda penæ præbebant, Liv.

Pigneratio, onis; f. verb. *ὑποκρίτης*. *A pledging or pawning, a disavowing or feigning,* Caus.

Pigneratilis, a, um; *ὑποκρίτης*. *Belonging to pawns or mortgages; also put to pawn or laid to mortgage,* Dig. Pigneratilius creditor, Ulp. *That may take a pawn.*

Pigneratus, oris; m. verb. *ὑποκρίτης*. *He that taketh a pign or pawn for surety of payment,* Cic.

Pigneratilis; item. *See tot. talent pawns,* Dig.

Pigneratus, a, um; part. act. *Having engaged or assured.* *Primus Cæsarum, hunc militis etiam præmio pigneratus,* Suet. § *Pall.* *Bound by assurance, engaged.* Velut obidius datus pigneratus habere animos, Liv.

Pignero as; act. *ὑποκρίτης*, *γράφει*. *ὑποκρίτης*. *To lay to pign, to mortgage or pawn (a thing;)* Ut ex auro matris detractum unionem pigneravit ad itineris expensas, Suet. § *ὑποκρίτης*. *To take to pawn, to receive as a pawn.* Cuius & alveolos, & ianæ pignerat Atræus, Juven.

Pigneros, aris; dep. cum Acc. *To take a pledge, or pign, to take a distress,* Cic. § *To assume to himself or challenge as his own.* Mars ipse ex acie fortissimum quemque pignerari solet, Cic.

† Pignella, vett. pro *pignera*, i. *pignora,* Fest.

Pignoriscapio, onis; f. *The taking of a pledge or pign,* Varr. ap. Gell.

PIGNUS, oris (& eris; ant.) n. à *Pugno*, quia res quæ pignori dantur, *pugno*

pugno vel manu traduntur; Cajus. *Pignus* est rei mobilis, hypotheca immo-
bilis; Fung. vel ab ant. *Pago*, πῶς, id
est: quis se pagis, id est, obligat alteri
ut scilicet servandam, M. vel quia pactio-
nis lege datur, V. αἰσχροῦ, ἀσφαλίτης,
ἀσφάλειος, ἀσφαλίς. *Παῖον*, a παῖν, a
paigne, a paigne, a paigne, Cic. Me-
tam. est vitium hic pro te positum pigno-
re, Plaut. Id ni sit, mecum pignus, si quis
vult, dato in uram nudi, Id. Ager op-
ponit, dato est pignori ob decem minas, Ter.
Truculent. A token, proof, testimony,
evidence, or security. Quod tum homi-
nibus non supercilium, sed pignus reip.
videbatur, Cic. Pignora injuriæ, Id. A-
ntoni, Liv. Benevolentia, Curt. § A
pignus, or forfeit, Cic. Quis unquam tan-
to damno senatore coegit? aut quid est
citra pignus aut multam? Id. § A wa-
ger, Tu dic mecum quo pignore certes,
Verg. Quovis pignore contendunt te esse
salvum, Catull. De homine se cum is,
non de istius pignus posuisse respondit,
Val. Max. § Children, i. the pledges of
free born man and wife, Ovid. Pignus
est conjugum ac liberorum, Liv. Nisi
per carissimum pignoris corpora oppo-
nunt, Curt. § An earnest, Vul. Int.
Piger, adv. αἰσχροῦ, ἰσχυρῶς, ἀργῶς,
slowly, dully, Plin. § Piger, es; neut. Corn. in Pers. i.
Pigerum, in, ēre; vi; incep. Σοφισ-
τῶν. Mor pigreclit, Plin. de Nilo. It
begins to slacken in its overflowing.
Piger, vi; comp. a Piger. More slow
or sluggish, Hor.
Pigra, f; f. a Piger; αἰσχροῦ, ἰσχυ-
ρῶς, ἰσχυρῶς, αἰσχροῦ, ἰσχυρῶς, Cic.
Pigrities, ei; f. Cic. Idem.
Pignus; adv. comp. More slowly, Plin.
Pignus; adv. neut. αἰσχροῦ. To stop or de-
lay in the flow or sluggish. Quod nisi pi-
gnus pavore recelleris abs re, Lucr.
Idem pigraque, quam properasse est ne-
cess. Acc. ap. Non.
Pigra, iris; dep. αἰσχροῦ, ἰσχυρῶς. *Πῶς*.
To be slow, to be to do (a thing).
Cum laha. Tu queso, quicquid novi,
scribere non pigre, Cic.
Pigra, iris; m. a Pigreo; ut a nigreo
tigne. Sluggishness, Lucil. ap. Non.
= Languor, torpor, Id. Ibid.
Pigrescere, a, um; superl. *Most pigro*,
sc. societatem violare pissimi hominis,
Antonius ap. Cic. Phil. 13. de quo ver-
be dicit respondet; Tu porro ne pios
quidem, sed pissimos quæris; & quod
verbum omnino nullum in lingua Latinā
est, id propter turpem divinum pietatem
novum inducis, lb. O fidelissimi piissi-
morum civium atque amicorum, Curt.
Pila, æ; f. p. b. *σφαῖρα*. *Πῶς*.
Pila a pila, quibus fariuntur, Id. vel quod
fit ē m. i. lana coacta; vel a πῶς,
quod sign. pilam, Eust. vel a πῶς
utro; αἰσχροῦ, ἀσφαλίτης. Hef. A ball to
play with, any round thing like a globe,
Cic. also a Physicians pill, Seren. *κατα-
πνυον*. Pile rotoris, Viadic. *Oak-apples*.
Pila, æ; f. p. l. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *αἰσχροῦ*.
Πῶς. a pīlulum (quod a pīlo) ut
elo ab axilla: al. a pīlo, i. pīlo. qu.
pīlula, pila, ut quāstūm, quāstū: al. a
pīlo, dīfensare, quod fit tundendo. Pila,
quā parietem sustentat, ab opponendo,
Fest. fort. oppilando. A mortar to beat
things in, or a pestle to beat them with,

Cato, Plin. a square pillar, a pilaster,
Lucr. Hor. Pila lapidea, Corn. Nep.
παγερὸς a pila, a mole, damor bay to
break or stay the course of water, Vitr.
παγερὸς a prop or buttress, Sen. also a shop.
Catul. *Æ Columna* uno conlar scapo;
Pila est columna structilis, uti vocat Ulpi-
i. ē lapideus, &c. extructa.
Pila, arum; f. & viriles, & muliebres
capitum effigies ex lana, Compitalibus sus-
pendenduntur in comitis, quod hunc di-
em festum esse deorum inferiorum, quos
vocate lares, putarent: quibus tot pilæ,
quot capita servorum, tot effigies, quot
essent liberi, ponebantur, ut viris parcerent,
& essent his pilis & simulachris
contenti, Fest. Item stramentitiæ effigies,
quibus obiectis tauri irritabantur, pila
dicte, Mart. It. globi pice illiti, Cæ-
sar Vitr. Round pictures or images of
men and women made of wool or straw.
Also balls of pitch to be thrown into
fences.

Pilans; part. a Pilo, as. *Pillaging*,
ransacking, Amm. Marcell. also *salting*,
flicking, Serv. ex ant. a darting: a
Pilum.

Pilanus, i; m. *παλῆστής*. A souldier
that fights with the javelin called Pilum,
a Lancier or Pikeman. Hastati dicti, qui
primi hastis pugnant, pilani qui pilis,
Varr. Pilani, pilis pugnantes, Fest.

Pilarius, re; vel a Pila, vel a Pīlū.
Of or belonging to a ball, or to hair. Hinc
Angl. a *Pillar*, i. pilaris columna.

Pilarius, ii; m. *σφαῖρα*. A juggler
that playeth puffs and repuffs: a ball play-
er, a tosser or bandier of balls, that
shows Hocus-pocus tricks with them,
Quint.

Pilates. A kind of very white stone.
Lapis candidior quam pilates, Cato.

Pilatum; adv. per pilas, id est, colum-
nas, ἡλὸς σφαῖρας, σφαῖρας. *Pillar* by pil-
lar, by or at every pillar, Vitr. Also thick
and close. Agmen pilatum ducere, id est,
strictum & dense, Scaurus ap. Serv. In
close ranks and files. *Æ Passim*.

Pilatus, a, um; a Pīlū. *παλῆστής*.
Armed with the pilum. Pilata agmina,
Virg. Pilata cohors, Mart.

Pileatus, a, um; adj. *πῶς*. *Wear-
ing a hat, cap or bonnet*, Val. Max. Pi-
leati, aut lana albā velatis capitibus vo-
lones epulati sunt, Liv. § Pileati servi,
Gell. *Were such as the merchant who sold
them did not ingage for*. § Pileati frat-
res, Catull. Callor and Pollux. Pileos
Callori & Polluci dederunt antiqui, quia
Lacones fuerant, quibus pileatis pugnare
mos est, Fest.

Pilentum, ti; n. quasi bene *pīlatum*,
id compactum, vel quia *pīlos* pellibus
contegebatur; vel a πῶς lana coacta,
quā fort. instructum erat ut mollius fere-
retur. *πῶς* ἰσχυρῶς. *Πῶς*. A sort
of chariot or coach that the Roman ladies
were carried in, when they went to per-
form the holy rites or mysteries of their
religion, Hor. Honorem ob eam munificen-
tiam ferunt matronis habitum, ut pilento
ad sacra ludofque, carpentis testo prote-
gendo uterentur, Liv. Castæ ducebant
sacra per urbem pilentis matres in molli-
bus, Virg.

Pileolum; n. n. vel Pileolus, li; m. dim.
a Pīlū. *πῶς*, *πῶς*. A little
bonnet or cap, Hor. § A sort of cover-
ing to defend the tops of trees from the
frost, Col.

* Pileum, i; n. a gr. *πῶς*, quod a
πῶς. A cap. Hoc nobis pilea donant,
Pers.

* Pileus, ei; m. *πῶς*, *πῶς*.
Πῶς. a gr. *πῶς*, quod id. sign. ap.
Hicod. & Aristot. al. a pīlo, quos tegit,
Serv. vel ex quibus fit. Etiam *πῶς*
lanam coactam sign. quod ex ea fieret *pi-
leum*. *Ha hat, cap or bonnet to cover the
head*, Plaut. Star. The Roman cap was
not much unlike our night-caps, or our
sea-men caps. It is put also for liberty;
hence servum ad pileum vocare, Liv. *To
give him his freedom; which they did by
first shaving his head, then putting on a
cap upon it*. Pileus Thessalicus. A broad
brimmed bonnet.

Pileicēpus; m. ex Pila & Crepo, Sen.
qui in balneo pilas, b. e. sphaeras aut
glomus pice illos in ignem vaporarii
conjeceret, sicubi torte resisteretur,
Cic. Rhod. al. qui datatim pilā ludit,
Lipf. A ball player or tosser of balls,
that make a noise in the rebound, there
being a Ballcourt next to the Bath, where
they exercised. Or as some, be who sup-
plied the fire of the stove or hot-house with
pitch-balls, when people were to bathe.
§ Ex pilis & crepe, Jun. qui pilos cum
torcularum crepitu truncat. A barber,
who makes a noise with his sheers, when
he clips or snips the hair.

† Iliūdius, dii; m. Plaut. qui pilā ludit.
A ball-player, one that can play ma-
ny tricks with balls, tossing them every
way before and behind him. scal, ex
Manil.

† Pilo, as; act. p. l. a gr. *πῶς*, *πῶς*.
i. *πῶς*, condendo. To thicken, to thrust
or drive close; to swack together: also
to pilfer or pillage and pack up others
goods. Hinc Angl. to pill and to pile.

Pilo, as; p. b. a Pīlū. *Pilare* dic. ut
Plumare, quod est plumis velliri, Non.
Pilat, pilos habere incipit; alias pro de-
trahit pilos, Fest. *πῶς*, *πῶς*. it.
πῶς, *πῶς*. *Πῶς*. Neut. Acc.
& AIran. To put forth hairs; to begin
to be hairy. § Act. To pill or pull
off the hair, Mart. to make bald. *πῶς*.

† Pīlōella, æ; f. herba quæ folia ha-
bet pilosa. The herb called Mouse-ear,
Hier.

Pīlōsor, us; comp. More hairy. Pi-
loriosior foliis ac ramis, l. lia. de cuni
lagine.

Pīlōsus, a, um; adj. *πῶς*. *Πῶς*.
Full of hair, hairy. Pīlōs, genæ. Cic.
Lingua pilosa, Plin. de lacertis. Radix,
Id. Foliura pilosura, Id.

† Pīludius, m. Firm qui pilā ludit.
A ball-player, Corr. pro Pīludius.

Pīlula, æ; f. diva. *σφαῖρα*. A lit-
tle ball, a round knop, any thing round
like a ball, Plin. § A pill. Pharmaca
illa in globulos conformata, quæ hac for-
mā sumimus, vulgō pilulas nominamus,
Plin. § *Sbepsis diaga*. Sordes caudatum
concrexer in pilulas, Id. de ovibus.

Pilum, li; n. *πῶς*. *πῶς*. *Πῶς*.
Pilum, ab omine, quod hostis periret, qu.
perilum, Var. a pīlulum; a pīlo, i. pīlo,
pīlūm, pīlulum, pilum; ut a quāstūm
quāstū, Plin. Ab eo ob similit. dicit
totum Romanum pilum. *Πῶς*. *Πῶς*.
A pestle or pounder to Bray any thing in
a mortar with. Id pilis subigito, Cato
Pilum fabarium unum, Id. § A jave-
lin or dart of five foot long and an half
which

which foot-men did use, having an head of steel three-square, nine inches long, Veger. Caput abscidit, idque affixum getari iussit in pilo, Cic. Pulvis pilum in hostes mittit, Cic. Primum pilum, Id. The chief band of the Romans about the standard, the eldest or first company in a Regiment. Pilum rudieratum, Plaut. A rammer. $\pi\lambda\upsilon\mu$, halia Romana; Gessu, Gallorum; Sarissa, Macedonum, Serv.

* PILUS, s; m. $\pi\iota\lambda\upsilon$. $\pi\iota\lambda\upsilon$, Decm. à $\pi\iota\lambda\upsilon$ pluma, quia quod in avibus pluma, hoc in bellis pili, Voss. An hair on any part of the body, Lucr. Cic. Plin. $\pi\iota\lambda\upsilon$ of no value, Cic. Ego ne pilo quidem minus me amabo, Id. Nec faceret pili cohortem, Catull. Valued it not a pin.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota\eta\eta$, s; f. quæ à Bipennella. Saxifraga or burnet, $\pi\iota\pi\iota\eta\eta$, Lobel. * $\pi\iota\pi\iota\eta\eta$, s; f. $\pi\iota\pi\iota\eta\eta$. A place where images, pictures, and other ornaments were kept, Varr. Plin. In pinacotheca perveni vario genere tabularum mirabilem, Petron.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota\eta$, tri; m. $\pi\iota\pi\iota\eta$. A wild pine-tree, Plin.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, s; m. Vitruv. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, tabula. A board in the upper part of the Organ, whereon the pipes stand; also a tablet or picture; also a table-book; also a table to eat and drink on; unde Eulath. ducit à $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ bibo.

† $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, s; f. pl. ut quidam leg. ap. Veger. al. leg. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$; Britannici sunt Scaphæ exploratorie. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ or small founts.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, s; m. Alcon. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. ex $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ & $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. Bud. qui misit vinum, ut bibatur. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, Gl. Cyr. A butler or manciple, one that waiteth on a mans cup; a Cup-bearer. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ pluviarum, Jun. The South-wind. = Pocillator, Plin. minister vini, Catul. servas à potione sive à lagenâ, Vet. Inscr.

† $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, is, ère; Cornut. in Perf. i. ferio, percutio; unde $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. Pindo est Pilo tundere, Vet. Voc. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, Onom. i. subigo. To pound or beat as in a mortar.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, s; f. sc. arbor. A pine-tree, Col. Plin. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ a whirl-puff that raises the dust on high, Apul.

† $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, is, ère; idem quod Pineus. Of or belonging to a pine.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, ti, n. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. A wood or grove of pine-trees, Ovid. Plin. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, a um. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. Of or belonging to a pine, Plin. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ sylva, Virg. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ velamina, Lucr. Made of pine leaves. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ lignum, Plin. Pine-wood.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, s; m; part. To be illuminated or adorned, Cic.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, is, ère; $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, act. qu. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. Scal. vel à $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ illumino, quo verbo Cic. usus tanquam synonymo; in verbis $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ illuminandis sententia; al. à $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ tabula, in qua pingitur; qu. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. Helych. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of any thing, Cic. Plin. In mensâ pingere castra mero, Tibull. To draw the form. Sanguineis frontem moris pingit, Virg. Stains, daws. Semina palioribus omnia pingunt, Lucr. Make them seem pale. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ To describe. Bibliothecam mihi tui pinxerunt constructio-

ne, Cic. Pingam Britanniam coloribus tuis, penecillo meo, Id. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ To garnish, trim, deck, or set out, Virg. Pinge humum, Plaut. Strew it with flowers. Anni tempora pingebant viridantes floribus herbas, Lucr. Beautified. Concharum genus parili ratione videmus pingere teluris gremium, Id. Diversify, checker. Translat. Totum hunc locum, quem ego variis meis orationibus soleo pingere, Cic. Adorn, set out. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ Pingere acu, Ovid. To embroider.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, ère; pass. To be painted, Cic. To be adorned, Phædr.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, is; n. subst. The fat betwixt the skin and flesh, Plin. Omnes impendunt curas densio distendere pingui, Virg. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, ère; $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. Fat, Plin. Fatness or grossness, Id.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, is, ère; $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, act. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. To make fat, to fatten, Plin.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, is. To be fatted or made fat, Col.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, es; Col. i. pinguis sum. To be fat.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, tis; part. Growing fat. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. Inertia, Plin.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, is, ère; incept. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. To grow fat, Col. Plin. Congesto avidum pinguefcere corpore corpus, Ovid. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ nostro lato Hæmi $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ campos, Virg. To be made fertile or fruitful.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, is; m. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. Carnarius sum, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ non sum, Mart. de amicâ. A lover of flesh, not fat.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, us; comp. More gross or rude, Col. Latino sanguine pinguior campus, Hor. More fertile. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ Ocium pinguis, Plin. jun. Freer from any sort of business.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, e; $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. à $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ densus. Fat, Lucr. grease, clammy; plump, in good liking; thick, gross, corpulent, unweildy; coarse; dull, heavy, Ovid. Illi tardo cognomen pingui datus, Hor. thick, foggy. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ & concretum cœlum, Cic. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ Tenu purumque, Id. fruitful, Virg. Agri pingues, Lucr. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ Mensa pinguis, Catul. A table well furnished. Merum pingue, Hor. A rich full bodied wine. Toga pinguis, Suet. A gown made of thick coarse cloth. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ ingenium, Ovid. A block-head. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ quies, Id. Sound sleep. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ amor, nimiumque patens, Id. Too easily or suddenly obtain'd. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ ocium, Plin. jun. Undisturb'd, free from all disputes. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ Minervâ, Col. Grossly, rudely, bunglingly. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ posum pro impedito & inepto, Non.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, s; m; superl. Very fat, Plin. Petron. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ Most fertile, Hor. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ solum, Plin.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$; adv. Solum pinguit densum, Col. A thick fat soil. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, ei; f. Fatness, grossness, Apul.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, is; f. Grossness, fatness, Varr. Col.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, ra, um; adj. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. Which beareth or abounds with pine trees, Virg. Caput piniferum Atlantis, Id. Rupes pinifera, Lucan.

Fingler, ra, om; adj. Pine-bearing, Stat.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, s; f. à $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. A shellfish, which some call a Naker, Cic. Concharum generis & pinna est, Plin. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ The fin of a fish, Id. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ The feathers of a birds wing. Qui jam pinna habere incipiunt, Varr. de columbe. Pinna pinnaque emundant, Col. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ feathers used by huntmen in their trys. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ lincis & pinna clausa contione, Sen. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ And in arrows. Huic ad liberam pinnae tres, velut sagittis solent, circumdabantur, Liv. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ A pine in the crest of an helmet. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ — quas indigenti molitres habere in galeis solent, & in gladiolibus sammites, Varr. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ A wing of a bird, Lucr. Curt. Verba pinnae apia, Apul. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, Homer. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ words. Translat. Qui nisi pinnae dearent, nolunt easdem remanere, Cic. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ redac't me, lessen'd my authority. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. A battlement is a wall or fortification, Cæf. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ aquæ prece cingit, Virg. Non pinna, sicut alibi, taltigium [muri] distinetur, Curt.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, s; m; dict. es quod veteres dicebant pinnum quicquid totum ellet; $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. A pinna of a tower, a battlement, Spon.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, is; adj. Villus sine lina pinna, Plin. A woolless, such as is alone the shell-fish called a Naker.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, s; m; $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. Feathered, winged, Cic. Pinnaus Capidus, Id. jagged as battlements, notched in the sides, Plin. pointed sharp or prickly, Id. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ pl. n. Græc. Hunters tall flush with birds feathers or quills.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, ra, rum; adj. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. That hath fins, finned, Ovid. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, Lucr.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$; i; m. gladiator retriarius qui mirrillonis adversario pinam, h. e. autem galeæ summum rapient, C. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, scellatores (al. secutores) gladiatores, quod pinas rapient, Id. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. A fencer or sword-play, who with a net he had, was to surprise his adversary and catch off the Crest of his helmet in token of victory, Juv.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, s; m; $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. A little shell-fish like a shrimp, which waits upon the Naker fish; and as he opens, and little fisher pulls by, gives him a prick that he may close his shell and catch them; and he at the same time going in, takes his share, Val. Plin. g. 42.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, s; m. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. The same as Pinophylax, Plin. g. 31.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, s; f. dim. à $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. A little quill or feather, Col. A little fin of a fish, or any thing like it, Plin. a little wing. Cum pulli pinnulli uti possunt, Cic. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$ The upper part or tip of the ear, Id. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, plur. Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were fast'd to broad hats by golden needles. Ego has habebam hie usque in petalo pinnullas, Plaut.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, s; m; freq. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. To pound in a mortar, Plaut.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, ère; pass. To be pounded, Plaut.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, s; m; part. à $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$. Brayed, bruised, stamped, beated, pounded, Col. Panicum pinnum, Id.

* $\pi\iota\pi\iota$, as. To Bray or pound, Varr. $\pi\iota\pi\iota$.

ribus mōdes fœmineis ululant, Virg. Quis tantus plangor ad auras? Id.

Plānīloquus, a, um; adj. qui planē loquitur. *παρρητικός*. That speaketh his mind boldly and freely, that speaks plainly without dissembling, Plaut.

Plānior, us; comp. *More plain and easier*, Liv. § Carinæ planiores, Cæf. *More flat-bottom'd*.

Plānīpēdia, æ; f. A kind of play adorned bare-footed, Donat.

Plānipes, pēdis; c. g. qui pedes planos habet; *εὐπρόσθετος* it. mimus, qui agit plano, i. nudo pede; Felt. vel qui in plano orchestre agit, non in fuggellu scenæ, Diom. That goeth without shoes: also a flat whole foot, such as water-fowl have. Also a Mimick or player that acted without shoes, or on the plain ground, Macrobo.

† Plānīsp̄herium, ii; n. A plain sphere, an astrolabe.

Plānīsimē; adv. superl. Most plainly, without all peradventure, Ter. Cic.

Plānīsimus, a, um; superl. Most plain, even and level. Area planissima campi, Ovid. In campis planissimis. Hirt. de Bell. Afric.

Plānitas, ātis; f. Sententiarum planitas, Tac. Evenness of stile or expression.

Planitia, æ; f. à *Planus*. A plain, a level piece of ground. Erat inter oppidum Ilerdam & proximum collem—planitia circiter passuum CCC, Cæf.

Plānitēs, ei; f. à *Planus*. *εὐπρόσθετος*, *εὐπρόσθετος*. A plain field, level ground, Cæf. Cic. Liv. § Planitiem ad speculi veniens, Lucr. The smooth or even surface.

Plānūs; adv. comp. More plainly, Cic.

PLANTA, æ; f. pars pedis ima. *αὐτὸ τοῦ ποδὸς*, Gl. *παρρητικός*, *πλάνα* it. corpus vegetabile, *πῶν*, quod plana sit, Felt. qu. *planata*; vel illud à *πλάττω* res lata, Dor. *πλάττω* & inserto n. *planata*, quod sit *πλάττω* *πῶν* ποδὸς. Euid. hoc à *πλάττω*, *πῶν*. *πλάττω*, inserto itidem n. vel à *palus*, i; quod non omnis iters olim sic dicta sit, sed ea tantum quæ pangere-tur; Scal. qu. *palata*. The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot, Virg. Ovid. Plin. also the foot, Poët. also a plant of an herb or tree, a grass or scien, Virg. Hor.

Plantāgo, īnis; f. *αἰνέλλων*. à *plan-ta*, ut à *lappa*, *lappago*; quod planta pec-dum similis sit. *Plantane*, Plin.

† Plantānimal, ālis; n. tanquam partim animal, partim planta, Bud. *ζωόφυτον*.

Plantare, is; n. A plant of an herb, &c. Non Epicurum fulpicit exiguū lætum plantaribus horti, Juv.

Plantāria, ōrum; n. Trees or plants pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place with their own earth, Serv.

Plantaris, re; adj. Belonging to the sole of the foot. Somnia pedum prope-re plantaribus illigat alis, Stat.

Plantārium, ī; n. à *Planta*. *εὐπρόσθετος*, *εὐπρόσθετος*. A plant of a tree or herb, a set with the roots on. Viva plantaria, Virg. Plantaria facito ad exoriente & a decima luna, Col. § Translat. Quin-que palustris licet hæc plantaria vellent, Perf. The hairs. § Pro alie talaribus.

Nunc aëri plantaria velt Perfeos, Val. Flacc. § The place where plants are set, a nursery, Plin. Quædam in plantario in-stita, eodem die tranferuntur, Id. § Plan-

ta rapta est de arbore, *Plantarium* natum est ex semine, Serv.

Plantarius, a, um; adj. *πυλντικός*. Of or belonging to a plant. Plantariz ar-busculæ, Col.

Plantārio, ōnis; f. verb. *πυλντικός*, *πυλντικός*. A setting or planting, Plin.

Plantiger, a, um; adj. *εὐπρόσθετος*. That beareth plants, grass or fets, Plin.

Planto, as; unde Plantor, āris; pass. To be planted or set, Col. Hoc modo plantantur Punice, coryli, mali, &c. Plin. Plānilla, æ; f. Donat. a complanando dict. *εὐπρόσθετος*. A plant, a joyners in-strument; also the bing of a door.

PLANUS, a, um; à *πλᾶξ*, *πλάτος*, quod & tabulam planam & omnem planitiem sign. qu. *πλάτος*, *πλάτος* *planus*; al. à *πλάττω*, qu. *planum*, *planum*; ut Angl. à *Planum* a *Plant*-tree. Mihi vid. ad *εὐπρόσθετος* *planus* dici, ut ad *εὐπρόσθετος* *mundus*, &c. Lit. *εὐπρόσθετος*, *εὐπρόσθετος*, *εὐπρόσθετος*. Smooth, even, level, plain. Aequo & plano loco, Cic. Aperto ac plano littore, Cæf. Cam-po, Lucr. In plano, Phædro. On the ground. Si tibi per tutum planumque negabitur ire, Ovid. Over or upon the plain ground. Qui cadit in plano, Id. § Translat. Evident, clear, manifest. Ludum ædopol planum est hoc quidem, Plaut. Satin' hæc tibi sunt planæ & cer-ta? Id. Narrationes planæ sint, Cic. Hoc tibi de plano possum promittere, Lucr. Clearly, manifestly. Planum cleare, Cic. to demonstrate, to evince clearly, to make evident. Illum quidem volu-isse exheredare, certè tu planum facere debes, Id. Huic satis illud erit planum facere atque probare, Lucr. § Flat, not round, Plin. Planorum picium alterum est genus, Id. Plani pedis edificium, Vitr. Without cellar or vault. § De plano, Paul. Standing on the ground. Pro tribu-nali, Id. Sitting upon the bench.

† Plānus, ni; m. *πλάτος*. An im-po-flor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant, or wan-derer, Hor. Plin. His ille planus impro-bissimus quæstu judicario passus, Cic. Notavit me miles, sive ille planus fuit, sive nocturnus grassator, Petron.

† Plāfca, vel Palafca; f. bovis cauda filigine & sanguine delibata; M. ex Arnob.

† Plāfma, ātis; n. *πλάσμα*. *πλάσμα*. The work of a potter, a piece of work, Prud. a fiction or fabulous poem, Aufon. § A gargle or medicine to take away hoarseness and to clear the voice. Liquido cum plā-mate guttur mobile collucis, Perf.

† Plāfmatio, ōnis; f. verb. A Eldr. 8.7. A forming or fashioning.

† Plāfmātura, æ; f. *πλάσμα*. The form-ing or making any thing of earth, Col.

Plāfmo, as; Bibl. à *πλάσμα*, pro *πλάσμο*. To make any thing of earth, as pots, &c.

† Plāfcs, æ; m. *πλάσμι* à *πλάσσω* fingo. *πλάσμι*. A worker of images, a potter, a statuary or carver in moulds, Plin. Petron.

† Plāficator, ōris; m. Firm. Idem.

† Plāfice, es; f. *πλάσμι*. The craft of working and making things of earth, Plin.

† Plāfichōriās; f. C. ex Veget. *αἰνέτις τοῦ κόρυς*, dilatatio pupillæ. A dif-fose that borfes have. V. *Platychoriās*.

Plāfca, æ; f. Cis. 2. de Nat. deorum;

appell. avis quam Plin. *Platæum* voc. à rotto *πλάττω*, i. lato. A Sower, a kind of bird which follows water-fowl that take fishes, holding and pecking them by the heads until they have let go their prey, which she then seizes.

Plātānīus, a, um; adj. Folia platā-nia, Col. Plane-tree leaves.

† Plātānilla, æ; f. *πλάττω*. A fish in the river Ganges, having a fine and tail like a Dolphin, but much bigger, Plin. 9. 15.

† Plātānon, ōnis; m. *πλάττω*. A place planted with plane-trees, Sen. Mart.

† Plātānus, ni; f. *πλάττω*. A plane-tree, Cic. Plin. Ministrantem plantam potantibus umbram, Virg. Alia planus, Hor. Ovid. Umbra, Cic. Ge-nialis, Ovid. § Leg. & in 44. ded. Nom. plur. *Aræie platani*, Virg. in Collæ.

Plātæ, five Platæ, æ; f. *πλάττω*, *πλάττω*, via lata. *πλάττω*. A broad way or great street, Ter. Cæf. § A com-be fore great men's houses, where people walk. Plateas in palatio struit Lacedæ-moniis & porphireis faxis, Lamp. § A sort of bird with a broad beak, Plin. 10. 40.

Plātēssa, æ; f. Mollisque platēssa, Aufon. A kind of flat bread like a Sele.

† Plātice; adv. q. d. *πλάττω*. At large, Firm.

† Plātycerotes, tum; c. g. *πλάττω*. Beasts with broad horns, Plin. 11. 37.

† Plātycōriās; f. M. ex Veget. quæ & *Mydriās*, Theod. Præf. 4. d. *πλάττω*, i. pupillæ dilatatio. A diffo in the eye, when the light or apple is broken and spread so that it cannot be cured.

† Platyophthalmus, i; m. *πλάττω*. A kind of Alabaster found in silver mines, or, as some, Antimony. Ideo pterique platyophthalmos id ap-pellaverunt, quoniam in calidioribus ma-lierum dilatat oculos, Plin. 33. 6.

† Platyphylon, ii; n. *πλάττω*. A kind of spurge, with broad leaves, Plin. 26. 8. = Corymbosus, amygdalis, Id. libid.

Plaudendus, a, um; part. Toe *πλάττω*. Modo pectora præbet virginei plaudendi manu, Ovid.

Plaudens, tis; part. Clapping or hap-ping. Speculator alis plaudentem colum-bam, Virg. § Clapping hands in to-ken of applause or joy, Cic. Ovid. Ad periculum suum plaudens, Plin.

Plauditur; imperf. They rejoice or clap hands. His in teatro plaudetur, Cic. They had great applause given them. His ita plaudum est, ut salva Rep. Pompeio plaudī solebat, Id. Versibus & plaudī kri-bis, amice, meis, Ovid.

PLAUDO, is, ère; si, sum; æt. à *πλάττω*, Scal. unde *πλάττω*, *πλάττω*, mollis; al. à *Pello*; an qu. ex ob & *ludo* do? *πλάττω*, *πλάττω*. PBD. To make a noise by clapping or happing, Ovid.

Pennis plaudit pendix, Id. Vitæque ca-tatu plaudit aquas, Stat. § Cum Act. Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, Virg.

Dance. § To clap in token of applaus (as in the close of a play &c.) Ter. Hor. Manibus plaudere, Plaut. Cic. Ovid. § To commend, or applaud, to encourage.

Comunio flantes plauferant, Cic. Cum Act. Non toties victorem Caltora giro, nec fratrem castu virides plausore Terapeas, Stat. Plaudit equos, Id. Puts a courage

Plica, *æ*; f. *f. Plico*. *A wrinkle, plect or fold, Jun.*

Plicans; part. *Folding, writhing*. Se in sua membra plicantem, Virg. de serpente.

Plicatilis, *le*; adj. *πλεκτικός*. That may be folded. Plicatiles haves, Plin. 5. 9. A small sort of Æthiopic boats, (made of leather as tis thought) which were used on the Nile, and were portable when they came to its cataracts. Upupa cristā vi- lenda plicatili, contrahens eam subingen- que per longitudinem capitis, Id. 29.

Plicatio, *ōnis*; f. verb. *A folding*, Col.

† **Plicator**, *ōris*; m. verb. *He that folds*, Sid.

Plicatura, *æ*; f. *πλοκή, πλοχή*. *A fold- ing*. Stragule vestis plicaturæ, Plin.

PLICO, *as*; unde *Plicor*, *āris*; pass. *To be knit together*. Ideo fastigia polle furarum, at seminum pedibus fundata plicari, Lucr.

* **Plinthis**, *lōis*; f. *πλινθίς*. The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile, Vitruv. § Also a certain proportion or assignment of land gotten by conquest, and left to the disposal of the Quæstor, which he did by square parcels, Hygin.

* **Plinthium**, *ii*; n. *πλινθιον*. Properly a little brick; also any thing four-square like a brick, Vitruv.

* **Plinthus**, *i*; m. *πλινθος*. The square foot of a pillar, Vitruv. also a Dial-plate, wherein there were several sorts of dials, Herm. Barb.

* **Plitbolinda**, *æ*; f. *πλεβολινδα*. Poll. *Raffing, a kind of game, wherein he that throws most on the dice, takes up all*, Jun.

* **Plitlochla**, *æ*; f. *πλελοχλα*: al. *Pistlochla*. figa. plurimum paritūdinem, πλείονος λοχλας. A kind of wild mallow, Plin. 25. 8.

* **Plocamas** *lōis*. *πλόκαμος* *lōis*. A shrub that grows in the sea like coral, Plin. 13. 25.

† **Plodo**, *is*; *ēre*; s; *fin*; m; pro *Plaudo*, *verbo*. *To clap hands*.

Plorabundus, *a*, *um*; *κλαίων, κλαίων*. *In a weeping or wailing manner*, Plaut.

Plorandus, *a*, *um*; part. *πλорандος*. *To be lamented or bewail- ed*, Stat.

Plorans; part. *Wailing*, Plaut.

† **Ploratio**, *ōnis*; f. verb. *κλαυδαις, ιδουδαις*. *Bewailing*, Firm.

Plorator, *ōris*; m. verb. *οιουδαις*. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner*, Mart.

Ploratrix, *icis*; f. *She that bewaileth*, Sidon.

Ploratus, *a*, *um*; part. *δουουδαις*. *Lamented for, bewailed*. Rogus ploratus, Ovid. Domus plorata, Stat.

Ploratus, *ūs*; m. verb. *κλαυδαις, ιδουδαις*. *weeping or crying out*, Cic. Liv.

PLORO, *as*; *κλαίω, οιδουδαις, δουουδαις*. *qu. plango ore*; al. *plorare est πλάττειν καλόν, pleno ore clamor*, M. Sign. & clamorem & stetum. *Plorare ap. ant. est plane inclamare*, Fest. *ut πλέγω, i. plenus sum*, subint. *lacrymis*; ut *πλέγω plenus sum, gemo*, & *αμυδός plenus, mæstus*; al. per metath. ab *ιδουδαις*, Nunn. quod & probat Voss. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out in tears, to wbine*. Plorare aliquem, Hor. pro aliquo, Cic. Cum

Infra. Me tamen asperas porrectum ante fores obijcere incolis plorares Aquilonibus, Hor.

Plotellum, *li*; n. dim. *a. Plostrum*, *αυγής*. *A little wain or cart that children play withall*, Hor. § **Plotellum** *cen- nium*. Varr. *A sort of engine to thresh out corn with*.

Plotrarius, *a*, *um*; adj. *Pertaining to a cart or wain*, Jun.

Plotrarius, *ii*; m. *αμαγής*. *A cart- wright, or one that makes carts*, Lampri- vid, Plautrarius.

Plotrum, *stri*; n. pro *Plautrum*. *A wain or cart*, Cic. Col.

* **Plotas**, *æ*; m. ut *Characias*, sc. *clama- tus* in insulis Nautaribus nascens, Plin. 16. 36. *ἡ δὲ πλοῦς*, Theoph. ut fu- erit *κλαυδαις* *πλεπαις*. i. *πλεπαις*. Al. leg. *Plocia*, sc. *arundo, κλαυδαις* *πλεπαις*, Theoph. *textilis calamus*, Gaz, sc. quo regeres, *horææ*, &c. *texun- tur*. *A kind of reed*.

† **Plotus**; qui est pedibus planis; qui potest *Plautus* dict. Fest.

Plosumum, *i*; n. capsula in cistis, Fest. vehiculum transpadanum, Scal. *a. Ploxi* vel *πλεξίς*, quali *πλεξίς*, i. *πλεξίς*, quod fuerit textile. *A tumbrell*. Gingi- vas vero ploxi habet veteris, Catull.

† **Ploxiomum**, *i*; n. Catullus *ploxiomum* circa Padum invenit, Quint.

Pluit; imperf. *sc. subad. Nom. Dm.* *caelum*, &c. *It rains*, Cic. Plin.

† **Pluitur**; imperf. *Apul. Flor.* *To- tum illud spatium quo pluitur & ningit- ur*. *It doth rain*.

PLUMA, *æ*; f. *πτερόν, πτερον*. *πτερον*. *qu. pluma*, a pilo; nam sicut pili in quadrupedum corpore, ita pluma in avibus; *lōis*. imò *a. πτερον*, unde *πτερον pluma*, (*τ* a. pectus ut penna *a. πτερον*) & per sync. *pluma*. *A small or soft feather*, Lucr. Virg. *also a plate or scale wrought in im- broidery*, Virg. § *Translat.* *Imperata toræ cum veniet pluma superbie*, Hor. *The first down upon the cheeks*.

Plumans; part. *Beginning to have fea- thers*, Gell.

Plumarius, *ii*; m. Varr. artifex operis plumarii, quod vel *e. pluma* vel ad instar plumæ concinnat, *οικουδαις*. *οικουδαις*. *A feather-man, one who makes feather-work*; also an imbroiderer; a weaver of divers colours like birds feathers, Vitruv.

Plumātillus, *le. πτερον*. *Made of fea- thers, or imbroidered, wrought in several colours*. Cumatile aut plumatilis, Plaut. *Plumatile*, aut clavatum; aut ex plumis factum, Non.

Plumāturus, *a*, *um*; part. *About to fea- ther, or put on feathers*, Apul.

Plumatus, *a*, *um*; part. *πτερωτός*. *Fea- thered*. Nitens plumatum corpore corvus, Cic. ex poet. [Cornua cervi] molli plu- mata lanugine, Plin. *Cover'd with a soft down*. *sc. πτερωτός*. *Interwoven with di- vers colours like feathers*. Pars auro plumata nitet, Lucan.

Plumbago, *inis*; f. *μολύβδα*. *A mine or vein of lead and silver*, Plin. *also the herb called Leadwort, good to cure that fault in the eye called Plumbum*, Id.

Plumbarius, *a*, *um*; *μολύβδα*. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a plummer*, Plin.

Plumbarius, *ii*; m. *μολύβδα*. *A worker of lead, a plumber*, Vitruv.

Plumbata, *æ*; f. *quæ & Martiobarbu-*

lus. μολύβδα, μολύβδα. *A plummet or dart of lead with iron pikes in it, used as a weapon in war*, Veget.

Plumbea, *æ*; f. *sc. basta, plant, &c.* *A spear or javelin come with lead*, Spon- tian.

Plumbatio, *ōnis*; f. verb. *μολύβδα*. *A soldiering with lead*, Call.

Plumbatūra, *æ*; f. *A soldiering with lead*, Call.

Plumbatus, *a*, *um*; part. *Lead- ed with lead*. *Plumbate* *figura*, Plin. *Ut omnia vada tabulis plumbis con- creter*, Val. Max.

Plumbeus, *a*, *um*; *μολύβδα*. *Lead- en or of lead*, Plin. *Thor- ax plumbeus*, Id. *Plumbea volumina*, Id. *Made of leaden plates*. *Plumbei ca- nales*, Col. *Lead- en pipes*. § *Of the co- lour of lead*. *Plumbeus color*, Plin. *Plumbei smaragdi*, Id. § *Translat.* *Del, he- roy, flow, blackish*. *Nisi plumbi in physici plumbi fumus*, Cic. *Plumbeus vultus*, Hor. *Heavy, unpleasing*. *Caudæ, li- pes, affinis, plumbeus*, Ter. *O plum- beum pugionem*! Cic. § *Plumbeus iras gerunt*, Plaut. *Very grievous, lasting long*. § *Leviore plumbi est gratia*, Id. § *Proverbial*. *Cum ilium plumbeo gla- dio jugulatum* *iri* tamen diceret, Cic. i. quovis judicio, aut, argumento quovis minime iudicio.

Plumbo, *as*; *αὐτ. μολύβδα*. *To solder with lead*. *Modiolos qui nident & plum- ber*, Cato.

Plumbor, *āris*; pass. *To be soldered*. Neque argentum ex eo plumbatur, Plin.

Plumbosissimus, *a*, *um*; superl. *Very full of lead*. *Fax ejus intelligitur plum- bosissima*, Plin.

Plumbosus, *a*, *um*; adj. *μολύβδα*. *Full of lead, or that hath much lead mixt with it*, Plin.

PLUMBUM, *bi*; n. *μολύβδα*. *el μολύβδα*, vel *μολύβδα*, ex cuius *αὐτ. μολύβδα* per metath. *αὐτ. αὐτ. αὐτ.* *Cor plumbum*; v. *πτερον*. *Lead*, Hor. *Plin. also a ball or plummet of lead; a peller*, Ovid. *also a disease in the eye*, Plin.

Plumescio, *is*, *ēre*; inc. *πτερον*. *To begin to have feathers*, to be feathered, Plin.

Plumens, *a*, *um*; *πτερον*. *Of fea- thers*. *Plumens aper*, Plin. *Aurora plu- mens*, Id. *Torus plumens*, Ovid. *Calu- tra plumæ*, Cic. *A feather-bed*. *Plu- mens olor*, Manil. *Feathery, full of feathers*.

Plumiger, *a*, *um*; adj. *πτερωτός*. *Fea- thery*. *That beareth feathers*, Plin.

Plumipes, *adj. πτερωτός*. *Rough-foot- ed with feathers, feather-footed*, Catull.

Plumo, *as*; neut. *πτερον*. *To begin to have feathers*, Gell. § *A. To work in feather-work, to embroder, to work with diverse colours*. *Tunica plumata* diffucitate pernobiles, Vopisc. i. terna- vel acupingendi, Turneb. *Brachy em- broidered*.

Plumosus, *a*, *um*; *πτερωτός*. *Full of feathers*. *Pectora plumosa*, Ovid. *Fau- aus plumoso sum Deus aucupio*, Propert.

Plumula, *æ*; f. dim. *a. Pluma*. *un- gen*. *A little feather or plume*, Varr. Col.

PLUO, *is*, *ēre*; *plui* & *pluvi*, Plaut.

ūa, εὐρυς, οὐδαις. *πτερον*. *a. πτερον* unde *αὐτ. αὐτ. αὐτ.* *Εὐτ. al. a. εὐρυς, οὐδαις* *scatur*.

Pedatura. A measuring out of ground by the feet, Frontin. Veg.

* *Podium, ii; n. πόδιον. vel quia pedis modo projectura illa, quæ podium facit, procedat; vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum firmiter conlueverit; five quod in eo pedibus hæreamus, M. An open gallery made without the walls of an house, for people to stand and behold things; a place like a pulpit standing from the walls, a Balcony or jetty building, Vitruvius. Et aliud cubiculum à proximo platano, viride & umbrosum, marmore excelsum podium tenus, Plin. jun. § A sort of scaffold or stage, whereon bee-hives were set. Podia tervis alta pedibus fabricantur, inducunt tellure ære — & supra hæc podia alvearia collocantur, Palladius. § That part of the Theater next the Orchestra, where the Emperor, Senators, and noble personages sat to see plays acted, Plin. Toro podium adsperto spectare consueverat, Suetonius de Nerone. Omnibus ad podium spectantibus, Juv.*

* *Pœcile, es; f. Apul. f. porticus; ποικίλον, i. varia, ob multiplicem picturam. A gallery at Athens, where the Stoicks were wont to walk and discourse.*

* *Pœma, ætis; n. ποίημα. A poem, a copy of verses, a piece of poetry. Cic. Hor.*

† *Pœmātum, ti; n. Varia sunt genera poematorum, Charisius. id. quod Poema. In Abl. plur. poematis, Plautus. A poem.*

* *Pœnēnis; f. ποινή. A shepherd's dog, Ovid.*

* *Pœna, æ; f. à gr. πῆνη, τιμωρία. Πῆνη. Punishment, torment, pain, remorse, a forfeit or penalty, a revenge; a fury, Varr. Also usury; a reward, Plautus a payment of loss at game, Ovid. Also a fault or fault-worthy punishment. Pœnas dare, pendere, solvere. Cic. luere, Hor. Reddere, Sall. To be punished, = Animadversio, multa, Cic. cœnalis, le; adj. ποινικός. Pœnalis, belonging to, or appointed for pain and punishment. Pœnalis opera, Plin.*

† *Pœnālis, ætis; f. Pœnalty, enduring of pain, Hier.*

† *Pœnālīter; adv. Pœnally, painfully, Aug.*

* *Pœnārius, a, um; adj. Belonging to punishment. Pœnariæ actiones, Quint.*

† *Pœnica pavementa, Fell. à Pœnis, i. Pœnica. Paved with marble brought out of Numidia.*

* *Pœniceus, a, um; adj. Pœniceus color, Lucr. Ared colour. Vid. Punicus.*

† *Pœnio, is; ire; antiquè dixerunt pro punio, Lucr. hinc pœnitur, Ant. Inscr.*

* *Pœnitendus, a, um; adj. à verbo pœnitet. ποινιζέσθαι. To be repented of, to be mislead. Sub haud pœnitendo magistro, Liv. Ager colono pœnitendus, Col. Gens Flavia, obscura illa quidem, sed tamon Reip. nequaquam pœnitenda, Suet.*

* *Pœnitens, tis; part. ποινιζόμενος. Repentent himself, pœnitent. Cum Gen. Lepidus pœnitens consilii, Sall. Facili, Suet. Cum Abl. & præp. de. Pœnitentis de matrimonio Agrippina, Id.*

* *Pœnitentia, æ; f. ποινή, τιμωρία. Πῆνη. Infid. Pœnitentia, quasi pœnitentia, cò quod ipse homo in se pœnitentendo, quod male admisit. Erasmus, quia pone teneat. Repentance, an after-forgiveness, Liv. Curt. § Dislike, slighting. Tam secunda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia est, Plin.*

* *Pœnitentiālis, le; Eccl. Pœnitentiālis.*

* *Pœnitentiārius, ii; m. A pœnitentiāry, one that beareth confessions, and enjoineth penance, Hier.*

* *Pœniteo, es; Personal. ποινίζω. To repent. Athenienses primi pœnitere ceperunt, Jult. Et me quidem hæc conditio nunc non pœnitet, Plaut.*

† *Pœniteor, éris; dep. Vulg. Int. To repent.*

* *Pœnitet, ēbat, nīr, ēre; ποινιζέμενος. à Pœna. Pœnitet, pœna tenet; Pœniteor, pœnā teneor; Peror. Pœnitet pro Parum videtur, ant. Donat. It repents, it grieves, vexes or troubles me; I am sorry; to repent, to be grieved, to be ashamed of, to wish a thing had never been done, to think little of a thing. Regit Acc. perlonæ cum Gen. rei. Hujus instituti majores nostros non pœnitebat, Cic. Nostri nosmet pœnitent, Ter. § Non me pœnitet, i. It displeases me not, I acquiesce, or am content. A senatu quantissimam, minimè me pœnitet, Cic. Me haud pœnitet eorum sententiā esse, quibus ære placet, Liv. Qualiacunque in me sunt; me enim ipsum non pœnitet quanta sunt, Cic.*

† *Pœnitudo, inis; f. Repentance, Non. ex Paovar.*

† *Pœniturus, a, um; part. That will or shall repent or be sorry. Neque te, neque quenquam arbitror pœniturum laudis, Acc. Eousque processum est, ut non pœniturum pro non acturo pœnitentiam — Sallustius dixerit, Quint.*

* *Pœsis, is; f. ποίσις. A poet's work, Poetry, Cic. Hor. § Pœsis & Poema hanc habet distantiam, Pœsis est textus scripturum; Poema, inventio parva, quæ paucis verbis expeditur, Non. Hinc Angl. à Poëte.*

* *Pœta, æ; m. ποιητής. A poet, one that writes or makes verses, Lucr. Hor. Cic. § An artist, a cunning contriver. Tu poeta es proliis ad eam rem unicis, Plaut. Asin. 4. 1.*

* *Pœtica, æ; & Pœtice, es; f. ποίησις. The art of poets, or of making verses, Poetry, Cic.*

* *Pœtice; adv. ποίητικῶς. After the manner of poets, poetically. Ut poetice, loquar, Cic.*

* *Pœticus, a, um; adj. ποίητικός. Pertaining to a poet, poetical, Cic. Quadrige pœticæ, Id. Fidis enim manare poetica mella te solum, Hor.*

* *Pœtificus, a, um. That maketh one a poet, Enn.*

* *Pœtilla, æ; m. dim. à pœta. A small poet. Homeroidæ pœtillæ mille memorari potest, Plaut. Al. leg. pot. illam.*

* *Pœtor, ætis; dep. ποινίζω. To make verses, or play the poet. Nunquam poterit nisi podager, Enn. ap. Prif.*

* *Pœtria, æ; f. ποίητρα. A poetess, or the poet, Cic. Poetria Sappho, Ovid.*

* *Pōgōnia, æ; m. πογωνία. A sort of comes or blazing star with a beard, Plin.*

* *Pol; i. per Pollucem, vè πολυδῶνα. An adverb of swearing by Pollux, Ter. Hor.*

† *Pōlæ seu Poluxæ, erant pilæ ex aluta molli tomento hardæ, quibus datatum lubebant, unde polire, pilâ ludere; id tractum à Græco, nam πολλός signa Græcè vetustum, quod gelabatur in pompa Liberii. Irimum ita vocat. quamdiu fieret ex ficu, postquam ex aluta rubra fieri*

corpus, dict. πολυξ. Ab eo pole Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebat, Scal. ex Fell. Læmar.

† *Pōlāris, re; i. vè πολῆς. Belonging to the Pole; i.olar.*

* *Pōlæ; f. πολῆς. Aristoteli, Syracusan lingua finis est polii alimini, quem mater in partu ante factum effudit, lat. est à πολῆς, pullus, pulvis, f. αἰθήρ, finis polissim. The dung that the sea. As videret before her foetus, Plin. 28. 13.*

* *Pōlēmōnia, æ; f. πολέμων, Diol. An herb called wild Sage, Biber; fove use it for horse-mint. Polemonia, vñ Whiletariam, à certamine regum inventionis appellat, Plin. 25. 6.*

* *Pōlēmōnium, ii; n. πολέμων, idem, Varr.*

* *Pōlēmæ, æ; f. ex pollice, Perot. à πολῆς, i. supplex vel mactans, unde ferebat πολῆς, i. farina confecta, i. ἄνθος. Barley flour dried at the fire, and fried, after it hath been soaked in water; a kind of course country food, Plaut. Cato.*

* *Pōlētarius, a, ura; adj. αἰμαίνε. Pertaining to barley so dressed, Plaut.*

† *Pōleo, es, ère; poler, pollet; qui nondum geminabat antiqui condicant, Fell.*

* *Pōlia, æ; f. vè πολῆς, à πολῆς, polus equinus. An herd or drove of beasts, or the training up and teaching of beasts, Ulp. = Equaria, Varr.*

* *Pōlibant; imperi. à polio, Virg.*

* *Pōliendus, a, um; part. To be polished, Cic.*

* *Pōlimen, inis; n. Polimena sunt ea, quæ non proles verecundius dicimus; à vulgariis autem alioquin cognomine nōstium nuncupant; Arnob. Baltei polimena, Apul. A polishing; also the flours of a man.*

* *Pōlimētum, ti; n. Polimeta in Verius antiqui diceb. testiculos porcorum, cum eos calabant, Fell. f. polimeta ex illo folliculo evaginati efficiunt calitatione, Scal. nina. à polio, unde polire, i. pilâ ludere, quod à πολλός, unde & πολῆς; vel quod ad similit. vellum polatur. The flones of hogs when they be gelded. Polimeta porcorum, Plin.*

† *Pōlimitus, a, um; adj. Polimeta (vèllis) multicoloris. Polimetus enim testis multorum colorum est, Isid.*

* *POLIO, s, i. e. vti, itum; ad. ἔλιν, λαιός. Πολλίος, γῆρας, λαιός. Polio, à πολλός, est enim Oris, colo, & quasi urbano & politico more compono. al. à pila: Fell. Polir, pila loquit. Polire à πολλός, quia rotâ squil redduntur res elegantes; Scal. vel à ὀφθαλμῶ, unde ὀφθαλμῶ, splendor reddo. Al. qu. πῶς λῖος, Gl. i. lare reddo. § Polire agros, est Vertere apud Examitum To polity, to make smooth, Plin. Manil. to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay, clean or fresh, Lucr. Ἄσπρος quoniam materiam repperit, hanc ego polivi versibus knariis, Phædr. Have given a new face to. Carmina polire sollicita curâ, Ovid. § To furnish or sew. Stat. to dress or card (cloth:) to rake or harrow (ground.) Enn. § Also to play at ball, Fell.*

* *Polion, i; n. πολῖον. A sort of herb, whose leaves appear white in the morning, of a purple colour at noon, and blue when the sun sets, Plin. 21. 7.*

Polire, iris; pass. *To be polished, &c.*
Cic. Plin.
Politor, &is; m. *An armour-dresser, a fighter or scower of harness, Fort.*
Politorius, a, um; *Veget. fort. Po-*
lytechnus, πολυτεχνος. That hath ma-
ny arts. **Politorius** liber est, in quo
 una ars describitur; Cujac. imo Po-
 liticus.
Politor; adv. *λαμπρῶς, ἱκανῶς, ῥη-
 νῶς, say, neatly, trimly, smoothly, ex-*
actly. **Politor** dicere, Cic. Scrib. re,
 id. = Ornate, subtiliter, id.
Politoria; f. *Politoria.* *The gover-*
nance, policy or rule of a Town or Com-
mune; civil government. In Plato-
 nis politia, Cic.
Politorius, a, um; *πολιτικός.* **Politi-**
cus, or pertaining to government, civil,
isano politicus, Cic.
Politorius, ei; l. *Neatness, trimness,*
Non.
Politor, &is; f. verb. *λαμπρύνω, ῥη-
 νῶ, Polishing, trimming, decking or*
imbalming. Omnes perfectiones antiqui
 politorum appellabant, Felt. **Politoria** a-
 gram omnis diligenter, Non.
Politor, us; comp. *More polite, trim*
and say, Cic. **Politor** elegantia, id. **Polito-**
 rum communis literarum, & politico-
 rum humanitatis experti, id.
Politissimus, a, um; superl. *Most po-*
lite, fine and curious. **Politissima** ars, Cic.
 Omni liberali doctrina politissimum id.
 Most accomplished. **Politissimus** philoso-
 phus, id.
Politus; adv. comp. *More neatly or*
exactly. **Politus** a me politus, Cic.
Politor, &is; m. verb. *a polio:* *ἐργάζε-*
ται, harness-follower, an armourer; also a
dresser or tiller of ground, Ulp.
Politoria, a, um; dim. *a Politor.* *ῥη-
 νῶν, Somewhat fine.* Opus est huc
 laudando, & politulo tuo judicio, Cic.
Politoria, &; f. *ἱκανότης, ῥηνότης, &c.*
A trimming, a polishing, a garnishing or
smoothing, Plin.
Politor, a, um; part. *ἐργάζων, ῥη-
 νῶν, Polished, garnished, decked,*
adorned, made fine, Cic. Relin-
 quere virtutum nostrarum effigiem sum-
 mis ingenis expressam, & politam, id.
 Cum ad. Est enim non satis politus iis
 virtutibus, quas &c. id. **Politor, neat,**
Id. politor, neat. **Politor** tuo ingenio,
 Cic. = Pictus, perfectus, accuratus, id.
Politor, ii; n. *πολιτήν.* *A kind of herb*
called Polyp, Plin. 21. 20. vid. l. olion
Politor, ius; n. g. *πολιτικός, ῥηνῶν*
vel ῥηνῶν, a Politor, quod frumenti portio fit
pretiosissima; al. a politus, quia pulve-
ris indur prodeat. Recte a πολιός, quod
idem notat, Hefych. Estque a πολιός, quia
facile excutitur, Voss. Fine
flow of wheat, pressed through a sieve or
bolter, Plin. Col. Also mill-dust, that
stays about the mill, Ter.
Politor, tis; n. comp. ex part. *ἱκανῶς, ῥη-
 νῶν, That can do much, that hath*
great power, powerful, prevalent, of great
force or virtue. **Politorum** res eorum ci-
 vium, moribus, agris, aucta, satis pro-
 spera, tanquam politorum videbatur, Sall.
 O pulvis politorum, Lucr. *Very rich, Equo*
politorum hostis, Ovid. Abounding with
lyra classis plurimum politorum mari, Vell.
rat. Very powerful. Inferni politorum ma-
 trona tyranni, Ovid. Vini politorum, lepidus
 Liber, Plaut. *Furnished with abundance of.*

Pollentia, &; f. *δύναμις.* **Πολ-
 lentia, &is;** m. *Power, puissance, might, sway, Plaut.*
Pollentior, us; comp. *More powerfull*
or prevalent. Vox Letheos cunctis pollentior
 herbis exantare deos, Lucan.
POLLIO, es, &re; neut. *ἰσχυρός, δύνα-
 μίαι, &c.* ab ant. *πολλός, i. πολ-
 λὸς multus;* nam pollere est multum va-
 lere. *To can or to be able, to be very*
strong, mighty, of great force and virtue
or power; to bear rule or sway, to carry
a stroke, to prevail much, to exceed or ex-
ceed, Plaut. Liv. Cæf. Pollere adver-
sam omnes, Plin. contra aliquid, id. apud
aliquem, Cic. § To be better or more
useful. Ex oleo & aqua Ciliciz pollent,
 Plin. de coctibus. **§ Imperf. cum Infinitivo.**
 In omnibus exemplo debet esse, quantum
 in hac urbe pollicetur multorum obedire
 temporis, Cic. *Tu profitabile or more ad-*
vantageous.
Pollis, &is; m. Cic. & **Pollicis** pollex,
 Cæf. *μῆλον δάκτυλον.* dict. quod vi &
 potestate inter cæteros digitos polleat, Ma-
 crob. inde & *ἀνίχης* dictus, quia manus
 altera, vel quod ex adverso situs. **Πολ-
 lis** the thumb of the hand, Cic. Hor. and
 the great toe of the foot, Plin. also a
 thumb's breadth. **Pollicis** crassitu-
 dine, Cæf. **Vertere pollicem,** Juv. *To*
condemn one. Premere pollicem, Plin.
To favour one. Aliquid utroque pollice
laudare, Hor. Highly to commend or ap-
prove of.
Pollicaris, re; adj. *ἀντιχειρῶν.* *Of*
a thumb's breadth or thickness. **Pollica-**
 ris latitudo, Plin. **Crassitudo, id.**
Pollicens, tis; part. **Promising, Ter.**
 Multa pollicens si se conservasset, Corn.
 Nep.
Pollicor, &is, itus, sum; depon.
ἀντιχειρῶν, ἰσχυρίζομαι. **Πω.** ex per &
 licor, pro pollicor, ut sit prop. pretium
 pro merce offerre ac promittere. *To pro-*
mise, to assure, Cic. Ad eam rem opo-
 ram suam pollicentur, id. Cum **Infinitivo.**
 Omnia Chrylogonum quæ velleat, esse
 facta cum pollicerentur, id. **§ To affirm**
certainly, to warrant. De ipso Tito An-
 tonio tantum tibi pollicor, Cic. **§ To offer,**
 Quod in tali crimine innocentis
 salutis fore esse, ut servos in questionem
 pollicatur, Cic. **§ To promise freely**
without asking, Alciat. § Alicui operam
suam polliceri, Cic. § Pollicemur sponte;
Promissum rogati, Serv.
Pollicitans, tis; part. **Promising of-**
ten, Ter.
Pollicitatio, &is; f. verb. *ὑπαίχων,*
ἰσχυρίζομαι. *A free and willing promise,*
Ter. Cæf.
Pollicitator, &is; m. verb. *He that*
promiseth, Dig.
Pollicitor, &is; freq. *a pollicor.* *πο-*
λλῶς ὑπαίχων. *To promise often, to*
make many promises. Ter. Tibi meam
operam pollicitari, Plaut.
Pollicitum, ti; n. *ὑπαίχμα.* *A pro-*
mise, Col.
Pollicitus, a, um; part. *ὑπαίχων,*
ἰσχυρίζομαι. *Promised, assured, war-*
ranted, Ovid. Torus pollicitus, id. § Act.
Having promised, Plaut. His auxilium su-
um pollicitus, Cæf.
Pollicitor, &is; m. Idem quod **Pollici-**
 tor, &is, itus, sum. *An imbalmer, Plaut.*
Pollicinaris, a, um; *ῥηνῶν.* *Pert-*
aining to fine flour or meal. **Crilurum pol-**
 licinarium, Plaut. Plin.
Pollicineo, es, &re; ui; *ῥηνῶν,*

Pollincere est facinram in pultrino lucra-
 tam dividere, & pollinto ipsa divisio,
 Sipont.
Pollincio, is, &re; xi, &um; act.
ἀνδρῶν, ποδῶν. al. **pollingo,** (nam legi-
 tor tantum in Præter.) cadavera sepelire &
 cremare, & dicitur ex *pollus & ungo,*
 quasi pollutus, i. mortuus ungere, Fulg.
 Gloss. **Pollingo, &is, itus, sum;** *ῥη-
 νῶν, ἀνταρῶν, ὑπαίχων.* **Pollinto,**
 vel **pollingo,** seu **polingo,** a **Pollio,** quæ
 poliens ungo, Fr. Jun. al. a **pollus,** i. lavo
 & ungo; corpulque lavant irrogens &
 unguat, Virg. al. quæ pellem ungo, vel pro
 perungo, ut pollicor pro perlicor, Turn.
 al. **pollinco** q. **pellinco,** a **pellino,** unde
pellinco, ut a **vello, vellisco;** & per sync.
pellinco. **To dress, chesl, or perfume**
a body with ointment, to imbalm, to do all
things pertaining to burial, to carry the
dead to burial, to bury. Quia mihi polli-
 citor dixit, qui cum polliceretur, Plaut.
Pollinctor, &is; m. verb. qui funera
 procurat, Non. qui pollicetur vel polli-
 git. *ὑπαίχων, ἰσχυρίζομαι, ὑπαίχων,*
ἰσχυρίζομαι. *He that washeth the dead*
body with sweet ointments, an Embalmer
of the dead, Plaut. also a Sexton, or he
who buries the dead, Sidon.
Polinctum, i; a. **Cena feralis,** quæ
 gentili modo in rogum delata, cum corpore
 cremabatur: alius est **Polinctum.**
Cena funebris, Alex. ab Alex. **cena fune-**
 ris, Pers. *ὑπαίχμα, ὑπαίχμα.* *A fu-*
neral supper.
Polinctura, &; f. *ὑπαίχμα.* *The dress-*
ing, chesling or embalming of dead bo-
dies, Plaut. Al. leg. Pollicura.
Polinctus, a, um; adj. **Polinctum**
 corpus, Val. Max. *Prepar'd for its fu-*
neral.
Pollingo, is, &re; unde **Polindor.**
ὑπαίχων, ὑπαίχων, ὑπαίχων. *quæ*
perligare & involvere cadaver; vel peri-
ungere, ut a vello vellisco, ita a lino linco,
per sync. linco: vel quæ pellem ungo, Turn.
To imbalm, Vell. Polincio.
Polintio, &is; f. verb. *a pollicor.*
A dividing of the flour or meal gotten in
the mill or bake-house, Cato.
Polintor, &is; m. a **poline.** *ὑπαίχ-*
μα. *One that boultereth or sifteth out*
meal, Cato.
Pollio, is, itre; **Politr,** i. **pilâ ludit,**
 Felt. *a polus* ant. pro **pila.**
Pollis, inis; m. ut Sanguis. *ῥηνῶν,*
ῥηνῶν. *Fine flour, Cato. vid. Pollen.*
Polis, is; f. ant. pro **pellis;** unde
 cognomina Romana, **Pollionis,** & **Pelle;** it.
 pro **pila,** unde **pollit,** i. **pilâ ludit.**
Pollurum, i; n. a **pollus,** i. **perluo,**
 ut a **pellus pellis.** *A basin to wash ones*
hands in, a bowl, a wash-bowl, Felt.
Polluceo, es, xi, &um; act. *ῥηνῶν,*
 ex per & luco, pro **pelluceo;** vel quod
 sacrificii lumina admodum lucent, Si-
 pont. vel quod splendor epuli polliceretur,
 Turn. al. a **porricendo,** Varr. quum li-
 bamenta diis in arâ porrecta sunt. **Scal.**
pollucere merces diceb. mercatores, quum
do de mercibus a porricis & libamenta diis
offerbant. To make ready a sumptuous ban-
quet to be offer'd in sacrifice, Plaut. Plin.
Jovi dapali culigum vini quantum vis
polluceto, Cato. § To be neat, bright,
and beautiful, Col.
Pollucibilis, le; adj. **Cena pollucibilis,**
 Macrobi. *ὑπαίχμα.* *Chargeable, costly,*
sumptuous, Hater.
Pollucibiliter; adv. *ὑπαίχμα,*

λυταίος. Pollucibilibiter obsonare, i. opipart, Plaut. Magnificently, costly, gallantly.

Pollucte; adv. i. opipart, Plaut. Bravely, nobly, sumptuously.

Polluctum, ti; n. cœna opipara, propr. convivium vel sacrificium, quod Jovi dāpali, Herculi, alijve fieret. a polluceo. παύλιος, παύλιος. A costly banquet prepared for and sacrific'd to the Gods, Plin. § Any common feast, good cheer. Neque sit quicquam pollucti domi, Plaut.

Polluctura, æ; f. A sacrifice or feast to Hercules; Good cheer, Plaut.

Polluctus, a, um; part. libanus five cumulatius, largiter exceptus & tractatus. Consecrated, stibed out, properly of Tentis to Hercules, Varr. Non sum pollucta pago, Plaut. i. communis & exposita pago, Turn. § Polluctus virgins, Plaut. Jerked soundly, whipped well-favouredly, cover'd with stripes.

Polluo, is, ère; vi. utrum; & act. μολύνω, μολύνω. pro polluit pro polluceo pro pelliceo, ex per & luo, i. lavo. Al. a μολύνω, i. μολύνω, Hef. To defile, disdain, corrupt or make filthy, to pollute, soil or stain; Cic. Polluit ore dapes, Virg. Aquas castas pollueret, Ovid. Auro ne pollue formam, Tibull. § To infect, poison, invenom. Afflatusque suo populos, urbesque, domosque polluit, Ovid. de Invidia: § To violate, break, infringe. Cum omnia divina acta humana jura sceleret nefario polluisset, Cic. Incesto, flagitio, & stupro polluit ceremonias, Id.

Polluor, èris; pass. To be defiled or polluted. Nullis polluitur casta domus stupris, Hor. Macula polli, Claud. § To be violated. [Sacra] quæ ab isto uno sic polluta & violata sunt, ut &c, Cic.

Pollutus, a, um; part. μολυμένος, μολυμένος. Defiled, polluted, soiled, Lucan. Dextra polluta, Id. Domus, Id. Mensa nullo cruento, Sil. Corpus pollutum, Catull. Deservit. § Violated, broken, infringed. Linqere pollutum hospitium, Virg. Amor pollutus, Id. Polluta pace, Id. Fœdera polluta dolis, Sil.

† Polteo pro Ulteriore, Feit.

† Pollubrum, bri; n. Felt. id. quod Polubrum, χριπτή, ποδινιττορ. A basin to wash hands or feet in.

Polvinar, æris; n. a polis five poluis, quod ex alutaceo scorto fieret, ut sit οὐκ ἔστιν οὐρανὸς λαῶν, ut vocat, Poll. A cushion or pillow, a squab, Varr.

† Polula, ærum; i. pl. Felt. Balls stuffed with soft leather, which they used to toss in the market-place. Vid. Polæ.

† Polulus, pro paululus, Cato.

* Polus, li; m. πόλος, ἄλυσος τὰ ἄλυσος. The pole, the end or point of the axle-tree, whereon Astronomers imagine Heaven to be turned, Quoniam terra à verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos, &c, Plin. Torque tui terræ casus pelagique, quot inter occultum stellæ conspicuæque polum, Ovid. The Arctic and Antarctic pole. § Heaven, Virg. La-bere Nympha polo, Id. § Involvens umbrā magnā terræque polumque, Id. § Any part of heaven, especially the farthermost. Intonare poli, Virg.

* Polyacanthos, πολυάκανθος. A certain tough herb with many prickles; a star-thistle or Caltrop, Plin. 21. 16.

† Polyandria, æ; f. A multitude of Citizens, Tert.

* Polyandria, ii; n. Jun. πολυάνδρεια, a πολὺς mulier & ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὶς vir; quo sensu dicitur quis habuisse ad plures, i. mortuus esse, multitudo hominum sepulchrorum expon. Hier. A Church-yard, or common burying place.

* Polyanthemion, i; n. πολυάνθημον. An herb called Crow-foot, Gold-cup, or Gold-knap, Batchelor-butter, Plin. 27. 12.

* Polyarna; m. πολυάρνα, revera πολῶνα, Hom. He that hath many lambs, Varr.

* Polybutes, æ; m. πολυβύτης. He who hath a great many oxen, Varr.

* Polychrestus, a, um. πολυχρηστικός. Very useful, sovereign, Veg. Corr. Polygrestus.

* Polycnemion; πολυκνήμιον, dict. quasi multarum tibiarnum herba. And herb like wild Savoury or Organy, Plin. 26. 14.

* Polygala, æ; vel Polygalon. πολυγάλον. The herb Milk-wort, Plin. 27. 11.

* Polygamia, æ; f. πολυγαμία. The having of more wives than one, Polygamus.

* Polygamus, a, um; Eccles. πολύγαμος, i. n. He that hath or hath had many wives; or she that hath or hath had many husbands.

* Polygonaton; n. πολυγόνατον. The herb solomons seal, Plin. 27. 12.

* Polygonius, a, um. πολυγώνιος. Having many corners, Vitr.

* Polygonoides. πολυγωνοειδής. An herb having leaves like Laurels, long and thick; good against serpents, Plin. 24. 15. = Daphnoides, Id. Ibid.

* Polygonum, i; n. πολύγωνον. The herb Swine-grass or Knot-grass, Blood-wort, good to staunch blood, Plin. 27. 12. = Sanguinaria, Id. Ib.

* Polygrammos, i; f. πολύγραμμα. A kind of faster-stone, with many white streaks, Plin. 37. 9.

* Polygynæcon, i; n. πολυγυναικον. A great company or assembly of women, Plin. 35. 11. Hod. leg. Syngenicon.

* Polyhistor, èris; m. πολυῆστορ, quomodo Apion appellab. A learned knowing man, that hath read much, Cell. Also a title of solinus his book; q. d. A collection of histories.

† Polyhydion; Apul. πολυῆδον. ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ἄσπερ imber. The small Centaury. Fortè Polyhydron.

† Polyloquus, a, um. πολυλόλος. He that speaks much, Plaut.

* Polymelus, i m. πολύμελος. A great sheep-master, Varr.

* Polymitarius, a, um; adj. Belonging to embroidery, or working with silk of divers colours.

* Polymitarius, ii; m. πολυμίτης. An embroiderer, a worker with silk and gold, in Tissue or Tapestry, Bibl.

* Polymitus, a, um; πολυμίτος. Embroidered or weaved with threads of divers colours, twined or twisted with silk of divers colours. Plurimis liciis texere, quæ polymita appellant, Alexandria instituit, Plin.

* Polymyxos; c. g. on, n. lemma est in Apophoretis Marcialis; πολυμύξος, i. multa habens ellychnia. A lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.

* Polyonymus, a, um. πολυώνυμος. That hath many names, Prisc.

* Polyplusus, a, um; πολυπλῆτος. Very rich, Plaut.

* Polypodium, ii; n. πολυπόδιον. The herb called Oshfern or Polypody, Plin. 24. 8.

† Polypodus, a, um. He that hath a canker in his nose, Mart.

* Polypoton, i; n. πολυπότος. That hath many cafes; also a figure in Rhetoric, when the same word is varied by several cafes.

* Polypus, pi, vel podis; m. πολυπύς, (At. πολύπους, & Dor. πολύπυς) verum est & πολύπυς, Gen. πολύπυς, i. multus, i. octonis pedibus; idcirco inde dict. A fish called Pourcnoi or Mespere; it changes its colour like the place where it is, Plin. § A ledge in the nose called Noli me tangere, breeding a piece of flesh that sometimes falls out, and Hops ones break Cell. Lib. 6. c. 8.

* Per Metath. A gripping fellow, a tortioner, a pinch-penny, Plaut.

* Polytrichon; i; n. πολυτρίχον. A sort of herb with many and thick roots, Plin.

* Polychematilis, a, um; adj. πολυχρηματικός. Polychematilis metra, Prisc. i. mixta & confusa, quæ multis hurgis constat.

* Polyphant, i; n. πολυφάντης. A windless with many pulleys or tackle, Vitr.

* Polyphibbus, a, um; Crat. πολυφίβος. That hath many syllables.

* Polyphredon, i; n. πολυφρέδον. A figure of speech that abounds with conjunctions; as Terræque, trāctūque maris, cœliūque profundū, Virg.

* Polyphthengion; i; n. πολυφθγγιον. Figura, cum sententia multorum artiorum convenienti copia continetur, Isid. Lup.

* Polytrichon, i; n. πολυτρίχον. A herb called Maiden-hair, Plin. = Adiantum, Callitrichon, Id.

* Polytrich, ichis; f. πολυτρίχης. The herb Maiden-hair, Plin. Also a precious stone with greenish hairs, Id.

* Polytrochus, a, um; adj. πολυτρόχος. Full of nourishment, Theod. Trifid.

* Polyzonos; f. πολυζώνης. A precious stone with many white circles about it, Plin. 37. 11.

* Pömārium, ii; n. πόμα. UTIS. A place set with fruitful trees, as orchard, Cic. Hor. § An apple-ist, or storehouse for fruit, ἐμπυρρηλαίον, Plin.

* Pömārius, ii; m. πομαίριος. A fruit-seller, a costard-monger, Hor.

* Pömēridianus, na, um; adj. ἐπὶ πόλιν & merides, μετὰ μεσσημέριον, Isid.

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Pomarium, ii; n. qu. *post murum*; *nam Antiqui murum dicebant, quem nos murum dicimus. ut Pomarium, ut Ovidius scribit, et in illa regione. A place about the wall of a city or town, as well within as without, where it was not lawful for any one to plow or build houses, or dwell, for fear of blinding the defence of the town.* **Pomernum**, verbi vim solum tenentes, potius interpretantur esse. *Est autem magis circa murum locus, quem in condendis urbibus quondam Etrusci, qui murum ducturi erant, certis circa terminis inaugurato consecrabant.* — Hoc spatium, quod neque habitari, neque arari fas erat, non magis quod post murum esset, quam quod intus post eum, **Pomernum** Romani appellaverunt, Liv. 5. *in agris.* Quod cum idem **Pomernum** transiret, suspicari esset oblitus, Cic. **Pomernum** est locus intra agrum effatum per totum orbis circuitum pone muros extructus certis determinatus, qui facit solum urbis auspicii, Gell. 13. 14. **Pomul**, *A limit or boundary.* Eo autem solum quoddam, qui minore pomum intervent, Varr.

Pomus, pomorum dea, Varr. VII.

Pomus, a, um, *interdixit.* Full of apples. **Pomus** in hortis, Tibull. **Pomus** corona, Propert.

Pompa, a; i. *paravi.* A pomp or solemn sight or show, a long company or train going solemnly by way of procession in triumph, or at a wedding, or at a funeral. Cic. Solennes ducere pompas ad delubra jussit, Virg. Currum pompamque parat triumphus, Ovid. Lictorum pompa, Cic. **Pompa** sacrorum, Id. *The procession at a wedding.* Feralis pompa, Lucan. Plebilis, Ovid. *At a funeral.* **Pompa** a retineo or gang. *Tua pompa est transactio est, Ter. Cic. Tranflant. Observationem in se.* Tota petio cura ut pompa plena sit, ut illustris, ut splendi-da, ut popularis, Cic. Sunc illa quidem exhoratorum pompa, Id.

Pompiliolus, us; adj. comp. *More pompous, solemn or stately.* Trebell.

Pompiliter; adv. *Pompously.* Gladiatores pompiliter ornati, Trebell.

Pompilis, le. *Stately, Lord-like: also of or pertaining to a pomp or solemn sight, Capitol.*

Pompiliter; adv. *Pompously.* Treb.

Pompilicus, a, um; adj. *Solemn, or with pomp; making a great show; pageant-like.* Ter.

Pompitor, us; comp. *More solemn or stately.* Ter.

Pompitus, a, um; adj. *Stately, set off with a show.* Ter.

Pompeia fens; Plin. à Pompeio. *A fire kind in the sun to serve the whole year.*

Pompholyx, yox; f. Agric. *trough-like, i. bulla.* The soil that cometh of brail, which is so light, that it flyeth up and strikes to the roof and sides of the work-house, and is called Nil. Also a kind of light stringy stuff found in beds of metal-lones.

Pompilos, i; m. *trough-like*, qui et *figue figet.* A kind of fish that swims with its belly upwards, Plin. 9. 29. = *Nautilus*, Id. ibid.

Pomponianus, a, um; adj. ut **Pomponianum** pyrum, ab infutore dict. Plin. 15. 15. *A round pear, resembling the*

form of a woman's breast, a breast-pear.

POMUM, mi; n. *μαρ, i. uirga.* **POMUM**. Quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt. **Pomum**, qu. à *potu*, Varr. quod poscat potum: à *potus*, i. potus, Scal. quia etiam sitim tollerent eorum plurima, simulque essent cibo & potui; al. qu. *impomenta*, quæ post cenam mensis imponebant; ab *opimo*, id est, à copie uberitate, sicut. **Pomum** etiam inter obsecra, nam sic coleos vocabant, Lipl. *An apple*, Cic. Virg. *also all manner of fruits that grows on trees; as pear, cherry, &c.* Plin. Col. **Poma** pruni, Id. *The fruit of a plum-tree.*

Pomus, mi; i. *males, malus.* **An apple-tree**, Plin. *Constita pomus*, Tibull.

Ponderandus, a, um; part. *To be examined, esteemed or considered*, Cic. Aurium quodam judicio ponderandus, Id.

Ponderans, part. *Weighting, pondering*, Cic.

Ponderatus, a, um; Alex. *Weighted.*

Ponderitum, atis; i. *Weightiness*, Accius.

Pondero, as; act. à *pondus*: *ἐποτρύνω, μαρμαρίζω, καθύμνω.* **ΠΩΒ.** *To weigh*, Plin. Si quis granum ipsum ponderet, Id. **Cic. Tranflant. To consider, ponder, judge, value, esteem.** Cic. Nolite brevitate orationis meæ potius, quam rerum ipsarum magnitudine crimina ponderare, Id. Quo quisque animo, studio, benevolentia fecerit, ponderandum est, Id. Opiatione alterius ne quid ponderent, Phædr. Confilia eventus, fidem et fortuna ponderare, Cic. = *Estimo*, Id.

Ponderor, aris; pass. *To be considered, judged, valued, esteemed* &c. Cic. Re non verbis ponderatur divitiæ, Id.

Ponderosior, us; comp. *More heavy or weighty*, Varr. Plin.

Ponderositas, atis; i. *Weightiness, heaviness*, Plaut.

Ponderosus, a, um; adj. *Basus, id est, Cæcilius.* Very heavy, weighty, substantial, massy, ponderosus. **Ponderosus** compides, Plaut. Frumentum ponderosum, Varr. **Tranflant.** Da ponderosam aliquam epistolam, Cic. Long, full, that contains much. **Ponderosa** vox, Val. Max. *A weighty or pithy expression.* **Also burdensome, that hath a rupture**, Arnob.

Pondo; n. indeclin. sing. & plur. à *pendo*, *μα, λήγω, ὀκνῶ, καθύμνω.* **ΠΩΒ.** **A pound weight**, Plaut. Cic. Duo pondo, Liv. Two pound. Decem pondo auri, Cic. Ten pound. Amosni pondo quadrans, Col. *A quarter of a pound.* **Sic idem quod Ponus, Weight.** Plaut. Scribitur coronam auream libræ pondo Jovi dicam esse, Liv. *Of the weight of a pound.*

Ponus, eris; n. *βῆμα, ἄλκις, ὀκνῶ.* **ΠΩΒ.** **A pendo.** **Ponus**, quod grave est, ita dict. eo quod in Matera libratum pendat, sicut. *A load, poise or weight*; Lucr. Ovid. Cæf. *a pound weight, twelve ounces; a thing weighed in a balance; a sum of money: also a balance, weight or scales*, Cic. *a burden, thæda.* **Gemu** it lub pondere cymba, Virg. *a charge*; *esteem, value, authority*, Cic. *also a number or quantity, a great company*, Varr. **Sic a child in the womb.** Ex aliliue fuscipiant alie pondus magis, inque — gravekunt, Lucr. **Devoluit ille acuto sibi pondera filice**, Catull. **Has stones.** **Ponus** genitalium, Aug. *A rupture.* = **Momentum**, Cic.

Pondusculum, li; dim. n. *εὐκλειος.* *A small weight*, Plin. Col.

Pone; prap. serv. accen. à *pono*, ut *sine à fino.* *ἵσταναι, ἵσταναι.* **ΠΩΒ.** *After, behind.* **Pone** non recede, Plaut. **Pone** castra, Liv. **Ante**, Cic. **Adverb. loci.** **Pone** subit conjux, Virg. **Behind.** **Pone** respiciens, Val. Max. *Looking back or behind him.*

Ponendus, a, um; part. *To be bestowed*, &c. Tam multam operam ponendam in ed re non arbitrantur, Cic. *vid.* Pono.

PONO, (5) is. ère; pōui, sitam; act. *τίθηναι, τίθηναι.* **ΠΩΒ.** à *τις* laboro, vel ab Hebr. **פָּנָה**. **edifico.** **Beom.** *To put or set, to lay or to place, to set or lay down; to put off as one doth his clothes; to set before one, as they do meat on the table.* Hor. *to lay in wager, to lay aside or leave off; to imply, to besow; to paint, draw or pourtray.* Hor. *to suppose*, Lucr. *to lay down for a truth*, Id. *to put case, to reckon or account*, Id. **Ponere** vitem, Col. *To plant it; urbem*, Ovid. *To build in; castra*, Cæf. *To encamp.* **exemplum**, Cic. *To alledge it*; epalas, Ovid. *To serve them up*; infidias, Cic. *To lay wait*; leges, Hor. *To make them; accusatore*, Cæf. *To suborn him*; imperium, Mart. *To lay it down*; arma, Cæf. *To lay 'em down*, vestem, Ovid. *To put it off.* **Ponere** minas, Lucr. *To let fall his anger.* **Ponere** alicui custodes, Cæf. *To place keepers about one.* **Ponere** fidem pignori, Plaut. *To engage his word; benehium apud aliquem.* Cic. *To do him a courtesy*; curam in re aliqua, Id. *To bestow care upon it*; aliquid in vitio, Id. *To find fault with it, to take it ill.* **Pecuniam**, Cic. *To place it at interest.* **Sic** Nunc rem ipsam ponamus, quam illi non negant, Cic. *Let us affirm.* **Tantum** verbo posuit, Id. *Asserted.* **Quem** facile Græciæ principem ponimus, Id. **Sic** Abiol. **Venti** poluere, Virg. *They were laid or huft and still.* **Sic** Antic. in *Præf. Pofset*, Plaut.

Ponor, eris; pass. *To be put*, &c. Cic. *Posita est salus in virtute*, Cæf. *Is plac'd to be finite*, Id. *to be set or plac'd*, Col. *to be set as a prize*, Hyg.

PONS, tis; m. *ἄποινα* à *pendo*, quod velut in aere pendat: al. à *pono*, quia ad transeundum ponitur: al. à *ponis*, unde *ponis* & contr. *pons*. **Fort.** à *τίς* labor, *pons*; ut à *τίς* gens. **A bridge**, Virg. Plin. *also a ladder in a ship*, Virg. *ἄνδρα.* **Pons lapideus**, Curt. **A stone-bridge.** **Pons veratilis**, Jun. **A draw-bridge.** **De ponte** deici, *To have a Quotus est, or a Writ of Ease.*

Ponticulus, vechigal quod in transitu pontis datur, Armon. 5. 1. *Toll for passing over a bridge.*

Pontica, a; f. *A kind of gem*, Plin. **Sic** Pontica nutes; quod in Asian Græciamque à Ponto venere, Plin. **Filberda**, = **Avellanæ**, Id.

Ponticulus, li; m. dim. à *Pons*, *πύλος*. *A little bridge*, Cic.

Ponticus, a, um; Canis ponticus, Jun. **A Beaver.** **Nux pontica**, Plin. **A filberda.**

Pontifex, icis; m. *ἱερατικός, ἀρχιερέας.* **(Π.)** ex *Poss* & *Fater*, id est, *Sacrificare*, Varr. *recti. à pontem faciendo*, quia sublevis pons à pontificibus factus est primum, & restitutus saepe, Id. **A sacred Magistrate among the Romans**, a Pontif

Pontif or **Chief-priest**, Liv. Cic. Pontifex maximus, id. *The highest Pontif.* Minores pontifices, Liv. *The lower.* § *A chief Bishop, lid.*

Pontificalis, le; adj. *isepxaxic.* Of or belonging to the Pontif or Chief priest. Pontificalis auctoritas, Cic. Jus pontificale, id. Sacrum, Ovid. Pontificales libri, Varr. *Which contain'd their sacred ceremonies.* § Pontificale pomerium appellabant locum illum, agrumque pone murum in quo Pontifices sua constituerent auspicia, Feit.

Pontificatus, us; m. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* **כבוד.** The dignity of the Pontif, Cic.

Pontificia, orum; n. *isepxaxic, ra isepxaxic.* Books containing the ceremonies of the Pontif, Cic.

Pontificialis, le; adj. *isepxaxic.* Belonging to a High-priest, Macrobr.

Pontificium, ii; n. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* The charge, authority, power and office of a Pontif, Gell. § *A power, grant or privilege, Symm.*

Pontificus, a, um; adj. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* Of, or pertaining to a High-Priest or Pontif. Pontificum jus, Cic.

Pontilis, le; adj. *Like a bridge, Veg.*

Ponto, onis; m. *isepxaxic, a Ponto.* A ponton, a sort of vessel id in passing an army over a river, Apul. Pleasque naves in Italiam remittit, ad reliquos milites equitantesque transportandos: pontones, quod est genus navium Galliarum, Lisk reliquit, Cael.

Pontus, ti; m. *isepxaxic, a Ponto.* The Sea, (properly the Black Sea, call'd Pontus Euxinus,) Virg. Ovid.

Pōpa, æ; m. *isepxaxic, a Pōpa.* unde *Pōpa*, Salm *isepxaxic.* *Pōpa*, qui & victimarii appell. ii erant, qui mactabant victimas; Torrent. *Pōpa*, qui victimas venales habebat; & *Pōpa* gulosus, quales erant *pōpa*, qui le hostium visceribus bene curabant. Hinc *pōpa venter* apud Pers. id est, popino, helluo. Cal. *isepxaxic.* Dryopum lingua sunt *isepxaxic*, dii; Turn. a *isepxaxic*, coquus, aut a *isepxaxic*, quod est omni bove immolab. M. A butcher-Priest, he that slew the sacrifices, and offered them up being slain. Propert. *isepxaxic.* also gluttonous, greedy, dainty, Pers.

Pōpānum, ni; n. *isepxaxic, a Pōpā.* videtur enim esse quicquid coctum sit, aut apparatus, ut libum, placenta, &c. A round bread thin cake which they in old time offered to the Gods. Tenui popano corruptus Ovis, Juv.

Pōpēllus, li; m. dim. a *Populus*, *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* Small people, little or silly poor people, the rabble or rascality, Hor. Pers.

* **Pōpi** & **Pōpæ**; Dryopum lingua Dæmones, Cael. Rhodig. *isepxaxic.*

Pōpina, æ; f. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* a *Popa*; ut coquina a coquus; m. a *isepxaxic*, placenta, cujus & in sacrificiis usus. A Tavern or Victualling-house; a Cook-shop or Ordinary, a Tipling-house, Plaut. Cic. § In plur. *Victuals sold in such places.* Si illæ epulæ potius quam popione nominandæ sunt. Cic. § Apicius scientiam popinæ professus, Sen. *The art of cookery.*

Pōpinalis, le; adj. Deliciæ popinales, Col. *Dainty dishes, exquisite rarities for eating.*

† **Pōpināria**, æ; f. *A woman Cook or Hostess, Plaut.*

Pōpinārius, ii; m. *isepxaxic, a Cook or Victualler, Lamp.*

Pōpinatio, onis; f. verb. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* A haunting of Ordinaries or tipling-houses, riotous living, Gell.

† **Pōpinator**, oris; m. verb. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* A common haunter of Ale-houses, a glutton or belly-god, Macrobr.

Pōpino, onis; m. *A haunter of Ale-houses and Cook shops, a good fellow, a drunken sot.* Imbecillus, iners, si quid vis, adde, popino, Hor.

Pōpinor, aris; dep. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* To riot, to be a sot or glutton. Dum Galienus popinatur, & balneis ac lenonibus reputat vitam, Jul. Cap.

Poples, itis; m. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* dict. quod post plicetur & curvetur. Po enim elicit post, ut in pomarium, &c. & plex pro plex dic. ut a *isepxaxic* coctis, M. ex ætæ & *isepxaxic* verto; vel ex *isepxaxic* per reduplicat. quasi popoles. The ham of ones leg behind the knee, Cic. Liv. also the knee, Ovid. Stat.

† **Poplicus**, populicus; Plaut Vide Publicus.

Poplitarius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the ham.* Falcia poplitaria, Hul. A garter.

† **Poploe**; idem quod Popoli, Feit.

† **Poplus**; ant. pro Populus; Columna Dail.

† **Popolus**; ant. pro Populus; 12. Legg.

* **Poppyfina**, aris; n. *isepxaxic, a Pōpina.* sibilis, adulor, plauda, a vocis sono; al. leg. *Poppyfina*: est palpus sive sonus lingua, manu ac similibus modis excitatus ad favorem ostendendum; V. Est oris pressus sonus, & labiorum in se collisum strepitus, Schol. in Juv. A smacking with the mouth used of horse-riders, a whistling with the mouth: also a clapping on the back, or stroking with the hand, Juv.

* **Poppyfimus**, i; m. *isepxaxic, a Pōpina.* A noise made by clapping the hands together, Plin.

* **Poppyzon**, onis; part. Græc. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* One that whisteth to a horse, and stroketh him gently. Cum pingeret poppyzonta retinentem equum, Plin.

† **Pōpula**, æ; f. verruca eminens, Cornut. in Pers. A great wart. Fort. Papula.

Pōpūlabilis, le; adj. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* That may be destroyed or wasted. Quodcumque fuit populabile flammā, Ovid.

Pōpūlabundus, a, um. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* Destroying or laying waste, spoiling or pillaging of people, Liv. Populabundi magis quam iusti more belli, Liv.

† **Pōpūlācia**, ut nugalia & puerilia; Non. fort. rect. Popularia.

Pōpūlandus, a, um; part. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* To be destroyed, laid waste or dispeopled, Ovid.

Pōpūlans, tis; part. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* Destroying wholly. Flammā populante capillos, Ovid. § Igne turritivo populante venas, Sen. Trag. Preying upon.

Pōpūlāria, um; n. plur. Places where the commonalty do assemble, or where the commons sate in seeing of plays or shows; which were the topmost seats behind the Knights and Nobles, Suet.

Pōpūlātor, us; comp. More popular or taking with the people. Et quo nihil

popularius est, quibus artibus potenter magistratus, illud gerebat, Liv.

Pōpūlārius, re; *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* Popular, of or belonging to the people, accepted and favoured of the people, acceptus *isepxaxic, isepxaxia*; that delights and pleases the people, Cic. Hor. *Common or used by the people, Plin.* one of the four Town or City, a country-man, Plaut. Ter. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* § A companion or compeer. Cum ad iusjurandum popularis Sceleris sui adigeret, soll. Conspirationis populares, id. Conscious. § Of the same breed or stock. Quā in re sanum, non congregari, nisi populares ejusdem silvæ, Plin. de glitibus. § Alio-nigenæ, id. § One of the mean people and commonalty, Plaut. a *isepxaxic, isepxaxia*. Bud. ex Liv. § Vulgar, ordinary, commonly known, Cic. Popularibus rebus elicit agendum & ulitatis, cum loquere de opinione populari, id. § Trivial trifling, childish. Populāria agmina per ludum, Non. ex Laberio.

Pōpūlāritas, aris; f. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* Popularity, or a life to please the people, Plin. friendship or kindness by reason of countrymen, Plin. also the favour of the people towards one, Plin. Jun.

Pōpūlārīter; adv. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* After the fashion or manner of the people, Cic. also with love and fear of the commons, id. also common, ordinarily, Juv. § Duo genera librorum, unum populariter scriptum, alterum immutatis, Cic. Menius, humely.

Pōpūlāriū; adv. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* Through all the people, altogether, wholly, Apul. Non.

Pōpūlātiō onis; f. verb. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* A waiting or destroying, a pillaging, robbing and spoiling of the people; a pillaging of country, Liv. In plur. Haudem populatiōibus proinde, Cael. Plunderings. § Populatio morum, formicarium, volucrum, Col. *Defectus* (of corn, &c.) made by them, § Populatio morum, Plin. *The debauch or degeneracy.*

Pōpūlātor, oris; m. verb. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* A destroyer, ravager or spoiler of people and country, a pillager and plunderer, Liv. Trope popular, Ovid. Arcadii populator agri, Sen. Trag.

Pōpūlātrix, icis; f. verb. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* A she-destroyer, waister, spoiler, consumer or risher, Mart. Stat.

Populaturus, a, um; part. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* That will ravage, Cael.

Pōpūlātus, a, um; part. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* Wasted, destroyed, spoiled, ransacked, robbed, ravaged, Cic. Aia Maritē populata nostro, Hor. § Populata tempora rapis auribus, Virg. Bereff. § Is. act. Virg. *Having laid waste.*

Pōpūlātus, us; m. verb. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* A laying waste, destroying, or ravaging. Arcan. Hesperii levris populatibus agri, Lucan.

Pōpūlētum, ti; n. *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* A grove of poplars, a place full with poplars, Plin. 14. 6.

Pōpūleus, a, um; *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* Of or belonging to poplar. Frondes populæ, Virg. Umbra popule, id.

Pōpūlifer, a, um; *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* That beareth poplar-trees, Ovid.

Pōpūlīfuga, a; *isepxaxic, isepxaxia.* The day when the people

Porrigo, Inis; f. *μυτελάνε, λυτέ*.
pri. à porrigendo, h. e. extendendo se,
 peror. Rect. à porro, quia ut *porrum* in
 tunica involvitur, ita cutis velut in squa-
 mas resolvitur, Voll. *Scarf or scales in*
the head, beard and brows; Cell. 6. 2.
 dandress. Caput implexa sedum porrigi-
 ne, Hor. § *A catching disease in swine,*
 Juv.

Porrigo, is, ère; exi, eclum; act. *ἐπι-
 γα, ἐπιγυμι, ἐπιγυμι.* *Πορρίω.* ex per
 & rego, e in o verso; non (ut Felt.)
 ex porro & ago: Al. ab *ἐπιγυμι* id. To
 stretch, reach or spread out. Aciem lati-
 us porrigit, Sall. Ad mēsupinas porrigit
 manus, Petron. Simul atque literas Cas-
 sidio porrigere cepisset, Hirt. de Bell.
 Afric. Translat. Qui mihi primus as-
 sisto & jacenti consularē fidem, dexte-
 ramque porrexit, Cic. § To hold out.
 Lynx linguam in magnam longitudinem
 porrigit, Plin. Flores ad candida porrigit
 ora, Ovid. § To offer or proffer, Ovid.
 § To lay along, or stretch at length by
 beating down. Volucrum longo porrexit
 vulnere pardum, Mart. § To lengthen
 out, to prolong defer or delay, Cell. Sol
 porrigit horas, Ovid. § Porrigere her-
 bam, Plin. To yield the victory; pedes,
 Mart. To die, to lay himself out. § Por-
 rigere alicui dextram, Cic. manum in men-
 sam, Id. brachium cælo, Ovid.

Porrigor, èris, pass. To be stretched or
 reacht out. Corpus porrigitur per novem
 jugera, Virg. Juber aciem in longitudi-
 nem quam-maximam porrigi, Hirt. de
 Bell. Afric. Collum longe porrigitur à
 pectore, Ovid. Translat. Gladius nobis
 ad occidendum homines aliquando ab ip-
 sis porrigitur legibus, Cic. Is offerit,
 § To be prolong'd, defer'd, delay'd, Cell.
 Porrigitur febris in horas viginti quatu-
 or, Id.

Porrina, æ; f. *μεσσην.* A garden-bed,
 or plat whereon leeks do grow, Cato. Alfo
 a kind of leek, Dig.

Porro; adv. *ἄλλω, ἄλλω, ὅτι τὰ τὰ
 ἑξῆς, ἄλλω, ἄλλω.* a gr. *πορρίω* longi-
 procul. Moreover, furthermore; hereafter,
 henceforth; in the end: alfo asar off, or
 at distance, Serv. ex Vir. *πορρίω*. farther,
 Virg. afterward, more, still. § Agere
 porro armentum occipit, Liv. Onward.
 § Porro autem, Cic. And which is more.
 Lege porro, Id. Read on. § Long be-
 fore. Æ Altera quod porro fuerat ceci-
 nisse putatur, Altera venturum postmodò
 quicquid erat, Ovid.

Porrum, ri; n. à *πορρίω*, per metalli.
πορρίω & *πορρίω*, porrum; ut à *πορρίω*
 turris, M. à *πορρίω* accendo, ob calorem:
 vel quod se porrigat, Pap. Ejus genera
 sunt duo, capitatum & sectile, Juv. vel
 tonsille, M. i. *καρπώσι* & *καρπώσι*, A-
 then. A leek, a scallion, a shallot, Hor.
 Plin.

Porrus, i; m. A leek, Mart. Jus in
 quo porrus coctus sit, Cell.

Porta, æ; f. *πύλη, πόρτα, πυλῶν.* à
 portando, lisd. quod per eas omnia & im-
 portentur, & exportentur; sed alia erat
 ratio, quod designator urbis futuræ, ubi
 portam volebat esse, aratrum suffolletet &
 portaret; hinc porta dicta, Cato. A gate
 of a city; a port, a door, an entrance,
 Cell. Cic. Alfo the strait and narrow
 passages between hills: alfo a mouth, Cell.
 § Porta prætoria; in the camp was that
 at the front, out of which they went to
 fight. Porta decumana; was that in the

rear and the largest, where their provi-
 sions were brought in.

Portabilis, le; adj. Portable, that
 may be carried.

Portandus, a, um; part. To be carried,
 Virg.

Portans; part. Carrying. Verba portan-
 tia salutem, Ovid. In totum portans
 incendia mundum, Manil.

Portarius, ii; m. Bod. A porter.

Portator, oris; m. Erasmus. *αμυστήρ.*
 A carrier or bearer.

Portatu; sup. à porto; Plin. To be
 carried.

Portaturus, a, um; part. About to
 carry, Cæf.

Portatus, us; m. *ἐκτακτός, κίμων.*
 A bearing or bringing, carriage or convey-
 ance, Sil.

Portendo, is, ère; di, tum; act. ex
 porro & tendo. *ἐκτακτός, κίμων, ἐκτακ-
 τός.* *Πορρῶ.* To signify before a thing
 happeneth: to portend, or foretell: to
 betoken, to bode, to fore-shew, Liv. Ab
 num:ro avium, quæ augurio regnum por-
 tenderant, Id. Periculum alicui porten-
 dere, Cic.

Portendor, èris; pass. To be portended
 or fore-shewed, Cic. Virg. Cum ex eo
 ipso periculum est, ex quo periculum por-
 tenditur, Cic. Eorum periculorum metu,
 quæ victoribus illis portendebantur,
 Id. Were denounc'd or shew'd.

Portentificus, a, um; adj. *μεγαλύνει.*
 Which worketh wonders, or whereby mon-
 strous and strange things are done. Por-
 tentifica venena, Ovid.

Portentosissimus, a, um; superl. Most
 monstrous and strange, Plin.

Portentolus, a, um; adj. *μεγαλύνει.*
μεγαλύνει. Monstrous, betokening some
 mischance to come, prodigious, strange,
 Cic. Plin.

Portentum, ti; n. *μεγαλύνει, μεγαλύνει.*
 dict. quod portendit aliquid futurum;
 Portenta enim, quæ quid porro tendat
 tur, indicant, Felt. A monstrous strange
 thing, a sign of some good or ill luck,
 Cic. Translat. ad hominem. O scelus,
 O portentum in ultimis terras exportan-
 dum! Id. Cabinum & Pisonem duo
 reip. portenta, ac penè funera, Id. § Pro
 bono omine. Quem casum portenta ferant,
 Virg. § A vain fancy. Poetarum &
 pictorum portenta, Cic. = Prodigium,
 Cic. monstrum, Lucr.

Portentus, a, um; part. Quod in
 quiete tibi portentum est, Plaut. Fore-
 shown.

* Portheus, eos; m. *μεγαλύνει.* A
 ferry-man, one that carrieth in a vessel by
 water, Juv.

† Porticatio, onis; f. Macer Jurisf.
 The making of porches.

Porticula, æ; f. dim. à Porticus. *Πορ-
 τικῆ, ἢ μικρὸν πορτίον.* A little porch or
 gallery to walk in, Cic.

Porticus, us; f. in Abl. plur. Portici-
 bus, Cic. *πορτίον, πορτίον.* quod
 transitus sit magis quam ad standum sita
 sit, qu. porta, eo quod sit aperta, lisd. alii
 à Portu. A porch or gallery, a walking
 place with pillars, a Portico or Piazza,
 Plaut. Cic.

Portio, onis; f. *μερίς.* *Πορτίον* quasi
 partio, à Parte. A part or portion, a
 quantity or measure, a proportion or rate,
 Curt. *significat* or *partem*, Plin.

Porticulus, li; m. *καλὸν πορτίον.* hortator
 remigum, Non. qui in portu modum dat

classi, Felt. it. portica five malum quo
 moderatur. An Officer in a ship who
 orders the rowers either to work or give
 over, Non. also a rod or pole, or mallet,
 Felt. that he holds in his hand, and thrusts
 with to have them row. = Italianum.
 Sen. § Translat. Ad loquendum appo-
 sita accedendum cuncte habes porticium,
 Plaut.

Portitans; part. Carrying, Cell.
 Portito, as; freq. *αμυστήρ.* To carry
 about with one, Gell.

Portitor, oris; m. *αμυστήρ, αμυστήρ.*
 qui homines portat & ripa ad curam, vel
 e navi ad ripam, vel ad ultimum ri-
 pam: it. qui vestigal portus capit, Du-
 nat. *ναύτης.* The Customer of a slave
 to whom toll is payed, Ter. A ferryman,
 Virg. a carrier or porter, Stat.

Portiuncula, æ; f. *μερίς.* dim. à Por-
 tio. A small or little part or portion,
 Apul.

PORTO, as; act. *αμυστήρ, αμυστήρ.*
αμυστήρ, αμυστήρ. a. a. *αμυστήρ* man,
 qui. *αμυστήρ, αμυστήρ.* *αμυστήρ* man,
 To carry or bear, either in his arms, or his
 head or upon his back, Cic. Hor. *in carry*
 on horse-back, Cæsar. To carry by water,
 in boat or ship, Virg. Liv. *to import* or
 betoken, Ter. § Pro Ferro. Socii æque
 amicus auxilium portabant, Sall. § Vi-
 ti portant nubila, Lucr. Drive home.
 Portor, aris; pass. To be carried,
 Cic.

Portorium, ii; n. *μεγαλύνει, μεγαλύνει.*
 vestigal portus vel pro mercibus ex-
 portandis, quod portitor solvit. *Custom*
 or *impost paid for goods imported or ex-
 ported*, Cic. Liv. *also frangi, pay for*
 carriage, Cæf. also the rent coming for
 tollages, Plin. *also a tax or duty set up*
 on things, Cic. *also a waterman's fare*, A-
 pul. = Naulum, Id. Vestigal, Plin.

Portula, æ; f. dim. *μεγαλύνει, μεγαλύνει.*
 A little port or gate, Liv.

Portulaca, æ; f. *αμυστήρ.* à portu-
 la, ut à *lingula* lingulaca; quod folia por-
 tulas imitatur. *Perfoliata.* Turn. scribi
 vult Portulata, Salm. *Portulaca.*

Portuosior, us; comp. More full of
 havens or harbours, Sall.

Portuosissimus, a, um; superl. Most
 full of havens or harbours, Plin.

Portuosus, a, um; *αμυστήρ, αμυστήρ.*
 Full of havens, having many good
 harbours for ships, Cic. Portuosus li-
 tus, Plin.

Portus, us; m. *αμυστήρ, αμυστήρ.* *Πορτίον.*
 qu. urbis portus, vel quod metus per
 cum portentur; al. à *πορτίον* vel *πορτίον*
 clio m; vel etiam à *πύλη*, Deu maris
 & portus, Etymol. A haven, a port
 or harbour, where ships arrive with their
 freight, Cic. Virg. Hor. a place where
 customs or duties for goods imported or
 exported are taken care of, Cic. also a
 place of refuge against danger, Hæst.
 Cic. Ovid. = Periculum, Cic. In por-
 tu navigare, Ter. To be out of danger.
 In portu impingere, Quint. To be out at
 first dash. § In Abl. plur. Portibus.

* Forus, i; m. *μερίς.* i. transitus, me-
 atus per quem furor & pili erumpunt.
 A void or little hole in the skin for
 transpiring of vapours, Med.

Porus, i; m. A kind of stone like Pa-
 rian marble, good to preserve dead bodies,
 Plin. § It. *αμυστήρ.* i. callus. The brain
 or hard thick skin.

Porxit, per Syncope. pro Porrexit. Ste-
 niles

mutatque volucres porxit,
 Pos; unde in compos. compos. im-
 m. Hinc Possum, i. sum pos. Dic.
 Pos, a; f. *ἰσχυρός*. a. *ἰσχυρῶς*. vel
 a. *ἰσχυρῶς*, utab Eda *ἰσχυρῶς*. A kind of
 possum or drink made of vinegar mingled
 with water, Cels. Plin. § Wine diluted
 with water in the press, Plaut.
 Pos, Varr. Plin.
 Possum, a; um; part. Demanding or asking
 for. Propert. Ovid.
 Possumus, a; um; Apul. nummos
 possumus. That requireth
 money.
 Posco, is, ēre; pōscō, scīum; act.
 Posco, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Aven. a. *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 Posco dico; vel a pos, unde compos:
 ut pos pro jure peto. An ut a *posco* nescio,
 ut a *posco* posco, facere ut quis det? Ltt.
 To require, to ask for, to demand, to pray
 or desire, to assay, to provoke: also to
 claim, to challenge. Jungitur duob. Acc.
 Posco me poscit pro illa tringinta minas,
 Plaut. Rem poscere, Liv. To accuse or
 charge him. § Cum usus poscit, Cael.
 When need requireth. § Poscere majori-
 bus poscitis, Cic. To quaff largely one to
 another. § Poscere aliquid aliquem vel
 a. aliquo, Cic. Pretium pro re aliquā,
 ut rem poscat, Hor. Aliquem in
 posita, Virg. = Flagit, Cic. § Petimus
 poscimus, Possumus imperiose, Poscula-
 mus jure, Bonat.
 Posco, ēris; pass. To be demanded or
 challenged, &c, Virg. Solum posci in cer-
 tamine Turann, Id.
 Posito, ōis; i. verb. a. pono: *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 Posito, A setting, placing or situa-
 tion, Cic. Col. also the fall of a clause
 in a sentence; a position or state of a
 question: an affirmation: also a concur-
 ring of conjuncts together in a word;
 a translation, Quint. A state or habit.
 In quodque meritis positione sim, cum
 deo loco, Sen. § Apud Juristic. signifi-
 cat Fundum, Sortem, Summam; Ulpian.
 The principal of money, or the main of an
 estate.
 Positura, a, um; Gram. *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 Positura, absolute, that is of it self.
 Positor, ōis; m. verb. a. Pono. *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 Positor, A founder or builder. Templo-
 rum positor, Ovid.
 Positum, tū; n. v. *ἰσχυρῶς*. A ma-
 cin, datum or thing put or supposed, Hul.
 Positura, e; f. Position, Lucr. *Allo* a
 positum, Propert.
 Positum, a, um; part. *ἰσχυρῶς*. About
 to put away, or lay down, Ovid. about to
 lay or place, Ter.
 Positus, a, um; part. *ἰσχυρῶς*. *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 Posit, Plac, laid, founded, build-
 ed, Cic. situate or being, id. consisting,
 bestowed or appointed, id. granted or sup-
 posed, Id. Quibus positus, intelligis quid
 legator, Id. § Apud homines in extre-
 ma atque ultimis gentibus positos, Id.
 Desing. § Timore positio, Phaed. Laid
 aside.
 Positus, ōis; m. *ἰσχυρῶς*. The sit, situa-
 tion, or placing (of any thing.) § Op-
 pium positum ipso, ut in plano loco, satis
 acutum, Hirt. de Bell. Afric. Positu
 variare comes, Ovid. Positum & ordi-
 nem adde debet, Cels.
 Possessio, ōis; f. verb. a. Possideo: qu.
 primum positio, J. C. ut enim res mobiles
 manu capiuntur, unde Mancipi dicitur, ita

in immobilibus ponimus pedem, unde
 possessio; Voll. *ἰσχυρῶς*. *ἰσχυρῶς*. *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 A possession, a propriety or rightfull use
 of a thing, Cic. Corn. Nep. an estate
 in goods or lands, Cic. Possessio fiducia-
 ria, Liv. A possession in trust; a feoff-
 ment. Translat. Cum alii occupare pos-
 sessionem laudis viderentur, Cic.
 Possessioncula, e; f. dim. *ἰσχυρῶς*. *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 A little inheritance or estate. Posses-
 sionculæ mez, Cic.
 Possessivus, a, um, adj. *ἰσχυρῶς*. Per-
 taining to a possession, possessivæ, Quint.
 Possessor, ōis; m. verb. a. *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 Possessor, The owner or possessor of a
 thing, Cic. a seizer, Id. Acerrimus bo-
 norum possessor, Id. also a tenant or far-
 mer that occupieth land, Veget.
 Possessorius, a, um; adj. Pertaining to
 a possession or possessor. Possessoria hæ-
 reditatis petitio, Cod. Possessorie ac-
 tiones, J. C.
 Possessus, a, um; part. *ἰσχυρῶς*. Pos-
 sessed, owned, had in possession, Lucr.
 Ovid.
 Possessus, ōis; m. *ἰσχυρῶς*. Possession,
 Apul.
 Possessrix, ōis; f. Non. ex Afran.
 She that possesseth.
 Possetur, pro Posset. Non. ex
 Quadrig.
 Possibilis, le; adj. a Possum: *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 Possible, that may be, or that is likely
 to come pass, Plaut. Quint.
 Possibilitas, ōis; f. *ἰσχυρῶς*. Possi-
 bility or power, Amm. Marcell.
 Possidendus, a, um; part. To be pos-
 sessed, Cic.
 Possideo, es, ēre; edi, essum; act.
 Possum, *ἰσχυρῶς*. *ἰσχυρῶς*. a. Pos, i. Po-
 tis, & sedeo, q. d. habeo potestatem &
 jus sedendi; al. ex porro & sedeo, ut per-
 petratorem notet. To possess; to own,
 to have in ones use and possession, Cic. to
 have, get or obtain, Lucr. Cic. to make
 himself master of. Possidere armis, Cael.
 To get by conquest. = Teneo, Cic.
 Possideo, ēris; pass. To be possessed,
 Cic. A bona aliqui publice possidenda, Id.
 His estate to be confiscated or forfeited
 to the Chequer.
 Possido, is, ēre; tertie conj. To
 occupy or take up a place. Neque aer
 omne necesse est — possidat Inane,
 Lucr.
 Possum, pōtes, ui, posse; *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 Leg. ex Pos. potis, i. potens, & sum.
 Leg. & Possisum pro Possum; plur. Po-
 tessum, potessunt, Plaut. To may or can,
 to be able, to be possible; to have strength
 or virtue: to be well, and in good health,
 Virg. Fieri potest ut fallar, Cic. I
 may be deceived. Non possum quin ex-
 clamare, Id. I cannot choose but cry out.
 Posse plurimum apud aliquem, Id. To be
 able to do much with one. Largarior posse
 apud aliquem, Cael. To have great power
 or interest with one. Æther potest ui-
 nisse, Lucr. The heavens have but one
 efficacy by which they move. § Possumus
 hoc quoque ex te audire? Cic. May we?
 § Quid possunt in bello? Cael. What a-
 bilities have they in war? Quid potest vir-
 tute, Id. What is he for valour. § In-
 posse. Potest. Amatores mulierum esse
 audieram eos maximos, sed nihil potest,
 Ter. Impotent. Inachiam ter nocte po-
 tes, Hor. Obsec. § Legitur & Possum-
 tur in Pass. pro Possum, Diom.
 Polt; præp. serv. Accus. *ἰσχυρῶς*. *ἰσχυρῶς*.

ab *ἰσχυρῶς*. Canim. vel qu. pone est, Scal.
 vel *ἰσχυρῶς*, quod etiam sign. Poss, ut *ἰσχυρῶς* *ἰσχυρῶς*
 regis, post Troica; trajecit literis, &
 t. inferro, Vol. After, behind, since,
 Plaut. Virg. Post homines natos, Cic.
 Since the creation.
 Post; adv. *ἰσχυρῶς*. Afterward, after
 that, Plaut. Virg.
 Pōla pro Posta, Lucr.
 † Postante, Scal. ad Varr. leg. & Post
 autem. After or before, thereabout.
 † Postas, pro Poetetas, Ilaui.
 Postautumnalis, le; adj. After harvest
 or the fall of the leaf; laterward in the
 year, Plin.
 Postea; adv. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*. Af-
 terward, hereafter, Cic. Postea loci, Sall.
 After that.
 Posteaquam, & divisim, Postea verò
 quam profectus es, Cic. *ἰσχυρῶς*. After that.
 Posterganeus raptus, Aurel. A cramp
 that turns the bread awry to the back and
 shoulders.
 Posteri, ōrum; m. plur. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 They that succeed in blood, chil-
 dren, posterity, off-spring, those who come
 after, Cic. Plin.
 † Posteriore; pro Postriede. Ter.
 Posterior, us; comp. a. Posterior. *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 That comes after, latter, flower,
 hinder; lower, of less concern. Non po-
 teriores seram, sc. partes, Ter.
 Posterioritas, ōis; f. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 Posteriority, they that shall come
 after, off-spring. Omnis posteritas, Manil.
 Posterior, adv. comp. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 Afterward, hereafter, in time to come,
 another day, Ter. Cic.
 Posteriorula, e; f. A back way or back
 lane; a little postern, Amm. Marcell.
 Posterus, a, um; *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 Posterior, a Post, ut Supra & Supra.
 That comes or followeth after, the next,
 after, hinder, Lucr. Cael. Postero die
 quam illa erant acta, Cic. The day after
 that. In postlerum, Cic. For the time
 to come. Ad postlerum, Id.
 Postero; Tac. sc. die. The next day.
 Postterendus, a, um; part. To be set
 after or behind. Tabula nullis postterenda,
 Plin. Arte paucis postterendus, Id.
 Et animi & corporis robore nulli juvenum
 postterendus, Curt.
 Posttiro, lers, ūli. latum; act. *ἰσχυρῶς*,
ἰσχυρῶς. To put after or behind, to set
 less by, to place or set behind, to esteem
 less, Regit Acc. cum Dat. Quilibet
 plebis opes suas postterent, Liv.
 Posttior; pass. To be less esteemed, or
 set less by, Plin.
 Postianum, ni; n. After grass of hay,
 Col.
 † Postit; Sal. It was laid aside.
 Postiturus, a, um; part. Which will
 be hereafter. Si dolere postituri asti-
 matione evenit, Plin.
 Postigenitus, a, um. Clarus postigenitis,
 Hor. Famous to posterity.
 Postihæco, es, ēre; ui, itum; act.
ἰσχυρῶς, *ἰσχυρῶς*. To set less by, to place or set be-
 hind, less to esteem: Regit Accus. cum
 Dat. Omnes postihæci mihi res, Ter.
 Postihæci illorum meo seria ludo, Virg.
 Postihæbitus, a, um; part. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 Not regarded, passed over, less set
 by, Cic. Virg.
 Posthac; adv. *ἰσχυρῶς*, *ἰσχυρῶς*.
 From henceforth, hereafter, after this,
 Ter. Cic.
 • Posthiac;

Posthinc; adv. *ὑστερον*. Afterward, when that was done, Virg.

† Posthuc, pro Posthac, ant. Felt.

Posthumus, a, um; adj. *ὑποκείμενος*. qui post hominum patrem natus est, Varr. Born after the fathers death; *posthumus*. Posthumus filius, Cic. Posthumus proles, Virg. Put forth or set out after the authors death. *Posthumus*, qui natus patre mortuo; *Postumus* extremus five postremus.

† Postibi; pro Postea, ut Interibi pro Inter. Afterward, Plaut.

Pollica, æ; f. sc. janua. *πυλῶνα*. A back-door in the hinder part of the house, Amm. Marcell. Non. ex Plaut. also a pokern or trap-door in a town-wall, to fall out at: also the North part of heaven among the Augurs, Antica was the South.

Pollicæ, ærum; f. the inward doors of Temples and Churches, Cornut.

Pollicium, ii; n. *ἐπιστάσιον*. *παρὰ θυρῶν*, Gl. Phil. The back-side or hinder part of a house, Vir.

Pollicula, æ; f. dim. a Pollica. A little back-door, or postern, Apul.

Polliculum, li; n. dim. *ἐπιστάσιον*. A back part of an house, Plaut. Polliculum hoc recepit, cum ædes vendidit, Id. A place of ground behind the house, Titin. ap. Non.

Pollicum, ci; n. sc. ostium *πυλῶν*, Sæp. A back-door, Plaut. Poltico false clientem, Hor.

Politicus, a, um; adj. a post, ut anticus ab ante. *ὑποκείμενος*. That is on the back-side, or behind (a house.) Hortus erat politicus ædium partibus, Liv. Proprium est politica parte palatii, Suet. Politicum ostium, Felt. A back-door. Politicus vicinus, Id. That dwelleth behind an house. § Poltica linea, Sulpit. Sev. That which in dividing of lands lies from East to West. § Proverbia. Poltica lanna, Pers. A flout behind ones back.

Politica, pro Postea. Afterwards, Plaut. Ter. Politica loci, Plaut.

† Politidem; adv. a post, ut ab inde indidem. Afterward, Plaut.

Politilena, æ; f. *ὑποκείμενη*. a post, ut antilena ab ante, M. The crupper of an horse, Plaut.

† Politilio, ðois; idem quod Postulatio apud Augures, M. ex Varr.

Politilla; adv. ut postea. *παρα ταῦτα*. Afterwards, after that, Ter. Plaut.

Politinde; adv. After that, afterward, thereupon, Lucr. Leg. by divinum.

Politis, is; m. *πολιτικός*. *πολιτικός*. plur. quod post ostia tent; al. a postus: fort. a Gr. Litt. The upright pillar or post on which a door hangs, a door-post, Cic. In curiæ poste, Id. Aurati postes, Ovid. Ferrati, Hor. Postis lapideus januæ, Vell. Pat. § The door it self, Virg.

Postliminio; adv. *Postliminio* receptus dicitur is, qui extra limina, h. e. terminos provincie captus, rursus ad propria revertitur, Felt. By way of recovery; also by stealth, q. d. behind the door, Amm. Marc.

Postliminium, ii; n. *ὑποκείμενος*. *ἀναστρέψαντος*. *Postliminium*, *ἀναστρέψαντος* *ἀλλ' αὖτις* *ἐλθόντος*, vel *τὸ πάλιν ἀναστρέψαντος* *ἐλθόντος*, Gl. ex post & limen, i. finis, Gell. qu. ad idem limen post reditio. A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere, or had been taken by the enemy, to his own coun-

try right and state again, Cic. Neque solum dicatione, sed etiam postliminio potest civitatis fieri mutatio, Id. Cum ignorarent, si illam civitatem essent adepti, hanc se perdidisse, nisi postliminio recuperarent, Id. Si quis aliquam civitatem donatus, & inde priorem in patriam reversisset, eam civitatem, quam donatus erat, postliminio amittere dicebatur, Manut. § A law whereby one recovers again that which was lost; a right to ones former inheritance, a Recovery or Reprisal, Paul. also simply a return, Apul.

Postmeridianus, a, um; adj. *μετὰ μεσημέριον*. Of or belonging to the afternoon. Tempus postmeridianum, Cic. § Ex matutina statione ad meridiem deoedi, & in post-meridianam succedere alios iussit, Liv. Postmeridianæ literæ, Cic. That come in the afternoon. § Matutina, Id.

Postmitto, is, ère; si. *μετὰ ἰσχυρότερον*. To leave behind, to slight or neglect, Cic.

Postmodò; adv. dict. est ex post & modò: *ὑστερον, ὑστερον*. Afterwards, Catull. Ovid.

Postmoxum; adv. Afterwards, Ter.

Postmòis, idis; f. a gr. *ὑποκείμενη*. A barnacle set on a horses nose, to make him stand still; a brake to put in his mouth and make him hold his head quiet, Lucil.

† Postpartores sunt nostris accessores & hæredes, qui post nos nostra adepti bona possident, Plaut. in Truc.

Postpòro, is, ère; fui, situm: act. *ὑποκείμενος*, *μετὰ ἰσχυρότερον*. To set behind, to esteem less, to leave or lay aside, Cæf. Regit Acc. cum Dat. Scorto postponit honestum officium, Hor.

Postpòsitus, a, um; part. Last aside, &c. Omnibus rebus postpositis, Cæf.

Postprincipium. The continuance of a thing after it begun, that which followeth the beginning, Gell. ex Varr.

Postpòto, as; act. To set less by, to esteem or reckon less, to postpone. Cum te postpòtasse omnes res præ parente intelligo, Ter.

Postquam; adv. *ὑστερον*. After that, as soon as, since that, Ter. Cic. Per Thefin. Decessit autem fere post annum quartum quam Themistocles Athenis erat expulsi, Corn. Nep. § Pro Quoniam. For so much as, because that, Ter.

† Postreñior, us; comp. Worse or more base, Apul.

† Postreñissimus, a, um; superl. ex superl. *ποταμώτατος*. The worst and vilest, Gell.

† Postreñitas, ætis; f. Sipont. i. Extremities.

Postreñò; adv. superl. *ποταμώτατος*. Lastly, finally, last of all, at last, Ter.

Postreñum; adv. superl. Last, the last time, at last, Cic.

Postremus, a, um; superl. a posterus: *ὑποκείμενος*, *ὑποκείμενος*. The last, or hindmost, Cic. § Tum ut quique in fugâ postremus, ita periculo princeps erat, Id. The last in flight, the first in danger. Quarta est urbs, quæ quia postrema ædificata est &c. Id. The last built. § The worst, vilest, basest. Homines postrems, Cic. Scoundrels. § Exceeding, extremum, utmost, Apul.

Postridè; adv. a. postero die: *ὑστερον, τὴν ὑστερον ἡμέραν*. The

next day after, the day following, Cic. Postridie, quam tu es profectus veni, Id. Cum Gen. Postridie ejus diei, Cæf. Cum Acc. Postridie ludos Apollinæ, Cic.

Postriduâns, a, um; Postriduâns es, i. ater, infansus, qui est postridie Calendas, Nonas, Idus, Cæf. Rhod. §

† Postridus, Plaut. pro Postridie.

Postscénium, vel Postscénium, locus post scenam subductus aspectu spectantium, M. The tiring or withdrawing room behind the stage. Postscénia vixit, Lucr. Those actions that are kept close from the sight of the world.

† Postsignante; i. qui stat post signa. Those in the rear, Amm.

Postvénens; part. Coming after, Plin.

Postvénio, is, ère; *ὑστερον ἔρχομαι*. To come or follow after, Plin.

Postulans; part. Demanding, Liv. requesting, Petron. Partem postulans, Plazdr.

Postulària fulgura, quæ totorum vel sacrificiorum spectem religionem designant; ostenta prodigia, quæ expianda fuerant nec procurata, ideoque expianda indigent, Felt.

Postulàrio, ðois; f. verb. *ὑποκείμενος*. *ὑποκείμενος*. A request, a demand, a suit, or petition, Cic. § A supplicatory beggar, Id. In accusatione erant primum postulatio; quæ postulabat, ut accusare aliquem liceret; deinde nominis delatio; cum ipse accusator, Manut. § A motion at bar, Suet. § A supplicatory libel. Postulatioque tormula usitata, Cic. § An expiation, supplication, or supplicatory sacrifice, Id. Eodem ostento Teluri postulatio debet edicere, Id. § An expostulation, or quarrel. Neque lim ulæ inter eas, postulatio nunquam, Ter. Postulatitius, a, um; adj. That is demanded, sued for, or requested, Sen.

Postulàtor, ðois; m. verb. *ὑποκείμενος*. A demander, a suiter, a petitioner, a plaintiff, Suet.

Postulàtòrius, a, um; *ὑποκείμενος*. Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia immissa, aut non rite facta repellantur, Sen.

† Postulàtrix; f. g. She that demands, Dig.

Postulàtum, ti; n. *ὑποκείμενος*. *ὑποκείμενος*. A petition, Cic. Tota Sicilia, quæ in communibus politis civitatem omnium consensibus esset, rogare atque orare, Id. § A demand, Cæf. § A supplicatory libel, Cic. Legati omnia postulata de injuriis unius Deciani delatorunt, Id. § An accusation, Cic.

Postulatum est; imperf. Cic. They required.

Postulatus, a, um; part. *ὑποκείμενος*. Required, demanded, sued for, Cic. also accused or complained of, Id. § It. pro iustulatus, Mart. Blistered, rising up in bumps and knobs.

Postulatus, ðis; m. verb. A requesting or demanding. Postulatu auditu matris, Liv.

† Postulio; ant. pro Postulatio, Varr. Postulio, as; *ὑποκείμενος*, *ὑποκείμενος*. A Fesce, cupis lupin. obol. posticitum, *ὑποκείμενος* posticum; hinc postulo, ut sit usum usulo; vel a post, postulum, ut sit propr. depositum petere: al. quæ, porrò sit, vel post vult, Petros. § Pe-

[illegible]

cellas, Cic. * *Potentia* magis pro vi accipitur; *Potestas* autem pro disione, Prile.
Potentialis, le; Gramm. *Potentia*.
*Potentia*liter; adv. *ποτὴν δυνάμιν*.
Mighty, powerfully, Liv.
Potentia, a; f. dict. a *potentia*, i. efficacieat infigni. *Wild Tanſie, ſilver herb*; of ſome wild Agrimony, Jun.
Potentior, us; comp. *More mighty or powerful*, Ovid. Armis *potentior*, Id.
Potentissimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Most mighty or powerful*. Rex *potentissimus*, Cic. * *Very ſtrong*. *Potentissimus* oculus, Plin.
Potentius; adv. comp. *More powerfully*, Quint.
* *Poteratur*, pro *Poterat*, ant. Non.
* *Poterium*, ii; n. *ποτήριον poculum, a cup*. *ΠΩ*. A cup or pot to drink out of, Plaut. * *ſelt & herba, quæ & Neurus & Phryniæ* dic. Plin. 25. 10.
† *Potellum*, pro *Potellum*, Ter.
† *Potellam*, pro *Potellam*, Plaut.
Potestas, atis; f. a *Potellum, potes, potest. δυναμις, ἐξουσία*. *ΠΩΣ*. *Power, authority, office, dominion: also ability, poſſibility*, Lucr. Cæſ. *also leave, license, liberty, opportunity: the eſſential form of an animal*. Ex alienigenis *membris compacta potestas* Lucr. *In plur.* *Potestates*, Lucr. *Efficacies*. *Potestates* herbarum, Virg. *Their virtues*, *Potestates*, Cic. Plin. *δυναται*. *They that are in place or authority, Magiſtrates*. *Facere aliqui potestatem*, Cic. *To give him leave*. *Exire de potestate*, Id. *To run mad*. *Nulla potestas eſt obtendi*, Lucr. *Tu iſſimpoſſibile to be prov'd*, Plumbi *potestas*, Id. *Lead*. *Potestas vitæ & necis*, Cæſ. *Power of life and death*. = *Facultas, copia, nutus, optio, vis, dominatus, dominatio, imperium, magiſtratus, arbitrium*, Cic. * *Potentia* eſt in eo quod poſſumus; *Potestas* in eo quod licet, Pap.
Potestatus, is; m. *δυνατις*. *Might, power, rule*, Quint.
† *Potestativus*, a, um; *id eſt*, in potestate poſitus, Bud.
† *Potestur*, pro *Poteſt*, Lucret.
* *Pothæn*; *ποθήν, unde ?* *Pothæn ornamenta ?* Plaut. *id unde ?*
* *Pothos*, i; m. *πόθος*. *A curiouſ ſort of flower*. Maxime ſpectabiles poſos. Duo genera hujus: unum, cui poſos hyacinthi eſt: alterum candidius, qui ſere naſcitur in tumulis, quoniam fortius durat, Plin. 21. 11.
Potitendus, a, um; part. a *Potior*. *To be gotten*, Cic.
Potiens, tis; part. a *Potior*, Cic.
Potin, pro *Potēſte*, Ter.
Pōtio, ōnis; f. a *poto*: *πότις, ποτις*. *The act of drinking*, Cic. In mediâ potione exclamavit, le mori, Id. * *A potition that Physicians give their patients*, Plaut. *Efficacies potiones* ad id, Celf. § *Drink*, Tac.
Potio, is, ire, ivi; i. *potem* ſeu compotem facio. *Eum nunc potitit pater ſervitutus*, Plaut. i. ſervum fecit.
Potionātus, a, um; part. paſſ. tanquam a *Potionor*. *ποτιναις*. *That bath had a potion or doſe given him, poſſion'd*. *Creditor potionatus* a Celonia uxore, amatorio quidem medicamento; ſed quod in furorem verterit, Suet.
† *Potiono*, as; act. *ποτιναις*. *To give one a potion*, Veg.
Pōtor, iris & érís; iri, itus; dep.

Potē, ut lit *potem*, i. *compotem* fieri alioquin rei. *ἡξιον, ἡξιον, ἡξιον*. *To have in possession, to get or obtain, to enjoy, to be master of, to conquer, and get the upper hand.* § **Potē**. *To come into another's power.* Potius est hostium, Plaut. *He was taken by them.* Regit Abl. vel Gen. Potiri voto, Ovid. Scēptis Virg. hostium, Plaut. rerum, Cic. § **It. Acc.** Hic potitur gaudia, Ter. Scēpta. Lucr. Cum terra potita esset, Id. *He is dead.* § **Sine casu.** si esset nostri potiti, Cic.

Pōtior, us; comp. a **Potis**, Prius, *ἄριον, ἄριον*. *Better, of the better sort. more excellent, more to be desired,* Cic. Ter. Hor.

Pōtis, re; a **Pot**. *δυνάτω*. *Able, Virg. Ter. also possible, Id. Qui pote? Perf. How can that be?* § **Lucr.** uluprat potis est pro Potest, etiam cum nomine neutro.

Pōtissime; adv. superl. *Μάλιστα*. *Most effectually, Plaut. Cic.*

Pōtissimum; adv. superl. *Μάλιστα*. *Specialty, principally, chiefly, most of all, Ter. Cic.*

Pōtissimus, a, um; superl. *ἄριστος, ἄριστος*. *The best, the chiefest, the choicest, the main, Quint. Lucr.*

Pōtiti; m. pl. quod epulis sacris potiri lit, serv. utpote qui ad tempus praetio essent. Liv. Hercules his Priests so called, who fed on the sacrifices.

Pōtito, as; freq. *παινω, πινω*. *To bib or tipple, to drink often, Plaut.*

Pōtitor, ōris; m. *Canqueat*. Annibalem paulo ante spe sua conpōtitor, torem, &c, Val. Max.

Pōturus, a, um; part. a **potior**, *πινω*. *Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, achieved.* Scēptis potiturum, Virg. Aulo, Id. Mortis lethique potitus, Lucr. *Dead.* § **Ad** *Tota hato gēten*, Virg.

Pōtūciatā, ōis; i. dim. a **potio**. *A little potion, Suet.*

Pōtius; adv. comp. *μᾶλλον, ἤν*. *Rather, more willingly, better, Cic. Ter.*

Pōto, as, āvi & potius sum, ātum & potum; āct. a **Potus**, a **pōtō**, a **pōtū**. *πινω, πινω*. *To drink, to tipple or fuddle, Cic. Ter. De medio potare die, Hor. To touch or soak in.* Quis lana potat furcis, rurisque mergitur carminata, donec omnem ebibat ianua, Plin. § **To give drink to one**: *πίνειν*, Bibi.

Pōtor, āris; pass. *To be drunk, Plin. § Imperf. pass.* Totos dies potabatur, Cic. *They drank.*

Pōtor, ōris; m. verb. *πίνω*. *A drinker.* Rhodani potor, Hor. Aque, Id. *A water-drinker.*

Pōtōrium, ii; n. *ποτήριον, ποτήριον*. *A vessel to drink in, Plin.*

Pōtōrius, a, um; *ποτήριος*. *Of or belonging to drinking.* Ampulla pōtoria, Mart. *A drinking-glass.*

Pōtrix, icis; f. *A she-drunkard.* Potrici, plenam antiquae apothecam cadis, Phaedr.

Pōtulentus, a, um; *πίνω*, *μυθώ*. *Anything that may be drunk, Geil. also drunk, Suet.*

Pōturus, a, um; part. *πίνω*. *That is ready to drink, or would fain drink.* Oves poture, Propert. § *Terra potura cruores, Stat. About to soak or drink up.*

Pōtus, a, um; *ποτός, ποτός*. *Drunk, well. That is in drink.* Bene potus, Cic. *Well whittled, Plin.* potus, Ter. *Having*

Præcepit, is, ère, pñ, ptum; act. ex præ & capio: *προέβημι*. To crop or cut off. Si inter arbores viteque aretur, *βίβλιος* capitarum, ne germinum tenera præcipiant, Plin. de arboribus domus. Præcipit iobas [Iobai] Stat. Cut them off. Translat. Non præcepit fructum ostendi, Cic. I don't take from you or deprive you of.

Præceptor, pass. To be cropped, Quint. Præceptor, a, um; part. Translat. Numquid illud purpuræ decus non nisi præceptorum prætorumque transmittere, Plin. jun. The Consulship held for some time at the beginning of the year. Victricis nomen — celeriter Romam quum venisset, præceptum tamen ejus rei lætitiā invenit, Liv. Found the joy for it spread and celebrated before their arrival.

Præteritio, ònis; f. *παρανοήσις*. The left assault or on-set, a quarrel or skirmish, ad Herodotum.

Præclarus, a, um; *καλός*. Dearly beloved, Plin.

Præclarus, a, m. idem: quod Metator. Præclator, a, Præclaro, i. proclamo, *προκαλέω*. Acryer, a proclamer, a haringer: one that was sent by the high Priest to forbid the people to work while it was sacrificing; that the rites might not be polluted, by his seeing any lady at work. Corr. ap. Fell. Præclamitator, ubi al. leg. Præclamitator. Scal. amon leg. Præclat, metator.

Præcedens, a, um; adj. ex præ & cado, quod præcedit; ex præ & cado, quod præcedit. Preceding or going before: also that which is slain or sacrificed before. § Præcedente hostia, Gell. dicuntur, quæ ante sacrificia solennia pridie cadunt. Porca præcedanea, quæ ante immolari solet, Fell. That was sacrificed before new corn came in. § Præcedente feræ, Gell. quæ solennis legitimæ feræ præcedebant. Holiday Eves or Vigils. *εὐχέλαια*.

Præcidens, a, um; id. quod Præcedens: quod genus hostia, propterea quod ante novam frugem præcideretur, præcidendum appell. Fell. *προέκυπτον*. Sacrificed before harvest.

Præcido, is, ère; di, sum; act. ex præ & cado: *προέκυπτον*. *ΠΥΡ*. To strike, cut or chop off, Cic. Si subito medium celeri præciderit ictu vis aliqua, Lucr. to take away clean, to prevent, Hor. Cic. Omnes causas præcidam omnibus, Ter. to slit, or slice, Id. to note and mark with a stroke, as Carpenters do before they saw; to cut a little before (as Drapers do) to rend out the residue; or to note or tell precisely what points he will speak upon; Bud. ex Cic. To deny lightly, and put out of all expectation to have it, Cic. § It. sensu obsceno, To abuse a boy, Mart. § Præcidere os, Sen. To dab or slap one on the chops, to beat one about ones mouth or face.

Præcisor, èris; pass. To be cut or chopped off, Cic. Nasum, aures, & labia sibi præcidi jubet, Jull.

Præcinctio, ònis; f. sic dic. gradus lator altiorque in theatro, reliquos minores veluti præcingens, unde & nomen, Vitr. gr. *ἐπίσκιον*, Belham, Tert. A stand or broader place in stairs, a landing.

Præcincturion, ònis; n. *μελίζουρα*. An apron or skirt, Jun.

Præcinctura, æ; f. *μελίζουρα*.

A girding of ones cloaths, Macrob.

Præcinctus, a, um; part. *μελίζουρα*. Begirt, Plaut. § Inclos'd, incompass'd. Capilli præcincti flore, Ovid. Pinnæque caput præcinctus acut, Id. § Cover'd, overlaid. Parietes tellureo opere præcincti, Plin. jun. § Prepar'd, made ready, Plaut. § Translat. Hoc iter ignavi divitiis, altius ac nos præcinctis unum, Hor. More expedite, quicker, nimble.

Præcinctus, us; m. An apparel fitted to half the body, Non.

Præcingo, is, ère; xi, tum; act. *ἐκπίνω*. To begirt, incompass, or inclose. Caltris præcingere fluvium, Claud. Littora muro, Sil.

Præcingor, èris; pass. To be girt about with. Ense præcingi, Ovid. § Fulvo cervix præcingitur auro, Ovid. Encompass'd.

Præcino, is, ère; nui, entum; act. ex præ & cano: *προέβημι*. To sing before. cum Dat. Cic. to mumble a charm, Tib. to prophesie or tell before-hand, Plin. = Præmonstro, Cic.

Præcio, is, ire; idem quod Proclamo, Fell.

Præcipies, ipitis; adj. Prife. ex ant. ut *σοφες* *σοφιστί*. id. quod Præceps.

Præcipiens, tis; part. Taking up before-hand, preoccupying. Aliquantum intervalli à cætera classe præcipiens, Curt. § Instruendo, Cic.

Præcipio, is, ère; èpi, ptum; act. ex præ & capio: *προέβημι*. *ΠΥΡ*. Cum Acc. To prevent or take first to take before another, or before the time, Lucr. Nisi aquam præcipimus ante, Id. Et spe jam præcipit hollem, Virg. Si me præceperit fatum, Curt. Non præcipiam gratiam publici beneficii, Cic. Ab istdem insequentis anni mutuum [pecuniā] præceperat, Cæsar. Had taken up before-hand. § Si lac præceperit ætus, Virg. Shall have dry'd up. § Cum Dat. To instruct, to teach, to shew how a thing is to be done, to advertise, Lucr. *καταγγέλλω*. to command or charge, to give order, Cic. Cæsar. *προέβημι*. *ΠΥΡ*. also to fore-see, to imagine and conceive in mind before-hand. Quod hæc de Vercingetorige usu ventura, opinione præceperat Cæsar.

Præcipitandus, a, um; part. To be tumbled down headlong upon. Dare pectora præcipitanda laxis, Ovid.

Præcipitans, tis; part. Falling down headlong, Cic. Gubernaculum præcipitans traxi mecum, Virg. Me ad exitum præcipitentem retinuisse, Cic. Falling to ruin. Præcipitans imber, Lucr. Violent, hoisty. Amnis, Cic. Rapid.

Præcipitans; adv. *μετὰ σφοδρότητα*. With great speed, Lucr.

Præcipitantiæ; f. *κατακλιπτική*, *πεσπιτική*. A tumbling or falling down from an high place, Gell.

Præcipitatorius, us; comp. More violent, Apul.

Præcipitatio, ònis; f. verb. *μεσπιτική*. Too much rashness or over-hastiness, Sen. Præcipitator, èris; m. verb. *μεσπιτικός*. He that tumbles, Quint.

Præcipitatus, a, um; part. Cast down headlong, Cic. Nox præcipitata, Ovid. That was come hastily on. Aetas præcipitata, Mattius ad Cic. Declining.

Præcipitium; n. *κατακλιπτική*, *μεσπιτική*. A sleep-down place, a down-right pitch or fall; a precipice, Quint.

Præcipito, as; in præceps dejicio; act. *κατακλιπτική*. *ΠΥΡ*. To cast, hurl, throw or tumble down headlong: to overthrow, to over-hasten or hurry, to precipitate; also to bow downward to the ground, Col. § Abiol. To fall or run down with violence, Cic. to make great haste, Virg. Cum Acc. Præcipitate moras, Id. to make too much haste, Plaut. to draw towards an end, Cæsar. Præcipitate se de turri, Liv. ex rupe, Plin. in flumen, Cæsar. ad terram, Lucr.

Præcipitor, pass. To be cast or thrown headlong. Acc. Cic. § Quæ pars palmitis præcipitata est, Col. Bent or bow'd downwards.

Præcipitur; imperf. It is ordered or advised, Plin.

Præcipue; Adv. *ἐν παντί*. Chiefly, specially, principally, above all things, Cic. Virg.

Præcipuus, a, um; à præcipio; quod præ aliis capitur; vel quod præ aliis capitur: *ἐκπίνω*, *μεσπιτικός*. Chief, singular, the choice, principal, special, proper, particular, peculiar: also sovereign, excellent. = singularis, proprius, Cic. & Communis, Id.

Præcise; adv. *κατωτάτως*, *συντόμως*. Precisely, positively, downright, point-blank; briefly, Cic. also briefly, in short, Id.

Præcisiò, ònis; f. verb. à præcideo, *ἐκπίνω*. A brevity in writing or speaking, Cic.

Præcissum, si; n. That part of the bowels, which the guts are fastened unto, Lucil.

Præcissus, a, um; part. à præcideo *κατακλιπτική*, *συντόμως*. Cut off, taken away. Cic. also concise and short, close, pithy, Quint. § Iter angustum admodum, utrinque præcissum, Sall. Having precipices on both sides. also abused against nature, bugged, Mart.

Præclamitatio, ònis; f. verb. A crying before, Liv.

Præclamitatiores; Felt. al. leg. Præciz, metatores. Vid. Præciz.

Præclarè; adv. *καλώς*, *εὐχέλαια*. Very right or passing well, excellently, bravely, nobly, Cic. Est etiam approbantis. Excellently well done, Ho brave! Id.

Præclārè; adv. Bravely, Enn.

Præclarus, a, um; *καλός*. Very clear and bright, Lucr. *καλός*, *εὐχέλαια*. *ΠΥΡ*. Excellent, singular, good, noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant. Præclarus vultus, Lucr. Excellent beauty. § Præclarus armis, Stat. in philosophia. Cic. eloquentiæ ac fidei, Tac. Cum Dat. Hoc tibi præclarum putabis, Acc. Cic. = Nobilis, luculentus, eximius, magnificus, egregius, opimus, Cic.

Præclāvum, ii; n. Non. ex Afran. pars velis quæ ante clavam tenebatur.

Præcludo, is, ère; si, sum; *ἐκπίνω*. To shut or ram up that one cannot enter or pass, to stop. Aditum alicui præcludere, Cic. Vocem præcludit metus, Phædr. Steps. Linguam vis meam præcludere? Id. Make me hold my tongue, not bark.

Præcludor èris; pass. To be shut or stopped, Cic. Cerebri arboribus succis omnes introitus erant præcludi, Cæsar.

Præcludens; part. Excellent, Prod. Præclusus, a, um; part. *κατακλιπτική*. Stopped or shut, Cic. Propert.

Præco, ònis; m. *καλός*, *καλώς*, *εὐχέλαια*. prædico, *καλὸς* *εὐχέλαια*, à prædicando. *ΠΥΡ*

præco prædicat, Plaut. vel à *præcio*, quod *præcio*, quod ante conventum ciet vel excitat populum, ut conveniat; Voss unde *Præcia* etiam dicti, Fest. *Præcones* à præconando dicti, quasi *præcones*, Prisc. al. à *præcon*, Nunn. i. *præcon*, Helych. *A common Cryer*; properly he that in part-sale notifies the things that are to be sold, and settles price on them, Cic. as likewise the Cryer of a Court, in games, or on the stage, who was to command silence. *Alia a publisher, proclaimer and setter forth of things*, Cic. *Virtutis præco*, la. *A praiser*. *Allo a Preacher*, Eccl.

Præcoctus, a, um; part. à *Præcoquo*. *præcoctus*. Boiled aforehand, Plin.

Præcogitatus, a, um; part. *Thought or meditated on before*. *Præcogitatum* Iacinus, Liv.

Præcogito, as; cum *Acc.* *præcogito*. To think of beforehand, Quint.

Præcognitus, a, um; adj. *præcognitus*. Known or understood beforehand, Plancus ad Cic.

Præcompositus, a, um; adj. *præcompositus*. Prepared beforehand. Cum præcomposito nuntius ore venit, Ovid.

Præconceptus, a, um; part. *præconceptus*. Before received, Plin.

Præconcinatus, a, um; part. *Devoted or framed aforehand*, Apul.

Præconium, ii; n. à *Præcone*: *præconium*. The Cryers office, Cic. the publishing or proclaiming of any thing, Id. also *præse*, *renovum*, commendation, report, Id. Ovid. Plin. also Cryers wages, Cato. also a company of Cryers or Messengers to summon people, Liv.

Præconsumo, is, ère, *præconsumo*. To waste or spend aforehand, Ovid.

Præconsumptus, a, um; part. *præconsumptus*. Wasted aforehand, Ovid.

Præcontracto, as, *præcontracto*. To handle aforehand, Ovid.

Præcontractor, aris; pass. Sil.

† *Præcoquis*, coque; adj. id. quod *præcoquo*. *Huic pueris præcoquis libido inest*, Non. ex Næv. Early ripe.

Præcoquo, is, ère; xi, cum; act. unde *Præcoquo*, pass. To be boy'd beforehand, Acini præcoquantur in callum, Plin.

Præcoquus, a, um; adj. *præcoquus*. Early ripe, Col.

Præcordia, òrum; n. pl. membrane cordi præterente, Plin. *Stertere totis præcordiis*, Quint. ai *òpinis*. The parts about the heart; the heart-strings or film of the heart; *et præcordiis*, also the midriff or skin that parts the heart and lungs from the other entrails; *et præcordiis*. Also the sides of the belly under the ribs, Cels. *et præcordiis*, also all the Umbles, as the heart, lungs, the spleen, &c. *et præcordiis*. The bowels or entrails, Cic. *Præcordia* vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, Plin. also the heart or mind. the thoughts and affections. *et præcordia* mentis, Ovid. *et Iniquita præcordia*, Hor. *et Vitis* redit in præcordia virtus, Virg. *et Alter* saepe uno mutat præcordia verba, Propert. *et The breast*, Ovid. *et Non* tua sunt duro præcordia ferro vincta, Tibull.

Præcorumpo, is, ère; act. *præcorumpo*. To corrupt or bribe aforehand. Dum præcorumpere donis me cupit, Ovid.

Præcorumpor, èris; pass. Stat.

Præcorruptus, a, um; part. *præcorruptus*. Corrupted before by bribes, Ovid.

Præcox, ócis, (& *præcoquus*) adj. ex

Præ & Coquo, quod ante cætera coctum est. *præcox*, *præcox*. *ῥῆξ*. Soon or early ripe; rather ripe, Col. Plin. Quæ fumi quodam genere præcoquem maturitatem trahunt, Col. Nullum esse eundem & diuturnum, & præcoquem fructum, Curt. *et Translat.* Early, over-hasty, untimely. Ritus, præcox ille & celeritimus, ante quadragesimum diem nulli datur, Plin. de infante. Modestia præcox, & pudor, & tenero probitas maturior ævo, Stat. Ingenium præcox, Quint. Too forward. Fatum, Sen. Untimely. *et Præcox* malum, Vlin. An Abrecock.

Præcrassus, a, um; adj. *præcrassus*. Very thick. Cortex præcrassus, Plin.

Præcrūdus, a, um. Very raw, Col.

† *Præculco*, as; Huh. To tread before. *Præculté*; adv. Very trimly, Sid.

Præcultus, a, um; part. *præcultus*. Dressed, trimmed, or prepared.

Præculti, Cic. *et Adj.* Very trim and neat, Quint.

Præcūpidus, a, um; adj. *Very desirous or fond*, Suet.

Præcūritio, ónis; f. verb. *A bespeaking before-hand*, Quint.

Præcurrere; part. *Running before, fore-going*. *Primordia rerum & quasi præcurrentia*, Cic.

Præcurro, is, ère; ri, sum; act. *præcurro*. To run or make speed before, to over-run, to out-run, Plaut. Ter. Cæf. Translat. ad inanem. Neque hoc quicquam esset turpius, quam cognitioni & perceptioni assertionem approbationemque præcurrere, Cic. Cum Acc. *Præcurrit* amicitia iudicium, Id. *et To fore-run or happen before* (as a sign or token.) Ut certis rebus certa signa præcurrerent, Cic. *et To answer a foreseen objection*. Illud in his rebus, ne te deducere vero possit, quod quidam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, Lucr. *et Translat.* To surpass or excell. Quum cum nemo anteiret his virtutibus, nulli nobilitate præcurrerunt, Corn. Nep. *et leg.* *Præcurrerunt*. Barros ut equis præcurreret albis, Hor.

Præcurko, ónis; f. verb. *præcurko*. A fore-bumping, or fore-going.

Præcurio vilorum, Cic. Alia genera causarum præcurtionem quandam adhibent ad efficiendum, Id.

Præcursor, óris; m. verb. *præcursor*. A fore-runner. Levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcursorisq; Romanorum, Liv. The foremost men, their scouts. Translat. Quem ille in decumis, in rebus capitalibus, in omni calamitatis præcursores habere solebat & emiliarium, Cic. His scout, spy, or setter.

† *Præcursorius*, a, um; adj. *That goes, or is set or done before*, Amm. Marcell.

Præcurfus, a, um; part. *That will run before*, Hirt. de Bell. Alex.

Præcurfus, us; m. verb. *A going or running before*, Plin.

Præcurvus, a, um; adj. *præcurvus*. Very crooked before, Plaut.

Præda, æ; f. *præda*, *præda*, *præda*. A Prize præda; quia ita dict. id, quod in locationibus & rebus mancipi publicè cavebatur, Scal. al. à *partio*, quæ præda, quod sit manu parta, Val. al. ex præ & do, quod ea quæ per vim auferimus, sint Ante datum, h. e. antequam dentur à possidente, Sipont. simpl. à *præ* quod prius hanc

allis præcipiant, Voss. *A prey or booty gain from any fraud*, Cic. Cæf. *et Spolia præda*, prize, Sall. Liv. Curt. *Præda* iacere, Cæf. To plunder. *et Allo* the which was engaged for security in bargains, in buying or letting, Scal.

Prædabundus, a, um; adj. *prædabundus*. That does or will rob, pillage, or plunder, Sall. Liv.

Prædaceus, a, um; adj. *prædaceus*. Of or belonging to prey or booty. Petron. *prædaceus*, Gell.

Prædamatio, ónis; f. verb. *prædamatio*. Before judgment, Dig.

Prædamatus, a, um; part. *Condemned afore-hand*, Liv. *et Prædamatio* præda dimicanti loco, Id. All hope being before cut off of fighting etc.

Prædamo, as; act. *prædamo*. To condemn afore-hand to prejudice, Suet. Memores, Iulium etc. perpetuè infelicitatis se prædamatum, Val. Max.

Prædas, tis; part. *Preying*. Eian ex prædante capere, Plin.

Prædatorius, a, um; Ex monibus, et pecunia prædatoria, Gell. Gotta by prædator, oris; m. verb. *prædator*. A robber, a pillager, a plunderer, Sall. Cic. Prædator corporis, Petron. Abgener.

Prædatorius, a, um; *prædator*. Of or for robbing, pillaging, or plundering. Navis prædatoria, Liv. A pickaroon. Prædatorie classes, Id. Prædatoria manus, Sall. A party of men to rob with.

Prædatorius, is; f. *prædator*. She that robbeth or seeketh for a prey, Stat.

Prædatorum, ti; n. Free-booting, pillage, Vopisc.

Prædatus, a, um; part. *prædatus*. Taken. That hath spoiled, or made a prey or prize of, Ovid.

Prædelatio, as; act. *prædelatio*. To tire or weary afore-hand, Ovid.

Prædensus, a, um; part. *prædensus*. Thick, Plin.

Prædensio, as; act. To make thick.

Prædensor, aris; pass. Stat.

Prædensus, a, um; part. *prædensus*. Very thick, Plin.

† *Prædestinatio*, ónis; f. verb. *prædestinatio*. A fore-appointment, predetermination, Aug.

† *Prædestino*, as; act. *prædestino*. To predestine, to decree or ordain before what shall come after, Eccl.

† *Prædestinator*, aris; pass. Hier.

Prædestator, adj. *Very fortunatelic*, Crat.

Prædiator, óris; m. *prædiator*. A man of Law, expert in cases concerning lands, Cic. Apuleium prædiatorem vobis, Id. Prædiator est, qui prædiorum & prædium iura novit, Aduat.

Prædiatorius, a, um; *prædiator*. Of or belonging to lands. Jus prædiatorium, Cic. Val. Max.

Prædiatus, a, um. That hath good lands or manours, Apul.

Prædicabile; n. Log. *prædicabile*, quod prædicatur de pluribus.

Prædicabilis, le. *prædicabilis*. To be vaunted or boasted of, Cic.

Prædicamentum, ti; n. *prædicamentum*. A Predicament in Logic.

Prædicandus, a, um; part. To be praised or spoken well of, Cic. To be related, Id.

Prædicans; part. *Speaking openly*, Sall. Cic. reporting, Plin.

Prædictio, onis; f. verb. *ἀπαγγελία*. A publishing or open declaration. Cic. a common tale, and report, Id. a praising or naming, Id. Plin.

Prædictivus, a, um; f. Prædictiva conclusio, Apul. A simple proposition.

Prædicator, oris; m. verb. *ἀπαγγέλλων*. A proclaimer, publisher or open reporter, a preacher, Cic.

Prædictum, ti; n. Log. *ἀπαγγελία*. A word of subject prædictor, Id. dicitur.

Prædicatus, a, um; part. Spoken of or praised, Plin.

Prædicans; part. Foretelling, Cic.

Prædico, as; *ἀπαγγέλλω*. To proclaim (as a Crier doth).

De quo homine præconis vox prædicat, & pretium conficit, Cic. To acknowledge, confess, own. Nihil igitur debuit, ut te ipse prædicat, Cic. Cum ipse hoc de te juratus prædicet, Id. To disclose, disclose, show. Quis hominum clari-
us, aut tanta vociferatione bellum vel
bellum prædicat, quam ille latratus? Col.
§ Pro Dico. To speak or affirm: Cum
loquor. Ne forte me hoc frustra pollicum
esse prædicas, Cic. Libentissime prædica-
bo, Ca. Pompeium studio hęc laborasse,
Id. § Pro Aio. To say, report, publish,
or make abroad, Ca. Cic. Ter. Ain' tandem
civis Glycerium est? Pamph. Ita
prædicant, Id. § To say usually (as a
prophetical saying,) Vell. Pat. § To re-
late, recount, rehearse, reckon up, Cic.
Non sceleris prædico, Id. Quæ de illo
viri iulia, quæ Murena, quam ornate,
quam honorifice, quam graviter sæpe in
securis prædicaverat? Id. § To praise,
commend, boast or vaunt of, Cic. Plin.
Quænam quam deperibat, prædicare om-
nibus solebat, Jult.

Prædior, aris; pass. To be proclaim-
ed, reported, said, Cic. Ut prædicatur,
Id. ai tu fides.

Prædico, is, ère; xi, tum; *προφητεύω*.
N. To tell one afore-hand, to fore-
tell, to prophesy, Cic. Ter. Regit Acc.
cum Dat. § Quem prædiximus, Vell.
Pat. De quo prædiximus, Id. The a-
fore-mentioned, § To command, charge,
or give order before-hand, Lucr. Pom-
peius suis prædixerat, ut Cæsaris impetum
exsuperaret, Ca.

Prædixi, eris; pass. To be fore-told,
Cic.

Prædictio, onis; f. verb. *προφητεία*. A
prophecy, or foretelling of a thing, a pre-
diction, Cic.

Prædictum, ti; n. *προφητεία*. A pro-
phesy, a thing foretold, Cic.

Prædictus, a, um; part. *προφητευθείς*.
Fore-told, prophesied, Cic. Appointed,
Jult.

Prædictum, li; dim. *πρόβηλον*. A little
farm or manor, Cic.

Prædictio, is, ère, didici; act. *προμαρτυ-
ρῶ*. To learn afore-hand, Cic. Virg.

Prædictor, eris; pass. Quint.

Prædictus, a, um; *προμαρτυρούμενος*.
Fore-told, prophesied, Cic. Appointed,
Jult.

Prædictum, li; dim. *πρόβηλον*. A little
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ρῶ*. To learn afore-hand, Cic. Virg.

Prædictor, eris; pass. Quint.

Prædictus, a, um; *προμαρτυρούμενος*.
Fore-told, prophesied, Cic. Appointed,
Jult.

Prædictum, li; dim. *πρόβηλον*. A little
farm or manor, Cic.

ry rich and wealthy, Plin. Virg. § Very
plentiful, Ovid.

Prædivinatio, onis; f. verb. *προμαρτυ-
ρῶ*. A fore-knowledge or guessing of
things to come, Plin.

Prædivinator, oris; m. verb. *προμαρτυ-
ρῶ*. He that divineth before, Tac.

Prædivino, as; act. *προμαρτυρούμενος*.
To guess afore-hand, to foreknow
or foresee, Prædivinant apes ventus um-
brelque, Plin.

Prædivinus, a, um; adj. Prædivina som-
nia, Plin. Dreams foretelling things.

Prædium, ii; n. *πρόδιον*. A farm or
manor, Gl. Phil. Prædia, *ἱσῆα*, *κῆμα*,
κῆμα, dict. A Præ, prædie; quod & præ-
dibus & prædis caverent, Cic. i. obli-
gerent se creditori. al. qu. Prædium,
quod ex omnibus patrifamilias maxime
prævideatur, i. appareat; vel quod anti-
qui agros, quos bello ceperunt, præda
nomine habebant, Id. A farm or ma-
nor, a place in the country with ground
lying to it, Cic. also an estate as well in
city as country, Id.

Prædo, onis; m. à præda; qui Præ-
dam facit, *λῃστής*, *πτεγῆς*. A robber, a
spoiler, a thief, a high-way-man, a pil-
lager, a pirate, Ter. Cic. Phædr. also an
unjust possessor, J. C.

Prædo, as; act. Bibl. To prey.

Prædoctus, a, um; part. Forewarn'd.
Prædocti à duce, arma mutarunt, Sall.

Prædomio, as, ui, itum; act. *πρὸς δα-
μῶν*. To tame, subdue or master afore-
hand, Sen.

Prædomor, aris; pass. Ovid.

Prædonio, as, ui, itum; part. Forewarn'd.
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Prædocti à duce, arma mutarunt, Sall.

Prædomio, as, ui, itum; act. *πρὸς δα-
μῶν*. To tame, subdue or master afore-
hand, Sen.

Prædurus, a, um; adj. *πρὸς δαμῶν*. Gr. Ve-
ry hard, Ovid. Plin. § Very strong. Pra-
durus viribus Orfen, Virg. § Aetas præ-
dura, Col. de bubus domandis. Of an age
too stiff or stubborn to be broken. A Te-
nera, Id.

Præceminentia, æ; f. *ἐξέχθ*. Honour,
preeminence, Aug.

Præco, is, ire; iui, itum; *προμνη-
σκω*. To go before to lead or show
the way; to read, speak, tell or say before;
cum Dat. Quint. To read that which an-
other is to say after him: Cum Acc. rei.
Agedum pontifex præi verba, quibus me
pro legionibus devoceam, Liv. § To ad-
monish, advise, counsel. Ut vobis voce
præirent, quid iudicaretis, Cic.

Præcilius, le; adj. *πρὸς ἰατρῶν*. Gr. Ve-
ry easy. De præciliis, Plaut. Very easily.

Præciliandus, a, um; part. To be fore-
spoken, Cic.

Præcians, tis; part. Speaking or solemn-
ly reciting before, Liv.

Præcari, iatus; *προκαίω*, *προκαίω*. Gr. To
speak before, to preface, to recite. Pra-
cari honorem, Cic. To cry one Reverence.

Præcari divos, Virg. To call upon them be-
fore we set about anything.

Præcatio, onis; f. verb. *προκαίω*, *προκαίω*.
A preface, the beginning or en-
trance into a discourse, Cic.

Præcatus, a, um; part. A Præfor. Præ-
fatus divos, Virg. i. precatus. Having
spoken before, or called upon. § It. pass.
Spoken of or mentioned before, afore-said,
Jult.

Præfectus apparitor, Apul. A Ser-
jeant, Purveyor or Messenger that attend-
ed the Governour.

Præfectorius, a, um. Of or belonging to
the state of a ruler. Vir præfectorius,
Ulp. One who has been a Governour.

Præfectura, æ; f. *πρόφρα*, *πρόφρα*. Gr.
N. Officium præfecti, & Regio
quam præfectus administrat. A Lieuten-
ancy, Captainship, or place of rule, Ca.
A Government, a district, a Province or
place of jurisdiction, Id. Cic. Plin. Al-
to some towns and places in Italy, which
were governed by the Laws of Rome, and
had Magistrates sent to them yearly from
thence, Jult.

Præfectus, a, um; part. That is set
over, or appointed to oversee (the doing
anything.) Sacris præfecta maritis Ju-
no, Ovid. Præfectus moribus, Cic.

Præfectus, ti; m. qui rei alicui præ-
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governour or ruler; a lieutenant; a de-

niorum. *The Master of the Rolls. Præfecti thesaurorum, Pincir. Under-Treasurers. Præfectus vigilum, Paul. The Captain of the watch. § Præfectus prætorio, Suet. A Lord Chief Justice or Lieutenant General. Also the Captain of the Guards, or rather the Earl Marshal. Præfectus urbi, Gell. The Governor of the Town, who was to look to the River and the Highways. Præfectus classis, Cic. An Admiral.*

Præferens, part. Casting (an excuse, cover, or pretence) over a thing. Titulum solennis officii occulto sceleris præferens, Curt. Odio suo pietatis præferens speciem, Id. § Showing, or discovering, Tac. § Oculis motum animi præferens, Cic. Making a show of. Vid. Præfero.

† *Præfericulum, li; n. A great brass vessel, without a handle, like a basin, which they had carried before them open at time of sacrifice, Fest.*

Præfero, fers, tûli, lâtum: προφέρω, προφέρω, προφέρω. To bear or carry before. Dextra ardentem faciem præferrebat, Cic. Translat. Vos in tantis tenebris erroris clarissimum lumen prætulit menti meæ, Id. § προφέρω. To prefer, to esteem or set more by. Quod hominem rudem atque ignarum sibi præferret, Liv. Jus imperii amoris patrio præterre, Cic. Quo se legionariis militibus præferrent, æt. Might make themselves of more estimation. § To prefer (in choice,) to choose rather: Cum infini. Ungi præferat Herodis palmis pinguis, Hor. Præterlurim scriptor deliquis inique videri, — quem æt. Id. Ut multi præterlurim carere poematibus, Col. § To show, or make a show of, to pretend, Cic. Vultus tuus nescio quid ingens malum præfert, Liv. Discovers. Qui sapientie studium habitu corporis præferunt, Plin. jun. By their garb make a show of.

Præferor, pass. To be carried or born before, Cic. § To be preferred, Plin. § Præferitur opinio, Cæsar. An opinion is spread.

Præferor, ôcis; adv. πολύτιμος & ἀγαθός. Very fierce, over-harsh, Liv. Præferor oculi, Id.

Præferatus, a, um. ὀπλισμένος. Pointed or shod with iron. Pilum præferatur, Plin. § Pileolum anuum tui præferatur, Plant. Was bound in chains.

Præfertilis, le. adj. Rank, Col. also that springeth up timely, Prod.

Præfertivus, a, um; adj. ὑπερβαλόν. Very hot, scolding or scorching hot, Col. § Translat. Præfertiva ira, Liv. Raging. Præfertivans, tis; part. Making too much haste, Tac.

Præfertivum; adv. πολύτιμος & ἀγαθός. Very hastily, in post haste, Sifen.

† *Præfertivatio, ônis; f. verb. An over-hasting, Aug.*

Præfertivatus, a, um; part. vel adj. ὑπερβαλόν. Done too hastily, or too soon. Istus præfertivatus, Ovid. de Nuce. Præfertivatus opus, Col.

Præfertivus; adv. Very hastily, Plant. Præfertivus, a, um; f. i. ὑπερβαλόν. To make post or too much haste, to haste before due time, Plant. Liv.

Præficio, æ; f. i. ὑπερβαλόν. A præficio: plantium princeps, Serv. Præficio, mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quæ dant cæteris plangendi modum; quæ in hoc ipsum præficio, Fest. A woman

hired to mourn at ones burial, going before the corpse, and praising the dead, Plant. Varr.

Præficio, is, ère; ãci, tum; ex præ & facio: ὑπερβαλόν, ὑπερβαλόν. To put in authority, to set over; to make or appoint one overseer, &c. Præficere ducem populo, Cic. Bello imperatorem, Id. Cheram ei rei præficebam, Ter. Elephantis quem Indici præfecerat, Id.

Præficio, èris; pass. To be set over, &c. Lyander clathi belloque præficitur, Just. Ne talis præficator negotio, Col.

Præfido, is, ère; di, sum; unde Præfidens, part. Trusting too much to, overweening, Cic. Homines effrenatos, sibi que præfidentes, Id.

Præfigo, is, ère; xi, tum; προτίθημι. To fasten or stick before, Virg. In hastis præfigunt capita, Id. Fix them upon. § To set up in the front or fore-end. Arma præfigere puppibus, Id. § Ferratis præfigunt ora capistris, Id. Enacloe them with.

† *Præfiguro, as; æt. ὑπερβαλόν. To represent by figure afore-hand, Laet.*

† *Præfigor, âris; pass. Aug.*

Præfinio, is, ire; i, tum; ἀποτίθημι. To determine or appoint afore-hand. Præfinit successori diem, Cic. Sets. Exiguam diem præfinire operi, Id. § To prescribe or limit. Neque de illo quicquam tibi præfinio, Cic. Præfiniilli, quo ne pluri emergem, Id.

Præfinior, pass. To be appointed before-hand, Cic.

Præfinitio, ônis; f. ἀποτίθημι. An appointment or limitation, Jul.

Præfinitus; adv. ἀποτίθημι. By limitation or appointment, when and how another will have it. Illi haud licebat nisi præfinito loqui, Ter.

Præfinitus, a, um; part. ἀποτίθημι. Appointed before, determined, Cic. § Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id rursus liberum infinitumque fecerant, Id. Limited.

Præfiscinè, adv. quæ ab adj. Præfiscinè, quod a Fascino, vel gr. ὁρμαίνω. Vox quam ante laudandum præfari solabant Vetr. quæ invidiam aut fascinam a se deprecabantur; vetus enim erat opinio periculum esse aliquod a fascino, ubi quis impensius aut laudaret ipse se, aut præfens ab alio laudaretur, Muret. A word used to prevent exception; q. d. Give me leave to say. Præfiscinè hoc discrim, nemo me accusavit, Plant.

Præfiscini; adv. Idem quod Præfiscinè; ut Heri & Herè.

Præfixus, a, um; part. a præfixor, Plin. ὑπερβαλόν. Fastened or set up before. Rottia navium tribunali præfixa, Plin. § Headed. Jacula præfixa ferro, Liv. Præfixa hastilla ferro, Virg. § Thrust throw, Id. Veru præfixa latus, Tib. § Sicut close, Caius.

Præfictus, a, um; part. quæ a præficator. Bewailed, Apul.

Præfictus, a, um; part. Translat. Fore-tasted of, lightly or in some small measure fore-enjoy'd. Gloriam ejus victorie præfictam ad Thermopylas esse, Liv. Summum illud purpure decus non nisi præceptum præfictumque transmittere, Plin. jun.

Præfictor, es, ère; vi. ὑπερβαλόν. To blossom before the time, Plin.

Præfictor, is, ère; Col. Idem. Præfictor, as; æt. ὑπερβαλόν. To

pre-injoy. Et futuri gaudii fructum præficti jam præforaverit, Gell.

Præfiosus, part. Running or passing by or before, Plin.

Præfiosus, is, ère; xi, tum. ὑπερβαλόν. To flow or run before a place, Plin. Hor. Infima valle præfiosus Tyberis, Liv. Rur. Præfiosus; Med. ai ὑπερβαλόν. Women troubled with the fits.

Præfiosio, ônis; f. verb. A straining, a stopping, a suffocation. Præfiosio matris, Aurel. A fit of the Mother.

Præfiosus, a, um; part. Choast. Nec præfiosata malignum meiss habet salum, Calphurn.

Præfiosus, as; æt. ex Præ & Fios, quæ præfiosus, i. fauces obliquo, ai in a motato. ὑπερβαλόν, ὑπερβαλόν. To strangle, choke or throttle. Præfiosus melle, Gnosia mella viam, Ovid.

Præfiosor, âris; pass. Stat.

Præfiosio, is, ère; di, sum; æt. ὑπερβαλόν. To dig before. Præfiosio alii portas, Virg. § To dig deep, Plin. § Crimen & ostendit quod jam præfiosat aurum, Ovid. Had hid it in the ground before.

Præfiosior, èris; pass. Col.

Præfiosus, a, um. ὑπερβαλόν, ὑπερβαλόν. Over-fruifull, Plin.

† *Præfor, obliet. V. Præfari.*

† *Præformatio, ônis; f. verb. ὑπερβαλόν. A forming before.*

Præformatus, a, um, part. ὑπερβαλόν. Formed or fashioned before. Inipientibus danda erit velut præformata materia, Quint. The form of a declamation and hints for sense to make it up. Præformata literæ, Id. Set as in a copy.

Præformido, as; æt. ὑπερβαλόν. To fear before the stroke come, Quint.

Præformidor, âris; pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as; æt. ὑπερβαλόν. His præformat dictis, Sil. Instruit, prepares him.

Præfractè; adv. ἀσθενέως. Subbly, obstinately, sturdily, Cic.

Præfractor, us; comp. Harder, more inflexible. Aliquoties Charonda Tyri præfractor & abscissor pulvis ad vim & cruorem usque, Val. Mar. Translat. Thucydides præfractor, nec satis (ut ita dicam) rotundus, Cic. More rugged, harsher (in his stile).

Præfractivus, adv. comp. More harshly or severely. Disciplinam militarem præfractius & rigidius attingere conam, privavit vitâ, Val. Mar.

Præfractus, a, um; part. διψήσας, ὑπερβαλόν, ἀσθενέως. Broken before, or broken short off, snapt in two, Lucr. Col. Præfractus rottor, Col. Sicutulus corpori infixus, si præfractus est, ut altius descendit, quam vi manu aut ferro elici possit, medicamento evocanda est, Cels.

Præfrigidus, a, um. ὑπερβαλόν. Very cold, Plin. Auster præfrigidus, Ovid.

Præfringio, is, ère, ãci; ex præ & frango. ὑπερβαλόν, ὑπερβαλόν. To break in pieces or shivers, to snap in two, Plant. Paginæ atroci cum hastas aut præfringunt, aut hebetassent, Liv.

Præfusio, is, ère; f. tum; æt. ὑπερβαλόν, ὑπερβαλόν. To prop or underfest. Quin me suis negotiis præfusio, Plant. Set or appoint me over, so as that he may have a support for them.

Præfrans, a, um. Translat. To fortify or make strong. Per fortunas, quoniam Romæ muros, præfrans

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primum illud præfulci atque præmuni, quædā, et finis anni, Cic. *Make good that year.*
 Præfulgens; part. *Glistening or shining.* Sil. Pellis præfulgens unguibus aureæ, Virg.

Præfulgens, es, si; neut. *πρῶς αὐτῶν, πρῶς αὐτῶν.* To shine or glisten very much. Ad Herenn. Nitor smaragdi nitor præfulget too, Phædr.

Præfulgens, as; act. *πρῶς αὐτῶν, πρῶς αὐτῶν.* To make to shine or glisten. Cum Acc. Serenique vias præfulgurat caele, Val. Flac.

Præfumo, as. To perfume before, Col.

Præfurium, ii; n. *πρῶς αὐτῶν.* The mouth of an oven or stove where they put in the fire, Catō.

Præfulsus, a, um; adj. *πρῶς αὐτῶν, πρῶς αὐτῶν.* Very chill or cold. Locī præfulsidi, Liv. Col.

Præfuitilis, le; adj. *πρῶς αὐτῶν.* First-born, Feli.

Præfumo, as; act. *πρῶς αὐτῶν.* To perfume before, Plin.

Præfultus; part. *Greatly desiring,* Hor.

Præfultio, is, ire; i, itum; neut. *πρῶς αὐτῶν.* To have a very great desire, to love much joy or delight, Catull.

Præfultor, eris; pass. *Nolebam ex me accipere præfultor malum, Plaut. I would not bring up an ill custom.*

Prægnans, us; adj. *ex præ & ant. gē-*
 as; i, gigno, a gignere, gignere, qu.
πρῶς αὐτῶν, πρῶς αὐτῶν. vet. Gloss.
πρῶς αὐτῶν. With child, great with young, pregnant. Uxor prægnans, Cic. Catull. Hor. Suet. Varr. *Alfo full of sap.* Plin. *Prægnans succo herba, Id. Full of juice.* Multo lacte prægnantia ostrea, Id. Suet. *Prægnans, Id. Plump.* Prægnans lapus, Id. *That has another inclosed in it.* Prægnans plague, Plaut. *Bumps or warts.* Vox prægnans, Græcia. *A word of great importance.*

Prægnas, itis; Afran. pro Prægnans. Prægnatio, onis; f. *πρῶς αὐτῶν.* A thing with child or young, Varr. Apul.

Prægnatio, as; pro Prægnator; Non. et Pacuv.

Prægnans, de; adj. *πρῶς αὐτῶν.* Very great, huge or large, Cic.

Prægnans; part. *Prægnante tur-*
 ba, Liv. *Growing numerous, or trouble-*
 some. Flaccidis & prægnantibus auri-
 bus, Col. *de capro.* Hanging down by
 signs of their heaviness.

Prægnaturus, a, um; part. *That will*
 overburden or load, Liv.

Prægnatus, a, um; part. *Over-bur-*
 dened, Liv. *Over-heavy,* Col.

Prægnatus, ve; adj. *πρῶς αὐτῶν, πρῶς αὐτῶν.* Over-weighty, too heavy, Plin. *Agnes nec turbā nec fœcibus prægræve,*
 Liv. *Over-loaded.* S. Prægræve imperi-
 um, Curt. *Unweildy.* Prægræve fo-
 ceteri servitium, Plin. *Grievous, bur-*
 denous.

Prægravo, as; act. *πρῶς αὐτῶν, πρῶς αὐτῶν.* To swag or way down, to poise
 down one side more than another, Plin.
 To burden or load, to overfet, Liv. Ut
 ingenti ditridas cortice virgas prægravit
 ingenti pernix Livania cultro? Grat.
Tranſlat. Prægravit artes infra se poſi-
 tas, Hor. *By his excellency burdens or*

oppreſſes. Corpus onuſtum beſternis vi-
 tiſis animum quoque prægravat una, Id.
depreſſes. S. To out weigh, to be more
 heavy, Sen. Val. Max. Suet.

Prægradiens, part. *Going before,* Suet.
 Sall. X Sequens, Cic.

Prægrædiōr, eris; ſus; ex Præ & Gra-
 diōr: *πρῶς αὐτῶν, πρῶς αὐτῶν.* To go, march or come before, Liv. *alſo to*
paſs by or get before, Plin. *to prevent,*
to overtake or out-go, Liv. *to paſs or excell,*
 Sal. Regit Acc. Liv. Dat. Varr.

Prægreſſio, onis; f. verb. *πρῶς αὐτῶν.*
A going before. Prægreſſio cauſæ, Cic.

Prægreſſus, a, um; part. *πρῶς αὐτῶν,*
πρῶς αὐτῶν. Being gone before. Prægreſſus
 Tullus ad Caput Ferentium, Liv. S. *Going*
before, out-going, preventing, Manil.
 Fama prægreſſa diem, Stat. *Famam ad-*
 ventus ſui prægreſſus, Liv. *Prægreſſum*
 querit leporem, Manil. *That went before.*

Prægreſſus, ſus; m. *A going before, or*
 getting the ſtart, Amm.

Præguſtans, tiſ; part. *Taſting before,*
 Plin.

Præguſtator, oris; m. verb. *πρῶς αὐτῶν.*
A Taſter or fore-taſter, Suet. Præguſta-
 tori libidinum tuarum, Cic.

Præguſtatus, a, um; part. *Taſted be-*
 fore, Plin.

Præguſto, as; act. *πρῶς αὐτῶν.* To take
 a taſte or aſſay before, Ovid. *Potum regis*
præguſtare ſoliti, Curt.

Præhendo, is, ère; di, ſum; act. *λαμ-*
βάνω, λαμβάνω. ex præ & inuſ, hendo, vel
 pot. hendo; à gr. *λαμβάνω* capio; unde &
 nobis manus hant dic. quā præhendimus.
 Aut ſi ſi ſimplex, corr. ſcrib. pro prehen-
 do (unde in com. Reprehendo, &c. dic.)
 & hoc ex preno ſactum, ut à vemens
 vemens, &c. To take, to apprehend, to
 lay hold on a thing. Vid. Prehendo.

Præhenſio, onis; f. verb. Gell. 13.12.
An apprehending, a laying hold on.

Præhenſus, as; frequ. *ἀρῶμαι.* To take
 the ſpirt by the hand, or lay hold of their
 ſkirts, to beſpeak their favour and good
 word, Liv.

Præhenſus, a, um; part. *λαμβάνω, λαμ-*
βάνω. Taken, apprehended, laid hold
 on, Gell.

Præhibeo, es; idem quod Præbeo.
 Plaut.

Præjacens; part. *Lying before.* Va-
 ſtum mare præjacens Aſiæ, Plin.

Præjaceo, es, ère; ui; neut. *πρῶς αὐτῶν.*
 To lie before. Cum Dat. Plin. Cum Acc.
 Tac.

Præjacio, is, ère. *πρῶς αὐτῶν.* To caſt
 before, Col.

Præjaciōr, eris; paſſ. Id.

Præiens, entis; part. à præo. *πρῶς αὐτῶν,*
πρῶς αὐτῶν. Going before or lea-
 ding the way, Cic.

Præjudiciatio, onis; f. verb. *πρῶς αὐτῶν,*
πρῶς αὐτῶν. A pre-judging or giving of
 ſentence before-hand, Quint.

Præjudiciatum, i; n. *A prejudice or*
 ill opinion taken up afore-hand. Ut ne-
 quid hoc præjudicati alteraſſet, Cic.

Præjudicatus, a, um; part. *Prejudged*
 or judged before, Cic. *Eventus belli præ-*
 judicatus, Liv.

Præjudicialis, le. *Prejudicial,* Cod.

Præjudicium, ii; n. *πρῶς αὐτῶν,*
πρῶς αὐτῶν. A prejudice, a raſh judg-
 ment before a matter be heard: a paſſing
 judgement afore-hand. Cæſ. alſo a pre-
 cedent or ruled caſe, a report, Cic. alſo a
 prejudice, hurt or damage, Ulp.

Præjudicio, as, *πρῶς αὐτῶν, πρῶς αὐτῶν.*
 To prejudge, to judge afore-hand,
 to have a prejudice. Præjudicare de re ali-
 qua, Cic. To come with prejudice to judge
 of a thing. S. Præjudicare alicui, Ulp.
 To prejudice or hurt one.

Præjudicator, aris; paſſ. To be prejud-
 ed, Cic.

Præjuratio, onis; f. *The oath that is*
 taken by him that firſt ſweareth, Feli.

Præjuro, as, juri. *πρῶς αὐτῶν, πρῶς αὐτῶν.*
 To help afore-hand, Tac.

Prælabens; part. *Sliding or gliding*
 along, Col.

Prælabor, eris; pluſ; dep. *πρῶς αὐτῶν.*
 To ſlide or glide and paſs before or by.
 Pilces quorum alter paulum prælabitur
 ante, Cic. ex poet. *Alpea rotis prælabi*
flumina Piſæ, Virg. *To drive the chariot*
cloſe by. Tranſlat. [Ira] feras quidem
 mentes obſidet, eruditus prælabitur, Pe-
 tron. *Paſſes without making any ſtay*
 upon.

Prælabens; part. *Taſting,* Hor.

Prælapſus, a, um; part. à Prælabor.
Sliding or running by. Tybris prælapſus
 moenia Romæ, Lucan.

Prælargus, a, um. *Very large,* Perſ.

Prælatuſ, a, um; part. à Præfor.
 Carried or driven forcibly. Rapti gurgite
 [amnis,] & in obliquum prælati, Liv.
Forc'd ſide-long. Prælatos holles converſi
 ſignis ab tergo adortæ ſunt, Id. *Ad-*
vanc'd before the reſt. Præter caltra eti-
 am ſua pavore prælati, Id. *Pharlamens*
Orodi vulnus per galeam adegit, nec
iterare valuit prælatuſ equo, Tac. *Car-*
ry'd on. Pars major dextrâ lævâque præ-
 lati, Liv. *Driven.* S. *πρῶς αὐτῶν, πρῶς αὐτῶν.*
 Præfer'd, ſet before, more eſteemed and
 ſet by. Nec bonus Erytion prælato invidi
 tit honor, Virg. *Prælatuſ dies,* Horom.
A day ante-dated. X Repertus, Feſti-
 dated.

Prælatuſ, ti; m. *A Prelate or Bi-*
 ſhop, one who hath a dignity in the Church.
 Eccl.

Prælavio, is; act. To waſh before,
 Apul.

Prælavior, eris; paſſ. To be riſhed
 or waſhed before, Apul.

Prælauroſ, a, um. *Very gallant or brave,*
 Suet.

Prælectio, onis; f. verb. *πρῶς αὐτῶν,*
πρῶς αὐτῶν. A leſſon or lecture, a reading to others,
 Quint.

Prælector, oris; m. verb. *πρῶς αὐτῶν,*
πρῶς αὐτῶν. A Reader or Lecturer, Gell.

Prælegenduſ, a, um; part. To be read
 in Lecture, Quint.

Prælego, as. To bequeath in the firſt
 place, to give by legacy privately. Eam
 coronam teſtamento ei prælegavit, Plin.
 S. To give or bequeath before one dies,
 Paul.

Prælego, is, ère; ègi, ſtum; act. *πρῶς αὐτῶν,*
πρῶς αὐτῶν. To read to one as a maſter
 to his ſcholars, Quint. S. To paſs or go
 by. Campanian prælegebat, Tac.

Præliālis, le; adj. *πρῶς αὐτῶν.* Be-
 longing to war or battle. Tuba præliālis,
 Jun. *A trumpet for war.*

Præliāns, tiſ; part. *Fighting in battle,*
 Cic.

Præliāns pro Præliantur, Plaut.

Præliāris, re; adj. *πρῶς αὐτῶν.* Belong-
 ing to war or battle. Præliāres pugnæ,
 Plaut. *Præliāres dies,* Feli. *Days when*
they might fight the enemy; for on ſome
holy days they might not.

† Præliā-

† Præliator, ōris; m. verb. *μαχητής*. A warrior or fighter, Tac.
Præliatus, a, um, part. *That has fought, Jutt.*

apud carnos:
supradictus
R.A.W.

† Præliber, a, um; adj. *Very free, Prud.*
Prælibo, as; act. *πρὸς δέχου*. To taste or assay before, Stat.
Prælicenter, adv. *πρὸς δέχου*. With too much liberty, Gell.

Præligancus, a, um; adj. *πρὸς δέχου*. *Festly gathered.*
Præligancum vinum, Cato. *Wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe, for the servants and work-folks.*

Præligatus, a, um; part. *Bound before, tied or bound up, must'd.* Os obvolutum est folliculo, & præligatum, Cic. Pollex in pede præligatus proximo digito, Plin. *Bound or ty'd to.* S. Bewitch, charm'd. O præligatum pectus, Plaut.

Præligo, as; act. *πρὸς δέχου*. To tie or bind before, Plin. Præligemus veltibus capita, Petron.

Præligor, ōris; pass. *To be ty'd or bound.* Arida fumenta præligantur cornubus boum, Liv. Folis præligari præcipiens, Plin.

Præliño, is, ere; act. *πρὸς δέχου*. To damb over, Gell.

Prælior, ōris; dep. *μαχημα*. To fight in battle, to skirmish, Cæsar. In ipsis tuminis ripis præliabantur, Id. Nullum intercedebat tempus, quin extremi cum equitibus præliarentur, Id. S. Translat. *To contend or strive, Cic.* Vis scire, quo modo ego minus, quam solem, præliatus sum, Id.

Prælitus, a, um; part. *απὸ δέχου*. Damb'd over, Gell.

Prælium, ii; n. *μαχη, σκευαλή*. *Πρὸς δέχου*. A præliendo, Apul. a præmiendo, Iliad. jun. in dimicando hostes te invicem premant. Al. a Prælo, eò quod in dimicationibus sanguis e corporibus profusant, non secus atque multum è prælis; Cal. *Ξ Bellum* in universum dicitur, hujus partes sunt pugne, ut Ponica, Cannensis; rorlum in una pugna sunt multa Prælia, Iliad. *A battle, a skirmish, a fight or combat in battle; a foughten field, Cæsar.* Cic. Hor. Prælia latronum, Ovid. *The game at Chefs.* Si quando ad prælia ventum est, Virg. *When they come to the push of pike.* S. Translat. in plur. *Wranglings, strife, contention.* Quod scribis, prælia te meâ causâ sustinere, non tam id laboro, ut, siqui mihi obtrahant, a te recusentur, Cic. Ventorum prælia, Virg. Plin. S. Prælia pro Præliatoribus. Colchis flagrant adamantina sub juga tauros eget, & armigerâ prælia fœvit humo, Propert. *Warriors.* Agricola in insidis condentem prælia sulcis, Stat. Al. scrib. Prælium.

Præliçtus, a, um; part. *Having spoken before, Cælius ad Cic.*

Prælongo, as; act. *μικνω*. To make very long, Plin.

Prælongus, a, um; adj. *μεγας*. *Very long, too long, Lucr. Liv.* Homo prælongus, Quint. *Very tall.*

Præloquor, ōris, ōtus; *πρὸς δέχου*. To speak before, Plin. jun. *To speak by way of preface, Quint.*

Præluçens; part. *Lighting or carrying a light before.* servus præluçens, Suet. S. *Calling or giving a light before.* Plin.

Præluçco, es, ère; ii. *πρὸς δέχου*. *Πρὸς δέχου*. To give a light before, Mart. Ne ignis noſſet facinori præluçeat, Phædr. *To light one, or carry a light before him,*

Suet. S. *To be very bright or shining, Plin.* S. Translat. *To out-shine, surpass, excell.* Ego meis majoribus virtute meâ præluxi, Cic. in Sall. Amicitia bonâ se præluçet in posterum, Cic. Nullos in ore locus Bais præluçet amânis, Hor. *Exceeds it for pleasantness.*

Præluçidus, a, um; adj. *μεγας*. *Very bright or shining, Plin.*

Præluçitor, ōris; imperf. *They make a trial afore-hand, Sen.*

Præluçium, ii; n. *πρὸς δέχου*. a præluçdo. *An essay, proof or trial before-hand; a flourish; a poem or preamble, an entrance into a business.*

Præluçio, is, ère; si. sum. *ἀντιπρὸς*. *πρὸς δέχου*. To prepare ones self to sing. Dum Pompeiano præluçido, Plin.

Præluçio, i; n. a præluçendo, Apul. quod humore profuçente præluçator, i. madefat: al. scrib. *Prelum, a premeendo.* *λῦσις*. *Πρὸς δέχου*. A wine-press, oil-press, &c, Plin. jun. Prelum.

Præluçumbo, as; act. *Ναυ. ap. Non.* *ἀντιπρὸς*. *To bang ones sides.*

Præluçuo, is, ère. *πρὸς δέχου*. *To wash afore, Apul.*

Præluçio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀντιπρὸς*. *πρὸς δέχου*. A flourish before a fight, Plin. jun.

Præluçistris, stre; adj. *Very high, Ovid.* Arx præluçistris, Id. *Stately.*

Præmando, as. *πρὸς δέχου*. *To order afore-hand, Plaut. Cic.*

Præmanſus, a, um; part. *Chewed before.*

Præmâtôrre; adv. *πρὸς δέχου*. *Too soon, early, untimely, Plaut.*

† Præmâtûritas, ōris; f. *Untimeliness, Plaut.*

Præmâtûrus, a, um; adj. *πρὸς δέχου*. *Καλ.* *Ripe before others, or before its usual time and season.* Qui præmatûrum fructum cucumeris habere volet, Col. S. *Over-hasty, too early, Plin.* *Ξ* Domitura boum in trimatu: postea sêra, antè præmatûra, Id. Præmatûra mors, Id. *Untimely.* Hyems, Tac. *Too early.* Labor præmatûrus, Sil.

Præmêdicâus, a, um. *πρὸς δέχου*. *Isset anhelatos non præmêdicatus in ignes, Ovid.* *Not unfurnisht with medicines before-hand.*

Præmêditâtio, ōnis; f. verb. *πρὸς δέχου*. *A musing or thinking of a thing before-hand; præmêditâtio, Cic.*

Præmêditâtus, a, um; part. *Præmêditated, well thought on before-hand, Cic.*

Præmêditor, ōris; dep. *πρὸς δέχου*. *To muse and think on a thing before-hand: to præmêdicare, Cic.* S. it. pass. Iren.

Præmensus, a, um; part. a Præmetior. *Measur'd out before.* Præmensæ deituncus tempora lucis, Tibull.

Præmercor, ōris; dep. *πρὸς δέχου*. *To buy before another, Plin.* Præmercat ancillam senex, Plaut. *Illam tempore gnato tuo sumus præmercati, Id.* *Out of his hand.*

Præmessum, si; n. *πρὸς δέχου*. id. quod Præmetium; cuspulmodi earum spicæ, quas primò demissas sacrificabant Cereri; Felt. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reapt, the first-fruits.*

Præmetium, ii; n. quod prelibationis causâ ante præmetitur, Felt. *Præmetium, a præ δέχου δέχου* *Πρὸς δέχου*. *The corn first reapt and sacrificed to Ceres.*

Præmetuens, part. *Feeding afore-*

hand. Cum Acc. *illa præmetuens dolum, Phædr.* *Cum Dat.* *Cæsar præmetuens suis, Cæsar.* *Being in fear for.*

† Præmiator, ōris; m. *Præmiator, nocturni prædones, Non. ex Næv.* quicquid ab hoste victo rapitur, in præmium edit. *μεγας*. *A reward: a thief that steals by night, one that commits burglary; any robber that is for a prize.*

Præmiatrix, icis; f. *She that rewards, Amm. Marcell.*

Præmians; part. a Præmion. *Gletering; shining bright, Apol.*

Præmigo, as; act. *πρὸς δέχου*. *To quit, fifti, or remove its place.* *Imminetibus multuli præmigrant, Plin.* Præmino, es, ère; cum Acc. et Pre & maneo: *μεγας*. *To excel far, Tac.*

Præminister, a, um; quali præmi nister. *A fore-attendant, Apul.*

Præministro, as; act. *μεγας*. *To wait at table, Apul.*

Præminor, ōris; dep. *To threaten afore-hand, Apul.*

Præmior, ōris; dep. præmium largior: it. lucror, Suet. *μεγας*. *To reward, to recompense: alio to get money, Suet.* *to make prizes.*

Præmissus, a, um; adj. *μεγας*. *Rich in money, Divitiæ as præmissum avum, Accius.*

Præmissa, ōrum; n. plur. *Oleas vini præmissa, Plin. 12. i.* *A careful choice of the most exquisite wine and oil.* *Val. Cæl. Rhod. 6. 6.* qui interpretatur *primitia* quædam, sicuti præmissa sacrorum dicuntur.

Præmissus, a, um; part. *πρὸς δέχου*. *Sent before, Virg. Cic.*

Præmitis, te, adj. *πρὸς δέχου*. *Very mild or mellow, Plin.*

Præmittio, is, ère; si. sum; act. *πρὸς δέχου*. *To send before, Cic.* Me a portu præmittit domica, Cic. Ad naves præmittit Achænes, Virg. Præmittat in Hispaniam legiones, Cæl.

Præmittor, pass. *To be sent before, Cæl.*

Præmium, ii; n. *μεγας*. *Πρὸς δέχου*. *Emo, i. capio.* quod quis præ alio emit, i. accipit, Scaur. a Prædo, Varr. *quæ præsum, sipont.* quoniam primò proponitur quod dandum est victori, deinde contrari; al. a præ & munus, quæ Præmium, i. pro officio datum: a præ vel prima, Vell. ut sit id honorarium, quæ afficitur ii, qui primi ac principes præstare aliquid gerunt. Fort. a præsumptio, quod sit præmium laboris. A reward, a recompence, Cæl. Hor. *alio wages for a journey gone, Plin. jun.* an advantage, profit or benefit. *Præmia ademit una dies præmia vite Lucr.* a præze or booty, Tibull. honours, Cæl. *alio so money, Næv.* *Ξ* Proposita virtutibus sunt Præmia, & supplicia vitis, Cic. = Fructus, Id.

Præmôderans; part. *Tuning before, ordering their march, Gell.*

Præmôdior, ōris; dep. *To tune before, Quint.*

Præmôdum; adv. *μεγας* *i. vari* *μεγας*. *Beyond measure, Gell.*

Præmolestia, æ; f. *μεγας*. *Trouble afore-hand, Liv.* Aliumetum præmolestiam appellabant, quod est quasi doli consequens molestia, Cic.

Præmoliendus, a, um; part. *To be tried or prepared afore-hand, Liv.*

Præmôlior, iris, itus; dep. *πρὸς δέχου*. *To make prizes, Jun.*

for a thing before-hand, to prepare for it, to go about it before, Liv.

Præmolis, le; adj. *πρὸ μαλακίας*. Very soft and tender, Plin. Ova præmolliā, Id.

Præmollius, a, um; part. *πρὸ μαλακίας*. Softened afore-hand, Quint. Præmolliū pidiūcū meotes, Id.

Præmoſo, es, ēre; ni, ſum; act. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. To forewarn, to tell or advise afore-hand, Cic. Liv. Cum Acc. Pericula præmonēt [animalia], Plin.

Si quartam orbis rutilus cingit, ventos & nubes præmocebit, Id. de lunā. Fore-ſer.

Præmoſcor, ēris; paſſ. To be forewarn'd. Nos de imponentibus periculis maximis prope jam voce Jovis opt. max. præmoſcor, Cic.

† Præmoſitor, ēris; m. verb. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. A fore-warner, Apul.

† Præmoſitum, ti; n. A fore-warner, Gell.

Præmoſitū, a, um; part. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. Fore-warmed. Urbs præmoſita caſulo, Plin.

Præmoſitū, ſis; m. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. A fore-warmer or prediſtor, Ovid. Deum ſpecti præmoſitū, Val. Max.

Præmoſitram, part. Teaching, Stat.

Præmoſtrator, ēris; m. verb. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. A fore-ſhower, a guide, a ſtate, Ter.

Præmoſtratus, a, um; part. Fore-ſhown. Hanc ſuavitatem præmoſtrataſt effici aſpicio, Plin.

Præmoſtro, as; act. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. To fore-ſhow, Cic. Venos præmoſtrataſt ſæpe futuros, Id. ex part. § To ſhow the way. To mihi currit ſpatium præmoſtra, Lucr. § To ſuſcitare or give one his cue, Plaut. Præmoſtra doctē, præcipe aſtu filiz, quid libetur, Id.

Præmoſtor, es, ēre; di, ſum; & in præ. Præmoſti. To bite. Plautus in Trigemini non præmoſdiſſe, neque præmoſdiſſe dixit, fed præmoſdiſſe, Ni luſgelli, inquit, medium, credo, præmoſdiſſe, Gell. 7.9.

Præmoſtor, ēris, tuus; dep. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. To die before due time. Aut ego præmoſtor, primoque extinguar in ævo, aut &c. Ovid. Tradunt quod extra ſodium ſit & caudā præmoſtori, Plin.

§ Præmoſtor vilis, auditus, &c. Plin. Falli.

Præmoſtus, a, um; adj. Dead before, or already dead. Vencno ſibi perunxit poſes, & tæcui ita, ut parte æ corporaſque præmoſtui vixerit, Suet. Membra præmoſtua, Ovid. Tranſlat. Scap- tionem ipſum id quidem, eſſi præmoſtui jam ſit poteris, non facturum, Liv. Hi mo- doſty or ſhame being already expir'd be- fore themſelves now ready to die.

† Præmoſtor, es, ēre. To move before, Helic.

† Præmoſtuſ, a, um; adj. Very ſweet or ſavored, Apul.

Præmoſnuendus, a, um; part. Præmo- nuende regalis poteſtatis gratiā, Vell. Pat. That be might rally ſupports before hand for his intended uſurpation.

Præmoſnuo, is, ſre; iſi, ſum; act. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. To forſiſe (a place) be- fore-hand, Cæſ. Aditūs duos magnis o- peribus præmoſnuivit, Id. Tranſlat. Per iocunas (quoniam Romæ manes) pri- mum illud præſiſci ac præmoſni, quæſo,

ut ſitius annui, Cic. Secure that. Ut dividat in partes, ut aliquid relinquat ac negligat, ut autē præmoſnuat, &c. Id. Strengthen or guard (his diſcourſe) be- fore-hand.

Præmoſnuo, iris; paſſ. Tranſlat. To be ſecur'd, ſtrengthened, or guarded. Quan- obrem illa quæ ex accuſatorum oratione præmoſnuiri jam, & ſiſgi intelligebam, Cic.

§ Tranſlat. To be laid as the firſt founda- tion for an argumentative diſcourſe. Quæ præmoſnuuntur omnia reliquo ſer- moni diſpurationique noſtræ, quo faciilius intelligi poſſit &c. Cic.

Præmoſnuo, ſis; f. verb. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. A forſiſing or ſtrengthening be- fore-hand. Sine ullā præmoſnuitione ora- tionis, Cic.

Præmoſro, as; act. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. To tell a thing before-hand, Ter.

Præmoſtans; part. Swimming before, Plin.

Præmoſto, as; act. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. To flow or run by (as a river.) Lethæumque, domos placidas qui prænatat, amœnæ, Virg.

Præmoſvigatio, ſis; f. verb. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. A forſiſing by a place. Præmoſvigatio Atlantis, Plin.

Præmoſvigo, as; act. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. To fail or row by, to paſs by in a ſhip, Plin.

Præmoſvigo, paſſ. To be ſaid by. Qui- dam & alia duo oppida longis intervallis iſgi præmoſvigari tradunt, Plin.

† Præmoſnuis; adv. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. Too too much, Gell.

Præmoſtens; part. Shining, very bright. [Luna] maculoſa, eademque ſubito præ- moſtens, Plin.

Præmoſto, es, ēre; ui. To ſhine bright or clear, to gliſter or have a gloſs, Apul. § Caria interiorum nominum fama præ- moſtens, Plin. Is famoſus.

Præmoſbilio, ſis; comp. Far more no- ble, Apul.

Præmoſbilis, le. Very noble, Apul.

Præmoſnomen, ſis; n. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. The firſt name of the three which the Romans uſually had, Cic. Sine præmoſnominie familiariter ad me epi- ſtolam miſiſti, Id. Præmoſnomen quod nomi- ni præpoſitor; ut Lucius Quinctus, Iſid.

Præmoſſens; part. Fore-knowing, Sil.

Præmoſko, is, ēre; nōvi, notum; act. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. To know before-hand, to fore-know, Plaut. Cic.

Præmoſſcor, paſſ. To be fore-known, Plin.

Præmoſtio, ſis; f. verb. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. A fore-knowledge, Cic.

Præmoſtilis, a, um; adj. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. Very ſhady. Denſā præmoſtilis arbore lu- cus, Ovid.

Præmoſtendus, a, um; part. To be ſhown before. Ad præmoſtenda vada, portūque introitum, Plin.

Præmoſticiatilis, a, um; adj. Præmoſ- tiatilis ignes, Plin. 2. 71. Fires kindled to ſhow that the pirates were come.

Præmoſticio, as; act. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. To fore-tell or fore-ſhow. Futura præmoſ- tiat, Cic. Frangi ſe præmoſtiat ſtreptu Plin. § To carry or bring word before-hand. Præmoſtiatio hanc venturam. Ter. ſuum adventum præmoſtiare, Hirt. de Bell. Afric.

Præmoſticius, a, um, adj. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. That fore-telleth, fore-bo- deth, or fore-runneth, Plin. Cic. Cum Gen. Magnarum calamitatum præmoſti-

Id. de Cometis. Stella proſperis curſuſ præmoſtiat, Plin. § A meſſenger, har- binger, or fore-runner. Fame volans, tan- ti præmoſtiatio laſciū, Virg. Aleſ lucis præ- moſticius gallus, Ovid. Hirundo veris, Id. Veneris præmoſticius pennatus Zephyrus, Lucr.

Præmoſticiatus, a, um; part. Fore- named, Prud.

Præmoſticio, is, ēre; di, caſum. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. To go down or ſet before. Cum Dat. Cui præmoſticiere Caniculam necelle eſt, Plin.

Præmoſticipandus, a, um. To be ſeiz'd on before. Ad præmoſticipandum Nolam, Liv. Ad præmoſticipanda conſilia, Id. To be prevented.

Præmoſticipatio, ſis; f. verb. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. A ſeizing or being poſſeſs of before. Locorum præmoſticipatione, Corn. Nep. § An anticipation, prevention, or ſurprize, (a figure in Rhetoric.)

Præmoſticipatus, a, um; part. Seiz'd on before. Præmoſticipatus caltriſ, Cæſ. § Pre- vented. Cæſar præmoſticipato itinere ad Dyrrhachium, Id. § Buſied, employ'd, taken up with, engag'd in, Liv. Præmoſ- ticipatum ſeſe legatione ac Cn. Pompeio, Cæſ. Præmoſticipatus animus Attianorum militum timore & fuga, Id. Cum Inſin. Omnes præmoſticipati ſumas virtutes diſce- re, Sen.

Præmoſticipo, as; act. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. To ſeize upon before-hand. Nos [colles] præmoſticipat miſiſus à Sabura e- quitatus, Cæſ. Sic omnium animos ti- mor præmoſticipaverat, ut &c. Id. Grati- am omnem ad plebem præmoſticipaviſſe, nec locum in ea relictum ſibi, Liv. Had taken up. § To anticipate or ſurprize, Hirt. de Bell. Alex. § Præmoſticipare ali- quem, Corn. Nep. To ſall upon or ſlay one firſt. § To prevent, do firſt, or be- fore another. Quas partes ipſe mihi ſuſ- plexeram, eas præmoſticipavit oratio tua, Cic. Cum Inſin. Conſules præmoſticipaverunt legem ferre, Liv.

Præmoſticipo, āris; paſſ. To be ſeiz'd on before-hand, Cæſ. Col. To be prevented, Cæſ.

Præmoſticipandus, a, um; part. To be rather choſen, Liv.

Præmoſticipans, part. Deſiring or wiſhing rather. Mortem in certamine, quam ut alter alterius ſubigeretur imperio, præmoſ- ticipans, Liv.

Præmoſticipo, as; act. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. To de- fire or wiſh rather, Cæſ. Ut puerum qui- optares perire, Ter. Otium urbanum militiz laboribus proptat, Liv. Ut pe- rire ipſū, quam non perdere eos proptat- rent, Juſt.

† Præmoſticipatus, a, um; part. à Præ- ordino: Vul. Int. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. Pre-or- dained, fore-appointed

Præmoſticipando, is, ēre; di, ſum. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. To ſet or leave open, Plin. al- ſo to ſpread or ſet abroad before, Lucr.

Præmoſticipatio, ſis; f. verb. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. A preparing, a preparation, Cic.

† Præmoſticipato, ſis; adv. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. Readily or with preparation, Quint.

† Præmoſticipatorius, a, um. Prep- aratory, or in order to, Ulp.

Præmoſticipatus, a, um; part. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. Provided, prepared, made ready before-hand, Liv. Juſt.

Præmoſticipatus, ſis; m. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. A providing or preparing, Gell.

Præmoſticipus, a, um; adj. *πρὸς μωρῶν*. S F

prima rogantur, quos vellent consules
hieri, Alcon. In hac utraque significati-
one iussit Cicero, *in verbis*, (Aktion, pri-
mi in Ver.) Dedit enim prærogativam
sue voluntatis ejusmodi, ut illi pro præ-
rogativa jam reddidisse videretur. § *Præ-
rogativa*, pro certo signo rei futurae; in-
de dicto, quia prærogativa tanta aucto-
ritate erat, ut eam cætera tribus de-
censæ sequeretur. Manut. Quod si trium-
phi prærogativam putas supplicationem,
& iocoso causam potius, quam te, lau-
dari vis; neque supplicationem sequitur
semper triumphus; & triumphus, &c.
Cui ad Cic. *A prærogative*, a prebemi-
nence above other; authority, precedence,
Cic. Ulp. § *Privilege or advantage*. Fe-
conditio in feminis prærogativam acce-
pit, Plin. *The gift*.

Prærogatus, a, um. *That giveth his
vote first*. *Prærogatus* (sc. tribus.)
Ter. *The first tribes who began to vote*;
Manut. *Prærogative*, because they were
first and whom they would have made
Consuls. *Id.* *The first*. *Prærogatus*,
Cic. *That which is of more authority, and
merits those which come after*. Si tan-
tum illi comitiis religio est, ut adhiben-
ter omnes valuerit prærogativam, Cic.
i. e. prima centuria, cuius omen reliqua
sequebantur, Manut. § *That which hath
preference or prebeminence above other*,
Manut. Bud.

Prærogatus, a, um; part. Cuius in
honore non unus tribus pars, sed comi-
tia tota comitiis fuerint prærogata,
Cic. *dixit their votes or suffrages before*.

Prærogatus, as; *negativus*. *To pay be-
fore the day, to give before-hand*, Ulp.
quæ præ & erogo.

Prærogatus, a, um; part. *Ad præroga-*
torum, bitten at the ends, Hor. *also ca-*
tem, bowed, or fed upon, Col.

Præruptus, is, ire; *ruptus*, pum. *neg-*
namus, ruptus. *To break asunder*
or in pieces, Ovid.

Præruptus, pass. *To be broken*. His
funes præruptabantur, Cæf.

Præruptus, adv. *Interitus, cruciatus*.
Craggedly, ruggedly, Plin.

Præruptus, us; comp. *More craggy*
or high, Col.

Præruptissimus, a, um; superl. *Moss*
high or steep. *Præruptissima saxa*, Cæf.

Præruptus, a, um; part. *Broken, burst*;
sagged, ragged; also broken into, ta-
ten by storm, Amm. Marc. § *Adj. Crag-*
gy, rugged, steep, hard or dangerous to
climb or get up by. *Oppidum præ-*
ruptum, Cal. *Built on a rock or hill*.

Præruptus, Claud. *Falling with*
a push. *Præruptus aquæ mons*, Virg.
§ *Subst. in plur. Rocks*. *Ad prærupta*
ducunt, Plin.

Præ, dis; im. *התערכה*. *Præ-*
a præstando, Varr. qu. *præstans*, qui alie-
nam præstat culpam; al. *a præstare* an-
no, pro præsentem esse; *præstare*, Scal.
iussu part. *præstans*; vel simpl. *a præ*, i.
præstare, qui præstare est ut fideiuror; ut
pr. *is*, ab *is*, prope. *V. Afore*
is a money matter; one who engages for
another, especially to the public, and up-
on his default is to make it good, Cic. *a*
security personal or real by bond or mort-
gage, Varr. *Also a Farmer of customs,*
taxes or other duties, who stands bound
to the checker, Cic. *Translat* *Præstium*
cum sex libris, tanquam prædibus, me

ipse obstrinxerim, Id. *Præ*, in li-
te nummaria; *Vas in capitali iudicio*,
Aulon.

Prælagens, tis; part. *Prælagens, fore-*
telling, Cic. Liv.

Prælagio, is, ire; *ivi, itum*, *neg-*
atibus, *negatibus*, *negatibus*. *Id.*
i. lagire vel sentire rem, antequam con-
tingeret. To prælag, divine or guess; to
apprehend or surmise; to fore-tell, to be-
token. *Prælagit animus*, Cic. *vol* *Præla-*
gio animo, Liv. *My mind gives me*

† *Prælagio*, iris; dep. *Idem*, *Plaut.*
Prælagio, onis; f. verb. *negatibus*,
negatibus. *A divining or guessing,*
a perceiving of a thing that is toward,
Cic. Cùm uterer, quæ soleo, prælagio-
ne divina, Id.

Prælagium, ii; n. *negatibus*. *Id.*
A prælag, an omen, a token; a sur-
mise, distrust or fore-thought; an appre-
hension, Ovid. Stat.

Prælagus, a, um; adj. *negatibus*,
negatibus. *Apprehensive, sensible, divining,*
guessing; mistrustful, boding, betoken-
ing. *Prælagus pectora*, Ovid. *Cum Gen.*
Prælagi mali mens, Virg. *Prælagi ful-*
minis ignes, Id.

Prælagatus, a, um; part. *negatibus*,
negatibus. *Healed or cured before*, Plin.

Prælagio, as; part. *negatibus*. *Id.*
Prælagens, cum Abl. *Librum doctrinis om-*
nigenis prælagentem, Gell. *Full of*.

† *Prælagentia*, æ; f. *negatibus*. *Id.*
Prælagio, is, ire; act. *To chop or cut*
off, Hermol.

Prælagio, is, ire, *ivi, itum*, *negatibus*.
To know afore-hand, Ter.

Prælagio, is, ire; act. *To foreknow,*
to perceive or understand before-hand,
Col. *Trepidantia bello corda licet longe*
prælagiscere, Virg. *de apibus*. § *To de-*
termine or appoint before-hand. *Prælagis-*
ce quam quique eorum provinciam, quem
holtem haberet, volebant, Liv.

† *Prælagio*, onis; f. verb. *Prælagio*
or fore-knowledge, Amm.

Prælagium, ii; n. *negatibus*. *A thing*
fore-known, Plin. *also a token or omen of*
things to come, Id.

Prælagius, a, um; adj. *negatibus*,
negatibus. *Fore-knowing, boding*. *Prælagia*
corda, Virg. *Lingua*, Ovid. *Mater*, Id. *Cum*
Gen. *Vates prælagia venturi*, Id.

Prælagitur; & *Prælagium* est; im-
peri. *It is ordered*, Cic.

Prælagio, is, ire; *phi, ptum*; act.
negatibus, *negatibus*, *negatibus*. *To write*
before, to prefix (in writing). *Ut præ-*
scriptus, Vell. Pat. *As I have already*
written. *Nec Ithoe gratior ulla est*,
quam sibi quæ Vari præscriptis pagina
nomen, Virg. § *To præscribe, limit or*
appoint, Cæf. *Tute ipse his rebus finem*
præscripti, Ter. § *To instruct and tell*
to order; to ordain; to advertise or warn
afore-hand, Cic. § *To lay an exception*
against, or to put in a demur. *Ignomi-*
nio patri filius præscripti, Quint.

Prælagio, onis; f. verb. *negatibus*,
negatibus. *A prescription, an appoint-*
ment or limitation, Cic. *a rule or law*;
an ordinance, Id. *also an exception*, Id.
also a pretence, or colour. *Ut honesta*
prælagio ream turpissimam regeret,
Cæf.

Prælagium, ii; n. *negatibus*, *id-*
ema. *A prescription, a precept, a form,*

a rule, Cæf. *Cic. an order or decree in*
the law, an exception or demur to an ac-
tion. = *Imperium formula*, Cic. § *A li-*
mit or boundary. *Intra prælagium Ge-*
lonos exiguus equitare campis, Hor.

Prælagus, a, um; part. *Appoint-*
ed, limited, proper.

Prælagio, as, ii; act. *negatibus*, *negatibus*.
To cut or chop in pieces, Liv. *aut.*
to cut off, Ovid.

Prælagio, pass. *To be cut off*, Varr.
Prælagio, a, um; part. *Cut off*, Plin.
Col. *Prælagio omium mulierum crimi-*
bus, Cæf.

† *Prælagio*, es, ere; *stet*. *At leg.*
perseverare. To sit president.

Prælagio, onis; a. *negatibus*. *A pa-*
ring (as of nails). *Plaut. Prælagio*, que
unguibus amulius prælagio, Non. *neg-*
atibus, Gl. Phil.

Prælagio, ne; adj. *Very stichful*. *Plaut.*
† *Prælagio*, as. *To project*, Amm.
Marcell.

Prælagens, tis; part. & *adj. ex Præ &*
Sum; quod est *præ*, i. coram & ante
oculos; unde & *præstare* antiq. i. *præ-*
sentem esse: al. qu. *præsentis*, Aug. *præ-*
sentis. *Præsentis*, before his face, in his
own person: prompt, ready, speedy, out
of hand: favourable, gracious; effici-
al, sovereign, useful, wholesome: also
deadly: also able, Hor. cum *infin.* *Præ-*
sentis animus, Cic. Ter. *A ready, cheer-*
ful mind. *Argentum*, Plaut. *Ready mo-*
ney, down upon the nail; res, Cic. *The*
thing in question; medicina, Col. *A so-*
vereign cure; venenum, Sen. *A strong*
deadly poison. § *In præsentis*, Sall. *At*
present. § *In præsentis*: *Upon the*
present. *Inter populum Carthaginensem*
et regem Masanissam in re præsentis discip-
tores Romani de agro fuerunt, Liv.

§ *Præsentis* Dii, Cic. *Præsentia* numi-
na, Virg. *Manifestly propitious*.

Præsentio, onis; f. verb. *præsentis*.
præsentis. *A fore-sight*, Cic.

Præsentis, a, um; part. *præsentis*,
præsentis. *Perceived afore-hand, fore-*
known, Cic.

Præsentialis, le; m. *Any officer of Court*
in ordinary attendance, a Day-waiter,
Cod.

Præsentaneus, a, um; adj. *negatibus*,
negatibus. *Present, ready, of quick dis-*
patch. *Vis præsentanea*, Plin. *Præsen-*
tancum medicamentum, Id. *Remedium*,
Id. *Venenum*, Id. *Deadly*. *Præsentane-*
nei boleti, Sen. *That kill presently*.

Præsentans; part. *Representing, re-*
sembling, Plin.

Præsentarius, a, um; adj. *Present,*
ready, speedy, done or paid out of hand.
Præsentarium argentum, Plaut.

† *Præsentatio*, onis; f. *A præsentat-*
ion as to a church.

† *Præsentis*, per Enallagen numeri pro
Præsentibus; ut *Præsentis testibus*, Non.
ex l'omp. vel saltem adverbialiter pro
Coram. *Cis Absente nobis*, Ter.

Præsentis, Tac. *Magistrates or soldiers*
remaining within the city.

Præsentia, a. f. *negatibus*. *Presence,*
presentness, readiness, a being at home.
In præsentia, Cic. *At or for this present*;
pro quo in præsentiarum, Ulp. *qu. in præ-*
sentia rerum. *Præsentia animi*, Cæf. *Pre-*
sence of mind.

Præsentis, is, ire; *si, sum*; act. *neg-*
atibus. *To perceive or understand be-*
fore-hand, to fore-see or fore-think, Lucr.

Cic. Cum adventum hostium præsentis-
sent. Jull. Humanum longè præsentit
odorem anser. Lucr. *Sine casu*: Qui
statim cum præsentisflet, jubet Age, Cic.
§ Imperf. pass. Quamquam de industria
morari cursum navium erant æque; præ-
sentium tamen est, quia luna pernox erat.
Liv. *The perceive'd it aforehand.*

Prætorior, us; comp. *More present
or ready.* Quo non prætorior ullum auxi-
lium venit. Virg. Si quid prætorior aus-
des. Id. *More advantageous.* Memoria
prætorior. Liv. *Fresh, more deeply
impress'd.* Signum prætorior, Virg. *More
effectual.*

Prætorior, is, ère; incep. *To perceive
a thing before-hand.* Plaut. Ter.

Prætorior, a, um; superl. *Very
effectual, of great force and power; very
speedy, strong, sovereign.* Prætoriorum
remedium. Plin. Col. Prætoriorum ani-
mo pugnans. Hirt. de Bell. Afric. *Most
couragious.*

† Prætorior, as; *magister.* מַהֲרֵר.
To present. Eadem illa vis prætorior.
Quint. *Hod. leg. representat.*

Prætorior, aris; *To be presented.* Plin.
de viris illust. Caput Cæsari prætoriora-
tum est. Aurel. Viêt.

† Prætorior, ti; n. *The ball where
the Prætoriales or Magistri militum in
prætorior sat to decide causes.* Cod.

Prætorior, is; n. ex præ & torior. מַהֲרֵר.
Dicitur. *A stable, a stall, a sheep-
coat, a crib, a cratch, a manger, a rack.*
Virg. *also a stew or broth-house.* Cic.
also *a bee-hive or stall.* Virg. *also any
close place.* Non. § Prætorior; plur. Nu-
beula inter Afellos in signo Cancræ, quæ
Prætorior appellatur. Plin.

Prætorior, is; f. *Idem* quod Prætorior.
Varr. Plaut.

† Prætorior, æ; f. Varr. ap. Non. id.
quod Prætorior.

Prætorior, is, ère, ivi, itum; act. מַהֲרֵר.
מַהֲרֵר. *To inclose about, to bar-
ricade or block up.* Aditus maximis de-
fixis trabibus, atque eis prætorior, præ-
cepit. Cæs. Has [specus] sublevis in ter-
ram demissis prætorior, Id.

Prætorior, is; f. *Idem* quod Prætorior.
Plaut.

Prætorior, ii; n. id. quod Prætorior.
A rack, cratch, crib or manger. Apul.

Prætorior, a, um; part. à Prætorior.
Blocked up. Omni aditu prætorior, Cæs.

Prætorior, a, um; part. à Prætorior.
Buried before, already in the grave.
Quint.

† Prætorior, is, ère, evi, itum. מַהֲרֵר.
מַהֲרֵר. *To sow before.* To sow before. Si-
limosum prætorior, Col. *Al. leg. Præ-
feremus.*

Prætorior, as; unde part. *Prætorior,*
Apul. *Stew or lock up afore-hand.*

Prætorior; adv. מַהֲרֵר. *Idem.* à
Prætorior: quod prætorior feritur, i. or-
dinatur: hodie idem est quod *Prætorior*
sumptu ratione ab agricolis, quibus prius
sata optima sunt aut prætorior, Becm.
Especially, chiefly, principally. Plaut. Ter.
Cic.

Prætorior, is, ère; ivi, itum. מַהֲרֵר.
מַהֲרֵר. *To do service, to help or
serve one.* Ut prætorior amanti meo
possem patri. Plaut.

Prætorior, is; c. g. מַהֲרֵר. מַהֲרֵר.
מַהֲרֵר. *Idem.* à Prætorior. *A president,
a Vice-roy, a Lieutenant, a Protost, a Go-
vernour, a chief ruler, a Protector, Grat.*

or Defender. Cic. Belli prætorior Tritonia
virgo. Virg. *also an helper.* Liv. § Præ-
torior limiteus, Jun. *A Marquis or
Marchioness.* § Prætorior locus, Plaut. *A
safe place, a garrison.* = Cultos, prop-
ugnator, Cic.

† Prætorior; i. prætorior est. *Spondere qui
nos, noxa quia prætorior, vetat.* Aufon. sic
Prætorior, vett. pro Prætorior esse; &
hinc part. Prætorior. מַהֲרֵר. *To be pre-
sent or at hand.*

† Prætorior, le; adj. *Of or belonging
to a Prætorior, spart.*

Prætorior, us; m. *A Prætorior or
chief rulers place.* Vopisc. *A governing
or presiding over.* Aurel. Viêt.

Prætorior, tis; part. à Prætorior. *Presi-
ding over, governing.* Provincia Viêt
Avito prætorior, Plin.

Prætorior, es, ère; di, sum; ex præ &
Sedeo: מַהֲרֵר. מַהֲרֵר. *To have the government, rule, tuition, care
or charge of places, persons or things:
to be ruler or chief; to preside.* Cum
Dat. *Judicio alicui prætorior, Cic. To be
chief Judge.* Orbi terrarum prætorior, Id.
To be ruler of the whole world. § It. cum
Acc. *Is proximum exercitum prætorior-*
bat, Tac. *Was Commander of the next
army.*

Prætorior, as. מַהֲרֵר. *Prætorior*
rare dicit. cum maturius hiberna tempestas
movetur, qu. ante fideris tempus, Fest.

† Prætorior, le; adj. *Pertaining to a
Prætorior or to a Garrison.* Spart.

Prætorior, a, um; à Prætorior. מַהֲרֵר.
מַהֲרֵר. *Appointed for defence, or belong-
ing to a garrison.* Miles prætorior, Liv.
A garrison soldier. Palmes prætorior,
Col. *A branch kept to maintain the
vine.* = Cultos, Reflex. Id. § Prætorior
navis, Jun. *A ship of war for
Convoiy.*

† Prætorior, us; m. *Dignitas prætorior,*
Vopisc.

Prætorior, ii; n. à prætorior; מַהֲרֵר.
מַהֲרֵר. *Prætorior* est dict. quia
extra castra prætorior, in loco aliquo,
quod tutior regio esset; Varr. *A garrison;
a guard; also a camp.* Cic. *A con-
voy.* Navem poposcit, quæ eum prætorior
causa Myndum prolequebatur, Id. *A
station, or post.* Non deservisse mihi vi-
deor prætorior, in quo à pop. Rom. lo-
catus sum. Id. *A fortress, a defence, aid,
succour, a shelter, any help.* Cic. Prætorior
esse alicui, Ter. & Prætorior esse alicui.
Cic. *To be a comfort or help to one.*
= Propugnaculum, persegium, tutela,
Cic.

Prætorior, as; act. מַהֲרֵר. *To
signify or show afore-hand.* Prætorior
hominibus quæ sunt futura, Cic.

Prætorior, ne; adj. מַהֲרֵר. מַהֲרֵר.
Excellent, gallant, notable. Prætorior
facie mulier, Ovid. *Excelsing for beauty.*
Vertice, Stat. *for stature.* Arcu prætorior
adunco, Ovid. *Draco prætorior* tri-
bus linguis, Id.

Prætorior, as; act. מַהֲרֵר. *To mark
before.* Cato. Incipientes furunculos ter
prætorior jejuna salivâ, Plin.

† Prætorior, is, ère; ui, sultum; ex præ &
salio. מַהֲרֵר. *To burst out (as tears do.)* Plaut.

† Prætorior, is, ère; ant. à Sæpio,
Fest.

† Prætorior, a, um; part. *Performed
or paid before-hand.* Apul.

Prætorior, a, um; part. à Prætorior;
Prætorior, a, um; part. à Prætorior;

Prætorior. *Strewing or scattering before
one, as one goes.* Lucr.

Prætorior, us; comp. *More excel-
lent, Cic. better, Ter.*

Prætorior, le; adj. מַהֲרֵר. מַהֲרֵר.
Excellent, Id. *Dignitas prætorior,*
Id. Virtus, Id. § *Which may be
performed,* Siphont.

Prætorior, a, um; part. *To be shown
or made out.* Ovid. Cic.

Prætorior; adj. ex part. מַהֲרֵר. מַהֲרֵר.
Excellent, Id. *Excellent, Id. Dignitas prætorior,*
Id. Virtus, Id. § *Which may be
performed,* Siphont.

Prætorior, a, um; part. *To be shown
or made out.* Ovid. Cic.

Prætorior, a, um; superl. *Most
excellent, Cic.*

Prætorior, is; imperf. מַהֲרֵר. *It
is better, Cæs. Cic.*

Prætorior, onis; f. verb. מַהֲרֵר. *Idem.*
§ *Performing, Sen. § Le-
gatorum prætorior, Paul. The paying of
legacies.*

† Prætorior & prætorior, vetule di-
tur, pro Prætorior uri, Pompon.

Prætorior, a, um; part. *That will
or is about to perform, make good or under-
take.* Cic. *Se prætorior, nihil est con-
offensionis habiturum, Id. Malissimum libe-
ræ primam ei fidem prætoriorum fuisse,*
Liv.

† Prætorior, as; f. *Prætorior; Dion.*
sicut Inlaturo, Inlaturo, Keituro, re-
stituro.

Prætorior; pl. n. ex præ & torior; מַהֲרֵר.
מַהֲרֵר. *A place cov-
ered, where men sat to talk for recep-
tion, a porch, cloister, arbour, a such
like.* Plaut.

† Prætorior, a, um; adj. *Cleaned
or scoured before-hand.* Facile ut her
offendat, verba, prætorior, Plaut. *Grut.
leg. prætorior; al. prætorior.*

Prætorior, is, ère; ivi, itum; act. מַהֲרֵר.
מַהֲרֵר. *Quæ sibi prætorior vivit
altaria Phœnix, Stat. May prepare or
make ready before-hand.*

Prætorior, pass. *Translat. To be pre-
pared or provided before-hand.* Tui laudi-
bus, tuisque virtutibus materiam campum-
que prætorior, Plin. juv.

Prætorior, is; c. g. מַהֲרֵר. מַהֲרֵר.
ex præ & torior: id. antiqui qui ex
Antilles; Fest. Dii Prætorior dicti sunt
Lares publici, i. Urbis cultores, qui &
Compitales, Suet. *Viales, Plaut. & Semi-
tales, Catalect. quod omnia prætorior*
tura, Ovid. *A chief in every affair,*
Prelate, a household God, Ovid.

Prætorior, arum; f. מַהֲרֵר. מַהֲרֵר.
ex præ & torior, i. rego, quia deludunt &
qu. regunt oculos. Ah, à præ & torior, i.
diabolice artes. Rest. qu. Prætorior,
quod prætorior oculos, ne adven-
tant delum, Litt. *Juggling tricks, de-
ceits, delusions, legerdemain, cheating tricks
and conveyances.* Cic. = Fallacia, quæ-
siones, Id.

Prætorior, oris; m. מַהֲרֵר. מַהֲרֵר.
Idem. § *Idem.* qui prætorior uritur. *A
juggler, a Hocus Pocus. a cheat that
calls a mist before peoples eyes.* Plaut.

Prætorior, is; c. g. מַהֲרֵר. מַהֲרֵר.
Idem. § *Idem.* qui prætorior uritur. *A
juggler, a cunning Gipsy.* Plaut.

† Prætorior,

† Præfignificus, a, um. *Designative.*
Full of deceitful tricks, Gell.

Præfignificus, a, um; part. *About to buy, Apul.*

Præfignificus, uis, xi. Oculorum aciem præfignificare, Plaut. quod vult Lambin. sed recte. est Perfringere. *To dazzle the eyesight. § To render obscure, or inglorious, to make less famous.* Epicurus genus humanum ingenio superavit et omnes præfignificus, Lucr.

Præfignificus, as, ex Præ & Stino, inuf. pro Præfignificus, ut in *Destino, Obfigno.* § Præfignificus emere est, i. tenere emendo, Felt. *Præfignificus, ἀγοράζω. To buy, to buy up st.* Non ut præfignificus argento, Plaut. Ut plicum quicquid est pretio præfignificus, Id.

Præfignificus, oris; m. verb. *Præfignificus, a, um; part. Præfignificus, ager, a performer, Apul.*

Præfignificus, is, ere, ui, ūrum; act. ex Præ & Statuo, *προβλέπω. To designate or appoint before what is to be done, to prescribe, to limit, Cic. Regit cum Dat.*

Præfignificus, oris; f. verb. *Præfignificus, a, um; part. Præfignificus, ager, a limiting or appointing, Valla.*

Præfignificus, a, um; part. *Præfignificus, ager, a limiting or appointing, Valla.*

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Præfignificus, a, um; part. *Præfignificus, ager, a limiting or appointing, Valla.*

se dignum, Hor. *To show himself worthy; incolumem, Cic. To keep himself in health.* § Præfignificus alteri ætate, Cic. ingenio alium, Quint. *To be older or wittier than another.* § Imperf. Nobis præfignificat, Cæf. *Tis better for us.*

Præfignificans, tis; part. *Tarrying for.* Huius adventum ad Clupeam præfignificans, Cæf.

† Præfignificatio, oris; f. verb. *Waiting.* Vulg. Intr.

† Præfignificus, as; Non. ant. p. o. Præfignificus.

Præfignificus, oris; dep. *προβλέπω. To look before.*

Præfignificus dic. is, qui ante itando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult, moratur, Felt. *quo à præ & fto. Don. ab adv. præfignificus.*

Scal. a præfignificus tacit præfignificus *προβλέπω*, & ant. præfignificus; hinc præfignificus. Fort. qu. præfignificus, i. ad ostium live præfignificus expecto, Litt. *To tarry for, to wait for one.* Cum Acc. Quem præfignificare, Parmeno, Ter. & Dat. Elfe præfignificus, qui tibi ad forum Aurelium præfignificarentur armati, Cic. Ut in Formiano tibi præfignificus usque ad i. Non. Mai, Id.

Præfignificus, a, um; part. à Præfignificus. Tied, bound. Fauce præfignificus laqueo, Ovid. in *bin.* Præfignificus gelu humor, Plin. Frozen. § Præfignificus iunius palatii, Amm. Marcell. *Having past close by.* § Præfignificus metu, Id. *Struck with fear.*

Præfignificans, tis; part. *Eulgoribus præfignificans aciem oculorum, Liv. Darkening, making dim.*

Præfignificus, is, ere; xi, ūrum; act. *προβλέπω. To bind fast or hard, Plin. Tempora præfignificans fertis, Stat. § Præfignificans atque percellit [Aquilo] radices arborum, quas positurus affert, Plin. Hurts, blows them by its cold blasts. § To dazzle or dull, to cast a mist before, to darken or make dim. Lux athena præfignificans oculos, Claud.*

Præfignificatores præfignificant vifum intuentium, Plaut. Oculorum tibi præfignificans aciem, Id. *Translat. Aciem animorum nostrorum virtutis splendore præfignificans, Cic. Impehit consilium voluptas, ac mentis præfignificans oculos, Id. Per cacumen præfignificans aciem animi D. Brutii salus, Id. Had clouded.*

Præfignificus, oris; pass. *To be bound up, Plin. To be dull'd or blunted (as the edge of any thing is), Id. to be tarnish'd, or made dull or dim, Id. vid. Præfignificus.*

† Præfignificum; adv. à Præfignificus; qu. viâ præfignificum. *By way of preparation, Tert.*

Præfignificus, a, um; part. *καὶ πρὸ τοῦ ποιεῖν. Built first or before, Col. § Contrived, done for the nonce, ready prepared and furnished, suet. Claud. also stopped, choaked or throttled, Ovid.*

Præfignificus, is, ere; xi, ūrum; act. *καὶ πρὸ τοῦ ποιεῖν. To build before, to stop or block up. Ille aditum fracti præfignificaverat obice montis, Ovid. § Translat. To prepare, to provide, furnish. Fraus fidem in parvis libi præfignificat, ut quom opæ pretium sit, cum mercede magnâ fallat, Liv.*

Præfignificus, as, *προσίδω. To sweat afore-hand, Stat.*

Præfignificus, lis; m. *ἀπὸ τοῦ προεῖναι. Primus inter Salios, Martis sacerdot. à præfignificus, quod salis ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circummercentibus præfignificaret, & choream du-*

ceret; al. à Præ & Solum, cui præfignificus, Becm. *A Prelate; the chief of the other Priests.*

Præfignificus, a, um; adj. *πρὸ τοῦ ποιεῖν. Very salt, or salted before, Col.*

Præfignificator, oris; m. *He that danc before the sports begun, Liv.*

Præfignificus, as, *προσίδω. To dance before.* Cum Dat. Ierox præfignificabat hostium signis, Liv.

Præfignificus, oris; m. verb. *προβλέπω. He that leads the dance, Cic. Præfignificus, & f. A sleeping first, Varr.*

Præfignificus, es, fui, esse; *προβλέπω. To be before or above others, to be in authority, to have charge, rule or over-sight of a thing.*

Cum Dat. Præfignificus provincie, Cic. *To be over it as chief ruler; rei faciente, Id. To have the over-sight of it as chief manager.* Præfignificus summo magistratu, Cæf. *To be chief Magistrate.*

Præfignificus, & Præfignificus est; imperi. Ulp. *It is presumed.*

Præfignificus, is, ere; pfi, ptum; act. *προβλέπω. To take first or before, Plin. Votores certatim præfignificans ex eo cyathum unum, Id. Præfignificus cibis trigidam, Id. § Translat. To presuppose, guess, deem; to conceive before-hand.*

Animis & spe præfignificus bellum, Virg. *Quo mentis præfignificus, Serv. Cum Acc. Quo graviores sub magno duc militiam præfignificat, Jull. Spem certam clarissimi triumphi animo præfignificat, Val. Max. Cum Infin. Præfignificat animo cæ re significari exitium suum, Id. § To presume, Apul.*

Præfignificus, oris; pass. *To be taken first, Plin.*

Præfignificus; adv. *Precisely, Vopisc.*

Præfignificus, oris; f. verb. *προβλέπω. Pre-occupation, an enjoying afore-hand; also pre-occupation or prevention of our adversaries objection, Quint. also a preface, fore-knowledge or fore-conceit, προεῖναι, Spart. also a presumption or probable opinion, Hottom.*

† Præfignificus, oris; m. verb. *Απρὸ τοῦ ποιεῖν. Taken first or before, Plin. § Taken up or conceived before. Præfignificus opinio, Quint.*

Præfignificus, is, ere; ui, ūrum; act. *προβλέπω. To sow afore or about, Plin.*

Præfignificus, a, um; adj. *Προεῖναι, over-held, Siden.*

Præfignificus, a, um; part. *προεῖναι. Taken first or before, Plin. § Taken up or conceived before. Præfignificus opinio, Quint.*

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Præfignificus, a, um; part. *προεῖναι. Taken first or before, Plin. § Taken up or conceived before. Præfignificus opinio, Quint.*

Præfignificus, is, ere; ui, ūrum; act. *προβλέπω. To sow afore or about, Plin.*

Præfignificus, a, um; adj. *Προεῖναι, over-held, Siden.*

Præfignificus, a, um; part. *προεῖναι. Taken first or before, Plin. § Taken up or conceived before. Præfignificus opinio, Quint.*

Præfignificus, is, ere; ui, ūrum; act. *προβλέπω. To sow afore or about, Plin.*

Præfignificus, a, um; adj. *Προεῖναι, over-held, Siden.*

Pertere, a, um; *κλίσσις, σπιδος*. Very tender or soft, Plin.

Præteritū, a, um; f. id. quod præteritū, Amm. Marcell.

Præteritandus, a, um; part. To be tried afore-hand, Quint.

Præteritus, a, um; part. *πρῆτερος*. Assayed, proved, tried before, Cic.

Præteritus, us; m. verb. The act of groping or feeling out the way. *οὐχ οὐλοῦν* vicem cornicula bina præteritū implent, Plin.

Præterito, as; *πρῆτερος*. To assay, prove, or try afore-hand. Præteritare vires, Ovid. Querulas præteritat pollice chordas, Id. *§* To feel or grope with ones hand, foot, &c. Præteritare iter baculo, Ovid. Pedibus præteritat iter, Ibiul.

Præternūra, a, f. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. The forefront of soldiers: the forlorn hope: also out-guards of soldiers abroad in the frontiers, or in the enemies country, to picket and keep off alarms or inroads, Amm. Marcell.

Præteritus, a, um; part. à Præterend. Set, banged or held out before, Sen. *§* Armatam aciem toto præteritum in litore cercebat, Liv. Spread. Gens provincie late præterita, Tac. Spread before, bordering upon. *§* Locus præteritus aquæ, Claud. Encompasit.

Præteritus, e; adj. *ὡς ἡλίου*. Very small, thin or slender, Plin.

Præterito, es, ere, ui; neut. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. To be warm before. Si tuus in quavis præterisset amor, Ovid.

Præter; præp. ferv. Accus. à Præ. ut Inter ab In: *πρὸς*, *πρὸς*. Inter cum Gen. *πρὸς* cum Acc. Except, saving, beside; over and above, more than; beyond, without, by the side or near to; contrary to or against. *§* Præter ripam, Liv. By the bank side. Præter æquum, Ter. Against reason. Præter opinionem, Cic. Otherwise than I thought or looked for. Præter oculos, Id. Before his eyes. *§* Præter, adv. pro Præterquam, Col. Præter, pro Præterea semper iere, Plin. Præterhac, pro Posthac, Plaut.

Præterago, is, ere; unde Præteragendus part. To be ridden by or beyond. Diversiora nota præteragendus equus, Por. *†* præterbitus, as; freq. à Prætero, interposito b. qu. Præterito; vel potius Præterbitus, is; ab ant. Bitō vel Bero, Plaut. *πρὸς περὶ*. To go or pass by.

† Prætercurus, a, um; part. Passed by or beyond, Amm. Marcell.

Præterdūco, is, ere; si. Cum; act. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. To lead along or before, Plaut.

Præterēdo adv. à Præter & Ea: *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. Furthermore moreover, beside, Cic. also hereafter, Virg.

Prætereo, is, ire; si vel itū, itum; *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. To go or pass by or over, Cic. Ter. To go beyond, to go past, Ter. Plaut. Jamque hos cursu jam præterit illos, Virg. To let pass, to slip or pass over, to make no mention of; to forgo, to leave out, or omit, Cic. Virg. *§* Omitto, relinquo, Cic. Hanc præterissem tabulam silentio, si ego, Phædr. Non præteribo unum loci exemplum, Plin. To avoid or escape. Nescis quid mali præterieris, qui nunquam es ingressus mare, Ter. not to choose. *†* [opulus] & potest & solet, innumquam dignos præterire, Cic. Also

to outpass, surpass or excel, Varr. Ovid. Non me præterit, Cic. I am not ignorant. Præterire non potui, quin scriberem ad te, Cæsar. Ad Cic. I could not forbear writing. Hoc te præterit, non id solum spectari solere ego, Cic. You did not consider, that.

Prætereor, iris; pass. To be past by, &c. Cic. To be neglected, id. not to be chosen. Cū sapiens & bonus vir suffragis præteritur, Id.

Præterequo, as; unde Præterequeunt, part. Riding by or beyond, Liv.

Prætereundus, a, um; part. That is to be let pass, Ovid. That is to be past by in silence, Vell. Pat.

Præterfero, feris, unde Præterlatum, part. quod vid.

Præterfluo, is, ere; si, xum; act. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. To flow, or run by (as water,) Varr. Cum Acc. Flumen præterfluebat muros, Liv. *§* Translat. To pass by, let slip, neglect, Cic. Eorum ego orationes sine præterfluere, Plin. Si quicquid audimus præterfluat, Quint. Slip out of mind.

Prætergrādio, ēris; unde part. Prætergressus. Past by or beyond, Curt. Cum Acc. Nuntiavit te jam castra prætergressum esse, Cic. Translat. In te maxime, qui tantum alios prætergressus es, Sall. Hæsi superasti or excellid.

Præterhæc & præterhac; adv. ut Præterea. Moreover, Plaut.

Præteriens, euntis; part. Passing by, Ter. Ovid. *§* Pro. Obiter. En passant, by the by. Sic breviter quasi præteritis latissimam universis, Cic.

† Præterinquo; pass. Præterinquiror. To enquire further, Amm. Marc.

† Præteritio, onis; f. verb. An over-passing, Rud.

Præteritūrus, a, um; part. About to pass by, Ovid.

Præteritus, a, um; part. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. Past, past and gone, Ovid. Virg. passed by, left out, neglected, refused, not chosen, Cic. dead and gone, Propert. left out or not remembered in ones will, Justini.

Præterlābor, ēris; plus; dep. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. To slide, glide, or flow by (as water,) Stat. Cum Acc. Quæ Tyberine, videbis funera, cum tumulum præterlabere recentem! Virg. *§* Hanc pelago præterlabere necesse est, Id. Sail by or beyond. *§* Translat. To slip out of mind. Definitio antè præterlabitur, quam percepta est, Cic.

Præterlātus, a, um; part. à Præterferor. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. That is passed by, gone past, or carried beyond. Latebras concipienda præterlata acies est, Liv. At, quæ pars vocum non aures incidit ipsas, præterlata perit, Lucr.

Præterluo, unde part. Præterluens. Flowing or running by the side of a place, Apul.

Prætermans, part. Passing by or near. Salutantum tactu, præterque meantem, Lucr.

Prætermeco, as; act. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. To go or pass by. Cum Acc. Solin.

Prætermisso, onis; f. verb. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. A leaving out, or letting pass of a thing, the over-slipping or forgetting it, Cic.

Prætermitturus, a, um; part. That will let pass, Cic.

Prætermittus, a, um; part. Omitted, neglected. Cæsar. Cic. forgotten, Id.

Prætermittendus, a, um; part. To be let alone, or passed by, Cic. To be past by in silence, Cæsar.

Prætermittens, part. Omitting, Cic.

Prætermitto, is, ere; plus, itum; act. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. To leave undone, to omit, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of, to let pass, to neglect, Cæsar. Cic. Cæsar. Infinit. De sumptu ego, dicere prætermittam, Id. Reliqua quæ prætermittit, Cæsar. Sceleris pacem prætermittit, Cic. To pardon it. *§* Prætermittimus ex ignorantia aut oblatione assensu; Omissionem de industria.

Prætermittor, pass. To be let pass, omitted, or neglected, Cic. Cæsar.

Prætermittor, as; unde part. Prætermittens. Shown one by the by, Gell.

Præternavigatio, onis; f. verb. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. A sailing by, Plin.

Prætereo, is, ere; triv. itum; act. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. Frater ejus cum maxime promores, ideoque præterivit, Plin. Filed them before.

Præterpropter; Præterpropterea vitam vivitur, Gell. ex Enn. At no certainty, at all adventure: also thereabout, over or under, more or less, Cato.

Præterquam; adv. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. Beside, saving, except, but only, otherwise than, unless, besides that or what, Plaut. Cic.

Præterrido, is, ere; si, sum. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. To scrape or rake. Præterradit vos laces, Lucr.

Prætervectio, onis; f. verb. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. A passage or sailing by, Cic.

Prætervecto, a, um; part. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. Past or sailed by or beyond: Cum Acc. Prætervectas Apollonium Dyrrhaciumque naves viderint, Cæsar. Sicilian prætervectus, Liv. Litora agnis, Stat. Translat. Scopulos prætervecta videtur oratio mea, Cic. I have explained and gone through the most difficult points.

Prætervehens; part. act. Passing or sailing by. Cum Acc. Nepotem, quæ Judæam prætervehens, ego collatum, Suet. *§* Passi. Tentus tribus militum, quum prætervehens equos, sedem in saxo consulem vidisset, Liv. Carpathi on horribat. Ut prætervehens chrys, siquis aberrantes ex agmine naves posset, adoriretur, Id.

Præterveho, is, ere; si, sum; unde Prætervehor, ēris; pass. *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. To be carried or conveyed (in sailing) by or beyond: Cum Acc. Liv. Insulam totam prætervectus est, Cic. Altera de Apollonium — prætervehuntur, Cæsar. Vivo prætervehor omnia saxo Panagæ, Virg. I sail by. Translat. Ei succedo orationi, quæ non prætervecta sit auri vestras, sed in annis omnium penitus funderit, Cic. Hæc non pass thro, but sink deep into. Magna spe ingreditur reliquum orationem, quoniam periculissimum locum silentio sum periculis, Id. Have silently pass over.

Prætervertendus, a, um; part. To be shaken off before. Cum Dat. Neque habes aliquid, quod huic sermone prætervertendum putes, Cic. Al. leg. prævertendum.

Præterverto, is, ere; act. Eodem [solum] remans obivum contrario prætervertat occurrit, Plin. He turned upon or against.

Prætervollo, as; *πρὸς τὴν ἀντιπρόθεσιν*. To fly by or through: Cum Acc. Quem rustic fulgus

PRE

fulgens pluma prætervolat ales, Cic. Ha-
bita prætervolat auras, Sil. § Parva pup-
pae lacum prætervolat ocydus, Claud. *Sails*
over. Transf. Hæc duo proposita non
prætervolant, sed ita dilantur, ut —
Cic. *Do not lightly touch upon.* Nescio
quomodo prætervola vit oratio, Id. Fu-
git nos & prætervolat numerus, Id. *Slips*
of their mind.

Prætexendus, a, um; part. To be spread. Ad prætexenda piscibus retia,

Prætexens, part. Colouring, over-spread-
ing. Prætexens picta ferrugine cælum
innotuer arcus, Tibull. § Pretending. U-
bi quisque ipsi essent prætexentes esse rem-
am. Vell. Pat.

Prætexo, is, ère; xui, xtum; act. To border, edge, or fringe; to cover, or enclose. Viridis tenera prætexit arundines ripas Mincius, Virg. Littora curvæ prætexunt puppes, id. Qui [montes] circum eas gentes prætexunt, Plin. Surround or bound. § Translat. *prætexi* - To pretend, colour, cloke, excuse,

Hoc prætexit nomine culpam, Id.
Vig. Prætexitque causam, quia necesse esset
hic, Val. Max. Ut non prætexat cupidita-
tem triumphi, Cic. § *To set in order*
the company. Sic omnia quæ fiunt, quæ-
que aguntur acerrimè levioribus principis
natura ipsa prætexunt, Cic. § *Quod in*
this volume auctorum nomina præ-
texit. Vig. *Have nam'd them in order.*

Prætexo, *eris*, *pass.* *To be spread or cover'd, Anson. § To be compos'd or set in order before.* In Sibyllinis ex primo versu cuiusque sententiæ, primis literis illius sententiæ carmen prætexitur, Cic. § Postibus prætexi, Plin. jun. *To be placed before the doors.*

Prætexta, *z. i. f. sc. toga, Varr. Erat n.*
toga alba purpureo limbo prætexta. i.
marginibus latis. prætextatus, Plut.
nam Prætexta appellatur. quæ res Ro-
manis continetur scriptas, Felt. ubi Præ-
texta pro Prætextata, Scal. Erant & Præ-
texta inter fabulæ species, Donat. A
childis coat edged or garded about with
purple, that Noble-mens children used to
wear till seventeen years of age; but girls
were in till marriage: also a robe of state
worn by all Officers or Magistrates of the
City; as also by all the Senators upon so-
lemn festivals, and by Masters of Compa-
nies, in ludis compitalitiis. § Also a
kind of Play, wherein they represented
persons of honour and quality; as Togata
is of common mean persons. Etiam præ-
textum si viles legere, Gallium Corneli-
um politico, Agninus ad Cic. & Prætexta
palis, Felt. A mourning habit worn at fune-

Prætextatē: adv. *Wantonly, with ob-*
scene words, Turneb. à fabulis pretextis,
quales Afranii fuerunt, in quibus foedissi-
ma & turpissima argumenta erant, Suet.

Præteritatus, a, um; n. *me moratus, egrediens.* That wreath a long white robe
girded with purple, as Noblemen clothed
themselves to do; filthy and ribaldrous.
Præteritatus animi. *Mind. Youth or childhood.*
Præteritatus affecta. *Jun. A page of honour.*
Præteritatus verba. *Suet. Bawdy ribaldrous
words. Præteritatum sermone.* Veterans ap-
pell. ab eo, qui d præteritis fit nescias ob-
sequio verbo uti; vel quod nubentibus, de-
positis præteritis, a multitudine puerorum
obscena acclamantur. *Fell. & Præter-*
tati mores. Jur. Wanton, loose behaviour.

Prætextum, ti; n. *A border, beim or covering, Plin. Also a pretence, Suet. Sen.*

Prætextus, a, um; part. Bordered, edg'd. Hispani linteis prætextis purpurâ tunicis confutierant, Liv. § Cover'd, Ovid. § Pretended, Cic.

Prætextus, ūs; m. verb. *pretence, a colour, a cloak*, Suet. *An inscription*. Maximorum operum prætextu titulum imaginum suarum amplificavit, Val. Max.

Prætimeo, es ĉre; vi. *πολλὰ φοβέσθαι, πρᾶ-
ξις τοῦ φοβέσθαι. To fear greatly. Sibi prætimet,
Plant.*

Prætinclus, a, um ; part. à Prætingo.
Dipt or sprinkled before-hand. Semina præ-
tincta veneno, Ovid.

Prætondeo, es, ēre, totondi, tonsum;
aſ. *To ſhear or clip before*, Apul.

Prætor, ōris; m. ἡγεμὼν, ἀρχὴν, στρα-
τηγὸς, Dio. שליט. à Praecundo qu. *Præ-*
itor, quod populo præiret. *Prætor* dictus
qui præiret jure & exercitu, Varr. al. à
Præesse; ut sit generatim is qui præest.

Nomen *prætoribus* five quod *prærent*, five quod *præstent*, Lipf. Idem dicib. *Consules & Prætores*; quod *prærent* populo, *Prætores*; quod *consulerent* senatui *Consules*; Varr. In old time after the expulsion of Kings, the Consul was so called, one with Kingly power both for civil and military affairs: afterward the Consuls being employed abroad in war, there was

made one with power to judge matters of law betwixt citizen and citizen, called Prætor urbanus, whom Cicero often calls Prætor Pomanus, like our Lord Mayor; and because there was a great company of strangers at Rome, another was appointed to judge cases between them, called there

Vir Percepimus, like our Sheriff of Middle-
deley; at till last as more Provinces came
in and causes increased, there were eight
Prator made, and so continued till Julius
Cæsar made them ten. At last it came to
figure any Governour or chief Magistrate.
§ An Imperator or General of an army,
Liv. Veteres omnem magistratum, cui
pareret exercitus, Prætores appellave-
runt, Afcon. § A Proprietor or Lieute-
nant-General, Cæf. Liv. § A roconful,
Id. Tac. § A Lord Chief Justice, a
Lord President, with Judges under him to
try causes, and himself to give sentence.

Prætoria, æ; f. sc. dignitas. *A Pre-
torship*, Treb. Poll.

PRÆTORIĀNUS, a, um; adj. *πραιτωρικὸς*. *Of or belonging to, or attending on the Prætor.* PRÆTORIĀNI milites, Plin. *The General's own Guards.* PRÆTORIANA caltra, Suet. *The main guard.*

Prætoritius, a, um; adj. *id.* quod Prætorius. *ᾠρητορικὸς, ἡγεμονικὸς.* Of or belonging to the Prætor, the Lord Mayor or the Lord Chief Justice. Prætoritia corona, Mart.

Prætorium, ii; n. εὐνοῖον, *prætorium*.
prætorium, Onom. The Generals tent.
 Liv. the King's pavilion, Jull. Prætorium
 militum, Liv. The waiting on the Ge-
 neral: for orders was difficult, or the coun-
 cil of war broke up. § A place or court
 where causes were heard and judgement
 given by the Prætor, Mayor or Lord Chief
 Justice, or any other Chief Magistrate.
 ic. a Judgement-hall: also any Notable
 mans seat or Manour-house in the coun-
 trey so called, Svet. a Place or Hall: a
 country-house for pleasure, Tert. a Pa-

lace or Court. § Also the Hold of a Ship
for the Lodging of goods Hier. rather the
Captains Cabin. *Arteriorum demissio*

Frætorius, a, um; adj. Of or belonging to the *Prætor* or chief officer. *Navis*

ing to the Praetor or chief Officer. Navis praetoria, Liv. An Admiral or Flag-ship. Cohors praetoria, Cic. The General's guard. Vir praetorius, Id. One who hath been Praetor. Praetoria porta, Felt. That gate in the camp, whereat they went out to battle.

Prætorqueo, es, ěre. Prætorquete in-
jurie collum, Plaut. *Break its neck.*
rætorqus, a, um; part. πῖνεν σπασθῆς.
Writhe very much, Col.

Prætorridus a, um; adj. Very hot, scorching. Prætorrida æstas, Calphurn.
Prætrépídans, tis; part. λίσσας τρέφουσιν.

Prætrepidus, a, um; adj. *περιεσπυος*. In a great disorder or fright, Suet.

Prætrunco, as; act. ἀποτέμνω, ἀποτέμνε-
ται. **ψαψ** To cut off. Plaut.

Præteruncor, âris ; pass. *To be cut off*,
laut.

Prætimidus, a, um; adj. πᾶσι θυμῷ.
furor, Claud. *A fuch*
rage § Prætimidus Oriens, Id. *The*
proud East.

Prætura, π ; f. $\pi\rho\alpha\upsilon\tau\eta\rho\epsilon\upsilon\varsigma$, $\pi\rho\alpha\chi\iota\delta\alpha$.
שלטון. *The Prætorship, or office of the*
Prætor Cic.

Prævalens; part. *Prevailing*. Prævalentis populi vires, Liv. Prævalente morbo, Plin. § *Adj.* Ipsum prævalens equus vehebat, Curt. *Stout*. Prævalens manceps, Plin. *Potent, rich*.

† Prævalentia, æ, f. *ὑπεροχή, ἰσχύς*.
Prevalence or force, Paul.

Prævalco, es, ēre, *πρὸς βαλῶ, πρὸς βαλέω.*
גבר. *To prebail.* Prævalebant jam ta-
 ta consiliis, Vell. Pat. In quo illa mix-

tura prævaluit, Plin. § To be better or of more value or worth, Plin. § To excell or exceed, Id. Arcu prævalere, Stat. Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, Phædr. Exceeds in strength.

prævalēsko, is, ēre ; inc. *To grow too strong.* Vitem quoque antē quam ex toto prævaleat arbor, conferere convenit, Col.

Prævaldè; adv. πᾶσι ἰσχυρῶς. Over-
strongly, or stoutly, Plin.

Prævalidus, a, um; *ὑπερβαλὺς, ὑπερβαλῶν*. *Very strong*. Prævalidus juvenis, Liv. Prævalida urbs, Id. § Prævalida tellus, Virg. *Too strong or rank, too hearty*. § Prævalidæ vites, Virg. *Stout vines*.

Prævallo, as; act. *προβαλλω*. To fortify before. Ut sævum gentibus amnem domibus prævallet amoenis. Claud.

Prævallor, āris; passi. *To be fortified before.* Imperat pontem adversus hostem prævallari. *Hirt. de Bell. Alex.*

Prævaricatio, ōnis : f. verb. παραρτάνειν
καθίστασις, υποκαθή. תגלל. **Prevari-**
cation, collusion, foul play in pleading,
playing booty, Cic. § A transgression of
the law. Vul. Int.

Prævaricator, ôris; m. verb. *μεταφρονέω*, C. I. Basil. *μεταφρονέω*, Gl. *μεταφρονέω*. *Prævaricatores*, a *Prætergrediendo* sunt vocati, Felti. qui in contrariis causis, *quæ varie esse possunt* videtur Cic. *quæ varicator*, qui diversas

PRÆ

PRÆ

parten

and away. *¶* Cuna ap. ant. diceb. quod nunc est Prandium; Vespertina a. (Vesper-
na, Nōa.) quam tunc Cenam appell.
Fol.

Prandito, as; freq. à Prando. *¶* Prand-
it. *¶* Prandito. To dine often: Cum Acc.
Qui potantiam prandunt, Plaut.

Prandor, ōris; m. verb. *¶* Prandens. *¶*
He that is at dinner, or is hidden to
dinner, Plaut.

Prandus, a, um; adj. *¶* Prandens. *¶*
Of or belonging to, or to be used as din-
ner. Prandiorum candelabrum, Quint.

Prandus, a, um; part. *¶* Prandens. *¶*
That hath dined, Hor. Cic. *¶* Prand-
ens. Non solum qui pranderent dicuntur,
sed etiam quibus nihil deest, Non.

Prandus, a, um; adj. *¶* Of a green
colour. Otilarius prandinatus, Petron. Clo-
thed in green.

Prandus, plur. *¶* Those that dined
with the green-coat party, Jul. Cap.

Prandus, a, um; adj. *¶* Prandens. *¶*
Green colour; qu. porraceus. Green
leaves. Prandus color, Plin. Prandina
caput, Mart. Of that colour. Prandina ta-
bula, Sert. The Green-coats, that party
in the Circus, which went in the green li-
very. Prandus agiator, Id. A rider or
charioteer of that party. *¶* Prandus
lapis. Bibl. i. *¶* Prandus, *¶* *Prandus*
The Oxeye-flower.

Prandus, n. *¶* Prandens. *¶* Oculi vel Pra-
tensis appetant, non dissimile hyssopo, Plin.
20. 17. A kind of herb; Horehound or
a sort of Organy.

Prandus lapis, Plin. 37. 8. *¶* Prandus
a, portu colore dict. *¶* A kind of green
stone.

Prandus, n. *¶* Prandens. *¶* A porraceo co-
lore dict. *¶* A flower of the colour of leeks;
a kind of Topaz, Plin. 37. 8.

Prandus, i; n. *¶* Prandens. *¶* A porraceo
colore dict. *¶* A kind of green
stone.

Prandus, n. *¶* Prandens. *¶* A porraceo co-
lore dict. *¶* A flower of the colour of leeks;
a kind of Topaz, Plin. 37. 8.

Prandus, i; n. *¶* Prandens. *¶* A porraceo
colore dict. *¶* A kind of green
stone.

Prandus, e; adj. *¶* Prandens. *¶* Of or
belonging to a meadow, Col. Pratenles
flores, Plin. Herba pratenlis, Id. That
grows in meadows. Pratenles fungi, Hor.

Prandus, li; n. dim. *¶* Prandens. *¶*
A little meadow, Cic. Plin. jun.

Prandus, ti; n. *¶* Prandens. *¶* A Dor-
tens pro *Prandens*, i. area, five horti
live agri: vel quod sine opere paratum,
Sic Varr. unde & vet. pratum diceb. *¶* Pra-
tium, Plin. quod protinus esset paratum,
nec magnum laborem desideraret, Col. al.

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nec magnum laborem desideraret, Col. al.

Prandus, M. vel Prandus, qu. parvus; vel
à *Prandens*, lenis, mitis, Becm. putā imbel-
lis; quod solum fortitudinem, cuius ira
cos est, pro virtute haberent. *¶* Crooked,
not straight, Cic. *¶* Rectus, Id. Talis
parvis fulsus, Hor. Prava regula, Lucr.
A crooked rule. *¶* Jumenta prava atque
deformia, Cael. *¶* Mishapen, deform'd.
A wicked, lewd, naughty, Ter. Virg.
Hor. *¶* Mala natura, Pravum exercitio
& usu; Verr. Voc.

Prandus, eos; f. *¶* Prandens. *¶* Prandens.
Prandens, a, um; part. To be en-
treated, Tac.

Prandens, tis; part. *¶* Prandens. *¶* Praying,
begging, deprecating, Ovid. Virg. De-
tra prandens, Id.

Prandens, adv. *¶* Prandens. *¶* By de-
sire or intreaty, at request, Cic. Plaut.
Ter. *¶* At another's will or pleasure.

Prandens imperatorem esse, Curt. Prandens
regare, Plin.

Prandens, a, um; adj. *¶* Prandens. *¶*
Granted to one upon intreaty,
to use so long as pleaseth the party, and
no longer, Ulp. *¶* Prandens, at an-
other's will and pleasure. Auxilium pre-
carium, Liv. Imperium, Curt. Victus,
Id. Quæritus, Cic. Libertas, Liv. Salu-
s, Cic.

Prandens, ōnis; f. verb. à Precor. *¶* Si-
mons, *¶* Prandens. *¶* A praying or in-
treating, Liv. Cic.

Prandens, ōris; m. verb. *¶* Prandens. *¶*
A petitioner, a suitor, an intercessor, a
spokes-man, an advocate, Ter. Plaut.

Prandens, ōis; f. *¶* A petitioner, a
spokes-man, Plaut.

Prandens, a, um; part. About to
pray, Ovid.

Prandens, a, um; part. Having pray-
ed or wished, Hor.

Prandens, ōis; m. *¶* A request. Hilaris
des oro precatus, Stat.

Prandens, ōis; f. *¶* Preciousness, deor-
ness; value, Apul.

Prandens, a, um; Dear, Precious,
Plaut. vid. Preciosus.

Precis, ci, em, ce; qu. à Nom. Prex;
plur. Preces, um, ibus; f. à Precor: *¶* Si-
mon, *¶* Precis. *¶* A prayer or
request, supplication or suit, intercession,
intreaty, Ter. Cic. Cael. *¶* Pro exacer-
tatione. Omnibus precibus detestatus Am-
brogem, Cael. With all manner of
curses. Improbis urget iratis precibus,
Hor.

Precium, à Prex, precis; quod cum
prece soleat dari; vel quod prius illud
damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, posside-
re valeamus, sicut vel à precari, i. posce-
re, Scal. *¶* Precium. The price or va-
lue of a thing. Vid. Pretium.

Precius, a, um; adj. *¶* Precius. *¶* Pre-
cious vites, Virg. qu. *¶* Preciosus, Serv. *¶*
Precio, quod caræ essent, M. That
bring forth ripe grapes before other
vines.

Precor, aris; dep. *¶* Precor, *¶* Precor.
benedixit, geniculando precatus est; Aven-
al. à *Præ*, i. præclamare; Scal. in Fest.
unde tortalis & Præco: Fort. ant. Precor
& Precor, Id. ut bene & bonum, &c. an à
precari, i. precor? Lit. To pray, to re-
quest, intreat or desire, to petition, to
intercede or make suit for, beseech crave
or beg by prayer. Mala vel Male precari
alicui, Cic. To curse one. To wish hurt
unto him. Bene precari alicui, Quint. To

wish him well. *¶* Cum Acc. per. *¶* Deos
precari, Cic. Numina sancta, Virg. To
worship them by prayer. *¶* Cum Acc.
rei. Veniam precari, Virg. Mitem, O-
vid. To wish for it. *¶* Cum duplici Acc.
Precari deos bonas preces, Cato. *¶* Pre-
cari ad deos, Liv. ab aliquo, Cic. pro a-
liquo, Ovid. *¶* Imploro, veneror, obtra-
ctor, colo, Cic.

Præculla, æ; f. dim. à Precis. A lit-
tle prayer or Orison, Silen.

Præhendendus, a, um; part. To be met
and spoken with. Syrus est præhendendus
atque adhortandus mihi, Ter.

Præhendens, is, ère; di, sum; act. vel
corr. pro Præbendo, vel per ependa. pro
Prædo, ut Vebemens, pro Vemens. *¶*
Præhendens. To take or lay hold of,
Ter. Cael. To surprise, to grasp, O-
vid. To catch at, Virg. Reg. Acc.

Præbentio; f. verb. Turris tectum per
se ipsum præbentionibus ac contignatione
primā suspendere ac tollere coepe-
runt, Cael. With screws or cranes. Rur-
sus aliā præbentione ad ædificandum sibi
locum expediebat, Id. *¶* In architectu-
ræ præbentionibus dicuntur suspensiones for-
nicum M.

Præbentio, as; freq. à præbendo. *¶*
Præbentio. To catch at a thing of-
ten, to take hold, to sollicite, Liv. Cic.

Præbentus, a, um; part. *¶* Præbentus. *¶*
Surprised, taken, Hirt. de Bell. Hisp. Ta-
ken hold of, Virg. Dextrā præbentus con-
tinuit, Id.

Præbentus, li; n. *¶* Præbentus. *¶*
Præbentus. To catch at a thing of-
ten, to take hold, to sollicite, Liv. Cic.

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tinuit, Id.

Præbentus, li; n. *¶* Præbentus. *¶*
Præbentus. To catch at a thing of-
ten, to take hold, to sollicite, Liv. Cic.

cujus, Tac. *To disparage one*; fauces allicujus, Cic. *To stop one's mouth*; gradum, Val. Fl. *To stop*; iram, Tac. *To refrain it*; mammam, Plin. *To suck it*; oculos, Virg. *To close them*; propofitum, Ovid. *To drive it on, or go thorough with it*; sedile, Id. *To sit upon it*; silentium, Sil. *To keep it*; sulcum, Virg. *To make it*; veltigia, Tac. *To tread upon one's heels, to follow one close*; vitem, Hor. *To prune it*; vocem, Virg. *To hold his peace*.
 § Premere caulam tellibus, Cic. *To run or bear it down with evidence*; collum laqueo, Hor. *To knit a rope about it*; crimem fronde, Virg. *To put a garland on its head*; populos imperio, Id. *To rule or govern them*; urbem servitio, Id. *To keep it under, to inflame it*. § Premere aliquem ab ædibus, Varr. *To thrust one out of doors*; cervum in retia, Virg. *To drive him into the toils*; dentes in vite, Ovid. *To set his teeth in it*; virgulta per agros, Virg. *To stick them up and down the fields*. § Premit arva pelagus, Virg. *Overflows them*. § Nimium premendo litus iniquum, Hor. *By sailing too near, or too close to*. § Alitum urgendo, Id. § Permit ad terram, Lucr. *Presses down to the earth*.
 Premor, ēris; pass. *To be pressed, oppressed*, &c. Cic. *Premi res frumentaria*, Cæf. *To be put to't by a dearth*.
 Prendendus, a, um; part. *To be laid hold of*. Brachia prendenda nantanti, Ovid.
 Prendo, is, ēre; di. sum; act. contr. ex *prehendo*; al. simplex, pro *quærendo*, ut *verberans pro veniens*. *To lay hold of*. Fugientia prendere poma, Ovid. Cavo volitantia prendere saxo carmina, Virg. *To gather them up*. Italice liguētis prendimus oras, Id. *We touch*. Quem prendere cursu non poterat, Id. *Come up with*. Quam prendimus arcem? Id. *Rise into*. Prendere oculorum lumine innumerabilia, Lucr. *To see them*.
 Prendendus, a, um; part. *To be laid hold of*, Liv.
 Prentans; part. *Catching hold of, catching at*. Prentantem unciis manibus capita aspera montis, Virg. Prentantem umbras, Id.
 Prentatio, ōnis; f. verb. *A soliciting or canvassing*, Cic.
 Prento, as; freq. vel desider. *a prento, prentum*; i. *prendere cupio*. *To lay hold of*. I resant fastigia dextris, Virg. § *To catch one by the sleeve, to solicit and apply (to one) in canvassing for a place*, Cic. Liv.
 Prentus, a, um; part. *Laid hold of, caught*, Virg. Phædr.
 * Presbyter, ēri; m. *προσβύτερος*. Pl. *An Elder, an ancient, an honorable person, a Priest or Presbyter*, Amm.
 † Presbyteratus, ūs; m. *The order of Priest-hood, the Presbyter-skip*, Eccle.
 * Presbyterium ii; n. *προσβύτεριον*. *An Eldership, a Presbyter*, Ambr.
 Preffas, tis; part. *Pressing*, Lucr.
 Preffatus, a, um; part. *Pressing*, Lucr.
 Oppressid... burdened, over-loaded. Quin tradidit hac crumena preffatum herum? Plaut.
 Preffe; adv. *πρὸς ἑαυτῷ, πρὸς ἑαυτῷ, breviter, distinctly, in few words*, Cic. Quint. = Angulte,

æquabiliter, leniter, Cic. § Abundanter, Id.
 Pressum; adv. *Closely*, Apul.
 Pressior, us; comp. *More close*, Cic.
 Pressius; adv. comp. *More closely*, Cic.
 Pressio, as; frequ. *a premo, ἐπιπίεσις, ἀναμύσις*. *To press hard or often, to squeeze*, Virg.
 Pressor, āris; pass. Plaut.
 Pressorium, ii; n. *A press for clothes*, Amm.
 Pressorius, a, um; adj. *πρὸς ἑαυτῷ*. *Belonging to pressing*. Pressorium vas, Col.
 Pressura, æ; f. *ἐπιπίεσις, ἀναμύσις*. *A pressing*, Col. Plin.
 Pressus, a, um; part. *a premo; ἐπιπίεσις, ἐκκαμύσις*. *Pressed, crushed, squeezed*, Lucr. *over-charged, loaded*, Cæf. Hor. *sifted, kept in, shut close, concealed*, Virg. *marked, printed*, Ovid. § Adj. *close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, heavy, heavily, leisurely*. Pede pressio, Liv. *Softly*. Pressio gradu, Id. *Steadily and surely*. Lac pressum, Virg. *Cheese or cheese-curd*. Pressa vallis, Græc. Low. § Redundans, Cic. plenus, Quint. = Tenuis, severus, Quint. distinctus, apus, Cic.
 Pressus, ūs; m. verb. *a premo*. Σίψις. *Pressing*, Cic. *a closing or drawing together*, Id. *a squeezing*, Cæf.
 * Presser, ēris; m. *πρὸς ἑαυτῷ*. *incendo, inflamo*. *Presser*. A venenosa serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirist. Lucan. Plin. § *A kind of tempest or whirlwind, that scorches and blasts where it blows*, Sen. § *A pillar of fire falling into the sea with a whirlwind*, Lucr. *vid. Plin. 2.48*.
 Pretiosè; adv. *ἐξήμω, πολυτίμη*. Richly, splendidly, Cic. Curt.
 Pretiosior, us; comp. *More precious or dear, of greater value*, Ovid.
 † Pretiositas, ātis; f. *πολυτιμία*. *Preciousness*, Macrob.
 Pretiosus, a, um; adj. *πολυτίμη, πολυτιμία*. *Pretious*. Of great price and value, pretiosus, dear, sumptuous, costly, excellent. Plaut. Cic. Hor. § Vilis, Cic. Dederunt pretiosus emptor, Hor. *Too free or prodigal, that gives too great a price for*.
 PRETIUM, ii; n. *πρῶν, τίμημα*. *Price*. *πρῶν* quod pretium, a Preuendo; Perot. sc. quod prius illud damus, ut rom, quam appetimus, possideamus, Id. a Peritis, Varr. quod his solam possunt recte æstimare, i. pretium constituere: quod peritium. Rect. quod æstimatur, id quod πρὸς πρῶν, i. vendenti datur; Salm. *The price given for a thing that is bought*, Ter. Cic. In plur. Bona contacta pretiis regni mercandis, Liv. Cum jacerent pretia prædiorum, Cic. a reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe, Id. Ter. = Merces, Cic. § Esteem, value, worth, honour. Pudebatque, libertatis majus esse apud feminas, quam apud viros pretium, Curt. § *It is also taken for Opera pretium*, Tac. *Worth the while*. In pretio esse, Ovid. *To be highly esteemed or much set by*.
 † Prex, inul. plur. Preces, A prayer.
 † Pri, pro Pre, vet. Felt. unde Prior: sed præ erat a pri, pri live pri a pri.
 * Priapismus; Juv. *πριαπισμὸς*, ten-

tigo; a Priapo, ut Satyrus a Satyri.
 * Priapus, i; m. *πριαπός*. *Vitæ nem quos appellant drillopotas*, Vet. Schol. *Ver. Propri*.
 Pridem; adv. *πρὸς ἑαυτῷ, πρὸς ἑαυτῷ*. *qu. prim die*, Cæf. *vel a priore* prius aut pri & dem, ut ad is, idem: al. ex Pri & Demum. *Lately, some while since, long ago*, Ter. Plin. Just. *Non ita pridem*, Cic. *Not long since*. Quam pridem, Id. *How long ago?*
 Pridianus, a, um; adj. *πρὸς ἑαυτῷ*. *Pridianus eibus, Suet. Eaten the day before*. Pridiana opsonia, Id. *Dress the day before*. Balinen, Plin. *Of the day before*.
 Pridiè; adv. ex præ vel pri & die, qu. priori die. *πρὸς ἑαυτῷ*. *On the day before*. *Quam Gen. vel Acc. Pridie eibus*, Cic. *Ulsque ad pridie Cal. Maii*, Id. *A pridie Idus Septembris*, Plin.
 * Primæ, ærum; f. *partes*; m. *πρῶν*. *Primæ*. *The precedence or preeminence*. *Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui*, Cic. *Primas tenere*, Id. *To be most eminent*.
 Primævus, a, um; adj. i. *primo*. *πρῶτος*. *Elder*. *bona feli*. Quorum primævus Helenor, Virg. *Natus primævus*, Catull. § *Αἰωνίος* τῷ ἡλικίᾳ. *Flourishing, in the flower of one's age*. *Tucri & primævo flore juvenus*, Virg. *Edens primævo corpore Clausus*, Id. *Juvenile*.
 Primænus, ni. *Primani*. *primæ legio* nis milites, quosdammodum secundam secunda, &c. *πρῶτος*, i. *πρῶτος* τῷ ἡλικίᾳ. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the first regiment*, Tell. § *Primani*, Tac. *The soldiers of the first legion*.
 Primarius, a, um; adj. *πρῶτος, ἡγεμὸν*. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasseth others, principal, primary*. *Primarius vir*, Cic. *Adolescenti*, Id. *Primaria femina*, Id. *Tec. Of the first rank or quality*. *Primarius bellator*, Plin. *Most excellent*. *Conditio primaria*, Plin. *Principal*. *Primarius locus*, Cic. *Chief*.
 † Primas, ātis; c. g. *πρῶτος*. *Primas dignitate*. *Primates dicti sunt, qui & Summates five Optimates, qui sunt primi in civitate*. *A Magistrate or chief person in a city*; a *Primatus*. *Primatus* facinora, Apol.
 Primatus, ūs; m. *πρῶτος, ἡγεμὸν*. *The chief place, the highest estate, Primacy*, Plin. § *Prebeminence*, Id. *Varr.*
 † Primè; pro Apprime; Næ. ap. *Solip*.
 Primicærius, ii; m. *qui primus scribitur in cera*. i. albo live catalogo, h. e. qui primum obtinet locum inter eos qui publico aliquo munere funguntur. *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*, *πρῶτος*. *Suid.* *primus cuspis ordinis*. § *It. qui primum cererum portabat ante Episcopum*; Ver. Voc. § *A primus & zeis*, a potestas, qu. *primicerius*; Don. *The Master or Chief in any office*; a *Principal Secretary*. *Primicerius Martyrum*, Aug. S. *stephen, the Protomartyr*. *Primicerius sacri cubiculi*, Cod. *The Lord High Chamberlain*. *Primicerius prætorum prætorio*, Veget. *The Captain of the Guards*. *Primicerius scribiorum*, Cod. *The Master of the Rolls*. *Primicerius tribricæ*, Id. *The Surveyer General*.
 Primigenia, æ; f. *The title of the eldest child*.

child in inheritance. Primigenia rerum, *Amn. Naturæ.*
 Primigenius, a, um; adj. *πρωγενής, πρωγενής, πρωγενής.* *בכור.* *Nat. orig., original, first in its kind, primitive.* Hic autem primigenia semina dedit natura, *Varr. de fabulis cupressi.* Vicam de primigenia pecuarii, *Id. Of cattle fit to be kept for breed.* § Primigenia dicuntur verba, ut lego, scribo, flo, sedeo, & cetera, quæ non sunt ab aliquo verbo, sed sua habent radices, *Varr. & Verba de clausula.* Id. Primigenia pronominia, *Id. That are not deriv'd.* § Primigenius solus dicitur, qui in condenda novâ urbe, curæ & vacâ designationis causâ imprimitur, *Fest.*
 Primigenus, a, um; adj. *That is the first.* Post diem primigenum maris & terre, *Lucr. Their birth-day.*
 Primipila, i; f. *πρωπιλα.* *She was a daughter of her first child.* Plin. Primiparis minores foetus, *Id. de ovibus.*
 Primipiliarius, re; adj. qui sub centurio primi pili merebat; item qui tuerat Centurio primi pili, ut Consularis, qui fuerat Consul. *Of or belonging to the Captain of the vaunt-guard; also one who has been eldest Captain.* Quint.
 Primipiliarius, ii; m. *He who has been eldest Captain.* Spart.
 Primipilum, li; n. annona quæ datur primi pili centurionibus, ut inter milites distribuatur, *Cod.*
 Primipilus, li; m. qui primum pilum, i. ordinem ducit: *πρωπύλος & δακτυλ.* Gl. primi pili centurio, Veget. *primus Centurio.* Liv. *πρωπύλος & δακτυλ.* *πρωπύλος.* A Captain of the vaunt-guard, *Cic. the eldest Captain of the Regiment, or the Captain Lieutenant of the Colonel's own company, who had the charge of the Standard, and the command of forty men.* Veget. *also the vaunt-guard in juss, where the Standard was.* Cæf. § *Primipilus summus ordo inter pedes legionarios: nam in legione tria pedum genera erant, hastati, principes, triarii; & in singulis deni centuriones, his nominibus, primus hastatus, secundus hastatus, tertius usque ad decimum; primus princeps, secundus, & similiter: in triarius omnium fortissimus, alia ratio; non cum dicebant, primus triarius, sed primipilus, aut primipili centurio; præsens autem temporibus primus centurio.* Manut.
 Primipotens, tis; adj. *Of chief power,* Apul.
 Primiprætorius; Torn ex Veget. i. primiprætoris ferriurum. *The Master of the Rod.*
 Primiter; adv. pro Primo, Non. ex Pomp. & Lucil.
 Primities, arum; f. sc. fruges: *πρωτογενή, πρωτογενή.* *בכורים.* *The first fruits of the year that are offered unto God.* Plin. Frugum primities, *Id. Ovid.* § Prædicti auctores primities viris rescere censuerunt, *Col. It's first shoots.* § Translat. *The first attempt.* *essay* *Id.* Operum primities, Stat. *Armorum.* Id. Lachrynarum, *Id.*
 Primivus, a, um; adj. *πρωτός.* *Of the first magnitude, the greatest.* Ecce rapit modis flagrantem Rheus ab Aris primivum torem, *Ovid.* § Primivum, quod primum & principale in re aliqua est, *Id.*
 Primivus, a, um; adj. *Ad Primivus: πρῶτος, πρῶτος.* *The first or ear-*

liest. His primitivis floribus illectæ, avidè vescuntur post hybernâ famem, *Col.*
 § Primivus, *from which others of the kind are deriv'd.* Primitiva verba, *nisc.*
 † Primivus; adv. *Idem quod Primivus.*
 i. Primivum, Catull.
 Primivus; adv. *πρῶτος, πρῶτος.* *At the first, first of all, first,* *Varr.*
 † Primivus, a, um; adj. *laur. Pl. leg. privivus, al. primivatus, al. primivus.* Ponerat dici, ut Penitus, quod & Adj. est & Adv.
 Primivus; adv. *πρῶτος, πρῶτος.* *בראשונה.* *First, at the first, at first fight,* *Ter. Plin.*
 Primivus; adv. pro Primivus, Plaut. *At the first.*
 Primivus, a, um; adj. *πρῶτος, πρῶτος.* *בכור.* *First born,* *Plin.*
 Primivus, i; m. *Idem quod Primivus.* Cæf.
 † Primivus; *Idem quod Protovivus.* Prud.
 † Primivus, le; adj. ad primivum pertinens, *Original, Amm.*
 Primivum, li; n. *ἀρχή, τὸ πρῶτον.* *ἀρχή, τὸ πρῶτον.* *באשונה.* *The beginning, the rise or original.* Primordia rerum, *Lucr. Cic. The first principles of things.* Si à primordia urbis res P. R. perciperem, *Liv. A primordia belli nullum erga me benevolentie pignus omisit.* Curt. § *An element.* Sive illuvies aquarum principio rerum terras obruta reuit; five ignis, qui & mundum genuit, cuncta possedit; utriusque primordia scythas origine præstat, *Jull.*
 Primivus, um; pl. m. *οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ πρῶτοι.* *שור.* *The Nobles or Gentry, the chief men of a place.* Primivus patrum, *Liv. Chief of the Senators.* Populi primivus, *Hor. Civitatum primivus atque optimatus.* Col. Primivus duces, *Jull. The chief commanders.*
 Primivus; Gen. adj. abique Nomin. qu. comp. *a primivus, pro primivus, ut a proximo proxiorum.* In plur. Primivus, primivum, *Id.* *The first, the foremost.* Vestibulum esse partem domus primivum, *Cell. The fore-part.* Primivus in acie verfabatur, *Tac. In the front.* Primivus ex elementis, *Lucr. Of its first principles.* Primivus imbres, *Varr. That fell first.* Anni Stat. *Younger, earlier.* Dentes, *Plin. The fore-teeth.* Translat. Quæ illi rhetores ne primivus quidem labris attigissent, *Cic. Had not so much as slightly or superficially toucht them.* Qui primivus labris gustallent genus hoc vitæ, & extremis, ut dicitur, digitis attingent, *Id. Had been slightly acquainted with.* § *The top, tip, end, or extremity (of a thing.)* Extollito primivum partem, ut radicem capiat, *Varr. Nati primivus acumen.* *Lucr. Its tip.* Digitulis primivus, *Plaut. Labris, Id. Quam gallus digitos, primivusque erigit ungues.* Non. ex Lucil. § *The chief, those of the first rank, order or quality.* Dum inter primivus promptius dimicat, *Curt. vid. Primivus.*
 † Primivus veris. *A Primivus, Jun.*
 Primivus; adv. *πρῶτος, πρῶτος.* *First, immediately,* *Plaut. Ter.*
 Primivus, a, um; dim. *The very first.* Primivus diluculo, *Plaut. Early, at day-break.* *πρῶτος, πρῶτος.*
 Primivus; adv. *πρῶτος, πρῶτος.* *First, first and foremost, in the first place, the*

first time. § Primivum, deinde, postremo, *Cic.*
 Primivus, a, um; superl. *Præ, pri r, primivus;* ut *πρῶτος, πρῶτος.* *πρῶτος.* *בכור.* *Can. a πρῶτος.* *First, best, chief, excellent, prime or principal; the first part or beginning of; as Prima æstas, The beginning of summer.* Quoi primivum digitum dare adpetenti, *Catull. Its tip.* In primâ fabulâ, *Ter. i. in prima parte fabulæ.* Don. § Primivum mane, *Col. Primo diluculo.* Suet. *Primâ luce.* Sulp. *Early in the morning.* § Primivus civitatis, *Cic. Primus ante omnes, Virg. ex omnibus.* Cic. *de privatis, Id. The chief person.* Quia sum apud te primivus, *Ter. Tour chief favourite.* § Qui esse primivus le omnia rerum volunt, *Id. Most excellent at.* § Primivum dices, si videris, *Id. Most surpassing for beauty.* § Primivum quoque tempore, *Liv. die. Col. Upon the first occasion.* Primivus deferre alio, *Cic. sc. partes.* § Primivus, plur. *The first principles of things,* *Lucr. The beginning,* *Liv. the Van of an army.* Curt. *Prima virorum,* *Lucr. The chief of men.* = Summus, *Cic. & Extremus, Hor.*
 Principes, ipis; c. g. *πρῶτοι, ἀρχαί, πρῶτοι.* *שור.* *Principes dict. qu. primipales, quod primus, vel quod primas, sc. partes capiat, vel qu. primum caput, Fest.* A Prince or Princess, *Virg. a President, a Chairman, a Lord, a Master, a Sovereign, a Governor or Ruler, a Chief, a ring-leader, the first beginner,* *Cic. Cæf. Plin. the author.* Principes vestre libertatis defendendæ sui, *Cic. The first, Lucr. Cæf. § Pro ordine legationum medio, in decem centurias diviso.* Cretensi bello, Metello imperatore, Octavum principem duxit, *Cic. i. octavam centuriam principum.* Manut. § Adj. ut Fœminæ principes, *Plin. Principibus viris, Hor. Cæf. the first, the foremost, principal.* Principes locus, *Cæf. The first place, or priority.* Cujus legationis Divico principes fuit, *Id. The first or chief man.* § Primivus, *that from which others are deriv'd.* Earum igitur qualitatium sunt alicæ principes, alie ex eis ortæ; principes sunt uniusmodi & simplices, *Cic. & Iustitiam, Cic. supremus, Tac.*
 Principale, is; n. *πρωτόκολλον.* *The superior or governing part of the soul, Sen.*
 Principialis, le; adj. *a princeps, principis, πρῶτος, πρῶτος.* *Principal, chief,* *Plin. Cic. Also belonging to Princes or Noble-men.* Plin. *Princely, Tac.*
 † Principialis, atis; f. *πρῶτος.* *Principality, chiefdom, Macrob.*
 Principialiter; adv. *πρῶτος, πρῶτος.* *Principle-like, as becometh a Prince,* *Plin. jun. principally, chiefly, Sen.*
 Principatus, us; m. *πρωτοκρατία.* *Principality, lordship, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, feignatory rule, prebendence, the chief or principal part,* *Cic. De principatu certare, Phædr. To strive for the mastery.* § *The reign or government,* *Plin. Divi Augusti principatu obit, Id. Principatus est apibus, Id. § The beginning.* Semperne fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo tempore principatu ortus, *Cic.*
 Principialis, le; adj. *a principium.* *Ter. æ tunc principale aliquod tempus, Lucr. A time, wherein it had a beginning.* § Original. Omnis sensus quæ mulcet causâ juvatque, hanc sine principali aliquo

ad locum vel ad aliquem rendere, ut, pro-
cedat: interdum valam & more Glen-
gubus: ut promissio; alio, ante, ut procur-
at, alio, valde, ut procurat. * Con-
tra, Cic.

Pro, interj. admirantia; it. dolentis &
indignationis: cum Nom. & Acc. & Voc. ā.
Pro dolor, Liv. O jād! Prō Deūm atque
hominem fidem! Cic. O strange! O un-
known! Prō sancte Jupiter! Plaut. Good
God!

† Proedificatō, ā; n. That is built
further than a man's own ground, upon the
king's high-way, Felt.

† Prodigium, ā; n. οὐρανοῦ. Pim-
ping, playing the pimp or pander, procur-
ing. Ingeuorum prodigia, Suet. Al.
Pro, prodigia.

Proditus, ā; f. The great Grand-fa-
ther's sister, the great Aunt, Cajus.

Productor, ōis; m. οὐρανοῦ, πρὸς
προαγωγῇ. The chief author or ancestor,
Suet.

† Provia, ā; f. προμήθεια, προμήδεια.
A great Grandson.

Provitus, ā, um; adj. προνομήτης.
That pertains to the ancestors or great
Grand-father. Regna proavita, Ovid.

Provo, Stat. & Ancient, Sil.
Provo, Stat. & Ancient, Sil.

Provo, Stat. & Ancient, Sil.
Provo, Stat. & Ancient, Sil.

† Proba, ā; f. Money given for al-
lowance of an horse of service, Cod.

† Proba, ōrum; plur. The essays or
proofs of corn, Amm. Marcell.

Probatilis, us; comp. More proba-
ble or likely to be true, Cic.

Probatilis, le; adj. πιθανός, πιθανός.
Probable, that may be proved true, like-
ly to be true; allowable, or to be
liked, Cic. Quint.

Probatilis, ātis; f. πιθανότης, πιθανότης.
Probability, likelihood, Cic.

Probatilis, adv. πιθανώς, πιθανώς.
Probably, likely, Cic.

Probatilis, ā, um; part. To be tried,
approved, or made good, Cael. Ovid

Probatilis, part. Allowing, approving,
liking, Hor.

† Probatilis, ā, um. προβατικός. Lat.
reatus, ad ovem pertinens. Of sheep.

Probatilis, plicina, Vulg. Int. A pond at
Jerusalem, where sheep were washed, which
were to be sacrificed; ā. προβατικός.

Probatilis, ōis; f. verb. προβατικός.
Probatilis. A proof, a trial or essay, Cic.
Quint.

Probatilis, us; comp. Better esteemed
or approved of. Ut nemo iorā juventute
habuerit prior, nec probator primorū
patrum, suis pariter alienisque effect,
Lat.

Probatissimus, ā, um; superl. Very much
approved, very well esteemed, Cic. Col.

† Probaton, ā; n. οὐρανοῦ. A sheep,
Plin.

Probatō, ōis; m. verb. προβατικός.
To prove, or try, Cic. An ap-
prover or praiser, Ovid.

† Probatō, ā; f. Cic. litera, Pancr. Patens
or charters for the making of officers.

Probatō, ā, um; part. & adj. προ-
βατός, πιθανός. Tried, proved, ap-
proved, allowed, well liked of, Ovid. Cic.

Probatō, adv. πιθανώς, πιθανώς. Well, han-
sily, Cic. sily, Id. soundly, Plaut.

Probatō, us; comp. More honest, Cic.
§ Better, more virtuous. Probum patrem
esse oportet, qui gnarum suum esse pro-
biorem quam ipius fuerit, postulet, Plaut.

Probatissimē; adv. superl. Very well,
right or passing well, Ter.

Probatissimus, ā, um; superl. Very ho-
nest, Plin. jun.

Probatissimē, ātis; f. ἀρετή, ἀρετή.
ἀρετή, ἀρετή. Goodness, ho-
nesty, virtue, probity, good nature, Cic.
Ovid. = Virtus, integritas, Cic.

† Probatō, ant. Varr. pro Probō.
* Problemā, ātis; n. πρόβλημα. A
proposition having an interrogation annex,
Cic.

* Problemāticus, ā, um; adj. προβλη-
ματικός. Belonging to a problem.

Probo, as; act. a probus. δοκιμάζω.
[Π]ο. δοκιμάζω. [Π]ο. To pr. ut,
to make good or make out; ἀρετή, ἀρετή,
ἀρετή, ἀρετή. Quāz tibi postierus
longo sermone probabo, Lucr. Tanti ma-
leficiū crimen probare te cenes posse ta-
libus viris, Cic. Cum Infm. i. facile
tactu esse illis probat conata perficere,
Cael. Demonstrates. * Improbō, Quint.

† To approve, to allow, or like of.
Misferive probet populos, Virg. Qui
admirabatur hunc illū probabant. Cic.
Ut probaret Apropius hoc triticum, quod ei
dabatur, Id. Flentes mecum vulgō
querebantur, quibus de meo celeri reditu
non probabam, Cic. Approv'd not of
my sudden return. § To put in proof, to
try, to essay, Cic. § To esteem, prize,
or judge of, Ovid. § To think or judge
best to be done: Cum Infm. Caesar ma-
ximē probat mare transire & Pom-
peium sequi, Cael. § Pro volo: Cum
Infm. Sive tu Lucioa probas vocari, Hor.
Tou choose.

Probo, ātis; pass. To be prov'd, ātis,
Cic. § To be approv'd, ātis. Cum Dat.
Neque illis unquam satis tuit, illud obiri
neque quod probari omnibus posset, Id.

* Proboscis, idis; f. προβόσκis, ex pro
& βόσκis passio, Eust. unde & προβόσκis
dic. ā. προβόσκis, Id. quod ante despatat,
Non Lat. Promus & Elephanti manus.
The long snout of an Elephant, his trunk,
Plin. Elephantus militem proboscide cir-
cūdat, Hirt. de Bell. Afric.

Probrofior, us; comp. More reproach-
ful or ignominious. Quo nihil probrofius
duco, Plin.

Probrofius, ā, um; adj. improbitas.
Shameful, reproachful, ignominious. Pro-
brofium crimen, Cic. Probrosia ruina,
Hor. Carmina, Tac. Probrosia moliti-
cia, Plin.

Probrofium, hri; n. ὀνειδισμός, ὀνειδισμός.
[Π]ο. ὀνειδισμός. Iactum ā. proprium,
quod ā. properando; uti nos loqui-
mur, a hostis word: al. ex ἀρετή & ὀνειδισμός.
al. qu. probrofum, id est, prohibendum;
vel per antiphr. qu. minime probum, ā.
reprobro obijcio, Becm. qu. d. reprobro-
fium. A reproachful, shameful, disho-
nourful act, as whoredom, adultery, Suet Sen.
Matronae probri accusatae, Liv. Probrī
infimulati pudicissimam feminam, Cic.

§ Villany, wickedness, any baseness or de-
testable action, Cic. Tuis probri flagiti-
que, Id. § Contumely, reproach flame,
disgrace; f. villi language, Cic. Ter. Pau-
peras probro haberi cepit, Sall. Tuum
seclis meum probrofum putas esse oportere
? Cic. Cuius temerarius linguam
probra dicentis mihi & vobis, diutius tu-

li, Curr. Translat. ad hominem. An An-
tonius potius ornarem, Romani nominis
probra atque dedecora! Cic.

PROBUS, ā, um; adj. χρηστός, χρη-
στός, καλός, καλός. [Π]ο. χρηστός, χρη-
στός, quod le ā delinquendo prohibeat, Felt.

per syncretism, uti probat ap. Lucr. pro
probatat: vel ā gr. πρῶτος, ut qui pro-
greddi possit, praegredi debet, M ā πρῶτος,
i. decens, decorus. Honestus, virtuosus, good,
Cic. Ter. Mores probi, Hor. Moribus
probus, Plin. jun. § Currant, substanti-
al, sound, right. Argentum probum,
Liv. Nummi probi, Plaut. Probum
navigium, Cic. Color probus, Col.

§ Handsom, curiōs, Plaut. § Skifull,
expert, cunning. Artificem probum! I.
Ter. Illic est ad istas res probus. quas
queritis, Plaut. = Sanctus, Cic. fide-
lis, fidus, Plaut. firmus, Col.

† Proca, ā; f. Cael. Cervos primigenios
Graeci vocant Procās. A Fawn or young
Doe.

† Prociōs, us; comp. More wanton,
or lustful, more lascivious, Ovid. Fit in
feminas quoque procacior, Col. de aris-
tibus. More eager, hotter upon.

† Prociōssimē; adv. Most saucily,
Curt.

† Prociōssimē, ā, um; superl. Very
saucy or malapert. Prociōssima ingenia,
Tac. Most insolent.

† Prociōssimē, ātis; f. ἀσέλγεια, ἀσέλγεια.
[Π]ο. Malapertness, sauciness, wanton-
ness, lasciviousness, Col. drollery, buff-
foony, Mart.

† Prociōssimē, adv. ἀσέλγως, ἀσέλγως.
Malapertly, wantonly, saucily, Liv.
Curt.

Prociōssimē, adv. comp. More saucily
or malapertly, Liv.

† Prociōssimē, ā; i. provo, Felt. nam
calo voco. To call one forth.

† Prociōssimē, ātis; f. προκάσις, προκάσις.
i. poscendo; Non. ex Cic. unde pro-
caces meretrices ab assidue poscendo, Felt.
vel ā. procando, i. provocando & lacellendo;
V. Saucy, malapert, reproachful,
wanton, frolicsome, Ter. Plin. Meretrices
procas, Plaut. Ut non tantum meretrices,
sed etiam procas videatur, Cic. Lingua
procax, Sil. Mula, Hor. Petulant
Locutio, Catull. Libertas, Phaedr. Saucy.
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† Prociōssimē, ātis; f. προκάσις, προκάσις.
i. poscendo; Non. ex Cic. unde pro-
caces meretrices ab assidue poscendo, Felt.
vel ā. procando, i. provocando & lacellendo;
V. Saucy, malapert, reproachful,
wanton, frolicsome, Ter. Plin. Meretrices
procas, Plaut. Ut non tantum meretrices,
sed etiam procas videatur, Cic. Lingua
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† *Prodicere diem, est Prodere & prædicere, Felt.*

Proctor, pass. To be adjourn'd or pro-regu'd. Sibi placere accipi cum caulam, diemque a collegis prodici, Liv.

Prodicator, oris; m. One who supplied the Dictators place upon extraordinary occasion, Liv.

† *Prodictio, onis; f. Felt. idem quod Proditio.*

Prodictus, a, um; Prodictus dies, Gell. A peremptory day of appearance in Law. § Oratioribus in noctem perdictis, prodita dies est, Liv. Adjourn'd, put off.

Prodige hœtæ; a Veteribus dicebantur, quæ totæ consumebantur igne; unde homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti sunt, Felt.

Prodigalis, le; adj. Ethic. Sæuor. Total.

Prodigalitas, atis; f. Hul. æuoris. Probitality.

Prodigaliter; adv. æuoris. Prodigal-ly, Col.

Prodige; adv. æuoris, æuoris. Wastefully, lavishly unthrifely, Cic.

Prodigendus, a, um; part. To be driven forth, Varr.

Prodigens, æ; f. æuoris. Wasteful-ness, riot, unthriftness, Tac.

Prodigialis, le. Prodigior. Of or be-longing to prodigies. Jupiter prodigialis, Plaut. cui expanditorum prodigiorum gratia sacra fiebant. § Prodigiale rubens, i. Prodigialiter, Claud.

Prodigialiter; adv. Strangely, wonder-fully, Hor. Col.

Prodigiator, oris; m. Prodigior. A soothsayer who foretells the events of prodigies or strange signs. Prodigiatore, haruspices, prodigiorum interpretes, Felt.

Prodigiöse; adv. Prodigiosus. Mon-strously, strangely, Plin.

Prodigiöus, a, um; adj. Prodigiosus. Prodigiosus; contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, fearful. Prodigiosi solis detec-tus, Plin. Altra prodigiösa, Star. Cor-pora. Quint. Mendacia, Ovid. Honor prodigiöus, Claud. Mighty great.

† *Prodigitas, atis; f. æuoris. La-vishness, wastefulness, prodigality, Lu-cil.*

Prodigium, ii; n. Prodigior. Prodi-cio. Prodicendo, Cic. qu. prodici-um, quod porrò dicat vel prodicat, Felt.

porrò adigendum, Non. Sanè à Prodi-gio, i. porrò ago. A thing monstrous and unnatural; a prodigie. Cic. Virg. Tran-siat. ad homin. A P. Clodio, fatali por-tento, prodigique reip. Cic.

Prodigo, is, ère; ègi; act. ex Pro, i. porrò & Ago. procul ago: prodigiorum, æuoris. To lash out or lash, or spend riotously, Plaut. Nisi aliena bene paria proderunt, Sall. § To drive forth, Varr. Admissuras cum faciunt prodigunt in luosos limites, Id. de subw.

Prodigus, a, um; æuoris. Prodigior. à Prodigendo. Predigal, lavishly unthrifty, wasteful, riotous, liberal, free, bountiful. Regit Gen. Arcani prodigus. Hor. A blab. § Subtl. A spendthrif. = Largi-tor, Cic.

† *Prodignus, a, um; à Prodigio, ut ri-gue à rigo. Prodigie bolia voc. quæ consumuntur, Felt.*

† *Prodiunt; ant. pro Prodeunt; Enn,*

† *tr. dispáro, as; Prodisparare alvum. Plaut. To give one a loosens.*

Pr ditio, onis; f. verb. Prodisparis. Treason, betraying, uttering, betraying, Plin. distyaly, treachery, Cic. also an issuing or fallying forth; Marc. à Prodeo.

Proditor, oris; m. verb. Prodisparis. A traitor, a betrayer, a discoverer. § Con-servator, Cic. = Defensor, Id.

Proditrix, icis; f. Sbe that telleth or betrayeth, Prud.

Proditor; imperf. They come forth. Cic.

Proditor, & Proditum est; imperf. It is reported, given out, or set down in writing, Cic.

Proditus, a, um; part. Prodisparis, Prodisparis. Betrayed, discovered, be-trayed, desecrated, uttered, declared: de-ceived; written, recorded, Cic. Cæli. Me-moriz proditum, Id. deliver'd down by tradition. § Cast out. Extra prodita corpus imbecilla toras [anima,] Luc. § In eandem prodita partem, Id. Fufis the same way. § Nam'd or appointed, Pompon.

† *Produs, à Prodeundo, qu. porrò eun-do. Prodiu ant. pro Interius, longius, Non. ex Var. Nearer.*

Prodo, is, ère; didi, distum; act. Pro-disparis. Prodisparis. ex Pro & Do, i. ante do; Prodispar vel Porro do, i. Pro, ago; Diom. Genus alto ex san-guine Teucri Proderet, Virg. To betray to utter, insipere, i. Prodisparis. Prodisparis. To be-wray to disclose, to desecry or discover; to deceive one and forsake him in his need, Ter. to yield or render up. Sal. topro-long, Cic. to delay or put off. Ter. also to name or appoint, Liv. to write or put in writing, Plin. Constat inter omnes, qui de eo, memoriz prodiderunt, Corn. Nep. to report or give out, Cic. also to cast asar off, Virg. Prodere exemplum, Liv.

To make or show an example; legem, Ulp. To frustrate the intent of it; arcem, Sal. To deliver it up; officium, Cic. To leave it undone; conjugium, Virg. To be false to it; vitium, Ter. To insanger it. Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Prodor, eris; pass. To be betray'd, Arc. Virg. § To be born, Manil.

Prodoceo; aperte, vel palam doceo. To teach openly, Hor.

• *Prodrömus, mi; m. Prodisparis. lat. Racursor. A fore-runner, a bat-tinger, Cic. a preparer of the way: also a sort of figs, Plin. also winds that blow eight days before the rising of the Dog-star, Col.*

Producendus, a, um; part. To be drawn or brought forward, Col.

Produco, is, ère; xi. dum; act. Pro-duco, Prodisparis. Prodisparis. To produce or bring forth, to prolong, to draw out in length, to lengthen, to stretch out; to continue or hold on; to spend or pass (time), Ter. to defer or delay, Id. to send away, to lead along, Ter. to educate, breed, or bring up, Plaut. to draw forward, Col.

to drive off one with fair words and pro-mises. Cic. to promote and advance, Id. to set to fate, Ter. to prostitute, Juv. to draw (lines) Plin. to follow, to attend or accom-pany, Lucan. § Producere noctem vino. Mart. moram alicui malo, Ter. vitam ad centesimum annum, Cic. copias in aciem, Galb.

Produtor, eris; pass. Plaut.

Produce; adv. Prodisparis. At length, Cic. § Breviter, Id.

Produclilis, le; hœtæ. That which is made out at length with beating.

Productio, onis; f. verb. Prodisparis. Prodisparis. A lengthening or prolonging = Contractio, Cic.

Productor, us; comp. Langer. Stat-utis ejus longior producliorque ad hoc casus magis habilis est, quam brevis, aut etiam quadratus, Gell. de ca-nibus.

Produclissimus, a, um; superl. Pro-ductior. Produclissimum flagitium, Col.

† *Productor, oris; m. verb. Prodisparis. a Pimp or Pander, a procurer, Juv.*

Productus, a, um; part. Prodisparis, Prodisparis. Betrayed, discovered, brought out at length, Cic. advance, promote. Ad magna & honorata ministeria illius maxime suffragatione producti, Curt. induc't or mov'd, Cic. deriv'd, producti, brought forth. Epicure oder, ex hanc produce, non ex schola, Cic.

† *Produci, pro Porro delecti, vel pre-dident, Felt.*

† *Produci, uis; ut Tradu; id quod produciunt, Ter.*

Probia, orum; n. à Prohibendo; quod mala prohibeat, Felt. Probia. Re-medies against mischief to come, = Amuletta, Varr. V. Probia.

† *Proclium; ant. & sp. Plaut. Proclium. A skirmish. vid. Prælium.*

Proclum; dict. quod Proclum fuit in radice ab infamia liberabatur. Black-hell, lebor, Bearfist Juv.

Proclianus, æus; f. verb. Proclianus. Profanation, the unholiness of a thing that was sacred, Plin.

Proclianus, a, um; part. Proclianus. Profaned, unhallowed, Ovid. Stat. also published, Amm.

Proclianus; act. profanum facio: Pro-clianus. Proclianus. To turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow or pollute, Caro. Ovid. Tangendo sacra profanas, Id. § Transfus. Fœmine dem summa quaque amictula erunt, proclianum quodcum profanant, Curt. Ex-pose, discover. § To publish or divulge. Apul. also to consecrate or devote, Aurel. Vict.

Proclianus, ni; n. A place before or adjoining to a temple, Varr.

Proclianus, a, um; ex pro & famen, i. procul à famo, Diom. al. quod ante fa-men, i. conjunctum famo, Varr. Proclianus, Proclianus. i. sacra non im-muta. Proclianus. Proclianus. (Felt.) quod non est famen; al. leg. famum. Proclianus, quod fami religione non tenetur.

Proclianus, unclity, wicked, unholi, ir-religious; Plaut. unhallowed, common, ordi-nary, vulgar, Plin. converted from a ho-li-ty to a common use, Virg. not initiated in the holy rites, not cleans'd or purg'd by sacrifice, Procul b, procul este pro-fani, conclamat vates, Id. § Sacer, Plaut. pius, Ovid. consecratus, religiosus, Cic.

Proclianus, tûr, tos, ri; ab imcl. Pro-for. Proclianus. Proclianus. To speak out, Virg.

Proclianus, ti; n. à Proclianus. Proclianus. A general proposition or rule in any science or art; an axiom; a principle or max-im, Gell. ex Varr.

† *Proclatus, a, um; part. Sali, spoken, Ovid.*

PRO

Quoniam sunt à me multa preſtata, mul-
ta laudem reſtans, Lucr.
Proſectus, ſis, m. The act of ſpeaking;
Cell. a ſpeaking out of aloud, Stat.
Proſectus, ſis, f. verb. ſuperis. 700.
A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a
journey, Cic. Plin. & Revertio, Cic.
Proſectus, a, um. Allowed or given
by parents to their children. Dos proſe-
cta, Ulp. A dowry given by the woman
to her parents.
Proſectus, adv. ἀνὰδὲς ὄρους, τὸν μιν-
ιστὸν οὐκ, pro ſeſto. [D. al. Proſecto,
i. cum proſectu & fine fruſtratione. In-
deed truly, doubtleſs, ſurely, certainly]
To, Cic.
Proſectus, a, um; part. à Proſecto.
Thou wilt profit or do good, Ovid.
Proſectus, a, um; part. à Proſecutor.
ſuperis. That is gone or departed, that
has ſet forward on his voyage, Cell. pro-
ſecting, Cic. Nervi ſicut venæ & arte-
riæ cunctæ tractæ & proſectæ in corpus
cum decurunt, Id. Naves è portu pro-
ſectæ, Cell. Sailing out of.
Proſectus, a, um; part. à Proſecior.
ſis & ad laudem, & ad utilitatem pro-
ſectum arbitrar, Cell. Advantage gain'd.
Proſectus, ſis; m. ἀνὰδὲς ὄρους, τὸν μιν-
ιστὸν οὐκ, Quint. Nec minorem
ſis in præceptore proſectum fecit, Plin.
ſis, Finiores in literis proſectus alit
amulatio, Quint. & Progreſs. Ad illo
proſectum virtus datus tantum valuit, ut
ſis, Liv. & Sine proſectu, Ovid. In
ſis.
Proſectendus, a, um; part. To be told
direct, Cic.
Proſecto, ſers, tili, latorum; act. ἀνὰδὲς ὄ-
ρους, ἢ τὸν μιν ἢ τὸν μιν. To
ſerch or hold out; to ſhow or diſcover;
to produce, to take out or bring forth;
to utter or pronounce; to tell, publiſh or
make known, to declare; to dilate, in-
ter, extend or draw out; to defer, delay
or put off; to prolong or hold on; to al-
ledge, cite or quote; to object or reply; to
allege to, Cic. Proſectæ caput, Ovid.
To ſerch his head; diglutiſm, Cic. To ſerch
on his ſerch; pedem, Hor. paſſus, Lucret.
To ſerch forward; linguam, Plaut. To
ſerch out his tongue; dolum, Id. To deſer-
ſis; verba, Ovid. To utter them; gra-
duum, Stat. To go forward; lineam,
Quint. To draw it out; imperium, Virg.
To enlarge it; legem, Cic. To alledge it;
verba, Id. To produce them; vitam, Id. To con-
ſerch it, diſco, Id. To put it off. & Proſectæ
pecunia ex æra, literas in medium, be-
neſicium in aliquem, Cic. & Cuſtodio, Cic.
= Patetacio, aperio, commemoro,
proſecutor, Id.
Proſector, ſeris; paſſ. Lucr.
Proſectio, ſis; f. verb. ἀνὰδὲς ὄρους, ἢ τὸν μιν ἢ τὸν μιν.
An open confeſſion or acknow-
ledgement, Cic. An open reading or pro-
ſectum, Quint. Aſſo a proſeſſion or ſal-
ling, Ulp. Πῶς δὲ.
Proſecutor, ſis; m. verb. à Proſecior.
ἀνὰδὲς ὄρους, ἀνὰδὲς ὄρους. A Proſecutor,
a public reader in the Schools, Suet.
Proſecutor, a, um; adj. ἀνὰδὲς ὄρους, ἢ τὸν μιν ἢ τὸν μιν.
Of or belonging to a Proſecutor or public
Reader. Lingua proſecutoria, Tac.
Proſectus, a, um; part. ἀνὰδὲς ὄρους, ἢ τὸν μιν ἢ τὸν μιν.
Act. That hath confeſſed and told openly,
that hath proſecuted or avouched. Paſſ.
Ovid. Manif.ſt, confeſſed, avouched.
Proſectus, a, um; qu. procul a feſto

PRO

Profellum diem dicebant, quod non erat factum, feli. *Profellum* item ante factum. אֶפְרָסוּלָא, אֶפְרָסוּלָא. *Pro* before, *commun.* Dies profellus, הַיּוֹם אֶפְרָסוּלָא. *A work-day; also an holy-day even, Hor.* 3. *Fellus*, Plaut. ieratus, Plin.

Proficiens, in; part. אֶפְרָסוּלָא. *Doing much good, helping, Ovid. Sen.*

Profligio, is, ēre; 3ci, clum; ex *Pro* & *Facto*: אֶפְרָסוּלָא, אֶפְרָסוּלָא, אֶפְרָסוּלָא. *Profligat*, To profligate, to advantage, to do good, to prevail or help much in a thing, to be good, wholesome or medicinal, Plin. *To proceed or go forward.* *Profligator*, alioqui, Plin. apud alioqui, Cael. in aliqua, vel contra alioqui, Plin. *Cum Abl. & prep. de.* Nihil proficit de uivis, Cic. *Cum Infin.* Ad ferendum dolorem placide, plurimum proficit, toto pectore cogitare, quam id honestum sit, id.

Proflificans, part. *Going, departing, Hor. Cic.*

Proflificeret, pro *Proflificeretur*, Non.

Profligator, 3ci, clus; dep. porro iter facio; *a Profligio*; Sip. אֶפְרָסוּלָא, אֶפְרָסוּלָא. *To go, to depart, to take a journey or voyage, to set out, Plaut. Cic.* *To come out or proceed from, Id. To arise or have its original from.* Pythagorae ex numeris & mathematicorum initis proflicis volent omnia, Id. *to go on* (in a speech &c.) Nunc proflicetur ad reliqua, Id. *Proflifici* de vel ē loco, ad locum, Id.

Proflificur; imperf. *Much good is done, Cic.*

Profligando, is, di, flum; act. אֶפְרָסוּלָא, אֶפְרָסוּלָא. *To break up or tear, to cleave, Stat.*

Proflitendus, a, um; part. *To be acknowledged, Cic.*

Proflitens; part. *Professing, declaring, Cic.*

Profliteor, 3ci, fessus, 3ci; dep. ex *Pro* & *Fateor*; publice fateor. אֶפְרָסוּלָא, אֶפְרָסוּלָא. *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own; to promise, to offer or proffer; to profess, to show, tell or confess; to speak, Plaut. to read a public lecture, Plin. join to give in an account of his lands or estate, Jo as to have it registered, Cic. to profess.* 3. *Se profiteri* Grammaticum, Cic. studium suum alieni profiteri, Cic. = *Pollicitor*, affirmo, fufcipio, Cic. 3. *Profitemur* ultro; *Confitemur* rogati.

Proflans; part. *Puffing out, Stat.*

Proflatus, ūs, m. verb. אֶפְרָסוּלָא, אֶפְרָסוּלָא. *A blowing, a blast, a puff, Col.*

Proflatus, a, um; part. *Melted, Plin. Snuffed or blown, Ap. l.*

Profligandus, a, um; part. *To be routed, Sil.*

Profligatissimus, a, um; superl. *Moss profligate, wicked and debauch, Cic.*

Profligator, 3ci, is; m. verb. אֶפְרָסוּלָא, אֶפְרָסוּלָא. *A spendthrift, that hath squandered all away, Tac.*

Profligatus, a, um; part. אֶפְרָסוּלָא, אֶפְרָסוּלָא. *Routed, put to flight, ruined; dispatched or ended.* Adj. *Profligatē, debauched.* = *Perditus*, afflicus, sublatu, ad exitum adductus, Cic.

Profligo, as; act. ex *Pro* & *Fligo*; mutata conj. אֶפְרָסוּלָא, אֶפְרָסוּלָא. *To rout or put to flight, to ruin or undo, Cic. also to dispatch or make an end of, Tac.*

Profligatio, is, ēre; i. multum certo; C. ex Col.

Profluo, as; act. אֶפְרָסוּלָא, אֶפְרָסוּלָא. *To blow or breath out, to snore, to puff*

PRO

also to melt, as metal, Plin. § Proflare pectore fornium, Virg.
Proflor, ātis : pall. Plin.
Profuens, tis; part. five adj. *overflowing*.
Floving or running as a river: Aemil.
Profuens, tis; m. Quint. ῥέων, ῥέοντα.
ῤῥη. A running water, a spring, a stream, a current, a brook.
Profluenter; adv. Cic. *copiously, plentifully*.
Profluens, tis; m. Quint. ῥέων, ῥέοντα. Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly.
Profuentia, æ; f. Cic. *abundantia*. ὕψω. Flowingness, fluency, abundance.
Propio, is, ēre, xi, sum; neut. Σμ. ἰκν. ᾄτς. To run down, to flow out, to stream, to burst or gush out, to trickle down; to spring or take a rise, Cic. § Prodit et reñuit pelagus, Aufon.
Profluviūm, ii; n. Col. ἵστρ. ἡλ. A flux, a leak, a loofness or issue, a gushing or streaming out. Profuviūm sariūm, Plin. Bleeding at nose.
Profluxus, a, um; Plin. *superfluous*. That flows continually.
Proflore; Hor. ἀπλάθην, χάρμον ἰσοῦσι. ὀφύλλοι. To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.
Profugio, is, ēre, igi, itum; neut. Cic. Σμωδύγι. οὐδ. To fly or run away, to escape: also by flying away to leave and forsake. Curt. cum Acc.
Profugiūm, gii; n. Cic. καταφυγή. ΠΟΤΑΜ. A place of refuge, whereunto one flies or resorts for succour; a retreat, a sanctuary.
Profigus, a, um; *intermixed*. Cic. *obscure*, vixit. ᾄτς. That fleeth or is driven out of his country, a runaway, a fugitive, or run-away, a wanderer, a vagabond, Hor. § Proflugis patriā, Liv. à somno, Plin. vinculum, Plaut.
Profundatus, a, um; part. à Profundo, as, Plaut. Founded or grounded.
Profunde; adv. Col. βαθυς. Deeply, profoundly.
Profunditas, ātis; f. Macr. βάθος, βάθη, βάεις. Depth, deepness.
Profundo, is, ēre; idi, ūm; ad. Cic. *exceedingly*, καταβαλόντων. ᾄτς. To pour out in abundance; to spend exceedingly, to lavish and squander away, to spill; to shoot out as a tree doth its branches, Col. *also* to moisten or soak, Lucr. § Profundere lachrymas oculis, Virg. voces pectus, Cat.
Profundum, di; n. Cic. τὸ βάθος, τὸ βυεῖος. A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea.
Profundus, a, um; Cic. βαθύς. Προκύ. Procui à fundo, quous fundus est procui à superficie, quod altum est & fundum longum habet. Deep, profound, high, insatiable, Sal. of a great receipt, great, much. X Summus, Cic. = Immen- sus, Id.
† Profundus, di; m. Plaut. The belly; *also* heaver, Prudent.
Profuse; adv. *lavishly, excessively, wastefully*; *also* in a bubble, Liv.
Profuso, ōnis; f. verb. à Profundo, Cels. *pouring out*, a need- less and lavish spending.
Profusissime; adv. superl. Suet. Most profusely or riotously.
Profusissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. Most lavish or profuse and wasteful.
Profusus, ōris; m. Accl. qui sua profundit, Plin. *lavish*. A great and waste- ful spender, a spend-thrift.

Proflatus, a, um; part. *proflatus*. *Flourished out, flowing, running, pushing, issuing or streaming out; also lying flat or prostrate, stretched out or hanging down in length; dangling. Var. also discouraged, danted, flaut.* § Adj. Cic. *summae. Wasteful, profuse, riotous, prodigal, lavish, dissolute and immoderate; excessive.* Cum Gen. *sum proflus, Sal. = Immoderatus, perditus, Cic.*

Progenitus, a; unde part. *Progenitus*, Col. *ὑπογενετός, subgenitus. To beget or bud.*

Progener, ri; m. Modest. *ὑπογενετός. Progener, neptis mea maritus, cuius correlatum est, Progener, i. socr magnus. My niece's husband, the husband of my grand-daughter: also the son-in-law father, suet.*

Progeneratio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ὑπογενετός. An ingendering or bringing forth.*

Progenero, as; act. Plin. *ὑπογενετός. To ingender or bring forth, to beget, to breed.*

Progenitor, aris; pass. Plin. *ὑπογενετός. ei; f. a Progenio, Cic. ὑπογενετός. A progeny, or offspring.*

† **Progenii**, pro Progeniei, Non. ex Pacur.

Progenitor, ōris; m. verb. à *Progenio*, Ovid. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. A progenitor, a grand-father, an ancestor.*

Progermino, as; Col. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. To branch out, to sprout.*

Progero, is, ēre f. i. sum; act. Plin. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. To carry or throw forth or far off; to cast or fling out.*

Progeror, ōris; pass. Col. *To be laded out.*

Progestans, tis; part. Apul. *Carrying before.*

Progigno, is, ēre; ēnui, itum; act. Plin. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. To get or bring forth a child, to ingender.*

Prognor, ōris; pass. Cic. † **Prognare**; adv. Fest. *Plainly, openly.*

Prognariter; adv. Plaut. *ὑπογενετός. Boldly, bravely, lustily. Al. leg. Prognaviter.*

Prognatus, a, um; ex *Pro & Natus*; Cic. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. Begotten, born, descended of a stock. Regit Abl. § Prognati, sublt. Plaut. Children.*

* **Prognosis**, f. *ὑπογενετός. Int. Praesagitis, Cic. Prefcience or fore-knowledge.* † **Prognostico**, as; Plaut. à *ὑπογενετός. To prognosticate.*

Prognosticon, ci; n. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. A prognostic orum; Cic. ex ὑπογενετός. A token or sign of something to come; a Prognosticon.*

Programma, ōtis; n. Cui. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. Scriptura ob oculos posita pro foribus. A Proclamation or Edit set up in public place; a Bill upon a door.*

† **Prograxo**, Indico; Lucil. *Prograxe pro prograxiffe; al. leg. Protraxe; al. Protraxe. Graxo, is; est ab ὑπογενετός, à ὑπογενετός. To make a noise or out-cry.*

Progreddis; part. Cic. *Advancing, proceeding, marching forward.*

Progreddior, ōris; ōis; Cic. ex *Pro & Gradior*; *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. To go forth, out, on or forward, to march on or along; to advance, to proceed.* *Progreddi como, Pl. ius. foras, Plaut. in*

aquam, Cui. in virtute, ad omnia, Cic. & Regredior, Cic. = Proceedo, Id.

Progressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. A proceeding, a going forward, a progress, an advance.*

Progressurus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to proceed.*

Progressus, a, um; part. Cic. cum Acc. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. That hath gone forward, having past over or beyond.*

Progressus, ōis; m. verb. Cic. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. A marching, proceeding or going forward; a progress, an advance, proficiency.*

* **Progymnasma**, ōtis; n. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. A Præexercitamentum. An essay or proof in an exercise.*

Proh; interj. Ter. vel *Pro*, interj. indignantis. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. A noise made in an outcry; Oh or Ah!*

* **Prohi**; dri; Bud. *ὑπογενετός. The chief Magistratus to whom the rest gave place to sit.*

Prohibendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be forbidden or kept under.*

Prohibens; part. Ovid. *Hindring, slowing against one.*

Prohibeo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. ex *Pro & Habeo*; *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. To prohibit, forbid, lit or hinder, to stop or stay, not to suffer, to keep off or away. Prohibere aditum aliovi, vel aliquem adire, Cic. vim ab aliquo, temp. à periculo, Id. = Impedire, veto, retineo, Cic. & Impero, Id.*

Prohibeor, ōris; pass. Cic.

Prohibellus, pro Prohibeuoris, Plaut.

Prohibitio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. A prohibiting, a forbidding.*

Prohibitor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. A forbiddor.*

Prohibitorius, a, um; Plin. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. That forbidder or hindrer. Interdictum prohibitorium, Ulp.*

An injunction to stop proceedings.

Prohibitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Hindered, forbidden.*

Prohinc; idem, sicut *Proinde*, Apul. *Wherefore, whereupon.*

Proiecta, ōrum; n. Bud. qu. porro *ja- Cui. ὑπογενετός. Parts of houses or buildings jutting or flinging out further than the residue, as Bay-windows, Balconies &c.*

Proiectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Proicio*, Cic. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. A throwing out or stretching forth. & Contractio.*

Proiectus, us, comp. *Proiectior venter, Suet. Snagging or hanging out.*

Proiectulum, a, um; Iupet. Tac. *Moss inclined, given and bent to.*

Proiecturus, a, um; Plaut. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. Cast out, exposed, (as an infant) flung away.*

Proiectus, as; freq. vel ex *Pro & Jacto*; *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. To cast or throw forth often.*

Proiectare aliquem probris, Plaut.

Proiectorium, ii; n. Col. *A swing.*

Proiectura, e; f. Vitt. *ὑπογενετός. The jutting or leaning out in a building; the coping or water table of a wall.*

Proiectus, a, um; part. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. Thrown or cast forth, or lying out in length, Virg. lying down along, lying prostrate; exposed, Plaut. abandoned, forsaken, laid aside, Ovid. inclined, given or bent to; cum Acc. & Ad Cic. Also signified, made of little value or account, Tac. Projectus ad audendum, Cic. De-*

perate, bold, fool-hardy. In aqua projectus, Ovid. Lying out into the sea.

Proiectus, ōis; m. verb. Plin. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. The casting out of a thing; the jutting or leaning out of a building.*

Proicio, is, ēre; ēui, tum; act. ex *pro & jacto*; *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. To throw or fling forth or away; to throw out; to extend or hold out in length; to expose, Virg. to cast off, to reject, to fight, and neglect or disregard, Cui. se proicere, Cic. to be cast down or discomfited.*

Proicere ampullas, Hor. *To speak big words. § Proicere se ad pedes, Cui. ex urbe, Cic. in forum, Liv.*

Projicior, ōris; pass. Cic. *To be cast out, to jut out, &c.*

Proin; adv. ex *Proinde*, ut *Dein* et *Deinde*; *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.*

Proinde; adv. Cic. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. Therefore, for that cause. Proinde quare, Ter. Juss. or all out as if.*

Proiabor, ōris, plus, dep. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. To slide, slip or fall; to fall or tumble down, to digest or slip aside, Cic. Proiabi ex equo, Liv. To fall off his horse; in misericordiam, Cic. To become merciful.*

Prolapio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. A fall or slip.*

Proplapsus, a, um; part. Cic. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. Fallen, slipped.*

Proplapsus, ōis; m. Corn. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. A falling out of its place.*

Proplandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be delayed or put off.*

Proplatio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. A delaying, a deferring or prolonging.*

Proplatus, a, um; part. Tac. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. Dilated, enlarged, deferred, prolonged.*

Proplatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Profero*, Cic. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. A speaking or pronouncing; a showing or bringing forth; an enlarging, Liv. also a delaying, a prolonging, deferring, &c.*

Proplato, as; act. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. To dilate or make larger. Cic. to prolong or lengthen; also to defer or put off, Tac.*

Proplatus, a, um; part. à *Profero*, Cic. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. Brought forth, showed, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed; delayed, prolonged, Plaut. also moved, transported, Luan.*

† **Proplectibilis**, le; Fest. à *Proleto*, *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. That hath force or allure, provocative, Siden. ubi al. leg. Plectibilis.*

Prolecto, as; freq. à *Proleto*, Cic. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. To allure, induce or whet.*

* **Prolegomenon**, n. Pelig. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. A preface or preamble.*

* **Proleptis**, is; f. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. A Præsumptio, Præsumptio; ut in ὑπογενετός, h. e. à Præsumendo. A figure whereby we present and assert an objection afore-hand. § Allo a Grammar figure; as Lux aquile volaverunt; lux ab Oriente, illa ab Occidente.*

Prolepticus, a, um; ad anticipationem pertinet, M. *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός.*

Proles, is; f. Cic. à *Proferendo*, quasi *prolati*; rect. ab *Oleo*, i. creto, quasi *proles*; ut à sub & oleo *proles*; *ὑπογενετός, ὑπογενετός. The issue of outbody, an offspring, a progeny or race, flock, &c.*

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defer, Ter. *also to prevail or do good*, Id.
† *Promptarius*, a, um; Plaut. V. *Prom-*
ptuarii.

Promptē; adv. Plin. jun. *αὐτοῦ*,
αὐτοῦ. *Προμπτῶς*. *Promptly*, *readi-*
ly, *forthwith*, *by and by*.

Promptior, us; comp. Cic. *More ready*
or quick.

Promptissime; adv. superl. Plin. *Very*
readily and quickly, in a *trice*.

Promptissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.
Very forward or ready.

Promptitudo, iois; f. *αὐτοῦ*. *Readi-*
ness, *quickness*.

Promptius; adv. comp. *More readi-*
ly.

Prompto, as; freq. à *Promo*, Plaut.
Κοῦα, *αὐτοῦ*. *To bring forth*, or
disclose often.

Promptus, monopt. in *Abl*. In *promptu*
esse, Cic. *to be manifest and apparent*, or
to be in readiness or at hand. § In
promptu habere, Id. *To have in readiness*,
or at his fingers ends.

Promptuarium, ii; n. Cato, ex quo ali-
quid depromitur: *ταμειον*. *A store-house*,
a buttery, *a sponser*, *a guard-manger*.

Promptuarus, a, um; ex quo aliquid
depromitur, *ταμεινός*. *That from whence*
anything is brought or taken. *Promptu-*
aria cella, Plaut. *A cellar*, *sponser*, or
buttery, *a store-room*.

Promptus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Prom-*
ptor: *αὐτοῦ*. *αὐτοῦ*. *Drawn forth*, *taken*
out, Sal. § Adj. *Prompt*, *ready*, *eas-*
ily, *quick*, in a *readiness*, *dent and inclin-*
ed to: *also clear*, *evident*, *manifest*, *open*,
Cic. § *Promptus ingenio*, Liv. ad
pognam, Cic. & cum Gen. Gell. = *Par-*
atus, *alacer*, *facilis*, *apertus*, *eminent*, *ex-*
positus, Cic. § *Clausus*, Sal.

† *Promptus*, ōs; m. unde *Abl*. *Promptu*,
αὐτοῦ. *αὐτοῦ*. *Readiness*.

† *Promulus*; *Promulus* agi *navis* dicitur,
cum *scapha* ducitur *fune*, Fest. ubi
Scal. legit *remulus*; *αὐτοῦ* *τὸ* *ναυαλόν*. *A*
rope *wherewith the ship is haled*.

Promulgatio, ōis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνα-*
κρυσσις. *A proclaiming or publishing*; *a*
promulgation.

Promulgator, ōris; m. verb. à *ἀνα-*
κρυσσιν. *A publisher*.

Promulgatus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀνα-*
κρυσσισ, *ἀνακρυσσισ*. *Published or pro-*
claimed: *also detected* Suet.

Promulgo, as; act. qu. *Promulgo*, Fest.
ex Pro & Vulgo; cum in vulgus eduntur
leges, Becm. à *προμολογία*. Al. à *πρὸ* &
ὄλκω, & *λέγω*. *ἵνα* *ἐκ* *τῶν* *ἀνακρυσσιν*.

Προμύλκω. *To noise abroad*, *to publish*, *to*
proclaim or divulge.

Promulsidaria vasa, quibus *promulis*
contineatur, Pompon.

Promulus, iois; f. Cic. *potio mulo*
condita: *ἡ* *ἡ*. *A sweet pleasant kind*
of drink *tempered with new wine*; *methe-*
glin; *a glass of wine before dinner*: *also*
a platter or charger, Tert.

Promus, mi; m. Col. à *promendo*:
ταμειον. § *Promicid* dicuntur, qui
cellis *promptuariis* præsunt: Vide *Taubin*.
Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. *A Steward or Clerk of*
the kitchen. *one that hath the keeping of*
a store-house, *a yeoman of the larder*.

Promulcus, idis; f. Plin. *προμολο-*
γισ, *ρο*. *rostrum Elephantii*; idem. *quod* *Probo-*
scis, & *inde factum*. *Pap. dict* *quod ea* *pabulum*
ori promoveat. M. ex *προμολογισ*, i. *pro-*
mungo, *produco*. *The snout or trunk of*

an Elephant. *Promulcus* *mosca*, Jun. *The*
sting of a fly.

Promūtus, a, um; Ulp. *Paid afore-*
hand by way of advantage.

* *Pronāia*, *αὐτοῦ*, *αὐτοῦ*. *Dea ante templum*
(αὐτοῦ) *statui solita*, *protemprāia* *Val-*
læ: *Minerva*, *quæ & αὐτοῦ*, Mart.

* *Pronāos*, vel *Pronaus*, Vittr. à *αὐτοῦ*
& *αὐτοῦ* *templum*. *The porch*
of a church, or *of a palace or great Hall*.

Pronecto, is, ēre; xi, vel xui, xum;
act. *καταναίω*. *To knit on*; *to fas-*
ten or tie one thing to another in length;
as links of a chain, &c. *to tack on*.

Pronēpos, ōtis; m. Cic. *αὐτοῦ*,
nepotis filius. *A nephews son*, *a great*
grand-child.

Pronēpris, is; f. *αὐτοῦ*. *A nieces*
daughter.

Pronior, us; comp. Plin. *More inclined*.
† *Pronis*, vel *Prona*, Non. ex Var.

Pronissimus, a, um; superl. *Most in-*
dulgentias pronissimus, Spart. *Most prone*
or inclined.

Pronitas, āris; f. Sen. *τὸ* *αὐτοῦ*,
αὐτοῦ. *Inclination*, *readiness*, *proneness*,
aptness, *a bent*.

Pronius; adv. comp. Quint. *More*
easily.

Pronōmen, iois; n. Gram. dict. *quod*
nomini præponatur; vel *quod pro nomine*
ponatur: *αὐτοῦ*. *A pronoun*.

Pronōminalis, le; Prisc. *Of or be-*
longing to a pronoun.

Pronōminor, āris; f. per *pronomen* *sig-*
nificor, Prisc.

Pronūba, æ; f. Virg. ex *pro & Nubo*:
dict. *quod* *quod nubentibus præstet*, *quæque*
nubentem viro conjungit: *αὐτοῦ*,
αὐτοῦ. *A bride-maid*: *also the god-*
desse of marriage, Serv. *a title of Juno*.

Pronūbus, a, um; ut *Pronubus* *annu-*
lus, Jun. *A wedding ring*.

Pronūbus, bi; m. Lampr. *The Bride-*
man that leadeth the Bride to the Church.

Pronunciabilis, le; adj. *αὐτοῦ*.
Which may be expressed. *Pronunciabilis*
oratio, Apul. *A proposition in Logic*.

Pronunciatio, ōis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνα-*
κρυσσις. *A speaking out*. *A pronuncia-*
tion or utterance of speech; *a speaking out*,
ones delivery: *also a proposition*, *a princi-*
ple, *a maxim*; *an Aphorism*.

Pronunciator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *ἀνα-*
κρυσσισ, *ἀνακρυσσισ*. *A pronouncer*,
rebearser, or *reporter and publisher*; *an utterer*
or deliverer.

Pronunciatum, ti; n. Cic. gr. *ἀξίωμα*.
A proposition, *a maxim*.

Pronunciatur; imperf. Plin. *It is said*
publicly.

Pronunciatus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀνα-*
κρυσσισ. *Pronounced*, *uttered*.

Pronunciatus, ūs; m. verb. Gell. *ἀνα-*
κρυσσισ, *ἀνακρυσσισ*. *A pronouncing*, *utterance*
or delivery.

Pronuncio, as; act. Cic. pal. m *nuncio*,
αὐτοῦ, *αὐτοῦ*. *NŪC*. *To pronounce*,
to say by heart, *to rehearse*, *to deliver* (*a*
speech) *to utter*, *to declare* or *publish*;
to name, Liv. *to promise*, Id. *to speak*
or tell of a thing, Cic. *to say precisely*,
Quint. *to judge or give sentence*, Ulp. *to*
proclaim, Curt. Al. scrib. *Pronuntio*.

Pronūper; adv. Plaut. *αὐτοῦ*, *αὐτοῦ*.
Very lately, *a little while ago*.

Pronūrus, ūs; f. Ovid. *ἡ* *αὐτοῦ*,
αὐτοῦ. *The nephews wife*.

P R O N U S, a, um; Cic. *αὐτοῦ* vel
ex *αὐτοῦ* *antiqui* *αὐτοῦ* *αὐτοῦ*, ex

αὐτοῦ & *αὐτοῦ*, Scal. vel qu. *pro*, i. in
anteriorē partē *fluens* *sive* *nutans*.
αὐτοῦ, *αὐτοῦ*. *Having the face*
downward, *front*, *growing*, *bending for-*
ward, *floping downward*, *lying down or*
toward, *turned upside down*; *inclined*,
bent, Pl. jun. *also ready*, *easy*, *light*, *quic-*
kly *at hand*, *quickly* *passing or running*
away; *bending to an end*, *leading*, *ill*.
§ *Pronous* *foli*, ad *solem*, *Cum* *in* *venit*
Var. § *Pronus* *paci*, Val. Fl. ad *venit*
Liv. *in bellum*, Luc. & *Aqua* *prona*, Vir.
Water running down stream. *Ant* *proni*,
Hor. *Time gliding away*. *Dies* *prona*, Stat.
The day drawing to an end. *Via* *prona*,
Ovid. *Down hill*. § *Supinus*, Plin.

* *Proœcōnōmia*, æ; f. *αὐτοῦ*.
Figura Poetis familiaris Virg. 1. *Æneid*.
Lloye *dehinc* *luminis regni*; *ad* *quod*
Serv. *Pulchra* *proœcōnōmia*, i. *dispositio*
carminis.

Proemior, āris; dep. Plin. jun. *αὐτοῦ*.
αὐτοῦ. *To begin an oration*, *to make an*
entrance or proem; *to preface*.

Proemium, ii; n. Cic. *αὐτοῦ*, *αὐτοῦ*.
αὐτοῦ. *i. à cantu*; *vocabulo sumpto à*
citharædo, qui *paucā* *quædam* *ante legiti-*
imum carmen *vel* *certamen* *modulari so-*
lent; *vel* *ad* *αὐτοῦ* *quia*, *quia* *ante in-*
gressum *rei* *ponitur*, *Quint.* *A beginning*
of a matter, *a preface*, *a proem*.

Prōpāgandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be*
propagated.

Prōpāgio, ōis; f. verb. Col. *αὐτοῦ*,
αὐτοῦ. *A planting of many*
young vines; *propagation*, *prolonging*,
spreading and increasing, Cic.

Prōpāgator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *αὐτοῦ*,
αὐτοῦ. *A multiplier or enlarger, an increas-*
er; *a continuer* or *spread of a thing*.

Prōpāgatus, a, um; part. Cic. *αὐτοῦ*,
αὐτοῦ. *Enlarged*, *encreased*, *multiplied*,
spread abroad.

† *Prōpāges*, ūs; f. Non. ex *Pavus*, *se-*
ries: *Vide* *Propago*. *A long row*.

Prōpāgo, iois; f. *quod* *per* *pagus* *pagus*
sive *pagatur*, i. *figurat*: *vel* *ex* *αὐτοῦ* &
αὐτοῦ, unde *Pango*, *pango*, *αὐτοῦ*.

Προπάγω. *An old vine* *stock cut down*
and set deep into the earth, *that may*
Imps may spring or grow from it; *a cast-*
ing or slip; *a shoot or plant of a vine*;
Virg. *a layer of a flower*; *also a raz,*
stock or lineage from whence a man de-
scendeth. *αὐτοῦ*.

Prōpāgo, as; act. Cic. ex *pro & ant*.
Pago, unde *Pango*. *αὐτοῦ*, *αὐτοῦ*.
Properly to cut down an old vine, *that of it*
many young may be planted; *to spread as*
a tree doth at top, *to make to spread*: *αὐτοῦ*,
αὐτοῦ. *to propagate*, *αὐτοῦ*, *αὐτοῦ*. *to enlarge*,
extend, *or dilate*, *to multiply and*
increase. *to prolong or make continue*; *to*
keep and maintain. *Propagare imperium*
in annum, *Liv.* *laudem* *ad sempiternam*
memoriam, Cic.

Propagor, āris; pass. Cic.

† *Prōpāla*, æ; m. Turn. ex Var. qui
merces proculum, *velut* *ante palmam* *aut*
de palo *pendentes* *habet & vendit*. *Act*. leg.
Propola, Scal. *One that setteth out* *hivernis*
et commoditates *to be sold*.

Prōpālam; adv. Cic. *αὐτοῦ*, *αὐτοῦ*.
αὐτοῦ. *Openly*, *in the light*
and view of all the world.

Prōpālatus, a, um; part. Vulg. *Int*.
αὐτοῦ. *Made manifest*, *laid*
open.

† *Prōpādo*, is; Bud. *αὐτοῦ*. *To*
spread abroad, *to expose* *to view*...

Prōpādiū,

Propensus, a, um; part. Apul. Spread abroad, or stretched forth.
Propensio, ōis; i. Hier. prima vel incerta passio; vel subitus motus animi, sine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. *A motion of lust without full counsel.*
Propensus, a, um; part. ā Propendo, Apul. Spread wide open.
Propensurus, ui; m. προπεσῶν, i. propensurus, Cajus; frater proavi, qui parvus magnus dicitur. *A great Grandfather's brother, or great Uncle by the father's side.*
Propensulus, a, um; Cic. latē patens & apertum, Felt. **פתוח** wide open, broad-spread. § In propatulo, Col. *Open, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air.*
Prope, prap. serv. Acc. ex pro vel Pra. scal. Prope qui pro pedibus, **πρὸς ποδῶν** cum Dat. **πρὸς ποδῶν**, i. **πρὸς ποδῶν**, near to, by, beside, almost. **Prope** ad domo, Cic. Near, or not far from home.
Prope; adv. **πρὸς ποδῶν**, Near at hand, high, almost, in a manner, well near, hardly. **Prope** erat ut, Liv. *It lacked but little.* § Procul, Cic.
Propecto, is, ēre; unde past. **propece**. **προπέτω**. To bend straight down, to look out at length.
Propeidm; adv. Ter. quasi prope est; al. quasi prope accedens ad diem, i. **πρὸς ποδῶν**. Shortly, after a while, within few days, or a short time, ere it be long.
Propele, is, ēre; ūli. ūsum; act. Cic. **προπέλλω**. To drive or put one's feet off, forth; out; to chase, to urge, to push or thrust back, to drive on or forward; to constrain or force, Sal. in more, Lucr. § **Propele**re ā caltris, Liv. in pabulum, Var.
Propeleddm; adv. Ter. **πρὸς ποδῶν**, i. **πρὸς ποδῶν**, in a manner, well near.
Propempton; Lat. comitativum: **προπεπτον** ē **προπεπτον** comitor, **προπεπτον**; unde est titulus apud Sidorium, **Propempton ad libellum**. Est carmen cum amico peregre ituro pramittimus, iussu amici in itinere futura precando.
Propendens; part. Col. **κατακλινόμενος**, hanging downward.
Propendeco, es, ēre, di, sum; neut. **πρὸς ποδῶν**. To hang down lower on the fore-part: to over-weight, to lean, to stoop or bow forward: to bend downwards. **Propendere** in aliquem, Cic. To incline with favour to one.
Propendo, is, ēre; di, sum; act. Quint. **προπέτω**, **προπέτω**. To consider and weigh a thing thoroughly and diligently.
Propendulus, a, um; ut, **Propendulus** chas, Apul. Dangling or hanging down below.
Propensm; adv. Lentrul. **προπεπτον**. Favorably, with good will, readily.
Propensio, ōis; f. verb. Cic. **πρὸς ποδῶν**. Inclination of mind, readiness.
Propensor, us; comp. Cic. **More inclined**.
Propensitas, ātis; i. **πρὸς ποδῶν**. Inclination, readiness, towardness.
Propensus, a, um; part. & adj. **κατακλινόμενος**. Hanging down, swagging. Plaut. **inclined**, Cic. **propensm**; ready or prone.
Propensius ad misericordiam, in alteram partem, Cic. = **Proclivis**, id.
Propendans, a, um; part. Virg. To be made haste with.

Properans; part. Cic. **Hasting, running in haste**, Plin.
Properanter; adv. Lucr. **Hastily**.
Properantia, ā; f. Saluti. **μαρτύριον**. **Ma-king haste**.
Properatim; adv. Cæcil. **Hastily**.
Properatio, ōis; f. verb. Cic. **ἰσχυρῶς**, **ἰσχυρῶς**. **An hastening**.
Properatio; adv. Ovid. **ἰσχυρῶς**, **ἰσχυρῶς**. **Quickly, speedily**.
Properatus, a, um; part. Cic. **ἰσχυρῶς**. **Hastened, done in haste**. **Properato** opus est, Cic. *We had need make haste*.
Properatus, ūs; m. Col. **An hastening**.
Properē; adv. Vir. **Speedily, in haste**.
Properiter; adv. Catull. Idem.
Propero, as; act. & neut. ā **prope**, qu. **prope** ero, Perot. ā **μαρτύριον**, qu. **μαρτύριον** vel ā **μαρτύριον**, qu. reduplicatio notat celeritatem, Scal. al. qu. **propero**, i. ante omnia paro, Canin. ex **προπεπτον** & **αὐτοῦ**, **ἰσχυρῶς**, **ἰσχυρῶς**, **ἰσχυρῶς**. **ἰσχυρῶς**. **To hasten or make haste, to go quickly, to speed, to go apace, to hie, to do any thing in haste, to dispatch**. **Properare** ad metam, Ovid. in campum, Cic. Regit & Infia. it. Acc. Pecuniam heredi **properare**, Hor. § Qui unumquodque maturē transigit, is, **properat**; qui multa simul incipit, neque perficit, **Festinat**, Felt.
Properor; pass. Hor. **To be hastened, or done in haste**.
Properus, a, um; Tac. cum Gen. **μαρτύριον**, **μαρτύριον**. **Quick, hasty, swift, speedy, that comes or goes in post-haste**.
† Prope, ēdis; Turpil. funis quo pes veli alligatur, **lisd**. The cord wherewith the foot of the sail is tyed.
† Propetto, as; **Properare**, mandare, quod perferatur; sicut **Imperare**, exorare, Felt.
Properus, a, um; part. Virg. **κατακλινόμενος**. **Kembed, or hanging down long**.
Prophāno, & **Prophanus**; Vide **Profano**.
† Propheta, m. vel **Prophetes**, = m. **προφήτης**. ā **προφήτης** **pradico**. Lyrano, qu. **prophet** **fans**; **Prophetas** dicebant veteres antilites sanorum, oraculorumque interpretes, Felt. Sign. & Vatem; speciatim sacerdotem Aegyptium, Macro. **ΠΡΟΦΗΤΑ**. **A prophet**, he that telleth of things before they come to pass; also a Poet.
† Prophētalis, le; Hier. id quod **Propheticus**.
Prophētia, ā; scem. Bibl. **προφητεία**. **ΠΡΟΦΗΤΕΙΑ**. **A prophesy or revelation**.
Prophēticus, a, um; adj. Hier. **προφητικῶς**. **Belonging to a prophet, prophetic**.
† Prophētis, idis; vel **Prophētista**, ā; f. Eccl. **προφήτης**. **ΠΡΟΦΗΤΗΣ**.
† Prophētizo, as; Vul. lut. **προφητίζω**, i. **vaticinor**. To prophesie.
Propheto, as; Eccl. **προφητεύω**. To prophesie, to tell of things to come.
† Prophylactice, es; f. Med. **προφυλακτική**, ā **προφυλακτική** **caveo**, custodio. That part of **Physick** that preventeth and preserveth from diseases.
† Prophylacticus, a, um. **προφυλακτικός**. **Prophylacticum medicamentum**, Jun. **Preventive physick**.
Propilo, as; act. & **Propilor**, aris; pass. Amm. **To sharpen at the point: also to sling or throw a dart, &c.**
Propinatio, ōis; f. verb. Sen. **πρὸς ποδῶν**. **A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink**.
Propinator, ōis; m. verb. Ovid. **πρὸς ποδῶν**. **A drinker or beginner to one in the cup**.

Propino, as; Plaut. **πρὸς ποδῶν**, i. **præbibe**. **πρὸς ποδῶν**. **To drink to one, to quaff: also to present or reach out: also to drink ones health, Maec. also to expose**, Ter. Regit Acc. cum Dat.
Propinquē; adv. Plaut. **ἰσχυρῶς**. **Hard by, at hand, nigh**.
Propinquior, us; comp. Ovid. **Nearer**.
Propinquissimus, a, um; superl. ā **Propinquus**, Alcon. **Nearer or closest**.
† Propinquitās, ātis; f. Cæcil. **ἰσχυρῶς**, **ἰσχυρῶς**. **ἰσχυρῶς**. **Nighness, neighbourhood: also kindred, alliance**, Cic. § **Longinquitās** = **Affinitas**, Cic.
† Propinquo, as; Vir. cum Dat. **ἰσχυρῶς**, **πρὸς ποδῶν**. **πρὸς ποδῶν**. **To approach, to draw near**.
Propinquus, a, um; Cic. ā **prope**; i. **πρὸς ποδῶν**, i. **ἰσχυρῶς**. **πρὸς ποδῶν**. **A neighbour, near at hand: also a near friend, of kin, allied, καὶ αὐτὰς** **πρὸς ποδῶν**. In propinquo, Liv. **Hard by** = **Finitimus**, necessarius, cognatus, Cic.
Propior, ius; comp. ā **prope**, Cic. **ἰσχυρῶς** vel **ἰσχυρῶς**. **Nearer, nigher, more likely: also more favourable, Ovid**.
† Propter, adv. Apul. **Near or quickly**.
Proptiabilis, le; adj. Non. ex Enn. **ἰσχυρῶς**. **Soon appeased: also that is apt to appease**.
Proptians; part. Apul. **Appeasing, atoning, favouring**, Curt.
Proptiatio, ōis; f. verb. Sen. **ἰσχυρῶς**. **A sacrifice to appease Gods anger, an atonement, a propitiator**.
Propitiator, ōis; m. verb. Hier. **A sacrificer, an appeaser**.
Propitiatorium, ii; n. Bibl. **ἰσχυρῶς**, **πρὸς ποδῶν**. **The Propitiatory, or Mercy-seat; a place of atonement**.
Propitiatorius, a, um; **ἰσχυρῶς**. **habens vim propitiandi**. **Of or belonging to atonement**.
Propitiatus, a, um; part. Suet. **Atoned, appeased, reconciled**.
Propitio, as; act. Plaut. i. **propitium facio**: **ἰσχυρῶς**. **πρὸς ποδῶν**. **To appease, to pacify, to atone**.
Propitius, a, um; Ter. ex **prope** & **ito**, as; vel **propitius** quasi **prope**; **propius** vel **porro** **pis**; Non. simpl. ā **prope**; Si- pont. **Sci** **presentes** pro **Propitiis** dicimus, Voll. **ἰσχυρῶς**, **ἰσχυρῶς**. **πρὸς ποδῶν**. **Propitious, kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender**. § Iratus, infestus, Cic.
Proprius; adv. comp. ā **Propē**, cum Acc. Liv. **ἰσχυρῶς**, **ἰσχυρῶς**. **Near or not far off**. **Propius** vero, i. **verisimilius**.
† Propriū, ātis; n. Var. **ἰσχυρῶς**. **A mould or pattern to make vessels of earth, or other works by**.
† Propriatice, es; f. Plin. **προπριατική**. **The art of making moulds, wherein any thing is cast or formed**.
† Propriū, ei; n. Vitruv. **προπριατική**, i. **prætorium**. **πρὸς ποδῶν**. **signif. ex** **πρὸς ποδῶν** **passio**; quod igitur in eo suffocetur. **The mouth of an oven or furnace: also a place in an hot-house, in which fire being inclosed cauleth forth heat: also an Extinguisher**, Philand.
Propriā, ā; m. Cic. ā **gr. προπριατική**, i. **πρὸς ποδῶν**, **πρὸς ποδῶν**, qui **primo** **ven- dit** **merces**, quas in portu primas anticipat, Scal. **A Whilster, or Retailer, a fore- seller, a Regrater, an Haberdasher of small wares**, Rud. **one that buyeth at the best hand, to the end he may sell the dearer**; a **Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary, a Jack of all trades, a Pedler**.

Propole, es; f. Vindic. id. quod Propolis.
† Propolia, æ; f. G. ex Camb. The
Merchants trade, Pedlery, selling by retail.

* Propolis, as; f. Var. προπίσις. The
suburbs of a city; also Bee-glew.

Propōno, is, ēre; sui, utum; act.
προπονέω, προπώνω. צווייט. To
propound or propose; to set out to view,
to set up, to set before one; to offer,
propose or present. to expose, to proclaim,
publish and set abroad; to declare; and
to purpose or resolve, to appoint. Propone-
re aliquid animo, Liv. apud animum,
Cic. To consider with himself.

Propōnor, ēris; pass. Cic.
† Propōpūlor, āris; R. ex Hul. To
waste, rob or spoil.

Proporrō; adv. Lucr. προπάλῃ. Fur-
thermore, moreover, further and further.

Proportio, ōis; f. Cic. ex pro & por-
tio; λόγος, ἀναλογία. קצרון. Pro-
portion, measure, comparison.

Proportionātus, a, um; Hul. Propor-
tioned.

Propositio, ōis; f. verb. à propono,
Cic. προτίθημι, προτίστημι. A proposal, a
proposition.

Propōitum, ti; n. Ovid. προτίθημι,
προτίστημι. A purpose, a meaning,
an intent, an aim or end, a resolution.

Propōsitum est; imperf. Cic. I am
proposed.

Propōsitus, a, um; part. Cic. προ-
τίθημι, προτίστημι. Set abroad or open
to view, proposed, offered, exposed.

Prætor, ōris; m. Cic. qui prætorii
authoritate ad provinciam administran-
dam mittebatur. ἀρχηγός. A Lieu-
tenant sent to govern a Province with the
authority of a Prætor; a Lord Justice.

† Propriatit, id est, Proprium fecerit,
Felt. qu. à Proprio, as.

Propriē; adv. Cic. idcirco, quare. Prop-
riety, particularly, conveniently, fitly, sui-
tably. † Promissæ, publicæ, Cic.

Propriētarius, ii; m. Dig. idcirco. A
Proprietor. He to whom the property of a thing
doth belong, a proprietor, or owner.

Proprietas, ātis; f. Cic. idcirco, idcirco. A property, nature, qual-
ity; also the right of a thing; propriety.

Proprietor, as; antiq. R. idcirco. To
make proper unto.

† Proprio, as; & Proprior, āris; pro-
prium facio, Felt.

† Proprium; adv. pro Propriē, Lucr.
† Proprium; idem quod Propriē,
Antiq.

PROPRIUS, a, um; & Cic. à Prope;
quod prope sit, quod quis possidet, sip.
idcirco, idcirco, idcirco. Peculiar, par-
ticular, special, private, proper, ones
own; also perpetual, firm and steady. Ter.
Regit Gen. Cic. vel Dat. Quint. † Com-
munis, alienus, Cic. = Peculiaris, præci-
pius, certus, perennis, id.

Propter; præp. serv. Acc. à prope;
dū cum Accus. idcirco, idcirco. For,
long of, by reason of, for ones sake; also
near to, hard by, by the side, Propter vi-
am, Plaut. By the ways side.

Propterea; adv. Ter. i. propter ea;
dū cum Accus. idcirco, idcirco. There-
fore, for that cause.

† Proptervia auspicia, & Proptervium
sacrificium, Herculi tactum proficiscendi
gratia, Felt. A sacrifice made to Her-
cules by them that were to take a journey.

* Proprius; G. ex Cell. προπύριος.
Proprius, R. προπύριος. A defense when

the eyes fall out of place, or the membrane
of the eye called liva by rupture fallerth
thorow Cornea.

† Propudians porcus dictus est, qui in
sacrificio gentis Claudie, velut piamentum
& exolutio omnis contractæ religionis
est, Felt.

Propudiōssimus, a, um; superl. Sidon.
Most shameless.

Propudiōsus, a, um; Plaut. ἀναιδέστατος,
ἀναιδής. Shamefull or shame-
less, pass. shame.

Propūdium, ii; n. Plaut. qu. porro, id
est, valde pudendum; vel qu. procul à
pudore; in ἀναιδέστατος, ἀναιδής. Dis-
honesty, shame dishonour; a paitry baggage
or harlot, Plaut.

Propugnaculum, li; n. Virg. πύργος,
ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. A Fortress, a Block-
house, a Bulwark, a Rampart.

Propugnatio, ōis; f. verb. Cic. ἀν-
απαρτία. A defending or fighting for a
thing.

Propugnator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀν-
απαρτία, ἀντιπαρτία. A defender, a cham-
pion. = Defensor, Cic.

Propugno, as; Cic. id est, pugno pro;
ἀντιπαρτία, ἀντιπαρτία. To fight
or contend for, to defend or maintain.
Propugnare commoda patriæ, pro salute
aliquis, Cic. cum Dat. Hor. † Op-
pugno, Cic.

Propulsio, ōis; f. verb. Cic. ἰσχυρία,
ἰσχυρία. A driving away, or beating away.

Propulsator, ōris; m. verb. Val. M.
ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. A driver back.

Propulso, ōis; f. verb. Plaut. A put-
ting off.

Propulso, as; freq. à Propello, Cic.
ἰσχυρία. To put or keep off, to drive
away, to set at distance, to shove off. Bel-
lum mœnibus propulare, Liv.

Propulsorius, a, um; ut, Propulsoria
facultas, Gorrh. Eadem cum expultrice.

Propulsus, a, um; part. à Propulso, Luc.
ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. Chased away, thrust
forward.

Propulsus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. ἀντιπαρτία.
A driving away, a chasing forward.

Propylæum, i; n. Cic. προπύλαιος, Latine
Vestibulum, ex ἰσχυρία, & πύλαιος
porta. A porch of a Temple or great hall;
a gate-house, Plin.

Proquætor, ōris; m. Cic. ἀντιπαρτία.
A Deputy or Vice-Treasurer.

Proquiritō, as; Apul. qu. opem Qui-
ritum implorare. To cry out for help.

Prora; æ; f. προρὰ, quasi προρὰ,
quod antè certatur. The Fore-deck, or
Casse of a Ship; the Brow. Prora &
puppis, Prov. All in all.

Protrēps, part. Col. Creeping forth.
Protrēpo, is, ēre; phi. prum; neut.
Plin. ἰσχυρία. To creep along, to
steal forward by little and little, to grow
or come forth. Protrēpere in luxuriem,
Col. To grow and spread over rankly.

Protrēta, æ; m. laut. à Gr. προρὰ,
qui & προρὰ, qui in prora navim regit.
The ruler or guider of the ship or deck;
the Pilot or Steers-man, or rather the
Boat-swain.

Protrēx, egis; m. A vice-Roy, a Lord
Lieutenant.

† Protrōso, es; Hul. To laugh far off.
† Proriga, Plin. 8. 42. Peroriga, Var.
qu. Proriga vel praurica, qui præit origi-
ni, h. e. τὸ ἰσχυρία. A Groom of the stable.

Protrōpio, is, ēre; ui. eptum; act. Cic.
ex pro & Rapio: ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία.

pro. To snatch, catch or take away by
force; to hurry or drag along. Erucipere
se, to steal away, Virg. to get away, or make
an escape, Liv.

Protrior, ēris; pass. Cic.
Protrioratio, ōis; f. verb. Gorrh. A
biting or gnawing in the stomach.

Protrio, as; ex pro & tro; vel à
Rito antiq. unde irritio: ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία.
To provoke or stir up,
to move or incite, to egg on; also to abuse
or imitate, Col. To tickle.

Protrigatio, ōis; f. verb. Cic. ἰσχυρία,
ἰσχυρία. A driving off, deferring or
prolonging; a procrastination, or continu-
ance, Liv.

Protrigativus, a, um; habem vim pro-
rogandi, i. differendi. Protrigativa
littina, Sen. The effects of whose ill tidings
may be delayed, but not quite taken away.

Protrigator, ōris; m. verb. qui pro-
trat, Scal. ἰσχυρία. A protractor.

Protrōgo, as; act. Cic. ultra tempus
in longum, ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία.
To prorogue, to adjourn,
to continue, to prolong, to defer or put off.

Protrōgare alicui lumpsus, Up. To bear
his charges.

Protrōgor, āris; pass. Cic.

Protrōrum; adv. Plaut. a prostris, i. re-
ctus, ἰσχυρία, Gl. Straight, straight along.
Rursum prostrum, Ter. To and fro, for-
ward and backward.

Protrus; adv. ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία.
To thrust, qu. porro versus, vel qu. pro-
sum, nisi forte ex gri, vel vel retri, Felt.
ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία, qu. porro & pro-
sum; unde Oratio protra, i. protra, Ital.
Altogether, intirely, throughout, by all
means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, un-
doubtedly, surely, in any wise, away, generally,
well and truly. Nihil protrus. Nothing
at all.

Protrus, a, um; ἰσχυρία. Prostrum pro
recto ponebant, Felt. Right, straight.

Protrus & versa facundia, Apul. Eloquium
used pro & con. Protrus limites ap-
in agrorum mensuris, qui ad orientem
directi sunt, Felt. † Translatus, Plaut.

Al scrib. Protrus.

Protrumpo, is, ēre; phi. prum; neut.
Cic. ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. To break forth, to burst out. † Ad Vir. To
break or discharge before us, to force his
passage, Cæf.

Protrūso, is, ēre; ui. utum; act. Lin.
ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. To catch,
drive or beat down violently, to overtake.

Protrūsoe se foras, Ter. To rush out of
doors, † Neut. Val. Fl. To tumble over
and over.

Protruptor, ōris; m. verb. Ann. A
light-horseman, a dragoon, one of the fa-
lorne bope.

Protruptus, a, um; part. semi-
pass. Burh, broken down, Cæf. also
flowing swiftly, running violently, Virg.
also break down and desolate, Cic.

Protrūsus, a, um; part. Lin. ἰσχυρία,
ἰσχυρία. Flung down, overthrown, rolled
down, Stat.

Protra, æ; f. Quint. Protra oratio, Col.
m. & ἰσχυρία. qu. profusa: red. à profusa,
quod vett. pro rursus dicentem rursus, pro
profusa, profusa, pro profusa, profusa
profusa, that which is not Mære, item
dea, quæ recto partui præstat. Vid. prop.

Protrācus, a, um; Plin. That is in prop.
Protrāpia, æ; f. Non. generis laque-
do, Cic. ἰσχυρία, ἰσχυρία. Vid. dicit. i. Pro-

bolus privatarum aedium; Propyleum, ut
bis vel templa vel regie, Bud.

† Proctum; adv. antiq. pro Proctum,
Plaut. *hilaris*. Forthwith.

Proctus; adv. Cic. ex pro & Tenui
aditus, *proctus* n. *aditus*, 2. *proctus*.
Forthwith, immediately, with all speed, by
and by; at the first, at first dash, Cell. at
the same time, virg. next after, id. all along,
continually, Plin. afar off, at distance,
Viv. therefore, by consequence, Quint. also
forward, further on, Serv. before one, Turn.
† Proctus, temporis; Proctus loci,
Caper.

Proctocollum, li; n. Pancr. *προκτο-
κollon*, ex *προκτο*, id est, gluten, quo char-
ne oleant conglutinari, live quod in glu-
tine cou cerat per tabulas extensa olim scri-
bentur. The upper part of the leaf of a
leaf bearing out above the rest, wherein
the name or title is written.

Proctocollum, li; n. *προκτοκollon*, id
est, primum membrum, vel prima membra-
ta. That which is first briefly noted to be
afterwards amended, and further enlarged.

† Proctocollum, ii; n. Veget. 2. 11.
προκτοκollon, i. *προκτο* *κollon*, Prima coma.
The hair next the face.

Proctollo, is, ere; Plaut. *προκτολλω*.
To advance or put forward, to
defer or prolong.

Proctor, eris, pass. Gell. To be de-
ferred or put off; also to be raised, high, as
notes in *muft*. Amm.

† Proctortyr, ris; Eccl. *προκτορτυρ*.
First witness or Martyr, such as was Abel in
the Old Testament, S. Steven in the New.

Proctone, es; f. Scal. *προκτονη*. *pra-*
ctone: prima equi portio: fidus.

Proctomyia, a; m. Jun. *προκτομυια*.
A chief Priest, a Dean, a Bishop.

Proctos, as; Val. Fl. *προκτοσ*, *pro-*
ctos. To thunder or make a great noise,
to speak fiercely.

† Proctotatry, ris; m. *προκτοτατρης*.
A chief Scribe or Secretary, a
Secretotary.

Proctotomus, ti; m. Tert. *προκτο-
τομος*, primus formatum. Our first fa-
ther Adam.

† Proctotomus, a, um; *προκτοτομος*, ex
προκτο *τομος* *τομος* *τομος* *τομος*; quod primi-
tium & ante omnia secatur. Prototomi
caules, Col. Sprouts.

Proctotomus, mi; m. sublt. Mart. A
first.

† Proctotypon, ti; n. *προκτοτυπον*, id
est, primum exemplar. The first copy or
original.

† Proctotypos, a, um; *προκτοτυπος*, i.
primitivus. Of the first pattern: primitive.

Protractus, a, um; part. Sil. *προτρακ-
τος*. Drawn out, prolonged.

Protractus, us; m. verb. Quint. A
protract.

† Protrado, is; Apul. To give over from
one to another.

Protraho, is, ere; xi, tum; act. Vir.
προτραχω, *protraho*. To drag forth,
to drag along, to bring one out by head and
shoulders; to protract, delay or prolong, to
spin out (time) Sen.

† Protrahor, eris; pass. Cic.
† Protrepticon, i; n. Aulon. *προτρεπτικον*.
A hortatory discourse.

† Protrepticus, a, um; Symmach. *προ-
τρεπτικος*, exhortatorius. Exhortatory.

Protrimentum, i; n. Apul. edulium
protritum. Meat minced small, a hash.

Protritus, a, um; part. a Proteror, Liv.

προτραπεις. Tradden under foot, mash-
ed, mawled, Tac.

† Protrupon, pi; n. al. Protrupon:
προτρupon *protrupon*. nullum quod sponte
profluat antequam uvæ calcantur, Plin.
προτρupon. The first new wine that runneth
into the trough without pressing. = Lixi-
vium, Col.

Protrudo, is, ere; si, sum; act. Cic.
προτρύδω. To thrust forward, to thrust in-
to ones bosom.

Protrudor, eris; pass. Lucr.
† Protrubero, as; Col. To bud, burgeon
or bloom.

Protrubo, as; act. Liv. *προτρύβω*, *προ-
τρύβω*. To thrust out by force, to
thrust or push from one. Protrubare ali-
quem calcibus, Col. To kick him away;
a folio, Val. Fl. To dethrane him.

Protrubor, eris; pass. Col.
† Protructa, a; f. Ulp. Vice-Guardianship.

† Protrypum, i; n. Plin. *προτρύπυον*, quod
in typi vicem formatum est. An exam-
ple or pattern: an image or form whereof
moulds be made, in which things be cast of
metal or earth.

Proventus, a, um; part. *προεμμεθεις*
προεμμεθεις. Advanced, promoted, carried
on; far bent. Proventus equo, Liv. Rid-
ing on horse-back; ætate, Cic. Well
stricken in years.

Provehens, part. Liv. Advancing.

Provehō, is, ere, xi, tum; act. *προεχω*,
προεχω. To carry on, to convey or con-
duct; to expose or adventure; to advance,
to promote or prefer. Provehere vitum
suum in periculum, Cic. ratem per freta, Val.
Fl. aliquem ad dignitatem, Plin. jun.

† Provehor, eris; pass. Cic. To be carri-
ed on; to be transported.

Provenio, is, ire; eni, entum; neut.
Ovid. *προερχομαι*, *προερχομαι*. To
come forth; to grow or increase, Plin. to
proceed; to come into the world: to happen
or change, to come to pass; to come to good.

Proventurus, a, um; part. Cic. To
come to pass.

Proventus, us; m. Virg. quicquid ve-
nit pro reditu: *προεσσομαι*, *προεσσομαι*.
προεσσομαι. Encrease, yearly profit or in-
come, revenue; abundance or store: also
good success, Cæf.

Proverbialis, le; Bud. Proverbial.

† Proverbior, eris; antiq. To speak
proverbs.

Proverbium, ii; n. Cic. *προεμμεθεις*,
προεμμεθεις. A Proverb, an Adage,
an old say or jaw.

Proverfus, a, um; Var. in anteriorem
partem versus. Right forward. † Tran-
versus. Backward or sidelong.

Provide; adv. Plin. in *providas*. Wise-
ly, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, with
good foresight, carefully.

Providens; part. & adj. Cic. *προεσσομαι*,
προεσσομαι. *Providens*, wise,
careful.

Providenter; adv. Cic. in *providas*.
Providently, without foresight.

Providentia, a; f. Cic. *προεσσομαι*, *προεσσομαι*.
Forecast or fore-sight: providence.

Providentior, us; comp. Cic. More pro-
vident or prudent.

† Providentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.
Most provident.

Provideo, es, ere; di, sum; act. ante
video: *προεσσομαι*, *προεσσομαι*. *ΠΡΟΕΣ-
ΣΟΜΕΙ*. To foresee, to provide, to purvey; to see
to, to look after, to forecast, to take order
for, to make provision. Regit Acc. vel Dat.

Providere rem frumentariam, vel rei fru-
mentariæ, Cæf. Providere in posterum,
alicui contra aliquem, Cic. = *προεσσομαι*,
enro, Cic.

Providor, eris; pass. Cic.
Providus, a, um; cum Gen. Cic. *προ-
εσσομαι*, *προεσσομαι*. Provident, circumspect,
careful, wise, wary, heedful. = Cautus,
solers, sagax, prudens, Cic.

Provincia, a; f. Cic. *προνομια*. *ΠΡΟΝΟ-*
ex pro, i. procul & Viaco; dicta aliquibus,
quod procul ab Italia armis esset devicta.
Provincia dict. quod populus Romanus eas
provincias, i. ante vicit, Felt. A provincie,
or out-country govern'd by a Deputy or
Lieutenant; a government; a task or un-
dertaking, Ter.

Provincialis, le; Cic. *προνομιας*, *προ-
νομιας*. Of or belonging to a province;
also a Foreigner or Provincial, Col. such
as were all under the Roman Government,
except those of Italy. Comes provincia-
lis. A Landgrave.

Provincialis, is; m. A Provincial,
the chief of his Order among the Popish
Friars.

Provinciātim; adv. Suet. *προνομιας*.
From country to country, province
by province.

† Provincio, is; Alciat. To vanquish,
discomfit or overcome.

Provindemia, a; f. Vitr. 9. 6. *προ-
νομια*. A bright Star over the right
shoulder of Virgo, M. mavult Provindemi-
ator, quod Proclo græcè est *προνομιας*.

Provisio, onis; f. verb. *προεσσομαι*,
προεσσομαι. Foresight, provision, a pro-
viding, a purveying. = Cautio, præpara-
tio, Cic.

Provisio, is, si, sum; Ter. *προεσσομαι*.
To go or come forth to see.

Provisor, oris; m. verb. Hor. *προεσσομαι*.
A purveyor or provider of things afore-
hand, a fore-see.

Provisum est; imperf. Cic. Provision
is made, or order and care is taken.

Provisus, a, um; part. *προεσσομαι*,
προεσσομαι. Provided, foreseen, considered
of afore-hand; seen afar off, Suet. = Con-
sideratus, exploratus, Cic.

Provisus, us; m. verb. Tac. *προνομι-
α*. Providing or taking care of.

Proviso, is, ere, xi; Tac. *προεσσομαι*.
To survive or live longer.

Provoceans; part. Plin. Challenging.

Provocatio, onis; f. verb. Liv. *προεσσομαι*,
προεσσομαι. A challenging, a
defiance; also an appeal, Cic. *provo-*

Provocator, eris; m. verb. Plin. jun.
προεσσομαι. A challenger, an ap-
pealer.

Provocatorius, a, um; Gell. *προκα-
λεις*. Of or belonging to challenging or
to them that have challenged.

Provoctatus, a, um; part. Cic. *προκα-
λεις*. Challenged, provoked, defied.

Provocto, as; act. Cic. *προκαλεις*. *ΠΡΟ-*
καλεις. To call forth, to
provoke, to challenge, to defie; to vye
with, Quint. Cum Acc. pers. & Ad. To
appeal. Provocare ad certamen, Liv. To
challenge; ad Senatum, Cic. To appeal.

Provocto, as; neut. Liv. *προκαλεις*, *προ-
καλεις*. To hie away, to hie before, to
run with all speed, to make haste, to hie him-
self.

Provolvens; part. Liv. Rolling or tum-
bling down.

Provolvō, is, ere; vi, tum; act. Ter.
προκαλεις. To roll or tumble. Provolvere
se ad genus, Liv. To fall down at's feet.

Provolvor, eris; pass. Liv.

Prövolütus, a, um; part. cum Dat. Tac. *Falling down prostrate; banging forth, as the fundament, Cell.*

Prövomio, is, ui, ère; act. Lucr. *To vomit or cast forth.*

Provolium fulgur, quod ignoratur, notum interdiu sit factum, Felt.

Provat; adv. Cic. *probatum.* פרווטר. Even as, like, according to.

Provolugo, as, are; Sulp. Serv. *To publish or blaze abroad.*

* **Prox**, bona vox, Felt. qu. *proba vox.*

* **Proxenia**, æ, m. Mart. *Proxenia*, à *proxenia*, conciliatorem contractum ago

A broker, an buckster, a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man; an Officer of Address, a match-maker.

Proxénicium, c, n; n. Ulp. *merces, quæ proxenetis datur.* פרוקניקיון. A reward to a broker or match-maker, in consideration of his pains.

* **Proxénitria**, æ, f. Alciat. id est, nuptiarum compositorix: פרוקניטרין. A woman that maketh matches or bargains.

Proximus; part. Solin. *That is next.*

Proximatus, us; m. Cod. *Neighbourhood: also priority or the first place in an office.*

Proximé; adv. Cic. cum Acc. *prope, igitur, ut, quæ, Next or last, very nigh; as nigh as may be, Quint. also first of all, Plin.*

Proximior, us; comp. à *Proximus*, Sen. *Nearer.*

Proximitas, ætis; f. Ovid. *proximitas.* פרוקמיטאס. Nearness, nighness, neighbourhood; likeness, resemblance, kindred, alliance.

Proximo, as; Cic. cum Dat. *prope, igitur, ut, quæ, Next, last.* Regit Dat. Proximus sum

et met mibi, Ter. it. cum Acc. Proximus ab aliquo, Quint. Next after him

Proximus a poltreum, Cic. The last save one. S. Subst. A neighbour, a friend, a kinsman; also the first in an office, Cod.

Prudens; adj. kopit. ex providens: פרודנס. Wise and sage, prudent, cunning, expert, skillful, discreet, witting, knowing, willingly and of purpose. Regit Gen. = Sciens, Cic. A skilful, Plaut.

Prudenter; adv. Cic. *providens, cum Acc. Prudenter, wisely, discreetly, adverbially.*

Prudentia, æ; f. Cic. A Prudentia in actione; sapientia in contemplatione certior: פרודנטיא. Wisdom, discretion, knowledge.

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Prurire, a; al. à *prurire*; qu. *prurire.* ארבער. *Prurire, to burn or live coal. Prurire ardens; Carbo extinctus, Serv.*

Prurium, ni; n. Vir. *pruritus.* א. *Prurire* or *damson, a plum, sloe or bullace.*

Prurum cereum, Jun. *A wheaten plum.*

Prurum asinum, id. *A red horse-plum.*

Prurus, ni? f. Col. à gr. *prurus, i. pruritus.* א. Steph. arbor quæ fert pruna; al. à *prurus* nucleum, quod magnum nucleum habet; vel à *prurus* fructus pruni sylvestris, Galen. A Plum-tree. Prurus sylvestris, Cel. A sloe or bullace-tree.

Pruriginosus, a, um; Cajus. *Full of the itch, itchy.*

Prurigo, inis; f. Col. *prurigo, i. pruritus.* א. *Itching, tickling; an itch.*

Prurio, is, ire; iui, itum; neut. Plaut. Perot. à *Prurio*, qu. *pruror: pruritus, i. pruritus.* א. To itch: also to have a desire to a thing; as *Prurire* in pugnam, Mart.

Pruritus, us; m. verb. Plin. *pruritus.* א. *Itching.*

Prurmo, ii; n. Felt. *prurmo, i. pruritus.* א. *Itching, tickling; an itch.*

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Prurmo, ii; n. Felt. *prurmo, i. pruritus.* א. *Itching, tickling; an itch.*

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Pruritus, us; m. verb. Plin. *pruritus.* א. *Itching.*

Psallere puto Psalterium corr. pro Psalterium. פסלריון. Plin. A kind of musical instrument, or grinding stone for medicines.

* **Psacas**, ætis; f. Apul. *Psacas*, lat. gutta vel stilla. פסאס. A drop or minding dew, a drizzling rain, Virg. *Aljo a dressing-maid, Jon.*

* **Psagma**, ætis; Plin. *Psagma*, tamen- tum, à *psagmus* radior, tergior. Powder blown from brass melted, gold sand or ear.

* **Psaphisma**, ætis; n. Cic. *Psaphisma*, cretum, psaphisum; à *psaphis*, saphi- gor, à *psaphis* calculus, quod saphirum fertur in Comitibus. A decree, or statute, or law; an ordinance.

* **Psuedocorus**, Jun. *Psuedocorus*, lutea. *Flower-de-luce.*

Pseudanchusa, æ; f. Plin. 22. 23. *Psuedanchusa*, herba antisepe similis, Wild Bugloss, or sheeps tongue.

* **Pseudodomon**, Plin. *Pseudodomon*, inaequaliter truncum. A kind of building, when the walls be made of stone of unequal thickness.

* **Pseudobonum**, ii; n. Plin. 24. 19. *Pseudobonum*, herba nipo finialis, Herb St. Barbara or winter Cress.

* **Pseudocato**, quis; m. Cic. ad Att. lib. 1. A false or feigned Cato.

Pseudodécimianum, pyri genus, quasi falsum Decimianum, Plin. 15. 15.

* **Pseudodécimianum**, i; n. Plin. 16. 9. *Pseudodécimianum*, i. falsum decimianum. Bassard Dittany.

* **Pseudodiplos**, zdes; tanquam falsi dux ad habent, Virg. S. 2. A building that counterfeits a double row of pillars.

* **Pseudographia**, æ; f. Quint. *Pseudographia*, a false or counterfeit writing, a kind of sports which school-boys used.

* **Pseudolus**, li; m. Plaut. qu. *Pseudolus*, dim à *psudo*. The cheat.

* **Pseudomartyr**, yras; m. Ecl. *Pseudomartyr*, a false witness.

* **Pseudomelanthium**, ii; n. Jun. *Pseudomelanthium, falsum melanthium. Cockle or Corn-rose.*

* **Pseudoménos**, i; m. Sen. *Pseudoménos*, scilicet syllogismus. A syllogistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning.

* **Pseudonóly**; n. Med. *Pseudonóly*, Bassard Moly, or our Ladies cushion.

* **Pseudonarcissus**, i; m. Jun. *Pseudonarcissus*, The yellow Daffodil or Crocuses.

* **Pseudonardus**, i; f. *Pseudonardus*, falsus nardus. Spike.

* **Pseudonorus**, a, um; *Pseudonorus*, He that hath a counterfeit name.

* **Pseudoporticus**, i. Vitr. *Pseudoporticus*, falsus porticus. A false porch.

* **Pseudopropheta**, æ; m. Ecl. *Pseudopropheta*, a false prophet.

* **Pseudophris**, æ; es; f. Plin. A kind of Wasps flying alone.

* **Pseudophrym**, ri; n. Cic. *Pseudophrym*, i. falsum othium. A postern-gate, a back-door.

* **Pseudorbana** ædificia, Vitr. *Pseudorbana*, in the country built like city-houses.

* **Pseudulus**, Apoko Varroci dic.

* **Pseudulus**, a, um; cui lumbi dolent.

Theod. *Pseudulus*, ex *psudo*, lumbus & *psudo*, dolor. rect. *Pseudulus*.

* **Pseudurium**, Celf. A pimple, or little pimple. V. *Pseudurium*.

* **Pseudus**, pl. f. Lucil. *Pseudus*, a plain tessellated without any flag. A Amphitape, id.

* **Pseudus**, pl. f. Lucil. *Pseudus*, a plain tessellated without any flag. A Amphitape, id.

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P ante S.

Psallo, is, ère; neut. Hor. *Psallo*. א. *To sing or play on an instrument.*

* **Psallithrista**, æ; m. Suet. *Psallithrista*, qui citharam psallit, vel qui psalterio citharam adhibet. A finger to the harp. Rect. *Psallithrista*.

* **Psalmista**, æ; m. Hier. qu. *Psalmista*, à *psalmis*, that maketh Psalms.

Psalmi, òrum; m. R. ex Aug. *Psalmi*. א. Those that sing Psalms on both sides the Quire.

* **Psalmodia**, æ; f. Ecl. *Psalmodia*. א. A singing and playing together on an instrument; a singing of Psalms.

Psalmus, mi; m. Ecl. *Psalmus*. א. A song or hymn, a Psalm.

Psalterium, ii; n. Cic. *Psalterium*. א. An instrument of Music like an Harp, but more pleasant; a Psalter or Sautry; also the Psalter or Psalms of David.

Famoli etiam carminis genus, quod aias canticum dic. A scurrilous song, or speech; a libel, Juris.

* **Psalter**, æ; m. Jun. *Psalter*. A singing-man, or Organ-player.

Psaltia, æ; f. Ter. *Psaltia*. lat. Fidicinia. A singing-wench a Minstrel.

* **Psalterius**, i. cantor; C. ex Cic. Re-

* *Phalotharista*, m. Suet. *ῥαλοθάριστα*. A barber or musician that playeth only, and doth not sing to it. Al. leg. *Phalotharista*.

* *Phalothrum*, thri; n. Mart. *ῥαλοθρόν*, medicamentum depilatorium; & *ῥαλοθρόν*. An ointment to take away hair: also the white Vine, Plin. 23.1.

* *Phimythium*, thii; n. Plin. 22.18. *ῥιμύθιον*, ceralla. Cerus or white lead. *Phimythium*; Plin. dict. quod sit ex *Phithia* vice. A kind of wine.

* *Phitta*, x; f. Plin. *ῥιττα*. piscis planigenus, quem nos *passerem* vocamus. A fish called a *Phitta*.

* *Pittaceus*, a, um; Of or like a Parrot or *Parus*. *Pittaceus* color, Jun. *Πορφυρεῖος* green colour.

* *Pittacus*, ci; m. Ovid. *ῥιττακός*, Aril. *ῥιττακός*, Athen. A Parrot, a *Parus*.

* *Pituitus*, a, um; Cæl. Aurel. *ῥιτταίος*, qui clunium dolore afficitur.

* *Pisloco*; Priap. corr. pro *Pisloco*, *ῥιλοκός*, & *ῥιλοκός* flamma, *ῥιλοκός* καὶ *ῥιλοκός*. Al. *Pisloco*, & *ῥιλοκός* & *ῥιλοκός* verbum. A kind of lightning or thunder which falls with the flash.

* *Pisora*, x; f. Plin. *ῥιώρα*, scabies. Scurves, scabbiness, manginess, the wild scab.

* *Pisorius*, a, um; Celf. *ῥιωρίος*, Scurvy, mangie.

* *Pisophthalmia*, x; f. Paul. *ῥιωφθαλμία*, & *ῥιωφθαλμία*, & *ῥιωφθαλμία*. Scurdness of the eye-brow with an itch.

* *Psichomachia*, x; f. & *Psichemachia*, Amb. *ῥιψιμαχία*. A war between the soul and the body.

* *Psichomanteum*, ei; n. Cic. *ῥιψιμαντεῖον* ex *ῥιψι* anima. & *ῥιψιμαχία* divination. A place, where Necromancers call up spirits.

* *Psychotrophon*, i; n. *ῥιψιτροφόν*, dict. quod locus positum gaudeat alioquin. Plin. The herb called *Betony*.

* *Psychrola*, x; m. Sen. qui frigida lavat. He that washeth in cold water.

* *Psychrolutes*, x; m. Sen. *ῥιψιρρυτός*, quod *ῥιψι* *ῥιψι* balneo frigido utitur. He that delighteth to bathe in cold water. Al. leg. *Psychrolutes*, & *ῥιψιρρυτός*.

* *Psychracion*, ii; n. Celf. *ῥιψιρακίον*, & *ῥιψιρακίον*. A swelling and rising in the skin, like to a blister, but harder, with moist matter in it.

* *Psyllion*, ii; n. Plin. 25.11. *ῥιψιλλιον*, & *ῥιψιλλιον*. The herb *Firewort* or *Fireweed*.

* *Psythia*, x; f. Virg. A kind of grape whereof the best passium is made.

* *Psythium* passium; Plin. 14.9. *ῥιψιθιον*. f. quod sit ex uvâ *Psythiâ*.

P ante T.

* *Pterica*, x; f. Jun. dicta quod suo acriore sternutamenta exciet. *Snerziling* wort.

* *Pte*, syllabica adjectio, ex *Pote* vel *poti*, contr. *pti*, ut *pti*. A syllable added to the ablative case of Pronouns possessives as *Meopre*, meapre.

* *Pterela*, x; f. m. Ovid. *ῥιψιτελα* or *Tempest*; a dogs name.

* *Pteris*; f. Plin. 27.9. *ῥιψιτελα*, lat. *Eliz*. Fern or brake, the herb *Olmund*.

* *Pteris*; n. Plin. The stalk of the herb *Cactos*.

* *Pteromata*, um; n. pl. Vir. 3.2. *ῥιψιροματά*, & simil. alarum. Two high walls on both sides of a Church or other great building.

* *Pteroni*; n. Supra *Pteron* *Pyramus* in metæ cacumen se contrahens, Plin. *ῥιψιροῖ*, i. ala. The wing of a building.

* *Pteroticalces*; Plin. *ῥιψιροῖ*, i. m. Eared cups.

* *Pterygium*, ii; n. Plin. *ῥιψιροῖ*, parva ala. A skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the sight: also the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain, Celf. or (as others) a swelling of the flesh over the nail: also a fault in the Beryl stone, Plin.

* *Pterygophorum*; *ῥιψιροῖ*, succinum dict. quia stramina proluciat, floccolque & fimbrias, Cael. 20.12.

* *Prisina*, x; f. Plin. *ῥιψινα* vel *ῥιψινα*, hordeum decorticatum; & *ῥιψινα*, tundo; & decortico; quod tundendo deguberetur. *ῥιψινα*, that is to say, barley unbeked and sodden in water; *Barley-broth*.

* *Psitanarium*, ii; n. Hor. *ῥιψιτανάριον*. Rice pottage, frumenty, or (as others) the vessel, wherein barley is boiled or pounded.

* *Ptychotrophium*, ii; n. *ῥιψιτροφίον*, & *ῥιψιτροφίον*, & *ῥιψιτροφίον*. A Hospital, a Spittle.

* *Pryas*, adis; f. Plin. 28.7. *ῥιψια* dict. *ῥιψια* *ῥιψια*, h. c. a spuendo. An Adder or Asp of a green colour, drawing to the colour of gold.

P ante U.

* *Pūbida*, x; m. Mart. Capell. i. juvenis, a pube. A young man.

* *Pūbens*; part. Virg. *Ripe of age*, full grown, mossy or downy.

* *Pūbeo*, es, ui; unde *Pubens*, Vir. *ῥιψια*. To be in the flower of age, to grow ripe.

* *Pūber*, ēris; vel *Pubes*, omni gen. Cic. a *Pubes*. *ῥιψια*, *ῥιψια*. *Ripe of age*, twelve or fourteen years of age, full grown. *Puberes* filii, Cic. *Pubera* folia, Virg.

* *Pūbertas*, ātis; fœm. *ῥιψια*, *ῥιψια*. *Ripe age*, of fourteen in men and twelve in women, the coming out of hair about the privy parts, or the mossy hair it self. Col. *Pubertas* plena, Modest. The age of eighteen years. *S* *Uvæ* pubertas, Plin. When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe.

* *Pūbes*, is; f. Cic. a gr. *ῥιψια*, unde *ῥιψια* *pubes*; qu. *ῥιψια*, Perot. vel qu. *ῥιψια*, h. c. *ῥιψια* *ῥιψια*, V. al. a *ῥιψια* i. inguen, vel inguinis tumor: vel a *ῥιψια*, i. *ῥιψια*, Etymol. The privy parts, Virg. or hair that groweth thereabout: also a company of young people, Poet. the youth of a place.

* *Pūbes*, ēris; adj. Cic. *ῥιψια*. Vid. *Puber*.

* *Pubescens*; part. Stat. *Growing ripe of age*; waxing mossie or downy.

* *Pūbesco*, is, ere; incept. Cic. a *Pūbeo*: *ῥιψια*, *ῥιψια*. To grow big or ripe, to shoot up; to wax mossie; to begin to have a beard.

* *Pūbis*, e; adj. pro *Pubes*, *Prisc.* ex Cæl. unde in compos. *Impubis*, Virg.

* *Pubica*, x; f. sen. An harlot.

* *Publicanus*, a, um; Mulier publicana, Cic. *ῥιψια*, & *Publicanus*, n. m. subd.

* *Publicus*, ex *Publico* dict. qui publica, i. vectigalia redimit. A *Publican*, a Farmer of customs.

* *Publicatio*, ōnis; fœvrb. Cic. *ῥιψια*. A publishing a confiscation of goods or putting them to open sale.

* *Publicus*; adv. Cic. *ῥιψια*. Publicly; in publick, openly, in the sight of the world, in the name or behalf of the Common-wealth; on the publick account; at the common charge or cost of the whole City, by a common decree. *X* *Privatim*.

* *Publicinus*; adv. Ter. *ῥιψια* *ῥιψια*. By common advice or counsel. *Publicitas* interest, Gell. It concerns the publick.

* *Publicius*, a, um; ut, iter *publicium*, Ovid. *Publick*.

* *Publico*, as; act. i. publicum facio. *ῥιψια*, *ῥιψια*. To publish, and make known, or declare abroad, to cause to be openly cried. *Publicare* bona, Cic. to confiscate them; librum, Plin. Jun. To set it out; se, Suet. To show himself publicly; corpus, Plaut. To prostitute her self; fortunam suam, Sen. To give every body a share in it; crimen, Liv. To lay it upon all in general.

* *Publicor*, āris; pass. Cic.

* *Publicola*, x; m. a *ῥιψια* *ῥιψια*. qui & *Popicola*. A popular person, that caresses the people.

* *Publicum*, ci; n. Cic. The publick or any common place, Plin. also tribute or publick revenue, Suet. also the publick good, Tac.

* *Publicus*, a, um; a *Populo*, quasi *populus*; & per *sync.* *ῥιψια*, *ῥιψια*, *ῥιψια*, *ῥιψια*. *Publick*, common; belonging to the people. Do publico, at the publick charge. Legitur etiam *publicus* casu vocandi, Liv. 8. *X* *Privatus*.

* *Publicus*, ci; m. Plaut. i. *Edilis* plebis. Sic & Ovid.

* *Pucice* uvæ; omnium nigerrimæ, Plin.

* *Pūcinum* vinum; Plin. 14.6. *ῥιψια*. *Pucine* wine.

* *Pūcino*, factus, Gell. *ῥιψια*, *ῥιψια*. To be ashamed.

* *Pudenda*; n. pl. quæ & *Verenda*; quod libidinis nos maxime pudeat, Aug. *ῥιψια*. *ῥιψια*. The privy parts.

* *Pudendum*, di; n. Jun. *ῥιψια*. The privy member of a man or woman.

* *Pudendus*, a, um; part. Cic. *ῥιψια*, *ῥιψια*. Shamefull, that one is to be ashamed of. Dictu *pudenda*, Quint. Things that men should not for shame speak.

* *Pūdēs*, tis; part. & adj. *ῥιψια*. Shamefaced, bashfull, modest. = *Bonus*, officiosus, liberalis, Cic. *X* *Petulanus*, Ovid.

* *Pūdenter*; adv. Cic. *ῥιψια*. Shamefactly, bashfully, for shame, modestly.

* *Pūdentissimus*, a, um; superl. Cic. *ῥιψια* modest.

* *PUDEO*, ēs, ui, ēre; neut. *ῥιψια*. *ῥιψια*. ad *ῥιψια* pudor, qu. i. *ῥιψια*, vel a *ῥιψια* pueri, quod in illis postissimum apparet. To be ashamed. Non te hæc pudet? Ter. Art thou not ashamed of these things? *X* *Pudet* verecundia est; *Piget* penitentia. *Pudere*, ad dedecus; *Pigere* ad dolorem refertur.

* *Pūdesco*, is; incept. a *Pudeo*, *Prod.*

* *Pūdet*, puduit vel pudittum est; imperf. Cic. *ῥιψια*, *ῥιψια*. To be ashamed.

* *Regit Acc.* cum Gen.

* *Pūdibilis*, le, Lamp. To be ashamed of.

PUE

Phœbus, a, um; Plin. $\alpha\chi\alpha\mu\alpha\varsigma$, $\alpha\chi\alpha\mu\alpha\varsigma$. Shamefaced, bashful, modest; also to be ashamed of, Ovid, blushing, Stat.
Pudice; adv. Ovid. $\mu\epsilon\tau' \alpha\delta\iota\sigma\tau\iota$, $\alpha\gamma\alpha\sigma\iota$. Chastely, honestly.
Pudicior, us; comp. Ovid. *Mores chaste*.
Pudicitia, æ; f. $\alpha\gamma\alpha\sigma\iota\alpha$, $\chi\alpha\sigma\tau\iota\sigma\tau\eta$ שוהה. Chastity, modesty; also virginity or maidenhead. χ *Pudor animi*; iudicitia corporis.
Pudicitius; adv. comp. Apul. *Mores modestior* or chastely.
Pudicus, a, um; Cic. à *Pudeo*; $\alpha\gamma\alpha\sigma\iota\varsigma$, $\epsilon\mu\phi\alpha\sigma\iota\varsigma$, $\epsilon\mu\phi\alpha\sigma\iota\varsigma$. נָכוֹן. Honest, chaste, shamefaced, modest.
Puer, oris; m. à *Pudeo*, Cic. $\alpha\iota\delta\iota\sigma\iota$, $\alpha\chi\alpha\lambda\alpha\sigma\iota$. נִשְׁתָּחֵם. Shame, shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virginity, a maidenhead.
Puerilior, us; vocatur hoc nomine Aurora rubens. Næv. ap. Gell. 19.7.
Puellæ, æ; f. Cic. dim. ab antiqua *Pueræ*, ut *Puellæ* à *Puer*; $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\alpha$, $\kappa\alpha\theta\epsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\varsigma$. הַנְּעָמָה. A little girl, a damsel, a wench, a maid, a young Lady, a Ladi.
Puellaris, re; Quint. $\kappa\alpha\theta\epsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\varsigma$. Proper to girls and wenches. *Childish, girlish*.
Puellaster; adv. Plin. jun. $\kappa\alpha\theta\epsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\varsigma$. *Childish, girlishlike*.
Puellatio, is, ære; Plaut. $\sigma\alpha\upsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\alpha\iota$. To wax wanton and nice like a young girl, to grow young again.
Puellitor, aris; Laber. $\alpha\delta\epsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\mu\alpha\iota\zeta\omega$, Scal.
Puellitia, æ; f. dim. à *Puellæ*, Catull. $\sigma\alpha\upsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\alpha\iota$, $\kappa\alpha\theta\epsilon\sigma\tau\epsilon\varsigma$. A little maid, a little pretty girl; a little wench.
Puellus, li; m. dim. à *Puer*, Lucr. $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$, $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$. A little boy or child.
PUER, eri; m. $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$. $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$. ab ant. Por, unde *Marcipor*, &c. Dor. $\mu\epsilon\tau$ pro $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$, vel à gr. $\mu\epsilon\tau$ pro $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$, Salern. alius est *puer*, i. impubis, Var. al. à נָכוֹן $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$, al. à *puritate*, quia *puer* est, necdum generum habens languinem florèmq. A child, a boy, a servant; a boy; a son. A pueris, from childhood. *Pueri regii*, Liv. Pages of honour. *Ex pueris* excedere, Cic. To write man. χ *Puer* ant. utriusque generis, ut *Cereris Proserpina puer*, Næv.
PUERA, æ; f. Var. scdm. à *Puerus*, $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$. A damsel, a girl, a wench, a modder.
Puerasco, is, ære; incept. $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$. To play the child, or to grow boy.
Puerculus, li; m. dim. Arnob. A little boy or child.
Puerilis, le; adj. Cic. $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$, $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$. Of or belonging to a child, childish, boyish.
Puerilitas, atis; fem. Sen. *Sen. puerilis*. χ *Pueritia* dicitur respectu ætatis puerilis; *Puerilitas* autem morum; $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$, $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$. Childhoodness; also sometimes a child's age, Var.
Pueriliter; adv. Cic. $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$. Childishly, like a boy.
Pueritia, æ; f. Cic. ætas puerilis; $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$. $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$. Childhood; also chastity, Non.
Pueritices, ei; f. Aulon. idem.
Puerpera, æ; f. Ter. $\lambda\alpha\gamma\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, $\lambda\alpha\gamma\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$. $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$. quæ puerum peperit. A woman that lyeth in childbirth, a woman lately delivered; a woman in the straw.
Puerperium, ii; n. Plin. $\lambda\alpha\gamma\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, $\lambda\alpha\gamma\epsilon\iota\varsigma$. $\mu\alpha\gamma\iota\sigma\tau\iota$. The time of a woman's travelling with child, childbirth, a woman's delivery; also the babe or child delivered, Suet.
Puerperus, a, um; Ovid. $\lambda\alpha\gamma\epsilon\iota\varsigma$.

PUG

that bears children, that helps women to be delivered.

Puerilis, *n. f. dim.* Plaut. *A little girl.*
Puerulus, *li; m. dim.* Cic. *puerulus, vimor. A little boy or child.*
† Puerus, *ri; m. ant.* Plaut. *vimor. A boy or child.*
Pugil, *ilis; c. g.* Cic. *ἀγωνιστής, μάχη, à pugna, Var. vel à pugno, vel à pugna (unde & Pugilus) a gr. πύγμα a πύξ.*
A champion, a fighter at fifty cuffs.
Pugilans; *part. Jul. Capiti. Fighting with fists.*
Pugillatio, *onis; f. verb.* Cic. *πυγμαχία, μάχη. The exercise of champions fighting at fifty-cuffs.*
Pugillatus, *us; m.* Plin. *pugilum certamen. πυγμαχία. The exercise of a Champion.*
† Pugilice; *adv.* Plaut. *πυγμαχέως. Mightily, valiantly, strongly, Champion-like.*
Pugillar, *aris; n.* Aufon. *A table-book.*
Pugillares, *um; pl. m.* Plin. *jun. dicti quod pugilo comprehendatur; vel à pungendo, quod ftylo in his pungendo feriberetur, Var. maxilla. A pair of writing or noting tables.*
Pugillaria; *pl. n. idem.* Catull.
Pugillaris, *re; adj.* quod pugillum implere possit, *juv. δευκατόν. That fills the hand almost, a handfull, or as big as ones fist.*
† Pugillaris, *is; f. Bibl. maxilla. A writing-table.*
Pugillatories, *a, um; πυγμαχέας, qui pugilo percutitur. Of fencing, or champions, that is stricken with the fist. Pugillatorius follis, Plaut. A wind-bell, which they used to smite with their fist.*
† Pugilo, *as; Apul. scribitur & simpliciter V. Fugilo. πυγμαχέας. To fight after the manner of Champions; to fight with fists.*
Pugillor, *aris; dep.* Apul. *πυγμαχέας. To fight, to contend in mafferies.*
Fugillum, *li; n. dim. à Pugnare, Plin. jun. δευκατόν. A little fist, an handfull.*
Fugillus; *m. dim.* à Pugnare, Plin. *jun. ὄππρ. A little fist.*
Fugilo, *as; Apul. πυγμαχέας. To fight after the manner of Champions.*
Fugilor, *aris; dep.* Cod. *i. pugilato certare. πυγμαχέας. To fight at fifty-cuffs.*
Fugio, *onis; f. Cic. ἵχνηδον, ὁμαχέας. Πλῆθος quod facile pugno apprehendatur; vel quod pugno aptus sit, Becm. vel quod eo pugnati pugnator, Felt.*
A dagger, a spear, a filletto, a ponyard.
Plumbeus pugio, Cic. *A weak argument.*
A Pugione, Lamp. *The Dagger-bearer, or Sword bearer before a Prince.*
Fugiuiculus, *li; m. dim.* Cic. *ἱχνηδον. A little or short dagger; a ponyard or ponyard, a filletto.*
Pugna, *æ; f. Cic. dicti. à pugnare, quod pugnis certabant ante ulum ferri, Donat. Scal. à πύγος, ut et πύξις figunt; a πύξις.*
A fight, a battle, a skirmish, a fray, a quarrel.
Pugnator, *us; comp.* Cic. *More earnest, or contentious.*
Pugnacillime; *adv. superl.* Cic. *Very Riffy and eagerly.*
Pugnacitas, *aris; f. Plin. το μάλιστα. A desire or appetite to fight; contentiousness, quarrelsomeness.*
Pugnaciter; *adv.* ὁμαχέως Contentiously, stubbornly, obstinately, Riffy, eagerly. = Acriter, infanter, Cic.

PUL

Pugnaculum, li: n. Plaut. *αγῆς, ἄ*
bulwark or fortress.
 Pugnans; part & adj. *μαχόμενος*.
Fighting, striving, contrary. Pugnans
 lententia, Plin. jun. *constrary opinions.*
 Pugnator, ōris; m. verb. Lit. *μαχόμενος*.
A fighter.
 Pugnatorius, a, um; & Suet. *μαχόμενος*.
Of or belonging to a fighter.
 Pugnatur; imperf. Cæf. *They fight, they*
labour to bring to pass.
 Pugnatus, a, um; & part. Cic. *μαχόμενος*.
Fought.
 Pugnax, acis; adj. Cic. *μαχόμενος, μά-*
χης. Warlike, contentious, quarrelsome,
 stubborn, eager, contrary, Ovid. cum Dat.
 = Vehemens, Cic. contentious, Plin. jun.
 † Pugnex, a, um; Plaut. *Of the fist.*
 † Pugnix, pro Pugnus, Non. Ec. Cæf.
With the fist.
 Pugno, as; neut. *μαχόμενος, ὁμάς*.
To fight, to contend, to bicker, to strive;
to disagree, to be contrary, to strive to
dispute or quarrel, to labour or endea-
vour; to be concerned. Pugnare pro do-
 mino, Plin. in holtem, Liv. contra an-
 nimam. Quint. adversus latrones, Plin. cum
 holte, Cic. et quoque, Cæf. *On horse-back;*
 de loco, Ter. *For the place.* C. Cum
 Dat. Pugnare auro, Virg. C. Cum Ac.
 cognate sign. Pugnare pugnam, Plaut.
 praelia, Hor.
 PUGNUS, ni; m. *μαχίς, ἀνδραγῆ*.
πυγμή, ὀπίσθιον, ἡ μὲν, ἡ ἀπὸς, i.
 punctione, i. percussio: vel i. *απὸς*,
 quoniam manus que erat ante palsa &
μαχίς (unde manus) contracta clavus di-
 gitis effecta est *πυγμή*, i. *densa*. Sca. *The*
fist pugnum comprimere, Cic. *To clinch*
or clutch his fist. Pugnus cadere, Hor.
 contunderé, Plaut. *coquanderé, Cic. To*
buz or wherret one.
 Pulchellus, a, um; dim. Cic. *ὀψι-*
λῆρος. Something fair or pretty.
 PULCHER, a, um; & adj. *καλός, ἀγα-*
θός, εὐπρεπής, ὡραίος. Pulcher vel Pul-
 cher; a Polio, quo Policer. C. am. i. *ποι-*
χέρος, ποιχέρος deduc. cum pulchritudine
 in colore confluit, & varietas colorum
 parit pulchritudinem, Scal. *πολύχρος, πο-*
λυμήναι, φορῆς; nam Romani, qui
 omnia posebant in fortitudine, cum de-
 mōdum formosum putabant qui esset fortis:
 a. Pulcher quo. *πολύχρος, ὁ καλὸς καὶ*
Fort. a πολέμῳ, vel εὐπρεπὲς, a καλῷ.
Fairy, beautiful well-favoured, comely, gay,
jolly, glorious, excellent, goodly, brave &
gallant, Vir.
 Pulcherrime; adv. superl. Cic. *Excellently well.*
 Pulcherrimus, a, um; superl. Vir. *Τὸ*
fairest, gayest, most excellent.
 † Pulchrālia; idem quod Bellaria, Cat.
 Juncatæ.
 Pulchrālis; h. vel Pulcralis pro Pul-
 cher, Felf. ex Enn.
 Pulchrā; adv. *καλῶς, εὐδαιμν.* *Faily,*
finely, bravely, gallantly, very well.
 Pulchrē sobrius, Ter. *Very sober.* Mihi
 pulchrē est, Cic. *It is well for me.*
 † Pulchresco; ē ēre; & Vindic. *ἀδιν,*
δισπρόσπετος γίνεσθαι. *To grow fair.*
 Pulchrior, us; com. Virg. *Fairer, Sc.*
 † Pulchritas, atis; f. vel Pulchritas ant.
 pro pulchritudine, Non. Ec. Cæf.
 Pulchritudo, inis; f. *καλότης, ἀγαθότης,*
δυναμῖς. *ὡραίος.* *Fairness, beauty, comeli-*
ness, gallantry, gayety. = Species, splen-
 did, venustus, Cic.
 † † Uleæcum, idem quod Fulgum, Suet.

Pulcrum, ii; n. sic dict. quod eus flos
concolor pulchre necet odore, Plin. 20. 14.
hinc, & *pululando*. *παλίζω, παλίζω*, The
herb commonly called *Penny-royal*, *pudding*
leaf, or *Pulial-royal*.

Puleium, ii; n. Col. idem. *Quadrina*
regi corona *pulei*, Martial.

Pulex, fca; m. Plin. *פולקס*, dict. quod
ex pulvere generatur vel nutriatur, fisd.
vel a colore pullo; sane à *פולק* fuerat.
Pulex, a, um; f. *פולק*. A flea: also a little insect
that feeds on pot-herbs, Col.

Pulicaria, æ; f. Ruell. *פולקס*. The
herb *Flea-wort*; or *Flea-bane*.

Pulicaris, re; f. a flea, *Pulicaris* her-
ba, *פולקס*, or *Flea-bane*.

Pulicaria, a, um; Col. *פולקס*, *Flea*
of *bees*; troubled with fleas.

Pulicicus, a, um; Suet. *Of a dark*
beard colour.

Pulicaria, æ; f. *Plaut. i. manus dextra*,
Felt. à *Pello*, Per. vel à tentandis palpan-
tibus *pulicis*, i. pueris, qualis erat pædico-
num procerorum manus, qui *pulicariam*
facere dicebantur Turn. 21. 1.

Pulicarius, a, um; ad pueros vel pullos
pertinens. *Pertaining to young boys or*
pueris, *Pullicaria* feles, Aufon. *A stealer of*
children, a Spirit. *Pullicaria* manus, Plaut.

Pullicarius, ii; m. Cic. pullos curans;
vel qui ex pullo pullos capiat auspici-
cia; *פולקס*, *פולקס*. *A keeper*
of a brood of chickens; a *Poultre*:
also one that driveth by the feeding of
chickens.

Puliller, tri; m. Var. *פולקס*. *A*
young cockerel, or *a little dwarf cock*.

Pullaria, æ; f. Var. à *פולק*. *A*
young hen or pullet, or *a little grig ban*.

Al. loq. *Pullera*.

Pullatio, onis; f. Col. *פולקס* *פולקס*.
An hatching or breeding up
of chickens.

Pullatus, a, um; adj. *פולקס*, *פולקס*.
Clad in mourning apparel,
Cic. *In poor apparel*, Suet. § *Pullata*
turba, Quint. The rabble.

Pulleo, is, ère; incept. Col. *To*
grow or spring up; *to turn chicken*, as
a egg doth.

Pullera, vel *Pullitra*, æ; f. Scal. ex
Var. *An hen that hath not left laying of*
eggs; a *pullet* or *young hen*.

Pullicinus, ei; m. Spart. pullos gallina-
rum. *A new hatched chicken*.

Pullicies; A brood. V. *Pullicies*.

Pullio, is; f. à *Pullus*, Plin. *פולקס*.
Brown or natural colour.

Pullus, a, um; Plin. *פולקס*. *פולקס*.
Of or belonging to a colt or young
chicken.

Pulprimo, onis; m. Aufon Veteres
Petros pullos vocab. hinc *Pulprimo*, corn-
predior puerorum, pædico; Turn. At Scal.
loq. *pulprimo*, Puerorum plagiarius;
tam premere ling. *פולקס* *פולקס* *fuito cle-*
vit, a bugger; or (as Scal.) a Spi-
rit, a by-staler.

Pullicies, ei; f. Col. vel *Pullicies*; *פולקס*.
Hatching or
bringing forth of chickens; *foaling of colts*;
a brood of young chickens.

Pullo, as; Calphurn. eclog. 3. pullos
procreo; *פולקס*. *To spring and bud*,
to shoot out as trees do.

Pullulatio, is, ère; incept. Col. *פולקס*.
To become young, *to bud*, *to spring*.

Pullulio, as; pullos produco; neut.
Vir. *פולקס*. *To spring*, *to come*
up young.

Pullulus, li; m. dim. à *Pullus*, Plin.
Pulluli Itolones ex arborum radicibus
enascetes, unde & *Pullulare* dict. pro eo
quod est Itolones five germina ermittere.
פולקס, *פולקס*. *A shoot*
of a vine or other plant; *a little chicken*
or young bird; also *a young colt*, or *filly*
foal. *פולקס*.

Pullus, li; m. dim. *פולקס*, *פולקס*.
à Puellus per lync. *pullus*;
vel à *פולקס* à *פולקס*, i. multi, scal.
f. de fuculis, ut *פולקס* à *פולקס* ob
frequentiam. *The young of every thing*,
a chicken or any young bird, *a foal*, *a young*
shoot or shoot of a Tree, Cato. Also *a Ca-*
tamite or *Burdash*, Felt. *a Minion* or *Dar-*
ling, Suet. Anseris pulli, Plin. *Goslings*.
Ranarum pulli, Hor. *Tongue frogs*.

Pullus, a, um; Vir. à colore pulli,
Perot. al. à *Pulvis*. § *Pullus* obscurus est,
in laeis tantum natus. Quia ficerus est,
פולקס, idcirco purus *pullus*, ut *vinum*
pullum, scal. Rect. à *פולקס*, i. *פולקס*, Suid.
enat. *פולקס*. *Black, russet, brown*, be-
longing to a *Funeral* or *mourning*. *Pullum*
olus, Col. i. olus atrum. *Lovage*. *Pulla*
vestis, Cic. *Mourning*. = *Niger*, Serv.
Hispanus. *Bœoticus*.

Pulmentar; n. R. ex Lucil. *Pot-herbs*,
or *some kind thereof*.

Pulmentarius, re; Plin. eis *פולקס*.
Of or belonging to, or *made*
with Potage.

Pulmentarius, ii; n. Perf. *פולקס*.
Chopped meat with potage, or broth; *thick*
potage, *water-gruel*.

Pulmentum, ti; n. Hor. quod ex pulte
fiebat. *פולקס*. *Pottage*, *gruel*.

Pulmo, onis; m. Plin. *פולקס*. *Atticè*,
פולקס, unde per metath. *pulmo*. al. à
Pulvis. *The lungs or lights*; also *a kind of*
fish without fesse, *giving to the marn-*
ners undoubted tokens of a storm to come,
Plin. 6. 47. *Pulmonis* herba, Offic. *Lung-*
wort.

Pulmonaria, æ; f. Veget. *Sage of Je-*
rusalem, *Lung-wort*, our *Ladies wild-wort*,
= *Consiligo*, Plin.

Pulmonarius, a, um; Col. *פולקס*.
Diseased in the lungs.

Pulmoneus, a, um; ut *Pulmonei* pe-
des, Plaut. i. tumidi. *Pulmonea* poma,
pulmonis instar itolide tumentia, Plin.
15. 14. *Of or like the lungs*; *swelling as*
they do.

Pulmunculus, li; m. dim. Sol. *A lit-*
tle lung, or *any thing resembling it*.

Pulpa, æ; f. Plin. *פולקס*, dict.
quod pulte mista velledatur; vel quod
palpitet, fisd. à *Palpe*, qu. *Palpo*: *mollis*
enim est, & tremula, & resilit sepe. The
pulp, Perf. *the fleshy part or brawn of any*
meat; *a piece of flesh*, without bones *of*
any *the pith or grain of wood or timber*. Ar-
borem in pulpam cadere, Plin. *To cut a*
tree into planks.

Pulpamentum, ti; n. à *Pulpa*, Cic.
פולקס. *A delicate dish of meat finely*
seasoned; *a dainty bit*.

Pulpitum, ti. n. Vitr. *פולקס*, *פולקס*.
qu. *publicum*, Perot. quod qui
confiscandi publice spectetur à populo,
fisd. *Pulpita* dicta, quia fuerant ab imo
lobo primum celsitibus elatiora & ita *pul-*
villi in hortis, & *pulpita* in caltris, Scal.
à *פולקס*, M. Suggestum. *The higher part*
of the stage, where the Militians were; *a*
scuffle, on which the Chorus acted their
parts, Mart. à *פולקס* or *desk* *to preach*
or make an Oratio in, Suet.

Pulpo, as; Vultur pulpat; Philom. i.
pulpa five cibum possit, vel à sono. *To*
cry as the Vultur doth.

PULS, tis; f. Plin. à gr. *πάλω*.
πάλω, al. à *Pullus*. quia pos-
sillimum dabatur pulvis in auspiciis, Felt. à
פול, *פול*; al. à *Pulvis*, quod fiat ex
farre in pulverem, h. e. in farinam redac-
to, Perot. vel à pello *pulsus*, quod pellat
infirmatorem, Vet. Voc. vel à *פולקס* farina;
Fung. vel à *pollis*, M. *A kind of meat that*
the antients did use, made of meal, water,
honey or cheese and eggs sodden together;
water-gruel, *bastry-pudding*, *pap*, *panado*,
or the like. *Puls* frumentacea, Bud. *Fru-*
menty.

Pulsabulum; n. instrumentum quo pul-
satur, Apul. *A knocker, or thing to knock*
with.

Pulsandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *פולקס*.
To be beaten, thumped, or flamed
upon.

Pulsans; part. Vir. *Beating, thumping*.
Pulsatilis le; adj. *The beteth*. Venæ
pulsatiles, Med. *The Arteries or Pulses*.

Pulsatilla, æ; Dod. *Black hellebore*. V.
Melampodium.

Pulsatio, onis; f. verb. Liv. *פולקס*.
A knocking, beating or thumping; *a play-*
ing on instruments.

Pulsator, oris; m. verb. *פולקס*. *One*
that knocketh or striketh. *Citharæ pulsator*,
Val. Fl. *A player or toucher of the Lute*.

Pulsatus, a, um; part. *פולקס*. *Beaten,*
knocked, stricken, *pounded*, *brayed*, Plin.
played on; *flamed on*; *injured*, *offended*,
Vir called in question, *impeached*, *char-*
ged, Cic.

Pulso, as, are; frequ. à *Pello*: Cic.
פולקס, *פולקס*, *פולקס*. *To knock*,
to knock; *to beat*, *to strike*, *to thump*,
to bang, *to batter*; *to play on a Harp or like*
Instrument; *to trouble*, *to sue at law*, Ulp.
to vex or grieve, Plaut. *Pulsare fores*,
Ovid. *To knock at door*; *lyram Vir*. *To play*
upon the harp. *פולקס* *פולקס* *est cum do-*
lore cadere; *Pulsare sine dolore*; Cic.
= *Agito*, Cic.

Pulsor, aris; pass. Vir.

† *Pulsula*, æ; f. C. ex Mart. *A little*
puff, *wheel* or *blister*.

Pulsus, a, um; part. à *Pellor*, cum Abl.
Vir. *פולקס*. *Driven away*,
played on or struck, Ovid.

Pulsus us; m. verb. à *Pello*, Mart. a.
פולקס, *פולקס*. *A beating,*
striking, thumping. *Pulsus arteriarum*,
Plin. venarum, Tac. *פולקס*. The *Pulse*.
= *Imperus*, Cic.

Pulsiarium, rui; n. Bud. *פולקס*.
à *Pulte*: *vas in quo pus coquitur*. *A*
pintinger: also *a skillet wherein childrens pap*
is made.

Pulsiarius, rui; m. ex *Fulte*, Col. *פולקס*.
pus, *פולקס*. *A pottage dish*; *a*
pintinger, Bud. *a pipkin or pisset to make*
gruel in.

Pulscilla, æ; f. dim. à *Puls*, Plin. *פולקס*.
Pottage, *gruel*, *pap*, *panado*.

† *Pulsiagus*; Vid. *Pulsiaphagus*.

Pulsiacus, a, um; aufon. *Wherewith*
Gruel or Frumenty is made.

* *Pulsiaphagones*; m. Plaut. q. d. *Pul-*
tiphagi filius.

Pulsiaphagus, i; m. Plaut. qui pultem
vorat: *פולקס*. *A great devourer*
of pottage or pap; *a Gruel-eater*.

Pulto, as; pro *Puls*, Ter. *פולקס*.
To beat or knock often: *to*
knock or rap at door.

† Pulver, *eris*; pro pulvis, antiq.
Pulverciarius, a, um; *κατασκευαστής*. Of or pertaining to dust. Pulveraria theca, Jun. A dust-box.

† Pulveraticum; donativi genus, quo quidem nomine binis solidos dari servis, qui se militiam offerunt, Imp. jubent, Cuius. It. quod qu. pro labore & pulvere agrimenlorioris datur, Front. A kind of largess to servants that went to war: also a Survoyers fee.

Pulveratio, *onis*; f. verb. Col. *κατασκευάζω*. A dissolving into dust or powder: an harrowing or breaking of clods; a laying of fine earth or mould about Vines, Serv.

Pulvercius, a, um; Vir. *κατασκευαστής*. Of dust: also full of dust, dusty, Ovid. also as small as dust.

Pulvero, as; Col. *βυλκεταιν*, *κατασκευάζω*. To bedust or lay over with dust, to cover with mould: also to turn into dust, Calpurn. § Item absolute, Pulvere spargor, Plaut. To be dusted.

Pulveror, *aris*; pass. Col. Pulverulentus, a, um; Cic. *κατασκευαστής*. Full of dust; dusted.

Pulvillus, li; m. dim. Hor. *ὀψιπυρρῶν*, *κατασκευαστής*. A little pillow or cushion, to lie or sit upon.

Pulvinar, *aris*; n. Cic. *κατασκευαστής*. *Πῶλον*. dict. quali plurimar vel pluminar, quod ex plume soleat confici; vel ex pellibus, quibus operiebatur, Var. i. pellibus; vel à *pōis*, seu *pōis*, quod heret ex altitudo scortis. Scal. A bolster of a bed; a pillow, a cushion, a Squab; a bed or pallet on which they laid and exposed the images of their Gods, in their Temples: also the Temple is self, Cic. Pulvinar geniale, Catul. A bride-bed. § Pulvinar, quo cubantes; Pulvinar, quo sedentes utimur.

Pulvinarium, li; n. Liv. id. quod Pulvinar. The shrine of an Image, or the Pallet whereon it lay.

Pulvinatus, a, um; Plin. *κατασκευαστής*, *κλινάριον*. Bolstered, or made in fashion like a pillow or cushion.

† Pulvinatioris, *ris*; m. R. ex Plin. A bed in a garden.

Pulvinulus, li; m. dim. Col. *κατασκευαστής*. A little cushion: also a bed in a garden; a little bank or rise of ground.

Pulvinus, ni; m. Cic. *κατασκευαστής*. *Πῶλον*. A cushion or pillow, a bolster, a couch, a little feather-bed: also a bed in a garden, Plin. A causey or like place made with gravel, Vitr. a terrass, a gravel walk; a shelf or sand band in the sea, Suet. a foundation well wrought with mortar and sand, Vitruv. § Pulvinus est privati hominis cervical; Pulvinar principum ac regum, C.

PULVIS, *eris*; m. Vir. vel f. Propt. à Pello, quod vento pellatur: à *πάλα* farina, vel à *πάλα* lutum: *κόνις*, *κατασκευαστής*, *Πῶλον*. Dust, powder, spice, the ore or sand of melle. Persl. Also a place of exercise, the lists. Vir. *κατασκευαστής*, also pain and travel, p. dett. In suo pulvere currere, Ovid. To exercise himself in that he is best acquainted with. § Eroctus pulvis, Cic. The dust wherein Geometricians were wont to draw their figures, Pulvis coctus, Stat. Lime § Cirra pulverem, Gell. *κατασκευαστής*. Without trouble.

† Pulvis, is; m. Catul. Dust.

Pulvificulus, m. Apul. & Pulvificulum, n. Val. dim. à Pulvis. *τὸ μικρόν*. Fine powder, small dust. Rem auferre cum

pulvificulo, Flap. To sweep dust and all, and leave nothing.

Pūmer, *icis*; m. & aliqu. f. Vir. dict. quod spume densitate concretus fiat. Ipsi. Antiquē spumex: est enim spuma & fax quardam lapidum liquefacturum: vel qu. pūmer, *τὸ πῶλον*, Scal. *κατασκευαστής*. A pumice-stone used to smooth paper, and rub hair off ones body: also any stone eaten with age.

Pūmicatio, *onis*; f. verb. Papin. A polishing with pumice.

Pūmicatus, a, um; part. Mart. Made smooth with a pumice, polished.

Pūmicus a, um; Stat. *κατασκευαστής*. Of or belonging to a pumice: also dry as a pumice, Plaut.

Pūmico, as; Tibull. pumice polio; *κατασκευαστής*. To make smooth with a pumice, to polish.

Pūmicor, *aris*; pass. Lucil.

Pūmicosus, a, um; Plin. *κατασκευαστής*. Full of pumices, or like a pumice, full of pores or holes.

Pūmilio, *onis*; m. Mart. *κατασκευαστής* vel *κατασκευαστής*. Ex Puero & Homulo constatum fuit Pūmilio, Jul. Scal. Pūmilio Græcum quaque est; *κατασκευαστής* enim idem ac *κατασκευαστής*, Jos. Scal. One of a little stature, a dwarf. a dandiprat, a hop o'my thumb.

† Pūmillus, ii; m. Suet. A dwarf.

Pūmilo, *onis*; m. Stat. A dwarf.

Pūmilus, a, um; Apul. qu. pugmilus, à *πυγμή*, unde & Pygmæus, Little, low, dwarfish.

Pūmilus, li; m. Stat. A dwarf.

† Puncta, z; f. ictus qui punctum inferitur, ut *Cæsa*, qui cæsum, M. ex Veget. A thrust or join, a prick or stab: also a Rent received by the Water-Batiff, Front.

† Punctariola, z; f. levis pugna, Cato ap. Felt. A slight skirmish or fight.

Punctim; adv. Liv. *κατασκευαστής*, *κατασκευαστής*. Pointingly; foinsly, with a prick. Punctum petere, Liv. To make a thrust, or pass at one. § Cæsum, Liv.

Punctio, *onis*; f. verb. Plin. *κατασκευαστής*. A pricking or stinging, a stich.

Punctiuncula, z; f. dim. Sen. *κατασκευαστής*. A little prick with a needle or pin.

Puncto, as; Prisc. To point.

Puncto; adv. Apul. In a moment.

Punctum; n. Sen. à Pungo: *κατασκευαστής*, *κατασκευαστής*. A prick, a point; a join; the least portion of a thing that can be. Punctum temporis, Cic. A moment or minute; the principal point, or chief proposition in an argument.

Id. a vote or suffrage, Hor. *κατασκευαστής*. also a point in the tables, Suet. Omne tulit punctum, Hor. He carries the bell.

Punctura, z; f. donat. A pricking.

Punctus, a, um; part. à Pungor, Cic. *κατασκευαστής*. Stung, pricked: also pricked or chosen by the Princes own hands to a place, Panciro. as our Sheriffs are by the King.

Punctus, i; m. Plin. id quod Punctum. A point or prick.

Punctus, us; m. Plin. *κατασκευαστής*, *κατασκευαστής*. A pricking or sticking.

Pungens, tis; part. Plin. Pricking.

PUNGO, is, *ere*; pūgnpi vel pūnxi, tum; act. à *πῶλον*, M. i. figo, unde ant. pugo, hinc pūngo. *κατασκευαστής*, *κατασκευαστής*.

† Pūgnari, *is*; m. Plin. id quod Punctum. A point or prick.

Pūgnus, *is*; m. Plin. *κατασκευαστής*, *κατασκευαστής*. A pricking or sticking.

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Pūgnus, *is*; m. Plin. *κατασκευαστής*, *κατασκευαστής*. A pricking or sticking.

Pūnicatus, a, um; Cic. of Carthage, or made after that fashion. Fœderis pūnicæ, Vitr.

Pūnicus, a, um; Vir. *κατασκευαστής*. of a red colour, a light red; scarlet, yellow.

Ovid. in an horse it is called a bright bay.

Pūnicus, as; unde part. Pūnicus, in pul. à pūnicæ colore. To look red, as in blushing.

Pūnicus, i; n. f. malum. A pomegranate. It. genus libi. Felt. A sweet cake.

Pūnicus, a, um; dict. à *πῶλον*, *κατασκευαστής*. Red as scarlet, yellow; also of Africk or Carthage. Malum pūnicum, Mart. A Pomegranate. Pūnicus sals, lust. i. peridia; i. cœni enim peridia.

Falshood, perjury.

Pūnicus, a, um; part. Cic. *κατασκευαστής*, *κατασκευαστής*. To be punished.

Pūnio, is, *ere*; i. i. itum; act. Cic. à Penna, qu. Pano; *κατασκευαστής*, *κατασκευαστής*.

† Pūniri, *is*; m. Plin. *κατασκευαστής*. To punish or chastise, Pūniri capite, Pl. Jun. To behead.

Pūniri, *is*; pass. Ovid. Pūniri, *is*; dep. Cic. ap. Non. To punish.

Pūnitor, *is*; m. verb. Cic. *κατασκευαστής*, *κατασκευαστής*. A punisher or chastiser.

Pūnitus, a, um; part. Suet. *κατασκευαστής*, *κατασκευαστής*. Punished.

Pūpa, z; f. Mart. à *πῶλον*; *κατασκευαστής*, *κατασκευαστής*. A young weaver or girl.

à *Λατῆ*, a *Diomeli*, a *moder*; also a puppet, a jointed Baby, such as girls played with, while little, and being grown big, gave to Venus, Persl. *κατασκευαστής*.

Pūpilla, z; f. Cic. *κατασκευαστής*. *Πῶλον* à *πῶλον*. Ex Pupa, pupilla, Pupilla; quæ inuentibus similitudo pupæ redditur, lid.

The ball or apple or light of the eye; a pet under age, an orphan maid, Cic. that has no mother a wee, and at under ward, igitur.

Also a girl or wench Apul.

† Pūpillaria; n. Plaut. *Βερεγγον*.

Pūpillaris, re; Liv. *κατασκευαστής*. Of or belonging to a pupil.

Pūpillo, as; Philom. à *πῶλον*. To cry like a Peacock.

Pūpillus, li; m. dim. à Pupa; Cic. *κατασκευαστής*, *κατασκευαστής*. A fatherly child, a man-child within age, and under Ward; a pupil, an orphan. § Pūpilla, qui non habet patrem; Orphanus, quæ patrem habet nec matrem, Hier.

Puppis, is; f. Liv. *κατασκευαστής*. quod pupis est cœu pupæ seu pupilla navis; nam hic sedet gubernator, M. vel qu. *κατασκευαστής*, ubi retro. Ret. à *πῶλον*, i. di qu.

tutele ergo in puppe locati. The bank or castle of a ship, the stern, the poop; sometime the whole ship. Poet. also the government of a State. Sedere in puppi, Cic.

To sit at stern

Pūpila, z; f. Hor. dim. à Pupa: *κατασκευαστής*. The apple of the eye.

Pūpulus, li; m. dim. Catul. *κατασκευαστής*. A very little boy; a baby, a puppet.

Pūpus, pi; m. Var. *κατασκευαστής*, *κατασκευαστής*. parvus puer, qu. *κατασκευαστής*, i. talis puer. *κατασκευαστής*, M. A little young child, a Babe or Baby; a puppet or image like a child. Hinc Angl. a puppet.

Pūre; adv. Cic. *κατασκευαστής*, *κατασκευαστής*. Purely, clearly, cleanly, neatly: also simply, *κατασκευαστής*, without exception or condition.

Paul. Pūre habere; Plaut. To live chaste, to forbear Venery. = Castè, eleganter, emendatè, Cic.

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PUR

purgātīlis, le; Plin. *ιουδαϊσμός* Gr. That
 is, really cleansed.
 Purgatim, ius; n. Col. *ἀποκαταστα-*
σις Plin. Fith coming of a thing that
 has been *εξουθενήσας* of *εξουθενήσας*.
 Purgatorium, i; n. Liv. idem. Off-
 purgation, fith, garbage, kitchen-stuff.
 Purgatū, tū; part. Ovid. Cleansing.
 Purgatū, ōis; f. verb. *καθαρίζω*.
 A frowning or cleansing; a purge;
 a clearing or excuse. Cic. *κατακα-*
ταραξάντων Women coufess, Plin.
 Purgatissimū, a, um; superl. Perf. com.
κατακαταρτισμένος Most purged, ma-
 ke.
 Purgatō, ōis; m. verb. Apal. *καθα-*
ρίσας A cleanser or ridder.
 Purgatōrium, ii n. Hier. Purgatory;
 a purgation, Vindie.
 Purgatōr, a, um; Macrob. *καθα-*
ρίσας Pertaining to purging.
 Purgatū, a, um; part. Cic. *καθαρισ-*
μένος Purged, excused.
 Purgatū, ōis; f. verb. Plaut. To purge often,
 as well as accusation.
 Purgatū, ōis; f. verb. *καθαρίζω*, *κατακα-*
ταραξάντων To purge, to make
 clean, to pur away or rid; to frown, to
 cleanse; to excuse, to clear one as of an
 accusation, *κατακαταρτισμένος* To remedy or cure,
 Plin. Purgare le apud aliquem, vel ali-
 quē de re aliqua, Ter. To clear or
 excuse of a matter laid to his charge.
 Purgare plures, Ter. To fcale and gut
 many. Unus catello purgare, Hor. To
 gut a bull. Purgare a litore, Col.
 To purge, Cic.
 Purificans; part. Plin. Purifying
 cleansing.
 Purificatō, ōis; f. verb. Plin. *κα-*
τακαταρτισμός Πύρισμα A purifying,
 a cleansing; a frowning; also Candelmas
 and the purification of the Virgin. Jun
 Purificatō, ōis; Soet. *κατακαταρτισ-*
μός To cleanse or make clean; to
 purify.
 Purificans, pro Purificans, ant. Fest.
 Pur-mentitio, vel Pur-mentitroo esse
 dicuntur, qui serorum causa toto mense
 crenationes facit, i. pori lani certis re-
 bus carcendo. Fest.
 Purior, us; comp. Hor. More pure or
 clearer.
 Purissima, a, um; superl. Vir. Most
 pure.
 Puritas, itis; f. *αἰσθησις*, *καθαρότης*,
ἁπλότης Purity, cleanness, pureness.
 Puritate; adv. Car. Purely, clearly.
 Purpurea, e; f. Plin. *πορφύρεα* *πορφύ-*
ρεα *πορφύρεα* The purple, a
 deep or purple colour cometh: al-
 purple colour, or a purple garment, a
 purple robe: also the dignity of the Ma-
 jor or Officer, Plin.
 Purpureus, a, part. Apul. Looking like
 purple; ruddy; blood-red, Prud.
 Purpureus, a, um; Plin. *πορφύρεος*
 or belonging to purple or purple col-
 our.
 Purpureus, is, ēre; Cic. *πορφύρεος*
 grow of purple colour.
 Purpureus, a, um; Cic. *πορφύρεος*
πορφύρεος *πορφύρεος* Clad in
 purple; f. Subl. A noble-man, i. *pur-*
 pure, Jun. A Cardinal.
 Purpureus, a, um; Plin. *πορφύρεος* Of
 purple, purple coloured, red bluish, azure,
 bright, Hor. Also arrayed in pur-
 ple.

PUS

Porpurilisus, a, um; part. Plaut.
 Painted with red complexion.
 Purpurillo, as; Plaut. *ῥοῖον ἀνδραγαλόν*.
 תלל. To paint the face ruddy.
 Purpurillum, fi; n. Plin. & Purpurilla.
 spuma ferventis purpure; *ῥοῖα ἰσχυρὰ*. A
 lively ruddy colour: a/o a cheek varnish,
 painting, vermilion, Spanish paint.
 Purpuro, as; Col. *πορφυρεῖν*. To be of
 purple or deep red colour, or to make
 purple colour.
 * Purporicoilus; Plin. lapidis genus.
 Al. gel. Pyropacillus.
 Furilente; adv. Plin. *ὑμώτων*, *ἡμεῶν*.
 Corruptly, fitfully, as it were full of matter
 or faivel.
 ūilenteus, a, um; Plin. pure, i. sanie
 plenus: *ῥυδὴ*. *רַחֵץ*. Full of matter and
 corruption, matters.
 Pūrum, i. n. libell. Vir. sc. cœlum. The
 clear, open air, Serv.
 PUKUS, a, um; Cic. ab. *הבד*. *הבד*.
 Aven. vel a *ῥῆ* ignis, qui omnia purificat,
qu. ῥυῖον. *אֲדָמָה, אֲרָבֶה, אֲדָלֶה*.
 לֶחֶם. כָּקִי. שוהר. Butt, clear, fine,
 fair, clear, white, bright, even, smooth,
 plain: also void, free, Liv. open: also inire
 or absolute, without any restriction,
 condition or exception, Ulp. § Pura ha-
 bita, Vir. A spear without any iron head,
 which was wont to be given to fouldiers
 for some notable service. Pura charta,
 Ulp. Clean paper, that hath nothing written
 on it. Aurum purum, Jun. Gold un-
 wrought and in the wedge. Purus annu-
 lus, Id. A plain ring without either seal or
 stone. Toga pura, Plin. A gown of one
 colour, or plain without trimming. Pur-
 genae, Sen. Smooth and free from hair;
 a beardless face. Vafa pura, Paul. Smooth
 plate. Porum purum, i. valde purum Gell.
 z Vacuum; religiosus, Cic. infans. Hor.
 renuis, integer, castus, illustris, Cic. pius,
 Liv. patens, Id. § Conditionalis, Id.
 PUS, uris; n. plur. Pura, Plin. a gr.
ῥυῖον, *ῥύς*. Matter, corruption, quiter,
 matter that cometh out of a fore.
 † Pufa, pro puella, ant. Felt.
 Pūllānimis, me; adj. qui est pūllī ani-
 mi; *ῥυῖοθυῖον*. Faint-hearted, mean-
 spirited cowardly.
 Pūllān mitas, āris; f. *ῥυῖοθυῖα*.
 Faint-heartedness, cowardinefs.
 Pūllānimites; adv. *ῥυῖοθυῖως*, *ἀνδ-
 ρεῖς*. Cowardly, faint-heartedly.
 † Pūllitras, ātis; f. Terr. Litiñeſs.
 Pūllūs, a, um; Cio. dim. a Pūſio, i. par-
 vulus; al. Pūſus. Pūſule, pūſille; *ῥυ-
 μνός*. *ῥῥῥῥ*. קטן. Little, small, slender,
 short, petite. Animus pūſillus, Hor.
 A faint heart. § B evis in natura; Pu-
 ſillus in corpore, Diom.
 Pūſio, ſonis. m. Cic. ex Puer; al. a
 Pūſus, quod pro Pupus: *ῥυῖοθυῖος*. *רֶבֶה*.
 A little child, a boy, a kid, a Burdajo or
 Catamite.
 † Pūſiōla, z; f. Prod. *ῥυῖοθυῖα*. A
 little Girl, a Mopet.
 Pūſiſſa, z; f. Celf. tuberculum in sum-
 mitate pūſ continens, inde nomen, quasi
 puer uſſa; ſcrib. & Pūſula. *ῥυῖοθυῖα*.
ῥῥῥῥ. *ῥῥῥῥ*. אֲנֹכְרִידָה. A pūſſi,
 biſſer, little wheal, bladder, or blain:
 alſo a ſmall pox, Gell. Alſo S. Antonies
 Fire, Col
 Pūſſilāus, a, um; Celf. That hath
 biſſers, wheals and pūſſers, biſſered. Pu-
 ſſularum argentum, Mart. *ῥυῖοθυῖον ἀ-
 ντιῥῥῥῥ*. Plate embossed or chaſed: alſo
 very pure and well fined ſilver, Suet,

PUT

Πύσσιλος, a, um; Cels. Full of blisters, pusses or wheals.
 Πύσιλα, æ; f. Col. à Pw; quia pus continet, idem quod Πύσιλος: ævis. A little bladder or pūsh, that riseth in bread when it is baked, Coop. also a disease called Saint Antonies fire, ἱερὸν πῦρ.
 Πύσιλλον, a, um; Pululatum argentum, Dig. i. purgatissimum & excoctissimum, Cic.
 Πύσιλλος, a, um; Col. φαντασμάς, ἱερὸν πῦρ. Full of blisters, or that bath the foresaid disease of wild fire.
 † Πύσι, fi; m. ant. Lucr. puer, pūsi a chick, a boy.
 Putā; adv. ab Imperativo verbi Puto. Putā. Suppose or imagine, that is to say, to wit, for instance.
 Puta, æ; f. à gr. πῦμα. vel ab heb. מוּד. pudendum mulieb. Vid. Putus. A little girl, Scal. ex Hor.
 Putāmen, ins; n. à putando, Cic. quia putari & rescindi folia: ἀλυσμα, ἀλυσμα. n. αἰσ. A shell of a nut; a paring; also that which is cut from any thing, Non. Bifida putaminis carinæ, Jun. The Walnut-shells.
 Putans, tis; part. Vir. Considering or casting with himself.
 Putāno, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀδύσιν. A pruning or topping of trees.
 Putative; adv. Hier. & Aug. εἰσφύσι. Imaginatively, phantasically, in dream or opinion. † Vere.
 Putātus, a, um; Tert. Supposed, imaginary not real.
 Putātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀδύσιν, ἀλυσμα. A lopper or pruner of trees; a Vine-dresser.
 Putatoria, a, um, ἀδύσιν. Of or belonging to pruning of trees. Falx putatoria, Ulp. A bill-hook or knife to cut Vines.
 Putatus, a, um; Non. ex Titin. ἀδύσιν. Cut, dressed; made fit, teased as wool is.
 Putcal, lis; n. Cic. ex Putus. The cover of a well or pit, ἀεὶσις. Also a place in Rome, where there was a seat of justice; a Tribunal or Court like our Common-lex, Hor. Also an Altar set up for the atonement of thunder.
 Putcālis, le; Col. ὁπῆσι. Of or belonging to a pit or well.
 Puteanus, a, um; Plin. idem. Of a well.
 Puteārius, ri; m. Plin. φαντασμάς, ὁπῆσι. A digger of pits or wells.
 PUTEO, es, ēre; ui; neut. Hor. μῦθος, ὁπῆσι. Πῦ. à πῦμα. To have a very ill favour, to stink.
 Puteōli, ōrum; m. Feit. ab aquæ calidæ putore; al. à similis. puteorum. Places of sulphureous waters.
 Puteolo, is, ui, ēre; Col. ἀδύσιν. Πῦ. To grow rank, to stink.
 † Puteum; i; n. id. quod Puteus; Non. ex Var.
 Puteus, ei; m. Plin. ὁπῆσι. Πῦ à gr. πῦ. quod potum significat. Var. vel quod Æoles diebant à πῦσις & πῦσις. vel à Puteob, Pap. A well or pit. † Puteus aqua viva in alto; Fons in superficie.
 † Pūriculi; m. pl. Felt & Pūricula, f. pl. Var. à puteis fossis, ad sepelienda cadavera pauperum; vel quod ibi putresceb. cadavera, &c. Places without the City, where the common people were buried.
 Pūride; adv. Cic. ἀδύσιν. Stinkingly, with too much effusion.
 Pūxidior

Pythopiscus; Plin. 36.8. à rubra
re maculorum varietate dict. marmor
isimilis. A kind of marble whereof the
Egyptians made Obelisks, which they de-
dicated to the Sun. Synites, Id.
Pyrum, n. i. m. Hor. Juv. A pear.
Scherum, Plin. A water-pear. Ameri-
canum, Id. A winter-pear or St. Thomas
pear. Appellacum, Id. A tankard-pear.
Corticium, Id. A bell-pear or gourd-
pear. Crithmum, Id. A S. James-pear
or Catherine-pear. Hordearium, Id. A monk-
pear. Decumanum, Col. A pound-pear.
Pyra, ri; f. Virg. à *πύρ*, quod for-
mam habet pyramidentem. *πύρα*.
Pythias, æ; m. Sen. qui in *πύρα*
abit, qui Pythia cantat, Tibicen, Hor. Al.
lg. Pythiales.

Pythia, orum; n. Ovid. a *Pythio* Apol-
line insistenti Iudi, in memoriam Pythionis
serpentis ab eo oculi: V. Propr.

* Pythoon, ðnis; m. Claud. (& f. Tibul.
Delphica Pythoon) *πύθων*. à *πύρ*, *πύρ*,
factio; sic dict. quod ex terre putredine or-
tus sit. Vid. Propr. A serpent; also a
prophesying spirit, *πύθων*. or a person that
is possessed with such a spirit.

Pythionius, a, um; adj. Bud. *πύθωνιος*.
πύθων. One possessed with a
spirit of prophesying.

Pythionia, æ; f. Bibl. mulier Pythone
i. divinatorio spiritu correpta: *πύθωνια*.
πύθων. quam Delphicam Pytho-
na appell. Tibul. A woman possess with
a prophesying spirit.

* Pythima, al. Pythilima, atis; n. Juv.
Sat. 11. *πύθιμα*, à *πύθων*, quod est

spuato leviter & crebro irrorare, C. A
sipping out of wine betwixt the teeth, when
we taste it; or a throwing out the bottom
of the cup on the floor. Quod poculis &
pythimais effunditur. Vitr. 7. 4. vulgò
spasmatis.

* Pyxantha, æ; f. *πύξα*, frux
spinosis, cubitalis ramis buxi. The
Barberry tree, Box-thorn

* Pyxidarus, a, um; Plin. *πύξιδος*.
Made like a box with a lid, box-wife.

Pyxidula, æ; f. Cels. A little box that
medicines are put in; a Gally-pot, Pyxi-
dula nautica, Jun. A mariners Compass.

* Pyxis, idis; f. Plin. *πύξις*, dict. quod
è buxo tere fieret, quæ gr. *πύξις*. A
box, properly made of Box-tree; also an
Apothecaries gally-pot, Lat. Pyxis nau-
tica, A Mariners Compass.

Q

Q

Q

q. Heb. P. Angl. Q. q. Habuerunt & Græci hanc olim literam, quam etiamnum retinent
pro numeri nota. Atque sicuti Hebræis קֹפֶה Koph dicitur, Chald. קֹפֶה Kofha; ita Græ-
ci appellant *κόπην* *κόπη*. Constat igitur, unde nomen suum hæc notula indepta sit
utut Alphabeto exclusa. Sed & figura quam *κόπη* gerit, scil. G, non aliunde efficta est,
inversa nimirum; quod & Latine Q accidit. Neque id mirum cuiquam esse debet, cum
ipsa Hebræorum vox, si interpretare, *conversionem* denotet, quod hæc litera circumducta quodam formetur.
Non prætereundum, quod advertit Scaliger, Koph Phœnicium (Syrorum putà) pingi jacens, unde enata
minuscula Q: Judaicum autem erectum, quod representat q minuscula; capite, quod dixi, sive circello inver-
so, atque ideo, quod, monente Martinio, Hebræi, contra quam nos, retrorsum legant; quod & in cognata
litera C ex Heb. Q factum. Restat ut ejus vim & usum perpendamus. Sanè quia Græci carent, id est,
non egent; ideo fortè Grammaticis nonnullis subit opinari eam itidem Latinis esse supervacuum. Imo affirmat
Papir veteres cuncta per c scripsisse, quæ nunc scribuntur per q: affirmat, inquam, non probat. Desidera-
mus exempla & magis idoneam auctoritatem. Nam quamvis in quibusdam vobis ea ratio obtineat, ut penè
ex æquo dicamus cum & quum, cur & quur, cotidie & quotidie, &c. quis tamen fidem fecerit id similiter in re-
liquis sacratiss antiquos, ut cis, cas, cid pro quis, quæ, quid, & ci, ca, cod, pro qui, quæ, quod, &c. efferrent?
Quæ nobis columna, quæ vetus inscriptio hæc lectionis portenta suggeret? contra veterum consuetudo longè
alia fuisse videtur, qui quous, quoi, &c. dixerunt pro cuius, cui. Porro alii docti viri in eâ sententiâ sunt, ut
potent qu eandem esse prorsus literam cum c: quod ita facillè permittuntur. Verùm cognatio ea est, non
identitas, quæ efficit ut sint invicem commutabiles, cum in eodem ordine consistent; quod & in lingua san-
cta obtinuit, ut קֹפֶה & קֹפֶה galea, קֹפֶה & קֹפֶה ordinavit, diceretur. Addunt ipsam figuram indicio esse,
Q nimirum nihil aliud esse quam C & V, in unum corpus redacta, ita obliquo prius C, ut in complexu
altero latere claudat cavitatem Q, C, alterum pro cauda protendat; in hunc modum C & C, conjunctæ Q. At
id si sit, quid opus erat novum u adscisci post q, cum habeat domi apud se; ut jam, si resolvat, quis sit cuius;
quis, cuius. nam q ipsum, ut illi aiunt, pro cu positum. Repetam rem altius. Q muta est mediî ordi-
nis. Adquam igitur ex tribus referri oportet, x, y vel x? Non ad x, nam pro ea erat k, in cuius locum
invasit c. Non ad y, cum pro eo sit ch. Neque eadem de causâ ad y, cui respondet g, præsertim post-
quam c ex contubernio g, g, (cujus vicem olim præstitit) ad stativa g se contulerit. Non distineor esse
g & g admodum cognatas; quod sicut hæc constanter, ita illa nonnunquam adjuncta sibi u, ut pinguior red-
datur (onus; ut anguis, lingua, &c. Quid quod ipsa figura Koppatis (sic enim locuti Græci *κόπη* *κόπη*,
unde equi eâ notâ inusti *κόπη* dicti) ea figura inquam, prout vulgò pingitur, proximè accedat ad La-
tinum G? Expediam paucis. Dixi, cum tractarem literam B, in primo ordine Romanis quatuor esse mutas,
guttinam sc. mediam b & v. quod erat *κόπη* *κόπη* Baō. Pariter se res habet in istoc secundo ordine, ut me-
dix y duæ stent ex adverso in acie Latina g & q, quod erat *κόπη* *κόπη*. Agnoscat hunc numerum lin-
qua primæva: Q *κόπη*, c. P *κόπη*, g. y, g. & p, x, ch. Ergo q se habet ad c vel k, Heb P ad T.
Nondum satisfeci. Roges, quorsum u adscita comes? Certe ut aliqualem ei attribueret vim, dum plenior
esset potestatem, nè nudè sonaret (quomodo Galli pronunciant) k. Dubitari potest, vocaline sit u isthæc
an verò consonans. Vocalem voluit Schioppius, ut novas inde nobis procederet diphthongos atque triphthon-
gos, ut, ut qualis; ne, ut queror; no, ut quò; na, ut quur; uei, ut quæis; noi, ut quoi. Logi! Non esse
consonantem sentit, quod, cum q & v sit utraque muta, positio fieret, quod tamen non fit, ut in aqua, equa, &c.
ubi prima brevis est. At nullo negotio refellitur hoc argumentum; quippe v hic liquefit; & in medea disti-
one positio tum demum legitime fit, cum prior consonam priorem syllabam terminet, posteriorem posterior
inchoet, ut al-bus ag-nus, &c. At in his vocibus ubi qu locum habet, ambe commigrant in sequentem sylla-
bam, & relinquunt brevem vocalem in præcedente syllaba nudam. Alia ratio est; quod v istud dissolvi possit
in vocalem, ut si dicas *αἰὴν* *αἰὴν* pro aqua. Nondum ergo vocalis erat, antequam dissolveretur; quo-
modo in sibus, quæ modo consonantis vim obtinet, per dialysin fit vocalis sylva.

Quiesco, quod à xiv jaceo, cubo, *ἀναπαύωμαι*, i. *ἀναπαύωμαι* hinc *quiesco*, Canin. To rest, sleep, to take rest, to be at quiet, to repose himself, to be calm or still, Vir. to hold ones peace and make no more ado; to be quiet, to permit or suffer, Cic. to cease, leave off or give over, to forbear; *ἀφορμή* cause to be quiet, Plaut.

Quiescens, Felt. corr. *Quiescens*, ab antiquo. dieb. Orcus quod hominibus quietem tribuat.

Quiesce, adv. Cic. *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχῶς*. Quietly, peaceably, restfully, without trouble or noise.

Quietior, us; comp. Hor. More quiet, in a calm.

Quietissime, adv. superl. Caes. Very quietly.

Quietissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Very quiet and peaceable.

† **Quieto**, as; act. & **Quietior**; pass. Prisc. To make quiet.

Quietorium, m. a. inf. vet. *κουιτωριον*, conditorium, ubi quiescant condita corpora. A vault for burial of dead.

Quietus, a, um; part. Cic. That will be at rest.

Quietus, a, um; adj. & part. Cic. *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχῶς*. *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχῶς*. Quiet, at rest, still, peaceable, at leisure, undisturbed, free from care and trouble, calm. = Remissus, solutus, otiosus, Cic. *ἡσυχῶς* Turbatus, Id.

Quilibet, quilibet, quodlibet; Hor. *ὅστις*. Who that will, whosoever, it matters no matter who, any one, whatever he or it be.

Quinatus, us; m. Plin. spatium quinque annorum, *πενταετία*. The age of five years.

Quin; adv. & conj. per Apoc. pro *Quine*, ex *qui*, i. quomodo, & *ne*, i. non. It pro *qui* non, *τί*, *μή*. Interrog. Why not? Post Negativum, Cic. but, but that. pro *Imo*, Ter. Why then, yea marry! Pro *Quintiam*, Id. I and more than that; also, nay for all that, Ter. wherefore, Plaut. *Quin* die quid est, Ter. Come, tell me what 'tis.

Quinarius, a, um; Plin. *πενταετία*, *πενταετία*. Containing five.

Quinarius, ii; m. sc. nummus; id. qui *Victoriatum*; Var. quod quinque asses valeret. *πέντε*. The number of five; Macr. also a Roman coin of the value of five Asses.

Quinavencaria lex; Plaut. A law in Rome, forbidding to lend money unto a Son under twenty five years of age, during his Fathers life.

† **Quinctini**, x, a; pro *Quingenti* dixere Vett. Felt.

Quincupeda, x; f. Beroald. A perch or rod of five foot long.

Quincuncialis, le; adj. Plin. *ἡσυχῶς* *ἡσυχῶς*. Weighing five ounces, or five inches long, or ordered to the figure of V. as *Quincuncialis* ordinum ratio, Plin. i. plantatio ad *Quincuncem*.

Quincoax, adj. *Quincunces* usque, Scæv. *ἡσυχῶς* of five in the hundred.

Quincunx, eis; m. quinque uncie; it nota numeri V. quinque, vel didinium decussis, cujus nota X. decem. *ἡσυχῶς*. Five ounces, Hor. five inches. Plin. also a measure about half a pint, Mart. Also a row or rank of trees set in the figure of V. i. e.

Quincupedal; n. c. ex Mart. A measure or rule of five foot long.

Quincuplex, icis; Mart. *πενταπλάσιος*. Five double or five fold.

Quincuplus, a, um; ideam.

Quinculus, is; m. Apul. i. quinque asses. Five pounds weight.

Quindécies, adv. Cic. *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχῶς*. Fifteen times.

Quindécimo, adj. indecl. pl. Hor. ex quinque & decem: *ἡσυχῶς*. Fifteen.

Quindécimvir, ri; m. Plin. *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχῶς*. One of the fifteen Magistrates, that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs, Alex. ab Alex. They had in Rome the charge also of the Sibylline Oracles.

Quindécimvīrātus, ūs; m. *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχῶς*. Dignitas 15 virorum.

Quindénus, a, um; Liv. *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχῶς*. Fifteen.

Quinétiam, conj. Cic. *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχῶς*. Moreover, furthermore, besides, yea that more is.

Quingénarius, a, um; Plin. ex quingenti: *πεντακισμῶν*. In weight, number or age of five hundred.

Quingeni, x, a; Cic. pro *Quingenti*; *πεντακισμῶν*. Five hundred; also for every one five hundred, Suet.

Quingentēni, x, a; Amm. Five hundred.

Quingentissimus, a, um; Plin. *πεντακισμῶν*. The five hundredth.

Quingenti, x, a; Plin. ex quinque & Centum: *πεντακισμῶν*. Five hundred.

Quingenties; adv. Cic. *πεντακισμῶν*. Five hundred times.

Quingentilibrālis, le; adj. Cic. Which weigheth five hundred pounds.

Quinimo, conj. a *quis* & *imo*, Pl. jun. *ἡσυχῶς*, *ἡσυχῶς*. Yea, and that more is, nay rather, Plaut.

† **Quinio**, ōis; f. Hier. à *Quinus*. *πέντε*. The number of five.

† **Quinisco**, quesi; unde *Coquinisco*. To nod or shake the head.

Quinquagénarius, a, um; Cato annorum quinquaginta, *πεντακισμῶν*. Fifty years old, containing fifty, Var.

Quinquagēni, x, a; pl. Plin. i. quinque deni: *πεντακισμῶν*. Of fifty, fifty; also fifty foot long, Amm.

Quinquagies; adv. Plaut. *πεντακισμῶν*. Fifty times.

Quinquagesim, se. pars. Cic. The fiftieth part, a kind of tribute.

Quinquagessimus, a, um; Plin. *πεντακισμῶν*. The fiftieth.

Quinquagies; adv. Plin. Fifty times.

Quinquaginta; adj. indecl. pl. Virg. quinque decem: *πεντακισμῶν*. Fifty.

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium; n. Ovid. & *Quinquatriarum*; i. Diom. & *Quinquatrus*, ūm; i. quod quinque diebus post idus celebrantur; *Quinquatrus*, a *quinquendo*, i. lustrando, Solip. *πεντακισμῶν*. A feast in honour of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the Ides of March, whence it had its name, Felt. or as Ovid, because it lasted five days together. Vid. Prop.

QUINQU; adj. indecl. plur. a gr. *πέντε*, a ol. *πέντε*. Dor. *πέντε*, *πέντε* or in a marato. *Quinque* dixere, ut esset unum præter quatuor, *ἡσυχῶς*, Jul. Scal. *πέντε*. Five.

Quinquetolium, ii; n. Plin. herba à numero foliorum nomen habens. *πενταφύλλον*. An herb called Five-leaf grass, *Quinquetolyl*.

† **Quinquēgenus**, ēris; adj. Auson. Of five kinds or sorts.

Quinquēbrālis, le; Col. quod est quin-

que librarum; *λίτρον πέντε*, *πέντε*. Of five pound weight.

Quinquēmetris, ūs; Plin. quod quinque metrum ætatem habet. *πενταμετρία*. Five months old.

Quinquēnervia, x; f. Jun. The same that *Plantago minor*.

Quinquēnalis, le; quod sit quinque anno: *πενταετία*. That lasts five years, Liv. or that cometh to pass every fifth year, Plin.

Quinquēnnus, ne; Plaut. *πενταετία*. Five years old.

Quinquē annorum; *πενταετία*. The space of five years.

Quinquēpartitō; adv. Plin. *πενταμερῶς*. In five parts.

Quinquēpartitus, vel *Quinquēpartitus*, a, um; Cic. quod in quinque partes divilum est: *πενταμερῶς*. Divided into five parts.

† **Quinquēplicio**, as; Tac. quinque plico: *πενταπλασιάζω*. To multiply by five, to double five times.

Quinquēprimi; Cic. *πενταετία*. quinque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (in senatu) sunt primi, i. Principes.

Quinquēremis, is; f. Cic. *πέντε* quinque remorum. *πέντε*. A galley with five oars in a seat.

Quinquērium, ii; n. *πενταετία*. *Quinquērius*, m. Felt. quod quinque annus lusul. The five principal games in the Olympics. viz. *hastæ*, *disci*, *ludæ*, *leptæ*, *throwing the dart and wrestling*, to which the Romans added *summing and riding*.

Quinquērtio, ōis; m. Liv. *πέντε*. *Quinquērtio*, *πέντε*. One of the fourth are in the office and authority.

Quinquēssis, is; m. i. quinque asses. Prisc. ex Apul.

Quinquēvir, ūs; m. Cic. *πέντε*. *Quinquēvir*, *πέντε*. One of the fifth are in the office and authority.

Quinquēvīrātus, ūs; m. Cic. *πέντε*. The office of the five in the authority.

Quinquies; adv. Cic. quinque rēbus. *πέντε*. Five times.

† **Quinquiplico**, as; ut *Quinquipliciter* magistratus apud Tac. l. 2. pro in unum quinquem prorogare.

† **Quinquo**, as; f. *lustris*, *solis*. *Quinquo*, ex *con* & *inquin*, i. purgo.

Quintādēhūmāni; Tac. *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion*.

Quintāni; Tac. *Soldiers of the fifth legion or regiment*.

Quintānis; adv. ut *Alternis*. *Quintānis* seminare, Tac. l. 7. 22. *h. e. post quinquem quæque palum seminat ducem, at every fifth stake or place*.

Quintānus, a, um; Plin. *πενταετία*. The fifth in order. *Quintāna porta*, Liv. in castris dicebatur post *Prætorium*, ubi venaenum rerum forum erat, Felt. The chief gate in the camp, where the market was kept.

Quintārius limes, qui quinque centum claudie Hygin.

† **Quintāscāpes**, vet. dict. qui quatuor tenebant, Felt.

Quintāscāpes, Ipi; adj. Var. The fifth head or part.

Quintālis, is; m. Cic. *sc. mensis*; *Quintālis* quod quintus sit à Martio: *πενταμηνιος*. The month of July, for story began the year in March.

Quintō; adv. *Fifty*.

Quo

Quoties; adv. Cic. quot vicibus:
ὅσους, πόσους. *How many times, as
often as.*

Quotiescunque ; adv. Cic. ὅσας ἔτι.
So many times as, as often as.

Quotieslibet; adv. Annm. *As often as one would.*

Quotlibet; indecl. pl. Plin. *How many soever.*

Quotiens : Ulp. ut Quotannis,
Monthly, every month.

Quotquot; indecl. pl. Cic. ὅσοι δὴ,
ὅσοι ἔσσι. *As many as, how many soever.*

Quotūmus, a, um; dim. à *quotus*. 70-
56c. *How many.* Quotumo die? *Plaut.*
On what day? Quotumme xdes? *Id.* *How*
many houses off?

Quo

Quōtuplex, ἴcis; adj. ποσάπλῆς. *How many fold, or of how many sorts?*

Quórus, a, um; Cic. a quot. πός@, ποσός. Of what number, how many.

which in number, what, of what order or place, how small? Ovid. Hora quota est? Hor. What a clock is it?

Quotuscunque, acunque, umcunque; Ti-
bul. *Never so little.*

Quotulquisque, nomen numerale ; Cic.
What one among a thousand ? how

few? what one among many?
Quōvis; adv. ad locum, Ter. 370.

NOTE. Whither or to what place thou wilt,
any whither.

Quousquam; adv. *id est*, quò usquam,
Solin. *As far as.*

QUU

Quousque; adv. Cic. usque quo? ^{quō?}
 āv; ^{āv;} ^{mixer} ⁱⁿ ^{Q.} ^{מתי} ^{יד.} ^{How far?}
 till what time? how long? as far as,
 as long as.

Qu ante U.

Quam; adv. temp. Quo tempore;
scrib. & Cum usitatius. ὅτε, ὅτι, ὅν;
ἐπὶ τοῦ. When, Conj. Since, ὡς, ὥστε, ὥς;
asmuch as.

Quumprimum; adv. Virg. immo, &c.
245a. As soon as ever.

† Quur; ant. pro Cur. in n. Warte.
fore, why?

R

R

R

R. Gr. P. g. Hebr. 7. Angl. 18. t. Hebraiz 17. *Resch* dicitur, à *וְרָשָׁה* caput; cuius figuram quoquomodo emulatur, ductu cranium, i. sinciput cum vertice & occipito representans. Aramice nil fallor, *רֹאשׁ* *Roe* appellatur, unde & Græcis *Ῥῶ* *Rho* dicitur: quorum majuscula P vacuum spatium Ϟ Ϟ inserta & deducta lineâ complet & concludit; minuscula vero ϣ, consensu Scaligeri, eadem est cum Phœnicio, Syrorum putâ protensa caudâ. Porro mihi omnino certum videtur, Latinos utrumque suum P, p. sive errore sive consilio, ex Græco P, p. hausisse; deinde cum Interpositâ ex Hebraismo Q, quæ Græcis hominibus deearat, ad R ventum esset, distinctione gratiâ appendiculam istam addidisse majusculæ quidem. De minusculâ r minus constat, nisi quod ex p factum statuat Martinus; nempe quia hoc in illud sæpe transit, quod præcipue in Comparativis nominum & Infinitivis verborum cernere est; ubi *ay* fit *or*, & *ey* Doricum fit *ere*: ut *μαῖζον* maior, *ἄγας* legere. Fieri tamen potuit ut è majusculâ truncatâ effingeretur. Nuncupatur hæc consonans, siquâ alia, suo jure *semivocalis*, cum Græcè (quod ei commune est cum vocalibus privilegium) & spiritum admittat & puram reddat syllabam, quod & Latini aliquando imitati, ut sicuti ibi dicitur, *ἡ ἄερα, τῆς ἄερας*, &c. ipsi dicunt *Anra, auras*, &c. Aspiratio ista an præmitti, an postponi deberet, merito queri potest. Hoc ex usu obtinuit, ut *ῥῆμα* *rhedâ*, &c. illud ratio suadet, ut pro *ῥῆμα* *Æoles* dixere *Ῥῆμα*, β̄ loco spiritus (sive, quod vult Persius, digamma) posito. Sanè vetustiores ex barbaris (Gothos & Teutonas loquor) *h* ante *l*, *n* & *r* locaverunt. Hebraei etiam ei jus *gutturalium* concedunt, id est, non geminant; quod tamen Græci, Latini, & ipsi Arabes faciunt. Et quidem negari non potest hunc sonum in summo gutture formatum, ita tamen ut linguâ crispante vibratus & tremulo istâ dentibus allisus horrificam canum ringentium & hircientium rabiem imitetur; quare *literam caninum* vocavit Persius. Mollius olim & quomodo blæsi pronunciant apud prisicos Romanos fuisse, indicio est, quod in concursu vocalium pro digamma r non raro interponerent; ut *ἀεγὺς rarus*, *ῥυδὺς nurus*, *ῥυδὺς murex*, *ῥυδὺς mus muris*, *ῥῖος ῥῖος* *genus generis*, &c. Adde quod hæc soni mollities sive blanditia effecerit ut ante vel post alias consonas tanquam supervacuum in scriptura onitteretur; nam quos *Hetruscos*, eisdem *Tuscos* & *Tuscos* vocarent, à *ῥυδὺς* *dams*, à *ῥῆμα* *pedo* dixerunt: præsertim ante s apud veteres r elisum; ut *susum*, *rufus*, *presus*, pro *sarsum*, *rufus*, *presus*. Nec mirari; quippe quod illi non duplicarent consonas, & vero s & r (cùm blæssi profertur) tanta esset in sono similitudo, ut penè pro eadem haberentur. Hinc factum, ut quod illis *εἶς*, *ἄσεν*, *ἄσεν* sonuit, id post fieret *ara*, *arena*, *carmen*; quos *Fusios* & *Valesios* primùm vocarunt, eos postea *Furios* & *Valerios*; item *belsa*, *pignisa*, *plumina* antiquitus essent, Festo teste, quæ nunc *olera*, *pignora*, *plumina*: quomodo & *arbosem*, quam nos *arborem*, appellarunt; cùm etiamnum in recto *arbor* & *arbus* idem sit. Hinc etiam factum ut ex *uro* gero fieret *ursi* *gersi*, pro *ursi* *gersi*, sicut *Æolicè* ab *ῥῶ* fit *ῥῶ*. Nec illud prætereundum hanc mitem foni blazitatem in causa fuisse, ut & l penè promiscuè usui essent in plurimis vocibus; v.g. *Latialis* & *Latiaris*, *Palilia* & *Parilia*, *Alabarches* & *Arabarches*, qui olim *calulem* color post *cerulem* dictus, sicuti & Græcè quæ *καρδαμύλη* eadem & *καρδαμύλη*. & prout ex *καρδαμύλη* Latini fecerunt *cambæris*, ita pariter ex *flagellum* Græci *φάραγγος*. Sed r læpius in l migrat, in vocalibus Latinis; ut *Lemures* qui priùs *Remures*; in compositione, intellige, *pelluceo*; in derivatione, à *puer* *puellus*, à *niger* *nigellus*, aliisque infinita. Idem nonnunquam inter n & r contigit: nempe *areus* & *areus*; vicissim *clana* & *clura*. Sic à *χλωρος* *crisus*, à *ῥυδιον* *groma*; ex *con* & *in*, *corrigo*, *irrepro*. Verum hoc & in aliis fit ante r; ut ex *fab* *suppripio*; ex *ad*, *arredo*; etiam ubi r non sequitur, ad fit *ar*; ut *arcesso* *arversum*, &c. quod monuimus ad D. Superest, liquida cùm sit, quo pacto ei cum mutis conveniat. Et quidem ante se in eadem syllabâ quavis verbas cùm mutas tam liquidas: ut *arvum*, *atvum*, *perjurus*, *peristio*, &c. in sic folas s & x; ut *ars*, *arx*.

R ante A.

* **R** Abbi; Bibl. *רַבִּי אַבְבִּי*, magister.

* **R** Abbi; Bibl. *רַבִּי אַבְבִּי*, magister.

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reuro; ab heb. *רַבִּי*, *vacuus*: al. à *רַבִּי* *spuere*; qu. *κακῶς*. An Hebrew word of disdain: It signifies shallow or empty.

Radendus, a, um; part. Tac. To be scraped or raved out.

Radens, tis; part. Lucr. Shaving, scraping, gliding along.

Radians, tis; part. Vir. *ἀκτινοβολῶν*, *ἀκτινίζων*. Glittering.

Radiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ἀκτινοβολία*. A casting forth bright beams, or rays, glittering, shining brightness.

Radiatus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀκτινοβολῶν*, *ἀκτινίζων*. Shining, glittering, beset with rays: also set about with spokes, Var.

Radicalis, le; Medic. *ρίζωμα*. Of the root, radical, inbred. Humidum radicale, Jun. The natural moisture.

Radicatus, a, um; part. Col. *ρίζωμα*. Rooted, that hath taken root.

Radiceſco, is, ēre; Sen. *ρίζω*, *ρίζωμαι*. To begin to take root.

Radicatus, adv. Plin. *ρίζων*, *ρίζωνος*. From the root, or up to the very root, by the roots: also utterly, quite and clean, Cic.

Radicor, āris; dep. plin. *ρίζω*, *ρίζωμαι*. To take root.

Radicōſus, a, um; Plin. *ρίζω*, *ρίζωμαι*. Full of roots.

Radicilla, ōis; f. dim. à *Radix*; Col. *ρίζω*. A little root: also the herb Sopedweed, good to wash wool withal, Plin. *ρίζω*, *ρίζω*. Also a radish root, Cell.

Radio, as; neut. Ovid. *ἀκτινοβολῶν*. *ῥαδί*. To shine and cast forth beams and rays like the Sun; to glitter.

Radior, āris; dep. Ovid. To shine or glitter.

Radiolus, i; m. dim. *ραδίω*. A small shuttle: a little long Olive, Col.

Radiōſus, a, um; Plaut. *ἀκτινοβολῶν*, *ἀκτινίζων*. Full of rays, shining, glittering, bright.

RADIUS, ōis; m. Cic. prop. virga menſurum, a *ρίζω* virga, Scal. hinc ad alia transferretur. al. quod radendo fiat. *ῥαδί*. A beam of the Sun, or other bright Star; a ray; the brightness of the eyes; Plin. a line; a rod or staff that Geometricians use, Vir. a Jacob's staff: a weavers shuttle, whereby he throweth yarn into the web, Vir. *ραδίω*. the spoke or the felloes of a wheel, Ovid. *ῥαδίω*. the yokeslick, pin or peg, Jun. A strike or stricklace, which they use in measuring of corn, Plaut. = Hottorium. Also the lesser bone of the arm betwixt the elbow and the wrist; and the bigger bone of the shank, Cell. The weapon of a certain fish, supposed a Ray, being like a rod and sharp, Plin. Also a sort of long Olive, Vir.

RADIX, icis; f. Cic. *ρίζω*, *ρίζω*. à radendo terram; Perot. al. ex *ρίζω*, *ρίζω*. A root; particularly, a foot; also the foot or bottom of an bill, Cael. also the ground or principle of any thing: also a primitive word in Hebrew. Radix dulcis, Jun. Licorish. Radix Pontica, Cell. Rubarb. Radices agere, Cic. To take root.

RADO, is, ēre; si, sum; act. à *ρίζω*. *ῥαδίω* facilis, i. planum & tactu facile peddo: vel à *ρίζω* live *ρίζω* scindo. *ῥαδίω*, *ῥαδίω*. To shave, to scrape, to make smooth, to ease, to pull up. Radere litus, Vir. To sail close by it; no-

men; Tac. To scrape it out; aures, Quint. To grate them.

Rador, eris, pass. Vir.

Radula, ōis; f. Col. à radendo: *ρίζω*. An instrument to shave with, or to scrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on: also a grater for bread, spice, &c. Jun. a joiners plane to smooth boards with.

Radulanus, a, um; *Radulana piz*, Plin. quæ radula educitur è dolis. That is shaven or scraped off from any thing.

Raja, ōis; f. Plin. à radendo, Cael. *ῥαδίω*. M. à *ρίζω* facile, quia alvum solvit. A fish called a Ray, or Skate. Raia clavata, Jun. A Thornback.

Ralla, ōis; f. Plin. à Rado. id. quod Rallum. Al. scrib. Nella.

Rallum, li; m. Col. à radendo; *ρίζω*. The stuff wherewith the Plowman in tilling putteth the earth from the share; a paddle-stuff.

Rallus, a, um; dim. à *Rarus*. Ralla tunica, Plaut. à raritate texture dict. Noa. A thin fine garment; a tail.

Ramale lis; n. Ovid. *ῥαμάλιος*, *ῥαμάλιος*. A scared or dead bough cut from a tree. Ramalia, plur. à ramis palmarum, quos Christo obviam prætulere Judæi: *ῥαμάλιος*, Jun. Palm-Sunday.

Ramenta, ōis; f. Plaut. id. quod Ramentum.

Ramentum, ti; n. Plin. à radendo: sing. n. tenuem coqueque rei particulam & quasi rasuram, Sip. *ῥαμάλιος*, *ῥαμάλιος*. A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble, or any other thing; a chip, a shaving or fling, pin-dust or saw dust.

Rameus, a, um; Vir. *ῥαμάλιος*. Of or belonging to a bough or branch.

Ramex, icis; m. Plin. à similitudine descendens rami, Per. ut bernia ab *ῥαμά* ramus: *ῥαμά*, *ῥαμά*, *ῥαμά*. Bursting, a rupture, the swelling of the cords by the guts falling into them: also a rail or bar set overthwart a pale or gate, Col.

Ramices, plur. pulmones, Non. aut venæ pectoris latiores, Plaut.

Ramicoſus, a, um; Plin. *ῥαμάλιος*, *ῥαμάλιος*. Bursten.

Ramnes, eris; m. Perf. A Gentleman of Rome. Vid. Prop.

Ramōſus, a, um; Vir. *ῥαμάλιος*. Full of boughs or branches.

Ramulolus, a, um; Plin. *ῥαμάλιος*. Full of little boughs or sprigs.

Ramulus, li; m. dim. Col. *ῥαμάλιος*. A little branch or bough, a sprout or sprig.

RAMUS, ōis; m. Cic. ab *ῥαμά* per aphor. vel à *ῥαμά*, *ῥαμά*, *ῥαμά*. Hef. per lyc. Canin. Aven ex *ῥαμά*. al. qu. à radice means. *ῥαμά*, *ῥαμά*. A bough, a branch, an arm of a tree: also an arm or branch of the sea, or of a mountain, Plin. a club, Proper.

Ramuscūlus, li; m. dim. Plin. *ῥαμάλιος*, *ῥαμάλιος*. A small branch or a little bough.

Rana, ōis; f. Plin. à sua voce dicta, Varr. al. ab heb. *ῥα* vociferavit: Cania, ex *ῥα* rana: *ῥα*, *ῥα*, *ῥα*.

Ran, a paddock: also a puff or swelling in the tongue of beasts, Col. s. Rana pifatrix, Plin. A fish of the sea called a frog-fish.

Rancoſus, es; unde part. *Rancoſus*, Lucr. à *ρίζω* corrumpere. *ῥα*, *ῥα*, *ῥα*. To be mouldy, musty, stink and stinky, to have an bogo, to be rank.

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Recantatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Recantatus, unsaid; incanted, Ovid. or charmed away; also dis-incanted, Plin.*

Recanto, as; freq. *ἀντιπῶ, ἀντιπῶμαι, To sing or chant over again, to sing after another, to echo back, Mart. to incant Plin. to recant or unsay a thing, Hor. to uncharm.*

Recapitulatio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀναμνηστικόν, A sum or brief rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*

Recapitulor, āris; dep. Iren. *ἀναμνηστικῶς, To recapitulate.*

Recapitvatus, a, um; part. Iren. *Taken prisoner again.*

Recallgo, as; Hul. *To revise, as we do the last proof in printing, before it go to press.*

Recāsus, a, um; part. *Recido, Cic. About to fall back.*

Recāvus, a, um; Prud. *Hollow and arching upwards, as the roof of the mouth.*

† Recido, pro Recido, Propert.

Recēdens; part. Hor. *Departing, withdrawing; lying at distance, Curt.*

Recēdo, is, ere; ūi, ūm; neut. retrō cēdo: *ἀνταρῶ, ἀνταρῶμαι, ὦδ. To retire or withdraw, to retreat, to go back, to recede, to give ground, to recoil; to depart; to quit or leave off; to shrink or go down, Plin. to be at distance: to swerve; to recede to ebb. Recedere a vita, Cic. de medio, id. To dye; ab oculis, Plin. To vanish or disappear; ex acie, Caes. To quit the field. ἄ Accedo, Cic.*

† Recellūnes sive Recellūne, meritorie meretricies, Plaut.

Recello, is, ui, ēre; reclino; ut Excello, in alium tollo, Felt. *ἀνταρῶ, ἀνταρῶμαι, To bend or thrust back, Apul. to thrust or push down, Liv. Neut. To swag down or fall back.*

Recens; adj. Cic. *à Recido; vel à Recondo: a Re & Candeo, quod nova ferē commendatū candore, qui vetustate perit, Voss. fort. ex re & cieo; qu. recens; vel a recenseo: nasci, veteris. ὦδ. Νῦν, Νῦν, fresh, newly or lately made or done, new come, late. Recentire, Plaut. Presently or forthwith. Pullus à partu recens, Var. A colt newly foaled. & Recens equus, Ovid. A fresh lusty horse; cædes, Vir. A murder newly done; anima, Ovid. A soul newly departed; exemplum, Claud. A late instance; maritus, Plin. jun. A new married man. ἄ Inveteratus, Cic. lassus, Curt. ἄ Novum ad rem; Recens ad tempus refertur.*

Recens; adv. Vir. *novus, recens, Freshly, lately, newly, of late.*

Recensco, es, ēre; ui, ūm & situm; act. Cic. *ἀναμνησκῶ, ἀναμνησκῶμαι, ὦδ. To muster, to reckon up or take the number of, to count or sell over, to recount, to review, to rehearse, to recite.*

Recensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀναμνησκῶ, ἀναμνησκῶμαι, ὦδ. A reckoning, a rehearsing, a reviewing and numbering, a mustering of men, a levying of tax.*

Recensitus, a, um; part. Suet. *à verbo antiquo Recensio: ἀναμνησκῶμαι, Told, reviewed, numbered, reckoned up.*

Recensus, a, um; part. Suet. *ἀναμνησκῶ, Recounted, called over.*

Recensus, ūs; m. verb. Suet. *A review, a muster, a rehearsal.*

Recenter; adv. *Newly lately.*

Recentior, us; com. Cic. *More fresh; later.*

Recentissimē; adv. superl. Plin. *Very lately or newly.*

Recentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very fresh or late.*

Recento, as; à Recens, Gell. *ἀναμνησκῶ, To renew or make new again.*

Recentor, pass. Non ex Acc. *ἀναμνησκῶ, To be made new again, or appear fresh.*

† Recepro pro Receptero, Catull.

† Receptaculum, li; n. Cic. *ἀποφυγῶν, ἀποφυγῶν, ὦδ. A receptacle; a place to receive or keep things in; a ware-house, a store-house; a place of refuge, a retreat, a shelter. Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis, Liv. The town sink or common sewer.*

Receptatio, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. *A receiving or harbouring.*

Receptator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *ἀποφυγῶν, A receiver or harbourer of thieves. = Oculator.*

Receptio, ōnis; f. verb. Plant. *ἀποφυγῶν, ἀποφυγῶν, ὦδ. A receiving or harbouring, reception.*

Receptitius, a, um; Gell. *ἀποφυγῶν, That is reserved or kept to ones use from another.*

Recepto, as; frequ. à Recipio, Ter. *ἀποφυγῶν, To receive or take often, to entertain and lodge in ones house, to harbour.*

Receptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *ἀποφυγῶν, A receiver or taker; one that receives and harboureth thieves, and keepeth their counsel.*

Receptrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀποφυγῶν, She that receiveth, &c.*

Receptum, ti; n. Cic. *ἀποφυγῶν, ὦδ. A thing that one hath undertaken to do; an engagement or promise. = Promissum.*

Receptum est; imperf. Quint. *It is a thing allowed and proved, and commonly praesidit.*

Receptus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἀποφυγῶν, ἀποφυγῶν, ὦδ. Received or taken in, entertained, recovered, regained; approved and allowed.*

Receptus, ūs; m. verb. *ἀποφυγῶν, ἀποφυγῶν, ὦδ. A place of refuge, a retreat; a retreat in battle, a retreating. Receptui canere, Cic. To sound the retreat.*

Recessim; adv. Plaut. *ἀνταρῶν, Giving back, going backward, by way of retreat.*

Recessio, ōnis; f. Hul. *ἀνταρῶν, A recoiling or going back.*

Recessurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀνταρῶν, That will go back, &c.*

Recessus, ūs; m. Cic. *ἀποφυγῶν, ἀποφυγῶν, ὦδ. A receding, retiring, going away, back or further off; a retreat, a departure, a retreat; a retirement; the inside. Recessus oris, Quint. The hollow-ness of the mouth. Recessus maris, Plin. The ebbing of the sea. ἄ Acellus, Cic. frons, Quint. = Solitudo, latebra, Cic.*

† Rechemus, mi; m. Alligator in summo trochlea, quam nonnulli rechemum dicunt, Vitr. 10. 2. *ἀνταρῶν, ὦδ. A scilla, Cael. per quam orbiculi inferuntur. A truckle or pully, used in drawing up of water; perhaps not unlike the swipe our Brewers use.*

† Rechepidna, ōrum; n. pl. Juv. *qu. ἀνταρῶν, M. al. ex Recinium; velis anti quadrata, & ἀνταρῶν cena. A garment used in old time to sup in. Recl. Trechedipna.*

Recidendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be cut or chapt off.*

Recidivatio, ōnis; f. verb. Med. *Ανταρῶν, lapse into sickness again.*

Recidivus, a, um; Vir. *à Recido, ὦδ. cado, caditum. ἀνταρῶν, ἀνταρῶν, ὦδ. That falls back again; relapsing; also that is set up again after it was slain, Serv. Febris recidiva, Plin. An aque that comes again, after it had left one. Recidivus annus, Tert. The returning year. ἄ Rediviva sunt, que post interitum redeunt; Recidiva, que si sine casu restituntur, Solip.*

Recido, is, ēre; di, ūm; ad. Mart. *ex Re & Cado; ἀνταρῶν, ὦδ. Mart. To fall back, to fall, to have a spurt, to light upon, to come to, &c. Recidere in callum, Col. ad nihilum, Cic. To come to nothing. Primam product Propert. qu. Recido.*

Recido, is, ēre; idi, ūm; ad. Mart. *ex Re & Cado; ἀνταρῶν, ὦδ. To cut off, to pare, to shave, to not, to take away.*

Recidor, ēris; pass. Hor. *To cut off or away, to be retrenched.*

† Recinatio, & Recinatio, Felt.

Recinctus, a, um; part. Vir. *ἀνταρῶν, Ungirded, unbuckled, unarmed, untied; also girded or armed again, Amm.*

Recingo, is ēre; xi, ūm; ad. Plin. *ἀνταρῶν, To ungird, to unarm, to unbuckle to loose.*

Recingor, ēris; pass. Ovid.

Recinatus, a, um; Gell. *in a Recinim, or going in that garb, with a lapet of his coat slung back. Recinatio, mimi pinipedes dicti, Felt.*

Recinium; n. omne velimentum quadratum, Felt. dict. quod lacinum ejus rotundum rejicere. Serv. qu. rejicim, A square mantle; so called from the garb of wearing it, for that the fore-lapet was thrown back again: a habit of men properly, but used by women too, in their time of mourning.

Recino, is, ēre; vi, entum; ad. Cic. *ἀνταρῶν, ἀνταρῶν, To sound or ring again, to repeat or rehearse, to sing over again, Hor.*

† Reciperatio est, cum inter populum & reges, nationesque, & civitates penigrinas lex convenit, quomodo per negotiores reddantur res recipienteque, Felt. Repriat.

† Recipator, antiq. idem quod Recupero.

† Recipero, as; à Recipere; ant. pro Recupero. *To refresh. Se quiete respirare, Var.*

Recipio, is, ēre; ēpi, ptum; ad. *ἀνταρῶν, ὦδ. To receive or take; to betake, to undertake, to take upon one, ἀνταρῶν, ὦδ. To promise, ἀνταρῶν, ὦδ. To recover and get again, to refuse, to win or get, to seize or make himself master of (a place) Liv. to entertain, to harbour, Plin. to admit of, Liv. to approve or allow, to referre to himself, or to his own use in bargaining. Recipere le, Cic. mentem, Vir. animum, Ter. To come to himself again, to pull up a good heart; animum, Quint. To fetch or recover breath; causam, Liv. To undertake it; servum, Ulp. To harbour him; urbem, Liv. To take it, or make himself master of it; aliquid (in vendendo) Cic. To except it, or reserve it to himself. & Recipere le ad vel in locum, Cic. To betake himself thither.*

Recquo, is, ēre, xi, ſum; act. Cic. *recuo*. To boy or ſeeth again: alſo to amend, to call anew, to poſſe anew.

Recordandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be remembered.

Recordans, tis; part. Cic. Calling to mind.

Recordatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *recordatio*. A calling to mind, remembrance.

Recordor, as; Tac. id. quod Recordor.

Recordor, āris; dep. Cic. qu. *iterum cordi q?*; vel cum effectu cordis remiſſor. *ἀναμνησκόμενος*. *ῬῬ*. To call to mind, to remember. Regit Acc. vel Gen.

Recorrigo, is, ēre, rexi, ſum; act. Sen. *ἐπανέβην, διδάσκω*. To reſtreſs, to amend again, to correſs anew.

Recrallino, as; Plin. qu. in craſtinum reſicio: *ἀνακαλλινέω, ἀναμνησκόμενος*. *ῬῬ*. To delay from day to day, to put off from morrow to morrow.

Recraſtor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Recreans; part. Plin. *Reſtreſſing*.

Recreatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ἀναψυχή, ἀνακαταστάσις*. A reſtoring or comforting, a reſreſhment, a recovery from ſickneſs; recreation.

Recreator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. He that reſtoreth or reſtreſſeth.

Recreatus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀναπαυθεὶς*. Reſreſhed, recreated, recovered, got up again, reſtored.

Recrementitus, a, um; ut panis recrementitus, Jun. Bran-bread, Hog-bread.

Recrementum, ti; n. Celf. ab inuſ. *recremento*, ut excrementum ab exerno. *ἀποτρεμνός, ἀποκαταστάσις*. *ῬῬ*. The droſs, or ſcum of metals, the droſs of perfume, the lees or reſuſe of any thing.

Recreo, as; act. Cic. qu. *iterum creō*; *ἀνακρεῖν, ἀνακαταστήναι*. *ῬῬ*. To reſtreſs, to renew, to make again to reſtreſs, to recover, to repair, to reſt, to reſtitute; to comfort and delight, to diſvert: alſo to create anew. = Conſirmo, reſtituo, ſultento, reſicio, erigo, collo, Cic.

Recreor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Recrepo, as; n. Catull. *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. To ſtingle, ring or ſound again.

Recreſcens; part. Liv. Growing up again.

Recreſco, is, ēre, vi, tum; n. Plin. *ἀνακαταστήναι, ἀνακαταστήναι*. To grow or ſpring again.

Recriminatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. A peaching or charging of ones accuſer.

Recriminor, āris; dep. *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. To reſtrinate, or charge ones accuſer.

Recredeſſens; part. Liv. Growing ſreſh again.

Recredeſco, is, ēre, vi; incept. Cic. *ἐξομυῖται*. To wax new, ſreſh and green, to grow ſore again and raw, to ramble.

Recla; veſtimenti virilis genus, Feſt. dict. quod reſta ſurſum verſus tereſetur. A boys coat woven ſtraight up.

Reclā; adv. Ter. ſc. viā. *ῬῬ, ῬῬ*. Straightway, right on, ſtraight forward.

Reclangulus, a, um; Geom. *ὀρθογώνιος*. Right-angled.

Reclē; adv. Cic. Well, aright, rightly, rightſully, with good reſon, good, in good coſe, patiently, ſtely, aply, handſomely, uſefully, ſafely. § In anſwer, all is well, well enough, Ter.

Reclāculis, le; adj. Plin. Growing with a ſtraight ſtraight upright.

Reclitico, as; act. Hul. *ἀντιπῆ*. To ſtraighten or make ſtraight, or even, to rectifie.

Recliticoſus, a, um; Geom. *ὀρθογώνιος*. Made of ſtraight lines.

Reclitio, ōnis; f. verb. à Rego, Cic. *ἐκκαταστάσις*. A governing or ruling, governance, management.

Reclitior, us; comp. Ovid. *Straighter*.

Reclitissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Very right or exact.

Reclitudo, inis; f. Cornut. *τὸ ὀρθόν*. Rightneſs, uprightneſs, evenneſs, uprightneſs.

Reclius; adv. comp. Plaut. *Better*.

Reclitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *ἐκκαταστήναι, ἀντιπῆ*. A governour, a ruler, a Reclitor; alſo a Guardian. Reclitor navis, Cic. *ἡγεμὼν*. A pilot or ſteer-man.

Reclitrix, icis; f. Col. *ἐκκαταστάσις*. A governneſs.

Reclum, ſi; n. Cic. *κατὰ δυνάμιν*. Right: alſo honeſty, integrity, virtue.

Reclut, a, um; part. à regor, Plaut. Ruled or governed.

Reclut, a, um; adj. *ῬῬ, ῬῬ*. Straight or right; unbiased, direct, upright, even, juſt, honeſt, good: alſo tall and proper, Hor. § Reclā cena, Suet. A full ſet meal. Cena reſta, Sen. Flaggly hair, that hangs down ſtraight. Reclā tunica, Feſt. A ſiff coat. Reclā fluminae Virg. Down ſtream. Viſ reſta rem narrare, Ter. To tell it juſt as it was.

Reclutcaſus, Gram. The Nominative caſe.

Reclutans; part. Virg. Lying all along at eaſe.

Reclutitus, ſi; m. *ἀντιπῆ*. A lying at eaſe, a ſitting at the table, a rebound or glance, Plin.

Recluto, as, vi, itum; neut. Cic. *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. *ῬῬ*. To lie all along, to loſt.

Recluto, is, ēre, di, ſum; act. Varr. *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. To hammer or forge anew, to ſtamp new as in coin.

Reclula, z; f. dim. à res: *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. A matter of no weight, a little or ſmall thing, a mean eſtate; ant.

Reclulo, as; Don. *καταπῆ*. To tread, ſtamp or trample under feet.

Reclutus, a, um; part. à recolor, Ovid. *πῆ, ἀντιπῆ*. Laboured, tilled, ploughed, manured or dreſt anew.

Reclumbo, is, ēre, vi, itum; neut. Cic. *καταπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. *ῬῬ*. To lean, to lie along, to fall or lean upon: alſo to ſit at table or meal, Plin. jun. Recumbere in herbā, Cic. in humeros, Virg.

Reclumtans, tis; part. Aug. Delaying again.

Reclupératio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. A recovery of a thing loſt or taken away, a reſcuing, a reſtrpal, Feſt.

Reclupérator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Juxta à Prætorē datus, qui præſectus erat recuperandis reddendisſue rebus; à *δικαστής*. A Commiſſioner or Judge appointed to examine private matters, a Judge delegate, Bud.

Reclupératōrius, a, um; Cic. *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. Belonging to recovery or to Judges delegate.

Reclupératrix, icis; f. Dig. She that recovereth.

Reclupéro, as; act. Cic. à *recipere*, unde & ant. *recipero*; rem amiſſam ruſus recipio vel acquiro: *ἀνακαταστήναι, ἀνακαταστήναι*. To recover, to reſcure, to get again, to regain.

Reclupio, is, ēre, vi, itum; Plaut. *ἐκκαταστήναι*. To deſire earneſtly, over and over.

Reclutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *ad*. gent doing of a thing.

Reclutator, ōris; m. verb. Celf. He that cureth again.

Reclutatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Reclutator* and workman-like dreſſed.

Recluto, as; act. Plin. *ἀντιπῆ*. To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it, to cure or recover one from ſickneſs, Catul.

Reclutens; part. Virg. *Reclutens* back.

Recluto, is, ēre, vi, ſum; neut. Cic. *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. To come running again, to run back, or make ſpeed again, to reſcure to, to reſcure.

Reclutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hul. *ἀντιπῆ*. A ſpeedy paſſing over or through.

Recluto, as; ſreq. Vir. *κατὰ δυνάμιν*. To run often back, or again, to reſcure, to have often reſcure to. Reclutatio animo, Tac. It cometh oft in my mind, or I cannot forget it.

Reclutus, us; m. verb. Vir. *ἀντιπῆ*. A returning, a reſcure, a reſtration.

Reclutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Vir. *ἀντιπῆ*. A bending backward.

Reclutatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. Made crooked, or made to bend backward, crooked, winding.

Reclutitas, ātis; f. Col. *καταπῆ*. A bending backward.

Recluto, as; act. Stat. *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. *ῬῬ*. To bow or bend back, to crooken or make crooked.

Reclutor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Reclutus, a, um; Col. *καταπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. Crooked, bowed, bent back.

Reclutans; part. Cic. *Reclutans*.

Reclutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. A reſtrpal: alſo a deſuſe or excuſe.

Reclulo, as; act. Cic. à *Re*, i. contra, & *Caufa*; qu. cauſam oppono, velut cauſor: *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. *ῬῬ*. To reſuſe, to deny, to ſay no, to make his defence or excuſe. = De precor, Cic.

Reclutabilis, le. That may be ſtricken back. Pila reclutabilis, Jun. A handball.

Reclutis, a, um; part. à *reclut*, Vir. *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. Shaken or ſtricken to and fro, ſhugged.

Reclutis, ſi; m. Plin. *ἐκκαταστήναι*. A ſtriking back, a yerk or ſling, or ſtriking wear for a leap.

Reclutio, is; unde part. *Reclutis*.

Reclutatus, a, um; Mart. i. cute modetius; *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. *ῬῬ*. Per ſpined ſpeciel, is cluſt gains a cute reſecta cl. *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. Circumciſed: alſo having the ſkin worn off, or new grown again.

Redabiſolvo, is, ēre, vi, ſum; act. Plaut. *ἀντιπῆ*. To diſcharge, or diſpatch.

Redaclut, a, um; part. à *redig*, Ter. Reduced, &c.

Redaclut, ſi; m. Scav. pecunia et rebus venditis reducta. Proſit or gain in ſelling.

Redadopto, as; Modeſt. To claſh by adoption again, to re-adop.

Redambulo, as; neut. Plaut. *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. To walk back, to return again.

Redamo, as; Lucil. *ἀντιπῆ, ἀντιπῆς*. *ῬῬ*. To love him that loveth us, to love again.

viam; *παλινοστρεφει*, Gl. Phil. per metaph. de ædificiis, *παλινοστρεφει*, Gl. Renewed again, renewed, that returneth to life again, or that which of an old thing is made new; Lapis redivivus, Cic. A stone cut anew, as made use of in the repair, which was in the old building.

Redo, *ῥέδο*, m. Aufon. A fish having no back-bone, or perhaps no prickly fin upon his back.

† Reddeco, es, ui; Prisc. To teach again.

Redolens; part. Ovid. Smelling of, smelling sweet.

Redoleo, es, *ῥέδο*; ui, *ῥέδο*; Vir. *ῥέδο*. To cast a smell or scent, to smell of a thing. Antiquitatem redoleo, Cic. leg. & cum. Abl. Redolere thymo vel thymum.

Reddō, as; act. Horr. *ἀντιδιδωμι* *ἰσχυρῶς*. To give again; to restore, to forgive.

Reddior, iris, *ῥέδο*; dep. Plin. *ἀντιδωμι*. To undo a thing again, and begin it afresh; to unweave, or weave over again.

Redormio, is, *ῥέδο*; *ῥέδο*, *ῥέδο*; neut. Pl. jun. *ἀνακαταδωμι*, *ἀνακαταδωμι*. To sleep again.

Redormitio, *ῥέδο*; f. verb. Plin. *ἀντιδωμι*. A falling asleep again.

† Redorfo, as; Alc. To turn back again.

† Redotio, is, *ῥέδο*; Fest. rest. Redotio: *ῥέδο*. To requite: also to return. Non.

Reducendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be brought or carried back.

Reducens; part. Drawing back. Sinum nitidum reduces, Catul. Opening or discovering her white bosome.

Reduco, is, *ῥέδο*; xi, *ῥέδο*; act. *ἀντιδωμι*. To reduce; to bring or lead or draw back; to bring safe again; to restore, Curt. also restrain or limit, Cic. also to reconcile, atone or appease, Vir. Reducere cicatricem, Plin. To cicatrize a wound. Reducere in memoriam, Cic. To call to mind; ad salutem, Id. To restore to health. Leg. & Redduco metri gratia, Lucr.

Reduor, eris; pass. Vir.

Reductio, *ῥέδο*; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνακαταδωμι*. A bringing back again.

Reductor, *ῥέδο*; m. verb. Liv. *ἀνακαταδωμι*. A bringer back.

Reductus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀνακαταδωμι*. Brought back, brought home again, reduced, restored, reconciled: also withdrawn, retired, Hor.

Redukeratus, a, um; part. Apul. Made sore again.

Redulcero, as; act. Col. ex Re & V. *ῥέδο*. To make fore again, to renew a wound, to open a fore afresh.

Redulceror, *ῥέδο*; pass. Col.

Redundans, a, um; Plin. ex Re & V. *ῥέδο*. Crowded up or backward; bowed or bent back or inward.

† Aduncus.

Redundans; part. Cic. *ἀνακαταδωμι*. Abounding, overflowing, redundant.

Redundanter; adv. Pl. jun. Superfluently, abundantly.

Redundantia, *ῥέδο*; f. Cic. *ἀνακαταδωμι*. Excessiveness, superfluity, overflowing, overplus.

Redundatio, *ῥέδο*; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνακαταδωμι*. Too much abounding. Redundatio stomachi, Plin. The overturning of the stomach.

Redundatus, a, um; part. Ovid. That is run over.

Redundo, as; neut. Cic. ex Re & V. *ῥέδο*. To overflow, to rise above the banks, to run over; to be overplus. Regit Abl. Uno digito redundare, Cic. To have one finger too many. Hoc in tuum redundabit caput, Plaut. This will turn or light on thine own head. † Desum, Cic.

Reduplicatio, *ῥέδο*; f. verb. Cod. *ἀνακαταδωμι*. A redoubling.

Reduplicator, *ῥέδο*; m. verb. Dig. A redoubler.

Reduplico, as; act. *ἀνακαταδωμι*. To redouble.

† Reduro, as; Non. ex Re & Suet. *ῥέδο*, unde & Obturo. To open.

Reduvia, *ῥέδο*; f. Plin. A Reduere inul. sicut Induvia ab Inducere, Exuvie ab Exuere; quoniam sit nova generatio cutis, quæ velis inlar, unguem redut, i. iterum veltit ac regit. *ῥέδο*, i. abscissus circa ungues. The loosest and cleft of the skin after the root of the nails.

Reduvia flagri, Titin. The looseness of the skin after a whipping. Reduvix conchyliorum, Solin. The fragments of shells of fishes. Cum capiti mederi debeat, reduviam curas, Prov. ap. Cic. i. Neglectis majoribus malis, minoribus remedium queris, V.

Reduvix; f. plur. Placidi. The slough or cast skin of a Serpent.

Reduviolus, a, um; ant. i. asper, hians. Full of chaps and gaps, rugged, rough.

Redux, *ῥέδο*; c. g. A Reduco, Cic. qui a periculis in tutum, ab exilio live captivitate reducit in patriam, *ῥέδο*. That is brought or returned back again, or that is come home safe and sound from exile or travel: also returning, Plin.

† Refacio, is; Plaut. pro Reficio.

Refectio, *ῥέδο*; f. verb. A Reficio, Col. *ῥέδο*. A refectio, a recreation, Quint. a repast, a taking of meat and drink, Cell. a recruiting, a repairing or mending of a thing that is worn and decayed, Col.

Refector, *ῥέδο*; m. verb. Suet. *ῥέδο*. A maker of a thing new again, a repairer or mender.

Refectorium, *ῥέδο*; n. Jun. A place in Monasteries or Colleges, where the company dine and sup together; a refectory; a hall.

Refectus, a, um; part. A Reficio, Ovid. *ῥέδο*. Restored, renewed, amended, refreshed, recruited.

Refectus, *ῥέδο*; m. verb. Plin. *ῥέδο*. A refreshing, a repast; a repairing or recruiting: also a revenue or income.

Refellens; part. Cic. Disproving.

Refello, is, *ῥέδο*; li; c. s. act. Cic. ex Re & Fallo: *ῥέδο*. To fill, to stuff, to cram, to thrust, Regit Acc. cum Abl. = Compleo, coarcto, Cic.

Referendarius; Paucir. An Officer that made answer of Petitiis and of the Empours piasure therein.

Refellor, *ῥέδο*; pass. Cic.

Refertco, es, *ῥέδο*; ui; neut. Cic. *ῥέδο*. To grow cool.

Refertio, is, *ῥέδο*; si, tum; act. Cic. *ῥέδο*. To fill, to stuff, to cram, to thrust, Regit Acc. cum Abl. = Compleo, coarcto, Cic.

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Refrago, a, um; part. Hor. *Fixed or set fast.*
Refrigito, as; Catul. *amara. To de-fer importunately or instantly.*
Refuso; part. Apul. *blowing, fetching his breath.*
Refusus, ūs; m. verb. *à Reflo*, Cic. *reversum, contrarium. A contrary blast or wind, a blowing contrary; blowing back or abroad.*
Refudo, ūs, ēre; xi, xum; act. Cic. *inversum, immissum. To turn back, to bend, cast or bow back for again, to lay one from doing of a thing; to re-vert, to turn again.* = **Revoco** Cic. *re-verti, Ter. à Incito*, Cic.
Refugus, a, um; part. *ἀνακλινόμενος. Tur-ning or bowed back.* = **Rectus**, Plin.
Refus, as; Cic. *ἀντιπρὸς. To blow con-rary, to blow back again or against, to blow at cross one; to fetch his breath, to blow.*
Refus, ūs; pass. Lucr.
Refusus, ūs, ēre; vi; neut. Plin. *ἀνακλινόμενος. To flourish or spring again.*
Reflorescens; part. Sil. *Flourishing.*
Refloresco, ūs, ēre; incept. Sil. *To be-gin to flourish or blossom again.*
Refloresco; part. Vir. *Flourishing back.*
Reflo, ūs, ēre; xi, xum; neut. Plin. *Reflo. To flow again, or after an ebb; to flow back, to ebb.*
Reflo, a, um; Plin. *ἀνακλινόμενος. Which floweth back, that ebbs and flows.*
Refusus, ūs; m. *ἀνακλινόμενος. The ebb when the tide ebbs.*
Refollator, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *A comforter.*
Refollatus, a, um; part. Plin. *jun. Refreshed.*
Refollis, ūs; Pl. *jun. ex Re & Focillo: ἀνακλινόμενος, ἀνακλινόμενος. To com-fort, to refresh, to cherish and make much of, to tattle one.*
Refodio, ūs, ēre; di, ūm; act. Plin. *ἀνακλινόμενος. To dig over the earth, to dig over anew.*
Reformandas, a, um; part. Quint. *To be made anew.*
Reformatio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *ἀνακλινόμενος, ἀνακλινόμενος. A renewing, a re-formation.*
Reformator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *jun. ἀνακλινόμενος, ἀνακλινόμενος. A reformer or renewer.*
Reformatrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that reformeth.*
Reformatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Re-formed, made anew.*
Reformidans; part. Cic. *Greatly fearing.*
Reformidatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀντι-πρὸς. Great fear or dread.*
Reformis, ūs; act. Cic. *ἀνακλινόμενος, ἀνακλινόμενος. To fear much, or dread greatly, to stand in awe of.*
Reformo, as; act. Quint. *ἀνακλινόμενος. To reform, to renew, to new mould or shape, or put in a new dress.* = **Corri-go**, Pl. *jun. recoquo*, Quint.
Revolus, a, um; part. Plin. *Digged up.*
Revolvo, es, ēre; vi, tum; act. Lucan. *ἀνακλινόμενος. To cherish or comfort again, to refresh or relieve again, to renew or put in as good a state as it was.* Pl. *jun.*
Revolvo, ūs; pass. Col.
Refractarius, a, um; dim. Cic. *ἀνακλινόμενος, ἀνακλινόμενος. Somewhat stub-born or unruly.*

Refractarius, a, um; sen. *à Refringo*, qu. *nimum liber, obstantia omnia refrin-gens: ἀντιπρὸς, ἀντιπρὸς. Tiro. Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, stubborn, obdinate, refractory, unruly.* Equus refractarius, Plaut. *An headstrong unruly resistive horse.*
Refractio, ōnis; f. verb. Jun. *ἀντιπρὸς. A rebound, a refraction.*
Refractum, ti; n. Pl. *A ground broken up or laid fallow.*
Refractus, ūs, ēre; um; part. *à Refringo*, Pl. *jun. ἀνακλινόμενος. Broken open, weak-ned.*
Refrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be curbed or held in.*
Refrinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *ἀντιπρὸς. A bridling, a checking, curbing or hold-ing in.*
Refrinatus, a, um; part. Lucr. *ἀνακλινόμενος. Holden back, stayed, bridled, re-strained.*
Refreno, as; act. Cic. *ἀντιπρὸς, ἀνακλινόμενος. To refrain, to pull back, to stay or stop, to hold back, to bridle or curb, to keep in, to check, to restrain.* = **Coerceo**, Cic. *à Incito*, Id.
Refrigatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sip. *A res-filling.*
Refrigatus, a, um; part. Curt. *Gain-saying.*
Refrago, as; pro Suftragor, Non ex Sifen.
Refrago, ūs; dep. Cic. *à adversor*, cum Dat. *ἀντιπρὸς ἀντιπρὸς ἀντιπρὸς. Tiro. ex Re & Frago, quod est tentare, scicere: forte à Refringo (nam & frango ant. frago) quo sensu Refractorius dicit. To resist, to be against, gainsay or deny, to vote against, to cross or thwart.* Regit Dat.
Refricatio, ōnis; f. verb. August. *A galling or rubbing of an old sore.*
Refrico, as; vi, tum; act. *ἀνακλινόμενος, ἀνακλινόμενος. To rub hard or again, to rub up.*
Refricare obdutum cicatricem, Cic. *To rub up an old sore.*
Refrigo, es, xi; ēre; Cic. *ἀνακλινόμενος. To cool again, to wax cold.*
Refrigeratio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀνακλινόμενος. A refreshing, a cooling.*
Refrigerator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *ἀνακλινόμενος. A cooler or refresher.*
Refrigeratōrius, a, um; Plin. *ἀνακλινόμενος. Cooling, refreshing.*
Refrigeratrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. *ἀνακλινόμενος. She that refresheth.*
Refrigeratus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀνακλινόμενος. Cooked, flaked, refreshed, dimi-nished, allayed.*
Refrigerium, ii; n. Eccl. *ἀνακλινόμενος. Refreshment.*
Refrigero, as; act. Cic. *ἀνακλινόμενος. To cool, to diminish or assuage, to daunt, to dishearten or blank one.* Quint. *to take one off: also to refresh, to comfort.*
Refrigor, ūs; pass. Cic.
Refrigore, ūs, xi, ēre; incept. Cic. *ἀνακλινόμενος. To grow cold, to begin to be cool, to be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.*
Refrina faba, Fess. vid. **Refrivus**.
Refringo, ūs, ēre; ēgi actum; act. Cic. *ἀνακλινόμενος, ἀνακλινόμενος. To break open, to weaken or abate, to diminish, to lessen; to blunt or dull; to retract.* Plin.
Refringor, ūs; pass. Liv.
Refrivus, a, um; qu. **Refrivus**, à Re-

Refrivus faba, Plin. *quæ ad sacri-ficium referri solet domum ex segete auspicium causa, quasi revocat fruges domum: al. quod refrigatur, id est, torreatur.* Fess. *A bean sacrificed to the gods, for good luck of corn.* Al. leg. *Refrina*, & *Refrina*.
Refuga, æ; c. g. Ulp. *fugitivus, ἀπο-κλινόμενος, ἀποκλινόμενος. A runagate, an Apo-plate, Prud.*
Refugio, ūs, ēre; ūgi, ūm; act. *ἀνακλινόμενος, ἀνακλινόμενος. To fly away, to run or fly back, to start back; to refuse, to eschew, to shun, to avoid, to fly from, to forsake, to forbear.* **Refugere** iudicem, à re aliquâ, ad aliquem, Cic.
Religium, ii; n. Cic. *ἀνακλινόμενος, ἀνακλινόμενος. A refuge or shel-ter.*
Relingus, a, um; Tac. *ἀνακλινόμενος, ἀνακλινόμενος. Flying back or away.* Marc *Religum*, vel *refillum*, Stat. *The Sea when it ebbs.*
Relulgent; part. Plin. *Glittering.*
Relulgentia, æ; part. Apul. *ἀνακλινόμενος. A glittering.*
Relugeo, es, ēre; ūi; neut. Vir. *ἀνακλινόμενος, ἀνακλινόμενος. To shine again, to shine bright, to glitter or glister.*
Relugidus, a, um; Apul. *ἀνακλινόμενος, ἀνακλινόμενος. Shining or glittering.*
Refundo, ūs, ēre; ūdi, ūm; act. Cic. *ἀνακλινόμενος. To melt, to dissolve, to pour out, to cast out again, to vomit: also to refund or pay back.* Ulp.
Refundor, ūs; pass. Vir. *Refuse, adv. Col. *ἀνακλινόμενος. Abundantly, largely, plentifully.*
Refusus; adv. comp. Col. *More abundantly.*
Refusor, ūs; m. verb. Agric. *He that poureth or melteth.*
Refusus, a, um; part. Vir. *ἀνακλινόμενος, ἀνακλινόμενος. Poured out, melted; overflowing, abounding; poured in again; wide or of great extent.* Sil.
Refutandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be repelled or beaten back.*
Refutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνακλινόμενος. A confutation, a reply.*
Refutator, ūs; m. verb. Aug. *A con-futer.*
Refutatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Re-futed.*
Refutatus, ūs; m. verb. Lucr. *A con-futation.*
Refuso, as; act. Cic. *ex Re & Fuso, à arguo*, Fess. *fed est a futo vase, quo aqua fervens compescitur: unde Confutare olim dixit Titin. ἀνακλινόμενος, ἀνακλινόμενος. To confuse, to disprove, to convince or confound by reason.* Conatum alicujus refutare, Cic. *To spoil or hinder his design.* Refutare hostem, Id. *To van-quish him; to beat, Id. To dispatch it.*
Refutor, ūs; pass. Cic.
Régalia, ūm; pl. n. *Jurific. Royalties, fees of honour granted by the King: also the Robert, &c. used at the Coronation: also Twelve-fold, Jun.*
Régaliolus, li; m. Suet. *dict. quod fit rex avium, qui ideo Regaliolum, Gl. Regaliolum, τριχάλοιο. A bird of yellow colour, between which and the Eagle is continual hostility: others take it for the Wren.*
Régalis, le; Cic. *ἀνακλινόμενος. Royal, or Kingly, Princely, like a King. Regium, quod regis est; Regale, quod est rege dignum, Fess.**

another time, to refuse, to partbreak, to vomit, &c. Relicere hostem. Cic. To chase or drive him away; languinem, Plin. To vomit or spit blood. § Relicere telum in hostem, Cæf. vellem de corpore Ovid. ex humeris, Virg. Et in aliquem, Ter. aliquid à le, Cic. = Spermio, alperbar, Cic. & Deligo, Id.

Relicior, èris; pass. Plin. To be cast or thrown back. Relapsus, a, um; quod ab omnibus relictor, a relicto. Relapsus. Put back a little word, rejected, refused, vile, base. Reliqua ovis, Var. l. State out morbo gravi, Non. A poor sheep not worth the killing, a ridding or keebler. Al. leg. Relucis.

Relintegratus, a, um; Amm. præ Relintegratus. Refreshed or renewed.

Reliqua, a, um; in very deed.

Relatio, òis; f. verb. Quint. av. Relatio. A repeating of a thing, a doing or saying it again.

Relator, òis; m. verb. Tac. He that repeats.

Relator, as; am. Relator. To do or say a thing again, to reiterate.

Relator, èris, plus; dep. Ovid. av. Relator. To slide or fall back again, to run down as rivers do.

Reliquo, es, ut, ère; Ovid. av. Reliquo. To be very feeble and faint.

Relinquo, is, ère; incept. Cæf. To go faint or feeble, to assuage or abate, Lit.

Relapsus, a, um; part. Ovid. av. Relapsus. Fallen or sunk down again.

Relatio, òis; f. verb. à refero, Cic. av. Relatio. A relation, a telling, a report, a respect, a sign, a requiting, a referring, a reference. Relatio gratiæ, Ven. A requital of courtesy.

Relativus, a, um; Gram. av. Relativus. Relative, that hath relation, or is referred to some thing.

Relator, èris; m. verb. Balb. ad Cic. Relator. A reclaimer, a reporter, a teller.

Relator, f. literæ, Cod. Acquittances, bills or bonds.

Relatus, a, um; p. Cic. av. Relatus. Shewed, reported, told, related, brought back again.

Relatus, ùs; m. verb. Tac. A relation or report.

Relivo, as, ètum; Luer. av. Relivo. To wash over again.

Relatio, òis; f. verb. Cic. av. Relatio. A refreshing, a recreating, a setting at liberty, refreshment, diversification.

Relaxator, m. verb. Digest. He that relaxeth.

Relato, as; act. Cic. av. Relato. To loose or set at large, to release; to undo, to open or set open, Vir. to widen to discharge to recreate, to refresh to divert or diversify, to relax or assuage. Relaxare le occupatione, Cic. ab aliquid re, Id. & Denio, Virg. Altringo, Cic.

Relaxor, àrio; pass. Cic. To be released or refreshed.

Relatus, a, um; Col. av. Relatus. Very loose.

Relatus, a, um; part. Ovid. Read over again.

Religatio, òis; f. verb. Cic. av. Religatio. A binding, a tying, a devotion, a godliness, the worship of God; a re-

laxing, a sending away, or confining to some far country. = Amandatio, Cic. & Deportatio, in perpetuum, Religatio hæp ad tempus, &c. Vol.

Religat, m. verb. Digest. He that banisheth.

Religatus, a, um; part. Cic. av. Religatus. Banished, exiled, sent away far off, confined, laid aside, Hor.

Religens, tis; part. Vir. av. Religens. Reading again, sailing again by the same crafts, &c.

Religo, as; act. Cic. av. Religo. To send away far, or remove out of the way to banish, to confine to a place at distance, to refer. Religare dotem, Ulp. by will to leave the wife the dowry she brought. § Religare ad trecentis, Jun. To condemn to the galleys. Ad authors religare, Plin. To refer to the authors. Religare alicui causam alicuius rei, Tib. To lay the blame or fault upon him.

Religo, is, ère; egi, ètum; act. Cic. av. Religo. To read over again, to gather again, to review, to remember or reckon up. Religare iter, Stat. To go back the same way he came; pecuniam, Hor.

Religat, èris; pass. Plin. Relentescit, is, ère; incept. Ovid. ad lentorem primum redco: av. Relentescit. To wax soft and limber, to relent.

Relativus, òis; f. verb. Apul. A relieving.

Relivatus, a, um; part. Ovid. Eased; delivered, &c.

Relivo, as; act. im. Relivo. To lift up again, to ease or make light; to lighten, to diminish, to lessen, to assuage, to comfort, to relieve, to deliver, free or discharge, to cure. Relevare alicum molentis, Cic.

Relivo, àris; pass. Cic. Relivo, as; Papin. To taste again.

Relivatus, a, um; ex re & licinm. Al. qu. Relivatus, per metath. retrò recelens, av. Relivatus. That hath a bush of hair well curled behind. Relicina frons, Apul.

Relicito, òis; f. verb. à Relinquo, Cic. av. Relicito. A forsaking, or giving over, a leaving.

Relictor, èris; m. verb. Fest. An abandoner, or forsaker.

Relictum, ut n. Erasim. Desperate debt, an arrearsage.

Relictus, a, um; part. av. Relictus. Left, forsaken, given over, abandoned, laid apart, remaining; left behind or coming after.

Relictus, ùs, m. Cell. id. quod Relictio. Relicto, is; ex re & ludo, Aufon. To hurt again, to disallow.

Religamen, inis; n. Prud. A bond or tie, a cawl.

Religatio, òis; f. verb. Cic. av. Religatio. A tying or binding fast.

Religat, èris; m. verb. Digest. A tyer or binder.

Religatus, a, um; part. Hor. av. Religatus. Tied, bound hard, fastened.

Religens, tis; Cell. 4.9. Godly, pious, religious, devout.

Religio, òis; f. Cic. cultus numinis; à religando. Serv. quod mentem religet: à religendo, i. diligenter retractando, Cic. à relinquendo, ut Ceremonia à cavendo, Cell. 4.9. Religio. Religion, piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God; a re-

verent awe and dread, a solicitous care and fear: honesty, conscience, a scruple of conscience, superstition, niceness, Lucr. Vertere in religionem. Liv. To make it a matter of conscience. Religio est mihi, Ter. My conscience will not let me.

Religiose; adv. Cic. av. Religiose. Religiously, devoutly, conscientiously, with a good conscience; carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely.

Religiosissime; adv. superl. Cic. Most devoutly.

Religiosissima, a, um; superl. Cic. Most religious.

Religiositas, àtis; f. Apul. av. Religiositas. Devoutness.

Religiosus, a, um; Cic. av. Religiosus. Devout, religious, godly, holy, of great devotion, timorous, superstitious, scrupulous, conscientious, Ter. nice: also sacred, awful, Cic. Dies religiosi, Gell. Unlucky days. & Impius, Cic.

Religo, as; act. Col. av. Religo. To tie hard, to bind fast. Religare aliquod religiose, Cic. To consecrate it to a holy use.

Relino, is, ère; egi, ètum; Ter. av. Relino. To open that which is stopped, to set abroad, to tap. Relinere epistolam, Cic. To break it open.

Relinquens, part. Catul. Leaving, &c. Relinquitur; imperl. Cic. It remaineth.

Relinquo, is, ère; equi, ètum; act. Cic. av. Relinquo. To leave, to forsake, to relinquish, to quit, to abandon, to give over. Relinquere vitam, lucem, Virg. animam, Ter. To dye.

Relinquer, èris; pass. Cic. Reliqua, èrum; n. Cic. av. Reliqua. The remains of a reckoning, arrears of debt.

Reliquatio, òis; f. verb. Paul. av. Reliquatio. Arrearsage, or being behind in payment.

Reliquator, èris; m. verb. Scæv. He that is behind in payment, or is in arrearsage.

Reliquatrix, f. Tert. She that is in arrears.

Reliquia, e; f. Converteritorem pridane reliquie pulvisculum, Catul.

Reliquia, èrum; f. Cic. quæ quæcumque ex re relicta sunt. Reliquia, f. Reliquia. The remainder, rest or remnant; reliques, ors, leavings; also the ashes or bones of the dead, Suet. Reliquia cibi, Cic. Scraps, broken meat; lebrum, Id. The gradings of agues.

Reliquor, àris; Ulp. av. Reliquor. To be behind in arrearsage, or in the payment of any sum of money.

Reliquum, i; n. Cic. av. Reliquum. A remnant.

Reliquus, a, um; qui relictus est; av. Reliquus. The remainder, rest or remnant; that which remains, that is behind or to come, the remain, the residue, the other. Reliquum vitæ, Cic. The remainder of one's life. Reliquum est, Id. It remaineth. Reliqui nihil est ei, Id. He hath nothing left. De reliquo, Cic. As for the rest, in reliquum, Quint. Hæc forward.

Relirimus; Nulli relirimus postea, pro Relirerimus, a Relino, Hæc.

Relilus, a, um; Prud. Hurt again.

Reliteo, es; & Reliteko; ex Re & Lateo

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Lateo, Bud. To lie hid behind or again.
Relucens, a, um; pro Reliquis, Lucr.
Religio, pro Religio, poet. per E-
penrh.
Rēlōco, as, act. Ulp. *ῥηλόκοι* *ῥηλόκοι*.
 To let to hire again.
Rēlōcor, āris; pass. Cod.
Rēlucens; part. Liv. *Shining bright.*
Rēlucō, es, ēre; xi; neut. Virg. *ῥηλόκοι, ῥηλόκοι.* *ῥηλόκοι.* *ῥηλόκοι.*
 To shine again, to be very light or bright, to glister.
Rēluctans, tis; part. Ovid. *Struggling.*
Rēluctans, a, um; part. Claud. *Striving against.*
Rēluctor, āris; dep. Hor. *ἀνταγωνίζω, ἀνταγωνίζω.* *To struggle, to wrestle against.*
† Rēlūmino, as; Ter. *To enlighten again, to restore one's sight.*
Rēluo, is, ēre; Plaut. *a Lwo, i. folvo.*
Rekurere, relosvere, repignerare, Felt. *ἀναλίσσω, ἀναλίσσω, ἀναλίσσω.* *To pay again that which was borrowed, to fetch home a gage or pawn.*
† Rēlūvia, æ; f. a. relucendo. *Reluvas elcarum, Solin.* *The reliques of meat that stick in one's teeth.*
† Rēlūvium, ii; n. Reduviam quidam,
alii Reluvium appell. *cōm circa ungues cutis se relolvit, quia lueret alii solvere, An Agnail.*
Rēmācero, as; Bud. *ῥημάω.* *To make lean again.*
Rēmācrelo, is, ui, ēre; incept. Suet. *ῥημάω, ῥημάω.* *To wax lean again.*
Rēmādeo, es; Felt. *To be wet again.*
Rēmāledico, is, ēre; xi; Suet. *ῥημάω, ῥημάω.* *To speak ill for ill, to give one an ill report, or word for another, to maunder.*
**Rēmāncipatus, a, um; part. Felt.
Rēmāncipō, as; Boet. *est rem sibi emancipatum, in mancipium ejus, a quo eam accepimus, restituere, Felt.* *ῥημάω, ῥημάω.* *To sell again any thing to him, which first sold it us; or to put again into his hands, of whom we bought it, to re-instate him.*
Rēmāncipor, āris; pass. Dig.
Rēmāndatum est Pyrrho a Senatu, Eutrop. *They sent him word back.*
Rēmāndo, as; Bibl. *To command over and over, to remānd.*
Rēmāndo, is, ēre, di, sum; act. Plin. *ἀναμνησκώ.* *To chide over again, to chide the cud.*
Rēmānens; part. Ovid. *Remaining.*
Rēmāneo, es, si, ēre; neut. Cic. *ἀναμνησκώ, ἀναμνησκώ.* *To tarry behind, to remain, to tarry still, to continue or abide.*
Rēmāno, as; Lucr. *ἀναμνησκώ, ἀναμνησκώ.* *To turn or flow back again.*
Rēmāno, onis; i. verb. Cic. *ἀναμνησκώ, ἀναμνησκώ.* *A remaining.*
† Rēmānt, pro Remānant, vel repeunt,
Perot. ex Enn.
Rēmēabilis, le; adj. Aufon. *That we may return unto.*
Rēmēacūlum, li; n. Apul. *ῥημάω, ῥημάω.* *A returning or a place of retreat.*
Rēmēans, tis; part. Tac. *ῥημάω.* *Returning or going back again.*
Rēmēatus, ūs; m. verb. Martian. *ἀναμνησκώ, ἀναμνησκώ.* *A returning from banishment.*
Rēmēdāilis, le; Macrobi. *Medicinal.***

Rēmēdiatus, a, um; Suet. Tert. *Cured, healed.*
Rēmēdio, as; unde part. Remedians,
Hier. *To cure or heal.*
Rēmēdiōr, āris; pass. Tert. *To be healed or cured.*
Rēmēdium, ii; n. Cic. *a Re & medeor.* *ῥημάω, ῥημάω.* *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.* = *Alleviamentum, Cic.*
Rēmēligo, inis; f. Plin. dict. *quod ligat.* *i. remoratur remos.* *Remelignes & remorae a morando dictae, Felt.* *qu. Remorago, Lambin. rect.* *a re & ant. mello, i. moror, Scal.* *ῥημάω.* *A fish, which cleaveth to the keel of a ship, stayeth it: a lett or stop, Plaut.*
Rēmēmōrātio; f. verb. Bibl. *ἀναμνησκώ.* *Remembrance.*
Rēmēmōrōr, āris; dep. Bibl. *To call to remembrance, to remember.*
† Rēmēno, as; act. Tale oleaster remendaverunt, Cal. al. Talcolas terrae mandaverunt. *ἀναμνησκώ.* *To correct or amend.*
Rēmēnus, a, um; part. a Remetior;
Act. Stat. *ἀναμνησκώ.* *Having gone over again. Pass. Virg. *ἀναμνησκώ.* *Being pass over again.*
† Rēmēnus, a, um; inus. Prisc. *ἀναμνησκώ.* *Remembred.*
Rēmēo, as; neut. Cic. *ῥημάω.* *To return or come back again.*
Rēmēiōr, iris, ūs; dep. Vir. *ἀναμνησκώ.* *To measure over again, to go over again, to restore back by the same measure: also to remember and consider, Sen.* *† Rēmēitiri frumentum pecunia Quint.* *To lay down money for corn.* *† Pass. Bibl.* *ἀναμνησκώ.* *To be meted to one again.*
Rēmēx, igit; m. Cic. *qui remos agit; ῥημάω, ῥημάω.* *A waterman, be that roweth in a gally or boat, a rower.*
Rēmēgatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. *ῥημάω.* *A rowing with oars.*
Rēmēgator, ōris; m. verb. Sid. *Hethat roweth, a rower.*
† Rēmēgatio, onis; f. Apoll. *A returning.*
† Rēmēgō, as; Plaut. *pro Remigro.*
Rēmīgum, ii; n. Cic. *ῥημάω, ῥημάω.* *A rowing of a ship or boat, the flying of birds in the air: also a company of rowers, Virg.*
Rēmīgo, as; Cic. *remos vel remis ago.* *ῥημάω, ῥημάω.* *To row. Remigare lintreum, Claud.*
Rēmīgro, as; neut. Cic. *ῥημάω.* *To return, to come again, to go back.*
† Rēmītus, a, um; id est, Repandus,
Felt. *instat remi se. Perot.* *qui in aqua repandus & reflexus videtur.* *A thing crooked and broad like an oar.*
Rēmīniscens; part. Cic. *Remembris, calling to mind.*
Rēmīniscētia, æ; f. Tert. *ἀναμνησκώ.* *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind.* *† Memoria hominis; Reminiscētia omnium animantium.*
Rēmīniscor, ēris; car. prae. *Cic. ex re & miniscor, i. meminī, cum ea quae meae tenent, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur, Var.* *ἀναμνησκώ.* *To remember, to call to mind or remembrance. Regit Acc. vel. Gen.*
Rēmīps, ēdis; remo seu pede instratus
lembiepitheton, Aufon. *i. anatis, M.* *Flat-footed, like the broad part of an oar.*
Rēmīscō, es, ui, ēre; act. Hor. *ἀναμνησκώ.* *To mingle or stuffle together.**

† Rēmīssa, æ; f. Cyprian. *ῥημάω, ῥημάω.* *Forgiveness, remission, pardon.*
Rēmīssarius, a, um; a remisse. *That may be thrust back. Remissarius velle, Cato.*
† Rēmīsse; adv. Cic. *ἀναμνησκώ, ἀναμνησκώ.* *Slackly, remissly, faintly, humbly, gently, poorly, meanly, weakly, sal.* *† Remittere, actuose; nervous, severe, Cic.* = *Leniter, urbane, id.*
Rēmīssio, onis; f. verb. Tert. *ἀναμνησκώ, ἀναμνησκώ.* *Remission, pardon, a letting down, a slackening, looking, rest, ready, divertissement, remissness and negligency: an abating. Remissio animi, Cic.* *Sluggishness or divertissement; morbi, id.* *The abating of it; vocis, id.* *The letting of a fall; superciliorum, id.* *The opening of look, laborum, id.* *Rept, ar. repti.* = *Quies, dissolutio, moderatio, Cic.* = *Contentio, contractio, id.*
Rēmīssior, ūs; comp. Cic. *More remiss or slack, more careless, Bud.* *measuratur et poorer.*
Rēmīssissimas, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most remiss or slack.*
Rēmīssus; adv. comp. Cic. *Remissly or faintly.*
Rēmīssor; m. Dig. *He that forgiveth.*
Rēmīssus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Done to remit.*
Rēmīssus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *ῥημάω, ῥημάω.* *Forgiven, slack, remiss, abated, laid aside, Cic.* *† Remissus, slack, smooth, lax, poor, mea.* = *Lenis, imbecillus, Cic.* *† Acris, id.*
Rēmīstus, a, um; part. a Remissor,
Sen. *ἀναμνησκώ.* *Mingled or mixt.*
Rēmīttens, part. Val. Fl. *Pardoning.*
Rēmītto, is, ēre, ūs, ūm; act. Cic. *ἀναμνησκώ.* *To send again or back, to cast out again, to slacken or waver, to release, forgive or acquit; to remittit, dispense, to grant. remittit or pardam, ῥημάω, ῥημάω.* *To assign to date, to lessen or diminish, to leave off, to let pass, to let go, to let down, as the string of an instrument, Plin.* *† Ase to permit or suffer, Ovid.* *† Remittere adhibam, Quint.* *To forgive it; legem, Curt.* *Id. dispense with it; vincula, Ovid.* *To woe or untye them; franos, Plin.* *To let them loose; frontem, id.* *To look cheerfully; vocem, Cic.* *To let it fall; aures, Plin.*
To bang them down; repodium, Ter-
**nuncium, Cic. *To divorce; animum, Cic.* *To divert or recreate himself. Nulum tempus remittere, Ter.* *To spare or in pity no time.* = *condono, Cic.* *† Urgo, contrahe, adduco, Cic.* *erigo, intendo, Plin.*
Rēmīttor, ēris; pass. Celf.
† Rēmō, as; Remant, repellant, Felt.
ex Enn. al. leg. revulsat, Scal. al. a rem-
**iatum, Perot.
Rēmōlior iris, itus; dep. Ovid. *ἀναμνησκώ, ἀναμνησκώ.* *To put from his place, or tumble away by force: also to begin or design a thing away, Sil.*
Rēmōlitus, a, um; part. Suet. *Blinded.*
Remolleco, is, ēre; insep. Cels. *ἀναμνησκώ, ἀναμνησκώ.* *To grow soft or faint, to be melted: also to relent, to yield, Ovid.*
Rēmollis, is, ire, iui, ūm; act. Col. *ἀναμνησκώ, ἀναμνησκώ.* *To soften, to effeminate, Ovid.*
Remollior, iris; pass. Celf.
Rēmollitus, a, um; part. ἀναμνησκώ, ἀναμνησκώ. *Made soft or weak, appeased.*
† Remoroso;****

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† Remorco, es, act. Apol. To put one in mind again.

Remora, æ; f. Plin. à remorando; remora (quod igitur remora.) A little fish that cleaveth to the keel of a ship, and hindreth the course thereof. It is called a Suck-fish or Sea-Lamprey: also a delay, Plin. A lett, stop or hindrance. remora. Remora aratri, Jun. Camoek or Reibarrow.

Remoramen, inis; a Ovid. remora. A ship, lett or hindrance.

Remorans, tis; part. Ovid. Staying. Remoratio, onis; f. Dig. A staying.

Remorator, oris; m. verb. Aug. A hinderer, letter or stopper.

Remoratus, a, um; part. Cic. Stayed, made to tarry.

Remorbecio, is, ere; incept. Felt. avaris. To fall sick again, to relapse.

Remordeo, es, ere, di, sum; act. Liv. avaris. To bite again, Hor. to torment, grieve, vex or grieve one, to cause a remord.

Remordeor, eris; pass. Sidon.

Remoris, e; adj. Remores aves in suspicio dicuntur, quæ acturum aliquid remoris compellunt, Felt.

Remoror, aris; dep. Ter. avaris, avaris. To hinder, stay or stop one.

Remoratus, a, um; part. Hor. That will bite again.

Remouit, pro Removisse, Lucr.

Remotio, onis; f. verb. Cic. avaris. To put away, to remove.

Remotior, us; comp. Ovid. More remote.

Remotissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Most remote, very far.

Remotus, a, um; part. & adj. avaris. To remove, to take away, to set aside or at distance, withdrawn: also put out of office.

Adj. remotet, of far off, at distance. Remotis arbitris, Liv. Without witnesses. Remoto loco, Cic. In good earnest.

Removens; part. Ovid. Removing, putting away.

Removeo, es, ere, ovi, otum; act. Cic. avaris. To remove, to put, set or take away, to set aside, to withdraw, to put out of or from, to banish or drive away; to leave off, to meddle no more with, to quit, to wave. Plin. § Removeere le arte sua, à negotiis publicis, Cic.

Removeor, eris; pass. Veg.

Remigio, is, ivi, itum; neut. Vir. avaris. To row again, to make a great sound or noise: also to answer with lowing, Ovid. to echo or ring again, Hor.

Remulco, es, ere; act. unde part. Remulcus, Virg. avaris. To stroke, to stroke, to appease, to pacify, to stroke, Apul.

Remulco, as; Sifen. Remulo est, cum scapha remis navis magna trahitur, Felt. Remulare dictum, quod molli & leni tractu ad progressum mulcere, Non. Sed est à gr. remulco, i. funibus traho. To tow or draw a great ship or barge with another less vessel.

Remulcum, ci; n. Vulg. gr. avaris. Hygin. Remulcum, funis, quâ deligatâ avis trahitur vice remi, Id. Al. navi-salam interp. A tow-barge, or a cable

or rope to tow a ship along with, the rope, which Barge-men use to pull their barge along with against tide. Remulco trahere navem, Liv. signifi. scaphâ majorem navim remigando trahere, remulco. To tow a ship along.

Remulus, i; m. dim. A little oar. Remulus collarum, Jun. The narrow part of the ribs which toucheth the turnings of the back-bone.

Remunculi, Gell. to 26, al remuli, al. remiculi. Bayl. leg. lenunculi, navis genus.

Remuneratio, onis; f. verb. Cic. avaris. To reward, a requital. A recompensing, a rewarding, a requital.

Remunerator, m. verb. Sidon. A rewarder.

Remuneratrix; f. Augult. She that rewardeth.

Remuneratus, a, um; part. Cæf. About to requite.

Remunero, as; act. avaris. To reward, to requite, to recompence. Remunere alicquem munere, Cic. præmio, Cæf.

Remunero, aris; dep. Cic. idem.

Remunio, is; act. Cæf. To defend with great strength.

Remuria, orum; n. plur. à Remo, in cuius honorem primùm fuerant instituta. Remuria olim dicta festis, quibus mortuorum sepulchri epule interebantur, quæ deinde literæ unius mutatione dicta sunt Lemuria, Felt. Vid. Prop.

Remurmuro, as; neut. cum Dat. Stat. avaris. To murmur against, to mumble again.

† Remurus, Remona, Remurea, Remuria & Remoria, Felt. The place where Remus designed the building of the city of Rome. Hinc Remurinus ager, Felt. à Remo possessus.

RE MUS, i; m. Cæf. à Gr. avaris. idem à Remo, Canin. à removendus & discutiendis fluctibus, Id. à radendo quod ramus, Scal. al. à remeo, id. avaris. To row, avaris. An oar to row with.

Remos lentare, Virg. est avaris incurvare: Remos inhibere, Manil. avaris. quod sit quando nautæ mutato situ, in puppim navim averfam impellunt, non ut antea in proram, Scal. Velis remisque. Cic. With all speed possible. Ad remum dari, Suet. To be set to the oar and learn to row. Corporis remi, pro brachiis tantis dixit, Ovid. § It. Remus dic. Iorum, quod continet tubam, Serv.

Remutandus, a, um; part. Tac. To be changed again, or new shifted.

Remutatio, onis; f. verb. Firm. A changing.

Remurator, oris; m. verb. Tacit. He that changeth.

Remutuo, as; act. Tac. avaris. To change again, to exchange or barter.

Ren, renis; m. Cic. avaris. à ren, fluere, quod humor per renes decurrit; V. omni. à ren, unde paratolus. The kidneys or reins: also the loins, Aufon.

Renâlis, le; adj. Apic. Of or belonging to the kidneys.

Renâncior, eris; Felt. To get again.

† Renâncitur; sign. reprehendit, Paul.

Renarro, as; act. Virg. avaris. To relate or tell over again.

Renâfens; part. Rising again. Renâfens annus, i. lin. The spring.

† Renâfibilitas; f. Aug. The power of rising again, regeneration by baptism. Renâfcor, eris, natus; dep. Cic. avaris. To be born, or rise, spring or grow up again.

Renâtus, a, um; part. à Renâfcor, Cic. avaris. Renewed, born, risen or begun again.

Renâvigatio; f. Sidon. A sailing again.

Renâvigo, as; neut. Cic. avaris. To sail back again.

Renâvo, as; Renavare operam, Cic. To endeavour again.

Renâdeas; part. Lucr. Shining, glistering, laughing, smiling, smirking, Ovid.

Renâdeo, es, ui, ere; neut. Hor. avaris. To shine, to be bright, to glister, to smile, smirke; avaris. Gl. also to show the teeth in laughing, Gell. Campina.

Renâdesco, is, ere; incept. Lucr. To grow bright or shining.

Renâitens; part. à Reniteo, Plin. Shining bright.

Renâitens; part. à Renitor, Plin. Striving or thrusting against.

Renâiteo, es, ui, ere; neut. Plin. avaris. To be very bright, to shine.

Renâitor, eris; fus & xus; dep. Liv. avaris. To resist, to endeavour, to thrust against.

Renâixus, us; m. verb. Celf. avaris. Refiance or thrusting against, an effort.

Renâo, as; ex re & no, Hor. avaris. To swim back again.

Renâodans; part. Hor. Tying up in a knot.

Renâodatus, a, um; part. Val. Fl. Knitted or tied in a knot.

Renâodis, e; adj. Capillo fuit renodis & crispo, Capitol. Done up in tufts or knots, or with elf locks tied up round.

Renâodo, as; act. Hor. avaris. To undo or unknot a knot: also to knit fast, to tie a double knot: avaris, to tie up in a knot.

Renâovâmen, inis; n. Ovid. avaris. A repairing, a renewing.

Renâovatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. A renewal.

† Renâovativum fulgur dic. avaris. Aliquo fulgure functio fieri cepit, si factum est simile fulgur, quod idem significet, Felt.

Renâovator, eris; m. verb. Aug. He that reneweth.

Renâovatus, a, um; part. Cic. avaris. Repaired, made new again. Ager renovatus, Ovid. A field tilled the second time, or having the second tilth.

Renâovello, as; unde pass. Renovellor, Col. avaris. To renew, to plant or set anew.

Renâovo, as; act. avaris. To renew or make anew, to do or say over again, to begin again, to repeat, to refresh: also to new plow, or to till the second time, Ovid.

Renâovor, aris; pass. Ovid.

† Rentitolia, æ; f. sic dict. rosa à foliorum multitudine, Plin 21. 4. ubi alii legunt Lentifolia, alii rectius Centifolia.

† Rênbûo, is, ere; Tert. To be married again to another husband.

Rêpîdo, as; act. Quint. To make bare again.

Renovet;

reum, Ovid. To return home; reum, Paul. To charge him afresh. Repetere gratiam pro beneficio, Liv. urbem in feruorem, id. poenas ab aliquo, Cic. sermonem de re aliqua, Cic.

Re-fer, éris; pass. Ter. Re-ferre; se. pœcunæ, Cic. quicquid à sociis provincialibus per magistratum contra leges exactum acceptumve est; à Repetere dicte, quod eas iudicio Romæ repetere. Repetendum vel le Repetere acculare. Legitur tantum in his locis calibus. Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of ones office.

Repetus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπαύσας. Remod again; smooth, trim, sleek. Repetere, éris; f. Dig. Sbe that remains her pledge.

Repetere, as; Ulp. ἀναπαύσας. To return a pledge or gage; also to reply a debt.

Repetus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. Dulcis, and not able to stir again.

Repetor, éris; pass. Apul. To be made low, to be dashed.

Repeto, is; ex Re & Pango, Var. To pull away, or make again.

Replendo, is, ére; li, sum; act. Apul. To clap or knock with the hand.

Replendus, a, um; part. Plin. To be filled.

Repleo, is, ére; évi, érum; act. Vir. ἀναπληρῶ. To fill up, to replenish, to make (a place) ring again, Germanum repleo omne replebat, Vir.

Repleor, éris; pass. Ovid.

Repletio, ónis; f. verb. Don. A filling or fullness.

Repletus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπληρῶ. Replenished, filled.

Repletus, tis; part. Cic. Rehearsing, replying.

Replatio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναπληρῶ. Unfolding; a reply.

Replator, éris; m. verb. Digest. He that replies.

Replatus, a, um; part. Plin. Turned back, unfolded, Suet.

Replio, as; ui vel ávi, ítum, vel átum; act. Cic. ἀναπληρῶ. To fold back; to reply; to repeat or say over the same thing, Pl. jun. also to turn the inside outward, as a snake doth his skin in casting it, Plin.

Replior, éris; pass. Sen. To be turned back.

Replius, a, um; part. per sync. Stat. Unfolded, pulled off.

Replum, i: n. Virrov. 4. 6. à Replendo; h. tota illa valvarum pars, quæ inter impages tabulam totam interforem replet. A part of a door, a door-check, or a leaf of a door.

Replumbor, ónis; f. verb. Plin. An unfolding.

Replumbor, as; act. Ulp. ἀναμολύβω. To unfold.

Replumbor, éris; pass. Sen.

REPO, is, ére; pñ, tum; neut. Plin. ad hunc per metath. unde & Serp. fort. à hunc vergo, mutat quant. ut hunc à hunc. ípñ, ípñ. To creep, to crawl; to go softly; also to run, as roots run in the ground; to spread abroad, as vines do, Col. 4. Serpens, quæ caret pedibus; Reput quæ pedes habent sed brevissimos.

Repente, es; Hier. To repent.

Repólio, is, ére; ívi, ítum; act. Col. ἀναπληρῶ. To polish again, to make smooth again. to trim up anew, to furbish.

Repólior, íris; pass. Col.

Repóno, is, ére; pñ, ítum; act. Cic. ἀναπληρῶ. To put or set again in his place, to lay on again, to serve up again; to lay up, to reserve, Vir. to restore, to requite, to return (a thing) to pay back; to count or reckon; to repulse. Liv. to place, to lay; to lay aside, Tac. to quit; to reply, to answer, Cic. & Reponere injuriam.

Sen. To requite it; nomos, Plaut. To pay it back; odium, Tac. To lay it aside; capillum, Quint. To set it in order; aliquem in deos, vel in numerum deorum, Cic. To canonize him. & Reponere aliquid hymni, Vir. in hymem, Quint. in gremio, Sen. = Condo, Cic.

Repónor, éris; pass. Plin.

Repórtatio; f. Dig. A carrying back.

Repórtator; m. verb. Apol. He that carrieth back.

Repórtatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναμολύβω. Brought back.

Repórtio, as; act. ἀναμολύβω. To bring or carry again; to restore, to get, to report, Vir. & Reportare exercitum, Cic. To march it back, commodatum, Id. To pay it; victoriam, Id. To get it.

Repólo, is, ére; popolci; act. Cic. ἀναμολύβω. To ask again that is ones own, to claim, to Demand or require. Reposcere aliquem aliquid. Cic. aliquem ad supplicium, Vir. poenas ab aliquo, Catul.

Repólor, éris; pass. Liv.

† Repólo, ónis; m. Amm. à Reposcendo. A demander or caller in of his money due to him.

Repósitórium, ii; n. Plin. μαρτύριον. A hide-board, to set things on at meal-time; a store-house or place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard or counter, a ware-house, a wardrobe.

Repósitus, a, um; part. Quint. ἀναμολύβω. Laid up to be reserved and kept.

† Repósitórium, pro Repositórium, G. ex Capit. A Wardrobe.

Repóstus, a, um; part. per sync. Vir. Laid up; also remote, at distance.

Repórtia, órum; n. Hor. dict. quod in iis renovaretur potatio; μαρτύριον, Suid. μαρτύριον, Acro. pot. ποτῶν ἐστία. A feast or banquet on the morrow after the wedding day; also any Gossipping feasts, as Christinians, Sec. Aulon.

Repórtandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be represented or publicly shown.

Repórtatio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. μαρτύριον. A representation; also a paying of ready money down in hand, Cic.

Repórtatútor; m. verb. Dig. He that resembles.

Repórtatútorus, a, um; part. Suet. About to pay down.

Repórtio, as; act. Cic. i. præsentem sísto. μαρτύριον, ἀναμολύβω, μαρτύριον. To represent, to resemble, or be like to; lively to set forth, to shew or present a thing, to lay before one, to declare; also to pay ready money by way of advance; to restore. Repórtare se, Col. To make his appearance; Spectaculum, Suet. To shew it over again; pecuniam, Ulp. To pay it down; aliquid rei

vicem, Plin. To serve in stead of it; imaginem, Quint. To set it forth; faciem, Col. To resemble or be like it.

Repórtator, áris; pass. Cic. To be recovered.

Repórhendo, is, ére; di, sum; act. qu. retró prehendo; μαρτύριον, ἀναμολύβω. To lay hold of, to seize or arrest, Liv. To pluck back; to overtake, Propert. to repórhendo, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to mislead or find fault with. Repórhendo-re meure, To conceive or understand, Lucr. = Exagito, subaculo, Cic.

Repórhendor, éris; pass. Tac.

Repórhensio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναμολύβω. A rebuking, blaming, controlling; a reprehension.

Repórhensio, as; freq. unde part. Repórhensans, Liv. To take hold on one and pluck him back often.

Repórhensior, éris; m. verb. Cic. ἀναμολύβω. A reprover, a controller.

Repórhens, is, ére; Poet. id. quod Repórhendo.

† Repórhensia, æ; f. & Repórhensia, & Repórhensia, Bud. qui vocem barbaram damnat, tandem Juris. usitaram. Lat. Clarigatio, Gr. ἀναμολύβω. ex Prehendo vel Prehendo. A letter of Mark or Repórhensia.

Repórhensio, ónis; f. verb. Sen. ἀναμολύβω. A repressing.

Repórhensius; adv. G. ex Amm. More closely.

Repórhensior, éris; m. verb. Cic. ἀναμολύβω. A restrainer, curber or holder in.

Repórhensius, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναμολύβω. Repressed, restrained, kept or held in.

Repórhensio, is, ére; évi, ítum; act. Cic. ἀναμολύβω. To stop or stay, to hinder, to hold in, to keep back; to restrain or repress; to snub, to keep under; to shorten. = Coerceo, contineo, Cic.

Repórhensior, éris; pass. Cic.

Repórhensio, ónis; f. verb. Aug. ἀναμολύβω. A repressing, a disallowing.

Repórhensior, éris; m. verb. Aug. He that reproveth.

Repórhensio, as; act. Cic. ἀναμολύβω. To disallow, to reject, to reprove, to dislike.

Repórhensius, a, um; Eccl. ἀναμολύβω. Wicked, naughty, reprobate.

† Repórhensio, Plin. 18. 6. pro Asperis & difficilibus; al. leg. imbrices.

Repórhensio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναμολύβω. A binding of ones self by promise, an engagement.

Repórhensior, éris; m. verb. Dig.

Repórhensio, is ére; ívi ítum; act. Cic. ἀναμολύβω. To bind himself by promise or covenant, to warrant, to engage. Qui suo nomine caveat, repórhensio: qui alieno, satis dant.

Repórhensio, as; f. Bibl. ἀναμολύβω. To atone.

Repórhensius, a, um; Sen. ἀναμολύβω. Creeping or crawling along. Lipf. mavule. Kuchabundus.

Repórhensius, a, um; part. Stat. ἀναμολύβω. Crept, or crawled over or along.

Repórhensius, us; m. verb. Plin. ἀναμολύβω. A creeping or growing up.

Repórhensius, le; adj. Bibl. ἀναμολύβω. Any creeping thing.

Repórhensius, a, um; Sabl. ἀναμολύβω. A creeping thing. That creepeth in.

Al. leg. Repórhensius.

Repro, as; freq. à Repo, Hor. *ισμδζω*.
To creep along, to dade as children do,
when they learn to go, Stat. to go softly or
slowly like a snail

† Rēpubēro, as; R. ex Stat. To grow young again.

Repúbescō, is, ui, ěre; incept. Col. *ad-
v̄m.* *To wax young and lusty again.*

Rēpudiandus, a, um; part. Cic. dīrēpudiandus. To be abandoned.

Répudiatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπο-
στασία, ἀποστασίας, ἀποστασις. A putting

away, a divorcing one's wife; a refusal.
Repudiator; m. Dig. He that refuseth.

*Rēpūdiātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποβλη-
θεῖς. Rejected, refused, abandoned.*

Repudio, as; act. Cic. à Repudiium.
ἀποπείμω, ἀπολύω. דננ, שג. To

divorce or put away his wife ; to refuse, to abandon, to cast off ; to reject and flight.

Rēpudiōsus, a, um; plaut. *imagini* &

ἀποβληθῆναι. To be divorced or put away;
scandalous.

Rēpudium, ii; n. Cic. quia fit ob rem
repudendam, Fest. vel quia non fit sine pu-

dore. ἀποστροφή, ἀποστροφῶν. נִרְתָּוֹת. A divorce, a putting away of ones wife. Re-

puerum remittere, Ter. To send a Bill of
divorcement in this form; Res tuas tibi ha-

beto, Sigon. ♂ *Divortium conjugum*; *Retudium* etiam sponsi & sponsæ.

† Rēpuellēscō, is; Plaut. *To wax nicer*.
Rēpuerascō, is, ēre, incept. Cic. *dyarr-*

ῥέπρω. To grow a child again.
Ῥέπρω, as: idem antiqu. R.

Repugnans, tis : p. Plin. ἀντιζών, *crant-*
zōn. *Resisting, contrary, withstan-*

Répugnante ; adv. Cic. *inrepugnante*.

Contrarij, with ill will, crossly, stubbornly, thwartly, with regret. ✕ Patienter, Cic.

Rēpugnāntia, π ; f. Cic. ἰναντιότης, ἀντιλογία. ΤΕΠ. Contrariety, repugnancy.

Répugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. d.

Repugnax, ācis; adj. Cic. ἀντίμαχ

φρῆνῃ. That is contrary in all things.
contradictions, cross, wilful, stubborn, quar

Repugno, as; neut. Cic. *cum Dat.* *ai*

τιμὴν ἡμεῶν, ἀντίστημι, ἀντιζω. סוּדָר. T
repugnā, to cross, thwart or contrary one

to resist. Repugnare inter se, contra veritatem, Cic. = Resisto, adversor, Cic.

✠ Concedo, Id.
Rěpullūlasco, is, ěre; in cep. Col. *dra*

RES

Refulsoria, a, um; adj. ut *Refulsoria*
atio, Ulp. *An action to make void a*
thing.
Refulis, a, um; part. *Cic. anis-*
ipphes. Cut in sunder, cleave, abolish-
ed, made void, launched, Plin.
Refurbio, is, ēre; pfi, ptum; act. *Cic.*
armatus, ανρρηχτω. To write over
again, to write back: alfo to pay money
by bill, to write againft, Quint. cum Dat.
Argentum alio refurbire. Ter. To pay
money by bill of Exchange. Refurbire
honnem ad equum, Cæf. To put the foot
on doffback.
Refurbor, ēris; paff. Ter.
Refcriptum, ti; n. Dig. *ανρρηχτω,*
ανρρηχτω. ITT. The refcript or letter
of an Emperor or Prince, making answer
to petitions or other letters: the Kings
answer, wherein he fignifies his pleafure.
Refcriptus, a, um; part. *Cantus refcrip-*
ti. Cui. Songs prick'd and fet down with
musical notes, Turn.
Refcalpo, is, pfi; R. ex Prud. To re-
semble or refpeft.
Refcandus, a, um; part. *Cic. To be*
pardoned, to be mowed, Ovid.
Refcatio, ōnis; f. verb. *Celf. A cut-*
ting or paring.
Refcator, us; comp. Apul. *Shorter,*
more precise or exact.
Refco, as; ui. ſum; act. *Cic. αν-*
τις, ανρρις. ITT. To pare, to cut,
to clip, to cut off, to cut out; to take clean
away. Ad vivum refcicare, Cic. To cut or
pare to the quick.
Refcitratio; f. Aug. *A defiring again.*
Refco, as; Plaut. ex Re, i. contra, &
feco; Refcicare, folvere religione, Felt.
ανρρις, ανρρις. To pray contrary
to that he defired before, to pray or de-
clare again: alfo to facrifice again, Amm.
& Obfecro, Plaut.
Refectio, ōnis; f. verb. *a Refco, Cic.*
ſumus. A paring, a cutting, a fhredding.
Refector, m. *Celf. He that cutteth.*
Refectus, a, um; part. *Cic. ανρρηχ-*
τω, ανρρηχτω. Cut or pared off, fhred-
ded, broken off.
Refectus, a, um; part. *a Refequor,*
Ovid. Following again or anfwering.
Refco, as; f. Plin. 27. 12. dict. quod
morbo releatret. An herb that diffoves
feverils and impoffibilities; a dock.
Refectio, ōnis; f. Aug. *An appeafing.*
Refco, as; act. *Plin. ανρρηχτω. To*
appeal, to allay.
Refegmen, inis; n. Plin. quod *a re-*
quiam refectetur; ανρρηχτω. Any
thing cut off; a paring, a clipping, a
fhred.
Refeminatio, ōnis; f. verb. *Col. A*
ſowing of feed again.
Refeminio, as; act. *Ovid. ανρρηχτω.*
To ſow again, to breed of its own feed.
Refeminor, āris; paff. *Col.*
Refequor, ēris, ſum; dep. unde part.
Refectus, Ovid. ανρρηχτω. To follow
again, to ſay after another, to anfwer, to
reply.
Refcrandus, a, um; part. *Cic. To be*
unlocked.
Refcrans; part. Val. Fl. *Discloſing.*
Refcrātus, a, um; part. *Ovid. Opened,*
unlocked.
Refco, as; act. *Vir. cum amotā ferā a*
ανρρηχτω cardine patentiuforces, Felt.
ανρρηχτω, ανρρηχτω. To open,
to unlock, to difcloſe or difcover; to lay
open.

RES

Rescro, is, ere; évi, atum; act. ῥέσκειν. *To sow, set or plant again.*
 Reservatio, ónis; f. verb. *A reservation, or keeping aside.*
 Reservator, a, m. Dig. *He that keeps, or reserves.*
 Reservus, as; act. Cic. ἀποφυλάττω. *To keep for time to come, to keep apart from other, to reserve, to keep alive, Cell. Reservare aliquid sibi, Cic. le ad majora. Virg.*
 Reservor, áris; pass. Cic.
 Reses, úis; adj. Vir. á Resideo, qui residet ignavus; ἄδεια, ἀπείρη, ἄκασιγχε. *Idle, slothful, listless, sluggish, faint, lazy. Resesque, Var. Standing water.*
 Reflex, écis; m. Col. á relescendo; τὴν ἀμυλίαν κοίμειν ἀποτρίμω. *The vine branch which is cut and Springeth again, and beareth more fruit than it did before.*
 Residents; part. Plin. Sitting.
 Resideo, es, ere, édi; neut. Cic. ex Re & Sedeo; καθίζωμαι, καθίζω. ὕπνω. *To sit still, to remain or abide; to shrink or sink down, to abate. Residendo elurias ferias, Plaut. To sit idly and fall. Residendo laxo, in folio, Ovid. in dunes, Plin.*
 Resido, is, ére, édi; Plin. jun. ἀνακαθίζω. ἰωβ. *To light, to sit down as birds do after flight, to settle, to be asswaged, Ovid*
 Residuū, ui; n. Papin. ἀπολείποντες. *The rest, the remains: that which is left in arrears, the residue.*
 Residuus, a, um; Cic. quod residet & superest, λείποντες, ἀπολείποντες. ἰωβ. *The rest, the remnant that is left, the residue, left remaining.*
 Religatio, ónis; f. verb. Dig. *An opening or resigning, a cancelling.*
 Religatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Opened, Soc. Religatum est, Felt. Soldiers by flapped by officers for negligent service in war.*
 Religio, as; act. Cic. παρέχωμαι, ἀποσφραγίζω. ἰωβ. *To open that is sealed, to unseal, to abolish, to annul, to cancel: also to close or fallen up, Virg. to discover and declare, Ovid. to resign or surrender, Hor. to score or mark over, Col.*
 Resilio, is, ire; ui & ivi & iisultum; neut. Cic. ἀναλίσσωμαι, ἀναπλήρω, ἀναδεδωκω. *To leap or skip or start back; to rebound, to recoil, to retire, to withdraw, to shrink in or grow lank, Plin. Also to go from his bargain, Ulp.*
 Resismus, a, um; Cic. ex Re & Simus; ἀντιπαύω. *That hath a comely nose, crooked upward.*
 Resina, æ; f. Plin. á gr. ῥεσίνη, ῥοσίν ή ρήν, á fluendo. ῤϚ. ῥησίν. *Resin, or like gum running out of trees.*
 Resinaceus, a, um; Plin. ῥεσινώδης. *Of resin or like to it.*
 Resinarius, a, um; Mart. ῥεσινώδης. *Of or belonging to resin.*
 Resinatus, a, um; Mart. ῥεσινώδης. *Resin'd, rubb'd or dress'd or mixt with resin.*
 Resinatus juvenis, Juv. l. mollis; resinā enim pilos evehicbat in amatorum gratiam, Voff.
 Resinifer, a, um. *Bearing resin. Arbor resinifera, Jun. The resin-tree.*
 Resinosis, a, um; unde superl. Resinosissimus, Plin. ῥεσινώδης. *Full of resin or gum.*
 Resipiens; part. Plin. Tasting of.
 Resipio, is, ére, évi; pui & pui; neut. Plin. ex re & sapio; ῥεσίζω. *To savour,*

RES

or smell, to taste or smack of. Cum Acc. also to be wife again. f. Aug. *μυρίατα, ἀρμήμιαι*. Repentance.

Resipiscō, is, ui, ēre; Ter. à *Respiro*, inchoat. ἀν-ρεσπίω, μετανοῶ. ἀναρῶ. To repent or return to a right understanding, to come to his wits or senses again. Suck. to recover.

Resiliens; part. Quint. *Scotting, hobbling, jumping*.

Resiliētia; π; f. Aug. ἀν-ρυστοις. **Resistance**.

Resolūtor; imperf. Cels. *It is with flood, it is cured or remedied*. Plin.

Resūto, is, ēre, Altii, litum; neut. Cic. cum Dat. ἀρῖσται. ἀρῖσται. To wishland, resist, to hold against one; to be good against, Plin. to stop as one doth in going, to make a halt or stand. = Repugno.

Resūdo, as; R. ex Apoll. To fortify strongly.

Resolūbilis, le; adj. Col. διαλύθ. Which may be resolved.

Resolvo, is, ēre: vi. ūtum; act. Virg. ἀρῖσται, διαλύω. ῥήνω. To loose, untie, unbind or ungird; to resolve, open, undo, to discover, explain, declare and publish, to make void, to pay back, Plaut. to separate, divide, or put asunder, Cels. to cut or break off, to put away; to dissolve, to soften, to melt, Plin. also to acquit or absolve of an ill act, Hor. to effeminate, Sen. to enfeeble or weaken, Lucr. to confuse. Quint. To scatter or dissipate. Ovid. Resolvēre nodum, Plin. To untie it; crines, Liv. To dischevel them; argentum, Plaut. To pay it back; os, Virg. To open it; emptionem, Ulp. To make it void; ventrem, Cels. To loosen it; bella, Sil. To disatch them; curas, Virg. To drive them away; fraudes, sil. To disappoint them; auctorem, Sen. To translate him. X Vincio, Col. colligo, Quint. compono, Sen.

Resolvor, ēris; pass. To be loosed, &c. to die, Cels. to be made void.

Resolūtio, onis; f. verb. ἀρῖσται, ἐκ-λυσται. A resolving or loosning. Resolutio nervorum, Cels. The pulse; ventris, Id. A lack or looseness.

Resolūturus, a, um; part. Cic. About to pay.

Resolūtus, a, um; part. ἀρῖσται, διαλύεις. Loosed, freed, dischevelled, Tib. enfeebled, weakened, Col. exsiccive, immoderate, dissolute, Sil. overflowed, Suet.

Resonabilis, le; adj. Ovid. Ringing, yielding a found again.

Resonans, tis; part. Virg. ἀρῖσται, ῥήμω. Sounding or ringing again with an echo roaring.

Resonantia, æ; f. R. ex Perf. A sounding again, an echo.

Resonatur, imperf. Cic. A ringing found is made.

Resūdo, as, ui; neut. Cic. ἀρῖσται. ῥήνω. To found or ring again with an echo, to roar, to resound, or echo forth. cum Acc. Virg.

Resūsus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἀρῖσται, ῥήμω. That foundeth again, that maketh an echo, ringing, resounding.

Resorbens; part. Virg. Supping up.

Resorbeo, es, ui, ēre; Plin. ἀρῖσται. To swallow or sup again.

Respectabilis, le; adj. R. ex Sid. Which may be looked upon.

Respectans; part. Cic. Beholding.

Respecto, as; frequ. à Respicio. Virg. ἀποδίδωμι. To look back often, to have often regard of, to respect or regard.

Respectus, ūs; m. verb. à Respicio, Cic. ἀποδίδωμι. A looking back, a view: also a consideration, regard or respect.

Respergo, is, ēre, ūi, sum; act. Cic. παρσύνω, διασπέννω. Πῦλ. To besprinkle, to dash.

Respersio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διασπέννω, διασπένσις. A besprinkling.

Resperio, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. He that sprinkles.

Respersus, a, um; part. Cic. διασπένσις. Besprinkled.

Respersus, ūs; m. Plin. A sprinkling or dashing.

Resperzo, pro Respersore. Si respexis donec ego iussero, dictum puta, Plaut.

Respicendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be regarded.

Respicens; part. Ovid. Looking back upon.

Respicio, is, ēre; xi, ectum; act. Cic. ex Re & Specio: ἀποδίδωμι, καθόδομαι. Πῦλ. To look back, to consider or mind, to look upon, to regard, to respect: also to belong, to appertain, Cæsar. cum Acc. & ad.

Respicior, ēris; pass. Cod.

Respio, as; n. O. To remove thorns.

Respiramen, inis; n. Ovid. ἀναπνοή, ἀναπνοή. The passage of the breath, a windpipe.

Respiramentum, ti; n. Apul. A respiration.

Respiratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναπνέω, ἀναπνέω. A breathing or fetching breath, a respiration, a venting of exhalation or steam.

Respirator, ōris; m. verb. Capell. He that breatheth again.

Respiratus, ūs; m. Cic. The breathing back.

Respiro, as; neut. Cic. ἀναπνέω. Πῦλ. To take or fetch breath, to breathe, to be refreshed or eased; to have some respite: also to breathe out and send forth, a Plat.

Respicendo, es, ūi, ēre; neut. Cic. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποδίδωμι. Πῦλ. To shine bright, to glitter.

Resplendescencia, æ; f. Aug. Brightness.

Respondens; part. Stat. Answering, responding.

Respondens, es, ēre; di, sum neut. Cic. cum Dat. ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀποκρίνομαι. Πῦλ. To answer, to reply, to agree, to suit with, to correspond, to appear or answer when one is called; to resemble or be like, to stand or be set right over against, Virg. to pay or satisfy, to give counsel to those that ask our advice; to fall out right, Cæsar. & Cum Acc. Respondere sua civile publice, Pl. Jun. To give his opinion in matters of law to all that come. Respondere ad diem Cic. To pay money at the day appointed.

Respondens; m. Novell. An Officer like the Pope Nuncio sent with special commission from his Prince.

Responso, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. An answer: also agreeableness.

Responsio, as; frequ. à Responso, Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. To answer often, or to many.

Responsus, as; frequ. à Respondeo, Plaut. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. To answer, to comply; to give such answers, to thwart or oppose.

Responsatibus palato, quod duritia sua ei redidit, Hor.

Responsor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. ἀποκρίνω.

A surety, or he that answereth, undertaketh or promisseth for.

Responsum, ūi; n. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. An answer, a reply; an oracle, a prophecy, Tac. ἀποκρίνω. An opinion of the learned in the Law, Cic.

Responsurus, a, um; part. Hor. That will answer.

Responsus, ūs; m. Vitruv. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity.

Reipublica, reipublicæ; f. publica res; τὸ κοινὸν, πολιτεία. A Commonwealth, the weal publick, a State. Scrib. abbreviatè Resp. reip. remp.

Respiciendus, a, um; part. Col. To be refused.

Respiciens, ūs; part. Plin. Refusing.

Respicio, is, ēre; ūi, ūtum; act. Cic. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποδίδωμι. To refuse, to reject, to disgust or dislike, to flight, not to abide, to cast or throw back, Sen. to dash or spout upon, Lucr. § Respuere secures, Plin. To be so hard that it cannot be cut. = Alpernor, Cic.

Respuor, ēris; pass. Liv.

Respuabilis, le; adj. Sid. That which may overflow.

Respuans; part. Ovid. Overflowing.

Respuatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἀναπνέω, ἀναπνέω. An overflowing or running over.

Respuo, as; neut. Col. ἀναπνέω, ἀναπνέω. To run over, to overflow, to be all in a flood.

Respuo, as; part. Ovid. Standing in the way, resisting, remaining, Vir. standing out in a surge, Sal.

Respuo, imperf. Cic. It remaineth.

Respuatio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. A restoring or repairing.

Respuator; m. verb. Just. A restorer.

Respuatus, a, um; part. Ulp. Repaired, made new.

Respuo, as; act. Tac. à τανύς, f. palm lignum, τανύς palmum depango; verbum ex antiquo rusticorum xvo, qui palis ædificia, septa, aliisque reficiebant, ἀναπνέω, ἀναπνέω. To restore or make again, to repair, to revive, to rebuild, to recruit, to renew.

Respuo, ii; m. Fest. ὁ ἀναπνέων. A roper, a knacker. § Respuarum, qui resses facit; Respuo, qui vendit, Front. contra Popm.

Respuabilis, le; Col. à Respuo, quod quotannis restituitur, & respuerit, Var. apud. à Respuo, quod restat novali quiescente. Respuabilis ager, qui biennio continuo seritur farreo spico, i. arisato: Opponitur Vervaculo, sive Novali, Fest. ἀναπνέω, ἀναπνέω. Which beareth every year, that is sown or tilled every year. Respuabilis seges, Plin. Corn that riseth of the seed that was sown the year before. arbor, Id. A tree that grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead.

Respuo, æ; f. dim. Veget. A little rope or cord; a whip-cord.

Respuo, li; m. Ulp. dim. à Respuo. A little cord or halter.

Respuo, as; rud. To drop back again.

Respuo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. A quenching, a putting out, a smiting.

Respuo, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. Quenched, put out, smited, allayed.

Respuo, is, ēre; ūi, ūtum; act. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. To quench, to smite, to put out, to smite, to qualify, to appease, to allay.

Respuo, ēris; pass. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. A rope or cord-maker: also he that happens himself, Plaut. a crack-rope.

Respuo, is, ēre, ūi, ūtum; Col. To be tilled every year: a Respuo, as; u. obli. ab Oblio. ἀποκρίνω.

Respuo, as; Tac. To involve again.

Respuo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. An entering into covenant upon articles or terms: a reciprocal engagement, a counter-bond.

Respuo, ōris; m. verb. Bottom. ἰσχυροί. He that layeth pledge to answer in the law.

Respuo, ōris; dep. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. To make answer in the Law, to lay in a pledge, to answer to an action; to engage mutually, to enter into covenant. § Respuo, ei, ab eo, cui quid ante a nobis stipulanti promissum, vicissim aliquid stipulanti, Horum. Totale counter-security.

Respuo, is; m. Plin. & f. Liv. à Respuo (ut à Prasfo, prasfo); quod ligula sunt tacit, Perot. § Respuo, siue quid iustitiae, seu quod dicitur respuo, respuo, Id. à Respuo, respuo. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. An halter or cord, a rope or cable: also a rope of mist, a head of gold, Plin. Respuo, dicitur, Ter. To dance to Hay. § Fumus est minor crassiorque, Respuo minor, Poppo.

Respuo, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. After slopping.

Respuo, ōnis; m. verb. Bud. He that is respuo, a flaggerer, a drawer back.

Respuo, as; neut. Ver. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. To stop or stop often by the way, to flagger, to draw back, to struggle.

Respuo, ōnis; f. Plaut. He that reflects or remaineth behind.

Respuo, ōnis; m; part. Ovid. § Respuo, vel Respuo, unde pro Respuo iniri, apud J. C. sicut Respuo, Respuo.

Respuo, is, ēre; ūi, ūtum; act. Cic. & Statuo, Cic. in statum primum restitui. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. Πῦλ. To restore, render, yield again, to put or set again in his first state, to repair, to renew, to make good, to rally, to set in order, to set to rights; ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. Cic.

Respuo, ēris; pass. Respuo, siue vena, Plin. They come to themselves again after a fret.

Respuo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. A restitution, or making good.

Respuo, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. A restorer.

Respuo, ōnis; m; ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. Of or belonging to restitution. Actio restitutoria, Ulp.

Respuo, ūrus; a, um; part. Cic. Adto to restore.

Respuo, as, sitit, ūrum; neut. Cic. ex Re & Sto: ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. To rest, to be left, to remain, to tarry, to stop or stay, to stand still, to abide or stay in some place, ἀποκρίνω. To withstand or stand out in a thing, Ter. Also to be far distant, Enn.

Restitobilis, le; adj. Aug. Which may be quenched.

Restituo, is, ēre; xi, cum; act. Cic. ex Re & Stingo: ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. To quench, to stint, to put out, to stand, to qualify, to appease, to allay.

Restituo, ēris; pass. Cic.

Restitio, ōnis; m. Plaut. generalis. A rope or cord-maker: also he that happens himself, Plaut. a crack-rope.

Restitio, is, ēre, ūi, ūtum; Col. To be tilled every year: a Restitio, as; u. obli. ab Oblio. ἀποκρίνω.

Restitio, as; Tac. To involve again.

Restitutio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. An entering into covenant upon articles or terms: a reciprocal engagement, a counter-bond.

Restitutor, ōris; m. verb. Bottom. ἰσχυροί. He that layeth pledge to answer in the law.

Restitutor, ōris; dep. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. To make answer in the Law, to lay in a pledge, to answer to an action; to engage mutually, to enter into covenant. § Restitutor, ei, ab eo, cui quid ante a nobis stipulanti promissum, vicissim aliquid stipulanti, Horum. Totale counter-security.

Restitutor, is; m. Plin. & f. Liv. à Respuo (ut à Prasfo, prasfo); quod ligula sunt tacit, Perot. § Restitutor, siue quid iustitiae, seu quod dicitur respuo, respuo, Id. à Respuo, respuo. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. An halter or cord, a rope or cable: also a rope of mist, a head of gold, Plin. Restitutor, dicitur, Ter. To dance to Hay. § Fumus est minor crassiorque, Restitutor minor, Poppo.

Restitutor, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. After slopping.

Restitutor, ōnis; m. verb. Bud. He that is restitutor, a flaggerer, a drawer back.

Restitutor, as; neut. Ver. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. To stop or stop often by the way, to flagger, to draw back, to struggle.

Restitutor, ōnis; f. Plaut. He that reflects or remaineth behind.

Restitutor, ōnis; m; part. Ovid. § Restitutor, vel Restitutor, unde pro Restitutor iniri, apud J. C. sicut Restitutor, Restitutor.

Restitutor, is, ēre; ūi, ūtum; act. Cic. & Statuo, Cic. in statum primum restitui. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. Πῦλ. To restore, render, yield again, to put or set again in his first state, to repair, to renew, to make good, to rally, to set in order, to set to rights; ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. Cic.

Restitutor, ēris; pass. Restitutor, siue vena, Plin. They come to themselves again after a fret.

Restitutor, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. A restitution, or making good.

Restitutor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. A restorer.

Restitutor, ōnis; m; ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. Of or belonging to restitution. Actio restitutoria, Ulp.

Restitutor, ūrus; a, um; part. Cic. Adto to restore.

Restitutor, as, sitit, ūrum; neut. Cic. ex Re & Sto: ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. To rest, to be left, to remain, to tarry, to stop or stay, to stand still, to abide or stay in some place, ἀποκρίνω. To withstand or stand out in a thing, Ter. Also to be far distant, Enn.

Restitutor, is, ēre; ūi, ūtum; act. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. To quench, to smite, to put out, to smite, to qualify, to appease, to allay.

Restitutor, ēris; pass. Cic. ἀποκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. A rope or cord-maker: also he that happens himself, Plaut. a crack-rope.

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Rétorridé, adv. *παρελπίσας, καταχέουσα*. As it were burned with the Sun, or dry with heat, scorchedly.

Rétorridus, a, um; Col. *αυχέος, κατακαυμύς*. Gr. *ὑψί*. Very dry, parched with heat, burned, seared, scorched, shrivelled and shrunk up, withered, Gell. *waifcote-complexionem*, Capit. *Rétorridus* mus, G. ex Phædro. An experienced mouse, that hath often escaped the trap.

Rétorio, ónis; f. verb. Apul. *A* writing or wrestling back.

Rétorius, a, um; part. à *Rétorqueor*, Hor. *αυχέος*. Gr. *ὑψί*. Turned, withered or wrestled back.

Rétotus, a, um; part. Plin. *καταφλεχθείς*. Toasted, parched.

Rétradians, a, um; part. Col. *Headstrong, restless, struggling and drawing back*.

Rétradió, ónis; f. verb. *ματαίειν*, *ἀπαρρίπτειν*. A retraction, a reworking of ones opinion: also a revising of ones work; and handling again. *S*lt. id. quod Detrectatio, Cic. *Refusal, bogling*.

Rétradiótor, us; comp. Cic. *More correct or exact*.

Rétradiátor, óris; m. verb. Aug. *He that recanteth*.

Rétradatus, a, um; part. Quint. *καταρτίσθαι, πάλιν ματαίειν*. Gr. *ὑψί*. Corrected, amended, revised.

Rétradior, us; comp. Liv. *Further off, or at more distance*.

Rétrado, as; act. *αναπερχομαι, ἀναστρέφω*. To handle and treat of again, Quint. To peruse and overlook, Cic. To begin anew, Plin. jun. To dress and order afresh, Col. To correct and amend, Cic. To retract, to recant and unsay, Virg. To repeal and make void, Suct. *Neut.* To draw back, to hang an asse, Cic. *Propero*. To dodge or boggle, Vopisc. To consider and betink himself, Col. *Hinc Angl.* To retract.

Rétrador, óris; pass. Traj. ad Plin. *To be quasi'd or null'd*.

Rétradus, a, um; part. à *Rétrahor*, Cic. *ἀναχέειν*. Drawn or pulled back taken and brought home again.

Rétrado, is, ére; didi, ditum; act. Pompon. *To deliver back*.

Rétraho, is, ére; xi, ctum; act. *ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνατίω*. Gr. *ὑψί*. To draw back, to withdraw. *Retrahere* aliquem à studio, Ter. ex fugi, Plaut. *Se ab ictu*, Ovid.

Rétrédans, a, um; part. Col. *Drawing back*.

Rétrébua, is, ére; ui, ctum; act. *ἀμείβεσθαι, ἀντιδίδωμι*. Gr. *ὑψί*. To render or give again, to recompence, to restore, to repay.

Rétrébua, óris; pass. Liv. *A recompensing, a retribution*.

Rétrébua, óris; m. verb. Hier. *A recompencer or repairer*.

Rétrimentum, ti, n. à *Retere*, Varr. *ἄνυμα, πάλιν*. Gr. *ὑψί*. The dregs of a thing, the dregs, scraping or sifting of nettles, the refuse of any thing: also ordure, dung or excrements, Cels. *Uvarum retrimenta*, Jun. *The husks*.

Rétritus, a, um; part. Catul. *Overworn; thread-bare; also buse and no worth*.

Rétrix, icis; f. Caro ap. Fest. à *ῥέξω*, *fluunt*; M. al. qu. *Rigatrix*. Pe. *rot*. A water within two or three miles off Rome. *wherewith the gardens were watered*, Fest.

Rétró, adv. Cic. à *Re*; ut ab *In* intro;

al. qu. *Reitero*; *ὀπίσσω, ὀπίσσω, ἵσταμαι*. Gr. *ὑψί*. Behind, back, backward, on the back-side; also before, or in times past, Capit. Also contrariwise, on the contrary part, African. = A tergo, Cic.

Rétróactus, a, um; part. *Driven back again*. *Rétróactus* Dactylus dicitur Anapæstus, Quint. quasi Dactylus inversus.

Rétróago, is, ére; égi, ctum; act. Plin. *αναπερτάω, ἀνίσταμαι*. To drive or throw back. Ordinem retróagere, Quint. *To begin at the wrong end*.

Rétrócedo, is, ére; si, ctum; neut. Liv. *eis τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν ἀναστρέφω*. Gr. *ὑψί*. To go or give back, to retire, to recoil.

Rétrócessio, ónis; f. verb. Boët. *ἀνατρέχει*. A going back.

Rétrócessus, us; m. Apul. *ἀναμεινισμένος*. A going back.

Rétrócitus, a, um; ut *Rétrócitatus*, Lucr. *ultró citróque ducta*.

Rétróduco, is, xi; & *Rétroduco*, pass. Mart. *ἀνίσταμαι*. To bring or draw backward.

Rétróductio; f. verb. Marcell. *A bringing back*.

Rétródo, is, ére; iui, ctum; neut. Plin. *ἀναμεινίσκει*. To go back, to return.

Rétrófero, fers, tūli; act. Cic. *eis τὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν*. To bring or carry back again.

Rétrógrádior, éris, ellus; part. *ἀναμεινίσκει*. To recoil, to turn back, to go backward.

Rétrógrádus, de; adj. Apul. idem quod *Rétrógradus*.

Rétrógrádus, a, um; Plin. *παρὰ ὀπίσσω*. Gr. *ὑψί*. That goeth backward; also that which is to be read backward.

Rétrógrédior, éris; illus; Apul. *To go backward*.

Rétróitio, ónis; f. verb. August. *A going back*.

Rétrólego, is, ére; Quint. *To sail back unto, or by*.

Rétrópendulus, a, um; Apul. *Hanging down behind*.

Rétrorsum; adv. Hor. *retroversum, eis τὴν ὁδὸν*. Backward.

Rétrorsus; adv. Plin. *Backward*.

Rétrorsus, a, um; i. lin. i. retró versus. *ὑψί*. Gr. *ὑψί*. Turned backward.

Rétrorsus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀναμεινίσκει*. Gr. *ὑψί*. Turned backward, to the hindpart of the head.

Rétrorsus, a, um; solin. *Turned the wrong end foremost*.

Rétrúdo, is, ére; si, ctum; act. Plaut. *ἀνιστάμαι, ἀνιστάναι*. To thrust back.

Rétrulus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀνιστάμαι*. Gr. *ὑψί*. Hidden, abstruse.

Rétrundo, is, ére; udi, ctum; act. Cic. *ἀμείβεσθαι, ἀντιδίδωμι*. To blunt or dull, to turn the edge of a thing: per metaph. to quell, to allay, to dash.

Rétrunfusa, um; part. Plaut. *Having the edge turned*.

Rétruro, as; act. Var. ap. Non. *To open or unstop*. *Returo*.

Rétrusio, ónis; f. verb. Cels. *ἀπαμεινίσκει*. A dulling or blunting.

Rétrusius, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀπαμεινίσκει*. Blunted, dulled, quelled. Adj. *Dull, blunt*. *Retus*.

Rétrusco, is, iui, ére; neut. *Nerat*. To be sold again.

Rétrusco, es, ui; Gell. *ἀνιστάμαι*. To recover health, to be well again.

Rétrusco, es, ui, ére; inc. Ovid. *ἀνακαμάναι*. Gr. *ὑψί*. To grow well again, to recover his health.

Rétrusco, is, ére; inc. unde *Retornit*, Ovid. *ἀναμεινίσκει*. To wash away again.

Rétrusctus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἀναμεινίσκει*. Brought or carried back again.

Rétrusio, is, ére; xi, ctum; act. Plin. *ἀναμεινίσκει*. Gr. *ὑψί*. To bring or carry back again.

Rétrusior, éris; pass. Cic. *To be carried back*. *Retusio equo*, Liv. *To ride back*.

Rétrullatio, ónis; f. verb. Hier. *ἀνιστάμαι*. A revealing.

Rétrullator, óris; m. verb. Hier. *A revealer*.

Rétrullatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Dispersed, unveiled*.

Rétrullo, is, ére; li & reuelli, ctum; act. Cic. *ἀναμεινίσκει*. Gr. *ὑψί*. To pull, pick or tear up, off or away; to plow or break up, Ovid.

Rétrullor, éris; pass. Cic. *To be carried back*. *Retusio equo*, Liv. *To ride back*.

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Revidere, es, di; Plaut. To look back.
Revigere, es; & **Revigescere**, is; incept.
 Col. To flourish again.
Revidescere, is, ui, ere; incept. Sen. ἀνα-
 νησκειν. **Revidere**, To become vile and of no
 account.
Revincens; part. Catul. Binding.
Revincere, is, ire; ci, eum; a. t. Virg.
 ἀναγκάζω. **Revincere**, To tie or to bind back;
 or behind; to bind strait or hard; to gird.
Revincor, iris; pass. Cæf.
Revinco, is, ere; ius, itum; act. Cic.
 ἀναγκάζω. **Revinco**, To con-
 vince, to disprove, to confute.
Revincor, eris; pass. Cic.
Revincus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀναδιδί-
 σκει. **Revincus**, Bound, eyed, girt.
Revincens; part. Sil. Taking heart
 again.
Revisco, is, ui, ere; inc. ἀναδιδί-
 σκει. To become was green again, Col. To re-
 vive, to spring up again; to take heart
 again, Cic.
Revisito, as; freq. Plin. πάλιν ἀναπο-
 σκεύω. To visit or go to see again.
Reviso, is, ere; si, sum; ἀναποσκέ-
 ύω. **Reviso**, To return or come again to
 see, Ter. To visit often, Vir. Revisit ad me,
 Gell. Come again to me and see.
Revisco, is, ere; revisi, eum; inc.
 Cic. ex Re & Visco, i. vivo: ἀναδιδί-
 σκει. **Revisco**, To recover life, to be re-
 turned to come to life again; to grow or come
 up again, Plin.
 * **Reuma**, ātis; n. Veget. ῥέυμα, i. flu-
 via. The ebbing and flowing of the Sea.
 Vid. Rheuma.
Reuscor, oris; m. verb. Plin. i. τε-
 λεμαίνω. **Reuscor**, A servant or attend-
 ant of a Physician or Chirurgion, that a-
 nimated them which used wrestling and such
 other exercises.
Reungo, is; Celf. To anoint again.
Revolvabilis, le; adj. Ovid. ὑπανα-
 γιγνέσθαι. That may be recalled: also that may
 be recompensed, Claud.
Revolucamen, inis; n. Ovid. ἀναδιδί-
 σκει. A recall or calling back.
Revolucio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναδιδί-
 σκει. A recalling or calling back.
Revolucurus, a, um; part. Cic. About
 to call back.
Revolucus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναδιδί-
 σκει. Recalled, called back.
Revolvo, as; act. ἀναγυρίζω, ἀναγυ-
 ρίζω. **Revolvo**, To recall, to call back, to
 bring back, to bring again into play; also
 to draw back, or to withdraw; to revoke,
 recent or unfay. Revocate gradum, Vir.
 To retreat or step back, exoleta, Suet. To
 bring up old fashions; opus coeptum, Ovid.
 To begin it again; promissum, Sen. To
 revoke or deny it. = Repeto, Cic. Re-
 petimo, Pl. jun.
Revolvor, aris; pass. Plin.
Revolvo, as; freq. Eutrop. To fly often
 back.
Revolvo, as; neut. Cic. ἀναποσκέ-
 ύω. To fly back again.
Revolvibilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀναγυ-
 ρίζω. That may be rolled or tumbled back again.
Revolvo, is, ere; vi, ūm; a. t. Cic.
 ἀναποσκέ-
Revolvo, To roll or tumble over or back again, to use
 over, to resolve. Revolvere iter, Vir. To
 return the same way he came.
Revolvor, eris; pass. Cic. To be rolled
 or tumbled back, to return; to resolve.
 Ter. Ad irritum revolvit, Mac. To come
 to naught.

† **Revólus** li; m. Col. idem quod Par-
 ticulus. A pedicel.
Revolutio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναδιδί-
 σκει. A revolution, or whirling round.
Revolutor, oris; m. verb. sidon. He
 that rolleth over.
Revolutus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀνα-
 γυρίζω, ἀναγυρίζω. Tumbled, rolled or
 turned back again, or over and over, wound
 off; returning, Liv.
Revomens; part. Vir. Vomiting up
 again.
Revomo, is, ere; ui, itum; act. Plin.
 ἐξιπύουμαι, ἀναδιδί-
Revomo, To vomit, spew or
 cast up again.
Reus, a, um; adj. Rei apud Vetr. di-
 cuntur omnes de quorum re disceptatur,
 Alciat. Dict. igitur a res, i. qui rem, i.
 dictu, causam habet seu litem. Quid si
 a xpiōr debitu, unde οὐτοχως reus.
 ὁμοχως, ὁμοχως. **Reus**, Guilty, ar-
 raigned impleaded. Regit. Gen. Reus in-
 iuriarum, Quint. Sued upon an action of
 trespass; ambitus, Cic. Impeached for bri-
 bery, satidandi, Ulp. Bound to find
 sureties. Reus de vi, Cic. Indicted for
 battery.
Reus, i; m. subit. ὁ οὐχ ὁ δίκης
 ὁ δίκης. The defendant in a process, he
 that is accused or sued: also a surety, one
 bound for another, Ulp. a criminal. & Vetr.
 Cic.
Revolvio, ōnis; f. verb. a Revolve Plin.
 ἀναποσκέ-
Revolvio, A pulling up, a plucking away
 or back; rebullition.
Revolvus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνα-
 γυρίζω. **Revolvus**, Plucked, or torn up.
Reus, regis; m. a regendo; βασιλεύς,
 ἄναξ. **Reus**, A King, a prince; also a
 ruler, guide or governor; a chief, a great
 Don; a Patron; a rich man. Reges ar-
 trarii, Cic. The managers of the treasury.
 Rex pueritiae, Hor. A governor of youth
 Rex sacrorum, Cic. The chief orders of
 religious duties. Rex vini, Hor. The King
 of good fellows; the master of the revels.

R ante H.

† **Rhā**; indecl. Amm. ῥῆ, ῥήιον, Hel.
 quæ & ῥῆ. Et Rheon, & Rhacoma
 Plin. radix Fortica, Celf. vulgo Rhabarbar-
 um; Hfd. sic dict. a Rha fluvio, juxta
 quem crevit supra Pontum. **Rheubarb**
 a kind of dock-root.
 * **Rhabdos**, i; f. Apul. ῥῆδον. A
 meteor, like to a straight wand.
 * **Rhabdichus**, i; m. ῥῆδον, qui
 ῥῆδον ἔχει, virgam ferens; lat. **Libor**,
 ῥῆδον. A ergeant of the Mace, a Verger.
Rhacnus, ni; m. Plin. ex Ovid. a ῥῆ-
 νος, a colore uvæ nigræ. A fish of a
 brown dun colour.
 † **Rhacōma**, æ; f. Plin. 37. 12. A kind
 of herb that cometh from beyond Pontus.
 Kuell. takes it to be the same with Rha-
 contium.
 * **Rhadine**, es; f. Lucr. ῥῆδον mollis,
 tener. A. Nice, tender or dainty girl.
 * **Rhagis**, ādis; f. Aug. plur. Rhagades,
 um; i. & Rhagadia, ōrum; n. Plin. ῥῆ-
 γαδῆ. a ῥῆγας, quod ligni. Abrum-
 pto, Chaps and clefts in the hands or feet, &
 chabulans; as; the piles.
 * **Rhagion**, ii; n. Plin. dict. ab acini
 parvi similitudine, quod ῥῆγας appell. A
 little venereal sifter, with very short feet.
 * **Rhagoides**, ell. ῥῆγας, sc. ῥῆγας
 Lat. **Rhagoides**, dic. quod nigræ uvæ similitu-
 dinem refert. The third coat that compo-

seth the eye; wherein is the hole by which
 a seec.
Rhamnus, ni; m. Plin. ῥῆμνος. **TUN**.
 A white bramble, called Rhamnus or Chris-
 thorn; buck-thorn, the Rhein-berry-bush.
Rhaphanus, ni; m. Plin. ῥῆφανος. A
 radish; also a pellitent or venemous shrub
 in Africa. Rhaphanus rusticanus vel syl-
 vestrus, Gerard. Horse-radish.
 † **Rhaphius**, ii; m. Chum, quem Galli
 Rhaphium vocant, Plin. 8. 9. Sæc. i. lu-
 pus cervarius. A beast in shape like a
 Wolf speckled like a Libbard.
 * **Rhapodia**, æ; f. Corn. Nep. ῥῆ-
 ροδία, ex ῥῆμα suo & ῥοδία cantu, carmen, &
 prop. dic. de carminibus Homeri, quæ
 cum ante disparta essent disjunctæque,
 a Pilitrato in Rhapodias seu libros digesta
 sunt. Cic. A Rhaphody, or book of Ho-
 mer's poems.
 † **Rhixagra**, æ; f. Celf. A barbers in-
 strument to pluck out teeth; corr. pro Rhi-
 zagra.
 * **Rhedæ**, ærum; m. pl. Apul. ῥῆ-
 δæ, a ῥῆμα rumpo. Earth-quakes causing the
 ground to break open.
Rheda, æ; f. Cic. ῥῆδῃ vocab. Gallicum,
 Quint. ῥῆδον. **RA**. A chariot, a coach,
 a calesh, a caracch. Caplus rhedæ, Vitruv.
 The coach-box.
Rhedarius, a, um; Var. Of or serving
 for a chariot or coach.
Rhedarius, ii; m. Cic. ῥῆδῃ. A
 charioteer or coach-man.
Rheno, ōnis; m. Cæf. villosium hume-
 rorum & pectoris velamen; vocab. ex
 Græcis sumptum, qui ovæ ῥῆνæ appell.
 vel a ῥῆνæ pellis: vel a Rheno fl. qu d
 Rhenani populi illi uteretur. Hfd. ῥῆ-
 νος. **Rheno**, A thick garment furred,
 or made of skins, and covering the shoulders
 and breast; which the antient Germans
 were wont to wear in the wars; a cassock or just
 de cor made of skins.
 * **Rhæon**, n. Jun. ῥῆον. **Rheubarb**.
 * **Rhetor**, oris; m. Cic. ῥῆτωρ, orator,
 a ῥῆν dico. A Rhetorician, or Rhetoric
 Master. & Rhetor, qui in schola docet;
 Orator qui in foro causas agit.
Rhetor, ca, ōrum; n. Cic. ῥῆτωρ. **Rhetor**.
 Books or precepts of Rhetoric.
Rhetorica, æ; Cic. vel Rhetorice, es; f.
 Quint. ῥῆτωρ. **Rhetorick**; Oratory, the
 art of speaking handsomely.
Rhetoricæ; adv. Cic. ῥῆτωρ. **Rhe-
 torically**, like an Orator.
 † **Rhetoricus**, as; Rhetoricasti, pro Rhe-
 toricatus es, Non.
Rhetorior, aris; Hier. ῥῆτωρ. To
 play the Rhetorician, to speak like an Or-
 ator, to Rhetoricate.
 * **Rhetoricætos**, Cic. ῥῆτωρ. **Rhe-
 toricætos**, i. magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius. More
 orator-like, more eloquent.
Rhetoricus, a, um; Cic. ῥῆτωρ. Of
 or belonging to Rhetoric; **Rhetor** al.
Rhetoricus, i; m. Quint. sc. liber. A
 book of Rhetoric.
Rhetorifico, as; Non. ex Pompon ῥῆ-
 τωρ, i. Rhetorice loquor.
Rhetra, æ; f. Amm. ῥῆτρα, lex; a ῥῆ-
 τρα, loqui. The Laws of Lycurgus, held as o-
 racles.
 * **Rheuma**, āris; n. Med. ῥῆμα, a ῥῆ-
 μα. A Rheum, a cutturb a distillation
 of humors; also the ebbing and flowing of
 the sea, or tide, Veget. a fluxus, Ambr.
Rheumaticus, a, um; adj. Plin. ῥῆμα-
 τικος. **Rheumatick**, that is troubled with
 rheum.

colt, hard, stiff, stark, staring, standing
and, stiff as a stake. Quirit.

RIGEO, es, ui, ere; nent. Cic. à
 rigis. To be very cold, to be stiff and
 to be frozen, to stand stiff upright or
 to stand, to stare (as hair doth.) Ovid.

Rigescens; part. Plin. Waxing stiff.
 Rigescit, is, ere; inc. Virg. To grow
 hard or stiff with cold.

Rigidior, us; comp. Cic. More tough
 and rugged.

Rigidus, us; f. Plaut. Stiffness; se-
 verity.

Rigidus, aris; pass. Sen. οὐκ ἠνέχθη
 To be made stiff and stark.

Rigidus, a, um; à Rigore: οὐκ ἠνέχθη
 rigidus, aris. Cold, frozen, Ovid

Rigido, Virg. RIGID, severe, rigorose,
 hard, stark, stern, resolute, cruel, fierce,
 rough, sturdy, unmerciful. = Durus, Plin.

RIGO, as. à rig. Cic. à rigore rigor,
 frigus, quod quæ rigantur, rigent & tri-
 gent; à rigore, V. ut a mari mergo; qu-
 ritur, à rigore, Pap. Oms. à rigore.

Rigore, Plin. To water a field, a
 garden or garden, to wet to moisten.

Rigore, aris; pass. Ovid.

Rigore, aris; m. à Rigore: ἰσχυρὸν ἔργον
 Rigore, Virg. toughness, stiffness. Cell.

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imperum faciant. πρὸς τὸν ὅρον ἀντὶ
 τῆς θάλασσης. A bank of a river: also
 the sea-shore or bank, the sea-side, i. ho-

= Littus, col. sed proprie. X Littus
 maris, Ripa fluvii, Ovid.

Ripariensis, e: Ripariensis legiones,
 Cod. riparum caltris deputatæ, Cujac.

Souldiers that were to guard the frontiers
 of the Empire along the banks of some ri-
 ver. Al. scrib. Ripariensis.

Riparius, a, um; ὁ ἐκ τῆς ῥίπης ἀνα-
 μισθός. Of or belonging to the banks. Ri-
 paria hirundo, Plin. A bank Martin.

Ripula, æ; f. dim. Cic. ὁ ἄσπετος. A
 little water bank.

Riscus, ei; m. Ter: ἰσχυρὸν. cista pelle
 contecta, nomen Phrygium, Don. à ῥίσκῳ
 colloidio. A coffee covered with leather,
 a trunk: also a little hole or window with-
 in a wall, Serv.

Risibilis, le; adj. γαριήλιος, Boet.
 Which can laugh.

Risio, oris; f. verb. à Rideo, Plaut.
 ὁ ἰσχυρὸς, γέλαστος. A laughing.

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 στος. Laughter, laughing.

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 ritum hunc, recta sunt & rata, Var. ὁ ἰσχυρὸς.
 Rightly, aright, well and truly,
 according to custom, as it should be, or
 as one should do.

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Ritualis, le; adj. Of or belonging to
 customs, rites and ceremonies, ritual.

Ritualis Hierosolymorum libri, Cic. in quibus
 scriptum erat, quod ritu urbis con-
 dantur, aræ ædificæ sacrentur, curiæ, tribus
 & centuriæ distribuantur, Felt. ὁ ἰσχυρὸς.

RITUS, us, (& tuis; Non.) m.
 mos & approbata consuetudo, quam om-
 nes ratam habent; à ritus, i. via tri-
 ta & mos tritus, Vol. Ritum, mos est com-
 probatus in administrandis sacrificiis,
 Felt. ὁ ἰσχυρὸς, ὁ ἰσχυρὸς.

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 Felt. ὁ ἰσχυρὸς, ὁ ἰσχυρὸς.

Rivinus, id. quod Rivalis, Plaut.

Rivulus, li; m. dim. Cic. ῥιβάριος. A
 little brook, a rill.

RIVUS, vi; m. Cic. à ῥίῳ fluo, ab
 Heb. ῥיב. Rivus, rivus, pro rivulo
 brook, a river, a stream of water with a
 gentle or natural current. Sanguinis ri-
 vus, Plin. A vein of the body.

Rixa, æ; f. Cic. à ringo, rixi; ut liza
 à lingo: al. ab ῥίῳ, rivus, pro rivulo
 vel ab ῥίῳ, rivus, a rixio confugio; vel à
 ῥίῳ, rivus, a rixio, Felt. ῥίῳ, rivus, a rixio.

Rixio, æ; f. dim. Cic. ῥίῳ, rivus. A
 little water bank.

Rixus, ei; m. Ter: ῥίῳ, rivus. cista pelle
 contecta, nomen Phrygium, Don. à ῥίῳ
 colloidio. A coffee covered with leather,
 a trunk: also a little hole or window with-
 in a wall, Serv.

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 Which can laugh.

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 Felt. ὁ ἰσχυρὸς, ὁ ἰσχυρὸς.

RITUS, us, (& tuis; Non.) m.
 mos & approbata consuetudo, quam om-
 nes ratam habent; à ritus, i. via tri-
 ta & mos tritus, Vol. Ritum, mos est com-
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Rubella, *m*; f. dim. ex dim. Jun. A very little wheel, a rowell.

Rubo, *as*; act. Col. *rubens*, *rubens*, *rubens*. To turn a thing round like a wheel, to swing or whirl about.

Rubula, *m*; f. dim. Plin. *rubula*. A little wheel, or role; also a strackel written like a rope, Jun. a toll or bill. Rubula in genus Med. The whirl bone, the pappel-bone.

Rubundatio, *onis*; f. verb. Vitr. *rubundatio*. A turning or making round.

Rubundus, *a, um*; part. Vell. Made round.

Rubunde; adv. Cic. *rubunde*, *rubunde*. Roundly, aptly, elegantly, compactly, suitably.

Rubundior, *us*; comp. Cic. Rounder.

Rubundissimus, *a, um*; superl. Cic. Very round.

Rubunditas, *atis*; f. Plin. *rubunditas*. Roundness.

Rubundo, *as*; act. Cic. *rubundo*, *rubundo*. To make round, to round, to make full and perfect. Hor. To pile upon a round heap.

Rubundor, *aris*; pass. Hor.

Rubundus, *a, um*; Cic. *à Ruba*, vel *à Rotundo*, quod omnis uniusque retula sit angulorum alperitas; *rubundus*, *rubundus*.

Rubundus, *as*; act. Cic. *rubundus*, *rubundus*. Round, circular, compact; neat and handsome, quick, dext, nimble, voluble; Globosus, celer, volubilis, Cic. *à Quadratus*, id.

R. ante U.

Rubella, *m*; f. Jun. *à rubeo colore* pectoris *rubellus*. A Robin red-breast.

Rubedo, *inis*; f. *rubellus*. Redness.

Rubellus, *is*, *ere*; *eci*, *clum*; *i*. rubere facio, Sil. *rubellus*, *rubellus*. To make red, to make one bluish.

Rubellus, *a, um*; part. Ovid. *rubellus*. Made red.

Rubellus, *is*, *facius*; *rubellus*. To be made red.

Rubellianus, *a, um*; Rubellianus vitis. Col. Vines of red coloured wood.

Rubellio, *onis*; m. Plin. 32. 10. *à rubello colore*; *rubellio*. A fish called a Rubet, a roach; also a Robin red-breast, Jun.

Rubellus, *a, um*; dim. *à Ruber*, Plin. *rubellus*. Somewhat red.

Rubelles vites, Plin. Vines, the wood whereof is red. Rubellum vinum, Mart. Claret-wine.

Rubens; part. Virg. Red, of a ruddy colour.

Rubentia, *m*; f. Cæl. *rubentia*. Blushing.

RUBEO, *es, ui, ere*; neut. Virg. *rubeo*, *rubeo*. To be red, to blush, to reddens.

Ruber, *bra, rum*; *i*. Virg. *rubens*. To be red, to blush, to reddens.

Ruber, *bra, rum*; *i*. Virg. *rubens*. To be red, to blush, to reddens.

Rubeta, *m*; f. *à rubeo* vel *à rubens*, rana venenosa; dict. quod in rubis, i. verpibus vivat, Plin. 32. 5. al. *à rubeo colore*, Propert. A toad that is somewhat red, a land-toad, that keeps about bushes, a ruddock.

Rubetarius, *is*; m. A kind of Hawk, called an Hen-Harrier.

Rubetum, *ti*; n. Ovid. *rubetum*. A bushy

close full of brambles, or a place where many bushes grow.

Rubeus, *a, um*; *à Rubeo*, Gell. *rubescit*.

RUBUS, *Red, ruddy*.

Rubeus, *a, um*; *à Rubus*, Vir. *rubescit*. Bushy, or belonging to bushes.

Rubia, *m*; f. Plin. Rubia tinctorum, Jun. *rubescit*. An herb called Gostin-weed or Clivers, Madder, wherewith they use to colour skins or dye wool. Rubia sylvestris, The herb called Woodroof.

Rubicilla, *m*; f. Jun. The bird called a Bull-finch, a Red-tail, a Red-start.

Rubicundior, *us*; comp. Varr. More ruddy.

Rubicundulus, *a, um*; dim. Juv. *rubundus*. Somewhat red or ruddy.

Rubicundus, *a, um*; Ter. *à Rubeo*, *rubescit*, *rubescit*. Ruddy, blood-red, very red.

Rubius, *a, um*; *à Rubeo*, Gell. *rubescit*, *rubescit*. Of a deep red colour, reddish, swart red, brownish; also rough or rugged; pro Ruidus, Lamb. Rubius panis, Plaut. Bread down-baked, Felt. only redded in the oven, and scorched; *a* (after others) rough bread twice baked, bucket.

Rubigalia, *orum*; n. Fest. Feasts instituted by Numa for the preserving of corn from blasting, and kept on the twenty fifth day of April.

Rubigino, *as*; act. unde pass. Rubiginor, Apul. *iso*. To rust.

Rubiginosus, *a, um*; Mart. *rubescit*, *rubescit*. Rusty, foul.

Rubigo, *inis*; f. Virg. *à rubeo* seu rubido colore, *is*, *rubescit*. Rust, rustiness of iron or brass, Plin. foulness; blasting of corn and vines, Plin. mildew.

Rubinus, *is*; m. gemma, quia rubet ut sanguis dict. Boet. A Ruby.

Rubor, *oris*; m. *à Rubeo*, Vir. *rubescit*, *rubescit*. Redness, blushing, shamefacedness, Cic.

Rubrica, *m*; f. Col. *à rubro colore* *rubrica*. Vermilion, red lead, red oaker; ruddle to mark sheep, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with.

à the title or contents of a law or book so called, because they were writ in red letters, Perf. A Rubric; Also a kind of ring-worm or red tetter. Rubrica Sinopica, Jun. Bolearmoniac.

Rubricatus, *a, um*; part. *rubricatus*. Coloured with red, or marked with ruddle or red oaker. Rubricata linea, Cornut. A Carpenters line.

Rubricata, *m*; f. *à rubedine* dict. Plaut. *rubricata*, *rubrica*. Rose colour, wherewith women painted their faces, Spanish red. = Purpurillum.

Rubricus, *as*; act. Claud. rubrica signo; *i*. rubrum facio. To colour red; also to mark out with a line.

Rubricofus, *a, um*; Col. *rubricatus*. Full of ruddle or red oaker.

Rubrior, *us*; comp. Plin. More red.

† Rubrus, *a, um*; Solin. idem. quod Ruber.

Rubus, *bi*; m. Virg. vel f. dict. quod virgulta ejus rubescit, Ferot. vel quod mura rubra ferat; *à rubro*. *rubus*. A bramble, a bush, the black-berry bush.

Rubus Ideus, Jun. The Hind-berry or Raspberry tree. Rubus caninus, Offic. *rubus*. The wild Egplantine.

Rubamen, *inis*; n. Prud. idem quod Rubus. Belching.

Rubans; part. Cic. Belching.

Ructatio, *onis*; f. verb. Celf. *rubescit*. A belching.

Ructatrix, *icis*; f. verb. *rubescit*. She that belbeth or breaketh wind or roweth. Ructatrix herba, Mart. Mints that causeth one to belch.

Ructatus, *a, um*; part. Sil. *rubescit*. That is belched out, or cast up.

Ructatio, *f*. verb. Celf. An often belching or breaking of wind.

Ructito, *as*; freq. Col. To belch often.

Ructo, *as*; neut. Plin. *ab Erugo* vel *Rugo*, Perot. *rubescit*. To break wind upwards, to belch or belk.

Crudum ructare, Celf. To belch sour.

Ructor, *aris*; dep. cum Acc. Hor. To belch out.

† Ructatio, *onis*; f. Ructatio esculentia, Sidor. quæ fit ab homine saturo. Belching from a full stomach.

Ructuosus, *a, um*; Quint. *rubescit*. That belbeth much, or smelt of belch.

RUCTUS, *us*; m. Plin. *rubescit*. verb. *ab Erugo*, *rubescit*, ut Gullus *à ruga* *rubescit*. A belch, belching or breaking of wind upward.

† Ructum, pro Rudimentum, Apul. Ructens, *tis*; part. Braying like an ass, Ovid. roaring, Vir.

Ructens, *tis*; m. Virg. vel f. Plaut. dict. quod cum vento agitatur, quasi rudere existimetur, Non. *à ruga*, *rubescit*.

RUCT, *A cable or great rope of a ship.*

† Rudentibilis, *is*; m. Pacuv. ap. Var. *i*. rudentum sibilus, Cæl. The whistling of the wind among the cables.

Ruderarius, *a, um*; Belonging to rubbish. Ruderarius cribrum, Apul. *i*. rudericus expurgandis accommodatum. A screen for rubbish or gravel; a rousing sieve or bolter.

Ruderatio, *onis*; f. verb. Vitr. *rubescit*. A laying of rubbish, a paving with rubbish and like stuff.

Rudrator, *m*; verb. Vitr. He that layeth rubbish, or paves.

Rudratus, *a, um*; part. Plin. *rubescit*. Layed on with rubbish, paved with rubbish, as divers causays are.

Rudero, *as*; rudus induco, unde pass. Ruderor, Vitr. *rubescit*. To lay on old pieces of stone or rubble; also to pierce or make a floor of rubble mixt with lime.

Rudetum, *ti*; n. Cato. *rubescit*, *rubescit*, locus plenus rudere. A place where much rubbish or rubble lyeth.

Rudiaris, *is*; m. Suet. *à rudi*, *i*. virga. Rudiaris dicti sunt qui impetrarunt missionem artis gladiatorie, donati rude; *à rudi*, *rubescit*. Rudiaris etiam qui rudia & nova saga poliunt, Felt. He that is discharged from sword-play; also a butcher or mender of old garments; a calender or dresser of cloth.

Rudicula, *m*; f. Plin. dim. *à Rudis*; *rubescit*. A spatte or slice or ladle, wherewith they use to stir things that are a boiling.

Rudimentum, *ti*; n. Cic. qu. *à verbo* Rudio; prima disciplina, quæ rudibus committitur; *à rudis*, *rubescit*. The first teaching or instruction; a rudiment, a principle, a beginning, Plin. the first trial of skill; an apprenticeship or freemanship.

RUDIS, *de*; adj. *à raudis* sive raudis, *i*. *à rudis* virga impolita; *à rudi*, *rubescit*, *rubescit*. Rude, ignorant, unskilful, untaught, not exercised

RUT

† Rūtīcilla, æ; f. Gaz. A bird called a Red-tail, or red-star.
Rūtīlandus, a, um; part. Plin. To be made of a shining colour.

Rūtilārus, a, um, part. Liv. *πύρροντις*,
Made bright and shining like gold.
 Rūtilēco is, ēre : inc. Plin. *ἐκκρίζω*

Mutili, tribuni militum, à Consule creati, sic à *Rutilio* Rufo dicti, Fest.

ῥῦτι, as; neut. Vir. ἔαδιζα, πύρραζα.
ῥῦτι To shine or glister. to look red.

הוֹפִיעַ. To shine or glitter, to look red,

Var. § Act. Plin. *To make to shine or glister like gold; to make bright yellow.*

Rūtīlās a, um; Cic. qu. rutilus; Rutium rutum figo. Felt. Dec. Rutium, per aphaer. *πυρίον*, *ῥυτίον*. **ῥυτίον**. fiery, red: also shining like gold, bright, ruddy; also red haired rarer-passed. Rutilae mulieres sic valde rufae. Var. *Golden locks*.

Rutrum, i; n. Plin. instr. quo quid
eruitur. à *Ruitum*, *rutum*; quòd eo arena
eruitur, Fest. *Ευρυτρυμ*, *Ευρυτρυον*. *Αν*

RUT

instrument wherewith sand or such like
is digged out; a mattock, a spade, a
shovel, a pick-ax; a bow: also an in-
strument wherewith sand is mingled and
beaten with lime to make mortar with-
al. § It. id. quod Hottorium, C. 1.
fricible

† Rūtūba, x: f. *Rutubam* vet. turba-
tionem appellab. Non. ex Var d. Rut.

Rūtus, a, um; part. à Rus, décisio.
Felt. Thrown down, digged up.

RUT

S

[illegible]

perpetrator fatted: also flinging or cramming, any kind of meat, Juv. belly-timber. *Sagittæ, sagittæ, sagittæ*. also a coop or place to put things in; a frank. *Sagina* gladiatrix; foled, gladiatrix corpus, unde sagittari ad corroborandum corpus, unde trop. per *Saginum* intelligit Ludum gladiatorium.

Sagamentum, a. *Sagimentum*, ii; *Col. Sagittæ* or *glossæ*.

Sagittandus, a, um; part. *Col. To be fed* or *sagittandus*.

Sagittandus, ii; n. Varr. *Cyrtandus*.

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Sagittandus, ii; n. Varr. *Cyrtandus*.

† *Sagmen*, Inis; n. Liv. verbenæ, herba quas Legati pop. Rom. ferre solebant, ne quis eos violaret; Marcian. dict. quia ex loco sancto legebantur (al. arcebantur) Felt. qu. *semina*: vel a sanctendo, qu. *sanctamina*. *Sacmen*, *ἁγίασμα*, Gl. vet. *isegorismos*. The herb varvain: also grass picked up from the altar with the earth, which Embassadors of Rome wore in their heads or carried in their bands, that people might not injure them. † *A Sanctio* or calling God to witness.

Sus facratum Jovis jurandum *sagmine*, Næv. ap. Fell.

Sagittatus, a, um; Suet. *χλαμυδότης*.

That wearath a short Caslock.

Sagittatus, li; n. dim. Vir. *πυροδοκῆς*.

A little cloak or caslock, worn over armour.

SAGUM, gi; n. Cic. *vestimentum militare*, Non. vox Gallica, Varr. fedit a Gr. *ὑδύς* Gr. *ὑδύς*, *ἵδις* *ὑδύς*.

A souldiers cloak or caslock, as hide on a horse-mans coat: also a kind of blanket, Suet. *Allo a cloth to cover horses withall*. † *Sagum belli*, Toga pacis indicium.

Sigus, a, um; Prod. quia satis agat, Aéro, qu. *Saragus*. Knowing, presaging.

† *Sigus*, i; m. Afran. id. quod *Sagum*.

SAL, *ἁλῖς*, m. (& n.) a Gr. ὁ ἁλῖς.

SALT: also mirth, wit, pleasant talk: also wisdom, Ter. also beauty or favour, Catul. also a fault in crystal, and other Gems, Plin. also the salt Sea, Virg. † *Sales*, plur. *Jests*, quibbles, drolleries, raileries, pretty conceits. Alpergere *falem carnibus*, Col. vel *fale* carnes. To powder or corn meat, = Lepor, facetia, venustas, Cic.

Saliacia, æ; f. dea quam putabant *falem* cedere, id est, moveere, Felt. *Ἀμαρηνία*, Cl. Phil. it. pro aqua ipsa, Pacuv. *Ἀμαρηνία*, Hom. *ἡ θάλασσα* *ἁλῖος*. The Goddess of the Sea, or the ebbing of the sea: also the sea it self; the retiring of the wave or surge from the shore into the sea again. † *Venilia*, accessus maris; *Salacia*, recessus, quia unde redit ad *salum*.

* *Salsio*, *ἁλῖς*; m. Or. ex Lipf. *A lustful fellow*.

Saliatitas, *ἁλῖς*; f. Plin. *ἁλῖος*, *ἁλῖος*, *ἁλῖος*. Lechery, wantonness.

† *Saliatitas*, *ἁλῖς*; m. Cic. *Ἀλῖος*, Suid. *A great doer, who being extremely poor would fain be thought very rich*.

Salamandra, æ; f. Plin. *ἑλάνθη*, qu. *valencindra*, quod contra incendium valeat, *ἱδῖς*. *A salamander, in shape like a Lizard, full of spots, that being in the fire, is not burned nor hurt by it*.

† *Salsipentum*; Catul. in vet. edit. Rect. *Salapitum*.

† *Salsipita*, æ; f. Arnob. uti Scal. legi vult. *ἡλάνθη*, Gl. *A cuff or box of the ear*. Al. leg. *Salapista*, qu. *alapa* ictus.

al. *Salsipita*.

† *Salsipitius*, ii; m. ut quidam leg. ap. Catul. qu. *ex fale & pitio*, i. puer plenus *fale* & mordaci diacritate. Rect. *Salapitum*. A notable wag.

Salapitum, ii; n. Catul. & ex eo Sen. a *Salaputa*, quæ caudam *falacem* *futo* *ἡλάνθη*, Scal. A prin-cock, a wag-wanton. Al. leg. *Salopygium*; al. aliter.

Salar, *ἁλῖς*; m. Aulon. piscis a *fale*, vel a *faliendo* dict. *A young salmon, or salmon-pet; a kind of Trout*.

Saliarius, ii; m. Ulp. *He to whom a stipend is paid, a Pensioner*.

Saliaris, re; adj. Plaut. *Pleasant, merry, and witty*.

Saliarium, ii; n. Plin. a *fale*; stipendium militare: dict. quod nihil victui magis necessarium quam *fale*. *ἁλῖος*, *ἁλῖος*, it. quævis merces, *ἁλῖος*. *ἁλῖος*. *A stipend, wages given to servants, a salary, a pension or allowance*.

Saliarius, a, um; Liv. ὁ ἁλῖος, *ἁλῖος*. Of or belonging to salt. *Salaria* via, quod per eam in Sabinos *fale* a mari portari consueverat, Plin. *The Salters way*.

Saliarius, ii; m. Mart. *ἁλῖος*, *ἁλῖος*. *A seller of salt, or of salt meats, a Salter*.

Saliata, *ἁλῖς*; n. Hui. *Sallets*.

Silax, *ἁλῖς*; adj. a *salio*: quatenus est *ἁλῖος*, *ἁλῖος*. vel a *fale*, quod *fale* reddit *falaces*. *ἁλῖος*, *ἁλῖος*, *ἁλῖος*. *Lecherous* *lustful* *wanton*: also *provocative* or *stirring to lechery*.

Sile, is; n. unde contr. *Sal*; n. *Ceruleum* *spumant sale*, conferta rate *pulsium*; Enn. ap. Prife. *The sea*.

Silebra, æ; f. Cic. *A tough rugged place*.

Silebra, *ἁλῖς*; m. Mart. a *salto*, Non. *ubi* *fale* *faliendo*. *ἁλῖος*, *ἁλῖος*. *Rugged uneven places going up and down, so that one cannot easily pass: also any difficulties*.

† *Silebratus* adv. *Sid*. *Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places*.

† *Silebritas*, *ἁλῖς*; f. Apul. *Unevenness, roughness, ruggedness*.

Silebrosus, a, um; Vir. *ἁλῖος*, *ἁλῖος*. *Rough, cumbersome, uneven, hobbling, rugged*, Cic. *up hill and down hill*; *crabbed, difficult, hard to understand*, Mart.

Siles, um; pl. a *Sal*, Cic. *Repantees, jests, smart witty sayings*.

Salgama, *ἁλῖς*; n. Col. vel a *fale*, vel a Gr. *ἁλῖος*, *ἁλῖος*, *ἁλῖος*. *Powdered meats, sallets or sauces kept in brine or pickle*.

Salgamarius, ii; m. Col. *ἁλῖος*, *ἁλῖος*. *He who keeps or sells powdered meats or things pickled; an Oyl-man*.

Salgammum, mi; n. Cod. *unde* in plur. *Salgama*.

Sali, i; m. plur. fortè a *Saliendo*, Plin. 10. 52. *ἁλῖος*. *A kind of birds, which are great breeders, Heath-cocks*.

Saliaris, re; adj. ad *Salios* pertinentes. *Countifull, magnificent, like the Salian Priests*. *Saliaris cœna*, Hor. i. *lauta & opipara*, qualis *Saliorum*. *A princely banquet*. *Salarem* in morem *epulari*, Cic. *To fare like a Prince*.

Saliarius, us; m. Jul. Cap. *The sacerdotal dignity of the Salii*.

Salicistrum, tri; n. Plin. *genus labruscæ in salicibus nascens*. *ἁλῖος*, *ἁλῖος*. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow trees, an osier or withy*.

† *Salicetum*, ti; n. Cic. contr. *Salicium*, *ἁλῖος*. *A place planted with willows*.

Salicarius, a, um; ad *salicium* pertinentes. *Lupulus salicarius*, Plin. *A kind of hops that grow in a willow-ground, or climb up by the willows*.

Salicarius, ii; m. est quæ *salicium* curat, & ex eo materiam *saligam* viti pedandæ *jugandæque* parat; M. ex *Caione* c. 11.

Salicium contr. pro *salicetum*, Cic. *locus in quo Salices crescant*. *A grove of willows*.

Salicous, a, um; ad *Salios*, id est, *Iran-*

cos pertiun. unde *Salica lex*, quæ Franco-
rum orientalem est propria. Rebuff.
dict. ait ab initio legis; si aliqua, &c. *A*
law by which males were only to inherit.

Salicis; tis; part. Virg. μέλι, μέλι-
ον. *Leaping, dancing, springing, trem-
bling or beating.*

Salicis, tis; m. Virg. ex quo aqua fa-
lit. ὁ ποταμός. *The cock, pipe or*
front of a conduit or fountain, out of
which the water gusheth out. = Silanus,
Celf.

Saligneus, a, um; Col. id. quod Salignus.
Salignus, a, um; Virg. ἰσχυρός. *Of or*
belonging to willow or withy.

Salli; m. pl. Sacerdotes Martis, sic dict.
quod ancilla per urbem gestantes salire
solisticent, Varr. *The Priests of Mars,*
who went dancing along the streets in their
processions.

Sallium, li; n. dim. à Salinum, Catul.
ἀλάτιον. *A little salt-feller.*

† *Sallimentum*, idem quod Salarium,
Symmach. idem quod Salarium, lliid.

Sallina, æ; f. Plin. ὁ τῶν ἰσχυρῶν
ἰσορῆσται. *A salt-pit, a place where*
salt is made.

† *Sallinaris*, re; antiq. *Belonging to a*
bit or snaffle. R. rect. Salivaris, quod ea
pars fræni equi salivâ imbui soleat.

Sallinātor, ōris; m. Arnob. qui facit
salem, Pap. *A salt-maker, a salter.*

Sallinum, ni; n. Perl. ἡλῖος, ἀλάτιον.
A salt-fellar. = Concha salis, Hor.

SALIO, is, ire; ui, ii & ivi, sal
tum; neut. ab ἅλῳ vel ἅλας, id. ut
ab ἅλῳ alius. *salto, salto, salto.*
To leap, dance, skip or hop; to jump,
to bound, to spring or shoot out, to pant and
beat; also to leap or cover as a horse doth
a mare, Plin. eum Acc. to tread as the
cock doth the hen, or any other male bird
doth his female, Var. Salire de muro, Liv.
Arbuta saliant ē terra, Lucr.

Salio, is, ire; ui, itum; act. à Sale,
Ovid. ἅλῳ. *To season with salt.*
Salior, iris; pass. Celf. *To be salted.*

† *Salliator*; m. verb. q. à Salisso. *Sal-*
isatores magi quidam vocati sunt, qui,
dum eis membrorum quæcunque partes fa-
lierint, aliquid sibi exinde prosperum aut
triste significari prædicant, lliid. 8. 9. ex
Aug. qui tamen *Salitores* appell.

Salisubulus, li; m. Catul. q. salius
subulens; ludius, qui in sacris Herculis
saltabat, qui & ipse *Salisubulus* dicitur
Pacuvio. *A morris-dancer, one who*
danced and capered to Musick.

Salitrio, ōnis; f. verb. Salitrio equeorum,
G. ex Veget. *Mounting or leaping on horse-*
back.

Salitor, ōris; m. Cic. *He*
that gathereth the tribute of salt. Prop. qui
salis, i. sale condit. = Murilegulus.

Salitura, æ; f. Col. ἅλῳ, *ποσέχῳ.*
A powdering or salting, a seasoning with
salt.

Salitus, a, um; part. à Salio, Celf.
ἀλάτιος. *Salted.*

Saliva, æ; f. Plin. dict. quod ferè *salis*
saporem habet, lliid. vel quod in ore
saliat, vel per metath. à *salia*, Canin.
σάλῳ, *Saliva*. *Sputtle*: *Sometimes*
juice, moisture, or any water that
droppeth: also a jelly or slime that
salath, &c. Also the taste, gust or relish that
any meat giveth, Perf. Salivam movere,
Sen. To make ones mouth water.

Salivandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be*
cured by a drench.

Salivaria, æ; f. Jun. *An oyl stone or*
Barbers whetstone. besmeared with spittle.
Salivaris, ad salivam pertinetes: idem
etiam quod Pyrethrum.

Salivarium, ii; n. *A sitting-box.*
Salivarius, a, um; Plin. *Clammy or*
thick like spittle, pertaining to spittle.

Salivarius, ii; m. Var. *He that giveth*
drenches to horses, or other beasts.

Salivatio, ōnis f. verb. Medic. *A*
defluxion of rheum into the mouth; sal-
ivation, fluxing.

Salivatum, ti; n. Col. *A drench given*
to an horse, or other sick beast: al. leg.
Salvatum.

Salivatus, a, um; Col. *Drenched.*
Salivata, æ; f. Virg. à *Salio*: herba ē
terrâ statim exiliens: i. *salp* *καλπῶ.*
A kind of Spike or Lavender.

Salivacula, æ; f. dim. idem.

Salivo, as; Plin. *Spittle, foam, or*
clammy foam, to flaver; also to give
a drink to Horses or other beasts,
to drench.

Salivor, āris; pass. Col. al. leg. *Salvior.*
Salivofus, a, um; Plin. *That*
bath a smack or taste of spittle, full of
spittle. Labia salivofa, Apul. Slaving.

Salius, a, um; Saliz virgines, Felt.
Maid who attended the Salian Priests at
their sacrifices in solemn habit.

Salivum, vi; n. Plin. id. quod Saliva.

Salix, icis; f. Plin. à *salendo*, i. cre-
scendi celeritate dicta; Serv. ut *sal-*
pare *to itare*, Etymol. *salix*. *Willow*
or fallow-tree, a withy, an
Oser.

Sallendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be*
salted.

† *Sallio*, is, ire; ui, tum; act. Sifen.
sale condio, ἅλῳ. *To salt, to powder or*
corn with salt.

† *Sallicus*; part. pro Salitus; Corn.
Sever.

† *Sallo*, is, ēre; li, sum; act. Salusti.
ἅλῳ. *To salt, to powder, to pickle.*

† *Salmacides*, a, um; Plin. 31. 3. ex
salis vel ἅλῳ et acidis, quod & salium
est & acidum. ut ὁξῶν. Dioc. i. *acida*
muria, Ruell. acetum salium, Hermol. al.
corr. pro Salinacidus. Salis, or
that bath the savour of salt. Al. accipi-
unt pro molli & effeminato, à Salmacis
sons, cujus aquas qui bibisset, vitio impu-
dicitie mollesceret, Felt. Salmacida spolia,
sine sanguine et sudore, Enn. Rect. Sal-
maci, da spolia. V.

Salmo, ōnis; m. Plin. à *salendo*; nam
agilitate saltus etiam præruptum con-
dit. al. à Sale. *A Salmon.*

Salnitrum, vel potius Salonitrum, tri;
n. Plin. ἅλῳ, *Salt peter, whereof Gun-*
powder is made.

Salopygium, ii; n. vel Salopugium;
Salm. ex Catul. à *sal* *unde* *salutis*
moveo & pus *nater*; ut sit id. quod
salutis, i. *motacilla*; quod illius avis
instat in dicendo subuliret. *A wagtail.*

Salpa, æ; f. Ovid. Gr. *Salpa*. *Stock-fish.*

* *Salpista*, æ; m. Firm. *Salpista*.
tis, i. tubicen, à *salpista* tuba. *A trum-*
peter.

* *Salpista*, æ; m. Vopisc. *Salpista*.
tis, i. tubicen, à *salpista* tuba. *A trum-*
peter.

Salpuga, æ; f. Lucan. formicarum ge-
nus venenatum. *Salpugas* Cicero ap.
Salpugas Bætica, Plin. 34. 4. *A poisonous*
or venomous Ant.

† *Sal-amen*, Inis; n. plur. *Salaminis.*
Arnob. *Pickled meat.*

Salsamentarius, a, um; Plin. *pick-*
ling. Of or belonging to pickle, or salt-
fish, or any other salt thing, or to a fish-
monger.

Salsamentarius, ii; m. Erafm. *pick-*
ling. Of or belonging to pickle, or salt-
fish, or any other salt thing, or to a fish-
monger.

Salsamentum, ti; n. Cic. *pick-*
ling. All salt meat, flesh or fish.

Salsè; adv. Cic. *pick-*
ling. Wittily, merrily, pleasantly,
smartly.

Salsicium; n. Acro. *salis* *licium*
sive intedtinum. *A Salsicium or a padding-*
† *Selsicopies*, is; m. Cael. Rhod. vni
conficta ex Lat. *Salsicium & Gr. m.*
A seller of sausages.

Salsicortex. *A tree bearing mast, which*
nothing will eat but swine.

Salsilago, Inis; f. Plin. à *salis* *ut*
mucus, mucilago. Salis, ut
liquor, brine, pickle.

Salsior, us; compar. Plin. *More salt,*
also more witty and smart, Cic.

Salsipotes, tis; epith. Neptuni, Plaut.
That hath power over the salt sea.

Salsissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Very*
smartly.

Salsitudo, Inis; f. à *salis*, Plin.
Salmes.

Salsusculus, a, um; dim. *Some*
salt. Ebriosi *salsusculus* quendam coe-
dunt. Aug. *Salt meat to make them*
drunk on.

Salsugia, æ; f. Plaut. *Pickle or brine.*
Salsugo, Inis; f. Plin. 31. 7. *Salsugo,*
a salt liquor at the bottom of salt-pits under
the salt.

Salsulæ; f. pl. Mel. se. aque. *Salt*
spring.

Salsura, æ; f. Col. *Salsura.*
Salting, seasoning or powdering, brine or
pickle.

Saltos, a, um; adj. ex part. à *Salis*,
Plin. *Saltos, saltos, saltos, saltos, saltos,*
also merry, witty, sharp, smart, quick,
acute.

Saltatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Saltatio.*
A dancing or leaping.

Saltatiuncula, æ; f. dim. Vopisc. *A*
little dance.

Saltator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Saltator.*
A dancer, vaunter or jumper.

Saltatorie; adv. Apul. *In dancing*
manner, dancer-like.

Saltatorius, a, um; Cic. *Saltatorius.*
Of or belonging to dancing, vaunting, &c.
orbis saltatorius, Cic. The dancing of
the rounds or the bravis, Barley-break.

Saltatiocula, æ; f. dim. Celf. *A*
little dancing girl.

Saltatrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. *A*
woman-dancer.

† *Saltatura*, æ; f. Plaut. *A dancing.*
Saltatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Danced.*
Saltatus, ōis; m. Liv. *Saltatus.*

A jumping, a dancing.

Saltem; conj. per contr. à *Saltem*
saltem, ut *saltem*. *natum est autem*
captivis saltem, qui nihil aliud præter
saltem a victore petunt; Don. al. à
salu ferib. saltem; Prisc. vid. Gell. 12. 2.
al. per Ellipfin, q. d. Si alter bien con-
potest. al. al. al. al. al. al. al. al. al. al.
also only.

† *Saltri*, pro *Salutis*, in Gen. Noe.

Salcicus, a, um; Terti. *Salutare*
salutare, Dancing, used to dance.

via. The representation of a scene; the draught of a whole house, front, sides and all. Al. leg. Sciographia. ὁ ὀρθογραφία, frontis; Ichographia, areæ; scenographia, universi tecti deformation, Hermol.

Scenopægia, æ; f. εὐνομήσια, i. festum tabernaculorum; à σκηνή scena & πᾶσις pæsi. ἡ ἑορτή. The feast of Tabernacles kept by the Jews in memory of their travels through the wilderness, where they lived forty years together in tents.

† Scenla, pro Cena, Sabini, Felt. A supper.

Scepinus, ni; m. D. ex Plin. A sea-fish. * Sceptica, æ; f. σκεπτική. Philosophorum quorundam secta. ἀπὸ τοῦ σκεπτικῶς, considerare, speculari. The Sceptick philosophy.

Scepticus, a, um; Cell. σκεπτικός. Speculatorius. The Sceptick, a seeker in philosophy.

* Sceptos, i; m. Apul. σκεπτός. A kind of lightning dashed to the ground with great force; also a Meteor falling out of the clouds.

Sceptiter, a, um; Ovid. σκεπτικῶς. That beareth a Scepter or Mace.

Sceptum, tri; n. Cic. gr. σκεπτήρ, i. baculus, scipio; à σκεπτομαι. ab innitendo; & est regie dignitatis symbolum. ὁ σκεπτήρ. A Prince or Kings Scepter; a Mace, a commanding staff; also rule, government. Ovid. S Sceptum morionis, Jun. Water-torch or Cats-tail.

* Sceptuchus, chi; m. Tac. σκεπτικῶς. One holding or bearing a Scepter.

† Scatæria; Turn. ex Plaut. ubi vulgo leg. Catteria. χαλκία, Hef. A place in the ship, where they laid up their oars; also the tracker of a gun, M. a stop in organs, Calaub.

Scheda, æ; f. Cic. gr. σκεδῶν. qu. σκεδῶν, ὅτι σκεδῶν. al. à σκεδῶ illico; unde σκεδῶν quicquid subito fit; ut fit proprii charta, in qua scribimus, i. quid ex tempore venerit in mentem. A sheet or piece of paper or parchment in which we write ex tempore; a scroll; a leaf, Quint. a bill, Bud.

Schedia, æ; f. Ulp. σκεδία-σκαῦς, Eust. ratis tumuluaris, & subito compacta. A ship made suddenly for a shift; a raft with planks and beams pinned together to carry goods on after a wreck at sea, Felt. a boat or little ship.

* Schediasma, ætis; n. Craf. σκεδίασμα. Waste-paper; also any thing done in haste.

* Schedius, a, um; Apul. σκεδιῶ. Done suddenly or in haste, extemporary.

* Schedion, ii; n. Bud. σκεδιῶν. A bridge made in haste for a time.

* Schedium, ii; n. Anson. σκεδιῶν. Poema subitum & inconditum, Felt. An extemporary Poem made in haste without any care or pains.

Schedula, æ; f. dim. Cic. σκεδῶν. A little scroll, a leaf of paper, a bill, a schedul.

* Schemata, ætis; n. Plin. σχῆμα habitus, à σχῆμα, i. ἵκεῖν habeo; it. figura, Rhet. A scheme, an habit, a figure, a draught.

† Schemata, æ; f. Suet. A fashion or posture, also an habit, dress or garb, Plaut. a livery.

† Schematium, i; n. Prisc. id. quod. schemata.

* Schiæcus, Plin. A sea-fish. n.

* Schibboleth, שִׁבּוּלֵת, i. spica. Dic. ergo Schibboleth, & duxit Sibboleth, Jud. 12. 6. An ear of corn.

* Schidia, òrum; n. Vit. σκιδία, à σκιδῶ flido. σκιδῶν. Chips that carpenters make, splits of wood.

* Schidius, a, um; Teda schidia, Vit. σκιδῶν. Clef.

* Schisma, ætis; n. Eccl. σκίσμα, i. scissura. à σκιδῶ flido. σκισμῶν. A rent, a division in the Church, schism.

† Schismatico, as; R. ex Don. To divide or sever.

Schismaticus, a, um; adj. Bud. σκισματικός. Schismatical.

* Schilton, i; n. Plin. 28. 9. σκιδῶν sc. σκιδῶν, i. fissura lac. The cards of milk made with vinegar; i. wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk.

* Schiltos, i; f. Plin. 36. 20. σκιδῶν, i. fissilis. A stone of a Saffron-colour easy to be cleft into thin plates; somewhat like the blood-stone.

Schiltum, i; n. Concreti aluminis unum genus Schiltum appellant Græci, in capitamenta quædam canescentia dehiscens, Plin. A kind of Alum, or Plume Alum, as some think.

* Schiltum, a, um; i. fissilis. Schilta ova, Plin. 29. 3. When they are all yolk after three days sitting.

Schoenicia, æ; f. Plaut. al. Schoenicola, qu. olens schanum, i. unguentum à schano factum; Vol. quod erat pessimi generis, Felt. quam alibi Schoenobolus dicit. A common painted or damped whore. V. Schoenicia.

* Schoenobates, æ; m. Juv. σχοινοβάτης, i. funambulus. A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler.

* Schoenobatica, æ; f. Cæl. ad Cic. σχοινοβατική τέχνη. The art of dancing upon ropes.

* Schoenobaticus, a, um; R. ex Cæl. σχοινοβατικός. Belonging to one that danceth upon a cord.

* Schoenoprasum, i; n. Dod. σχοινοπρασον, q. d. junceum porrum. Porrei or cives.

* Schoenos, ni; m. Col. σχοίνος juncea. Spec. juncea odoratus, Scrib. Larg. fig. & tunem. A rush, a bulrush; also a space of ground containing sixty, or (as Pliny) forty furlongs; also a cord or rope, such as dancers on the ropes used. Hinc Angl. a skean of silk.

Schoenum, ni; n. Plaut. nogarium unguentum, Var. è schano factum, quod est pessimi generis, Felt. A cheap sorry ointment made of sweet rushes; which whores used to damb themselves with, to make them less stinking.

Scholia, æ; f. Cic. σχολῶν, otium, literarum pura. σχολῶν, ὅτι σχολάζουσιν, σχολάζουσιν. A school or college; also the sect and opinion of any one of the Philosophers; a disputation or conference between learned men, Cic. Also a place to stand and look about one in the bath, Vit. a gallery or walking place, wherein people used to meet for discourse, Plin. = Ludus.

Scholaria, æ; m. Hul. σχολῶν, qu. σχολάζουσιν. A Schoolmaster.

Scholaris, re; adj. Hier. σχολαστικός, quod ad scholam pertinet. Belonging to school.

Scholaris, is; m. A scholar, a student.

Scholasticæ; adv. Scholar-like.

Scholasticus, a, um; Quint. σχολαστικός, ad scholam perticiens. Of or belonging to a scholar or school, scholasticus;

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Secunda, *secundus*. The *secunda* wherein the child, or other young thing is wrapped in the womb, *posterior*, *tertio*, or *tertius*; also the *second* or *next* place. *Secundus* ager, *Sec.* To honour one and give him the better.

Secundani; *Liv.* *Secunde* legionis milites, sicut *Primani* *primi*.
Secundans, *tis*; *part.* *Tac.* *Making prosperum* *of with one*.

Secundarii, *orum*; *m.* *Liv.* *Souldiers of the second* *regiments*.

Secundum, *um*; *n.* *Plin.* *The conser meal wherof* *household-bread* *is made*.

Secundarius, *us*; *ad.* *Secundarius* *panis*, *Suet.* *Course brown bread*. *Vinum secundarium*, *Plin.* *Wine of the second pressing*.

Secundario, *onis*; *f. verb.* *Aug.* *A making prosperum*.

Secundator, *oris*; *m. verb.* *Hier.* *He that prospereth*.

Secunde; *adv.* *Fell.* *Secunde*. *Lucky*, *prosperously*.

Secundiculus, *us*; *m.* *Cod.* *qui secundum scribitur in cera*, *ive* *cerata* *tabula*. *The second principal officer*.

Secundiformis, *me*; *f.* *figura* *secundarium* *dict.* *Secundiformis* *tunica*, *Med.* *The skin that wrappeth the brains*.

Secundior, *us*, *comp.* *Suet.* *More prosperum*, *more favourable*.

Secundo, *adv.* *Secundo*. *The second time*, *or in the second place* *secundo*.

Secundo, *as*; *adv.* *Vir.* *Secundum facio*, *i. prosperum*, *Secundo*. *To make prosperum*, *to favour*, *to second*; *also* *to obey*, *Ter.*

Secundor, *aris*; *pass.* *Sen.*

Secundus, *prap.* *serviens* *Accus.* *A sequendo*, *ex*, *ma*, *ex*, *uile* *cum* *Acc.* *Vir.* *Sec.* *Nigh* *or* *near*, *hard*, *by*, *next* *after* *or to*; *according*, *concerning* *or* *about*; *on one side*, *for*. *Secundum* *deos*, *Cic.* *Next to the gods*. *Secundum* *ripam*, *along the bank*. *Secundum* *quietem* *Suet.* *In his sleep*. *Secundum* *se*, *lit* *em* *do*, *Id.* *I give judgment on your side*.

Secundus, *a*, *um*; *qu.* *sequendum*, *A sequendo*, *qu* *sequitur* *primus*; *ut* *ab obsequendo* *fit obsequendo*, *quod* *id.* *digni*, *quia* *secus*, *a*, *iuxta* *vel* *sequendum* *pedes*; *&* *tractus* *est* *sermo* *a* *sequenibus* *levis* *pedistiquis*, *Id.* *al.* *A sequi*, *quia* *in* *secundo* *incipit* *factio* *leu* *divinus*, *M.* *Secundo*. *Secund.* *next*, *inferior*; *also* *profferum*, *favourable*, *lucky*, *Secundo*, *Secunde*, *Amni* *secundo*, *Vir.* *Down stream*. *Secundis* *avibus*, *Liv.* *Lucky*. *Res* *secunda*, *Cic.* *Prosperity*, *&* *secunda* *mensa*, *Celt.* *The last service of second course*. *Nulli* *virum*, *secundus*, *Sil.* *Secundus* *a* *rege*, *Hirt.* *ad* *equum*, *principium*, *Cic.* *Adversus*, *Cic.*

Securis, *adv.* *Securis*. *Quintus* *securis*, *U.* *Securis* *securis*, *U.* *Securis* *securis*, *U.*

Secuticia, *us*; *f. dim.* *dim.* *A secutus* *per sync.* *Secuticia*, *vel* *A secutitate* *quod* *præstat*; *lineum* *retinaculum*, *quod* *sub* *sc.* *dicunt*, *quod* *duo* *figura* *secus* *se* *tem* *cliffime* *vincuntur*, *Nollis* *in* *sec.* *Id.* *Herundinum* *quodam* *appell.* *A secutus* *tail* *in* *carpentis* *work*.

Securialis, *a*, *um*; *ut* *securialis* *cardines*, *Vir.* *Id.* *Alii* *securialis*.

Securialis, *us*; *f. dim.* *Plin.* *Securialis*, *us*. *A little hatchet*, *a small ax*.

Securidaca, *us*; *f. dim.* *Dod.* *quod* *folia* *habent* *securiforme* *similia*, *Securidaca*.

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Sēmīaffus, a, um; Cic. ex *femi* &

bullock.

verborum: $\alpha\mu\epsilon\lambda\acute{o}\gamma\omicron\varsigma$. A daber, ...
sēminium,

per a difference. *Separare vera à falsis.*

Sepalum, aris; pall. Cic.
Sepinus, a, um; Gell. à Sepum, pro
salinis. Made of tallow, or belonging to
saline.
Sepidilis, le; Plaut. Suidic. Burialle,
that may be buried.

SEPULCHRO, is; ire; iui, pultum; act.
Cic. à sepiu, quod cadaver terra, vel alio
interitu genere circumsepulchritur. Perot. à
sepiu humilis esse, M. ut sit humili loco
condere. Suidic. arnoid. עפר. To
bury, to lay in the earth; to inter: also
to make to be forgotten; to lay aside, to
overwhelm.

Sepulchrum, a, um; part. Cato ap. Prisc.

SEPE, is; f. Cic. à sepiendo, Perot.
monimenta satorum sunt, unde à appella-
to, sed contra à sepe, sepiendo. Puto à
mon. i. ovum sepium, ut à sepiu lupus,
a n. verbo. עפר. An
hole, fence, claspure or mound. Sepe den-
tiat, Jun. ignis edenti, Hom. The row
is fit of teeth. Sepe viva, Col. A quick
fit hedge.

Sepe, edis; adj. Having six feet. Se-
pepe populi, i. formice, Apul.

Sepe, a; f. Cic. à gr. sepiu. quod attra-
mentum, veluti putrida quadam sanie, quam
Greci. ερπηλινά vocant, abundat. Gell.
Pisc. qui atrum cruorem instat aramenti
per aquam effundit, cum se peti animad-
verit; & piscatoribus iter præsepit. Fung.
a fish called a Cattle, whose blood is black
a fish, whereof also Sepeia is taken for Ink.
Peri.

Sepidilla, a; f. dim. Col. A little

Sepeim, inis; n. Apul. ερπηλινά, ερ-
πηλινά, a hedge, an inclosure.

Sepimentum, ti; n. ερπηλινά. A
hedge, a pale, a mound, an inclosure.
Sepimentum virgultum five spineum, var.
A thorn hedge, or of bushes; ligneum, id.
A fence of stakes, posts and rails, or of
pales; militare, id. A Rampire; fabri-
le, id. A stone or brick-wall.

Sepio, is, ire; iui vel pti, itum vel
ptum. act. Cic. à sepes, q. d. sepe cir-
cundare vel munio, al. à sepiu munio, M.
à circumdare, vel à sepiu terminus:
ερπηλινά, ερπηλινά. To inclose to
hedge in or mound, to fence, to guard; to
hedge or inclose to block up, to hem in.
Sepe domum custodisti, Tac. = Circun-
di, munio, Cic.

Sepior, iris; pall. Col.

Sepidilla, a; f. dim. à sepiu, Plaut.

Sepium, ii; neut. Jun. ερπηλινά, testum,

Col. A cattle-dome which Goldsmiths

use.

Sepidilla, a; f. Aus. id. quod Sepia-

linum. Also an Apothecaries or Perfumers

shop.

Sepidilla, n. pl. Cic. Forum Capuæ, in

quo plurimi unguentarii, Felt. à Sepum;

vel (Cic. ερπηλινά) & ερπηλινά, quod ibi

funes colent, & varia fingunt; vel quod

in sepulchro est varia οὐλῆ, i. οὐλῆ. A

mound-place at Capua where perfumes and

sweet ointments, perfumes, powders and

paints.

Sepocandus, a, um; part. Liv. To be

laid aside.

Sepoio, is, ere, ui, itum; act. Cic. ex

se, i. seorium & Pono: ἀποστειναι, ναυ-

αὐται. To lay apart, to reserve; to

put by or aside to distinguish or put a dif-

ference between; to send or put away. Suet.

Seponere sibi tempus ad rem aliquam. Cic.

Inurbanum lepido seponere cuncto, Hor.

= Occulto, recondo, Cic.

Seponor, eris; pall. Liv.

Sepositio, ois; f. verb. Ulp. Suidic.

A putting apart.

Sepositor, oris; m. verb. Aug. He that

lays aside.

Sepositus, a, um; part. Mart. Suidic.

Seputat. Put apart, laid by: far out of

the way.

Sepe, sepiis; m. οὐλῆ, à sepiu putreo,

quod quicquid momordit, resolvitur in

putredinem; unde tabificum sepe dic. Lucan.

Dic. gr. & γαστρί. A venomous serpent

or Eftipon whose stroke or biting the flesh

and very bones rot: also an born-fretter, an

horn-worm, Jun. afo a kind of worm named

Millepeda, Plin. G.

Sepe, sepiis; f. Aus. ex Cic. per sync. ex

Sepe. An hedge.

Septa, orum; n. plur. à sepio. A place

of exercise in Rome called Campus Mar-

tius, Mart. Also a place in Mars his field,

railed about, out of which people gave their

voices, Liv.

Septangulus, a, um; Geom. εἰς ἑπτὰ ᾠ-

τά. That hath seven corners.

SEPTEM, adj. plur. indecl. Cic. εἰς ἑ-

πτά. Seven.

September, bris, bre; vel hic & hæc

Septembris, & hoc septembre. Hor. Of or

belonging to September.

September, bris; m. simpl. à septem:

Septimus mensis à Martio. εἰς ἑπτά-

μήνας. The month September.

Septemfluvius, a, um; ex septem & fluo,

Ovid. εἰς ἑπτὰ ποταμούς. That is divided into

seven branches or streams, that runs in se-

ven channels.

Septemgeminus, a, um; Virg. εἰς ἑπτὰ

γενεῖς. Seven times double, or seven fold.

Septempédalis, le; Plaut. εἰς ἑπτὰ πό-

δας. Seven foot long, or belonging to seven

feet.

Septemplex, icis; adj. Virg. ex septem

& Plico: εἰς ἑπτὰ πλῆκες. Seven fold, covered

with seven hides or skins. Ovid. also run-

ning in seven channels, id.

Septemviri, iri; m. Cic. à numero viro-

rum qui eo magistratu iungebantur. One

of the seven Magistrates or Governors who

ordered Plantations and the sharing of lands

among the Planters. Septemviri epulores,

Liv. Seven Priests who took care of order-

ing the feasts of their Gods.

Septemviralis, le; Liv. ex Septem

viris: εἰς ἑπτὰ ἄνθρωποι. Of or belonging to such

officers.

Septemvirsatus, us; m. Cic. εἰς ἑπτὰ

σάτους. The authority of such Governors.

Septenarius, a, um; εἰς ἑπτὰ. Of or

belonging to seven, containing seven in

number. Septenaria synthetis, Mart. Se-

ven suits of clothes. Septenarius versus,

Cic. A verse of seven feet.

Septenarius, ii; m. Cic. εἰς ἑπτὰ. The

number of seven, a verse of seven feet.

Septendecim; indecl. Cic. δεκάεξ ἑ-

κατάδεκα. Seventeen.

Septeni, a, a, εἰς ἑπτὰ. Virg. Seven.

Septennis, ne; Plaut. ex septem & An-

ni: εἰς ἑπτὰ ἐνιαυτοί. Of seven years space.

Septennium, ii; n. εἰς ἑπτὰ ἐνιαυτοί. The space

of seven years.

Septentrio, ois; m. Cic. septem stellæ,

quæ stiones, i. bores dic. ἀρκτὺρ. W. The

North part of the world, the North

coast, pole or wind; the seven Stars or

Charles-wain.

Septentrionalis, le; adj. & Septentri-

onarius, a, um; Gell. ἀρκτῆρος. Of, or

belonging to the North.

Septennus, a, um; à septem, Prop. εἰς ἑ-

πτά. Seven.

Septiana mala, dict. à septis liberti-

no eorum primo iniustore, insigni rotun-

ditate prædita. Recl. Sexiana.

Septicolis, le; Frud. urbis Romæ

epitheton, à 7 collum numero impostum,

quorum nomina erant Capitolinum, Pala-

tium, Quirinalis, Aventinum, Celium, Vi-

minalis, & Esquilinum: εἰς ἑπτὰ ὄρη. That

is built or stands upon seven hills.

** Septicus, a, um; Charis. vim ha-*

bens putrefaciendi. Plin. 18. 9. Furefä-

cive, that maketh rotten or ripe, as mustar

in a fore.

Septies; adv. Cic. εἰς ἑπτὰ. Seven

times.

Septifariam; adv. Non. εἰς ἑπτὰ. By

seven divers ways; in seven parts.

Septifarius, a, um; Don. Of seven di-

vers sorts or ways.

Septifluous, a, um; Petr. Arbi. id quod

Septemfluvius.

Septifolius, lii; n. Offic. à septem

foliis: εἰς ἑπτὰ φύλλα. To mentil,

Ashweed herb, Gerard.

Septiformis, me; lfid. Sevenfold, or of

seven forms or shapes.

Septimana, a; f. Eccl. quod in eâ sint

septem mane, i. lucas, lfid. simpl. à septi-

manis, ut εἰς ἑπτὰ ἡμέρας.

Septimānus, a, um; Arnob. One of the

seventh band or regiment: also (of a child)

that comes untimely, at seven months end,

Mart. Capell.

Septimatus, um; pl. f. Var. The se-

venth day after the Ides of March. Vid.

Quinquartus.

Septimontialis, le; ad septimontium

pertinens Septimontiale sacrum, Tert.

Septimontium; n. Tert. dies festus

appellatus mense Decembri qui dicitur in

salis Agonalia, quod in septem montibus

sunt sacra. A feast or Wake kept upon all

the seven hills at Rome.

Septimium; adv. Cic. εἰς ἑπτὰ. The

seventh time.

Septimus, a, um; Plin. εἰς ἑπτὰ. The

seventh.

Septingentarius, a, um; Varr quod se-

tingentorum numerum complectitur:

εἰς ἑπτακόσιους. Of seven hundred.

Septingentesimus, a, um; Liv. εἰς ἑπτα-

κόσιους. The seven hundredth.

Septingenti, a, a; Plin. εἰς ἑπτακό-

σίους. Seven hundred.

Septingentes; adverb. Seven hundred

times.

Septuagenarius, a, um. Of or concern-

ing seventy, or seventy years old.

Septuagenus, a, um; Plin. 26. 10. εἰς ἑ-

κατάεκατό. The seventieth.

Septuagesimus, a, um; εἰς ἑκατόν. The

seventieth. Septuagesima Dominica, Eccl.

The third Sunday before Lent.

Septuagies; adv. Col. εἰς ἑκατόν. Seventy

times.

Septuaginta; adj. indecl. Cic. septies

decem.

decem. ἑβδομήκοντα. **SEVENTY**. *also the Septuagint, that is, the seventy Interpreters of the Bible, who were in truth seventy-two, to wit, six out of every tribe.*

† Septuennis, e; adj. Plaut. *Seven years old.*

Septum, ti; n. a *sepia*, Vir. οὐκ ὄρ. it. in genere *sepia*, περὶ ἰσ. **ἑπτά**. A coat or fold of sheep; any place *paled in*, or inclosed, a *close*, a *park*; also a *lock* in a river, a *weir*, a *fluke*, a *floodgate* or *waterstop*, Dig. § Septum transversum, Cels. the *midriff*.

Septuaginta, le; Col. ἑβδομήκοντα. *Of seven ounces, or seven parts of the whole.*

Septunx, icis, f. Liv. i. *septem uncie*. ἑπτά οὐν. A weight of *seven ounces*; *seven parts* of any whole *sum* or *measure*; also a *measure* of *seven drinking cups*, Mart.

† Septuſe; adv. Non. ex Liv. Andr. ἑπτά. *Obscurely, darkly.*

† Septuſus, a, um; adj. R. ex Prop. *Dark, obscure.*

Septuplex, icis; adj. Bud. ἑπτάπλοος. *Seven fold.*

Septuplus, a, um; adj. Dig. ἑπτάπλοος. *Seven times so much.*

Septus, a, um; part. a *sepia*, Liv. ἑπτά. *Inclosed, invironed, guarded, beset.*

Septuſus, ſe; Bud. *Seven pound weight.*

Sepluchraſis, le; Ovid. ἑπτά. *Of or belonging to a tomb or sepulchre.*

Sepluchretum, ti; n. Catul. καμνῆ. *A church-yard, a burying place.*

Sepluchrum, chri; n. a *sepelio*, *sepulchrum* Virg. al. ex *seorsum* & *Pulchrum*, quod propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & iucundum sit, Felt. τὰς, πύλ. **קבר**. A grave, a tomb, a *sepulchre*; also a *writing upon a tomb*.

Seplucrum, i, n. idem.

Seplutura, e; f. Prop. a *sepelio*: τὰς, ἀμαρτυρίαι. **קבורה**. Burial, interment; a *lying in the ground*; a *burying*; also a *grave*, a *church-yard*, &c.

Seplutus, a, um; part. a *sepelio*: qu. sine pulſa; i. motu, liſid. ἀμαρτυρίαι. Buried, interred: also as it were dead: utterly undone and ruined, Ter.

† Seplum, pi; n. Non. a *seplu*. τὸ σῆμα. Yellow or *sewer*, al. scrib. Seplum.

Seplaciter; adv. Arn. *Consequently.*

† Seplacitas, atis; R. ex antiqu. A following.

Seplax, acis; f. lin. a *sequor*: ἀκολουθῶ. That follows easily, flexible, pliant; clammy, that sticks to one's fingers like bird-line; also climbing or spreading every way.

Seplueta, e; f. Gell. ἀκολουθία, ἀκολουθία. A *sequel*, a *consequence* or *conclusion*: also a *train* or *retinue* of followers, Amm.

Sepluens, tis; part. ἀκολουθῶν, ὑπερῶν. Following.

Sepluentia, e; f. Felt. ἀκολουθία. A *sequence* or *consequence*: also that part of service in which the people answer the Priest.

Seplueter, tris, tre; vel hic & hac Seplueteris. & hoc Sepluete, dicitur. apud quem plures rem. de qua controversia est, deponunt, Modest. a *sequendo*, quod ejus utraque pars iudicium & fidem sequatur, Felt. μνηστὴς, ἀνταγωνιστὴς, ἀνταγωνιστὴς.

Indifferent to both parties; belonging to umpirage, mediation, or reconciliation. Seq. elire tergum, Palm. ex Plaut. i. locidaneum.

Seplueter, tra, trum; idem. Pax sepluetera, Virg. A truce.

Seplueter, tri, vel tris; m. Cic. iustit. A mediator or Umpire between two parties; a Solicitor of a process, Quint. an Attorney, a Proctor: also a procurer of voices in the election of officers, or a corrupter of witnesses, Bud. a canvasser: also a broker, a procurer or bawd, Cic.

Seplueter, e; f. A procurer. Sepluetera stupri, Apul. A bawd.

Seplueterandus, a, um; part. Tert. Seplueterarius, a, um; part. Tert.

Seplueteratrum, a, um; part. Tert. Seplueteratrum, Pompon. An action where one is used to deliver that which was put into his hands.

Seplueteratio, onis; f. verb. A seplueteration.

Seplueterator, oris; m. Dig. He that putteth a thing into another man's hand.

Seplueteratorium, n. Tert. A place of trust or store, to lay up things in and fetch them again.

Seplueteratus, a, um; part. Pomp. Sepluetered or put aside: also abandoned, Amm.

Sepluetro; adv. Cato, ut Pecuniam sepluetro ponere, i. in manibus seplueteris, donec sententia decemum fuerit, ejus esse debeat. To put it to arbitration, or deposit it in the Umpires hand.

Sepluetro, as; act. μνηστῆς, it. ἀνταγωνιστὴς. To seplueter, to put into one's hand as indifferent; to deposit on trust a thing to be kept, Tert. also to prove or make good, Id. also to sever or put asunder, Cato.

Sepluetro, aris; pass. Dig. Sepluetro, tri; n. Lab. μνηστῆς. An arbitrement. Pecuniam in sepluetro ponere apud aliquem, Modest. To leave it in his hands as a party indifferent.

Sepluitor, ius; (Ulp. pro Deterior, us;) comp. a *secur* vel *sequi*: a Sequendo: deteriora enim sequi, meliora precedere solent. Worse, the worse. Sequior Iexus, Apul. The female sex. X Melior, Stat.

Sepluitor, imperſ. Cic. It followeth

Sepluitor, pro Secius, Liv. item deterior, finitire, Sen. χείρον, Gl. Otherwise: also worse, unhandſomely.

† Sequo, is; Gell. insequi facio, verba promo, loquor: a gr. ἵνα dico. al. a *sequor*, i. verbis sequi & respondere.

SEQUOR, eris, utus; dep. a *seco*, as; scal. ex ἵνα, p in q verſo, Varr. ἀκολουθῶ, ἵνα. **הלך**. To follow, pursue, go after, ensue, seek for, or endeavour to attain: to hunt or chase, Ovid. also to obey; to believe or trust to. Sequi aliquem a tergo, Virg. ex fuga, Cael. veltigis, Liv.

† Sequicula, or Secucula; Mulier quæ virum ſectatur, G. ex Petron. corr. pro Secutuleia.

Sepluitor, oris; m. verb. Suet. ἀκολουθῶ. A follower: also be that fighteth against, and pursueth the Retiarius.

Sepluitor, a, um; particip. vide Secutus.

† Serà; adv. Virg. id. quod Serò.

SER, a, e; f. Ovid. quod toribus admota ſeratur, i. inferatur. five inſigatur. al. a *seres catena*. al. a **סרס** porta, al. ex **סרס**, vel **סרס**. ἀσθεν, ἀσθεν.

סרס. A lock, a barr, a bolt. Ser. penſilis. A Pad-lock. Seraphim; plur. n. Hier. a **סרפ** ἄγγελοι. An order of Angels, the Seraphims.

* Serapias, adis; f. Plin. 26. 10. a Serapide deo Egypti. Ὀρμαῖς. A herb called Dog-stones or Rag-wort.

Serarius, ii; m. Virg. A Locksmith.

Serarius, a, um; a Serum, Cato. Of whey, fed with whey.

Seratus, a, um; part. Vitr. Laced.

Serénator, oris; m. Apul. epith. Jovis. Causer of fair and dry weather.

Serénatus, a, um; part. Sil. ἀπαρῶ. Appeared, cleared.

Serendus, a, um; part. Tib. To be sown.

Serénissimus, a, um; superl. Admiration.

Serénitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀσθῆς, ἡσυχία. Fair and clear weather, quietness, calmness: also Grace or Highness to a King.

Sereno, as; act. Virg. ἡσυχία, ἀσθῆς. To make clear and light.

Sereno, to clear up.

Sereno; Plin. ſc. tempore. In fair weather.

Serénor, aris; pass. Ovid.

Serénum, ni; m. Varr. ὡς. Fair weather.

SERENUS, a, um; a *serendo*, quod aptum sit id tempus sationi, Sip. vel a *sereno*. a **סרס**: al. a *seris*, a *seris* ſecum, unde *seris* lat. *seresco*. Fort. ab *ajis* pax quæ ajis, i. id est, a *seris*. **סרס**. Clear and fair, without clouds or rain, bright, serene; dry, Virg. Also cheerfull, quiet calm, = Tranquillus, Cic.

† Seresco, is, ere; Lucr. a *seru*; al. *sereno*, i. siccus, ſc. *seris*, *seris*. **סרס**. To wax fair and dry. X U. vefco.

Seresco, is, ere; Plin. a *serum*. Inſipidum. To turn into whey.

Sergia, e; f. Col. a quodam Sergio dict. A kind of olive.

Seria, orum, n. Cic. ἀσθῆς. Matters of weight, serious affairs, grave concerns.

Seria, e; f. Ter. quod ſerebatur; vel a *seru* defrutum. vel a **סרס** olla: vel a *sero*, quatenus est Coadio, M. arbor. A wine-vessel, a butt, a pipe, a jar.

Seriatim; adv. Med. Gram. In a row or range.

Serica, e; f. Mart. ſc. vestis. A silk garment.

Sericaria, e; f. Suet. A Silk-woman.

Sericarius, textor, Jul. Firm. **סרס**. A Silk-weaver, a worker in silk.

Sericatus, a, um; Suet. **סרס**. clothed in silk.

† Serichatum; R. ex Plin. A spice in Arabia growing with Cinnamon and Cassia.

Sericum, ci; n. Plin. a *seris*, lana, quam ſeres mittunt, liſid. **סרס**. X Sericum (proprie) est ex arborum lana. Byſſus, ex lino; Bombycina, ex vermine.

Sericus, a, um. Plin. **סרס**. That is made of silk, silken, like silk.

Serius, ei. f. Cic. a *sero*, i. sero. a **סרס**, Boc. **סרס**, **סרס**, **סרס**.

Serius, ei. f. Cic. a *sero*, i. sero. a **סרס**, Boc. **סרס**, **סרס**, **סרס**.

Serius, ei. f. Cic. a *sero*, i. sero. a **סרס**, Boc. **סרס**, **סרס**, **סרס**.

Serius, ei. f. Cic. a *sero*, i. sero. a **סרס**, Boc. **סרס**, **סרס**, **סרס**.

Serviliter; adv. Cic. *Serviliter*, *Serviliter*.
Serviliter, *Serviliter*, *Serviliter*.
 † Servilia, Grum; n. R. ex Liv. A
 multitude or company of bondmen.

Servio, is, ire; iuri, iuri; n. cum
 Dat. Cic. A Servus: *Servus*, *Servus*.
 727. To serve, to do service or bondage;
 to give or pay attendance; to be a slave;
 to apply himself, to take care or provide
 for: also to be held in base tenure, not as
 freehold.

Servior, iris; pass. Sen. To be served.

Servitium, tili n. Ter. *Servitium*, *Servitium*.
 727. Bondage, service;
 in plur. Cic. A retinue of bondmen or
 servant.

† Servitritus, a, um; G. ex Plaut. i
 servitritus.

Servitudo, inis; f. Liv. *Servitudo*,
 bondage, slavery.

Servitutus, a, um; part. Ovid. That
 shall serve or do bondage to.

Servituri; imperf. Cic. All is done to the
 furtherance of.

Servitus, utis; f. Cic. A Servus: *Servus*,
 727. Bondage, slavery,
 thraldome.

Serum, ri; n. Plin. aqua lactis; dict.
 quia serum, i. extremum est, quod relin-
 quitur post butyrum & caseum lactis se-
 paratum. Ita possit dici ex 727. re-
 siduum. Rect. a gr. *seron* vel *seron*. Whey,
 butter-milk, Plin.

Serum, i; n. Suet. *Serum*, *Serum*.
 727. The evening, late of the day. In serum
 rem trahere, Liv. To put it off till it be
 too late.

SERO, as; act. Cic. A Sero, i. as-
 sero, libero, Perot. al. ab *sero*, seruo, cu-
 studio: *sero*, *sero*, *sero*. 727. To
 keep, preserve or save; to store and board;
 to reserve, to take heed, to observe, mark
 and weigh. Servaveris, Plaut. Take heed,
 or have a care what ye do. Servare aliquid
 ad reditum, Cic. in vetularem, Col. = se-
 cino, Hor.

Servor, aris; pass. Liv.

SERUS, a, um; Vir. a clausis seris,
 quando non venit, quid. omnia ab *seris*,
 serus, per Apoc. quod ab *seris*, *seris*.
 727. Late, laterward, late in
 the evening, nigh to night; that is long
 a coming; or coming long after; long a
 growing: also dry, *seris*. also sad, dole-
 ful, Sal. Sera crepuscula, Ovid. Twi-
 light.

Servula, e; f. Cic. *Servula*, *Servula*. A
 bond-maid, a little maid-servant.

Servulus, li; m. dim. Ter. *Servulus*. A
 little man-servant, a valet.

Servus, a, um; cum Dat. Ovid. *Servus*,
 That is in bondage, that is bound to certain
 service; of base tenure, Cic.

Servus, vi; m. Cic. A Servando; dict.
 quod hi, qui iure belli possent occidi,
 a victoribus conservabantur, & Servus, fie-
 bant; vel act. quod servet, i. custodiat.
 ab *sero*, Scal. unde eritudo servitudo
 apud Fest. i. *sero*, addito sibilato *Ser* for
 ut scrib. olim, nunc Servus: *Servus*, *Servus*.
 727. A servant, a bond-man, a
 slave, a drudge.

Sesāma, e; f. Plin. *Sesāma*. A white
 grain or corn growing in India, whereof oil
 is made; Sesame.

Sesaminus, a, um; Plin. *Sesaminus*.
 Of or belonging to that grain. Sesamina
 ossicula, Jun. Little round bones under the
 joints of the fingers and toes.

* Sesamoides, is; f. Plin. *Sesamoides*.
 quod sesame sit similitudo. An herb that
 purgeth melancholy; Catch-fly.

Sesamum, is; n. Col. id. quod Sesama.

Sescentarius, is; m. Col. id. quod Sescentarius.

† Sescenarius, is; m. Col. id. quod Sescentarius.

† Sescui, in compo. alioq. pro Sescui.

Sescuncia, e; f. Col. ex Sescui &
 Uncia: *Sescuncia*. An ounce and
 half.

Sescuncialis, le; Plin. *Sescuncialis*.
 Of or belonging to an ounce and a half,
 or an inch and half.

Sescunax, eis; m. Col. id. quod Sescuncia.

Sesquiplum, pli; n. *Sesquiplum*.
 alterum. The whole and half as much
 more. Al. Sesquiplum.

Sesqui, Acut. a Sui. *Sesqui*. Himself,
 her self, or themselves.

* Sessilis, is; f. Cic. *Sessilis*. An herb
 called Hart-wort. Leg. & Sessilis, n.

Sesqui, indecl. *Sesqui*, G. i. tria dimi-
 dia, i. tantundem & semi; qu. *Sesquigae*,
 h. e. & semis; que respectum habet ad to-
 tum, cui semis superadditur, Voil. al. *Sesqui*,
 qu. *Sesqui* aequum, idem enim est quod i-
 uisum, i. semis & totum, Scal. So much
 and half so much, the whole of a thing, and
 half more.

Sesquialter, ra, rum; Cic. *Sesquialter*.
 Containing one and an half.

Sesquiannona, e; f. G. ex Veget. A
 soldiery pay and an half.

Sesquiannus, ni; m. Bud. A year and
 an half.

Sesquiculearis, re; Dolium sesquicula-
 re, Col. quod culeo mensuram continet.
 & dimidii. Containing the full measure of
 a sack, and half as much more.

Sesquicyathus, is; m. Cell. A Cyathus
 and an half.

Sesquihora, e; f. Plin. jun. *Sesquihora*.
 An hour and an half.

Sesquijugerum, ri; n. Plin. *Sesquijugerum*.
 An acre and an half.

Sesquilibra, e; f. Col. *Sesquilibra*.
 A pound and an half.

Sesquimensis, is; m. Var. *Sesquimensis*.
 A month and an half.

Sesquimodius, is; m. Cic. *Sesquimodius*.
 A bushel and an half.

Sesquibolus, li; m. Plin. *Sesquibolus*.
 Three farthings.

Sesquiolavus, a, um; Cic. *Sesquiolavus*.
 Eight and an half. Rather one and an
 eighth part.

Sesquiopera, e; f. Col. *Sesquiopera*.
 A day's work and an half.

Sesquipus, eris; n. Plaut. A task or
 work and an half.

Sesquipæan, anis; m. Cic. A measure
 consisting of one Pæan and an half.

Sesquipedalis, le; f. *Sesquipedalis*.
 A foot and an half long. Sesquipe-
 dalia verba, Hor. Great, big, wanting
 words.

Sesquipædaneus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Sesquipies, edis; m. Var. *Sesquipies*.
 A foot and an half, a cubit, Col.

Sesquiplaga, e; f. Tac. A stroke and
 an half, more than a blow.

Sesquiplaris, e; Duplures duas, sesqui-
 plares unam semis consequuntur anno-
 na; Veget. 2. 7. vulgo Simples unam,
 M. Souldiers that have allowance more than
 ordinary by half.

Sesquipleus, is; Cic. *Sesquipleus*. Half
 so much again.

Sesquiplum, is; Plin. id. quod Ses-
 plum.

Sesquiplus, a, um; Quod ad alterum
 est sesqui, illud plus est imitatione ter-
 corum, quibus *sesqui* similis appendit,
 727. *Sesquiplus*. As much and half as much,
 six to four.

Sesquixer, is; c. g. Var. *Sesquixer*.
 Dry old.

Sesquitercius, a, um; Cic. *Sesquitercius*.
 Which containeth as much as another, and
 a third part more.

Sesquitylles, is; m. Var. qu. *Sesquitylles*.
 & dimidius, Turn. A very crafty and sub-
 tile fellow.

Sesquynuncia, e; f. Bud. *Sesquynuncia*.
 An ounce and half.

Sesquynuncialis, le; adj. Bud. Belonging
 to that weight.

Sesquibulum, li; n. Plaut. A sedo, *Sesqui-*
 727. *Sesquibulum*, a bench to sit on,
 a couch, a settle, a close-stool.

Sesquilis, le; Plin. *Sesquilis*. An *Sesqui-*
 727. That sitteth: *Sesquilis* to sit on: also *Sesquilis*
 or of small stature. Sesquilis lactuca, Mart.
 b. e. *Sesquilis*, i. lata magis quam
 alta, qu. quas sedere cogit mura,
 Voil.

Sesquimonium, ii; n. *Sesquimonium*. Deorum
Sesquimonia, Vitruv. i. ubi simulacra re-
 ponuntur & qu. sedent. A forum or place
 where the images of the Gods were set; a
 Rood-loft.

Sesio, onis; f. verb. a Sedo, Cic. *Sesio*.
Sesio, *Sesio*, *Sesio*. 727. A sitting,
 session or abode.

Sesitatio, onis; f. verb. Cels. *Sesitatio*.
Sesitatio, *Sesitatio*. An often setting.

Sesitator, oris, m. verb. Sen. *Sesitator*.
Sesitator, *Sesitator*. He that
 sitteth often.

Sesito, as; freq. a Sedes, Cic. *Sesito*.
Sesito, *Sesito*. To sit often.

Sessor, oris, m. verb. Hor. *Sessor*.
Sessor, *Sessor*. A siter.

Sesum; sup. Poil. ad Cic. *Sesum*.
Sesum, *Sesum*. To sit.

Sesurus, a, um; part. a Sedes, Hor.
 That is to sit.

Sestans, tis; m. Plin. id. quod Ses-
 tans.

Sestantarius, a, um; Plin. 33. 3. vil.
 sextantarius.

Sestentidium, li; n. vel Sestentidius;
 dim. Mart. A little Sestercio.

Sestertium, ii. n. unde plur. Sestertia,
 Hor. valet mille nummos sestertios habens,
 eandem proportionem ad libram argenti,
 quam nummos sestertius ad assem, h. e.
 ad libram æris: continet enim in se si-
 gula sestertia duas libras Romanas & se-
 missim; singula autem libra drachmas
 vel denarios centum, h. e. sestertius qua-
 dringentos, duæ autem libe & dimidia
 valebant sestertios nummos mille. It. Bi-
 palium, quod vocant rustici Sestertium,
 Col. quod esset latum duos pedes & semi-
 ti. dimidium. Iter locus servilibus panis
 sepositus, Tac. quod ab urbe semestertio
 miliarii abesset, Lisc. A thousand sestertia,
 Poet. al. Sestertium in Gen. plur. a kind
 of maddock or pick-ax, Col. a place, where
 the gallows or gibbet stood, Tac. also a kind
 of veil or mantle, Suet.

Sestertius, ii; m. ex Semis & Tertius;
 qu. semestertius vel semistertius. Dupon-
 dius n. & semis antiquus sestertius est, Var.
 quippe quod tum duos asses & semis
 valeret, uti Drastius decessum, i. decem
 asses; prout gr. dic. *Sestertius* pro *Ses-*
 727. *Sestertius*, Prisc. Dupondius autem num-

offered to the infernal Gods, Don. and set up
or a Jim, Scr. or upon a stile-board, Ovid.
also a feast at Funerals made for old folks, who
were never like to see one another again, Non.
cx Var. also a kind of Pudding eaten for the
cleansing of the family as any old bodies death;
also an old man who stoops to the ground as he
goes, Ter.

Silenciosus, li; m. Var. qui incurvus in ter-
ram silens cernit. A sleeping old man.
† Siliciflorus, antiquo, pro Silicernium,
Vtr.

Siliceus, & Silicius, um; Cat. πωρεσις.
Fistula, of Flint.

Silicia, x; f. Plin. dicta quod inter Silices
cretafit: τήληξ. A kind of herb, Fearegreek.

Silicis, m. Plin. 16. de mollibus. Silicis
inter pugillares, leditumque silicis aut lami-
nari vult spissat. Del. leg. silicem laminam;
l. luteas: al. legunt scilicet aut laminas, l.
ficcamento, & scilicet, alii leg. silicis, l.
ficcamento, & scilicet, M. A piece of a carved
bed.

Silicula, & Silicula, dim. A Siligua. Plin. 24.
19. A little Cod or Husk.

Silicinaris, li; m. Dig. σιλικινάρια. A
seller of fine Wheat-flour.

Silicinus, um; & σιλικινός. Of or belong-
ing to, or made of the finest flour. Silicinus
panis, Sen. White-bread or fine manchet. D.
leg. Silicinus.

Silicarius, D. ex Ulp.

Siligo, inis; f. Plin. a gr. σιλική, a Siligo
dictum, quod sit tritice selecta species, lisd.
fort. ab heb. 170, sive, unde panis & siligine
factus tunc & novus dicit. Juv. A kind of
Corn with an upright stalk, and the grain
very white: fine Wheat, whereof they make
manchet.

Silique, x; f. pro involucro leguminum.
Plin. lib. 17. A silique, id. Nun. al.
qu. εὐλαία, l. ligone fide dura vagina. It. ob
limile. fum. pro fructu arboris Ceratoniae,
καράγινο. Est & mensura, septima pars uncia,
quantum granum five semen Siliquæ arboris
valebat. The husk or cod or scale of a Bean,
Pease, or any such thing: also the fruit of
the Carob-tree, Carob; or Carob bean-cod:
also a weight called a Carob, used of finers of
gold and silver. Plin. also the herb Fenegreek,
Col.

Silique, arum; f. Jun. Capers.
Siliquestrum, ftri; n. Plin. quod Siliqua
simile sit. πωρεσις, καράγινο, καράγινο. An
herb with a leaf much like Alceoli, but having
a sharp biting taste; Pepper-wort, or St. Mary
herb.

Siliqueus, aris; pass. Siliquas facio; h. e.
Silique toror: εὐλαία. To grow in an husk
or cod. Al. To be unshelled.

Siliqueus, um; adj. Col. λοβώδης. Husky,
full of husks or scales.

* Siligraphus, li; m. πωρεσις, silorum
scriptor, qualls fuit Timon ille Philisus,
qui librum quandam convivorum & triffonius
plenum, quem in Philosphos edidit, Silios
inscripsit, quo nomine Græci maledicta &
triffonius intelligunt. A writer of Lampoons
or Libells.

Sillus, i; m. Gell. σιλλός, l. μυστρενός, σιλλός
μυστρενός, χλωμαίος, Hecfey. A Saty-
rical verse, a Lampoon, a Pasquil, a jest, a
lampoon, a scoff.

Silo, onis; m. Silus; a; unde nomen nase. Plin.
σινός, qui prompcentia habet supercilia, a
Silene, quem bifurcis superciliis fulsere re-
putant; vel qui est nase fursum versus repen-
dit, unde galeæ quoque a similitudine silis di-
cebantur. Fest. σινός, σινός, σινός. He that had a nose crooked upward, a comise

or snout-wofed fellow: also he that hath hanging
eyebrows: also a straiagem or device of false
ground with sharp stakes underneath; a kind of
Pit-fall: G. ex Sil.

* Silphium, li; n. Plin. 18, 19. σιλπίον.
An herb whereof the Benzoin comes.

Silva, x; f. Ula. qu. a silis silis, unde &
per Dyalys Silis dicit. A word. Vid Sylva.
Silvaticus, i; um; Var. Of or belonging to
the wood.

Silvanctus, li; dim. A Silo, Arnob. A little
snout-nose. Al. leg. Cilunculus. Somewhats big-
foreheaded.

Silurus, ri; m. Plin. dicta. quia crebro
Cœni videri agitur: cavdom: σιλυρ, γλαρις. A
fish much like a Sturgeon, a sea-bird or sea-
fish.

Silus; natus fursum versus & repandus,
Non. a gr. σινός. A comise nase, crooked up-
ward.

Sima, x; f. Vitr. a σινός, gr. σινός. The
blami part of a pillar in the very top like a
snout-nose.

† Simbella, Spon. id. quod Sembella, qu.
Sembella. Half a pound: also a kind of gold
balance or weight.

Simōn, herba. Jun. Wild mallows.

Simus, x; f. dicta quod Sima sit, prelii na-
ribus. Scr. al. qu. mima, imitatrix; unde &
gr. μίμη die. Al. a similit. humanæ rationis.
μίμηκος. Ap. An Ape or Jackanapes: also
he that endeavoureth to be like another, Plin.
an imitator.

Similla, x; f. Plin. medulla farinz triticeæ.
Dod. contr. pro Semidala, a gr. σιμιδάλις.
170. Flour, fine meal of corn.

Similæcus, panis, Jun. σιμιδάλις ἄρτος.
Simnel bread.

Similagineus, um; Sen. σιμιδάλις. Made
of fine flour.

Simillago, inis; f. Plin. id. quod Similla;
σινιδάλις. Fine flour.

Simillamen, inis; n. Ovid. id. quod Simu-
lamen. A resemblance.

Simillaris, re; Medic. ὁμοιομετρία. In simi-
les partes divisibilib; ut Caro, Os, Vena, Ar-
teria, Nervus, &c. Of like nature or parts.
Simillor, us; comp. Liv. More like.

SIMILIS, le; a 700 simulacrum;
al. ὁμοιότης al. similit. a 700, m. ut ὁμοιος
est ὁμοιότης, ὁμοιότης, ὁμοιότης. Like.
Regit Dat. vel Gen.

† Similitas, aris; Cæcil. ap. Non. Likeness,
femblance.

Similiter; adv. Cic. ὁμοίως, παρὰ πλῆθος.
In like manner, likewise; f. semblably, or agree-
ably.

Similitud-, inis; f. Cic. ὁμοιότης, ὁμοιότης.
Similitudo, l. Likeness, resemblance; a simi-
litude, a comparison.

Simillimè; adv. superl. Cic. In most like
manner.

Similimus, um; superl. Cic. Most or very
like.

Simillo, as; æt. Mart. ὁμοίως. 170. To be
like, to resemble.

Similius, li; m. dim. a Simius, Cic. μιν-
ιδίος. A little ape.

† Similo, pro Simul. Plaut. Together.

Simios, li; m. Hor. μίμηκος. An Ape, a
counterfeiter.

Simo, onis; m. Plin. a Simus. σίμων. The
born without nostrils, that hath a flat nose
upward; a name they use to give to Delphins.

Simos; Lucil. Simavili, l. Depressit. Non.
To make flat or snout.

Simonia, x; f. Eccl. a Simone Mago, quam
Lat. muneralem ambitionem voc. eum quis Ec-
clesiasticas functiones, qua Dei dona sunt,
nundinatur. Simony.

Simōnias, a, um; Eccl. ad simoniam pec-
tines. Simoniacal.

Simplaris, re; vel Simplarius, a, um; i.
Simplus. ἀπλός. Belonging to that which is
but one, simple, single. Simplaria vendi-
tione, Ulp. pro quibus venditor necesse non
habet de supra emptori reponere. § 8. q. 1.
gestabant, singulas confectioque annona
hoffing barnis, q. cailla, because they that
wear it, have but simple allowance.

† Simpiator, oris; m. Fals. spion. amicus,
qui cum eo per convivia ambulet; al. leg.
Simulator.

Simplex, icis; adj. Cic. ἀπλός, q. sine
plica. Simple, single, of one sort, without
any thing in it, uncompounded, undecayed, plain,
downright, honest, without deceit; homely or
home-isan. Simplex mori, duct. An easy
death, without pang or sorrow. = Vere, di-
rectus. Cic.

Simplexissime; adv. superl. Tac. Most plain-
ly or simply.

Simplexissimus, um; superl. Sen. ἀπλο-
τος. Most plain or simple.

Simplex, icis; f. Mart. ἀπλός.
Plain dealing, downright honesty.

Simplexiter; adv. Cic. ἀπλοῦς ὁ λόγος. Plain-
ly, simply, sincerely, without any ill meaning,
unwishtily.

† Simplexiter, pro Simplexiter. Plaut.
Simplexiter; adv. comp. Quat. More simply
or plainly.

Simplex; adv. Fest. Simply, by one sort.

† Simplex, x; f. Plaut. A drinking cup.

† Simplex, um; plur. Falgnet. They who
eat and drink together.

† Simpliciter lucra sunt, in quibus so-
plicitati adhibetur, Fest. Single sorts of ac-
cords or tamblers.

Simplex, um; Plaut. a gr. ἀπλός. ex Sim
& Plur. M. Single in number, one only.

Simulacra, & Simula, mulieres nudi
divinis deditæ. Fest.

Simphio, onis; m. Sacc. A good fellow, a
Fet-companion. G. An attendant upon the drink-
groom, at the Table. Fest.

Simulacrum, i; n. Cic. a sumendo, quod
sumptum, quod eo vinum sumptum minu-
tim, Var. pot. ab h. b. 700, indero n.
Jof. Seal. a Sima dim. quod gr. σίμα
lum quo gustatur vinum. xiva; Gl. de
earthen chalice or cup or piceot used in sacri-
fice before gold and silver were in them. Varr.
taket it for a crust with a pipe in dug in
wine, or a sap or spigot.

Simulacra, que porrigit Simporium, lat.
Jur.

Simporium, li; n. Juv. id. quod Simporium.
qu. Simporium, a simi, potus; va in quo
omnes Sacerdotes simul bibebant; Vet. Lat.
Jun. leg. Symplum.

Simul; adv. Cic. ὁμοίως. 170. a Simile
ut facit a facile: quod similes similes con-
gruantur. Together all under one, or every with
al, moreover, both: also offson al. Un. that
partly also.

Simul ac Simul atque; Cic. ὁμοίως, di-
son or.

Similachrum, chri; n. Cal. a Simile:
εἰκόνα, εἰκασ, ὁμοίωμα, ἰδεῖν. 170.
An image of a man or woman, the proportion
of any thing, a resemblance, a representation,
a figure, a semblance, counterfeits, picture or pa-
tern of a thing, a phantom, a ghost, Ovid.
= Effigies, Cic.

Simulacrum, i; n. Idem.

Similamen, inis; n. Ovid. ἀντιτύπος.
170. An image or resemblance; repræsentation.

Simili-

[illegible]

Spermon, eris; pass. Ter. † Spermon, iris; unde Aspermon. SPERO, *as*; *ad*. Clc. *as* hes. שׁוּב
liber, Idem. vel *ad* gr. *avayon* *passio*, un-
de & Spiro. *Surio*, *as*; *ad* *Surio*. To hope,
I expect, to trust; to look for; to rejoice,
I hope, I am sure. Virg. O sperare Deos,
to fear them, Vlt. To hope in them, Plaut.
Exspecto, Clc.
Sper, *ti*; *f*. Clc. antiq. *Speres*, *as* *Speres*.
Aries, *ti*; *as*; *ad* *Surio*. תִּשְׁרֵף תִּשְׁרֵף
Sper, afflicto, looking for any thing, expecta-
tion; *as* *Surio*. תִּשְׁרֵף, Ovid.
† *Sperio*, corrupted per *Spirito*, Feli.
† *Speriticus*; *as* *Surio*; *as* *Surio*, ex *cardiolo*
afflicto. Pauli *Speriticus*, Plin. Bread baked
in haste upon the hearth.
† *Sphacelus*, *ti* n. Med. *Coagulatio*. A
disease when any part is mortified, a rotting
of the bone.
† *Sphaculosus*; *ti* m. Med. *Coagulatio* *mu-*
ci. Congrening of any part: also the blasting
of trees.
Sphæra, *as*; *f*. Clc. gr. *Coalog*. שִׁירָה
A Sphere, a globe, a circle, a bowl, a trans-
ire, any thing that is round.
† *Sphærabilis*; *le*; *adj*. R. ex Feli. That
may be rounded.
Sphæralis; *le*; *Macrob*. *Coagulatio*; *Coagul-*
tio. *Of*, or like a Sphere.
† *Sphærica*; *as*; *f*. Clc. ex Cato. A kind of
sake made of divers round pieces.
Sphæricus; *as*; *um*; *lhd*. *Coagulatio*. Round
as a Sphere.
† *Sphæritic*; *as*; *m*. Sidor *Coagulatio*. A
Tennis player.
Sphæritærium; *ti*; *n*. Plin. jun. *Coagulatio*,
a *Coagulatio*, unde *Coagulatio* *pila* *tudo*.
A round place in a bath where people ex-
ercise at ball; a Tennis-court; also a bow-
ling-alley, or bowling-green, or a place where
men bowl through the ring; a Pall-Mall; the
same Testuarius, Jun.
† *Sphærita*; *as*; *f*. Cato. *Coagulatio*, scil.
פִּלָּא. *placenta* genus, que *sphaera* seu
globulos habet, qui in solo *quo* compon-
untur, Turn.b.
† *Sphaeroides*; *adjec*. Boët. *Coagulatio*.
Round like a Sphere.
† *Sphaeromachia*; *as*; *f*. Sen. *Coagulatio*.
Playing at tennis, hand-ball, or bowls.
Sphæritus; *as*; *f*. dim. *as* *Sphæra*; *Co-*
agulatio. A little globe or ball, a bowling-
stone; a brad. Sphæritæ precatoria, Erasim.
Beads to pray upon.
† *Sphæriticus*, *um*; *f*. pl. R. ex Plin.
24. 6. *Coagulatio*, *i*. jugulares, sc. *venæ*, *as*
Coagulatio jugulus. Two great veins appearing
on each side of the throat, and nourishing all
the parts of the neck and the head.
† *Sphenidia*; *plur* genit. *majus* *paganici*,
Perot. sed rect. in Acc. *genit* *id*. Clc. Cal.
Rhod. 20. 44.
† *Sphindus*, eris; *m*. Medic. *Coagulatio*,
tridus, *as* *Calys* stringo. The round com-
passing muscle of the straight gut serving to
keep in the excrement.
Sphingium, *gi*; *n*. Plin. A Monkey.
† *Sphinx*, *gis* & *gos*; *f*. Plin. *Calys*,
as *Calys*, quod loquatur *Calys*,
as *Calys*, quibus homines ita stringe-
bat, ut expedire se non possint. A beast
like an Ape, a Monkey, a Marmoset: often
perish Riddler, and killed those passen-
gers who could not unriddle them. Vid.
Arop.
† *Sphondylium*; *n*. Jun. *Coagulatio*. An-
glicæ, Panacea, Brancia urina, &c. The Holy
Gills root. *Coagulatio*, Wa.

* Spodionius, II; m. Martob. *Σποδιώνος*.
 Gal. id. quod Spodionus.
 * Spurgus, Idus; f. Plin. *Corymbis*. Lat.
Sigillum. Terra lemnia signata. A kind of
 the soft ruddle or Vermilion; also a precious
 stone green, and not shining through, which is
 good for feasting.
 † Spurgitides; f. G. ex Prud. An drying or
 cicatrizing plaster of white vermilion.
 * Spurgosus, I; m. Med. *Corymbos*. Lat.
pulsus; motus arteria celeris tardiusque
 faciens, pro ratione dilatationis et contracti-
 onis ipsius cordis. *Δοσι τοῦ Καρδίου*, quod inter
 dentes signis. Salus.
 * Spyrurus, z; f. *Sphyra* rostro similis.
 Plin. *Σπυρίγυς*, Aris. & *Cypus* malleus;
 unde Ovis *Malleus*, Lat. *Sinde* die.
 SPICA, z; f. Cte. I. *Spis*, qui *spica*, quod
 spem præbet clementis. Var. Om. a *spis*.
 Collected ear of spica; *σπικὰς ἀκμὰς*.
 [720] The ear of corn; *acumen* of Gar-
 ticula, Col. a sign in Heaven, to wit, a bright
 star in the left hand of Virgo. Spica macta,
 Jun. An ear of corn without the beard.
 Spica ciliata, Ovid. The feather-flower. Spica
 Celtica, Offic. A kind of moss called Wolven-
 spica, Angl. nard, Jun. *Labander spike*, *spik-*
nard. Hinc Angl. a *Spit*.
 Spicata, z; f. Offic. Fontalis, Fontinalis,
 herbæ et spica dicta. *Water-spike*.
 Spicatum, ti; m. Marc. a Spica. An
 excellent ointment called Spick'nard, or oyl
 of spike.
 Spicatus, a, um; Plin. *σπικατός*, *σπικω-*
δός. In the ear, or eared as corn is: also
 picked, spiced or made sharp at point. Pav-
 mentum spicatum, Vitt. A paving or laying
 of bricks or tiles edge-long.
 Spicatus, a, um; Vir. *σπικατός*, *σπικω-*
δός. Of or belonging to ears of corn.
 Spicifer, a, um; Mart. *σπικιφόρος*. That
 beareth ears of corn.
 Spicillegum, gis; n. Var. *σπικωλογος*.
 Gleaning or leasing of corn, in gathering of ears
 of corn.
 Spicillogus, gi; m. Col. qui spicas legit.
 A gleaner of corn, a leaser.
 † Spicio, is; antiqui idem quod Spicia,
 Plaut.
 Spico, as; Plin. spicas facio, spicis in-
 struo: acco. *σπικωσπύμι*. To strew out as an
 ear of corn doth. *Ἄρα*. To make picked like an
 ear of corn, is *spicis*, or point and make sharp
 at the end.
 Spicor, aris; pass. Plin.
 Spiculus, z; f. dimin. Col. A dart:
 also a pudding wrought in wreaths, G. ex
 Arnob.
 Spiculator, oris; m. Tac. *ἀρσπύτης*. An
 Archer or Spear-man of the guard: a Partisan
 or Helbardier; also a Marssal, a Ser-
 jeant, an Executioner.
 Spiculus, us; Plin. *αἰσάρις*. To make any
 thing sharp at the point.
 Spiculus, li; n. Vir. di. a similitudine
 Spice; vel quod sit spicatum. *αἰσάρις*,
ἄρσπυς, *αἰσάρις* *ΠΟΤ*. A dart, a javelin,
 an arrow, a spear; an arrow-head; the
 head of a dart or javelin; the point of a
 spear, Curt. the sting of a bee, Vir. the barb
 in an arrow head, Cels. a sting, Ovid. the
 Spide in cards, Jon.
 † Spiculum, i; n. Scriv. ex Cte. An ear
 of corn.
 † Spiculus, i; m. d. *σπικύλος*, *ἄλφ. αἰσάρις*.
 Id. quod Spica, Scriv.
 SPINA, q; f. Col. *ἄκανθα*. *ΠΙΝ*.
 a Spica, q; *spicatus*; vel quod ad spiculi
 similitudinem acuta sit, Perot. M. d. *αἰσάρις*,
 aut *αἰσάρις*, i. *αἰσάρις*, Hefych. Fort. d. *αἰσάρις*.

Special

Spectus, a, um; part. *Cle. ἀσπεκτός. See*
nought by, despised, slighted.
Spudarcha, s; m. pl. *Cal. Rhod. Cor-*
diogus. qui anxie dignitates effugiant & im-
peria.

SPUMA, a, s; f. *Vlt. ἀσπερ. ἄσπ.*
Spum. Scum, foam, froth; also soap, Mart.
Argentum spuma, Plin. Liberge. Agere spumas,
Cic. To foam.

Spumabundus, a, um; G. ex *Apul. Froth-*
ing or foaming.

Spumans, tis; part. *Vlt. ἀσπίζων. Foam-*
ing, being in a foam, frothing.

Spumatorum, tis; s; m. *Vlt. A scummer*
to take off the foam.

Spumatus, a, um; part. *Cic. Covered with*
foam or froth.

Spumatus, as; m. verb. *Stat. ἀσπίζας. A*
foaming, bring of a foam or froth.

Spumescere, is, ere; s; m. *Interp. Ovid. aspi-*
scere. To begin in foam, to froth.

Spumescere, a, um; *Vlt. ἀσπίζας, ἀσπίζων.*
Frothy, foamy; that hath the colour of or re-
sembles foam, Plin.

Spumidus, a, um; *Apul. Idem.*

Spumifer, ra, rum; *Stat. ἀσπίζων. That*
bears foam, froth or scum.

Spumiger, a, um; *Ovid. That foams or*
causes froth and foam.

Spumio, as; *Vlt. ἀσπίζω. To foam, to gur-*
gle into foam, froth or scum; also to work
as Ale dith with yest, to ferment and fret as
wine doth.

Spumiosus, a, um; *Vlt. ἀσπίζος. Full of*
foam, froth or scum; foamy, frothy.

SPUO, is, ere; s; m. *utrum; Virg. A*
spum. In comp. ἰσπύου spum. a pos. Peror.
spum. ἰσπύω. To spit, to spawl; to spout or
spume.

† **Spurcimen**, tis; s; m. *R. ex Prud. Fil-*
ibines.

Spurcitus, a, um; part. *Catol. Deplid.*

Spurced, adverb. *Cic. ἀσπίζος; spurc-*
ditely, filthily, villainously.

Spurcidus, a, um; *Plaut. ἀσπίζος.*
That speaks badly and filthily talk, ridicu-
lous.

Spurcidus, a, um; *Plaut. ἀσπίζος.*
Spurced. That speaks badly and filthily, or
does any filthily thing.

Spurcidus, adverb. *superl. Cic. Maff*
filthily.

Spurcidus, a, um; *superl. Cic. Maff*
filthily, most cruel.

Spurcilla, s; f. *Lucr. ἀσπίζος; spur-*
cia. Filthiness, uncleanness, vil-
lany; dung, filth, Plin.

Spurcitus, tis; f. *Col. Idem.*

Spurco, as; s; m. *Cels. spurcitus, spur-*
cia. To defile, bidirity or borry.

† **Spurcor**, as; s; m. *Plaut. Idem.*

Spurcus, a, um; *Cic. spurcitus. A Spus,*
Peror. ut sit dignus, in quem despons. Spur-
cus qui spurcus, i. immundus, Idem. spur-
cus, ἀσπίζος spurcitus. Filthy, dir-
ty, stinking, cruel, bloody, dishonest. Spurcus
vinum, Fest. Wine not neat, brewed or sop-
hicated wine.

† **Spurcus**, is; s; m. *Apul. podendum mu-*
licie. ὅτι τὸ spurcitus τὸ αἰδίου.

Spurcus, a, um; *Aufon. A spurcus, qu-*
aspidem conceptus; qu. spurcus que, Plur.
quod Vt. muliebrem naturam Spurcus vo-
cant; quippe qui patre incerto effec; un-
de & in h.p. Prænomine pro Spurcus, divi-
lis literis S. P. scripserunt; q. d. sine patre,
Signon. videtur, ὁ πατρὸς. Born of a com-
mon woman, that knoweth not who is his fa-
ther, bastard, base-born, counterfeited, spur-
cus, suppositus.

Spurcus, is; s; m. *Idem. ὁ πατρὸς. A*
bastard, the son of an whore.
Spurcimen, tis; s; m. *Ann. Spurio, 'foxy*
spite.

† **Spurcillus**, a, um; *Cic. conformatione*
dignus. spurcillus. vox ridiculi gratia
construit. Worthy to be spite at.

Spurcator, oris; m. verb. *Plaut. Spur-*
cator. A spurcer or spawler.

Spurco, as; s; m. *Plaut. spurcitus. To spit*
spume, to borry with spittle, to sputter, to
spawl.

Spurco, as; s; m. *Plaut. spurcitus. To spit*
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Spurco, as; s; m. *Plaut. spurcitus. To spit*
spume, to borry with spittle, to sputter, to
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Squamatum, adverb. *Plin. lamellulae. Scales*
or in the fashion of scales.

Squamatus, a, um; part. *Plin. lamellulae*
Scales, or covered with scales.

Squamatus, a, um; part. *Plin. lamellulae*
Scales, or covered with scales.

Squamatus, a, um; part. *Plin. lamellulae*
Scales, or covered with scales.

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S ante Q

† **Squalidus**, pro **Squalidus**, Non.

Squalens, tis; part. *Squalens auro, Vir.*
bedimmed with gold; vespens, Ovid. Im-
poisoned.

Squalentia, s; f. *Tert. spurcitas. Filthi-*
ness, uncleanness.

SQUALER, es, ul, ere; neut. *Virg.*
aurum, squalens, a squalore, Fest. al. ab ὀσ-
δα vel ὀσδα δολος; quod meriti squalent.

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SQUALER

Subjugatus, a, um; part. Verget. *Put or pressed under the yoke or gallows.*
 Subjugo, gē; *vinculo*. *Accustomed to the yoke, or to draw.* Equa subjugis, Plin. *A Cart or Coach-mare.*
 Subjugum, gis; n. Cato. *Yoke of a Cart.*
 A thing or band wherewith a yoke is fastened is a beast's neck.
 Subjugo, as; aē. Claud. *vinculo*, *vinculo*. *To subdue, to bring under yoke.*
 Subjunctio, ōis; f. verb. Dig. *An under-setting, or joining underneath.*
 Subjunctivus, a, um; Gram. *Subjunctive.* Subjunctivus, ōis; *joyneth under.* Modus subjunctivus; qui alteri verbo subjungitur.
 Subjunctus, a, um; part. Ovid. *vinculo*. *Set to or under.*
 Subjungo, is, ēre; xī, ōis; aē. *vinculo*. *To join or add, to bring under or subdue.* Vir. *to subjoin.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. vel Acc. & Ab. Cl.
 Sublabor, ōis; pīus; Vir. *vinculo*. *To slip away privily, to fall or slide under, to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb.*
 † Sublabro, as; & Nev. i. cibum intra labra mitto, Non. *vinculo*. *To put meat into ones mouth.*
 Sublapsum, a, um; part. Vir. *Silpi* or *fallen down.*
 † Sublātē; adv. Cl. *vinculo*. *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, in a lofty strain.*
 Sublātē, ōis; ēre; Var. *vinculo*. *To lie hid underneath.*
 Sublātō, ōis; f. verb. Cl. *vinculo*. *A lifting up; a taking away.*
 Sublātus, a, um; part. & *Sublātō*; *vinculo*. *Lifted up, mounted, advanced; also stolen or taken away.*
 Sublātus; ex Sub & *Lātō*, Plaut. *To decay or stoop, to choose or feel one.*
 Sublātus, a, um; part. Var. *Chosen.*
 Sublātus; Justin. *vinculo*. *To substitute or appoint in ones room, to deput.*
 Sublātus, ēre; ēal, ōis; aē. Vir. *vinculo*. *To touch a thing lightly in passing by, to pick up.* Hor. *To steal and privily convey away; also to choose.* Liv. *To over-bear.* Plaut. *To read slightly or by the by.* Gell.
 Sublector, us; comp. Plaut. *More faint or weak.*
 Subleclissus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Very faint or weak; or that maketh so.* Fest.
 Subleclissus, a, um; Plaut. *vinculo*. *Infirma, infirma & tencula.* Fest. *Subleclissus* est leve, frivolum; Non. *ex sub & leclissus.* Gr. *vinculo*. *h. ignis.* Eust. *gracilis; hinc tencula.* Schol. *Aristoph. astutus.* *Faint, feeble, weak; decayed; thin, small, slender, of no esteem or account; of no force or value.* Subleclissus, Plaut. l. levis. *A credit crack.*
 Subleclissus; part. Suct. *Lifting or holding up.*
 Subleclissus, ōis; f. verb. Dig. *vinculo*. *A helping or assisting.*
 Subleclissus, ōis; m. verb. Arne. *vinculo*. *He that helps b.*
 Subleclissus, a, um; part. Cl. *Relieved, eased.*
 Subleclissus; as; aē. *vinculo*. *To lift or hold up; also to help, aid or succour, to ease, lighten or lessen.* = *Subleclissus.* = *Subleclissus.*
 Subleclissus, ōis; f. verb. Cl. *vinculo*. *Subleclissus; ex; f. Czf. trabs longo, qua sub ponte ponitur ad cum sustinent dom.*
 S X

Subjlor, ōis; part. Cl.
 † Subjlor, as; freq. C. ex Plaut. *vinculo*. *Subjlor. Often to cast under.*
 Subjlor, as; unde part. *Subjlorandus.* *Tax. To be obtained by interest.*
 Subjlor, ōis; adj. Cl. *vinculo*. *Somewhat impudent or over-bold.*
 Subjlor, as; adv. Aug. *vinculo*. *Somewhat impudently.*
 Subjlor; adv. Liv. *vinculo*. *Forthwith or anon, ever now and then, afterwards.*
 Subjlor, ōis; Valer. *To make a little empty.*
 Subjlor, ōis; adj. Cl. *vinculo*. *Somewhat empty or vain, of no great weight.*
 Subjlor; adv. ex Sub & *vinculo*, *vinculo*. *Often, often, now and then, every while, ever and anon.* Petron. *also after that, afterwards, thereupon, then.* Hor. *presently forthwith.*
 Subjlor, ōis; Bibl. *To bring in underneath.*
 Subjlor, is, xī, ēre; cum Acc. Sen. *To flow in or under.*
 † Subjlorerere arictem; all leg. Subjlorere; all Subjlorere; id est, dare arictem, qui pro se agatur cadatque. Fest.
 Subjlor, ōis; adv. Capell. *Somewhat unfavorably.*
 Subjlor, a, um; Cl. *vinculo*. *Somewhat foolish, a little unfavoury, that hath no great grace.*
 Subjlor, ōis; ēre; xī, ōis; Sen. *vinculo*. *To understand somewhat or a little.*
 Subjlor, as; Plaut. *To enter or go into.*
 Subjlor, is, ire; Bibl. *vinculo*. *To come in privily.*
 Subjlor, ōis; vidi, ōis; Cl. *vinculo*. *To enter one a little.* Cum Dat.
 Subjlor, ōis; Plin. *Somewhat envious, or to be envied.*
 Subjlor, ōis; Cl. *vinculo*. *Somewhat biased, or prejudiced.*
 Subjlor, ōis; Cl. *vinculo*. *To invite one in a manner.*
 Subjlor, a, um; Plaut. *Somewhat unwilling, or against his will.*
 Subjlor, ōis; dep. Cl. *vinculo*. *To be half angry or displeased.*
 Subjlor, ōis; Gell. *vinculo*. *Somewhat angry.*
 Subjlor, a, um; part. Cl. *Somewhat angry.*
 † Subjlor; f. Plin. *avis quae zquilarum ova frangit.* rect. *Subjlor*, ab illa contumelia & injuria dicta. *A bird which breaketh the Eagles eggs, a Spigbt.*
 Subjlor, a, um; Col. *vinculo*. *Hasty, sudden.*
 Subjlor, a, um; Liv. *Spready, done upon a sudden.*
 † Subjlor, ōis; f. Apoc. *vinculo*. *The hastening, or speeding, or surprize.*
 † Subjlor, is; m. Calub. *vinculo*. *Gl. a subitū parit. A kind of Cake.* Fort. cort. pro Subucula.
 Subito; adv. *vinculo*. *Unprovoked, suddenly, upon a sudden.* = *Improvised.* Cl. *properanter.* Plaut.
 Subitū, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to undergo.*
 Subitus, a, um; Cl. *a Subitō*; quod subit, i. Ingressit clam anti quam antea advertas; inde sign. repentinum, aē, *vinculo*. *Hasty, unlooked for, sudden.*
 Subitū, aē; n. Bibl. f. *vinculo*. *vinculo*. *An As.*
 Subitū, ōis; f. verb. Col. *vinculo*. *A subduing or taming.*
 Subjlor, ōis; m. verb. Apul. *vinculo*. *A tamer or subduer.*

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 Subjlor, ōis; m. verb. Apul. *vinculo*. *A tamer or subduer.*

Non.
Sublinor, Erbs; pass. Gell.

Subaliffio, ōnis; f. verb. παραλίσσους, υπεργρά

denier. Subscript

ἄδω. Sact. ἄνταδηνάδω. By
 ἄνταδηνάδω.
 ἄνταδηνάδω, as; neut. Plaut. ἄνταδηνάδω. To
 jump, to caper, to curvet.
 ἄνταδηνάδω. S. m. Liv. A jump, an hop.

salvus, & in Liv. A jump, an hop,
salvus, & est, ful, esse; Plin. *Utriusque*
salvus, to save: also to help, Plaut.
salvo, &c.

...um; utrum; ad. Hor. *vrop-*
...um; utrum; ad. Hor. *vrop-*
...um; utrum; ad. Hor. *vrop-*

inclinatus, 3, um; part. Hor. *inclinatus*.
 inclinatus, or under-wrought; sucht a-
 inclinare, 3, um; Amm. Inclining to
 inclinatus; half spent or wasted.

The hollow of the foot, the
 sole of the hand; Vid. Subtel.
 hollow, as um; adj. Var. *hollow* (C).
 hollow, in; n. Aug. id. quod Sub-

Subtegmen, Inis; n. Ter. à *subtegendo*.
 E Aliud est Subtegmen, aliud Subtemen;
 ut *Subtegmen*, est interior pannus, quo
 circumdantur commodatis & ornatis ex-
 terioribus; verò pars est interior panni.

including a facing of a garment; also (for
linens) the thread in weaving called the
shutts, is, &c.; xl, drum; &c. Col. To

† *subtel*, n. In el correpta neutrius generis fuit, ut *mel, fel, subtel*, Prisc. το καλον τυ

ruis. M. in pede, quod *Vela* in manu; dicitur.
quid sit ralis sit; unde & *Subtil* die. Peror.
ide *Subtilis*, qualis tibi caro est. *The hollow*
under the feet.
Molles; f. *Hermol. A crupper of an horse.*
Molles. Int. n. Hor. quod *subtil* sit.

Subtegmen, quod eo sensu
dicitur. *The woof*. 3E *Stamen*, *semen*. *The warp*.
Stamen, *semen*. *The woof*.
Subtegmen, *semen*. *To stretch under*.

lutea, *seris*; *pass.* *Var.*
lutea, *fr.* *chorda*, *Geom.* *ὑποχρῶμα.*
Thine drawn under the Arch of a Circle.
lutea, *in*; *Plant.* *ὑποχρῶμα.* *To*
go by under-hand, to under-elope.
lutea, *a.* *um*; *part.* *lutea* *loris* *sub-*

*Small, c; Var. 'υπόλευκος. Somewhat
faint, thin or small.
Small; adv. Plin. Somewhat warmly,
lukewarmly.
Slightly green Gray. Acc. & 241. w. a*

Sub, *adv.* Plin. *subtus, utraque*, In the under part; *underneath*. **Subter** *cst*, quod re aliquid superiore deprimitur; *Subtus* verò, and

Subterclūdo, is, ēre; & Subterclūdor, *cri;* *pass.* Capel. To *put under.*
Subtercutāneus, a, um; That which lies *under the skin.* Morbus Subtercutaneus, *mor. Viē.* The *Dropsie*; also when any ill

Subordin: adv. Krafim. In the day time.

Subterdūco, b, ēre; xl, Gum; sct. Plaut.
vna; 470. To steal away privily, to withdraw.
Regit Acc. cum Dat.
Subterduco, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. A privy
stealing away.

Subterfugio, is, &c.; xl, xum; neut. unde-
part. Subterfugens, Plin. 'virens. To run
or flow under.
Subterfugus, a, um; Sidon. Which floweth

Subterfugio, s. Ere; fűgl, itum; act. v. p. p. To escape or get away privily; to give one the slip; to eschew, shun or avoid. = Devito, etc.

Subterfugium, n; n. macrob. εὐπορία; *ὑποπόρευσις*. An escape, a subterfuge or shift.
Subterfugit, um; part. Apul. Dissified, shifted.
Subterfuge, set at naught.
Subterlābens; part. Manil. Sliding under.
Subterlābor, ēris pfus; dep. Liv. *ὑποπόρευμαι*.

Subterfluo, *To slip, run or flow underneath.*
Subterfluo, *Is, &c.*; *act.* *Plin.* ὑπολίσσω.
To anoint or besmear underneath.
Subterfluo, *ēris*; *pass.* *Celf.*
Subtermeo, *as*; *cum* *Aec.* *Claud.* ὑπο-
βαίνω. To run or pass under.

Subternus, ū, um; adj. Prud. Underneath.
Subtēro, ī, ēre; trivi, itum; aē. Col.
חֲתַרְתִּי, חֲתַרְתֶּם. חָתַר. To bruise or
beat out, to break in pieces, to fret or gail.
Subtēror, ēris; pass. Lucret.

Subterrāneum, ei; n. Pallad. *A foot-*
stool.
 Subterrāneus, a, um; Juv. *ὑπόγειος. That*
is under ground.
 Subterrātorium, rii; n. Varr. *A dibble*
to set herbs with in a garden.

Subterræneus, a, um; Apul. Beneath or under the ground.
Subterreo, es, &c; a&f. Plant. Somewhat to fright, or cause to fear.
Subterræus, a, um; Under ground. Divi

Subterfugior, *Arnob.* 7. *inseci* 3. *κατακρυβισσομαι*,
αἰμαρες, Pythag.
 Subterfugior, *as*; *pass.* Subterfugior, *Lucr.*
υποαμυνω. *To wear thin below.*
 Subterfugior, *eris*; *pass.* *Amm.* *To roll or*
run under.

Subtexo, is, ere; ul, tum; act. cum
Acc. & Dat. Plin. καθυσταίνω, ὑπομυλίσκω.
סִבְּטָה. To weave or join to after, to sub-
join or apply: also to cover or hide. Caelum
subtexere fumo, Vir.
Subtexor, is; aff. Stat.

Subtillor, us; comp. Col. *More quam,*
curious and critical.
Subtills, le; adj. Clc. *λειτουργός, λειτουργός.*
7. *λεγόντες, ex Sub & Tels, quæ sic dic. quia*
nilis, i. longius extenditur. Nempe a fills

inglorious originem traxine videtur, que in
ella benè textà, oculorum penè aciem fal-
unt, unde significatlonis proportio ad alla
quoque sumpta fuit. *Subtle, small, thin ;*
witty, supple, delicate and fine, quick, brisk,
quaint, nice, shrewd.

Subtilissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Very finely.*
 Subtilissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most*
subtle; *very thin*, Plin.
 Subtilitas, atis; f. Cic. *λαπρότης, ἰχνύτης,*
δουλά. **Subtilty**, *sharpness of wit, niceness.*
 Subtiliter; adv. Cic. *λαλῶν, δαυκῶ.*

Subtilis, *Subtilly, finely, curiously, nicely, exactly; also slenderly, meanly, Quint.*
= Versute, *Cic. magnificè, Quint.*
Sublimeo, *es, ul, ère; Cic. To be half*
afraid.

Subtrondeo, es, ere; & Subtrondeor, pall.
Col. To clip or shear underneath.

Subtractio, ōis; f. verb. Apoll. *ὑπαίσις*.
Cis. A withdrawing, subtracting or abating in
accounts; subtraction.
Subtractus, a, um; part. Plin. *Withdrawn*
taken away.

Subtrahō is, ēre; xi, dūm; adi. uōmipm
 'umē'āye. pp7. To take away, to withdraw,
 to subtract; to diminish, to pilfer; also u
 keep from, Plin. jun. § Subtrahere se labori,
 Col. a curis, Cic. aspectu allicuius, Virg.
 Admo, Cic.

Subtrahor, ēris; pass. Plin.
† Subtransversum, Linac. quod paulatim
abs transverso in utramque partem declinat.
Somewhat overbowed.
Subtrahis, te; Ter. ὑπελκυσσῶ. *Some-*
what bowed, from melancholy.

Subtritus, a, um; part. à *Sabirro*, Plant.
υποτριμμένος. *Worm underneath, somewhat broken.*

Subtundo, is, ċre: tñdi, usum; aċ. Tl-
bul. υποτιζω, παίζω. *To beat or smile un-*

Subtundor, ẽris; pass. Stat.
Subturpiculus, a, um; Cic. *ὑποτυρπι-
κος*. A little poor and base.
Subturpis, pe; Cic. *ὑποτυρπις*. Somewhat
little and base.

Subtrās; adv. *Luer. à Sub, ut ab Ia, intrās.*
μάττω, ὑποχέτω. Under, underneath.
 Subtūsus, a, um; part. à *Subtrādo, Tl-*
bull. Beaten, maim'd, panned.
 † Subvādes; *Gell. 16. 10. Undersueneries.*

Subacila, π ; f. Var. quæ tunica subest, Perf. ut tunica pallio. $\text{ὑποχίτων, χιτωνισ- nos. כתנת. ὑποδύτης}$. forma dim. qu. à Sub-
bua, quod à Subus, pro Subdus, ut Exno pro
Exdus. It. genus libi, quod Diis dabatur ex
ulca, & oleo, & melle. Fest. dicit quod sub

also festo velut indueretur. ἵν' αὐτῷ. A skin
or smock, a shift; a waistcoat; also a kind
of cake offered to the gods, Fest. = Interfusa.
Sphucellatus, a, um; adj. Quint. ex Cic.
γυναικίαν ἱστῶν. That wears a skin, &c.

Subveclio, ōnis; r. verb. Czi. ἀνακμιζω. *To convey or carrying.*
 Subvecto, as; freq. Vtr. ἀνακμιζω. *To carry or convey often.*
 Subvektor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A conveyer, or carrier.*

Subvectus, a, um; part. Ovid. Carried
slept, conveyed.
Subvectus, us; m. verb. Tac. Id. quod Sub-
vectio. Conveying or carrying.
Subvehō, is, ēre; xi, ſum; aē. Plin.
in aē. Plin. in aē. Plin. in aē. Plin.

Subreñor, *Éris*; *pass.* *Liv.*
Subreñio, *is, ire*; *Éñl*, *entoma* *newt.* *cum*
Dst. *Cic.* *Andria*, *Bartholom.* 719. *To help,*

Subventior, iris; *pass.* Salvst.
Subvēctur; *imperf.* & Subventum est,
Cic. There is help or relief.
Subventāneus, a, um; *adj.* Plin. ex Sub &
Ventus. Windy, or of the wind; also oddle.

Subventio, ōnis; f. verb. Fect. *Aid or help.*
Subvento, as; frequ. à Subvenio; cum
Dat. Plant. τοὺς ἰσχυροῦς. *To come and*
assist one.
Subventūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. βουδὴ-
μι. *That shall help.*

Subventus, as; m. Plaut. A coming up suddenly.
Subverbustus, a, um; Plaut. & Tert. qu. ab *verbum affusum*; Fest. pot. simpl. à *verber* verbustus, ut ab *arbor arbutum*; ut sit id.

quod verbum. Synonyma. a regis, a have,
has is often cudgelled, beaten or banged. Subj.

Subterfugendus, a, um; adj. Barct. *Some-
times shamefaced or halfpall.*
Subterfugor, ēris, itur; dep. Clc. *Under-
fals. To fear somewhat; also to reverence, di-
luctuam.*

Subversio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *Overthrow,
An overthrow, ruin; destruction.*

Subversio, as; freq. & Subversio; unde part.
Subversendus, Plant. *Overthrowing. To subvert
or overthrow often, to turn up-side down.*

Subvertor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *He that
overturneth.*

Subvertus, a, um; part. Luc. *Overthrow-
ing. Overthrown, turned up-side down.*

Subverto, is, ēre; t, sum; ad. Col. *Over-
throw, to undo, to overthrow, to subvert; also
to cast one away by false accusations, Tac.*

Subvertor, ēris; pass. Liv.

Subvertus, a, um; Liv. *Overthrown. Burned
upward like an arched roof.*

Subverticomes, itis; m. Bar. *Ad Under-
Sberiff.*

Subvictus, a, um; Digest. *Somebody
limber.*

Subviridis, de; Plin. *Young green.*

Subvireo, as; f. Mart. *Subvireo, quod subvireo,
Pecor. imitatus, japor. 770. A bird in
that Cordamini asse, a Coblere est. It. In-
strumentum ferreum, quo lapides excavantur
se polluntur, V. Alse the horn of a young
Deer or Prickler without tines or hoags, Jon.*

Subvireo, ēris; t, sum; ad. Col. *Over-
throw, to undo, to overthrow, to subvert; also
to cast one away by false accusations, Tac.*

Subvireo, ēris; pass. Liv.

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Subvireo, ēris; pass. Liv.

Subvireo, ēris; pass. Liv.

Subvireo, ēris; pass. Liv.

Suburgo, es, ū; ad. Vlt. *Somehow or
elsehow to thrust or put forward.*
Suctro, is, ēre; m, sum; ad. Suct.
*Uvacain. To burn somewhat, or a little, to
scorch.*

Suburra, vicus Romæ; unde Propr.

Suburridus, a, um; j. ad. R. ex Plin. *Some-
what moist.*

Subvulsus, a, um; part. & Subvuller; Gell.
Plucked, pulled.

Subvultivus, a, um; Plaut. *A Vultur;
vultivus. Somehow resembling a Vulture,
of the colour or nature of a Vulture; blackish,
or ravenous like a Vulture. Al. leg. Sub-
vultureus.*

† Succudus, x; f. Hull. *A crupper of an
horse.*

Succedaneus, a, um; Plaut. *ὑποβα-
λμαῖος, διὰδω. Quod alteri succedit,
scu quod pro altero substituit, secundarius.
That comes in place of another. Succeda-
neus damni, solationis, Cod. culpa, pericu-
li, ulp. That is to answer another mans loss,
payment, fault, peril.*

Succedit; imp. Clc. *Is succedi.*

Succedo, is, ēre; m, sum; neut. cum
Dat. Clc. *ὑποβαλμαῖος, ὑποβαλμαῖος. To ap-
proach or come, to succed, to come in the
place of another; to follow or come after;
to go well forward, to have good success;
to prosper or come to pass and effect; ἀπο-
γοῖν. Πύξισ. To thrive, to flourish well, to
be right; to enter, to come up, to go under;
also to be like or resemble, Quint. to change,
Plin. Succedere muris, Caf. murum, Tac.
In locum alterius, Clc. sub primam aciem,
Caf. ad summum honorem, Lucr.*

Succedo, is, ēre; m, sum; ad. Liv. ex
Sub & Cando; *ὑποβαλμαῖος, ὑποβαλμαῖος.*

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Sub & Cando; *ὑποβαλμαῖος, ὑποβαλμαῖος.*

Succedior, ōris; m. verb. Clc. *Adhuc
He that follows or comes in another place
a succedior.*

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*superius, dicitur. 779. Above, before, more
superius, beyond, upon. Super, contiguit
superius, quoddam importat.*

Superius, f. C. Superius, f. C. Superius, f. C.

Superius, f. C. Superius, f. C. Superius, f. C.

Superius, f. C. Superius, f. C. Superius, f. C.

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Superius, f. C. Superius, f. C. Superius, f. C.

Superius, f. C. Superius, f. C. Superius, f. C.

*left is also dark, dusky or sad, Plin. & Ad
maner: furdus, Ovid. Cum Grm. Sordus verli-
tatis, Col.*

*† Sūrcina; Amm. A title of dignity among
the Persians, next the King.*

*Surgen; part. Vir. Arising, springing,
Quint.*

Surgitur; imperf. Juv. Tūc rīse.

*Surgo, is, ēre; ex, cūm; n. sursum. To arise,
erigo. αἰσχροῦ, ἵνα γινώσκω. ὁπρ. To arise,
to get up; to grow or spring; to appear; also
to grow or increase in height, Col. to be built
higher and higher; to begin to be troublesome.*

*Surgere & lecto, a mensā, Ter. de comā, Hor.
cubito, Cato. scilicet, Sol. & A. To raise or lift
up. Lumbos fūgit atque extollite, Plaut.
vid. Surrito.*

*Surio, is, ire; Apul. de sue mare; lt. de
famīnā, Fest. ἡγεῖσθαι illud, ut volunt, hoc
ἰσθῆναι, a Sur, ant. in Gen. Surris. To grow
like a bush, after the sun. & Surris fūm mas;
Subat famīna, Scal.*

*† Suriflūa, lz; f. l. vas aquarium, Hicron.
A little bucket.*

*Surpīdus, N; m. Propert. corr. pro
Surpīculus, dim. a Sirpus vel Scirpus. πορ-
μύκητος, κηλαδίζων. A basket, a panner, a
bammer.*

*† Surī, ite, pro Surripite; & Surpuerit, pro
Surripere, Hor.*

*Surredō, ōnis; f. verb. Erasim. ἀνίσταμαι.
Arising.*

*Surredō, ōnis; part. Col. ὑπερθεῖς, ἰσχυ-
ρῶς. Lifted up, raised up, set upright.*

*† Surrogo, is; ant. pro Surgo, Fest.
† Surremit, sumplit, Fest. ab ant. Sur-
rimo.*

*† Surrempit, sustulerit, Fest. a Surremo.
Surripitur; imperf. Quint. They creep in
privily.*

*Surrepto, is, ēre; pti; n. ὑπερπύζω. To creep
in unawares, or by little and little, to steal or
run away privily. Vid. Subrepto.*

*Surrepto, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. κλοπῇ. A
stealing.*

*Surreptitius, a, um; Plaut. κλοπῆ. Done
by stealth, ibi non man habere; of, surre-
ptitiously.*

*Surreptus, a, um; part. Cie. ὑπερπύζω. Steal-
in or taken away.*

† Surrexer, pro Surrexisse, Hor.

*Surrogo, is, ēre; xl, cūm; ant. Vir. sursum
rego vel erigo, i. levo; vel ex Sub & Rego.
ἀνίσταμαι, ὑψαίνομαι. ὁπρ. To raise up, to
pick up, to lift on high.*

Surrigor, ēris; pass. Vir.

*† Surrimo, is, emi; ant. ex Sur, i. sur-
sum, & Emi, i. capio, infero rr, ut ex Di
& Emo, Dirimo. To take up, Enn. to take away,
Plaut.*

*Surripendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be with-
drawn.*

*Surripio, is, ēre; ul, eptum; ant. Cie. ex
S. b & Ropio; latenter rapio; ὑπαρπίζω,
ὑπαρπίζω, ὑπαρπίζω. To steal or take
away privily, to pick or pilfer, to withdraw,
to prevent; to lift up hastily, or in height. Re-
git Acc. cum Dat. Plaut.*

Surripior, ēris; pass. Liv.

*Surrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνταρπάζω. An
opening in ones room, a putting in place
or room of another.*

*Surrogator, ōnis; m. verb. Cod. He ibi
substituit one in the place.*

Surrogatus, i; m. Eccl. A Surrogate

*Surrogo, as; ant. Vid. Subrogo. ἀνταρ-
πάζω. To put in place of another, to substitute
or surrogate.*

*Sursum; adv. ex Supra verbum, i. verbum
partem superiorem; qu. superius; vel pot.*

*ex Su live Sur, & verbum. Sursum verbum, Cie.
Sursum vorlum, Cato, i. verbum superiorem
locom vel partem. Sursum verbum, Lucr. dūm
ἀνίστηναι. 779. 7. Upward, up. & Deor-
sum, Cie.*

*Sūrus, ri; m. Enn. l. palus, a gr. ὑπερ-
limen, terminus, qui palis solet notari, M.
Caelio. A thicket, a bog, a spring, a palisade.*

*A Sū, ūis; m. & f. Vir. a gr. ὑπερ. ὁπρ.
A furnace, a bog, a boat or boat, a pig. Ollm
Surris, in Gen.*

*† Sū, ūis, ūis; ant. pro sursum, sursum, sursum;
etiam pro Sū, unde S. pro Sū; Sū pro Sū;
Sū pro Sū.*

*Sus; adv. in comp sign Sursum, vel contr.
a Sursum, pro Sursum; vel a Sub, sub, sus;
ut ab Ab, ob, offerte; ab Ob, ob, offendo.
dūm. Upward, above. Susque deque habere,
Cie. Nud to care or regard.*

*Suscepit, ōnis; f. verb. Cie. ὑπαρπίζω.
ἀνίσταμαι, ἵνα γινώσκω. A taking of a thing in
hand, an undertaking.*

*Susceptor, ōnis; m. Jun. ὑπαρπίζω, ἵνα
γινώσκω. An undertaker, a God-father,
Bud. Also be that breath others, Ulp. also a
receiver of tribute in the Roman Provinces.
Cod.*

*Susceptum, il; n. Ovid. ἵνα γινώσκω. An
enterprise or undertaking.*

*Susceptus, a, um; part. Cie. ἀνδρῶν, ὁπρ.
ἀνδρῶν, ὁπρ. Undertaken, undertaken;
also begun, born.*

*† Susco, is, ire; Plaut. ex Sub vel Sur &
Scio. Insuper. To know, to furnish.*

*Suscipiendus, a, um; part. Lucr. To be un-
deraken.*

*Suscipio, is, ēre; ēpi, ptum; ad ex Sub
vel Sur & Capio; ἵνα γινώσκω, ὑπαρπίζω.
ἵνα γινώσκω. To take up, to undertake; to
take upon him, to suffer; to admit, to receive;
to enterprise, to hazard or adventure;
to counteract; to begin; to commit; to com-
ceive; also to reply, Vir. to boast, make or
take, Ovid. & Suscipere Deo vota pro al-
quo, Plin. Jun. To pray, or make some vow to
God for one. Suscipere voluntatem erga al-
quem, Cie. liberos ex aliquo, Id. facinus in
se, Ter.*

Susceptor, ēris; pass. Cie.

*Suscitābūlum, il; n. Var. ap. Non. ὁπρ.
ὑψαίνομαι. A stirring up, or provocation, an in-
citement; an alarm; also tinder or touchwood,
Jun. ὑψαίνομαι.*

*Suscitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ὑψαίνομαι,
ὑψαίνομαι. A stirring up.*

*Suscito, as; ant. Cie. ex Sur, i. sursum, &
Cito; ὑψαίνομαι, ὑψαίνομαι. ὁπρ. To call
one from sleep, to awake; to awake or quicken,
to provoke, to exhort; to stir up, to raise. Su-
scitare ignem, Vir. To blow or stir it up.*

† Suscus; Bud. corr. pro Suscus.

*Susinum; pen. cor. Ciceron. oleum seu un-
guentum ex lilis confectum, quae Phrygum
lingua Susa Cere appellatur, Plin. 13. l. f. c.
ab h. b. ὁπρ. Oil or ointment made
of lilies.*

† Suscūctus, a, um; Apul. S. suspēd.

*Suspectio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. Suspicio or
suspēctio, mistrusting.*

*Suspector, us; comp. Cie. More suspēd or
mistrusted; also more suspicious or mistrust-
ful. Amm.*

*Suspēctus, as; Mart. freq. A suspicio; ὑπερ-
ὑψαίνομαι, ἀνίσταμαι. To bevoid, or look up
suspense; also to look down or see beneath, Plin.
to suspect or mistrust, Ter.*

*Suspēctus, a, um; part. & adj. Suspēctus. Su-
spēctus, mistrusted; also seen aloft, Jun. Su-
spēctus criminis, Tac. incertus, Plin. Jun. Sus-
pēctus alicui sceleris, S. l. in aliqua Virgine. Suet.*

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symp. al. *Symphrositas*, qu. socii unus est al. *Solidago*, i. putet: alii *Symphradmones*, *symp.* *sympliciter* qu. *sympliciter*, i. simul conuili agit, M.

* *Symphonion*, i. n. Plin. *συμφωνιον*. lat. *Solidago*, i. *conuili conuili*. The herb *Walwort* or *Confrey*, or *Eagle*.

* *Symphonium*, i. n. uti Jun. legit pro *Symphonium*. *συμφωνιον*, i. *conuili conuili* potare: al. leg. *Symphonium*; al. *Symphonium*. A kind of wooden wine-vessel, used of old in their holy rites and divine services; a *stone-jug* or *pitcher*; a *drinking-cup*. Arnob.

† *Symphior*, vel *Symphalor*, *δελ*; m. amicus sponsi, qui cum eo per conuiuiambulat. B. roald. in Suet. V. Simplicior.

* *Symplegma*, *δελ*; m. Mart. *συμπλεγμα*. lat. *Complexus*: a *συμπληγω* conuili. An embracing or clipping; also a framed piece of marble-work, lively resembling *two boys*, *clipping* and *hissing* one another, Plin. 36.5.

* *Symplectes*, i. f. Rhet. *συμπλεκται*. Lat. *complexus*: Figura cdm repetitio fit in principis & cl. uili.

† *Symplones*; Arnob. *The bridegrooms* *grooms*.

† *Sympodium*, *δελ*; n. Bud. *A little bed*. Recd. *Simpodium*.

* *Symposium*, i. n. Cic. *συμπотιον*, *compositio*; lat. *conuili*: a *συμπотιος* a *composito*. A drinking together, a *feast*, a *banquet*.

* *Symptomata*, *δελ*; n. Medic. *συμπτωματα*. quod accidit, ex *συμπτωματα* simul *endo*. A *symptom*, sign or token discovering what the patient's disorder is.

* *Symptomata*, i. n. Plin. *συμπτωματα*, ad *Symptomata* pertinens.

† *Sympulla*, i. f. ut quidam leg. pro *Symphonium*.

* *Sympullum*, i. n. Plin. *a fanning*, Var. *κινητή*. A kind of earthen cup used in sacrifices.

* *Synactis*, i. f. Gram. *συναγωγη*, ex *συναγωγη* contrahere. A contraction of two syllables or vowels into one.

* *Synagoga*, i. f. Bibl. *συναγωγη*, *synagoga* congregate. A congregation or an assembly, a *Synagogue*.

* *Synalepha*, i. f. Gram. *συνληψη*, a *συνληψη* conuili, propterea quod per eam dux in unam coalescent syllaba. A collision of a vowel & vowel in fanning.

* *Synanche*, i. f. Cell. *συναγχη*, lat. *Angina*, a *συναγχω* conuili. The disease called the *Squincy*.

† *Synanchicus*, a, um; Theod. Prisc. *Perlain*ing *to*, or *troubled* with the *Squincy*.

* *Synathraeus*, m. Rhet. *συναθηραι*, *synathraeus*. Figura est quam non congruem vertere possumus, cdm plura diuersa concurunt.

* *Synaxis*, i. f. Eccl. *συναξις*. A congregation, a gathering together, an assembly; also the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, the Holy Communion.

* *Synecdochismos*, *δελ*; n. Log. *συνεχολογια*, qu. *consignificatio*, eujusmodi sunt quae a Dial. dicitur vocantur signa universalis & particularis, ut *omnis*, *nullus*, *quidam*; quae per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem ingressa aliarum vocum compositioni nonnulli addunt.

* *Synecdochismos*, i. n. Plin. *συνεχολογια*, *consignificatio*.

† *Synecellus*, i. m. *συνελλος*. qui proximus erat Patriarchae, *cellam* cum eo communem habens. A *Bishop's Suffragan*.

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* Synteleus, a, um; Plin. *ovmēlētis*, à *ovmēlētis*. Deep in a Consumption.

* Synteleus, is; f. *ovmēlētis*, conf. *ovmēlētis* confuso; ex pars anima, quæ *ovmēlētis* adveniat, & scilicet semper immaculata, quæ p. peccatis servare, Hic. Al. scrib. *ovmēlētis*.

* Synteleus, is; f. Plin. *ovmēlētis* colligat. & ubi corporis ex diuturno morbo, à *ovmēlētis*, i. *ovmēlētis*. A deep Consumption, a long sickness, this wastes the body.

* Synteleus, is; n. Dig. *ovmēlētis*, à *ovmēlētis*, componi, pucellæ. A token given to soldiers when they are ready to fight; a reward word; also a passport for those who rode up; also furniture for a Post-house, Pandion.

* Synteleus, is; f. Suet. *ovmēlētis*; una ex *ovmēlētis*, *ovmēlētis*, Dlo. A rich garment, or piece of a rich holy-day suit.

* Synteleus, is; f. Gram. *ovmēlētis*, composition, *ovmēlētis* *ovmēlētis*, quod est composition. A figure when a Name collective singular is joined with a Verb plural; also a garment of the Romans in their Saturnal Festivals with all the Apparel and wearing familiar therein preferred and kept, Scavol. *ovmēlētis* a hat, or nest or garnish of vessels one within another, Stat. Also a composition in Physics, Qu. Scen. § Item est figura contraria Anally.

* Synteleus, is; n. Syntonorum modis salutaribus, Quot. *ovmēlētis*, sc. Scabellum, quod pulsat inter symphoniacos modum dum uno live vocis; quod qui fecit, is *ovmēlētis* dicit. Salm.

* Synteleus, R. ex Plin. A kind of Serpent.

* Synteleus, est; n. Prob. A curtain hanging before the minstrels when they sung. Red. Sparium.

* Synteleus, omis; m. Id est, fistula, Cornut. A pipe. Red. Siphon, *ovmēlētis*.

* Synteleus, p. f. Jun. A Syrup; also a kind of pickling of Olives, Col.

Syracus, a, um; Of Syria. Syriacus rose Col. A honey-dew, *ovmēlētis*, M. n. n. Syriacus raphanus, Id. A sweet head of Radish. Syriaca radix, Id. The root of the herb Asclepias. Syriacus lapis, Solln. A stone found in Palestine, the powder whereof cures the Stone in the bladder.

† Syricum, est; n. Plin. *ovmēlētis*, à Syria. A colour mixt of saffron and ruddle. Vide Syricum.

* Syringites; m. gemma quæ stipulæ inter-nodis similis est, ac perpetua fistula cavatur, Plin. 37. 10. *ovmēlētis*.

Syringium, is; n. Mater. *ovmēlētis*. An ulcer or sore like a fistula.

Syringius; Plin. utilissimus fistulis. A kind of cane or reed all hollow.

Syrinx, is; f. *ovmēlētis*, *ovmēlētis*, à *ovmēlētis*, Sibilare. A flute, pipe or recorder, a reed, a squint, a syringe; also a sore called a *ovmēlētis*. It. Idem quod *ovmēlētis*, Vitr. A chamber for fire in masonry; also a hole or mine under ground, Amm.

Syriscus, est; m. Cal. Rhod. *ovmēlētis*. A wicker vessel wherein they were wont to keep figs.

* Syrites, is; m. Plin. *ovmēlētis*, in vesica lupi haurillus, à *ovmēlētis*, quod eam purget. A stone found in the bladder of a Wolf.

* Syrtis, is; n. Mart. *ovmēlētis*, quod trahatur, Donat. à *ovmēlētis* traho. A train or trail of a woman's gown; a long garment that tregick players used, Juv. A long train of words.

Syrman, is; f. Cal. Rhod. *ovmēlētis*. A meat made of fat and honey, the prize of some exercise amongst the Spartans; also a kind of radish.

Syrmaticus, a, um; Syrmaticum jumentum, Veget. A sowerd-faced, that can scarce draw his legs after him.

† Syropon; R. ex Plin. A kind of earth from Samos.

Syrpe, is; n. Solln. A shrub in Cyrene, called the Benzoin. Red. scrib. Sirpe.

Syrpicus, a, um; Lac Syrpicum, Solln. A

fat dew substance that issues out of the shrub Syrpe.

* Syrtis, is; f. Sal. *ovmēlētis*. *ovmēlētis* *ovmēlētis*, qu. *ovmēlētis*, i. *ovmēlētis*. A quicksand or shoal made by the drift of sand and gravel.

* Syrtites, is; m. Plin. 37. 10. *ovmēlētis*, quod in litore Syrtim reperitur. A precious stone found in the sands on the African shore; a kind of Saphir, Marbod.

Syrupus, is; m. Jun. *ovmēlētis*, à *ovmēlētis* traho; vel qu. *ovmēlētis*, i. quo Syri, populus delicatissimus impense delectabatur. Red. ab Arab. *ovmēlētis* potio. A Syrup. Vid. Sirupus.

Syrus, is; m. *ovmēlētis*. Syros vocant barbari circa Caucasum, quos ita soterter abscondunt, ut nisi qui defecerint invenire non possint; in his condite fruges erant, Curt. *ovmēlētis*. In scobibus, quos Syros vocant, Plin. Syrus item Scopæ significat. à Græco *ovmēlētis*. Non. ex Var. A cave or vault under ground where wheat or other corn was laid up and kept.

† Syymbrium; Var. Water-cress.

* Syntia, is; n. *ovmēlētis*, convivium commune, Laconum institutum. The feasts of Companies in their Halls.

* Syntieteris, is; f. G. ex Plin. ex *ovmēlētis* conviva & *ovmēlētis* socius. An herb of good fellowship, causing mirth or merriment.

* Syntia, is; n. Jun. *ovmēlētis*, ex *ovmēlētis*. The compass of a Song; a *ovmēlētis*, the body of a Science.

* Syntole, is; f. Gram. *ovmēlētis*, contrasitio. A Figure of Prosodia, whereby a long syllable is made short; the contraction of the bears and pulse, after every quip of blood, Med.

* Syzygmenon, Musc. *ovmēlētis*, ex *ovmēlētis* & *ovmēlētis* iungo. B. Fa. B. Min. Jun.

* Syzygia, is; f. Med. *ovmēlētis*, conjugatio; ex *ovmēlētis* iungo. The pairs of nerves that convey sense from the brain to the rest of the body so called; also the conjunction of the Moon with the Sun, Astron. Also the crumpling or clapping of different Feet together in verse, Gram.

T.

T, gr. Τ, τ, heb. ת. Angl. T, t. littera muta in tertio ordine; τ, δ, θ, ε, δ, th. Figuram sumptis Latinis à Græcis, relictâ veritatis parte dextrâ, non tam compendit, quam ornatus gratiâ eûd duo τ concurrant; ut τ & τ Ieldem Græci & suum Ταύ ab Hæbreis mutuati, quibus similiter ת Tau vocatur, mutatâ paulùm figurâ; quippe qui altero pede sublato alterum in medio reliquerint. Imò, si quæ Origeni fides, quem securus est & D. Hieronymus, Tau Samariticum antiquitùs ipsissimum erat T. Latinum sive Græcum. Quod & comprobatur eunt: ex Ezechielis capite nono; ubi LXX Seniores habent ἄδς σημεῖον τῆς ταύτης. Aquila verò & Theodotion reddunt, Σημεῖον τὸ ταύ, id est, uti exponit Terullianus, *Scribe signum Tau in frontibus*. Quid illud? nempe signum crucis, (non meis verbis utor, sed Hieronymianis,) qua in Christianorum frontibus pingitur; quod hæc littera apud antiquos, quod ipse ait, crucis haberet similitudinem; quæ scil. duplici ligno constaret, arretrario & transversario. Porro Æthiopes, quos Abyssinos vocant, veram etiamnum retinent crucis figuram, quod veritatem etiam habeat, in quo scribatur titulus, qui nostris deest. Neque nomen ipsum hanc rationem abnuit: quum τ & terminum significet, purâ quodd extrema sit in Alphabeto littera, & signum nimirum (si magnos illos quos laudavi viros audies) crucis. Græci habent & aliam figuram, quâ carent Latini, ad exprimendam huius elementis aspirationem, viz. Θ, θ, θ quam Θῆτα nuncupant ex Heb. טית, Chald. טית. Traiectâ litterali potestatem *Theta*. Nam ipsi Hæbræi pro θ ἦ Raphatum adhibent; pro simpliciter θ vel etiam τ θ vel etiam τ Indurato magis durum est. Neque Arabes hanc rationem igitur habuere; qui non modò spiritum sed & bisferentem suo tribuerunt. Festino ad reliqua. Magna est cognatio inter t & d: ut ex δς, in Acc. τὸν δς, ταί, ex σπεις, τὸν σπεις diceretur sporia: & olim Alexander, Cassantra, Fabio testis, scriberetur etiam in publicis Urbis operibus. Hinc & Patavium dictum, quod Pado vicinum esset. Vice versâ t in d sæpè migravit, ut xms scidaris; *pesces, pures, & pures, turandæ*: Idque in Græcis vocibus obinuit, ubi τ post τ reperiebatur; unde ea lis orta fuisse philosophorum ἀπο, ἐντελέχεια. ne an ἐντελέχεια scribi deberet. Nest Latinis hæc mutatio insolens; ut à *mentior mendax*, à *quatuor quadræ*. Multa sunt, quæ hîc congeri possent; nisi quod opportunior debet locus ad id in ipso operis aditu. Enimverò quum apud Articos τ vicinum & frequenter sedibus suis expellet, quamobrem Injuriarum cum eo agitur apud Lucianum; in latissundo Latino contrâ est ubi non reculet t cedere: τὸ s, ut *vautia nausea*, ἡ τὴν τήνα; ita tamen ut in conjugandis verbis simplex t mutetur in duplex s, ut *quatio quasi, meto messi*; duplex autem t in simplex s commigret; ut *mitto misi*. Simili ratione à *fistio fit flesi pro flesi*. Admittit post se in initio, ut *traho*; item l apud veteres, ut *slites*, pro quo nunc *lites*; & *elatum* (quâ à τλῶ, τλῶ) pro quo pòt *latum à fero*. Sed hoc solenne est Græcis, ut l, etiam m sequatur; ut *Tisulmus*. Ante se initilis vocum Græcarum assumit e & p, ut *Ctesipho*, *Ptolomæus*; & in Latinarum mediis, ut *aprus, doctus*: ubi non erit ita distinguendum uti vulgus Grammaticorum dicitur, *a-prus, do-ctus*, sed *ap-rus, do-ctus*; sicut non ipsa duotaxat pronuntiatio evincit, sed & natura rei exposcit; cùm *ap & doc* sint de essentia (ut loquuntur) vocis, *tus* autem ascititia terminatio. Quodd ante vocalem i sequente aliâ vocali sonet ut s, c. (vel quod aliis placer, ut t) v.g. *ratio, scientia*; id à Gothis factum, qui sibi illum veteribus Ignotum & innotum in Latium invexere. Mirum nî & hæc barbaries etiam materiam arti præberet. Præbuit; ea est Grammaticorum diligentia. T ante vocalem sonat si. Excipiuntur hinc, quæ habent t ante t; ut *jussior, quæstio*, &c. propria nomina peregrina quæ sunt; ut *Clitius, Lampetia*; & pauca quædam alia; ut *tiana*; mittit pro *mitti*. titium in Gen. plur. à *vitis*, nè vitium facere videatur.

T ante A.

TAbæcum, l; n. herba ab Insula Tabæ, ubi copiose provenit, ita dicta vocatur & Nicotiana, à Nicotia inventore, qui primus eam ex Indiâ ad nos adduxit. Indi sua lingua *Pichel* vocant. *Tabacco*, an herb that grows in the West-Indies, and is now almost all the World over smoked in pipes. Raphael Torius a Doctor of Physick both writ an ingenious Poem in commendation of it.

Tabanus, nî; m. Var. dict. à *Tabæ*, quod corpore tabæ, l. gracilis sit. *Tabanus*, an ox-fly, a gad-fly, a breaz, a dun fly.

Tabæscio, is, ère; unde pass. *Tabescio*, is; *Celf. Extremum. To be rotted or wasted away.*

Tabella, æ; f. dim. à *Tabula*; *tabula*, *maxi* *tabula*, *envidus*. A table to write on, a tablet or little table: also a letter or epistle, Ovid.

Tabellaria, lum, lbus; n. plur. Sen. An instrument of torture, made of several little boards.

Tabellarius, a, um; Cic. *tabellarius*. Belonging to tables: also to carriers, or auditors.

Navis tabellaria, Sen. An advice-boat, a packet-boat.

Tabellarius, rîl; m. Cic. qui portat tabellam, l. litteras & *tabellarius*. *Tabellarius*, also an auditor, a se per of a register, *tabellarius*. A Scribe or common Notary, Sidor.

Tabellio, ðnls; m. Justin. *tabellio*, v.

tabellio, qui scribit tabellas, & in specie publicas easdemque custodit, Pop. A Scribe or Notary, a public Register: also a carrier of letters.

Tabens, tis; part. Vir. *Tabens*. *Tabeo*, es, ui, ère; neut. Vir. *tabens*, *tabens*, *tabens*. *Tabeo*, to consume or waste away; to corrupt, to perish and decay; to melt.

Taberna, æ; f. Cic. à *tabula* quia dicitur ar configitur, Ulp. plene *Taberna*, Scil. aut à *tabulis* validioribus, quibus superiora suspenduntur, qu. *taberna*, *Dant* *tabernacula*, *dux*. A *Taberna* or dwelling house, an hostelry or house of entertainment; any house made of boards; any *tabernaculum*, *work-house* or *ware-house*. *taberna*

Talentum, n. Mor. gr. τάλαντον. **T**
A talent, a sum of money among the Greeks
to the value of above one hundred pounds ster-
ling.

† Talco, as; pro Incido, Non. Marc. à
Talca.

Talcoëla, x; f. dim. Col. τάλκοελα. A
little truncation or flake, a short stick to grass
on.

† Talla, as; f. Felt. (Scal. legit Talla) à
Tallio. The blade of an Onion or Chibb.

Tallo, òlis; f. Plin. à Talla; è tàm pati-
mur tale, quale fecimus. Lex talioni, est lex
peris vindicæ. τὸ ἀποποιεῖσθαι. à δι' ἰσὺν ἀ-
μείβεσθαι, ταυνοποιεῖσθαι. **T** Like for
like, or a requital of an injury or hurt in the
same kind.

Tallor, àlis; pass. Perot. To be cut or
beaved.

† Tallipèdo, as; Felt. τήλιπεδοῦ. To
go on the passeris, to go as one drawing his feet
after him for sickness or weakness.

Tallis, les; Cic. à τάλειος, Æol. τάλιος.
Conlin. τήιος; τήιος. **T** Such, like.

Talliter, adverb. Var. τήιως, τήιω-
τῶ. After such wise, in such sort, in
like manner.

Tallitrum, tris; n. Suet. à Tale, quod ta-
lo fit: τήιτρου. A fillet which ones pin-
ger or nail.

† Talligium, li; n. R. ex Dig. Custum et
falsum.

* Talmud; n. τήλμυδ; disciplina,
doctrina; à τήλμ, discere. Pandectarum
Judearum, & imprimis Juris Civilis & Ca-
nonici. M. Hinc Talmudicus, a, um; & Tal-
mudista, m.

Talpa, æ; m. vel f. Virg. ἀσπαλαξ.
τῶν τῶν. à τήρδης, τήρδης, & Dor. τήρδης,
per metath. τήρδης. à cecitate. A mole or
Worm, a Moldwarp.

Talpina, æ; f. Plin. sc. vitis. A kind
of vine.

Talus, lis; m. Cœpion, ἀσπαλαξ. dim.
à Tantalus, ut à Tantalus, palm. al. a Thole,
qui propriè est umbilicus five eminus ro-
tunditas in templis, unde donaria suspensè
solebant, Fung. al. à τήλιν ἰστέρεν, ferre,
quod ad lationem animalis conferat. The ankle-
bone of the foot, the patera of a beast; an
uckle-bone, a dye, τήλινος, κήρυς, a bone to
play with like a dye. Talorum iustus, Ovid.
A play called Cocks; also dice-play.

Tam; adv. Cic. τῶς, τῶς. contr. à
tamē; sed è converso, à tamē tamē, ut à
quam quoniam: Fort. à τήλ Dor. τήλ in Acc.
articuli præpos. ut quā ab Acc. articuli sub-
juncti locum præstat Latinis: Quia, quæ, quod.
Hinc factum, ut tam habeat sign. præpositi-
vam, cui subiungimus quam. So, at, so much,
or much, or well.

† Tama, tumor pedum ex sanguine, Felt.
ex Lucii. à tames, vel à τήμιν. A swelling
of the feet by over-much walking.

Tamaria, es; f. vel Tamarix, icis; f.
Plin. τήμιν. à τήμιν, absteris, quod
ita abstergendi habet, al. A shrub called
Tamarisk.

† Tāmīridus, i; m. Jun. A fruit of
India like green Damascens good against
cholera.

Tāmīris; idem quod Tamaris, Celf.

† Tame pro Tam. ant. Felt.

Tāmen; conjunct. ἀλλά, ἀλλά, ut, em-
m. ex mōtis, vel ex tam; fort. ex τή-
μιν. Nonwithstanding, nevertheless, for all
that, yet, however.

Tāmeti; conj. Cic. ex tamē eis; xā,
xā, xā, xā. Alibi, although; yet, notwithstanding,
Ter.

† Tāminius, a, um; unde Tāminia ura,
Plin. sylvestris dīca, quod tam mīra sit quam
mīnium, Felt. ubi M. leg. tam rubra. Quidam
legunt Amīnos vites, in Oeorgiis. A kind
of red grape.

† Tāmino, as; antiq. possio, ab Hebr.
נָמוּ, possio, effo.

† Tāmācum; Plin. 23; 30. parthenion.

† Tāmus; Jun. Idem quod Ampelos a-
ria; apud Plin. 21. 15. corruptè legitur
Tāmus; θήμινος, ἀμπελινός, Mox.

† Tāmūla, Amm. Donat. ex Tāmes error,
& varia, Vid. Mart.

Tānoctum, i; n. Jun. à gt. ἀδυναμία.

Tānī, an herb.

Tāndem; adv. ex Tam & Dem; à tamē-
dem, Perot. al. qu. tamen demum. τῶς, τῶς;
τῶς, τῶς. At length, at the last, when all is done, when all comes to
all, I pray you.

Tāndis; adv. Cic. ex Tam & Dis. τῶς
τῶς. So long, so long time.

Tāngibilis, le; adj. Lucr. ἀπὸ τῆς. Which
may be touched.

TANGO, is, ère; tetigi, tactum; act.
ab antiq. Tago, à τήγω, τήγω. ἀπὸ τῆς
τῆς, τῆς. To touch, to join near to;
to hit; to feel, to meddle with, to rub; to ar-
rive or come to; to move or trouble, to quip,
to take one up; to speak of or mention a
thing; also to abuse or berigue one, Plaut. to
strike with lightning or blast, Vir.

Tangor, èris; pass. Ovid.

† Tānos, vel Tanus; gemma inter Smarag-
dos ingratè viridis; & Intus sordida. Plin. 37. 5.
à τήναις extensus, longus, acutus, quod in longi-
tud. extend. Item herba, Plin. 21. 15. An ill
sort of Emraud; also Briony or wild Vine.

Tanquam; adv. tam quā, ut, ut, ut, ut,
τῶς. As it were, as if, as.

Tantillulus, a, um; Tantillulum animalis,
Apol. So little and silly a creature.

Tantillum; adv. Plaut. τήλινος. So lit-
tle, never so little.

Tantillus, a, um; Ter. dim. à Tantiulus;
τῶς. So little and small, very lit-
tle, little tiny.

Tantisper; adv. Cic. i. per tantum spaci-
um, hoc est, μήτε, ἀχέ. So long, in the
mean time.

Tantò; adv. cum Comp. Cic. τῶς μάλ-
λον. So much, by so much.

Tantòpère; adv. Ter. i. tanto opere. τῶς
λίαν, τῶς. So much, so greatly or
earnestly.

Tantillum; adv. Cic. τήλινος. A little,
never so little.

Tantillus, a, um; Cic. dim. à Tantiulus. τῶς.
So little, so small, never so little.

Tantum; adv. quantitatè, τῶς. It id
quod Solam, mōis. τῶς. So much; also
only, alone. Tantum abest ut agat, Cic. τῶς
τῶς. So far is he from doing it. Tantum
non, Liv. τῶς. Well wot, almost, in a
manner, within a very little.

Tantummodò; adv. Ter. mōis. Only.

Tantundem, hujus Tantidem; ex Tanti-
um & Dem; τῶς. Even so much, all one, the
same thing.

Tantus, a, um; à Tam; ut à quam, quan-
tus. τῶς. So much, so many, such, so worthy, noble or
skilful. Est tanti, Cic. It is worthy the while.
Tentus natu, Plaut. So old. Tribus tantis
minus, Id. Three times less.

* Tatos; Plin. 37. 11. τῶς, i. pavo. A
stone like a Pescoc.

Tāpes, ètis; m. Vir. τῶς. **T**
Tapestry or clothes which are wrought with
pictures of diverse colours.

Tāpē, is; n. Idem, Plaut.
† Tāpētiarius, tris; m. Felt. de
bol. Ter.

Tāpētum, i; n. Vir. Id. quod Tago.

Tāphūrus; Plin. A kind of Euphorbia.

* Tāpōtis, is; f. Rube. τῶς. Tāpōtis
gura est, seu potius vitium orationis, cum vi-
dignitas verborum humilitate deprecationis
in eorū conuicta humilitate significat.

Tāpōs, i; f. Erycinæ Tāpōs, Linn. A
kind of herb. = Verbascum, Solis. la-
cumbra.

† Tāpula, Felt. al. Tāpula vel Tāpula
lex contrivalls est, à τῶς, i. tabulata.

† Tārandus, Cels. Scythicus error, Plin.
A Bassi called a Buff.

† Tāranilla; g. ex Ovid. A kind of
pinnos spider. Tāranilla idē Tāranis
centur, & sibi, tibus aut typus centur
at; Alex. ab Alex.

Tārtantura; Em. τῶς. A kind of
sono tube. A found of the trumpet.

Tārtaron, Scrap. The herb tūrtaria.

* Tarchon; Jun. τῶς. dūco hortatū.

Taracōn, f. garden-dragon.

Tarda, æ; f. Nemei. sc. avi dū l. tūto
volatu. A Hoopoe.

Tardans, tris; port. Vir. Lying, in-
rying.

Tardatilo; f. xēp. Cels. A lying.

Tardatus, a, um; port. Vir. Regulus
Hindred, sloped.

Tardè; adv. βραδύ, βραδύ. Slowly,
late. Æ. Ocyd., Cic.

Tardescō, is, ère; adv. βραδύ, βραδύ. To
crawl slow or lister.

Tardigrādus, a, um; Cic. βραδύ.
Slow-paced.

Tardiloquentius, æ; f. Barc. βραδύ.
Slowness of speech.

Tardiloquus, a, um; Sen. βραδύ.
Slow-spoken, dawdling.

Tardior, or; comp. Cic. Mox. Ter.

Tardipes, ètis; adj. Catul. βραδύ.
Slow-footed, limping, halting.

Tardissimè; adv. Very slowly. Cum te
diffimè, Plin. At the farthest.

Tarditas, àtis; f. βραδύ. Slowness,
slowness, dawdles, = Cunctatio, procrastinatio;
impur, stultitia; gravitas,
tacturnitas, Cic.

† Tardities, el; f. Non. Idem.

† Tardithdo, lins; f. Plaut. Idem.

Tardius, adv. comp. Cic. Mox. Ter.
late, later.

Tardiusculè; adv. Plaut. βραδύ.
Somewhat slowly.

Tardusculus, a, um; Ter. βραδύ.
Somewhat slow or dull.

Tardo, as; ad. Cic. βραδύ. Awaiting,
tardus. τῶς. To stay, bind or stay, to wait
long, a coming, to delay.

Tardor, àris; pass. Cic.

TARDUS, a, um; à Ter. dis, m.
τῶς. Awaiting & diuturnus est mori, non
conterere; vel à βραδύ, per metath. & sibi
mutato. Fort. ab heb. τῶς. Awaiting of
victoria, xēnos βραδύ. τῶς. Slow, dull,
slack, long a coming, lingering, tardus;
græci; also that is slow a long time, Vir.

† Tardum est dictu, verum, etc. Plin. It is
hard to say, it requires some time to relate.

Tardus ad injuriū, Cic. In cogitando, id
incedo, Plin. Æ. Velox, Cic.

* Targum, τῶς. In interpretando
rapra. Ter. Chaldee paraphrase of the Old
Testament.

Tarmes, tris; m. Felt. à Ter. Cic. ter-
re confusus; M. sc. in præ. pull. rēgum.

Taxus, ἄρκυς; pass. Plin. To be valued or prized at.
Taxus, xis; f. Vir. Τάξιδας, fortè à τήξω, quodd ex arcu & sagitta faciebant. The Yew or Yaw-tree; also a Badger, Grey or Brock.
Taxis, E.
 † **Tc**, syllabica; adjectio, ut apud Gr. τακτικός.
Techina; s. f. Plaut. τεχνη, ians. **טכנה**. A craft, wile, a subtilty, a trick, a sleight; a reach, a fetch.
 * **Techinus**, a, um; τεχνικός. Artificial, cunning.
 * **Techonophilus**; n. τεχνοφιλος, i. lufus artificialis. A book of Automos so called.
 * **Techophonyon**; n. Suet. τεχοφονιον. A setting forth of arts or tricks.
Techonolus, a, um; τεχνολως. Crafty, wily, cunning, full of tricks.
Tecolithus; s. f. Plin. τεκολιθου, quodd lapidem vlcem tunc, i. solvit. A stone like an Olive-stone, called the stone of India; good against the colic and the stone.
Tectæ, adv. Cic. λαδεις, κρυπτω, κρυπτειν. **בסתר**. covertly, closely.
Tectior, us; comp. Cic. More close.
Tectissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Very close and reserved.
Tectius; adv. comp. Cic. More covertly.
 * **Tectenitus**, a, um; Aufon. Tactennitis. Belonging to a builder.
Tector, oris; m. verb. à Tego, Vat. novissim. A Paragutter, a Plasterer.
Tectodolum, li; n. dim. Cic. καταμαλλον. A little plaster, pargeit or rough-cast.
Tectodium, i; n. Cic. τοικιδιον. **תקיד**. The Plaster, Pargeit or Rough-cast of a Wall; also dawning, dissembling, flattery, glazing, perf.
Tectidius, a, um; Plin. καταμαδεις. Of or belonging to parginging, washing or whitening or plastering work, Tectorius peniculus, Plaut. A Paragutter's brush.
Tectum, di; n. à Tego, Vir. quia tegitur vel tegitur. תהך, תהך, תהך. **תהך**. The roof-ridge or covering of a house; a baffle. Ceca tecta, Ovid. A labyrinth. Pinea tecta, Id. Ships.
Tectum, genus ovium sic dict. quodd operimentis tegeretur, Plin. 8. 47. A sort of sheep that were covered with skins to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing by reason of its fineness.
Tecturus, a, um; part. Ovid. That will cover.
Tectus, a, um; part. & adj. à Tecto, καταλαμψω. Covered, hid, cleared, kept close. Adj. Close, covert, secret, reserved, safe out of harm's way. Navis tecta, Jun. A ship with a deck.
Tecum, pro Cum te. With thee.
Teda, a; f. Plin. The middle or heart of the Pine-tree, which when it is grown full and fatty, burns like a torch; a torch, Vir. a wedding, Ovid. a song at a wedding, Sen. Vid. Teda.
Tegendus, a, um; patt. Tib. To be kept secret.
Teges, etis; f. Varr. à tegendo; poppie. **תגיס**. A mat made of rushes, a coverlet.

Tegētiālis, z; f. *dim.* Var. *puppini*. *A little mai.*
† Tegū, *lis*; m. R. ex Apul. *A covering or an apron.*
Tegūllum, *li*; n. *dim.* à *Tegulum*, *Plant.* *ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.* *A little covering, a coat.*
Tegumen, *inis*; n. Ovid. *ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.* *Any covering a cover, a garment, a cleansing, a coverlet.*
Tegumen, *inis*; n. *Cle.* *Idem.* *Any sort of covering; a cover; a shelter.* Vir. *ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.*
T E G U O, *is*; *ēre*; *us*; *clm*; *adi.* *Cle.* *gr. ἵστου, idem. καλύπτει, ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.* *To cover, to hide, cloke, keep close or secret; to dissemble; to defend, to preserve.* Tegere latu-
alicul, Hor. *To go on the left or lower band of one.*
Tēgor, *ēris*; *us*; *puſs.* Ovid.
Tēgula, *z*; f. *Plin.* *dic.* *quod tegat ades* *ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.* *A tile; also the roof of an house.*
Tēgulāneus, *us*; *um*; ut *Tegulancum tegum* *Jun.* *A tiled roof.*
Tēgulārius, *ris*; m. *qui domos tegulis te-* *git.* *A tiler, tile-maker.*
Tēgulūm, *li*; n. *Plin.* *quo aliquid tegitur,* *καλυμματῶν.* *A covering, thatch.*
Tegumen, *inis*; n. Liv. *A covering, &c.* *Idem quod Tegmen.*
Tēgumentum, *is*; n. *Cle.* *Idem.*
† Tēgus, *ōris*; n. *ant. pro Tergus*, Turneb. *ex Plant.* *corium quo latus animalis tegitur.* *A skin or hide.*
† Tēgus, *z*; f. *Cle.* à *Texo*, *contr. ex texe-* *lis.* *ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.* *A web of cloth; also the loom or which the web is supported.* *Luer.* *Alſo any enterprise, buſineſs or undertaking.*
Tēlāmo, *ōpis*; m. *Vitr.* *ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.* *A prop or ſupporter, an image of a man in wood or ſtone, that ſeems to bear up a building.*
Tēlēphon, & Tēlēphium; *Jun.* à *Tēlepho* *inventore.* *Wild Ruſſian.*
* Tēllēs, *z*; f. *Apul.* *gr. τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.* *A religious ceremony.*
† Tēllā, *z*; f. *Jun.* *ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.* *The compaſs or brim of a ſieve.*
Tēllimbus, *verſus* *hexameter*, *In cujus ul-* *tima fide pro ſpondeo Iambus ponitur.* Mar. *Vid.*
* Tēllēcarior, *Plin.* *A precious ſtone like the* *of the colour of a heart.*
Tēllēs, *z*; *gr.* *ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.* *Carrying darts, arrows or weapons.*
Tēllinā, *z*; *um*; ut *Tēllinum unguentum* *Plin.* *A kind of ointment, made amongſt ſiber-* *ians of Tengerre.* *Vid. Tēllis.*
* Tēllōs, *numerus perfectus.* Auſon.
* Tēllis, *z*; f. *gr.* *ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.* *ſenum Græcum;*
Tēlo *infideli*, *Plin.* *13. 1.*
* Tēllinā, *z*; f. *Jun.* *ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.* *dic.* *quod* *ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.* *l. oculum pectus* *untur.* *Græc.* *A kind of ſea-fiſh called a* *Limpin.*
Tēllus, *ōris*; f. *Cle.* *dim.* à *Tetra*; al-
quid *fructus telluris*, *l. ferat.* *ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.* *The earth; alſo the Goddess of the* *earth.*
† Tēlo, *as*; *inauf.* unde *Proſelo*: à *τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.*
† Tēlo, *ōnis*; m. *Perot.* *A long pole to* *ſeuch up water out of a pit or well, a Crane,* *a* *Swipe.* *Vid. Tollo.*
Tēlōnium, *alis*; n. *Vulg.* *Int.* *ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.* *quod inter cataca tēlligal lignis.* *To* *cuſtodi-ſe,* *a tale-booth.*
* Tēllōs, n. *Cal.* *ex Cle.* *ἡ δὲ τῆς ἀντιπαραστάσεως, καλυμματῶν.* *An ear*

tenax, head-strong, stiff-neck'd, tough and hard, pushing, sure, Quint. lastings, Ovid. also obstinate, spring, Tetr. covetous and bold-fest, obstinate, also clammy, clingy, Vir. παλαιός. Tenuis fortis ful domus, Col. That will yield from report of his right. = Retentus, parvus, Cic.

† *Tendax*, adj. Plaut. *qui tentigine venocet vel Præputium efficitur.*

Tendax, tis; part. Vir. *Stretching out, pulling up.*

Tendellia, z; f. *παρεια, ποδός, βιβλ. ΠΒ. à Tendo*: loquens qui tenditur ad capientem. *A gin or snare or net to take birds or hogs in, a spring, a noose, a pit-fall; also a counter-bank for the stretching of cloths, Sen. à Tendula* litterarum, Cic. *Capitum wrestling of words.*

Tendones, vel *Tendones*; m. pl. Med. à *Tendo*: *vinculis, Nervosusque.* *The tendons* in top of the muscles *thus fasten them to the bone.*

TEND O, is, ère; *tëndi*, sum & turn; *à tēno*, *βολέει τήνω*. *τίνω*, *συντένω* ΠΒ. *To stretch out, to spread, to lay, (a snare) a net; to bind, to go, to go forward, to march or advance, to wend, to bend his course; to tend; to make towards, to endeavour, to reach at, to design for; to present, offer, or hold out; to bend (a bow); also to pitch his tent, to incamp, Vir. à Tendere dolos allicui, Bat. New. Tendere ad aliquem, Liv. in div. locis, Quint.*

Tendor, èris; pass. Ter.

Tendor, èris; m. Apul. *A stretching or pulling labouring.*

† *Tendbra*, z; f. *Lampr. Darknest.*

Tendbra, àrum; f. plur. *Χαίρ. Τζ. 390. ΤΠ. διδ. quod teneant umbras vel oculos, ut etiam animalium inestum, ad quem regendum lucis opus est. à τένω, unde τένω, quod densare, Canin. Darknest, the dark; night, admissis, obscuris, or means of conditum also diffusit, or things had to understand, Cic. also densis, Plaut. = Calligo, Cic. à Lux, Id.*

Tendbris; part. Amm. *Growing dark.*

Tendbrarius, àrum; Vopisc. *Obscure, mean, low.*

Tendbricòs; adv. Aug. *Darkly, obscurely.*

Tendbricòs, àrum; Cic. *σκοτεινός, ζοφώδης, ἀσπιδος. 72N. That is dark, or made dark.*

† *Tendbreus*, àrum; V. Poët. ap. Cic. *curiosus, Dark, obscure.*

Tendbrus, èris; m. Var. à *Tendbra*; à *curiosus, àcuriosus*. *He that will not be seen stirred by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a night-thief; one who loves or walks in the dark.*

Tendbro, as; ad. Apul. *ζοφός, Χανίζω. To darken or to make dark.*

Tendbròs; adv. Macrobi. *Darkly.*

Tendbròsimus, àrum; m. superl. Cic. *Very dark.*

Tendbròsus, àrum; Vir. *Curiosus. 72N. Dark or close.*

Tendellus, àrum; dim. Catul. *παῖν τευ, neps. Very tender and dainty.*

Tendellus, àrum; dim. à *Tener*, Var. *αἰνός, τίγλις. Somewhat tender, young and dainty.*

Tendendus, àrum; part. Ovid. *To be held.*

Tēnē; part. Ovid. *Holding.*

TEN O, is, ère; ut, *ntum*; z; ad. *τεγ-σιν, αἰσίν, παρζω. ΠΒ. à τήνω tendo*, ut, z; *τίνω*, Ion. *τίνω*. *quod quia atque teneamus, quodammodo tendimus; vel quod te-*

nendo nervos tendamus; vel à τήνω πείσσω, qu. xerxēs. To hold, to detain, keep, lest, hinder or xerxes to keep preserve or maintain; to govern, to keep in, to forbear; to have, possess or enjoy; to get, win or obtain; to understand, know or perceive; to remember, to oblige or engage, Neut. To hold, last or continue, Liv. à Tendere famam, Cic. To keep it up; Iram, Id. To keep it in; rīsum, Hor. To forbear laughing; causam, Cic. To gain it; propositum, Ovid. To hold it on; oculos, Plin. To please or delight them; alieuius vestigia, Liv. To follow his steps; se loco, Id. To stay there, not to stir thence. Tenet me spes, Cic. cupiditas, Liv. I am in hope, I have a desire.

Tēncor, èris; pass. Cic. *To be held or kept in; to be comprised, to be bound or obliged, to be delighted in; to be guilty or convinced of. Tenet obsequio, Vir. To be besieged, beleaguered or block up.*

Tēncr, ère; rum; z; a *τίγλις* Idem. *αἰνός, τρυφερός, αἰσέτις Π. Tēncr*, young, gentle, soft, merciful; plian, nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate. A tencris unguculis, Cic. *From one's childhood. = Mollis, fiabilis, tractabilis, Cic. à Durus, ferreus, Id.*

† *Tēncrasco*, is; Lucr. *αἰνάζωμαι, ἀβρόν-μα. To grow tender, soft and gentle.*

Tēncrē; adv. Plin. *αἰσέτις, αἰνάζω, τρυφερός. Tenderly, gently, nicely.*

Tēncresco, is, ère; incept. Plin. *To grow tender.*

Tēncritus, us; comp. Plin. *More tender.*

Tēncritus, àtis; f. Cic. *αἰνότης, αἰσέτις. ΠΒ. Soffiss, tend nesi, daintiness.*

Tēncriter; adv. Plin. *Tenderly.*

Tēncritudo, inis; f. Var. Idem.

Tēncritus; adv. comp. Petr. Arb. *More tenderly.*

Tēncrimē; adv. superl. Plin. *Most tenderly.*

Tēncrimus, àrum; superl. Ovid. *Most or very tender.*

† *Tēnciz*, et cetera. *fortium decz, dicitur quod tendendi habent potestatem, Fest. al. Tēnciz.*

Tēncr, èris; m. à *Tener*, Liv. olim *Tōncr*, Quint. qu. à *τίνω*, *συντένω*, Gloss. *τίνω. A tñncr, order, continuance, or constant course; also the tone or accent of a word, Quint. τίνω, σφ. κόδια ΠΒ.*

Tēncr, z; f. à *Tēno* vehiculum in quo exuvie decorum ludicris Crecensibus in circum ad pulvinar vchuntur, F. f. dicitur quod ante exuvie tenduntur, Ascron. *Δεγί, à τήνω*. Gl. *A kind of wagon.*

Tēncibilis, le; z; *Tēncilis*, le; adj. Alci. t. *That may be stretched.*

Tēncim; adv. Bud. *Largely or amply.*

Tēncis, àrum; part. à *Tēndor*, Stat. *παρα-βήν, πῆντις. Stretched out, bent, stretching out ward.*

Tēncabundus, àrum; Liv. *δεντερεμύ, 72N. Affixing, proving, trying.*

Tēncāncim, inis; n. Vir. *πείζω, πείζω. Cusa. A proof, a trial, an essay, an attempt, or enterprise.*

Tēncāncim, tis; n. Liv. Idem.

Tēncāncimus, àrum; part. Vir. *To be tried.*

Tēncas, tis; part. Ovid. *Affixing, holding back, &c.*

Tēncātio, èris; f. verb. *πειραζέω. ΠΒ. A proof, an affixing, Liv. a temptation; an attack or onset. Morbi tentatio, Cic. The grading of a disease.*

Tēncatōr, èris; m. verb. Hor. *πειραζέω. A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an assayer.*

Tēncatēx; f. Aug. *Atempter, &c.*

Tēncāncus, àrum; part. Virg.

Tēncāncus, àrum; part. Ovid. *πειραζέω. Tried, tempted.*

Tēncānc, inis; f. Iuv. à *Tēndo*, *tenum. A stiffneck or stretching.*

Tēncipellum, inis; n. à *tēncānc* pellis. *Genus calcamentum ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur; al. putant medicamentum esse, quo regis obligatur, cutisque extenditur, F. f. tēncipellus. A kind of iron shoe, whereon leather is stretched; also a thing to stretch and smooth the skin.*

Tēncito, as; freq. à *Tēno* vel *Tēndo*, *tenum*; *πειραζέω, πειραζομαι. ΠΒ. To as- say, prove or try; to tempt; to attack, to set upon, to attempt; to trouble, Plin. to feel, Suet. to lay hold of, Amm. = Experier.*

Tēncor, èris; pass. Hor.

Tēncōrius, àrum; m. G. ex Treb. Poll. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tēncōribulum, inis; n. dim. Hirt. *Καντομαί- nor. A little tent or pavilion.*

Tēncōrium, inis; n. Ovid. à *Tēncendo*. *κλίσιας, κλίσιας. ΠΒ. A tent, a pavilion.*

Tēncōrius, àrum; Treb. Poll. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tēncō, tis; n. Jul. Capit. *veretrum, se- cretum.*

Tēncus, àrum; part. à *Tēndor*; Hor. *Stretch- ed, bent.*

Tēncuatio, èris; f. verb. Cels. *αἰσέτις. A making thin or slender.*

Tēnciātus, àrum; m. part. Hor. *λαμπρός, αἰσέτις. Made thin, slender or lean, dimin- uished, grown less.*

Tēnciātus, àrum; dim. à *Tēncus*, Cic. *λα- μπρότης, λυτός, λεπτός. Very little or simple, somewhat slender, thin or small.*

Tēnciātus, us; comp. Cic. *Manner.*

Tēncis, èris; adj. à *Tēno*, *quasi quae tenula facile teneatur; vel à Tēndo, quod ex- tenduntur tenula sunt, Perot. an à τήνω, unde τήνω in comp. ut τήνω. αἰσέτις, λεπτός, ἰσχυρός. ΠΒ. Slender, thin, lean, poor, mean, sorry, small, little, simple, fine.*

Tēncus, àrum; Cic. *A spare diet. Vinum te- nue, Ovid. Small wine. = Exiguus, mediocri- bus, parvus, acutus, subtilis, obscurus, Cic. à Crassus, copiosus, locuples, Id.*

Tēncus, èris; adv. Cic. *More meanly.*

Tēncissimus, àrum; superl. Cic. *Very thin, spare and mean.*

Tēncit, èris; atis; f. *λαμπρότης, λαμπρόμενος, ἰσχυρός. ΠΒ. Tinness, leanness, slender- ness,anness, thinness, poverty, want. à Libertas, Cic.*

Tēnciter; adv. Cels. *φάλας, λαμπρόμενος, ἰσχυρός. Thinly, faintly, daintily; also poorly, slenderly.*

Tēncitiss; adv. comp. Cic. *More faintly and slenderly.*

† *Tēnculus*, àrum; m. dim. Petr. Arb. *nisi forte culpas fit libere.*

Tēncus, us; ad. Vir. *λαμπρότης, φάλας, ἰσχυρός. ΠΒ. To make small, thin or slender, to make lean, to weary and waste away.*

Tēncor, èris; pass. Ovid.

Tēncus, àrum; m. Plaut. à *loquens, à Tēncendo*; quo aliquid tēncitur: al. à *τίνω*, *tēncō*, *πειραζέω*. *A snare; the neck or notch of the horn on the end of a bow, καρχήν.*

Tēncus, èris; m. Abl. sing. & Gen. plur. *μύχας, ἀρχας, ἐκ. ΤΥ. à Tēncor* nam quod propinquum est, quasi tēncere videtur: al. à *τίνω* *τενός*, quod extensionem quādam in se videtur. *Up to, as far as. Verbo tēncus, Cic. In word only. Ore tēncus. By word of mouth.*

Tēpēficio, ī, ēre; Eccl. Gum; Cte. Sig-
matus. To warm or make warm.

Tēpēfadiū, a, um; part. Vir. Made warm.

Tēpēfio, ī, ēre; Cels. χλιαστὴν πύργον.
To be lukewarm.

Tēpens, tīs; part. Vir. Warm, temper-
ate.

TEPEO, es, ut, ēre; n. Plin. à τέρω
sumis, vel ex ΤΕΝ cognere, Chald. תרפסו,
furm, M. χλιαστὴν. To be warm, or a little
hot.

Tēpēfo, ī, ēre; Incap. Cte. χλιαστὴν.
To grow warm; also to relent, to wax cold.
Lucan.

*Tēphius, a, m; Plin. 36. 7. τέρψις, à
τέρω cini, à colore cineris. A kind of
marble of ash colour.

*Tēphius, a, m; Plin. ult. 20. à colore cin-
eritio. A stone having the figure of a new
Moss.

Tēpidārium, rīl; n. Cels. quodd tepidum:
χλιαστὴν λειψὴν, θερμὴν γὰρ. A hot bath or
bain, where they wash themselves in warm
water; a vessel or caldron wherein water is
made hot. Vir.

Tēpidior, us; comp. Var. Warmer.

Tēpidus, a, m; Plin. χλιαστὴν. To warm or
make warm.

Tēpidū, ē; adv. Gell. Somewhat warmly or
coolly.

Tēpidū, a, um; Plin. ὑποχλιαστὴν. Some-
what warm or cool.

Tēpidus, a, um; Plin. à Τερε: χλιαστὴν,
λασσεῖ. Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, be-
tween hot and cold; hot, Ovid. cold and slack
in business. Plaut.

Tēpor, ōis; m. Cte. χλιαστὸν. Warmth,
warmth or heat.

Tēporātus, a, um; part. Plin. χλιαστὴν.
Made somewhat warm.

Tēporō, as; aē. Sidon. χλιαστὴν. To make
warm.

†Tēpōfius, a, um; Teposum Veris equino-
dium, Aufon. Fortasse pro Tepidum aut Te-
porosum. Warm.

Ter; adv. τέρει. à Τει, ut τέρει à τέρει.
Three times, thrice.

†Tērgus, gl; m. Plin. A little sea-fish.

†Tērcannos; Plin. A kind of word.

†Tērcaphim; Bibl. צרפתי, images,
similitudines, idola.

Tērcentē, a, m; Mart. Three hundred.

Tērcenti, a, a; Cte. τετρακίστι. Three
hundred.

Tērcēties; adv. Catull. τετρακιστάμ. Three
hundred times.

Tērcētum; indecl. Vir. τετρακιστόν. Three
hundred.

Tērcēol, a, a; Mart. τετρακιστάμ. Thirty, or
thirty ten.

Tērcēbellum, ī; n. dim. à Terebrum; Jun.
τέρεργον, τέρεργον. A little awger, wimble or
piercer, a tripod.

Tērcēbintina, a; f. Offic. sc. refina. Tur.
pentina.

Tērcēbintinus, a, um; Col. τερβινθίνον.
Of or belonging to Turpentine.

†Tērcēbintia; Plin. A kind of fa-
pers.

Tērcēblathus, thī; f. Vir. τέρμπλον, τέρ-
μπλον. The turpentine-tree.

Tērcēbrō, a; f. Col. τέρεργον, τέρεργον.
à τέρει. al. à τέρει. An awger, wimble, a
piercer; also an instrument to grave in flowers;
also a Chiturgus Trepan.

Tērcēbrāto, ōis; f. verb. Col. τέρεργον.
A boring with a wimble, awger or piercer, a
piercing.

Tērcēbrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀντερπνικ-
ή. Pierced, bored, &c.

Tērcēbrō, as; aē. Col. τέρεργον, διὰ τὴν
πύλιν. To bore or make an hole, to pierce.

Tērcēbrum; ī; n. Col. id. quod Terebra.

Tērcēdo, ōis; f. Plin. a gr. τέρειδον. WY.
A little worm that eateth wood; also a moth
that fretteth garments; also a worm in one's
hand.

Tērcēdu, a, um; part. Propert. To be warm
out, or be often used.

Tērcē, ōis; adv. Cte. à Tereudo, quod quasi
tendo rotundum fit; fort. à τέρει, unde
in comp. αχλοτερει. al. à τέρει, l. tere-
brādo; unde τέρει, τέρει. τέρει. τέρει.
αχλοτερειδης. WY. Long and round like
a tree or pillar, smooth, even, fine, curious,
quaint, clever.

Tērcēminus, a, um; Cte. τέρεινους, τέρ-
εινους. Triple, three, threefold. Jus
tergemine prois, Stat. i. trum liberorum
Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu
editi sunt, Plin. 7. 3. τέρεινους. Three born
at one time of one mother.

†Tērcēnus; indecl. Tergenus arter, G. ex
Aufon. Three kinds of arts.

TERGEO, es, ēre; f. sum; aē. Juv. à
τέρω. Aol. pro τέρω, Becm. à Tero, Scal.
terr. à τέρω, ut à τέρω ego εὐαρίστην, Xen-
ophon. τέρω. To wipe, to make clean, to
scour.

†Tērgibā, Lucr. pro Tergis, à Tergum.

Tērgiauctor, ōis; m. G. ex Aelian. τέργος.
The bringer up of a file of soldiers.

Tērginus, a, um; Plaut. à Tergum; Cuius-
modi, τέργινος. Made of a brass hide; of or
belonging to leather or an hide.

Tērgiverfius; part. Cte. Bogging.

Tērgiverfiter; adv. Patere. Overhurry-
ingly.

Tērgiversāto, ōis; f. verb. Cte. à τέρω
τροπῇ, ἀναστροφή. Bogging; also a non-suit in
law, when the Plaintiff leteth his matter fall.

Tērgiverfor, āis; dep. i. tergum verbo:
τέρειναι, ἀντερπνικίζου. To turn back, to
boggle, to baffle, to juggle and cut; to over-
throw; to run away and fight ill; also to
leave off his action, to fall to a non-suit, Mar-
than. †Tērgiverfari contra aliquem in re al-
iqua Cte.

Tērgo, ōis; ēre; f. sum; aē. Juv. τέρω,
ἐμάρτυρος. To wipe, to make clean, to scour.
V. Tergo.

Tērgorāns, tīs; part. Plin.

Tērgōto, as; aē. à Tergum. τέρω. To pa-
on or pluck off a skin, hide or covering. Tergo-
rare se luto, Plin. To cover himself all over
with dirt.

TERGUM, gl; n. τὸ τέρει. J. à
Tereudo, quoniam vechendis oneribus teritur,
Perot. à Tereudo, Var. an à Τέρει τέρει,
quod fit τέρει, i. pilosum? The back of
a man, beast or any other thing, the ridge of
an hill, Lucr. also an hide, a skin, Vir. Cuius-
modi, also a target or buckler, Id. iuris
aēis. Exerctā tergum, Jun. To re-guard.
†A tergo, Cte. Bibidit, at his back, on the
back side. Terga tauri cava, G. ex Catul. Ta-
bers or drums.

Tērgus, ōis; n. Vir. quodd tergum conte-
gat. Cuius, pilosus. WY. An hide of a beast;
the back, Plin.

Tēriōnes; m. pl. omnes bestiae quae arant
terram, Teriones à Tere, vel à Tereudo ter-
ram, Var. Oxen that plow the ground. Vid.
Triones.

†Tērlstrum, trī; n. Bud. Siegr. A
manile or Irish rug.

Tērljūgus, a, um; Terjuga mille, G. ex Au-
fon. Three thousand.

†Tērmes, inīs; n. à Termo, ōis; m. id.
quod Terminus, R. ex Fest.

Terminārium, ī; n. litem quod terminat
corpore, Var. Ita vocantur litem terminat
kū, nam vestim terminat & calorem Grati ter-
cant terminat, Scal. A linen cloth, shawl,
with the body was covered.

†Termentum, tīs; n. vel Termentum, litem
quod Detrimentum, Fest. ex Plaut.

Termēs; itīs; m. Hor. à τέρει, τέρει, ut
trames à τέρει. quod à sine seu exten-
sitate arboris avellatur; vel quod in ter-
minis vilarum terre infixis constitutur, ter-
mēs. vel à τέρει, palmae, τέρει.
τέρει. A be gō plucked off the
tree with the fruit on it; some take it for
an olive-branch; also a little worm that
fretteth on flesh, or wood; a maggot, a grub.
Fest.

Terminābills, ī; aē. Ulp. That may be
ended.

Terminālia, um; n. Festa dei Terminalis.
Terminālia, quod dies (non extremus) consi-
tutus, Var. Festis institutis in die Terminali,
natus, and kept on the two and twentieth of
February, or (as Varro saith) on the last day
of the year.

Terminālls, ī; aē. Apul. Of or belong-
ing, or serving to bounds and limits. Lepi
terminalis, Jun. A meadow or land-march.
Terminalis tuba, G. ex Apul. A trumpet
sounding at the beginning and end of games of
prize.

Terminātio, ōis; f. verb. Cte. τέρω,
ἐκ τέρω. τέρω. A bounding or ending;
a termination; the end or conclusion of a
discourse.

Terminātor, ōis; m. Aut. Lim. τέρω.
He that sets bounds or limits.

Terminātus, a, um; part. Cte. τέρω.
Bounded, bordered.

Tērmō, as; aē. Cte. τέρω, τέρω.
τέρω. To end, to finish; to bound, to set bounds or marches, to limit; to
define.

Terminor, āis; pass. Cte.

TERMINUS, ōis; m. à τέρω, τέρω,
τέρω. Scal. quodd terminus tates definit
constituantur termini, Var. al. à tereudo,
à τέρω tereudo, M. quod has partes propter li-
mitare iter maxime terminantur. Certe à τέρω
finit, Inuit, terminus; hinc forte terminus, τέρω,
τέρω. A bound, a limit, a mar-
keting one man's land from another's; a plot, a
border, a term; the end of sitting, a limit,
Cte.

†Tērmō, ōis; m. Etm. idem quod Ter-
minus, à gr. τέρω, τέρω, Fest.

Tērmōrius, a, um; Col. τέρω. Of or
longing to tribes.

Tērmō, a, a; Cte. τέρω. Tribes.

Tērmō, ōis; m. Gell. τέρω. Tribes
tribes.

†Terminātrōres diabolī, quoniam triplic
cale ad anima propeant interitum; tērb
cogitatione, opere, Cal. 2. 13.

Tērmus, a, um; Tē. τέρω, τέρω.
Three, or three and three.

TER O, ī, ēre; trivl, tritum; n. Cte.
à gr. τέρω, τέρω, τέρω, inde τέρω. Nō.
To rub or break, to bray, toamp, to mix or mix;
to thush, to crum in pieces, to wash, to wash;
to use often; to go along, Vir. § Mollā tērmō.
Plin. To grind.

Tēros, ēris; pass. Ovid.

Terquīn, ōis; aē. Terquīn vīni, Aufon. i.
Quindēcimvīl. Fifteen.

TER R A, a; f. τέρω, τέρω, τέρω. WY.
dīdā ab eo, quō tērmō pedibus, Var. idēq
terra in Augurum libris scripta cum r. una
Tera à τέρω, Scal. al. à τέρω, τέρω, quō
arida; vel ex tērmō, quō, à τέρω, τέρω,
τέρω.

T ante M.

* **Tōmūs**, lē f. Gram. τῶμος. Est unius verbi compositi vel simplicis scilicet, una dictione vel pluribus interiectis; ut *Septem sub-jugis trienis*, Vir. *Sano cere diminuit brum*, Lucr.

T ante O.

† **Tōcha**, calculus; Ant. līm. quo limites signamus, Gl. lēd.

* **Tōcullio**, ōnls; m. C. c. qu. τὸκουλίου *funerariolus*, a τὸκος facinus. *A little usurer*. Al. lēg. Locullio.

† **Tōcon**, es; R. ex antiq. *To jet up and down like a magpie*.

† **Tōdi**, Fests sunt aue parvæ; a τῶ-δῖ, id est, parvi, M. *Little birds* Timotheus.

† **Tōdillur**, a, um; 3 dim. a *Tōdus*, i. τῶ-δῖ- parvus. *Little tany*. *Todilla crura*, Plaut. *Spindle-shank*.

* **Tōchōbātēs** & **Tōchōbatā**, x; m. Vo- plis. τῶχόβατος. *A runner upon walls*.

Tōgō, x; f. τῶγῶνα, ἱμάτιον. τῶγῶ- να, ut *pōndus* a *pendo*. *A Gown*, a *Garmen* the Romans always wore in peace; whence it is also taken for the time of peace; also the attendance of a retainer upon his Lord in *Livery*.

Tōgātārius, li; m. actor togatarum fabularum, Plin. & Suet. *An actor of Comedies*.

Tōgātū, us; a, um; dim. Mart. *A little Gown-man*.

Tōgātus, a, um; Clc. togī indutur. τῶγ- ατογῆς. *Gown'd, that weareth a Gown*. & *Fabulari togatā*, i. Comœdia; Prætextatā, i. Træ- gœdia.

Tōgātus, i; m. Mart. *A Roman, or a Client performing a visit to his Patron, one at- tending in a Gown, a Livery-man; also a Lawyer*. *Togati Cæsaris*, Salm. *The Emperor's Serjeants*.

Tōgīla, x; f. dim. Mart. *A little Gown*.

Tōlērābilior, us; comp. Clc. *More tele- rabile*.

Tōlērābile, lēa Clc. ἀνέχῃς, ἀνέχεται. *Tolerabile, indifferenter, that may be endured or born with*. Ad. Ter. *That can bear or en- dure*.

Tōlērābiliter; rdv. Col. ἀνέχῃς. *Tolera- bly, so as may be endured*.

Tōlērābilis; adv. comp. Clc. *More easily*.

Tōlērāndus, a, um; part. Stat. *To be en- dured*.

Tōlērāns; part. & adj. Col. *Enduring, suffering; patient*.

Tōlērānter, adv. Clc. κατ' ἐνστάτην. *Patient- ly, constantly, with suffrance*.

Tōlērāntia, x; f. verb. Clc. ὑπομονή, ἀντοχή, κατ' ἐνστάτην. *Patientie, suffrance*.

Tōlērāntior, us; comp. Tact

Tōlērāntissimus, a, um; cum Gen. *Very pa- tient, or that can very well bear*.

Tōlērāntius, adv. comp. Plin. *More pa- tiently*.

Tōlērātio, ōnls; f. verb. Clc. *An enduring or suffering, toleration*.

Tōlērō, as; ad. Clc. a τῶλῶν, Per. vel a *Tōlō* sine *Tūlo*, unde *Tūlo*: ὑπολῶν, εἰσῶν, ἀνιῶν, κατ' ἐνστάτην. **τῶλῶ**. *To suffer, abide, endure or bear, to tolerate, to carry*, Apul. *to sustain, maintain, keep and find one*.

† **Tōles** vel **Tolles**, **Tōla** vel **Tolla**: tu- mor in tauribus, quæ per dim. voc. *Tensūcā*, Fests. a *Tōlo*, quod tollatur & tument, Perot. παριόμια. *Waxing kernels, swelling*

of the Almonds about the root of the tongue, Ser. Sam.

Tollēno, ōnls; m. Liv. a *Tollendo* dist. Fests. ἀλλαντήριον, καλαινέον. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poise at the end, a siphon*.

† **Tollēs**, tumor faucium, quas & *tensūcā* voc. Fests. παριόμια.

† **Tollis**, pro *Tullis*, Ulp.

TOLL O, h, ēre; sustinē, sostātum; ad. hinc *Tollis*, ut a *pelle*, *pellis*; & subla- tri reduplicatione *Tollis*, quod vid. In *Ferz* in sup. *Latum*, pro *Tlatum*, qu. a τῶλῶν. αἰσῶν, ὑλῶν, ἰσῶν. **τῶλῶ**, a τῶλῶν. aut potius τῶλῶν, τῶλῶν, quod ab Heb. **תָּוַל** *suspendit*, vel a **תָּוַל**, vel a **תָּוַל**, in altum tulit.

To lift up, to raise, to take away, auferre, to make one away, auferri. also to accipere, heep or bring up, Ter. pteget. to defer, pro- long or put off, Plaut. ἀναβιβάζω. *Tollere* as *allenum*, Pl. jun. *To pay off his debts*;

anchors, Cæf. *To weigh anchors*; animos; Liv. *To pluck up a good spirit*; animos ellicul,

Sal. To make him proud; diem, Clc. *To spend*;

infantem, Ter. *To bring it up*; memo- riam, Clc. *To atul* hē lē, Luc. *To show*;

as a plant dūb; se humo, Vir. *To ad- vance himself*; urbem, Clc. *To raise or destroy*;

h. † *Tollere* aliquem veneno, Clc. *To poison*;

him; de medio, Id. *To dispatch or rid him*;

out of the way, to kill him; clamore de foro, Id. *To boot him out of court*; filium ex aliquo,

Suet. To get or have a child by her. = *Detra- ho*, aufero, eripio, Clc.

Tollor, ēris; pass. Vir.

Tollo, ōnls; m. & **Tollonus**, i; m. Plaut. *Id* quod *Tolleno*.

Tōlūtāris, re; adj. *Tolūtāris* equus, Sen. ἰσχυρῶς, τῶλῶτος. *That ambles or paces, that goeth easily*.

Tolūtārius, a, um; idem.

† **Tolūtūlōquanti**, x; f. Nav. i. volu- bilis sermo, Non. ἀντιπρὸς λόγος. *Voluble speaking*.

Tōlūtūm; adv. Var. ἀντιπρὸς. a *tollendis* pedibus, B. c. qu. voluim. *With an ambuling pace, roundly, fast*.

† **Toma** vel **Tome**, es; f. G. ex *Auson*. τῶμα. *A section or division*.

Tōmācinzārum; f. Var. ἀντιπρὸς, ἀλλαν- τισ. ἀπὸ τῶ τομῆς, id est, τμήματος, quod car- nes & herba inclita induntur. τῶμῶς & τῶμας Græci vocant, Scal. *Pudding; made of 6 g. flesh, liverings, sausage*.

Tomaclum, i; n. Juv. per f. n. pro **Tōmāclum**, i; n. Juv. τῶμας, τῶμαχος. *A kind of pudding or sausage*.

Tomentitia, f. herba, Dodon. γλαυκώλη. *Cudweed, cheffweed, penny cotten*.

Tōmentitius, a, um; *Made of flecks or lēck of wool, tuft, downy*.

Tōmentum, ti; n. Sact. γλαυκώλη; a τῶμα, id est, confectioe eorum qua inculcabant cu- litis, Scal. Al. ut ex *moine*, *moine*, *moine*- tum; sic ex *tender*, *tonsum*, *tonium*, *tonium*.

Fort. a τῶμας casus, hinc *tonium*, *tonium*; quod cadit & larā inter pēdum.

Locks clipped off wool; *shear-wool, flecks, such as club-workers make in shearing, and is used in stuffing of ord-nicks, cushions, &c*.

* **Tōmex**, vel **Tomix**, icls; f. Plin. *Στόμαχος*. *A cord*; a *temper* cord or rope; also a *cular* put on horses necks stuffed with wool or hair to keep it from hurting them, Jun.

* **Tōmicus**, a, um; τῶμικός. *Cutting*. *Tom- icul dentes*, Gell. id est *incisores*. *The fore- teeth*.

Tōmū, ml; m. Mart. τῶμας a τῶμας, pars vel scdō libri. **τῶμῶ**. *A volume contain- ing part of the works of one Author*; a **Tomū**:

also a *rand of salt-fish*; also a *stack of wool*, a *heap of wheat*, Cal.

Tōnūs; part. Ovid. *Thundering*. Italic. *The Thunderer*, Gell.

Tōnitio, ōnls; f. verb. Sen. *βροντή*. *A thundering*.

Tōnitor; m. verb. Sid. *A thunderer*.

Tōndēs; part. Vir. *Grazing*.

TONDEO, es, ēre; & tōndē, tōndē; ad. Clc. αἰσῶν. **τῶν**. qu. *τῶν* dē lē lē lē tēdo, ut a *pendo* *pondus*; *To clip or shear*;

to pull, moit or shave; *to mow or cut* (con); *Vir. to brow or bite off* (as *cuttle do*) Id.

Tondere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To dry him*.

Tondero, ēr's; pass.

† **Tōndēcti**, Var. ap. Non. *Itibander*.

† **Tōngere**; Fests. a *Tungo*, To *gun*.

Nam Prætextū impugnationem notionem di- cunt.

† **Tōnimus**; Vct. pro *Senatus* usurpent, Var.

Tōntrālis, lē; adj. Lucr. *Thundering, or thundring* in *thunder*, Var.

Tōntrūalis, Apul. Epitheton jovis.

Tōntrū; n. Indcel. Ovid. plur. *Tōn- trū*; a *Tono*. βροντή. **τῶν**. *Thunder*, a *rumbuling sound*, Sen. *a crack or peal of thunder*.

Tōntrū, ōs; m. Clc. Idem.

Tōntrūm, i; n. Plin. Idem.

TONO, ōs; ul. itum; a. Clc. totum edo. βροντή. **τῶν**. a *tono* τῶν *tono*.

To thunder, to make a great or terrible noise;

to roars, S. n. to *rebound*, Mart. *Com* dē- Plin. *To roar out*.

Tōnsā, x; f. Vir. quod quasi *tonans* ferro; vel quod *lūlus* *tonans*, i. decidit, Fests. al. qu. *tonsa*, a *Tundo*, quod *apud* *tundat*, αἰσῶν ἰσῶν. *An ear, the blade of an ear*.

Tōnsā, ārum; f. Vir. *Woods cut down*.

Tōnsilis, lē; adj. Mart. κατ' ἐνστάτην. *That is may be shorn, clipped, rounded, lipped, shorn cropped*.

Tōnsilla, x; f. dim. a *Tonsa*. *Atitula*, Enn. *also a post sharpened at one end and shi with iron, and piched into the ground, the ships or boats may be tyed thereto*; also an *an- cbor, rope or cable*, Fests.

Tōnsillā, ārum; f. Plin. Clc. τῶνδῶν, ἀντιπρὸς. *An inflammation about the jaw, in* *lumps*; the *Glanders*.

Tōnsitor, ōnls; f. Plin. Clc. τῶνδῶν, ἀντιπρὸς. *A barber, a clipper or shaver*; a *shaver*.

Tōnsitor, ōnls; pass. Plaut.

† **Tōnsio**, as; freq. unde *Detonso*, Gell.

Tōnsor, ōnls; m. verb. Clc. κατ' ἐνστάτην. **τῶν**. *A barber, a clipper or shaver*; a *shaver*.

Tōnsorium, il; n. Vitr. κατ' ἐνστάτην. *A barber's shop*.

Tōnsoriū, a, um; κατ' ἐνστάτην. *Of or be- longing to a barber*. *Culter tonsorius*, Clc. *A Refr*.

Tōnsrīlīa, x; f. dim. Clc. κατ' ἐνστάτην. *A woman-barber, a shaver*.

Tōnsrīna, x; f. Ter. κατ' ἐνστάτην. *A barber's shop*.

Tōnsrīla, icls; f. Plaut. κατ' ἐνστάτην. *A woman-barber, a shaver*.

Tōnsrī, x; f. Col. κατ' ἐνστάτην. *Clipping* *polling, shearing or shaving*.

Tōnsus, a, um; part. Clc. κατ' ἐνστάτην. *Shorn, clipped, pulled, rounded, lipped, shorn*.

Tōnsus, ōs; pro *Tonsura*; Non. et *Plaut*.

Tōnus, ml; m. Plin. τῶνδῶν, a *tono* in- tendo; qu. τῶνδῶν τῶνδῶν, vocis extenso. *A*

tonus

Tortilis, is; m. Ovid. & Toros; Judd.
TOR, a burning firebrand.
 Tortuosus, us; f. verb. Plin. & Torquus;
 595. **TOR**, a whirling, turning, twisting
 or wringing, a gripping and wringing, a
 twisting or racking.
 Tortus; adv. Lucret. διαστρεμμένος στρε-
 βός. *Crookedly, awry.*
 Tortilis, is; Plin. στρεβίλος **TOR**. *Wreath-
 ed, wreathed, winding, crumpled, writhen,
 wrimled.*
 Tortivus, a, um; ἐκδιδύμειος, διδυ-
 μος. *That is squeezed or wrung.*
 Vinum tortivum, Col. *Musticous wine.* Press
 wine, wine of the last pressing.
 † Torto, as; freq. & Torquos, Non. τολέει
 στρέβω. *To writhes or wreath often.*
 † Tortor, aris; pull. pro Torquor,
 Non.
 Tortor, oris; m. verb. Cic. & Torquus;
 βαρύνων, κολάων. *An executioner, a tor-
 turer, a tormenter; also a slinger or thrower
 of stones, &c.* Ann. Equus tortor, Non. *A
 trotting or uncase horse.*
 † Tortum, ti, n. vox antiqua, quod olim
 utebantur pro tormento, Non. *An engine to
 throw stones with.* Parv.
 Tortuosus; adv. Marcell. *Crookedly, with
 turnings and windings.*
 Tortuositas, atis; f. Tect. *Crookedness,
 writhedness.*
 Tortuosus, a, um; Cic. στρεβίλος, *Qualis-
 777* **TOR**. *That winds or turns many
 ways; crooked, full of crinkles or wrinkles; also
 full of torture and pain.* Plin.
 Tortus, a, um; part. & Torquos. διαστρεμ-
 μένος. *Wreathed, wreathed, twisted, twisted;
 βαρύνων. Id. crimped, curled, fixated, Ovid.
 crooked, Id.*
 Tortus, us; m. Cic. διαστρεβός, ἀρμυ-
 λον. **TOR**. *Crookedness, wrims; a
 bending or bowing.* Vir.
 † Torvis; adv. & Adj. n. plur. pro Torvè,
 Vir. *Grimly, sternly.*
 Torvis; adv. Plaut. παυρόντι, ὑπόδρα-
 σεν. *Sternly, sternly, crabdilly.*
 † Torvidus, a, um; Arnob. Idem quod
 Torvus.
 Torvius, a, um; & Var. Id. quod Torvus.
 Crust in loak, crum, Bern.
 Torvitas, atis; f. Plin. γοργύνη. *Sternness
 of loak, sterning, frowning, sternness.*
 Torviter; adv. Non. ex Pomp. *Frowning-
 ly, sternly.*
 Torulus, li; m. dim. & Torus; στρέβω.
*A little bed; a little rope or band wreathed;
 a hat-band, &c.* ex Plaut. *a woman's cap, Var.
 the wood of a tree next to the bark.* Vitr.
 T O R U S, ri; m. στρέβω **TOR**, & τρέφω,
 τρέφω, τρέφω, τρέφω. *Scal. & Torquos,*
 quippe Torus est quivis funis ex foris retor-
 ti; inde pro lecto, quod toris tenderetur;
 vel ab interitis herbis, Var. Toris & torus,
 artificialiter elaboratur & tornetur; j. Scal.
 A bed; particularly of grass upon the bank of
 a river, Vir. a bed in a garden, Plin. a Bride-
 bed, Vir. *also marriage or wedding.* Id. a bed-
 head, Stat. *also a rope or cord for a bed,* Antiq.
 the thick and round circle of a pillow, Vitr.
 the tuft in a garland, Cic. a tuft upon the
 crest of an helmet, Amm. a wreath, Plaut.
 an ornament of a woman's head, Var. a dunce
 or knave in the stern or body of a tree, Vir. §
 Torus, m. pl. ὁ μυστήρ. *The brazen of the arms and
 weights, any muscular or fleshy parts; thick
 swelling, &c.*
 Torvus, a, adv. Vir. *Grimly and sternly.*

Gli. tortum. *Grim*, *Bern*, libe Bull-beef; *fowr*, crabbed, dugged.
Totulus, m; & part. à Torrey, Col. ἀντο-
μήσις, οργυρία. Ὡπδ. Rashed, washed;
breited, bused, parched, scorched.
Tot; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. τίοντες ὑμῖν.
Ποδ. à gr. τὸ ποτ' pro totus, & ex dialecto
tot'. So many, just so much, Quint.
Totalis, le; adjec. Bud. ὅλως. Total,
whole.
Totaliter; adv. Luc. ὁλώς. Wholly, to-
tally, entirely.
Tōtidem; adj. pl. indecl. Cic. ex Tot &
Dem. τοῦτοι. Euen; or just so many.
† Totient; adv. Vett. id. quod
Toties; adv. Cic. totiens. So many times,
so often.
Toijugis, z, um; & Apul. So many as it were
yoked together.
Tōtus, z, um; & Tot; von redditiva ad
z uenit, i. tot habens, tantus, ποῦτος, tam
magnus, Manl. Item tam multus, in ordine
temporis, τίος, πύσιν. ἔσο great, so many,
such an one, Tert.
Tōtus, z, um; & tot, qu. αὐτός, ὁλόκληρος.
ᾤδω, tot partes habens, quot jangla o-
portet, hoc est, ὅλη. All; the whole, every-
thing; also wholly, altogether, utterly. = Unal-
terius, Cic.
Toualeum, ei; n. Mart. νεφέλιον. Ψηλ.
qu. ιαρίσκου; & Taxo arbore, vel à πέ-
ταcul, quodd fugittas soliti sunt veneno percu-
gere. Passen, venom.

T ante R.

Trābillā, le; z Clavd. Of or belonging o-
like to a beam. Silius trabulis, Cte. A ship
naul.
Trabārium, li; n. Vitr. A fisher boat.
Trāba, z; f. Cic. quod majori glori-
hominem transuerberet, lile omnino, quod qu-
trabes ex auro vel purpurea intestas habuit
τραβία, ἀλκυριε. A Robe of State worn by
Kings, Consuls and Angurs; also the consul's
ship, Marc.
Trābitus, z, um; Ovid. ἡ ἀλκυρία αὐ-
πηχόμορ. Glad in a Robe of State.
† Trābes, lz; f. quod pro Trabē.
† Trābia, navis dicitur, quod sit trabibus
confixa, Cic. ex Pœuv.
TRABES, lz; f. δρυϊς, δρύς. ΤΥ. qu-
travi, quod tranſviſet ab altero latere ad al-
terum, M. sed est à gr. τραβή trabi, ut à
ἀλωπή vulpis. A beam of an house, a
great piece of timber, an obelisk, Plin. all
a great Tree, Ovid. A Ship, Hor. also a Me-
tor or Impression in the air, like a Beam
Plin.
* Trāchillā; m. pl. Felt. τραχήλοι, Dor.
τραχέλαι, colla. The upper part of the scarle
sib.
† Trāchèr, vel Trachia; f. Gell. τραχη-
sc. ἀρτεμία, aspera artemia. The wiasand
wind-pipe.
* Trāchèllum; n. Dod. τραχήλιον. Cer-
vicaris. Throat-moor.
† Trāchiā, Trachina, & Trachurus, Coor-
ex Cal. A bassbleckie, a sifb.
† Trāclepo, lz, pli, etez; pro Traclepe
Var. To get out of the way.
Tracū, z; f. Felt. à Tracu tractum; pa-
ticula trahendo avulsu. A lime, a thread,
piece, a loak (of wool). Tracla pault, Cat-
A shive or piece of bread.
Tracū, drum; n. Tibul. ἀστράγματι
eis. Shal. Locks of wool ready to be picket
woofed or carded.
Trādābilior, u; z compur. Cic. Ma-
tractabile.

Tradābills, *le*; *Cic.* *adde*, *voluntate*
Tradābile, *that may be handled, treated, con-*
sidered; gentle, quiet, pliant, calm, manageable.
Ovid.
Tradatō, ōnis; *f. verb. Cic.* *mutuare*
one, volūntate, dīcuntur. *A handing, giving*
or treating, treatment, a management.
Tradatōr, ōris; *m. verb. Sen.* *A lender,*
a treasurer, a manager, a griper.
Traditorius, ō, um; *Traditorius Diplo-*
ma, Cujus. *A Patent for allowance of vil-*
lals, or well as of Post-heret, by the Emper.
Traditrix, icis; *f. verb. Mart.* *She who*
with a light and nimble hand did rob one
body all over to disfigure, bawmure.
Traditū, ō, um; *part. mutuare.*
Handled, treated, of, of; drawn
or dragg'd. *Vlr.*
Traditū, ōis; *m. verb. Plin.* *exponere,*
mutuare. *An bonding, an exhibiting*
of any thing in bonding; the management
or ordering of a thing; also a Traditrix, Trad-
or Treatrix.
Traditū; *adv. Vlr.* *trahendo inlucum*
on ἀποκαταστή, οὐραγίε. *Continually, without*
ceasing, as is writ by drawing along.
Traditū, ō, um; *ā Trabo, Lamp.* *That*
is or may be drawn.
Tradio, as; *freq. ā Trabo, Cic.* *ἀποκα-*
ταστή, οὐραγίε. *mutuare.* *Writ*
to hand, to feed or gorge; to treat, disfigure
write of; to treat or entertain one's self at
exercise, ἀποκαταστή, in order, manage
or govern, διακίε. *to middle with.* *Traditū*
vitam, Lucr. *To lead it; lunam, Juſt.*
it seems or drest it; aliquem liberaliter, Cic.
to entertain him handsomely; se recē, Id.
to carry or behave himself well.
Traditor, ōris; *p.ſ. Cic.*
Traditorius, ōis; *n. Vitruv.* *ἀποκατα-*
στή. *A windmill to draw up.*
Traditorius, ō, um; *Servius* *to draw up.*
Traditoria organa, Vitr. *Pallies or cranes*
to pull up flanes or timber with.
Traditō, ō, um; *part. Cic.* *ἀποκατα-*
στή. *Drawn, pulled, dragged, treatch, ſtr-*
drawn out in length.
Tractus, us; *m. verb. Cic.* *ἀποκατα-*
στή. *A drawing in length; a tract or*
space of ground, a Country, a Region, ym,
χλίσια, a coast; a tract or reach; a tract;
a deriving, Quint. *a draught of ſhip, Vlr. M.*
Traditio, ōnis; *f. verb. Cic.* *ἀποκατα-*
στή. *A tradition, a doctrine, a teaching, ſlaying,*
yielding or giving up, a surrender, Plin.
Traditor, ōris; *m. verb. Apul. Magiſtr.*
A teacher; a traitor; ἀποκατα-
στή. *also one who in time of perſecution gave of his*
Bible, Eccl.
Traditur; *Imperf. It is reported in writing,*
&c. Troditum est, Plin.
Traditū, ō, um; *part. Sen.* *ἀποκατα-*
στή. *Delivered up; put into the hands*
surrendered.
Trādo, is, ēre; *didd, itum*; *adv. est. Trā-*
do, 1. Do ut ā me tranſcat; τραπεζισ-
τρο. *To d deliver, to give, to yield, to deli-*
ver up, to surrender, to put into one's hands
to give from bond to bond, to tranſmit in
reſpect, to write, to teach, or ſet down, in
tray. Tradere, gaudium adſervari, Ter. *aliquem*
in manum, Plaut. *per manus, Caf.* *aliquem*
custodiam, Cic. *ad ſupplicium, Liv.*
Tradōr, ōris; *p.ſ. Liv.*
Tradūco, is, ēre; *xl, ſum*; *adv. ā*
Trāns & Dūco; *ἀποκαταστή, ἀποκατα-*
στή. *To carry, lead, bring or convey from*
one place to another; to turn, to convert
change; to bring over; to tranſlate;

Trima dice, i. triculum, Pompon.

Trimastris, vel Trimaster, est, m. Gram. *τριμῆστρις*. A *trima* in *trima* of three long syllables.

Trimastus, s; m. Col. à *Trimas*; *τριμῆστος*. Three years of age.

Trimembri, bre; adj. *τριμῆμβρος*. Of three members or parts.

Trimensis, bre; adj. Plin. *τριμῆνσις*. Of three months time, of three months growth.

Trimetricus, a, um; Auson. Consisting of Trimeter lambich.

Trimetrum, tri; n. Hor. *τριμῆτρον*. A trimeter verse of three measures; an lambich of six feet.

Trimodis, a; f. Col. A measure of three bushels.

Trimodulum, li; n. Plin. Idem.

Trimodulus, a, um; n. Plin. *τριμῆδουλός*. Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushels.

Trimodulus, a, um; dim. à *Trimus*, Soet. Three years old.

Trimus, a, um; n. Plin. *τριμῆς*, tres annos habens, ut *Trimus*, bino. Three years old.

Triopos, odis; m. Paul. *τριόπος*. filius, tertius à nepote; *τριόπος*. A great great grandchild, my great grandchild's son.

Trinitas, atis; f. Eccl. *τριῆς*. The Trinity; also the number of three, Pompon. Lat.

Triodialis, le; Mart. *τριόδιος*. Of or belonging to three nights space.

Triodialis, li; n. Eccl. *τριόδιος*. Three nights space.

Triodis, de; Ovid. tres nodos habens, *τριόδης*. That hath three knots or joints, or syllables, Auson.

Triododo, as; antiqu. Plin. To make three hours.

Triododus, m. Nig. *τριόδοδος*. To make three hours.

Triodulus, a, um; Eccl. *τριόδουλος*. That hath three names.

Triodulium, li; n. Cic. *τριόδουλον*. quod ternas undinas complecteretur. The day of the third market or fair; the space of seven, and twenty days, which contain three fairs or markets, there being a fair every ninth day.

Trius, a, um; Cic. à *Tri*; *τριῆς*, *τρί*. Of three, the third, three by three, three together, *τρί*.

Trius, odis; m. qu. *tri*, quod terram terat, Var. al. qu. *tri*, à *Stria* quam facit arans, Scal. *στρία*. A plow-Oxe. Vid. *Triones*.

Triobolus, re; *τριόβολος*. Worth three half-pence, vils, trifol.

Triobolus, li; n. Plaut. *τριόβολος*. Three half-pence.

Triobolus, m. R. ex Plaut. tres obolos valens. *τριόβολος*. A sorry companion, a shab, a poor shab.

Triobus, um; Mart. V. *Triobus*; *τρίοβος*. sic dicitur sic dicitur à *tri* et *obolus* vel quod ita sita sint stellæ, ut tria trigona faciant; Gell. 2. 21. *Triobus* enim; also a constellation of seven stars called Charles wain near the North-pole.

Trionymus, a, um; Sulpit. *τριώνυμος*, trinomius. That hath three names.

Triopthalmus, m; m. Plin. *τριόπθαλμος*, lapillus in *Steyonia* trium oculorum singulis præ se ferens. A precious stone, that hath the figure of three eyes.

Triorchet, z; m. Plin. *τριόρχης*. ita dicitur quod *τρί* et *orchet*, i. tres testes habeat; lat. *Triorchet*. A kind of hawk having three bones, a buzzard; also, a kind of herb, the same that *satyrion*.

Triopis, le; *Triopis* vites diceb. que tribus pedis sustinebantur; v. *Triopis*.

Triopis, a, um; Plin. *τριόπιδος*. Very sparing, niggardly.

Triopis, is; dep. i. In tres partes partitor. *τριόπιδος*. To divide into three parts.

Triopis, ad; Cic. *τριόπιδος*, *τριόπιδος*. In three parts.

Triopis, a, um; part. Cic. *τριόπιδος*. Divided into three parts.

Triopis, m; n. Plin. 13. 12. *Triopis* patinarum apparatus. The last service of three several dishes, *Triopis*.

Triopis, a, um; Lat. *τριόπιδος*. Thrice breaded, or that hath three breads.

Triopis, le; Liv. *τριόπιδος*. Three feet long.

Triopis, a, um; Plin. Idem.

Triopis, &c. vide *Triopis*.

Triopis, e; G. Liv. *τριόπιδος*, *τριόπιδος*. That hath three feet, three-legged.

Triopis, Priopis; v. *Triopis*. à *Triopis*, i. valde vastus.

Triopis, a, um; G. ex *Triopis*. *τριόπιδος*. Thrice written, or in three languages.

Triopis, is; adj. Cic. *τριόπιδος*, *τριόπιδος*. *τριόπιδος*, quod est *tri* et *opis* plurimum.

Triopis, odis; f. verb. Calu. *τριόπιδος*, *τριόπιδος*. A folding or doing of a thing thrice, tripling, tripling.

Triopis, a, um; part. Plin. *τριόπιδος*, *τριόπιδος*. Tripled or trebled.

Triopis, um; m. Mart. fo. libelli vel codicilli. *τριόπιδος*. Little scrolls or tablets having three leaves, wherein matters of small importance were written.

Triopis, atis; f. Alron. *τριόπιδος*. Threepenny, triplcity.

Triopis, adv. ad Heron. *τριόπιδος*. Triply, in three manner of ways.

Triopis, a; n. Plin. *τριόπιδος*, *τριόπιδος*. To triple or treble, to do or fold a thing three times.

Triopis, adv. *τριόπιδος*.

Triopis, a, um; Cic. *τριόπιδος*, *τριόπιδος*. Triple, threefold, treble.

Triopis, n. Plin. *τριόπιδος*. A herb called *Triopis*, or (as some) *Triopis*.

Triopis, a, um; Bud. Of or weighing three pound weight.

Triopis, i; n. Gram. *τριόπιδος*. A noun having but three cases, a triopis.

Triopis, odis; verb. Aug. A dancer or tripper.

Triopis, a; neut. Cic. *τριόπιδος*, *τριόπιδος*. To dance, to go tripping on the toe dancer-like, to caper, to curvet.

Triopis, li; n. *τριόπιδος*.

Triopis, a; n. Plin. *τριόπιδος*. Aves quæ cum piscatur, accedunt aliquid ex ore cadens, & terram pavire *τριόπιδος* pedum, post *τριόπιδος*. dicitur est; Cic. qu. *τριόπιδος*; forsan qu. *τριόπιδος*, ut sit numerosis pedum modus, in ternarium cadens, M. A dancing or tripping on the toe dancer-like; a caper or curvet, a skip, a trip; also the rebounding of corn, &c. being thrown to the chickens, by which the fowls make their divinations.

Triopis, odis; m. Plin. *τριόπιδος*. tribus constant pedibus. A threefooted foot or pes, a triple, a trippet, any thing that hath three feet.

Triopis, a, um; *Triopis*. That is three square, Cord.

Triopis, a; f. Plin. A triangle, or three cornered figure; also the name of Sicily, Hor.

Triopis, n. Plin. *τριόπιδος*. Idem.

Triopis, a, um; Cuf. qu. *Triopis*.

I. quadratus in tres angulos, *τριόπιδος*.

Triopis, li; f. Hor. *τριόπιδος*. tres habens ternorum ordines. A party of three men on each side or bank; or with three banks of men, or above another.

Triopis, Cr. *τριόπιδος*. Lat. *Triopis*.

Triopis, pro *Triopis*, in *Triopis*.

Triopis, a; n. Eccl. *τριόπιδος*. In Græci ecclesiæ, *τριόπιδος*, i. dicitur, *τριόπιδος*.

Triopis, m; f. Plin. *τριόπιδος*.

Triopis, s; m. Hieron. *τριόπιδος*. plices ejus virtutes; al. ex *Triopis*, ut ipse terminatio, similiter indicat. The *Triopis* mander; after some the straight and open Veroun.

Triopis, odis; m. *Triopis*. ex *Triopis* vultu, Scarras. Pup. à *Triopis* curvatus, Vet. Lat. *Triopis* s; m. Hieron. *τριόπιδος*. s; m. Hieron. *τριόπιδος*. s; m. Hieron. *τριόπιδος*. s; m. Hieron. *τριόπιδος*.

Triopis, a; n. Col. *τριόπιδος*. s; m. Hieron. *τριόπιδος*. s; m. Hieron. *τριόπιδος*.

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Triopis, a; n. Col. *τριόπιδος*. s; m. Hieron. *τριόπιδος*. s; m. Hieron. *τριόπιδος*.

* Tympanileus, a, um; Plin. 25. 5. *tympanileus*. Al. leg. *Tympanileus*. Traubled
a company.

* Tympanum; gemma quasi parvum tym-
panum. Plin. 9. 35.

* Tympanus, a, m; Sact. *tympanus*. To
beaten a drum, taber or timbrel.

* Tympanotribus, a; c.g. Plaut. qui tym-
panum agit, *tympanotribus*. A drummer;
also a tale companion, like one of Cybel's
singing Priests, Plin.

* Tympanum, pl; n. *tympanum*, à *tympano*.
A symbol, taber or drum, Hor. Also
a hand-mill wheel, Vitr. The compass of a
wheel, that keeps all the spokes fast, Vir.
the covering of a wagon or cart, Serv. A
wheel that is round bare, and plain or flat
there, a bill-pearl, Plin. A certain fashion
of plates or broad vessels, Id. the funnel of
a pillar or gate, Jun. also an engine to bear
up buildings. Tympanum versatile, Vitr.
The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they
lift up any weight, Lucr.

* Tympanum, id. quod Tympanum, Cat.

* Typha; f. Jun. *typha*. *Typhaceae*,
aqua much like our Re. Typha aquatica,
the Water-orch, cane-reed, reed-mace.

* Typhon, òis; m. Amm. *typhon*, à *typhos*
fumes caeco, turbo. *typhos*. A violent whirl-
wind, a Hurricane; also a fiery impression in
the air.

* Typhos; i; m. Ser. Sam. *typhos*. A
wind rising up or swelling.

* Typhus; i; m. Atm. *typhos*, fumus. Ar-
aque and pride.

Typicè; adv. *typicè*. Typically.

* Typicus, a, um; *typicus*. Typical, my-
thical, figurative.

* Typographia, a, f. *typographia*. Print-
ing, a Printing-house, the Printers trade.

* Typographus, pl; m. *typographus*, à *ty-
pos* & *graphein*, qui typis plangit. A Printer.

* Typus, pl; m. *typus*, à *typos*, nota
pullando impressa. *typus*. A type, or fi-
gure, an example, a form or likeness, a shadow
of a thing, a pattern, mould, sample; a cha-
racter, a letter.

* Tyrannicè; adv. Clc. *tyrannicè*. Cruelly,
tyrannously, tyrant-like.

* Tyrannicida, a; c.g. Plin. qui tyrannum
occidit; *tyrannicida*. The killer of a Ty-
rant.

* Tyrantidolum, ll; n. Quint. *tyrantidolu-
m*. The murderer of a Tyrant.

* Tyrannus, a, um; *tyrannus*. Tyrannus,
cruel, tyrannical. = Cruclis, nefarius,
Cic.

* Tyrannis, idis; f. Clc. *tyrannis*. Ty-
ranny, cruelty.

* Tyrannocidus, is; m. Clc. *tyrannocidu-
s*. The killer or murderer of a Tyrant.

* Tyrannus, ni; m. *tyrannus*. A tyrant
or cruel government; also an Usurper: in old
times it was used in good part for a King; also
a bird called of some a Murderer, for its cru-
elty to other birds.

* Tyriamethus, Amethysileolor, Tyri
rursus purpur à Inebriatus, Plin.

* Tyrianthinus, a, um; Mart. *tyrianthi-
nus*. color qui resultat ex isab. sine, h. c. vi-

olaceo, rursus Tyrià purpur à Inebriato. Of a
bright violet purple colour.

* Tyrius, a, um; Of the City Tyre, where
the best purple was dyed. Tyrius color, Perot.
Purple colour. Tyrius torus, Catul. Purpur à
Tyrià Inebriatus.

* Tyro, òis; m. Clc. *tyro*, *tyronum*, *tyro-
norum*. A fresh-water soldier, a young be-
ginner, a novice, an Apprentice. Vld. Tiro.

* Tyrocinium, ll; n. Clc. *tyrocinium*. The
first exercise in any thing, an apprenticeship;
a first beginning, a Lowers first calling to the
bar, Suct. Also a rawness, want of experience,
the first proof or trial, Plin.

* Tyrocinella; f. Jun. *tyrocinella*, ex *ty-
ros* & *cella*. lat. Radula. A graver for cheese,
bread, spice, &c.

* Tyrographus, a, um; Catul. Embroidered
with purple.

* Tyrotarichus; m. Clc. *tyrotarichus*, ex
tyros casius, & *tarichus* salmuntium. A
kind of meat made of powdered flesh and cheese;
an old cheese full of mice.

* Tyrrhena vinctula, Vlr. a. a. Fasces cruales.
Garters.

* Tyrrhenicum sandallum, Jun. A kind of
slipper or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and
Spaniards.

* Tyrsio, òis; m. Plin. *tyrsio*. A por-
poise; Vide Turcio.

* Tyrcidila canis; Col. A young bitch not
used to whelp, or not yet well trained.

* Tyrcidilus, ll; m. dim. à Tyro, Juv. *tyrci-
dulus*, *tyrcidulus*. A very young soldier,
scholar or beginner.

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Vacuum, a, um; & Vaci; vacis, Epaphr. **V**
Vaid, empty; without a thing; quiet and free;
at leisure, having nothing to do. Vacuum
periculo, Tac. virum, Plaut. a turbid.
V Vacuus est, Vir. A free open air; equus,
Liv. d. leet-bores; nummus, Scav. Many things
idle and brings in no interest. Vacuum
tempus, Lucr. Spare-time, leisure; prandium,
Cic. An office without an owner. = Expert,
solutus, liber, Cic.

Vadatus, a, um; obstrictus; & sub sâc
nâ fiduciosè ambulans; Palg. ex Fest.
Going under surties.

Vadens; part. Liv. Going.

Vadimonium, n.; n. a vadibus, i. sponsio-
ribus. **V**ādō, **V**ādūm, **V**ādēdū. ודוורן
A promise or bond of appearance before a Judge
at the day appointed. = Recognizance; a day
of appearance. Vadimonium deferre, Cic. To
make a default, not to appear in Court, to ren-
der his Recognizance; facere, Lucr. To ren-
der in debt.

Vādīs, hī; m. ant. per sync. Vas, Var.
VADO, hī, ēre; ſū, fgm; neut. Cic. a
vādō, unde vādēs. Al. qu. vie me d:
vāivē, vādēs, vādēs, vādēs, ודוורן To go
or turn as a river doth, Plin. **G** Hinc Angl.
To barge or fade.

Vado, as; Solin. per vadem tranſco;
duxit me. To WADDE, to wade over, is ford
over.

Vador, ātis; dep. To put in sureties for
appearance; to give bail, to pass his word. Va-
didi aliquem, Cic. To assign one a day of ap-
pearance personal.

Vadofusa, a, um; Caf. megisti. Fall of
fords or shallow places.

Vadium, di, n. diſt. quod per id tūtū va-
dere licet; Perot. מַעְבָּרִים Vada, נַחֲמָא
בְּהַמְיָא. A ford or shallow place, where
one may go over on foot; ibe Sea, Poët. alibi
batant, Plin. **R** eact in vado, Ter. The
business is safe, out of danger.

Va; Interj. Vir. cum Dat. ואי ועי
היה. Ho io, or Ey apom. Al. scrib. Vah.

Vanco, li, ire; Cic. a Venlo; nam qua
venunt, in alterius possessionem veniunt.
Rect. ab arva. To be sold. Vid. Venco.

VAFER, ra, rum; q. va, ē valde A fer,
a calliditate Astorum; al. a **V**apidi-
tinher, vel **V**apidi color fuscus; hinc die. va-
fer, quod fucum faciat, & alienum colo-
rem rebus inducit; מאריץ, אפודיטין
מאריץ. Craspy, milky, cannyng, fr. = Ve-
lutus, astutus, callidus. Cic. = Apertus
simplex, ingenuus, Id

Vaftramtrum, ut; n. Val. M. מאריץ
A subtle device or crafty, a wile, a cunning
faich, a quirk.

Vafirē; adv. Cic. מאריץ Crasilly.

Vatirra, a; & es, ei; f. מאריץ. Cras-
ily, frisky.

Vig bandus, a, um; & Scn. אלמים, עב-
דאמיזם. Thoi wanderer about, a vi-
gubend.

Vāgnis, tis; part. Hor. מאריץ
Wandering, vagrant.

Vāgārdo, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. מאריץ
A straying, a wandering, straggling
straiting or roving about.

Vāge; adv. Liv. מאריץ מאריץ
Wanderingly, scattlingly, vagrantly, at ran-
dom.

Vāgina, z; f. Vir. diſt. q. vajagins, qui
in eo gladius bijulatur. Vid. qu. vagina,
vacuitate, M. fort. a vajendo, quod qu.
vigum edat, dum stringitur gladius. נא-
ליו נאליס, עופדין. **T**he A scabbard,
sheath, a case, & ibe fold or end of corn, C.
Item pendendum qualibere, Plaut.

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Vindēmiālis, le; Masc. *Of or belonging to vintage.*
 Vindēmītor, ōris; m. Col. *τρυγητής, trugētēs.* A vintager, or he that gathereth grapes to make wine; also a flat which appears the fifth day of March, Plin.
 Vindēmītorius, ū, am; V. *τρυγητής.* *Of or belonging to vintage.*
 Vindēmo, ū; Plin. *τρυγώ.* To gather grapes or ripe fruits in harvest.
 Vindēmīōla, ū; f. dim. Clc. *A little vintage.*
 † Vindēmītor, ōris; m. Ovid. Id. quod Vindēmītor.
 VINDEX, ūis; e. g. Clc. qu. *vin de cens;* à gr. *ἵνδικς.* Id. quod *Indicus.* *πινέξ, πινέξ.* A vindictor of wrongs, a redresser of grievances; an avenger, a saviour at liberty; a defender: also the Patron of a Book, or to whom it is dedicated, Mart. *¶* Vindex rerum capitalium, Sal. Executioners, or beheading and hangmen. Vindex peccatorum, Clc. A punisher of things done a-miss; Libertator, Id. A restorer of one to his liberty. = Ultor, oppressor, Clc.
 Vindicandus, a, um; part. Plin. To be preserved, punished, &c.
 Vindicāto, ōis; f. verb. Clc. *ὑνδικάτω, ὑνδικάτω.* A vindictor or punishing, a vindictation.
 Vindicāre ūrum; f. Liv. à Vindex; *ἵλιν ὑνδικέω.* The offering of one's liberty or credit, &c. *ὑνδικάω, ὑνδικάω.* Gl. also a Rejoinder in law, bringing in proofs and sureties.
 Vindicāto, ū; m. *ὑνδικάω, ὑνδικάω.* *¶* To deliver, to revenge or punish; to aid, *ἀνδρὶ δὲ δούλῳ* or *proferre* from danger or wrong; to secure, *ἀμύνει, ἀμύνει.* To restore or set at liberty; to avouch, to maintain; to vindicate. Vindicare aliquem in libertatem, Clc. To set him at liberty; to supplicate, Id. To deliver him from it; *sc ab aliquo, Sen. de aliquo, Clc.* To revenge himself upon him; *sc exultationem hominum, Id.* To keep up his reputation; *aliquid ab obliuione, Id.* To keep it from being forgotten. Vindicare in aliquem, Veget. To punish him.
 Vindicor, āris; p. Clc.
 Vindicā, ū; f. Clc. à Vindex, *ὑνδικάω, ὑνδικάω.* *¶* Vengeance, punishment, defence, maintenance: also a red which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free: also liberty or freedom to self.
 Vincē, ū; f. Clc. *ὑνδικάω, ὑνδικάω.* *¶* A Vine, (qu. *vinosa*) said to Vино. A vine or vineyard; also an Engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in assaults they came safely under the walls of a town, and so scaled them.
 Vincēlis, le; Col. *ὑνδικάω, ὑνδικάω.* *¶* Of or belonging unto vines, or a vineyard.
 Vincētrū, a, um; Col. Idem.
 Vincētrū, ū, am; Vae. Idem.
 Vincētum, th; n. Clc. à Vincē; *ὑνδικάω, ὑνδικάω.* A vineyard.
 Vincētor, ōris; m. Plin. *ὑνδικάω.* A drinker of wine; a wine-bibber.
 Vincitor, ōris; m. Clc. *ὑνδικάω.* A wine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard, a gatherer of grapes, Vlt.
 Vinitior, ū, um; Col. *ὑνδικάω.* *¶* Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard, or drinking of wine.
 † Vinitior, ū, um; Plaut. à Vincē, *comeliano mollior inflexo;* Doula. Vld Vinitior.
 Vinitentis, ū; f. Clc. *ὑνδικάω, ὑνδικάω.* A vineyard.
 Vinitentis, ū, um; Clc. *ὑνδικάω, ὑνδικάω.*

PLAUTUS. NAD. Given to drinking of much wine: also made with wine, wine.
VINOFLAMMUS, a, um; superl. **ORID.** Very much given to wine.
VINOPIUS, rui; uvidus. That bath a French and favour of wine, Col. also given to drinking of wine, Hor. **PLAUTUS.**
 † **VINKUS**, a, um; Plaut. dictior mollior te gerere; & minui quid utile facies, Fest. a *Vinum*, unde Angl. **QUID.** qu. *vinum* redolens. al. a *Vinnu*, ut sit amatorius. **INDU-ACUS**. Delicate, dainty, nice, wanted; or sum. *inductissus* or *drank* with wine-bibbing.
VINUM, n, (1) n. Vir. a gr. **TOX.**
 n. Var. a vi duct; vel a *vinu* qu. *vinum*.
CAUTE is also any kind of drink.
VIOLE, y; Intended of vlandum, **AMM.** *id est* To journey or travel.
 † **VIOLENTUS**, qu. *vinum* current, Var.
 † **VIOLENTUS**, y; m. Var. qui *vinu* curat. A Surveyor of the high-way.
VIOLA, a, f. Var. n. Var. a vi olenti; al. per dim. a gr. *vi olens*. al. quod iure *vinu* nunciat adest, ubi homines solent ire; Ita & *in* *ebri*. al. **VIOLETT.**
VIOLABILIS, le; Vir. **BIENIUM**, **BIENIUS**. That may be broken, abused, hurt.
VIOLACEUS, a, um; Plin. violaceus, **INDU-ACUS**. Of a violet colour, or like a violet.
Violander, a, um; part. Tib. To be broken or transgressed.
Violatulum, rui; n. Vir. iurata. A bank or bed of violet.
Violarius, rui; m. Plaut. **IOFANTUS**. He that dyeth violet-colour.
Violatium; adv. Liv. By way of violence or abuse.
Violatio, **ONIS** f. verb. Liv. **BIENIUM**, **BIENIUS**. A breaking, violating, wronging or abusing.
Violator, **ORIS**; m. verb. Liv. **BIENIUS**, **BIENIUS**. A corrupter or abuser; a transgressor, a forcer.
Violatus, a, um; part. Liv. **BIENIUS**, **BIENIUS**. Disputed, broken, forced, hurt, abused.
Violatus, ar; m. Mart. An abuse.
Violens, tis; omn. gen. Hor. **BIENIUS**. **Violent**, forcible.
Violente; adv. **BIENIUS**, **BIENIUS**. **Violently**, violently, perforce.
Violentia, a; f. Cic. **BIENIUS**. Force, violence, transgression, storming, **VIOL.**
Violentior, us; comp. Vir. **MIUS** violent.
Violentissime; adv. superl. **MIUS**. **Most** violently.
Violentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. **MIUS** **BIENIUS**.
Violentus, a, um; Cic. **BIENIUS**. **Violent**, fierce, cruel, injurious, **BIENIUS**.
 † **Veheemens**, furens, Cic. **Æ** **Tranquillus**, Claud.
Viole, as; ad. Cic. a **VI**, qu. *vim* ingero. Perot. **BIENIUS**, **BIENIUS**. **Violence**, **BIENIUS**.
 † **VIOLARE**, corrupti, delinere; **TO** transgress or break (as a man that with a law) to dispute, dispute or follow; to hurt, to mislead, to wrong; also to cut or fall down, Ovid.
Violor, **ARIS**; pull. Cic.
Viorna, a; f. qu. *vis* ornata herba. A herb called The traveller's joy.
Vipa, a; f. Erafm. qu. *in vine panis*. A *fox* in wine, a *fool*.
Viper, a; f. Cic. quod *vis* pariet, cum matris interitu: al. qu. *vilipera*; vel a **VI**, per, **VI**, quod in repectu **BIENIUS** **BIENIUS**.
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Völütans, eis, part. Vir. Rolling.
 Völütans adu. Plaut. *volūtans*. Tossing-ly, tumblingly, rollingly.
 Völütatio, ōnis; f. verb. volūtans. A rolling, tumbling, tossing, wallowing.
 Völūtatio, ōnis; m. Plin. Idem.
 Völūtatus, a, um; part. Clc. *volūtatus*. Rolled, tumbled, well-versed.
 Völūtē; adv. Plaut. *volūtē*. Tumblingly, rollingly.
 Völūtō, us; freq. à *Volvo*, Liv. *volūtō*. *volūtō*. To roll, to wallow, to tumble; to think of, revolve, cast and toss in his mind.
 Völūtōr, āris; pass. Clc. To roll or wallow, to be plunged, to be well-versed.
 Völūtus, a, um; part. Vir. *volūtus*. Tumbled, rolled, &c.
 Völūtus, ōnis; m. verb. Apul. A winding or rolling.
 Volūtus, ōnis; m. Jun. *volūtus*. The twisting of the gus.
 † Volūx; Prisc. Volux, barbarum proprium, Pap.
 Völūns, tis; part. Ovid. *Castig* or *breeding* one.
 Vomere, & Vomē, eris; m. Vir. *omē*, *omē*, *desiderat*. *וְמֵרָה*. quod terram vomat; al. quod vi domum eruat. Et Vomere aratri dens; *Vomer* summitas vomeris; Pap. The coulter, or rather the plow-share. Item membrum virile, ut à *Sulco* pro mullebris, consimile translatione, Lucr.
 Vömērius, ōnis; m. dim. Lud. Vir. The Spade of Cards.
 Vomex, icis; f. Plaut. A vomiting: also the top of the plow-share, Pap.
 Vömā, x; f. *vomere*, *vomere*. *וּמָה*. quod tumet & vomit sanem. *Impedire*, a bite: also a part: full of money, Plaut. Vomica liquoris aterni, Plin. *Quick-silver*.
 Vömīcus, a, um. Pertaining to vomiting, or to a bite. Vomicus morbus, Sen.
 Vömīe, eris; m. id. quod Vomere.
 Vömīto, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *vomito*, *vomito*. A vomiting or spewing.
 Vömīto, us; frequ. Col. *vomito* *vomito*. To vomit or spew often.
 Vömītor, ōnis; m. Plin. *vomitor*. A vomiting, a spewer.
 Vömītorīa, in speculaculis dicta. unde homines glomeratim ingredientiē in sedilla se fundunt.
 Vömītorīus, a, um; Plin. *vomitor*, *vomitor*. That makes one vomit.
 Vömītur; imperf. Clc. They do spew.
 Vomitus, ōnis; m. verb. Plin. A vomiting or a vomit.
 V.O.M.O., k, ēre; ūl, ūl; neut. ex *vomito*, *vomito*. *וּמָה*. *vomito*, *vomito*. To vomit, spew or cast up.
 Vömōr, ēris; pass. Plin.
 Völōscus, ōnis; m. i. Plin. quem mater ut *adipiscitur*, i. cum difficile te acquirat; vel qui se nature servatur, cui & opem fert, M. Of two twins in a woman's body, that which comes to perfect birth.
 † Voopre, pro Ipsivō, Catop. Pest.
 Völāctis, āris; f. *volāctis*. *Gluttony*, *gluttony*, *excessive eating*.
 Völāctus, a, um; Hiert. *volāctus*. *Volāctus*. Full of gulls and swallowing pits.
 Völāctus; ōnis; f. à *Volāctus*. quod incedit vorat: *volāctus*. *Volāctus*. A swallower of gulls, a whelp, a quagmire; also a riotous spendthrift, Clc.
 Völāctus, ōnis; Everch. Catol. *volāctus*. A devouring.
 Völāctōr; m. verb. Plaut. *volāctōr*. A devourer.
 Völāctus, a, um; f. Voratrina. terræ, Clc.

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 Volūtatio, ōnis; m. Plin. Idem.
 Volūtatus, a, um; part. Clc. *volūtatus*. Rolled, tumbled, well-versed.
 Volūtē; adv. Plaut. *volūtē*. Tumblingly, rollingly.
 Volūtō, us; freq. à *Volvo*, Liv. *volūtō*. *volūtō*. To roll, to wallow, to tumble; to think of, revolve, cast and toss in his mind.
 Volūtōr, āris; pass. Clc. To roll or wallow, to be plunged, to be well-versed.
 Volūtus, a, um; part. Vir. *volūtus*. Tumbled, rolled, &c.
 Volūtus, ōnis; m. verb. Apul. A winding or rolling.
 Volūtus, ōnis; m. Jun. *volūtus*. The twisting of the gus.
 † Volūx; Prisc. Volux, barbarum proprium, Pap.
 Völūns, tis; part. Ovid. *Castig* or *breeding* one.
 Vomere, & Vomē, eris; m. Vir. *omē*, *omē*, *desiderat*. *וְמֵרָה*. quod terram vomat; al. quod vi domum eruat. Et Vomere aratri dens; *Vomer* summitas vomeris; Pap. The coulter, or rather the plow-share. Item membrum virile, ut à *Sulco* pro mullebris, consimile translatione, Lucr.
 Vömērius, ōnis; m. dim. Lud. Vir. The Spade of Cards.
 Vomex, icis; f. Plaut. A vomiting: also the top of the plow-share, Pap.
 Vömā, x; f. *vomere*, *vomere*. *וּמָה*. quod tumet & vomit sanem. *Impedire*, a bite: also a part: full of money, Plaut. Vomica liquoris aterni, Plin. *Quick-silver*.
 Vömīcus, a, um. Pertaining to vomiting, or to a bite. Vomicus morbus, Sen.
 Vömīe, eris; m. id. quod Vomere.
 Vömīto, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *vomito*, *vomito*. A vomiting or spewing.
 Vömīto, us; frequ. Col. *vomito* *vomito*. To vomit or spew often.
 Vömītor, ōnis; m. Plin. *vomitor*. A vomiting, a spewer.
 Vömītorīa, in speculaculis dicta. unde homines glomeratim ingredientiē in sedilla se fundunt.
 Vömītorīus, a, um; Plin. *vomitor*, *vomitor*. That makes one vomit.
 Vömītur; imperf. Clc. They do spew.
 Vomitus, ōnis; m. verb. Plin. A vomiting or a vomit.
 V.O.M.O., k, ēre; ūl, ūl; neut. ex *vomito*, *vomito*. *וּמָה*. *vomito*, *vomito*. To vomit, spew or cast up.
 Vömōr, ēris; pass. Plin.
 Völōscus, ōnis; m. i. Plin. quem mater ut *adipiscitur*, i. cum difficile te acquirat; vel qui se nature servatur, cui & opem fert, M. Of two twins in a woman's body, that which comes to perfect birth.
 † Voopre, pro Ipsivō, Catop. Pest.
 Völāctis, āris; f. *volāctis*. *Gluttony*, *gluttony*, *excessive eating*.
 Völāctus, a, um; Hiert. *volāctus*. *Volāctus*. Full of gulls and swallowing pits.
 Völāctus; ōnis; f. à *Volāctus*. quod incedit vorat: *volāctus*. *Volāctus*. A swallower of gulls, a whelp, a quagmire; also a riotous spendthrift, Clc.
 Völāctus, ōnis; Everch. Catol. *volāctus*. A devouring.
 Völāctōr; m. verb. Plaut. *volāctōr*. A devourer.
 Völāctus, a, um; f. Voratrina. terræ, Clc.

Volūtans, eis; part. Vir. Rolling.
 Volūtans adu. Plaut. *volūtans*. Tossing-ly, tumblingly, rollingly.
 Volūtatio, ōnis; f. verb. volūtans. A rolling, tumbling, tossing, wallowing.
 Volūtatio, ōnis; m. Plin. Idem.
 Volūtatus, a, um; part. Clc. *volūtatus*. Rolled, tumbled, well-versed.
 Volūtē; adv. Plaut. *volūtē*. Tumblingly, rollingly.
 Volūtō, us; freq. à *Volvo*, Liv. *volūtō*. *volūtō*. To roll, to wallow, to tumble; to think of, revolve, cast and toss in his mind.
 Volūtōr, āris; pass. Clc. To roll or wallow, to be plunged, to be well-versed.
 Volūtus, a, um; part. Vir. *volūtus*. Tumbled, rolled, &c.
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 Vömōr, ēris; pass. Plin.
 Völōscus, ōnis; m. i. Plin. quem mater ut *adipiscitur*, i. cum difficile te acquirat; vel qui se nature servatur, cui & opem fert, M. Of two twins in a woman's body, that which comes to perfect birth.
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X.

X. Gr. Ξ, & Angl. Ξ, & Quænam Hebræorum littera huic respondeat, non ita liquidò caret. In Alphabetico, beto, quò literario, quò numerali & ei rectè adxvorsum consistit. 7. 30. D. 40. J. 50. D. 60. pariter Græcè, λ, 30. μ, 40. ν, 50. Ξ, 60. Id Heb. שׁוׁו Sameth, Syri Simecha vocant Gr. Ξυα. Verùm, quicquid ordine fit, ea diversa est littera. Diclmsus ergo D & W, permutatà invicem sede, apud Græcos, alteram in alterius locum commigrasse. Hanc Hebræi שׁוׁו Sebin, i. dentem appellant, quòd fit littera dentata; qualis & Ξ in planis positus ad instar serræ. Porro ut ab Heb. Nun Græci omisso n dixere Νῦ, ità à Schin factum Ξ. Unde Lucilius 1x dicitur per Anastrophem, ut lis ab i incipiat, sicuti Græcis in i desinit, censente Prisciano; vel, quod vulgo Scaliger, ut à Präpositione 1x differret. Quid quòd hodierni Græculi proferant & ante aliquot vocales, ferè ut το, quomodo & Hispani suum x, & Galli ch; quæ etiam, eodem Scaligeri teste, erat vetustissimi pronuntiatio. Imò & ipsi Itali x quandoque per ff exprimunt, ut Alessandro pro Alexandro. De Græco Ξ vidimus. Latini x, unde potestare congruat cum Ξ, figuram habet prorsus eandem cum X, x (quod fit littera decussata; unde xalfo decussio) in quam & se nonnunquam resolvit; ut δυοξ, δυοξες. X, duplex cùm sit, constare ex s; g; vel etiam x; c; (ut τρεῖς, τρεῖς) propter s ad semivocales, propter c vel g ad mutas spectat, in secundo, scil. ordine n x; c; Usque ad Augusti tempora cs pro x scribebant, fit Isidorò fides; tum demum, Christo nascente coepta in uia esse, ob figuram crucis, ut plè sed non ità verè monet Papias; nam diu antè legere erat in Columnà Duillanā testificans pro effugiunt. Ollm quidem scriptum apes, gregs, &c. unde Fabius affirmat Latinos carere potuisse hæc littera, si non quassissent. Addit Cicero x quibusdam vocibus exempum fugā vasiloris soni; ut ala, palus, velam dicere-tur pro axilla, paxillus, vexillum. Attici contrà, qui elegantie studebant, ut qui maxime, q in Ξ mutatur, ut amabilioris soni & temperatioris susurri, intilis vocum. Quod Dorei imitasti in sinibus; ut pro οὐνις, οὐνις. Sic ab Arias, Latine Asias, & qui post pulvis antiquis erat pulvis. Non erat mirum igitur geminum ff in x mutari; ut mosci, pice, ulyses idem qui ulysis: ut i converso à coxo (quod à cago) coasfo dicitur. Etiam x transiit in f; ut à Ξυλινά filiqua; & in sc. ut Ξς viscus, & ascella pro axilla. Ut c & g, ità & q mutatur in x; coquo, coxi; item v; ut vivo, vixi; & h; ut verbo, vixi. X similiter fit q; ut à lax, laqueus; v; ut nix, nivis; f; ut ab x; & ferro effuso. Diximus x constari ex xos; γς; χς. Illud magis mirandum etiam ex q; fieri, ut à vicos; nix; quod & Latine fit, ut proximus pro propinquus, q. d. propinquissimus. S post x omitti debere contendit Priscianus, quòd Græcè 1x non Ξ debere scribatur, & quia x loco c & s fungitur; ergo extorqueri scribendum, non exsequor. At hinc sequetur potius scribi debere essequor, quomodo antiquitibus scriptum exsequere, &c. In veterum monumentis inierit videremus etiam, ubi non erat; ut dixisset, us/or, exsignatur. In numeris X valet 10, unde & in antiquis codicibus pro Denarii Romano ponitur. Causam adfert Priscianus, quia Ξ est decima Græcorum consona; aliis magis placet, quia fit ex duobus V, s; quinarilis, altero recto, inverso altero.

X *excl* A.

† **X** Anthēnes; Plin. 37. 10. *ξανθὴν, ἡ ξανθὴν στέφανον, qu. xanthinum, i. lap. A precious stone of amber-colour.* Al. leg. Zanthenes.

* Xanthion, & Xanthum, thil; n. *Ξανθιον*.
dict. quod eo *rasentur* capilli: herba est & la-
purum genere, quæ alio nomine *Philanthropus*
dicitur. *The lesser cleo-burr, ditch-burr, bonse-*
burr.

† Kanthos; Plin. 37. 10. ξανθός. A precious Stone of bright yellow colour.

X ante E.

Xēniōlum, II ; n. dim. Apul. ξένιον μικρόν.
A small present or gift.

* *Xénium*, II; n. Mart. *ἔξινον*, à *ἔξινος* hospes, dicitur. quod hospitibus dari solet; munus hospitale vocat Apul. *ἱνόν*. A present, gift or token bestowed upon a friend, guest or stranger; a favour; also a present given to a foreign Embassy.

* Xēnōdōchium, li; n. Hler. ξενοδοχείον, παρὰ τὸ ξένους τὰς ξίνας. An hospital for poor travellers or strangers; an Inn.

* Xēnon, ōnis; m. Cod. ξενον, hospitium. **1179.** *An lon, a lodging.*

* Xēndpārōchl; m. pl. Arcad. ξενόφθοροι, lidem qui Parochi, καὶ τοῖς ξένοις τοῖς ἐπιβάταις αὐτῶν, quod hospitibus necessaria suppeditarent. Officers appointed to provide wood and salt, &c. for Embassadours, and strangers.

* *Xerampellinus*, a, um; ξερὰ μπελίτης ex
ἐνός sicco, & ἀμπελος vitis; color pallus
ater, quem *palliginem* dixit Plinius, ab aridi
vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus ferè sunt
coloris. Hinc *Xerampelina vestis*, Juv.

murky colour, somewhat ruddy or blood red, like the wine-leaves in *Amurum*; *philomori* colour.

* *Xeranthicus*, a, um; Theod. Palsc. ξερανθικός. *Siccative or drying.*

* *Xērocollyrium*; n. Mart. Empir. ξερ-
καλλύριον. A dry plaster for sore eyes.

* Xērōphāgē, α ; ῥ. Text. ξερῶφαια, aridorum esus : à ξηρῶς & φαγεῖν. The eating of dry meat ; a kind of Christian fast : also a diet used by wrestlers.

* *Xērophthalmia*, π ; f. *Celf. ξηροφθαλμία*, i. *oculorum siccitas*. A dry soreness of the eyes without dropping or swelling.

X ante I.

* *Xiphias*, π; m. Plin. *ξίφις*, à ξίφος
ensis. *A Comet or blazing star, appearing like
a sword without any rays; also a sword-fish,
having a snout like a sword.*

* *Xiphion*, n. Plin. 25. 11. *Ξίφιον γλάδι-
λου*; herba, à folio mucronato. *Sinking
Gladden*, *Spurge-wort*.

† *Xiphomachara*, n; f. Jun. *ἔπιμαχαιρα*,
Poll. *ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐνσις & μαχαιρᾶς gladius*. A two-
handed sword, an arming or back-sword.

X *ante* **Y**.

Xylinum, m; n. Plin. ξύλινον, dīct. quod nascitur ex frutice, quem Græci dicunt ξύλον. *Bum-basti, cotton, fuslian, a kind of wool or flax growing in little balls, which are the fruit of the shrub Xylon.*

Xylīnus, a, um; Plin. ξύλινος. Of or be-
 longing to cotton or fustian.

Xylobalānum, mī ; n. Plin. ξυλοβάλα-
νον. The wood of the Balsam-tree.

* *Xylocinnamom*, l; n. Plin. *ξυλοκιννάμου* Lat. *lignum Cinnamon*. The wood of the *Cinnamomum*.

* Xylon, i; n. Plin. *ξύλον*. Idem quod Gossypium, Gell. 7. Cotton, *κωμβάσι*, *ξύλον*, the Cotton-tree.

Xylophāgium; n. Hicr. Idem quod
Xylophāgus, l; m. Plin. ξυλοφάγι. Fi-
num corrodens. A word breeding under its
bark of trees. = Colpus, Lat.

* *Xyris*, f. Plin. 21. 20. *Ξυρίς*, in Syl-
vestris, Off. A kind of herb with three leaves.

Xyrotheca, 2; f. Jun. Eurydina the-
novacularia. A barbers case for his sisters, 10
four, &c.

* *Xystarches* vel *Xystarchus*, m. Tert. }
scipior, qui *Xysto* praeerat. *A Master of*
fencing or wrestling-school.

Xycticus, ci; m. Suet. ξυστικός. qui hastā
vel ipiculo ludit, quod gr. ξυστήν dic. vel pos.
qui in *Xysto* exercetur, Cael. 22. 52.
wrestler, a *Champion*.

† *Xystlos*, l; f. Plin. 37. 9. ξύστος, q
ξύστος raffils. An ordinary stone in the land
of a Jasper kind.

Xystum, ti; n. Cic. *sed ex p. Xysta sunt*
subdiales ambulationes, ubi sub celo si-
exercebant palastras. *An open walking place*
or gallery, in summer or fair weather; see
garden, Suet.

Xyſtus, ſil; m. Vitr. Eugr. **ΟΨΙΝ**. *ψιν*
ricus in quā Athleta per hiberna tempo-
in tectis ſtadiis exercentur. *A covered place*
or gallery, where men uſed wrestling or other
exerciſe in the winter, a cloſe walk ſo walk-
out of the ſun and rain

Y.

Y. γ. Gr. γ. v. Heb. י. Angl. Y, y. Pythagoræ littera; Græca vocalis, In his duntaxat vocibus, quæ à Græcia in civitatem receptr sunt, usurpata; v. g. μῶλυ moly, ἀβύσσος abyssus. Itaque ex unâ Græcâ Latine factæ, & γ: u ex minusculâ y, γ ex majusculâ γ. Veteribus u sola in usu erat; quocirca *Pyrrum* & *Fruges* Ennius dixit, non *Pyrrum*, *Phryges*. Fuerit ergo Græcis, ut in e & o, sic & in u duplex sonus, quem idem Latini sepius duplici figurâ exprimendum censebant: ut u esset u magnum sive longum, γ autem u tenue sive parvum. Quam Præter, quod dixi, ubique u sonabant; ut *mus*, *cubus*, *aula*, *euge*; non *mys*, *cybus*, *ayla*, *tyge*; quod sunt ex Gr. μῦς, κύβος, αὐλή, εὐγε. Certè Romanorum u erat ubi crassius sonaret, ut Græci in u verterent; ut *Pūpū*, *Quintū*, *Rufus*, *Junius*, *Quartus*. Postea γ attenuato (sono cum i confusum, quam affinitatem soni probat *Collinus*; *Apesdū* pro *Apesdū*, μῦς & μύς. Videri poterat γ ex ij confusum (quomodo j longum scripsere) omittis punctis; vel saltem ex Græcorum Improprîâ diphthongo y. γ Anglorum Inicis vocum consonantis vice fungitur, pro γ vel j Germanorum adhibita: ut *garn* Germ. *stamen*, *yarn* Angl. *jahr* Germ. *annus*, *yur* Angl. Nulla habet littera γ vocabula, quæ à se incipiant, quodd in initio aspirari solet. Vide Hy.

Y ante M, & Y ante U.

Ylber, bris; m. ap. vett. Voss. tan-
quam ab ūm. A flower of Rain.

Vide Imber.
† Yucca, z; f. Wa. quæ & Iucca, A

tree in the West-Indies, of the tree whereof
they make their bread.

Z.

Z. z. Gr. Ζ, ζ. Heb. ז. Angl. Z, z. Consona duplex, Idque in Græcis ferè vocibus, ζῆτα dicta, quomodo & veteres Syri appellabant זטא Zeta, i. oleum, cujus sc. scapam & cacumen refert, quam nunc Hebræi זין i. oleum, cujus manubrium superior pars aliquid repræsentat. De nomine actum est. Figura majusculâ Z magis accedit ad cognatam litteram γ, uti minusculâ Græcæ ζ ad finalem γ, quæ Hebræis יצ Tsade, i. venabulum dicitur. Quin & nos Angli hodie *Zad* vel *Zid* vocamus. Potestas tamen magis exprimit *ds* quàm *ts*. Id *Aëles* plane declarant, qui pro *Zed* dixere *Δεύς*. Dores Inverso ordine litterarum *sd* ponunt pro ζ, ut pro *aveiζω* *aveiζω*. Itâ vulgò *Esdras* scribitur pro *Ezēgēs*. Sanè antiqui, qui nullam peregrinam litteram adhibebant, pro usurpabant simplex s; ut *ζάκυνθος* *Sacynthus*. Neque verò Græcè multùm abimiles ζ & C Duplex s̄ etiam nam obinet; ut *μαζέω* *patrisso*, *μαζέω* *potisso*, *μαζα* *massa*. Sed & altera pars compositi, a scilicet olim adhibita pro z, teste Prisciano, ut dicerent *Μαδέντιος* pro *Μαζέντιος*. Duplex *sd* Lacedæmonis familiare erat; ut pro *μαζα* *μαζα*. Διὰ contra in compositis fit ζα, ut *διαβάλλω*, *ζαβάλλω*, unde *Zabolus*, i. Diabolus; à *δύω*, *Ζετα*. Similiter γ in ζ transit, ex Iōann Dialecto; *εὐζα* pro *εὐγυ*, *ὀλιζον* pro *ὀλιγον*. Nec immeritò, cum communiter mutetur in γ & δ In futuris secundis verborum quartæ. Indifferenter scribitur *ζυγίβασι* & *γυγίβασι*, *zingiber* & *gingiber*. In j consonam itidem duplicem sæpiusculè mutatur, ut *ζυγόν* *jugum*, *ζωὺν* *mutep* *ju-*
per! & vicissim, barbarè quidem sed non prorsus citra rationem, in historia Francorum legas *Zafu* pro *Jesu*.

Z ante A.

Zabolus, i; m. Cyprian. i. Diabo-
lus; quomodo & Græci dixerunt
ζαβόλος, & *διαβόλον*. The De-
vil. Al. leg. Zabulus.

* Zāma, z; f. Plant. ζάμα. Dor. pro
Zūma, damum. A loss, deriment, damage
or sword turn.

Zāma; z; f. pl. Plin. 16. 26. ζάμα,
damna, nocumenta. Pime-nutis ibat open upon
arise, and hant others, unless they be pinck-
le off.

† Zācho, z; f. Treb. Poll. A kind of ve-
ture or garment.

Zāthēni; Plin 37. 40. A stone like am-
ber. Vld. Xanthines.

Zāsi parilla; off. vel ut alli, Sparta paril-
la; zāsi. A kind of bindweed.

Z ante E:

Zēa, z; f. Plin. 18. 18. ζία vel ζία,
(unde *Zolūgus* *ζύγος*, Homer.) Spelt:

after some, beer-barly, or beer-corn. Zea de-
glubita, Jun. Gurti. oatmeal-groter.

Zēdōārla, z; f. radix nascens apud Sinen-
ses ultra Indias, fash. gingerberis, sed odorati-
or & amariorcula, ζάδωρ, Diosc. ζήδωρ,
a root like Ginger.

† Zēlūira mulier, Tert. A jealous woman.
Zelo, z; Bibl. Id. quod

Zēlor, ārls; Vulg. Int. à Zēlu; ζέλλω.
To have a zeal or great desire to do a thing, to
be zealous, to love passionately, to imitate dili-
gently; also to envy.

Zēlōtes, z; m. Bibl. ζήλωτης, verb. à ζήλῶ,
zelator. A zealot; also one who is jealous.

Zēlōtypia, z; f. Cie. ζήλοτυπία, à Zelo-
typus. ζήλοτυπία. Jealousie.

Zēlōtypus, z; m; Juv. ζήλοτυπος, qu.
ζήλος turis zelo percussus. ζήλοτυπος. Jealous.

Zēlus, li; m. Bibl. ζήλος, i. fervor.
ζήλος. A great desire that one hath to do
some thing; zeal, ardent affection, emulation,
envy.

Zēnth; n. Indeel. Astron. vox Arabica.
The point of the firmament directly over ones
head wherefore he be. ζήνθι. ζήνθι.

Zēphyrus, z; m; ζήφυρος. Of or bel. ng-
ing to the Western wind. Zephyria ova, Plin.
Eggs conceived with the wind; wind-eggs, or
addle-eggs; eadem quæ & ζήφωρος.

Zēphyrus, z; m. Vir. ζήφυρος, qu. ζή-
φωρος vitam ferens; Lat. Favonius dic. The
West-wind.

† Zēros, z; f. Macer. ζήρω, impurigo.
A stealer or ring-worm.

† Zēros, al. Zetos, Plin. 37. 9. gemma si-
millis iudi aspectu, à ζήρω pro *Cinep* limas;
ob albem & nigram transversum lineam. A
kind of crystal.

Zēta, z; f. Lamp. Idem quod *Dieta*, &
illud ex hoc corruptum, ζήτα. ζήτα pro *dieta*
posito. ζήτα ζήτα, quod est *fervere*, quod
solem accipiat multiplexer. A room kept
warm like a stove; a withdrawing chamber
with pipes conveyed along in the walls, to re-
duce.

ceive from below either the cool air, or the heat of warm water; the same at Dixta; a part of an house containing a chamber and a dining-room, Vol.

Zetirri; Idem qui Dixtata, Paul.

Zetecula, z; f. dim. Plin. Jun. A little close room, a closet.

* Zeugiter, z; m. Plin. Ζεύκτης, ad jugum pertinens, jugalis. A kind of comes or reeds, which falkets used to catch birds with.

* Zeugma, zti; n. Gram. Ζεύγμα, junctura. A figure whereby many clauses are joined with one verb.

* Ζεύς, nei; m. Ζεύς, i. Jupiter, pater qui & Eaber, Plin. 9. 18. dict. quod Jovi facer est; Ζεύς, a fish taken about Calce in Spain, black of colour and very delicate; some call it a Gold-fish, a deice.

Z ante I.

Zibethum, i; n. Jun. Ζιβήτιον. à Ζιβή, fluere, stillare; est enim sudor totius hujusce animalis testiculos consecretens. Civet, a perfume like musk.

Zingiber, zris; n. & Zingiberi, n. Plin. & Zingiberis; f. Ζιγγίβρις, vel h. Zinger.

Zingiber, zris; n. Plin. Idem.

Zizania, z; f. Ambr. Id. quod

Zizantium, i; n. Bibl. Ζίζανιον. Πικύ. Darnel or cockle growing amongst corn, Turay, nay.

* Zzyphum, phi; n. Plin. Ζύφον, ονείδιον, Gal. A kind of fruit called of Apothecaries, jujubes.

* Zzyphus, i; f. Plin. Ζύφον. Arbor primo non multo minor, cujus fructus Zizyphum.

Z ante M.

† Zmllice, Plin. Ζυμλίκε. Gemma quæ in Euphrate nascitur; al. leg. Zmlampis; à σμίλα, scilicet, cò quod radi queat; M. A precious stone found in Euphrates, of a grey colour.

Z ante O.

Zöböla, z; f. Pomp. Sabla. An Erwin or Weizil, whose fur is that we call Sable.

Zödiacu, ei; m. Cic. Ζωδιακός, ὁ δὲ ὅς Ζῶον, five Zodian, à figuræ animalium, qui in eo imaginantur. The ZODIACK, a Circle in heaven, in which are the twelve Signs, where the Sun makes his walk.

Zöna, z; Ovid. Ζώνη ΠΙΔ. A girdle, a purse on a girde; a ZONE, or large space of earth, of which they reckon five; the two Frigid Zones under the Poles; the two Temperate ones within the Tropicks; and between them the Torrid Zone under the Line.

Ovid. Also the Shingle, a distich, Scribon.

Zonam solvere, reclingere, Ovid. To disburden one or get her maidenhead.

Zonam perdere, Hor. To lose all his money.

Zönarius, a, um; f. Of or belonging to a girde or purse. Sector zonarius, Plaut. Badly dressed. A cat-purse.

Zönarius, i; m. Cic. qui zonas facit, Ζωνάριος. A girde-maker, a girdler.

Zönatim, adv. Lucil. in modum zonæ. Like a circle, a round.

Zönäla, z; f. dim. Catul. Ζωνίδια. A little girde.

* Zöophthalmion, i; n. Plin. Ζωοφθαλμιον. Quod oculum animalis refert. Sengreen or bonseleek.

* Zoophytum, i; n. Med. Ζωοφυτον. quod mediam naturam habet inter Ζῶον animalis, & φυτον, i. plantam, q. d. plantam animal. A thing that is partly like a living creature, partly like a plant.

Zophörus, i; m. Vltr. Ζωφῆρος. Pars columnæ inter epistylum & coronidem, animalibus aliisque signis ornari solita. A frezz or border in pillars or other works, set off with the shapes of several things grown upon it.

Zopilla, z; f. Plin. 16. 12. Ζωπιλα. Ζῶον viger & ziora pin, cò quod sit cæteris efficaclor; vel ab Heb. נחל. Pitch scraped off from ships, and tempered with wax and salt.

* Zöphyrum, vel on; n. Plin. 24. 15. herba similis scrypylo. Ζῶφυρον. The herb Puleal of the mountain.

Zoronyfios, Plin. 37. 10. Ζωρονύσιος, in Indo sumloc nascitur, magorum gemma; al. leg. Zoranfios. A precious Stone which magicians made use of.

* Zoster, eris; m. Plin. Ζωστής, singulorum, St. Antonius five, the shingles. = Circulus, Plin.

Z ante Y.

zapallum, i; n. Med. Αζαπάλ. Zama, z; f. Treb. Poll. Vid. Zym.

Zura; f. Plin. Aphrodisium lingui ferre palluri voc. contra Scorpionem (miscellanea).

* Zuz; Indcel. Bibl. 111: drachmæ denarius, in argento purpureo ducti Joudimiel. Zozuz. As Hebræw coin, whereby four made a shekel.

Z ante Y.

Zygon, z; f. Ζύγον, libella Gale. A kind of fish with his head lying across the rest of his body.

Zyga, z; f. Plin. à Ζυγῆ, iugum. A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple. Carpinus, Lat. & Also an Epithet of Juno, Goddess of marriage, Apul.

Zyglatibla; f. Apul. à Ζυγῆ, i. cornublum. A Pipe wherein they play at wedding.

* Zyglta, z; m. Cal. Rhod. Ζυγίτης, remex in medio sedens in Zupis h. iugis vel transitis. He which sits and rows in the middle place.

* Zygoñata, z; m. Ale. Ζυγοῦντες, libripens; qui Zupis ἰσχύς h. libris pendit. A Clerk of the market to put in weights.

Zygoñaticus, a, um; Ζυγοῦντας Ζυγοñaticus, Jun. A pound weight Avia, pot, containing sixteen ounces.

Zyma, z; f. Aple. à Ζύμα, Fervec. A vessel to boil bread, &c. in.

* Zymites; m. Cal. Ζυμίτης, à Ζύμα, fermentum. Ζῶν. Leavened bread.

* Zymöma, itis; n. Cal. Ζύμμα. Leaven, leavening.

Zythopla, z; m. Ζυθῶπλα. A Brewer.

Zythum, thi; n. Plin. & Zythos, thi; m. Ζύθος. Sive Zed νεῦθε Ζυθῶπλα. Solt. à Ζῶ. Beer or Ale; drink made of corn or malt; a drink used by the old Gauls called from the sterching or boiling of its women also Syder had its name; others ascribe it to the Egyptians.

Δὲα τῆς Οἰᾶς.

Vocabula completens.

A B A

Abar-

Abbarbanel, Barbabel, Abravanel, or A-brabaniel, a famous Jewish Rabbi, ann. 1500.

Abarim, עברים transitus vel transeuntes q. d. Passages. Bibl. A hill or mountainous place in the land of Moab, over against Jericho, on the farther side of Jordan; on the top whereof in Mount Nebo, where Moses died.

Abrition, Scythiz regio juxta Imaum monte n. The Inhabitants are wild savage men, with their feet turned backward, yet very swift, Plin.

Abaritanam arundinem ex Africa habet, Plin. The best sort of Canes or Angling Rods.

Abiris, is; m. One in Ovid killed by Perseus. Another in Virgil slain by Euryalus. A Scythian, who wrote Apollo's Northern journey, Oracles Preditions, &c. and was Pythagoras his Scholar. Iambi. Hunc ferunt sagittam ab Apolline accepisse, quam jaculans & ipse cum ea ferebatur: unde & ἀβιρίτης dicitur est. L. L.

Abarraza, Syriz urbs. Anton.

Abarus. An Arab Rogue, that betrayed Crausus, when he went against the Parthians. App. Mariannes. Plut. Mezeras Floro dicitur.

Abas, antis; m. rex 13 Argivorum, à quo postea Argivorum reges Abantidae dicti. regn. an. 23. Sæu to Lynceus and Hypermeneia, father of Prætus and Acrisius, and great Grandfather of Perseus; from him called Abantidae. Ov. § A Grecian slain that night Troy was on fire. Vir. § A Tuscan, a friend of Æneas, slain by Lausus. Vir. § A companion of Æneas. Vir. § One of the Centaurs. Ov. Abas. § Another, the son of Melampus. § Another a Saracen, a great Enemy to the Christians. § Another, a Sophist who wrote Historical Commentaries and Rhetoric. § Also a River in Armenia major, where Pompey routed the Albani. § And a Mountain in Syria out of which the River Euphrates riseth.

Abascl, Arr. Abascl, Procop. A people of Scythia, that turn'd Christians in Justinian's time.

Abasclis Sarmatia Asiaticæ.

Abasclis, opp. majoris Phrygiæ, Liv.

Abastani, A free people about the River Indus, Arr.

Abaster 1. Niger, one of Pluto's three Horses.

Abstion, Gr. ἀβστήν, i. involum. A building in the City of Rhodes, made to defend the Statue and Trophies of Artemisia, who had conquered the Island. Cal.

Abito, i; f. Luc. ἀβίτος, i. inscissus, eo quod ad illam propter limi & papyrusum copiam difficillimus sit aditus, ubi primùm Nilus magno fragore descendit. An Isle of Egypt in the marsh of Memphis, abounding with flax and paper-reeds; where King Osiris was buried.

Abazea, gr. διὰ τὴν ταχυρίτητα, quæ hæc sacra celebrantur; ἀβάζ, enim ταχυρίτης sign. Feasts instituted by Dionysius King of Asia, in honour of Bacchus, leg. & Abazea: sed rectè Sabazia.

Abba, Africæ urbs, prop. Carthag. Polyb.

Abndonia. Abington in Berkshire. ol. Shouffham; postea Abbandunt. Camd.

Abdala. A Saracen, King of Toledo, Volat. § Mahomet's father, a slave employed by Merchants to lead their Camels, Cluniac.

Abdalmutalis, Arabs. The Grandfather of Mahomet, so beautiful that all Women fell in love with him. Cluniac.

Abdalonimus, al. Abdolonymus, videtur nomen Arab. Abdala, i. servus Dei, addit voce Gr. οὐνυς, ab οὐνυς nomen. A poor Gardiner, yet of Princely descent, made King of Sidon by Alexander the Great. Abdalonimus. —Who, when Alexander asked him, with what patience he had born his poverty? answered, I wish I may with the same mind bear my Royalty: These hands gave satisfaction to my desires; when I had nothing, I wanted nothing, Curt. Just.

Abdera, Ptol. Abdera, Str. opp. Hisp. Bortice. hod. Almeria.

Abdaritenses, Pop. Plin.

Abdas. A godly Bishop of Persia, slain for destroying the Persians vestal fire. Theodoret. § 39.

Abd-callas. A Martyr; beheaded under Sapor King of Persia.

Abdelmonus, A Fotters son, who according to the prediction of Aventurmerthus, and by his practices came to be King of Persia.

Abdemelech, אַבְדֵּמֶלֶךְ, עברית, i. Servus regis. Ebedmelech, an Ethiopian, one of King Zedekiah's Eunuchs or Courtiers, who spoke in behalf of the Prophet Jeremy, and by the Kings order help him out of the dungeon, Jer. 38. 8.

Abdemon, puer quidem, qui solvebat omnia problemata à Solomonem rege proposita. Jos.

Abdenago, עבדנאגו i. Servus Claritatis. Abdenago, one of the three Children, bred up with Daniel in the King of Babylons Court. His true name was Azarias.

Abdera, z; f. Ovid. dict. ab Abdero, Herculis delicias, à Diomedæ equis dilacerato; in cuius honorem Hercules postea quum pugnasset cum Diomede, Abderam condidit. A Town in Thrace, the Country of Democritus; called by Juv. Vervecum patria, yet bred many famous men. § Another in Spain, hod. cum articulo, Aladra pro Aladbra. Pomp. mel.

Abderana, Saracenorum rex. ann. Christ.

827. Abderides, qui & Abderides. LL. Deus Ethnicorum, qui deinde Saturnus, Cæli & Vestæ filius.

Abderia & Abderitimus. A Citizen of Abdera in Thrace.

Abderitani, populi, quibus natura peculiarem mentis stuporem indidit; Cic. Plin. Cæl.

Abderiticus, a, um. Mad, foolish, nebim-fical; like the people of Abdera.

ABDIAS, z; m. אַבְדִּיָּה, i. Servus Domini. Obadias, the Steward and Governour of King Ahabs house; a pious man, that hid the Prophets in Caves, and secured them from the persecution of Jezebel. § A Levite, that was one of the Overseers of the works, when the Temple was repaired in King Joliah's time. § One of the lesser Prophets in Amos time.

Abdimelech, i. Servus regis, vel servus meum rex, Saracenorum rex, Æm.

Abdimonephes. A rich Israelitish Merchant, that bought Mahomet for his slave, who dying, Mahomet married his wife, anno à Christ. nato 612. Lx.

Abdiramus, al. Abderama. A King of the Saracens, who brought a vast Army into France, and in hatred of Christian Religion harassed many Countries, and was overcome

by Charles Martel King of France, who in the battle slain above 300 thousand of the Saracens. Æmil.

Abdon, אַבְדֹן. 1. Servus q. d. Servilius. One of the Judges of Israel; he was the son of Hillic, and governed eight years. § The young Prophet, who for his disobedience was killed by a Lion. § An eminent man in King Joliah's time, 2 Chron. 34. 19. who is also, 2 Kings 22. 12. called by another name. Accorb. § Also a large City in the tribe of Ather. Abdon. —Also a Christian petty King, who with Scamata refusing to sacrifice at the Roman Altars, was thrown to the Lions and Bears; but they not touching them, they were slain with swords.

Abdus, & Addus. A River of Lombardy, Plin.

Abrea. A City of Peloponnesus hodie Calamata.

Abcetz. A people of Achala, Plin.

ABEL, Cili: m. אַבֶּל i. nuntius. Adam's second son, the first Martyr in the world, murdered by his elder brother Cain. § אַבֶּל, i. lucus. A City of Israel, besieged by General Jabb, whom Sieba was there, and preserved by throwing the Rebels head over the walls, 1 Kings 15. 20.

Abelardus. A great Writer, Contemporary with St. Bernard.

Abeliani, Hæretici sic dicti, in agro Hippontensi; conjuges, nec tamen conjugali consuetudine utentes: fressi illo Apollidi dicto, 1 Cor. 7. 9. August. An ex eo sic dicti, quod Rabbini tradant Adamum, post Abels necem, ab uxore abstulisse per annos 130. Boch.

Abella, quæ & Avella. A Town of Campania in Italy. Hinc Avellane nunc, Macr. Filibeards.

Abellinum, A Town of the Hirpines in Italy.

Abellinates. People of that Town, Plin.

Abcōna, Dea quæ abundi (viri Adconadeundi) facultatem præstat, August.

Aberdonia. Aberdeen in Scotland, a Bishops Seat and University: olim Devana. Abefamis, Syrie oppidum à Semiramide conditum, Plin.

Abefan, אַבְעָן id. quod Gr. Ἀβελανίον, i. lutum, vel ex אַבָּא & נָחָא q. pater super, i. Vir fortis & bellicosus. Ibran, one of the Israelitish Judges. He ruled seven years. He had thirty sons, and a many daughters, and saw them all married.

Abeste. A Town of the Arcadians by the River Hermandrus; Plin.

Abgarus, "Αυγας, pro "Αυγας, quod Arab. sign. potentissimus. Edessenorum Toparcha, cuius epistolam ad Christum Scriptam recitat. Euseb.

Abi. The River Humber in England. Abi, אַבִּי. i. Pater Domini. Samuel's second son. § The son of Rehobam, and fourth King of Judah. § Abijah or Abi, the mother of King Ezekias.

Abiasares, is. Curt. An Indian King, who yielded up himself and his Country to Alexander.

Abijahar, i. pater excellens, The High Priest in the time of David.

Ablezer, i. pater adiutorii, One of the sons of Manasses, and head of a Family. § One of Davids Worthies.

Abiga, A River of Namidia.

Abigail, patris exultatio. The wife of churlish Nabal, who after his death was married to David.

Abii. A people of Scythia.

Abila, quæ & Lyfania cognominatur, Coloforia urbs, Plin. quæ & Abilene, apud D. Lucam, cap. 3. forte ab 728 plantities. A Country of which Lyfania was Terach, or Herod was of Galilee.

Abimelech, i. Pater meus rex, aut pater regis. The title of the Kings of Philistia or Palestine; or Ptolomy was for the Kings of Egypt, and Cæfar for the Emperours of Rome. § The son of Gideon, who after the murder of his brethren, 70 persons, usurp'd the government, and after three years tyranny, being wounded by a woman with a piece of millstone, she threw down upon his head at the siege of a Town, was at his own desire run through by his Armour-bearer, and slain.

Abram, i. pater excellus. The first-born son of Iſſel, him, that rebuilt Jericho. § One of Corah's partners.

Abis, qui & Abſas, a River running into Danubius.

Abihag, i. patris ignorantia vel error. The Shunammite, a young Virgin, who attended upon King David in his extreme old age.

Abiſſones. A people of the Alps, Plin.

Abſini, item Abſinni, vel Abyſini, ex Abaſenis Arabie gente oriundi. Aliter Perſſigiani, Æthiopix populi; Arab. Habiſſi vocantur. A people in the Country commonly called Preſter Johns in Africk. A great Monarchy profeſſing Chriſtian Religion. They call themſelves Caldeans, conſidering that their tongues, in which the holy Scriptures are moſt exquisitely written, diſſereth very little from the Chaldean.

Abitinenses, pop. Africæ. Plin.

Ablacus, Fluvius Danubium Ingrediens.

Abſſavius, A Gothiſh Hiſtorian. Joſn.

Aber, i. patris lucerna. The ſon of Ner, a noble Champion, Sauls General of his war, at laſt treacherouſly murdered by Joab.

Abnoa, æ: Tac. Pl. Auroca. Ptol. leg. & Arnoa, & Arbona, corrupt. & Abnova. A Mountain in Germany, out of which ſpringeth the River Danow.

Abobrica, al. Adobrica. A great Town in Portugal. Plin.

Abocis. A Town of Ethiopia. Plin.

Abolani. People of Italy. Plin.

Alona. A River in Britain called Avon, and the Town Avington, Camd.

Abonitechitz, Incolz dict. ab exiguo oppido, cui Aboins τειχ. i. Aboni murus, nomen eſt. People by the Euxine Sea.

Aboricenſe, Romanorum oppidum in Africa. Plin.

Aborigines, Aſiæ Dæci. Ancient people dwelling in the Aſianaiſis, whom Saturn brought into Italy, vel quod ab origine, Scv. vel q. Aberrigines, Feſt. Wanderers and Vagrants, vel ab ἀβριγμός; quod in montibus degenerent. Dion Halic.

Abōtis. A City of Egypt, Abōtida the people.

Abrazm. A Biſhop, who himſelf uſed neither bread, water, bed, nor fire; but lived altogether upon raw herbs; yet was hoſpitable to others.

ABRACADABRA. A name by which ſome have thought God delights to be called. Serenus Sammonicus adviſes to uſe it as a charm or amulet againſt a Santhiaſion Aque.

ABRAHAM, æ: & Abrahāmus, i. m. אברהם. qui prius Abram, i. pater excellus dictus: אברהם una ex divini Nominis literis, Deo jubente, interpolata, honoris gratiā. Alii אברם miſeri vo-

lunt, ut ſic pater multitudinis. The holy Patriarch Abraham, the ſon of Terah, the father of the faithful, the friend of God, with whom God enter'd into Covenant to give him a numerous poſterity, and the poſſeſſion of the land of Canaan: which promiſe was fulfilled at the end of 400 years, after the Children of Iſrael came out of Egypt. At Gods call he departed from his own Country in the 75 year of his age, and ſojourn'd in the land of promiſe. In the 100 year of his age, he had an only ſon by his wife Sarah, whom upon Gods command he was ready to have ſacrificed, had not an Angel, that was ſent on purpoſe, hinder'd him. He lived 175 years, and at his death took ſetzin of the promiſed land, being laid in a Cave, which he had purchaſed for a burial-place for himſelf and his family.

Abraham or Ibrahim Baſſa. The Grand Signior ſon, who rebelled againſt his father, and after, ſubmitting to him, was ſtrangled at his knees.

Abraſas. Αβραξας. One of Baſilides the Heretiſh Gods, under a feigned name; which becauſe in the Greek letters it contains the number of the days of the year, St. Hierom is of opinion, that they meant by it Mithras the Perſian god, viz. the Sun, who performs his courſe in that time.

Abreta. The Country of Myſia, ol. ſic dicti, Plin.

Abretanus, ab Abreta. Jupiter ſo called, i. Myſiorum Deus.

Abretini, pop. Myſiæ, Plin.

Abrincatui, Galliæ Lugdunenſis populi, Plin.

Abrutum, Mediæ urbs, ubi Decius Imperator occubuit, Pomp. Lat.

Abrocomes, Gr. ἀβρόκωμος, i. mollit. comatus. The ſon of Darius Herod.

Abroſiſta, Norvegi nunc dicti.

Abron, Grammaticus Rhodius, Suid. § A Grecian of a very looſe voluptuous life: whence the Proverb; Abronis vita. § An excellent piece of Apelles his drawing in Samos, Plin.

Abrotōnum, Africæ urbs, Plin.

Abrupaliſ, pop. Rom. focius, à Perſeo Macedonum rege expulſus. Liv.

ABſAL'IM. אבשלום. i. pater pacis. The ſon of King David by Maacah; one of a miſtakeably perſon, and of an ambitious ſpirit, of great parts, and as bad qualities. He ſlew his brother Amnon at a feaſt, he had to that purpoſe invited him to, for raviſhing his ſiſter. Upon this, for ſome time he was in diſgrace with the King his father. After his reconciliation, he aſſerted to the Throne, raiſes a Rebellion, and drives his aged Sovereign out of the Royal City. But at length by a juſt judgment, being rowed in Baſſet, and flying for his life, he met with a bad end; when, as he hung in an Oak, whoſe boughs had caught him by his lovely head of hair, he was run thorow, and killed outright by Joab. And yet it may be a queſtion, whether his wicked life, or this lamentable death of his cauſed greater grief to his pious father.

Abſander. The nineteenth King of Athens, regn. ann. decem.

Abſarus. Αβραρος. A River of Armenia the leſſ; alſo a Caſtle, Plin.

Abſiſa. pop. Aſiæ, Plin.

Abūmarus, Tiberius, 67 Romanorum Imperator, crudelis & avarus rerum potitor, Æmil. ann. Chriſt. 67.

Abinthus vel Apynthus. A City of Thrace.

Abinthi, populi juxta Pontum.

Abitris, Aſiæ fl. Plin.

Abſoros, inſula maris Illyrici. Mel.

Abſyrtium, inſula maris Adriatici, Plin.

Abſyrtus Colchorum fl. in Adriaticum mare ſe exonerans, ab Abſyrtio ibidem à Medæa interempto ſic appell. Luc.

Abſyrtus, i. m. quod dicitur diſceptus. Son to Æetes (otherwiſe called Ægleus) King of Colchos, whom his ſiſter Medea, when ſhe ran away with Jaſon, tore Limb-meal, and ſcattered the pieces up and down, that ſo her father being buſied in gathering up the parcels of his body, might not make ſo cloſe a purſuit after them. § A River, near which this was done. § A Greek writer, that was an excellent Horſe-didur. Suid.

Abſyrtides, Iſlands in the Adriatick Sea, ſo called from this accident of Abſyrtus. Plin.

Abulites, A Perſian, the Governour of Suſa, who delivered up the City and the Country about into Alexander, for which ſervice Alexander made him Governour of the Country. Curt.

Abundantius, Conſul Romanus, anno Chriſt. 393.

Abundus. A Martyr in Sevil under Maximian.

Abus. The River Humber in Yorkſhire. From a Britiſh word Aber, which ſignifieth the mouth of a River, as Aberconwy, Abergevenny. i. Oſtium Conovii, Gobanni fl. unde Gallis Haver.

Abuſina, Avenſberg. Bavariz oppidum.

Abuticenſe, oppidum. Plin.

Abydēnus, æ, um; Ovid. One of Abydos.

Abydēni, populi, ab Abydo civitate Aſiæ, who being ſtraitly beſieged by Philip of Macedon, ſlew and burned, and made away with themſelves, their wives and children, rather than they would fall into his hands. Liv.

ABYDOS, i; f. Ovid. & Abydon, i; n. Virg. ſed Voſſ. mavult eſſe mæc. apud Virg. & Abydos dicti utroque genere. Αβυδος. A City on Aſia ſide cloſe by the Helleſpont, over againſt S. ſtros; Leanders Country, whoſe love to Hero the Seſtian Maid, has made both places famous. This being the narroweſt place of the Sea, buxizet theſe two Towns Xerxes laid a bridge to join Europe and Aſia together, and to paſs his Army. Luc. § Abydos a City of Egypt. hod. Abutich. where Memnon's Palace was, and Oſiris his Temple.

AELIA, æ; f. Αἰλῆ, Dion. per metath. Punicè ſign. montem altum; vulg. Almina. A high hill in Mauritania, over againſt Calpe, another hill in Spain; which two hills are better known by the name of Hercules pillars; joined, as it is thought, at firſt, but parted, they ſay, by him, and ſo the Sea let in, call'd therefore the Mediterranean, through the S. ſtraits of Gibraltar. Here was ſaid, that Hercules ſaw up his pillars, as if here had been the end of the world, and there had been no going any further. § A Town of Syria. Plin.

Al ythrum. A City of magna Græciæ, hod. Uſſimaro.

Abziritanum, opp. Africæ. Plin.

Abzōia. People near the Scythian Ocean.

A ante C.

Aca, Ace, Plin. Gr. ἄκας, i. acies. The City Ptolemais in Phœnicia.

A 2

Acabe.

Acabe. *A Mountain in the borders of Egypt.* § *A Mountain in Africa.*

Acabene, Mesopotamie regio; Acad. Hebr. id. quod Nisibis, Hier.

Acabis. *A Village of Lyca. Prol.*

Acacalis. *A Nymph on whom Apollo got Philacides and Philander.* § *Another, the daughter of Menon.*

Acacellus, Mercurius cogn. ab Acaceio Arcadie opp. quod ab Acaco Lyconis filia dictum. Pauf.

Acacius. *An Alexandrian Martyr hang'd on a Nut-Tree, under Adrian the Emperour.* § *Another who suffer'd under Decius.* § *A Bishop of Caesarea.* § *A Patriarch of Constantinople.* § *Also a famous Rhetorician.*

ACADEMIA, æ; f. (ē) 'Academia vel Acadēia' a Cadmo literarum ap. Græcos inventore. q. *Ἀκαδημία*. Al. ab *ἀκὴ* & *δῆμος* vel ab *ἀκὴ* & *δῆμος*, quod ibi acumen hominum ingenia & famen animi. Al. quod fit *ἰατρὴ δῆμος* procul a populo: nam & scrib. *ἰατρὴ* ab Ecadeno (Hor.) quodam heroe, qui non alius quam Cadmus. *Agrore* or *woody place, without the City of Athens, where Plato first taught Philosophy; whose Scholars and Followers were therefore call'd Academicis.*

Acidēmicis. *Philosophers of Plato's Sect.*

Acadera, Indix urbs. Curt.

Acadinus. *A Fountain in Sicily, prope Dellus lacus, ubi, ut Aristotele fatis, Tables containing the Oath of one that hath sworn truly, will swim; but if the Oath be false, they will sink.*

Acalandrum. *A River in the Bay of Otranto, hod. Fiume di Roletto.*

Acalanthis. *The name of a famous Bitch.* Coel. Erasim. Arist.

Acamantium, sic dict. ab Acamante Thefei filio, ejus conditor. *A Town's name in the greater Phrygia.*

Acamas, antix; m. Gr. i. indefessus. *A Thracian Prince, that assisted the Trojans.* § *A Treasury of Cyprus, whence the island is self was called Acamantis.*

Acampis, Colchidis fluvius. Arr.

Acanthon. *A Mountain in Ætolia.*

Acanthus, i; m. *ἀκανθῶς* ab *ἀκανθα* spina. *A youth that was changed into a flower of his name.* Vid. Appel. § *Infula in Propontide.* § *Macedonix oppidum.* § *It opp. Carls, alio nomine Dulopolis.* Plin.

Fort. sic dict. quod essent loca spinosa.

Acaspeaz. pop. circa Maotim. Pl.

Acūra, oppidum Pannonix: & al. in Italia. § *Also a Town in Hungary.*

Acarnan, nis; m. *A man of Acarnania.* § *A strong hill in the Country of Athens.* Sen.

Acarnania, formerly Curetis. *A part of Epirus in Greece.* § *A City of Sicily, not far from Syracuse;* Cic. *where there was an ancient Temple Jovis Olympi.*

Acarne. *A Town about Magnesia.* Plin.

Acaron. *A City of Palestine, quæ Caesarea voc. scribitur alius Acaron.* Heb. Ekron, where Baalzebub, the God of Flies was worshipped.

Acata. *A Sea-Nymph.* Hesiod.

Acatus, Ovid. *The son of Pelias King of Thessaly, a famous Hunter, whose wife Cretheis, or Hippolyte, loved one Peleus too well; but he refusing to obey her inordinate lust, she complain'd of him to her husband, that she could not be quiet for him; whereupon her husband should have slain him for it; but afterwards she man slew him and her boib.* Hor.

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Acathartos. 'Ακαθάρτος. i. Impurus. *A great Gulf in the Arabick Sea.*

Acce Laurentia. *The Nurse of Romulus and Remus, wife of Faustulus.* voc. Lupae quod nobile scortum fuit, & tales vulpe ob avaritiam. Serv. *She died rich, and left the Commonealib her heir; wherefore she was honoured with a holy-day and sacrifice.*

Acca. *The companion and sister of Camilla.* Virg.

Accitza, People of Arabia. Plin.

Accia. *The mother of Augustus Caesar.* Suet.

Acci. *A City in Spain, sometime Agis, now Guadix.*

Accilla, urbs Siciliæ. Liv.

Accili, pop. ad Maotim. Pl.

Accitana, Colonia est in Hispan. citeriore. Plin.

Accius. *An old writer of Tragedies.* Cic.

Accius Navius, *A Smithfayer, who did in the presence of Tarquinus cut a whetstone in sunder with a Razor.*

Acco, as; f. *An old simple woman, who seeing her deformity in a glass, for vexation went mad.* Coel. *This woman would talk with her self at the Glass; whence came Accillare, to play the fool, to dote, to run mad.* She would also refuse earnestly, that which she most desired; whence a feigned refusal is called Accissimus. Cic. § *An Hag, or Skare-barn, a Bugbear, to fright Children.* Plut. § *A General of the Senoni, Cæ.*

Accua, Italix oppidum. Liv.

Accuriorum Colonia. *A City in France, called Grenoble, i. e. Gratianopolis.*

Accursus, nobilis Jurisperitus, totum jus glossis illustravit, Florentinus.

Accidici, populi, Æquiculis vicini. Plin.

Accelum. *A Town in the Territory of Venice, vulg. Azolo.*

Acema, mons in Alpibus, a quo profuit amnis Varus, Plin.

Acephali, ἀκεφαλοί, i. sine capite, sine principio, sic dict. eo quod nullus eorum invenitur author; vel ut al. eo quod nullus Episcopos agnoscerent. Heretici isti duas in Christo naturas concedeabant, fed earum proprietates confusas esse contendebant, anno Christi 480.

Acerant, pop. Italix, Plin.

Acerina, Brutiorum Colonia. Liv.

Aceræ, arum; f. Virg. 'Αἰρεῖα & 'Αἰρεῖα. *An ancient City of Campania, not far from Naples, which the River Clanlus runs by, and often overflows.*

Aceretis. Thracix urbs, postea Calatis dicta. Plin.

Aces. *A River in Asia, ab æciu, i. sano quod Hercules a serpente morfus, ibi sanus laetus est.*

Acefeus, Gr. i. medicus. *A very cunning Painter.*

Acelias, æ; m. ab αἰών, αἰώνος, sano. *An unskilful Physician, that instead curing the Gout, made people worse.* Erasim.

Acelines. *A River of Persia, which runneth into Indus.* Plin.

Acelinus. *A River of Scythia.* Plin.

Acelius, ab æciu, i. medeor; sic. dict. Apollo, eo quod erat artis medicæ peritus. § *A famous Artist of Patara, who, together with one Helicon, is said to have woven Pallass's fine veil; whence the Proverb Accili & Heliconis opera, of such pieces as are wrought with extraordinary skill.* Eras.

Acellaus, *A loytering Mariner, who would out of laziness be a long while putting out to Sea, upon pretence, he waited for a more fa-*

sonable Moon. Whence the Proverb Acellaus luna, upon those that are loytering and dila-

tory in their business. Eras.

Acelta, ab Acelte rege sic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit. *A City in Sicily, after called Segesta.* Virg.

Aceltei, The people. Plin.

Aceltes, æ; m. Virg. *A King of Sicily; One that kindly entertained Æneas in his Travels, as being himself a Trojan on the mothers side; viz. the son of Criniscus, a River of Sicily, by Segesta a Trojan Lady, the daughter of one Hippotes, a Nobleman of Troy.* Serv.

Acelides, ferreæ fornaces in quibus fit Cadmia.

Acelium, ij; f. g. *The daughter of Xenocles, and wife to Themistocles.*

A CHAB. *Ἀχάβ* i. frater parit. Ahab one of the Kings of Israel, the son of Omri, a wicked Prince, and one whom the instigations of his wife Jezabel made much worse; inasmuch that his maid of him, that he sold himself to do wickedness; as in the instance of Naboths Vineyard; and yet in his feigned humiliation, God was pleased to defer the execution of those judgments, he had threatened to bring upon him and his wife after his death. He reigned 22 years.

Achad. *The City in which Nimrod reigned.* Gen. 10. hod. Nisibis.

Achai. 'Αχαιοί, qui & Achivi. Græciæ the Greeks. § *Also Inhabitants of Pontus.* Ov.

Achemenes, is; m. Hor. i. bellum vi-

der, ut interpret. Antim. *The Sophy or King of Persia.*

Achæmēnēs, di. ab Achæmēnē. *A Country in Persia.*

Achæmēnides, Virg. q. ab Achæmēnē vel

ab Persis oriundus. *One of Ulysses compa-*

nions, that was left among the Cyclopes, and as

Æneas came that way with his Fleet, made

his escape, and got to him.

Achæmēnūs, a, um. Persian, growing or

made in Persia. Achæmēnā perundū nū-

do, Hor. *with rich ornaments.* Achæmēnā

telas, Auf. *Persian Carpets, &c.*

Achæzorum portus, ad pontum Euxinum.

Plin. hod. Porto bon.

Achæus vel Achivus, a, um. One of Achæa,

a Grecian.

Achæia, ἀχαια, ab ἀχ, i. dolor vel

tristitia, vel dict. ab Achæo rege, Jon.

seu Xuthi filio. *The whole Country of*

Greece. *It was first called Danaæ; whence*

the Greeks are called Danae. *It containeth*

Attica, Boeotia, Megaris, Ætolia, and Phocis.

§ *A part of Greece inviron'd with*

the Sea, save on the North-side, the Head

City whereof was Corinth, viz. Peloponnesus,

now called Morea. See Ovid. Met. 6.

Inde.

Achæicus, a, um; Hor. Græcian; item

prop. nomen viri, i Cor. 16. 17.

Achai, idis; f. opp. prope Oxum fl. ab

Alexandro conditum & Heraclea dictum;

quod deinde subversum & restructum An-

tiocorus Achæida appellavit.

Achan, ἄχαι, qui & Achar ἄχαι δι-

clitor, i. concubant, prout ipse Josia ex-

ponit, Jos. 7. 25. *The traitor of Israel;*

He that stole the Babylonish garment, and he

wedge of gold, committing trespass in the ac-

cursed thing, and was stoned for it in the val-

ley of Achaz; and all that he had, burnt

with fire.

Achaz, *A River in Arabia.* Plin.

Acharitanum, *A free Town of Africa.*

Acharnis, vir Senatorius atque militaris.

A Senator of Rome, killed by the Marian party.

Achates, a; m. A Company of Æneæ, Vir. § A River in Sicily, where Agas stones are found. Plin.

Achatus. A Bishop of Palestine.

Achaz, i. apprehendens, possidens. Achaz, a King of Judah, upon whose Dial the Sun went back 15 degrees.

Achedorus, fluvius Macedoniæ, dividens Apolloniæ & Thesalonica. Volat.

Acheliades, five Acheloides, Sirenes à patre Acheloo appellatæ. The Mæ-Maids.

Achelous, a, um. Of the River Achelous; it is used for Aquæus water. Vir. Veteres enim omnem aquam Acheloom vocabant. Eustath.

ACHELOUS, oi; m. (δ) sic dict. ab Acheloo Ætolie regi; vel ut Eust. Ἀχελῷος παρὰ τὸ ἀχέ λυγόν, ed quod libet aquam fluxivam. olim Thæas, a celeritate. nam Odis Celer. A famous River of Egypt in Greece, rising from Mount Plindus, and dividing Ætolia from Acarnania. The Poet's story of him is this, That he was the son of Oceanus and Tethys, and being engaged in a Duel with Hercules for Delantra, the King of Calydonia's daughter, and finding he had the worst of it, he changed himself first into a Serpent, then into a Bull, whose horns Hercules broke off, and gave out of them to Plenty, the Companion of Fortune. At last being quite beaten, he turned himself into a River of his own name. Ovid. Stat. The meaning of the fable is this. As a great River, he is said to be the son of the Ocean; for his turnings and windings, likened to a Serpent; for his roaring, to a Bull. His two horns were, where he divided his stream. Hercules broke his horns, by banking and damming up his waters, that they might not overflow and spoil the Country any more, and by this means procured Plenty to the people.

Achelus, al. Ethelus, nom. Viri. Val. Fl. Achemon vel Achmon. One of the Crotopes, brother to Pallasus, both very injurious to every body they met. Their mother bade them take heed of meeting with Melampus, i. Blacktail. On a time they finding Hercules asleep under a Tree with his armour by him, set upon him to abuse him. But he having caught and bound them, took them up upon his Club, and carried them at his back, like a brace of Hares. They, as they hung with their heads downward, effing Hercules his backside all black and hairy, talked of what their mother was used to tell them. Hercules over-hearing them, and being taken with the conceit, falls a laughing, and sets them at liberty. Hence the Proverb, Nēm Melampygon inudas, Erasmus. Aware of Black-breath.

Acherini, populi Sicilia, Cic.

Acherus. A noble-tongued Orator in the days of Augustus Cæsar.

Acherōis, diſc. quod ad ripam Acherontis fluvii nâscatur. A. white Poplar.

ACHERON, ontis; m. (ε) Ἀχέρων ab a priv. & χερς gaudes, i. carens gaudio, unde mæstus, Sen. tristis, Sil. dicitur, vel ut Eust. παρὰ τὸ πένε τὸ ἀχέας, quod molestis & luctuosis aquis fluat; vel ab Heb. אחרון extimæ, ut אחרון יצו-תעז, vel q. אחרון ira & furor Dei. One of the Rivers of Hell, that first receives the souls of the dead. He was the son of Ceres without a father; whom when she was deliver'd of in a dark Cave of the Island Creta, he not daring to behold the

light, flunk down to Hell; and there was turned into a River. Others make him the son of Titan and Terra, and that Jupiter threw him down to Hell for giving the Titans drink in their thirst. The moral of the story is this. His name implies him to be without joy, and comfortless: because that when men are ready to dye, a sad astonishment doth usually surprize them, nor can their mind chuse but be mightily troubled in the re-search and examination of their life formerly spent. He is said to be the son of Ceres, or the Earth, because the whole trouble and vexation of mind ariseth from the care of getting and keeping of riches. He gave drink to the Titans fighting against Jove, because of the many wicked thoughts which do arise in the hearts of worldly men against the Commandments of God, which if the mind cherish and give way unto, he must needs rebel against the Law of God. Besides it is said to be of a most bitter taste, because that then the course of our former life being called to account, must needs breed bitterness and grief. Vide Nat. Com. § The River Vellichi of Epirus, near the City Pandolia. § A River in Italy, near which Alexander King of the Molotti was slain.

Acheron, pro Inferno, sœm. Plaut.

Acherons & Acheruns, id. Plaut. Ulmorum Acheruns, alibi Ulmitriba. A crack-ropes, the waster and spoiler of Roads.

Acherontia, civitas parva Apulie in montellita, ob id Nidum appellavit, Hor.

Acherontini, A people dwelling near the River Acheron in Italy.

Acherontia, ἀχέρωντα; ab Acheron, A Lake of Thesprotia in Epirus, whence floweth the River Acheron, or Acheron. Liv. § A Fen in the Realm of Naples, near to Cumæ. Plin.

Acherulus, a, um; Of Hell, belonging to Hell.

Achetini, Cte. People of Sicily near the River Achetus. Sil.

Achillæus, Zenobia parens.

Achillas. An Egyptian Captain, whom Ptolomy commanded to put Pompey to death: also a Bishop of Alexandria.

Achillæa, insula Ponti Euxini, sic dict. quod ibi Achillis Sepulchrum ostenditur. quæ & Achillis cursus dicitur. Ἀχίλλεος τὸ πῦρ & δρόμος.

Achillæus, idos; f. The Title of a Poem of Statius; wherein he designed to have writ the life of Achilles, as Homer in his Odyssees did the life of Ulysses, and Virgil in his Æneids did the life of Æneas.

Achilleon, opp. Troadis juxta tumulum Achillis.

ACHILLES, is, & eos, & ei, Hor. per Syncephon. Achilli, Vir. (q. ab Achille) m. Ἀχιλλεύς. In Voc. Achille, Ov. qu. a Nom. Ἀχιλλεύς primæ simp. ἀπὸ τῷ ἀχέ τὸ πῦρ ἡδὲ πένε τὸ ἀχέας; vel ab a priv. & χερς labrum, qu. sine labro; ab exultis scil. labro, quod dum lingeret infans, non erat ambrosiâ perunctum, vel ab a priv. ἀπὸ τῷ πῦρ εὖ, quod fervorem tantum medullis passus sit Chiron; alii ἀπὸ τῷ ἀχέ τὸ πένε, i. solvendo dolorem; erat enim medicus. The son of Peleus King of Thessaly and Thetis, the Goddess of the Sea. His mother dip him all over, when he was a Child, in the River Styx, to make him invulnerable; only that part of his foot, which his mother held him by, when she dip him, scaped. He was put to Chiron's tuition the Centaur, to learn to ride the Great Horse, and to play upon Mælick. His mother was warned by the Oracle,

that if he went to the Wars of Troy with other Princes, he should be there slain: wherefore she sent him in women's apparel, and procured he should lie hid amongst the daughters of Lycomedes, where he got with child one of his Daughters call'd Deïanira, of whom was born Pyrrhus: but it was prophesied, that unless Achilles did help, Troy could not be conquered; wherefore Ulysses by craft found him out; He had an armour made him by Vulcan, at Thetis request, that by no humane force could be pierced: Out of a pet for Agamemnon taking away Briseis from him, he forbore fighting a great while, till Patroclus death: to revenge which he went again to battel, slew Hector, and drag'd him at his Chariot-wheele about the walls of Troy, and then sold his body to his father King Priam for a great ransom. At last himself was slain by Paris, being shot in the heel.

Achilles Tattus, A Greek writer, who before he was a Christian, wrote a fine Romance of Clitophon and Leucippe; in his descriptions much like our Sidney: afterwards he was a Bishop. Suid.

Achilles. One sent by S. Irenæus to Valentia in Spain to preach the Gospel, where he was suffocated with smother.

Achimelech; i. Frater meus rex, aut frater regis. Abiathars father, a Priest that dwelt at Nob, where David and the men that were with him ate of the Shew-bread, which it was not lawful for any to eat of, but the Priests only.

Achifaris; oppidum, Plin. 6. 2. 24.

Achifarmi. People of Africa, Plin.

Achite; populi, Plin.

Achitophel. Ἀχίθων, i. frater infestator, q. d. homo plane infestus ac fatuus. Abolous chief Counsellour against David; a great Politician, so that he was lookt upon as an Oracle; yet miserably lost himself at the last, when upon a wicked discontent, because his counsel was not taken, he went and set his house in order, and hang'd himself.

Achmat. The eldest son of Bajazet the second, strangled by his younger brother.

Achæ. Inf. Rhodiorem. Plin.

Acholia, People of Arabia. Plin.

Acholla; civitas Africa, Liv.

Achotes; idem quod Myiagros, Eleorum Deus, Plin. to. 28. idolum quod invocare solebant Cyrenaci, ut mulcas multitudinem pestilentiâ inferentes interimeret. Didus forte ab Accaron vel Eeron, ubi colebatur Baalzebub, i. Dominus muscarum.

Achorus; Ægypti rex.

Acibi,orum. A place, or rather a people in Samaria.

Acidilla, ἀκιδάλλα, Veneris Epitheton, vel quia injicit curas, quas Græci ἀκιδάλλαι dicunt; vel certe à fonte Acidialis, qui est in Orchomento Bæotia, in quo se Græci lavant, quæ Veneri sunt sacratæ. Venus, so called from a certain spring. Virg.

Acidalus. A Fountain in Campan's, which kaleth sore eyes.

Acidula aqua, Lynceis vocata, quæ vini in modum remulento facit, Plin.

Acienſes; populi Italia, Plin. Albanis finitimi.

Acila; Arabia Emporium, ex quo navigatur in Indian, Plin.

Acilia. The bestest sort of Roman Commons. § Also the mother of Lucan.

Acilius. The name of many Noblemen of Rome.

Rome: also a Fountain in Sicily, call'd so from Actes, a Sweet-heart of Galatæa's, call'd by Polyphemus, and upon her request to Neptune, turn'd into a spring of his own name.

Acilius Buta. A virtuous Gentleman of Rome.

Acina; Arabiz oppid. Plin.

Acinippo, opp. in Celtica, Plin.

Aclris, Italic fluvius, Plin.

Acis, id est: m. (ā) A fair Sicilian Shepherd, the son of Faunus, and the Nymph Simethis. Polyphemus fell in love with him, but he could not endure him. Polyphemus enraged at it, beat out his brains; whose death Galatæa pining, changed him into a river of that name, that bath his wife in mount Ætna; now called Freddo, for its coolness. Acis diſt. præg. to diſid. inuicem reſponſum. § Also an Island in the Ægean Sea. Siphnus, ante Meropia & Acis appellata. Plin.

Acicululus, cognom. gentis Valeriz. Fab. id. quod. Dotabella.

Acitani gens apud quam Martia simulachrum radiis ornatum maximè religione colitur, Microb.

Acitavonci, populi inter Alpinas gentes, Plin.

Acme, Gr. ἀκμή, i. flos ætatis. Septimius ibi Miſtreſſi. Cat.

Acmonia, Gr. ἱ. ætate integra. The Nymphs of Venus. Pauf.

Acmodēs & Acmodæ. Seven Iſles in the Britiſh Sea, Sily Iſlands, or the Sorlings.

Acmonides, diſt. Nō tō ἀκμων, i. ab incude. One of the Cyclops: A Lacksmith, or ſon of the Anvil. Al. Cœlum, q. ἀκμων, i. indefectum; vel Saturnum, cœli filium. Nam ἀκμων Incus & Cælum.

Acmonenfes, pop. Phrygiæ, Plin.

Acœtes, Gr. ab a priv. & αἰσῆς, i. leſum pauper carens cubili. A poor Fiſherman, Ovid.

Acolitarn, oppid. Africæ, Plin.

Acôr, Græc. ἀκὼν Cœ, propter cœli plurimas illic naſcentes diſt. portus Hercule, Bithynia civitatis: A place famous for poſſonous Herbs; whence Aconitum poſſon. Dioſc.

Acœteus, i. ſaculator. A gallant Huntsman, an excellent Archer, an Arcadian. Statius.

Acontifmus, Macedoniz aditus anguſtiſſimus, Ann.

Acontium, ab Acontio; Lycaonis filio diſt. A Town of Arcadia.

Acontius, i. retum, quòd telo amoris icus erat, Virg. Ovid. A young man of the Iſle Cœa, who going to Delos to the Sæmantes of Diana, and there falling in love with a noble Virgin call'd Cydippe, and could not obtain her love, caught her with this device: he wrote theſe verſes upon an apple, and caſt it into her boſom. Juro tibi ſane per myſtica, ſacra Diane, Me tui venturam comitem, ſponſamque ſuturam: who reading theſe verſes, ſware to marry him, & Magnetiæ mons vel Bæotia; Plin.

Acra Japygia, Plin. Aliàs Japygium & Salentinum, hodie Capo di S. Maria. A Promontory of Italy.

Acradina, arx Syracuſanorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. cepit. Plur. Agalanti City belonging to Syracuſe, in Cicero ſcribitur.

Acra, Siciliæ urbs, quod ē ἀκρη, i. in edito, Ret. Sil.

Acra, ἀκρη, diſt. Diana, quòd ē τὴν ἀκρη, i. in montibus ac locis editis culta ſit.

Acragas, A City of Sicily, &c. § An admirable Stone-cutter. Plin.

Acratus, Gr. ἀκράτης, i. merus, immixtus. The Genius of Drunkards at Athens, ſet with his mouth only out at the wall. Pauf.

Acravici, pop. Pannoniz. Plin.

Acres, i. Summitas, ſic diſt. eo quòd in monte ſita ſit. A City of Apulia.

Acrenfes, pop. Siciliæ, Plin.

Acra, oppid. Hiſpaniæ, Plin.

Acridophagi, ἀκρίδοι, Gr. locuſtas, & αἰσῆς comedo. Certain Moors that live upon Locuſts; they are very ſavory, and ſo in their life: for none of them live above forty years. Diod.

Acricio, A Pythagorian Philoſopher, cujus meminit, Cic.

Acriliſione, from the daughter of Acrilius. A City of Peloponneſus: whence Acriliſionæus, a, um. Virg.

Acriliſionis, idis; Danae the Daughter of Acrilius.

Acriliſionides, Perſeus; Grandchild to Acrilius. Ovid.

ACRISIUS, ii; m. Virg. The ſon of Abas King of the Argives. He ſucceeded his brother Pratus in the Kingdom. It was told him by the Oracle, that he ſhould be ſlain by him, that ſhould be born of his daughter; and he had but only one, called Danae: whom therefore he ſhut up in a ſtrong brazen Tower, and ſuffered none to come at her: but Jupiter, that chaſte god, came down through the Tiles in a golden ſhower into her lap, and got her with child: which when her father knew, he caſted her to be ſhut up in a cheſt, and caſt into the ſea; but a poor Fiſherman of Apulia finding her and her child, carried her and her infant ſon to King Pilumnus, who married her: Afterward when her ſon Perſeus came to age, and had cut off Gorgon's head, he went to Argos, and turn'd his Grandfather Acrisius into a cold ſtone. § The Grandfather of Ulyſſes, Laertes his father. al. Arceſius. Ovid.

Acrisitas, Meſſeniæ prom. Pl. now called Capo di Gallo.

Acrothron. A town on the hill Athos.

Acroceraunia, ab ἀκρη mons vel ſummitas, & κεραυνός fulmen: propter altitudinem & jactus fulminum; Diviſum Ceraunia. Virg. Hills in the frontiers of Epirus parting the Ionian and the Adriatick Sea, Hor. Ov. now called Monti della Chimera.

Acroceraunium, promontorium eſt Epiri: diſt. quod Acrocerauniz montibus ſit vicinum.

Acrochœmæ. A people of Thrace ſo called from their wearing long ſuretops.

Acrocôrinthus, i. e. vertex Corinthi; mons Peloponneſis excellens, ſub cuius radice jacet oppidum Corinthum. Plin. Stat.

Acron, Cœninenſium rex (unde Prop. Cœninum Acronis vocat.) à Romulo ſingulari certamine victus, qui ſpolia ejus Jovi Feretrio dedit. § An old Scholiaſt upon Horace. § Acron. Alſo a Phyſician of Agrigentum antienter then Hippocrates.

Acronius, A Lake near the Alpes in Switzerland, Germ. Bodensee.

Acropôlis, i. Summitas urbis: The Caſtle or Citadel at Athens; Whole Athens being divided into three parts, the Town, the Caſtle, and the Port.

Acrotadus, Inſ. in ſinu Perſico, Plin.

Acrothron, oppid. Thraciæ, in vertice montis Atho, unde nomen. Plin.

Adæ, vel Adæ, ex. The Country about Athens. Attica regio, ab ἀκρη ſitum quod maximam partem littoralis ſit. Pl. Gell. unde & Attica, i. Adica diſta eſt. Str.

Adæcottes, pop. feroces qui inſulam Britannicam diſruperant, Ann. Marc.

ACTÆON, ônis; m. filius Ariftæ, ex Autonoe, unde Autonon heras diſt. Or. The ſon of Ariftus and Autonoe. He was miſerably given to hunting, and kept a many Dogs for that exerciſe. Ovid reckons up the whole Pack. One day, as he was hunting, he chanced to come by a fountain, where Diana was waſhing her ſelf; and becauſe he durſt be ſo bold as to look upon a Goddeſs naked, he turned him into a Stag: His hounds (thinking he had been a real Stag) purſued him, ran him down, and devoured him. He was the Grand-child of Cadmus: Ovid calls him Hyantius; the Boeotians, as he was, having been antiently called Hyantes; Plin. by Nonnus called autonoeus, i. à Canibus diſcriptus. The moral may be applied to thoſe, who ſeek their pleaſure in keeping packs of Dogs; or to thoſe who by curious reſearches of nature, in ſtudying the Philoſophy, ſciences, &c. bigger and undo themſelves.

Adæus. One of the Telchines, who bewitched any thing with only looking on it. § Alſo the fiſt King of Athens.

Adæus, a, um; i. e. Actæus, Ov. See littoralis, uti Virg. ubi dicit, Adæus Aracynthe; nam Aracynthus eſt mons Thebanus. Serv.

Adania, An Iſland in the German Sea called Helich-land, Ort. over againſt the Elb near to Dithmarſh. Plin.

Adæ, Neronis liberta, quam perum abuſu quin matrimonioſiſſi conjung ret. Suet. Item una horarum, vide Hygin. § Item ea regio, quæ poſtea Attica.

Adia. Caſar's ſtiter. Plur. in Cic.

Adia, orum. Games in honour of Apollo Adius, kept every five years: Or rather Ludii Adiaci were Games appointed by Aug. Caſar, in memory of his victory over M. Antony at Actium.

Adiolinus, Patavinorum tyrannus, P. Jov.

Adiſanes, Æthiopum rex, qui Amasim Ægypti regem ſuis crudeliſſis imperantem regno deturbavit, Ægyptiſſicæ ſummæ cum aſquitate imperavit: He deſired a way to rid his Kingdom of Thieves; not by putting them to death, but cutting their noſes, and baniſhing them into the utmoſt parts of the deſerts, and there built a City for them, called from the chopping off their noſes Rhinocorura, where wanting all neceſſaries of life, they might be forced to take pains for a livelihood, and not infect the neighbour Countries with their ill manners: who thereupon got their living with catching Quails along the Shore.

Adium gr. i. e. littorale, oppidum & prom. Epyri: ob celebrem illam victoriam navalem Auguſti contra M. Antonium & Cleopatram. It was built by Auguſtus, and called Nicopolis in memory of this victory. Hæd. Figalo.

Adius, a, um; & Adiacus, Ovid. Of that Town.

Adius, Apollo vocatus eſt, ab Adio prom. & civ. ubi colebatur. Virg.

Adius, or Accius. Hor. An antient Roman Poet, a writer of Tragedies, much commended in his time.

bloody colour. Virgil implies that he was a Shepherd. Macrobius takes him for the Sun; others for the seed of Corn; whence the Fable that six months he lies in Proserpine's lap, i. e. whilst it continues under ground, and the other six months, viz. Spring and Summer, he lies with Venus.

Adonisidæ hort. prov. of gardens fitted for pleasure, no profit nor lastingness.

Adonius, A River flowing from Mount Libanus. turns bloody yearly on those days Adonis feasts are kept: Lucian. qui & Adonis diç. Plin.

Adramelech, i. magnificentia regis, an Idol of the Assyrians; to whom they of Sennacherib burnt their children. & One of the two sons of Sennacherib, that slew their father.

Adramyttium, & eos Plin. Ἀδραμύτιον, Ptol. Ἀδραμύτιον, Etymol. Adramyttium, Liv. Oidæus Padasus, hod. Landanitis quem vocant Thebes campum, Liv. à Phry. Ἀδραμύτιον, i. regio lutea. ἡν ἐν ἡμῶν, i. limes. Bybl. Angl. Ἰσχυρ. Boch. Urbs Alu minoris.

Adranon & um, Sil. Ἀδρανὸν vel Ἀδρανῶν, Siciliæ urbs mediterranea, cum fl. ejusdem nominis, hod. Adrano, sacra Adranæ Deo, qui per totam Siciliam cultus, Pl. tanquam Ἀδρανῶν, & Ἀδρανῶν, Æl. à quo & nomen urbs accepit. Diod.

Adranus, fl. Cattorum in Germ. Tac. *Adrastra* vel *Adrastra*, Jovis & Necessitatis filia, scelus vindex acerba, ab a priv. & Ἀδραστῶν fugiendo, quod ic. nemo nocens meritis poenam unquam effugerit, etiam si tardis allequitur. The Goddess Nemesis or Fortune; to whom K. Adrastrus first built a Temple, and called her Ἀδραστῶν. Str. The same also as Ἀδραστῶν, Apul. or Ἀδραμύτιον Causa, that is Fate.

ADRASTUS, i; m. Ἀδραστῶν, i. minime fugax. A King of the Argives, the Son of Talaoon and Eurynome; hence called dux Talaonides, Stat. descended of Inachus and Perseus; hence Inachus and Perseus. He took Polydorus his Son in laws part in the Theban war, was long-lived, and died of age.

Adremon, The father of Thoas.

ADRIA, x; m. Hor. de mari. Urbs f. Ἀδρια ab Ἀδριῶν vehemens. The Adriatic Sea or Gulf of Venice, a very tempestuous Sea. Hence inquietus, Hor. Ventosus, Sen. Vagus, Lucidictur; and by way of proverb of an angry peevish person. Improbis iracundior Adria, fretis acclior Adriæ. Hor.

Adria colonia, a Town of Italy, belonging to the Picenes, seven miles off from the Sea: The Country about it called after Adrianus. Plin.

Adrianópolis, urbs condita, uti nomen indicat, ab Adriano Imp. Adrianople, a City of Thrace upon the River Hebrus: where before the taking of Constantinople, the Grand Seigneur kept his Court.

Adrianus, An Emperor of Rome, the Successor of Trajan; he came in person into Britain, and built a wall to part the enemy from the Romans; and having set things in order, returned to Rome, and upon his Coin intitled himself Restitutor Britannicæ. Langh. He reigned twenty years, and died of the Dropsie, being sixty two years old, ann. Christi. 139. He was a lover of Learning, and learned men, and delighted much in Poetry.

Adriticum mare, The Sea before Ravenna: it parts Italy from Dalmatia; the Gulf of Venice.

Adrobrica, Hispaniæ urbs. Pomp.

Adrumetum, Pl. Sall. Ἀδρυμῆτον. Str. Ἀδρυμῆτον, Ptol. q. Ἄδρυμα. i. arium moritis, Scal. Recti. q. Ἄδρυμα regio centum, i. centupians, yielding of one bushel a hundred, as Varro saith. Africæ urbs maritima in Byzatio regione fertilissimâ.

Aduatici, Belgarum populi, Caf. People of Boileduc, or as some say of Doway.

Adulas, mons inter Alpes, unde scaturit Rhenus Fluvius. Strab.

Adulites, pop. Egypti, Plin.

Aduliton, Plin. A Town in Egypt, built by some slaves; that ran away from their masters.

Adultus, Jupiter cognominatus est, ut etiam Juno Adulta; nam præcipue in conubilis Ethnici Deos & invocant, Venerem, Suadellam, Dianam, Jovem adultum, & Junonem, adultam.

Adunicates, Pl. People of France.

Aduram, Ἀδύρα, i. potens & excellens. An Officer in K. Davids time over the Tribute, and so continued till Rehoboam, by whom being sent to the people he was stoned to death, upon which followed the rebellion.

Adurnum, Ederington in Suffex. Eam.

Adylifus, mons Græciæ. Plin.

Adymachide, pop. Libyaæ Mareotidis. Plin.

A ante E.

Æa, Ἀἰῶνας Ptol. ab æia, i. terra red. ab ἄϊα, i. insula. The chief City of Colchis, by the River Phasis. Val. Flacc. makes a story of it, that Æa was a huntress, whom Phasis fell in love with, and in his pursuit of her she was turned into an Island or City of her own name.

Æclides, x & is; m. Achilles, Grandchild to Æacus; and Pyrrhus, great Grandchild.

ÆACUS, i; m. (1) Ἀἰακῆς, q. αἰακῆς immixti. The Son of Jupiter and Ægina King of Oenopia, which from his mothers name he called Ægina. His Country being dispeopled by a plague, Jupiter at his request recruited him with subjects, by turning Ants into men, whom hitherto, called Myrmidons. He had by Chiron's daughter two Sons, Telamon and Peleus, and a third by a daughter of Nereus, Phocus. The reputation of his justice was so great, that after his death they made him by Pluto's Commission one of the three Judges of the Infernal Bench.

Æa, Circe, Ἀἰῶν, i. Colchica, Eust. ab Æa urbs. q. Inf. in mari Tyrrenico, q. Æa, where Circe dwelt, and Aurora had her lodgings. Hom.

Æantion, a desert Isle in the black Sea. Plin.

Æantium, ab Ἀἰαξ, Ἀἰαντῶν Ajax, oppidum Troadis, in quo sepultus est Ajax. & A Promontory of Magnesia, Plin.

Æanum, Macedonice oppidum.

Æas, Ἀἰαξ ab Aiædis nom. A River running out of Macedonia into the Ionian Sea.

Æbude, vel potius Ebudæ, four five Islands called the Hebrides. Cambd.

Æcali, populi Thucorum. Plin.

Æcalani, Italia pop. Plin.

Ædenon, Ptolomæi libertus, qui patronum à C. Cæsare interfectum ultus est. Plin.

Ædèpum, opp. Eubææ. Plin.

Ædètia, ab Αἰδῶ pudor. An Egypti.

an woman, a rare example of Chastity, Suid.

Ædessa, Æmathis oppidum. Liv.

Ædon, mons Thraciæ.

Ædon, Æonis; f. The wife of King Zethus, who envying the wife of Amphion, her husband's brother, because she had five Sons, thought in the night to slay one of them, and by chance slew her own son Itylus; but finding her mistake, she would have died for grief, but was turned into a Linnet or Thrush, by singing her child's dirge.

Ætæa, vel Ætæa, x; m. per Synn. Ætæa, Ovid. ab ætæa, i. fulgor, ardor, utpote Sole natus. King of Colchis, father of Medea, and Chaleiope, and Abfyrus.

Ætæa, portus in Italia. Valer. Flac.

Ætæas & Ætæis, Medæa. The daughter of Ætæa. Ovid. Val. Fl.

Æctius. Pertaining to Ætæa. Æctius heros, i. Abfyrus. Val. Flac.

Æga, A Nymph, Jupiter's Nurse; the daughter of Olenus, translated after her death into heaven, and made a Star, called the Goat. Hence Olenia capra. Eust. ab ægæ, capra, in Acc. æγᾱ.

Ægæ, arum; vel Ægæ, es, forsan ab æγᾱ, i. Capra, quod is præcipue abundet animalibus. A City of Emathia, and Cilicia, and Æolia. Plin.

Ægæa, Amazonum regina, à qui Ægeum mare, in quo perit. Eust.

ÆGÆON, Æonis; Or. Æonis, Stat.

Ægæon, à γᾱ superbi, vel ab Ægæi, deserti, in qua latravat; vel ab Ægæo mari, pro quo etiam sumitur, Stat. Gigas æγᾱ, x; m. centimanus. A huge and terrible Giant, son of Titan and Terra, who once flung Æ Jupiter an hundred Rocks; afterwards when he was overcome, was bound with an hundred chains to a Rock of the Ægean Sea. He was indeed a great Tyrant, and had a hundred men serving him in a ship. Among men he was called Ægeon, among the gods Briareus Hon.

Ægeum mare, Ἀἰγαῖον, ab Ægæi insula, vel ab Ægæo These parte, vel ab Ægæa Amazonum regina, vel ab Ἀἰακῶ Neptuni Epitheto, vel ab æγᾱ, æγᾱ capra, fili Cælestis, cuz ortu, Hor. oceanus, Or. tempestates magnæ cleitur, vel denique simpl. ab æγᾱ Dor. fluxus. Part of the Mediterranean Sea near Greece, parting Europe from Asia: it is vulgarly called Archipelago, and by the Turks the White Sea. There are a great many Islands in it, first scattered up and down, the Sporades; others a round, the Cyclades. & Ægæon Scaphali transmittit, To pass over the Ægean Sea in a Cock-boat; i. to undertake a weighty business with slight abilities. Ægeum navigat; quæ periculosam journey, or dangerous undertaking.

Ægaleos, A woody mountain of Messenia. Stat.

Ægates, Insula Africa. Sil.

Ægæa, Islands on the Ionian coast. Plin.

Ægemon. A Poet that wrote the War between the Thebans and Lacedæmonians.

Ægetini, Calabrorum pop. Plin.

ÆGEUS, i; m. Ἀἰγᾱς ab Ægæi insula, vel quod se in Ægeum mare proiecit. King of Athens, next after Pandion. He had two wives, Æthra, of whom he begot Theseus; and Medea, by whom he had Medus. In his Reign King Minos of Crete, in revenge of his Son Androgeus his death, had made most cruel war on the Athenians, and had set upon them this penalty, that yearly they should send into Crete seven Noblemen.

Noblem children to be devoured of the Monster Minotaurus: This penalty had been exacted three years, and the fourth year it fell among others to Theseus, King Ægeus his eldest son, who being of a noble courage, did put them in great hope to kill the Monster, and with much honour to escape the danger: at his departure therefore he had in charge of his father, that if the ship be went in returned prosperously with good success, that he should set up a white flag, in token of victory, and put down the black one, if they went forth with misfortune. But when Theseus through the counsel of Ariadne, King Minos his daughter, had overcome the Monster, and with a clew of thread escaped the labyrinth, sailing homeward, again with great joy towards his Country, he forgot his fathers command touching the white flag: The old Prince distressed to see the return of his son, used to go unto the top of his high Tower, to ken or view ships coming; and at length having espied his son's ship with a black flag, as it went out, supposed his son had been slain, and presently threw himself from the top of the turret headlong into the Sea; which Sea was called afterwards by his name, Ægeum. After his death, to comfort his son Theseus, he was by the Athenians consecrated to be Neptunes son, god of the sea.

Ægeria, red. Egeria. A goddess Nymph, with whom Numa Pompilius had familiar conference.

Ægile, es; f. *Æγιάλη*, l. e. in littore habitans, littoralis, Stat. The wife of Diomedes, who whilst her husband was at the War of Troy, committed adultery with Cylaratus the son of Sthenelus: which when Diomedes understood, he would not return home for shame, but went into Italy, and obtained part of the Kingdom with Daunus: where joy, he committed the government of his wife to Cometa the son of Sthenelus: but Venus having been wounded by Diomedes, put such a fury into Ægile, that she became a common Harlot to every body, but especially to this Cometa.

Ægileus, i; *Æγιάλιος*, l. In littore degens, vel rex littorum, quod regio esset phoroneus partem littoralis. The son of Phoroneus, to whom Apis, upon his departure into Egypt, left the government of Achæa which by another name was called Ægialis, or lying along the Sea-shore; * Others make him the son of Inachus by Mellis, a Sea-Nymph; from whom the Country was called Ægialea, which afterward from Pelops, was named Peloponnesus. § Also the first King of the Sicyonians, who, as some would have it, gave that name to the Country: He lived before Abrahams time, and reigned 70 years. § Abfyrtus, Medea's brother, so called also.

Ægialia, An Island over against Ætolia. Plin.

Ægialis vel Ægialus. *Æγιάλιος*, l. Littus: The name of a Village near Pontus.

Ægia, a Country of Greece, call'd also Achæa.

Ægida, oppidum Isteris, Plin.

Ægides, æ; m. Son to Ægeus, Theseus.

Ægidius, Francorum rex. Æmil. *Æγιδίος*, Lat. q. d. Capella. Ang. *Ælles*.

Ægila, *Æγύλα*, An Island 15 miles from Cythera, Plin.

Ægilla, *Æγίλλα*, sic dict. eo quod præ altitudine capris sit inaccessa. A City of Epyre by Crocyia, Steph.

Ægilium, insula maris Tyrreni, Plin.

Ægilodes sinus. The Gulf of Laconia, Plin.

Ægilos, i; f. Lat. Capraria, An Island near Corfu.

Æginus. The name of a man that lived two hundred years, Plin.

Ægimurus, l. Capraria. Liv. Cæf. Ægimori duo, Plin. vulgò La Galeita, insula in mari Lybico.

Ægina, æ; f. *Æγίνα*: a qua ipsa insula Ægina dicta. The daughter of Alopus, King of Boeotia, on whom Jupiter (in the likeness of fire) began Æacus and Rhadamanthus: § The Island is self, in which Æacus reigned, formerly called Oenopia, being one of the Isles in the Ægean Sea, and inhabited by the Myrmedons, or Pismire-people. Vid. Æacus.

Æginenses, vel Æginæta. People of the Island Ægina; otherwise called Myrmidons.

Ægineticus, æ; m. Hence Ægineticum æ; The brass of that Country much valued, Plin. and money there first coined. Ælian.

Æginium, A Town of Macedonia. Plin.

Ægiduchus, l. *Æγιδύχης*, gestans ægidem, eo quod corio capellæ Amalthæi usus erat profecto, quando contra Titanas dimicavit. vel ut alii volunt, ab *æγίς*, i. capra memoria, a qua puer fuit nutritus in Creta. One of Jupiters titles.

Ægion, oppidum Achæis, Plin.

Ægipon, A Town of Æthiopia. Plin.

Ægipan, is; m. *Æγίπαν* Pan so called, because shaped like a Goat, only with a Fishes tail, for inventing the trumpet-marine, the blowing of which caused a panick fear. And as to shape, is much what the same with Capricorn, one of the 12 Signs. From him were called.

Ægipanes, um; m. i. Semicapri; Naked people light and nimble, having Goats feet, with long whisking tails. The Ancients worshipped these Monsters or Baboons for demigods, or the gods of the woods. § A sort of people in Africk, Plin.

Ægira, A City of Achæa, Plin.

Ægiroessa, A City of Æthiopia, Herodotus, l. 2.

Ægrium, A City of Lesbos between Methymna and Mitylene, where the Island is narrowest, Strabo.

Ægriidus, f. Virg. *æγιδίς*, pellis caprina, scutum Jovis, *ἐν τῷ αἰγίῳ*, i. caprâ; nam ille à caprâ Amalthæa nutritus est, cujus mortuæ pelle scutum suum operuit, sequè ob capræ memoriâ *Ægiocutum* appellari voluit; Scutum vero Palladi dedit, cui ipsâ Medusæ caput imposuit, quod qui inturbantur protinus lapidescebant.

Ægithus, i; m. *Æγίθος* Ovid. The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who to conceal the villany, exposed the Child in the woods; where a shepherd meeting with him, nursed him up with Goats milk, whence he had his name. Being grown up, killed his Uncle Atreus; and kept Clytemnestra, his Cousin-german Agamemnon's wife, during his absence at the siege of Troy; and at his return, with the wive's help, murder'd him too at Supper, and was at last himself slain by Orestes, in revenge of his fathers death. § The brother of Danaus, otherwise named Egyptus.

Ægitharus, A Promontory in Sicily, hod. Capo de S. Vito.

Ægium, A Town in Peloponnesse, where Jupiter was nursed by a Goat; of which the Town hath its name.

Ægle, *æγλή*, i. splendor, lux. The daughter of Hesperus King of Italy, she

and her two sisters, Arethusa and Hesperethusa, were called Hesperides. § A Nymph of this name, one of the Naiades, daughter to Sol and Neaira. Virg.

Ægles, A Champion of Samos, that was dumb all his life, till at the sacred games or exercises, as they were wrestling, he lying deceit in their duty, striving to speak, loosed the strings of his tongue, and spake distinctly ever after. The like we read of the son of Croesus. Gell. Val. Max.

Æglètes, The surname of Apollo, by which he is worshipped in the Isle Anaphe.

Æglia, An Island not far from Crete.

Ægëbölus, *Αἰγέβουλος*, i. caprarum jacular. Bacchus worshipped by this name in Potnia. The occasion this; as the inhabitants were once keeping Bacchus brawls, they grew drunk and mad, fell into blows, and kill'd one of the Priests. Whereupon the god sent a pestilence among them. They consulting the Oracle, were advised to sacrifice one of their handsomest boys to Bacchus; which having done for several years, Bacchus at length accepted a Goat instead of a boy. Gyrald.

Ægëcéros, otis; Luc. *Αἰγέκερος*, i. Capricornus. In Acc. *Ægëcecon*, Luc. non ut sit secunda Decl. quod vult Voss. fed more Græcorum, qui & *αἰγῶν* inflectunt. A Sea-Monster, into which Pan transformed himself, when in Egypt, together with the rest of the gods, he fled from Typhon that fell Gyan, and enemy of the gods: Jupiter admiring his subtilty, for reward placed him among the stars, one of the twelve signs, where the Sun makes winter solstice.

Ægon, onis; m. *Æγών*, i. τὸ ἐν ἀγῶνι νομίζαν. The name of a Shepherd in Virgil. § A Promontory of Lemnos. § The Ægean Sea, called Ægon and Ægeon. Stat. Val. Fl.

Ægonensis, porta Roma quæ & Quirinalis, eo quod mons ipse Quirinalis prius Ægonem cognominatus est. R.

Ægophāgos, *Αἰγόφαγος*, i. capræ comedens. Juno dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quod ibi capræ illi immolarentur. Cal.

Ægopotamos, i. capræ fluvius, A River in Thrace, where is shewn a float of a main-land, which Anaxagoras foretold, would fall out of the Sun. Plin.

Ægusa vel Ægusa, q. *αἰγύσσα*, capris plena; insula in mari mediterraneo, Africam versus. Al. *Æthusa*, Plin.

Ægyfus, i; f. ab Ægypto Cæpio conditor. A City upon the River Ister, Ovid.

Ægyptas, Ciceronis libertus.

Ægyptini, Æthiopes Ægyptiis finitimi, Fest.

Ægyptius, æ; m. Of Ægypt, Egyptian.

Ægyptus, i; m. An ab *Αἴγυψ*, quod populares suos capræ colere instituerit; an *αἰγῶν* τὸ ἀγῶν μαῖνος, quod paverit capræ ob terræ fecunditatem; vel ab *αἰγύμν*, eo fuscum & vultu virum colorem? The Son of Belus, and Brother of Danaus, who having fifty Sons, matched them with his brothers fifty daughters, who all of them saving Hypermetestera, by their fathers order, slew their husbands the first night they bedded them. Lynceus the man that escaped, afterwards owed his Uncle Danaus out of his Kingdom, and reigned himself sixty nine years over the Argives.

*Ægæ, ægæ, l. altum, sic dictum, quod
colto in loco situm sit. A City in Nestors
aristoteli. Stat. bægyptus, a, um; Id.
Ægætili, pop. Hispanæ ceterioris,
Plin.*

*Ægæ, A people of Sicily destroy'd by Q.
Cincinnatus, Plin. 3. 3. A people of Italy,
Virgilio. Ægæculi. V. Ægæculi.*

*Ægæculi, & Ægæcolani, & Ægæculi-
la. People of Italy, inhabiting the hills
above Tibur. Virg. Ov.*

*Ægæmetium, A place in Rome where
Sp. Mælius his house was pull'd down and
level'd to the ground. Liv.*

*Ægæ, A City of Macedonia; & Another
in Ionia. & Another by the Hellespont.
Steph.*

*Æria, vel Æria, quod in excelso sita.
opp. Gallis Narb. Plin. Hod. Arie.
Æria, Insula maris mediter. Thæssi olim sic
dicta. & Item Creta primum Æria dicta.
Plin.*

*Æræpe, q. ægæpe, celeripes, light-
hilted. Ovid. The wife of Atreus, with whom
Thyestes committed adultery, and begot of
her two sons; which sons afterwards Atreus
had killed, and dress'd, and set upon the
Table before his brother.*

*Æropus, A hill of Chironia. Liv. Æro-
pus. Aiso a General of Epirus and
friend to Pyrrhus.*

*Ærota, ant. Cyprus dicta, quod in ea
plurimum Ævi enasci solet.*

*Æreus, Gr. i. avis solitaria, qua à
quibusdam Sylvia. The son of Priamus
by Alxothoe the daughter of Dianas, more
delighted to live in the woods and forests
than in Cities: He fell in love with He-
cæpe, or Eperie, and followed her into the
woods, who, as she was running from him,
was slain by a Serpent; whereupon he fell
into such a discontent, that he threw himself
headlong off a rock into the sea; whom
Thetis turned into a Didapper, or Morchen.
Ovid. A River of Troy by the hill
Ida.*

*Æriapus, A River in Sicily, another in
Calabria, Ovid.*

*Æriapus, vel Æriopus. fl. Myræ in Asiâ,
exidit monte profluens.*

*Ælar, æris, m. Ov. Aiarus. A river
of Magna Græcia hard by Croton. Hence
Ælareus, a, um. Of that river.*

*Ælithines, is; m. ab æig, dedecus vel
pudor; quod erat verecundus. An Orator
of Athens, Demosthenes his Antagonist and
rival. At Rhodes having read his own
Oration, which he spoke against Demosthe-
nes, and the defence which Demosthenes
made in answer to his charge, for which
Ælithines was banished; and his friends
being much taken with it, they said he, if
you had heard the beast himself deliver it,
what would you have said? There were se-
ven or eight others of that name. Laert.*

*Ælithion, ab æig, æso. A Poet of Mity-
lene, a familiar acquaintance of Aristotle.*

*ÆSCHYLUS ab æig, æso. The twelfth
Judge of Athens, in his second year Iphitus
ordered that the Olympic Games should be
kept every fourth year with a great concourse
of all Græce, which space of years was
called Olympias; and from this time did
the Greeks reckon by Olympiads. & A
Greek Tragedian. Being told that upon a
certain day he should die by some fatal, he
went forth of a City of Sicily, in which he
was, and sat in an open place bare-headed;
and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoise,*

*or shell-fish in her talons, taking his bald
head to be a stone, fell it upon his head to
break it, that so she might eat the meat in
it; but it light on his such violence on his
head, that it kill'd him. Hence Ælchylæus,
a, um; Prop.*

*Ælchylus Gnidius. Cicero's Master.
Ælculanus, Deus sub cuius nomine Pe-
cunia culta est Romæ; Aug. de civ. Dei:
dictus & Argentinus. A god amongst the
Romans, whom they worshipped, because
they thought he had power to make them rich.
Bud.*

*Ælculapii Insula, q. d. The holy Island;
a plate in the River Tibur, made by corn,
which the people had flung into the River out
of Mars his field, that had been sown there by
Tarquin, and became firm ground in the midst
of the River.*

*ÆSCULAPIUS, i. m. (Æ, Æ) a
ÆSCULAP, primam Æm, i. blandus,
minus dictus, quod dolores agrotantium
medicamentis deliniret; mox quod Æs-
cien, Epidauri tyrannum, sanaret, Æ-
SCULAP. Eust. אֶשְׁכְּלָפִי אֱלֹהִים
i. vir caninus, Boet. Nempe canes adhiben-
tur ejus templo, quod is uberibus canis
sit nutritus, Fest. The son of Apollo
by the Nymphe Coronis, whom, having to
do afterwards with one Iſchys, Apollo shot
to death, yet took care of the Child, and
delivered him into Chiron's tuition, to study
Physick. Ovid. He grew so thankful, that at
Diana's request he restor'd Hippolitus to
life, who had been pull'd to pieces by his
Coach-horses; which troubled Jupiter so,
that any mortal should rise again to life,
that he struck Æsculapius dead with a
thunderbolt. Virg. He was such an excel-
lent Physician, that after his death he was
worshipp'd as a God. He was used to carry
a Dog along with him for his Chirurgeon, and
a Goat for his Apothecary; the one to lick
wounds and ulcers whole, the other to cure
conspicuous and inward diseases with her
milk. He dwelt at Epidaurus, thence called
Epidaurius. From whence being sent for to
Rome in the time of a Plague, he went on
board the ship in the shape of a great Ser-
pent. The Romans being cured built him a
Temple, and worships him under that shape.
He had two sons famous Physicians, Machaon
and Podalirius.*

Æscopus, A river by the hill Ida. Plin.

Æscinus, A famous Fencer.

Æfennia, A City of the Samnites. Sil.

Æfentides, Athenienſium principes.

Æfion, A Nobleman of Athens.

*Ælis, fl. Umbria in Italiâ, & Unbria
elv. Ainz. Ptol. unde Ælinates pop.*

Plin.

Ælius. A river in Bithynia, Plin.

Æliani pop. Italia. Plin.

*Ælion. Son to Cretheus, brother to Pe-
lias, the father of Jason: thence called*

*Ælionides. At Jason's request Medea by
her Magick Art restor'd this old man to his
youth again.*

*Æliopianus, vel Æliopicus, a, um; Of
Æop.*

*ÆSOPUS, i; m. (S, S) Aiazor. ab
æiazor, æiazor, & æiaz, æiaz, v. æiaz;
quod est coloris adusti & Æthiopi si-
milis. Ut mihi videtur nomen Phæn. five
Hebr. אֶשְׁכְּלָפִי i. Ælop, the famo-
us writer of fables or stories, yet a Phrygian
by birth, and a slave by condition, a
most deformed and a very witty person.
He liv'd in the time of Croesus King of
the Lydians. His life is set before his*

*look. Ne Æsopum quidem trivit, he hath
not so much as read Æsop's Fables, Prev.
of a dunce and an ignorant; that being
the first Classick author read to children in
Schools. & An excellent player of Tragedies,
acquainted with Tully. He got a great estate
by Acting, and left it to a friend-ship's son;
who was wont to dissolve pearls and dia-
monds in vinegar, and do other such costly
frolics at his entertainments. Plin. Hor.*

*Æsopus—Æ Aiso Demosthenes's freeman,
prisy to an Adultery committed by his Master,
but being examined on the wrack, he per-
sisted in the denial of it, till other evidence
coming in, Demosthenes himself confess'd
it.*

Æquilinus. A hill in Rome.

*Æstraum, A Town in Macedonia; Æstrai
the people.*

*Æluctes. A Trojan, from whose Tomb
Pollux lifted what the Grecians were doing
in their ships.*

*Ælilla, æ; f. A town in Italy seated on
a hill between Tibur and Praeneste. Hor. the
people Ælillani. Plin.*

*Ælyca. The town Netherby upon Esk in
Cumberland.*

*Ælymnæx erant, qui parem regio di-
gnitati potestatem habebant; à quo no-
mine Dictatoris imperium apud Rom.
transiit originem creditur. Alex. ab A-
lex.*

*Ælymnus, dict. ab ælymnæ, i. impero.
A nobleman of Megara, who not enduring
the tyranny of Kings, asked Apollo, by
what means the Megareans might order
their Common-wealth best: He answered,
if they would take counsel of the Mire. He
thinking Apollo had meant the dead, because
they were more than the living, built a
Tomb for Hero's or brave men departed, and
built a Council-house about it, which from
him was call'd Ælymnus: thinking that
by that means the dead would likewise join
with them in Counsel.*

*Æternitas. Eternity was worshipp'd by
the Hebrews for a Goddess. Æternitas.
H. Trismegistus and Plato made time her
Image.*

*Æthalia, à Græcis dicta, ab æthala fi-
gura, quam distat Vulcani officina; Lar.
Ilia. An Island in the Tyrrhen Sea, full of
Iron-Mines. & The Island Chios so called
formerly.*

*Æthallides, gr. id est, fuliginosus, ur-
pore sub terrâ æternis vicibus degens. A
Heraklæid or Cyren, the son of Mercury, who
had leave to be sometimes amongst the living,
and sometimes among the dead, and so knew
all that was done in either place. Pyrrhos
was wont to boast that he was the man.
Laert.*

*Æthæ, One of the 100 Cities in Læo-
nia, Plin. 6. 30. Steph.*

Ætheria gens, 2. Æthiopia olim. Plin.

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Ludæor. Æthiopia or the Blackmore Country
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partly beyond the line: This account doublet,
the one bounded by the River Nile on the one
side, and the red sea on the other; the other
lying without Nile into the mid-land.*

*Æthæ, One of the 100 Cities in Læo-
nia, Plin. 6. 30. Steph.*

Ætheria gens, 2. Æthiopia olim. Plin.

*Æthiopia, Plin. The Island Lesbos, once
so called.*

*Æthiopia, Aisiozia, q. d. incendium:
Est enim Zona torrida, vel ab Æthiopia
Vulcani filio dicta. Heb. אֶתְיוֹפְיָה Caus,
q. nigra vel nigra; à Chus filio Chæm. Boet.
vult Æthiopianam esse Ludâ, & Æthiopia
Ludæor. Æthiopia or the Blackmore Country
beyond Egypt in Africk, now called the
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nia, Plin. 6. 30. Steph.*

Ætheria gens, 2. Æthiopia olim. Plin.

Æthiopicus, a, um; *Of Ethiopia.*

Æthiopsis, *A black-moor.*

Æthiops, pis; m. *Æθῖος*. i. vultu niger, ab *αἰς* was, & *ωψ*, vultus; facies: qui faciem aethiopsam habet. An Ethiopian, a Black-moor.

Æthon, *Αἴθων*, i. ardens. One of the horses in the chariot of the Sun. Ov. *¶* One Pallas his war-horse in Virg. *¶* One of Pluto's four Coach-horses. Claud. *¶* A sailing Paros in Martial. *Æthon*, — *Who because he could not contain himself in the Capitoline Temple, was condemned to sup three nights at home.*

Æthra, i. atheris serenitas. The daughter of Pittheus, (wife to Ægeus, and mother to Theseus) whence called Pittheis. Ov. *¶* The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Atlas, by whom he had twelve daughters; and one son called Hyas. The daughters were all made stars, five Hyades, and seven Pleiades.

Æthra, *Ἰθρα*, The Island Rhodes once so called.

Æthria, i. æter lucidus. The Isle Thasos in the Ægean sea. Plin.

Æthusa. An Island near Barbary. Plin.

Æthysia. A name of Pallas, ab *αἰθῖος*, i. ad bellum iustitiae.

Ætius. A noble man of Rome slain by Valentinian. *¶* A Greek Physician. *¶* An Heretic, from whom the Ætians or the Eunomians had their rise.

ÆTNA, *Ἄητα*; f. *Ἄητα*, q. d. *Ἄητα*, ab *αἰς* ardens; vel ab *ἄητα* [artuna] forma, caminus. Boet. uti Ovid. *fulpubeis ardet fornacibus Ætna*, sic & Virg. Claud. A mount of Sicily, which always burns and casts out flames and ashes, and sometimes great stones into the neighbouring Country; yet the plains and valleys about it are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount is self, notwithstanding its continual fires, hath snow always lying on the top of it. Sil. Claud. Here Jupiter lodg'd the Giants, after he had thunder-struck them. It was formerly called Inesius, now Monte Gibello. *¶* A City at the foot of the hill Ætna, formerly Inesius, now Centorbe.

Ætneus, a, vel **Ætneus**. Belonging to Ætna. *Ætneus venator*. A hunter for nothing, one that hunts in Ætna, where no game is.

Ætneus, a, um. *Of the hill Ætna.*

Ætneus, populi. Plin.

Ætolia, ab *Ætolo* Martis seu Endymionis filio. A Region in Achaia between Acarnania and Phocis; in the very bosom and midst of Greece, &c.

Ætolia, or *Ætius*, a, um. *Of that region.*

Ætolia, gr. ab *αἰθῖος*, i. rogare; quod Ætoli esse peraces: unde apud Aristophanem, *αἱ αἰθῖαι ἔχον τὴν χεῖρα λευκαίαν*. The son of Murs or Endymion, who for manslaughter fled into the Country called from him Ætolia.

Ætutes, pop. Helvetia. Cæf.

Ætus, fl. ab *αἰθῖος*, i. aquila; à cursu velocitate. The name one of the River Nilus. *¶* A River in Scythia, which by its overflowing swelling Prometheus his faithful ground, gave occasion to the story, that his growing liver was fed upon by an Eagle.

Ætiteri Dij à veteribus appellati, quod semper iterum avo permanent.

Æx, agis; f. *αἴξ*, i. capra, quod capra speciem procul aspicientibus præbat. An Isle full of Rocks, between Tenedos and

Chios; hœres of the sea Ægeum was named. Plin.

Æxones, People of Attica, famous for their railing and abusive language.

A ante F.

Afer, *Afra*, *Afrum*, *Αἴφρος*, *Αἴφρονα*. One of Africk. Hinc Africa, sc. regio.

Afrania. A shameless woman, wife to one Licinus: unde mulieres perfidæ frontis per contumeliam Afrania dicebantur; A bold Betrice.

Afranius, ab *αφρον* desipere, inasquare: potius à patriâ. q. *Afer*. A comical Poet. Cic. Hor.

AFRICA, *Ἄφρική* (I) ab a & *φρίκη* i. sine frigore: est enim regio calidissima;

vel ab *Ophe* Abrahami nepote, qui in Libya devotâ confedit. Jos. vel ab *ἄφρα* [pharak] divisit, quod ab Europa & Asia divisa; vel ab *ἄφρα* [apnar] pulvis, quia arenosa: vel ab Arab. *افریق* [phrik] Spica, *ἄφρική* [aphrica] terrâ spicaram, i. fertilis. Boet. *Αἴφρον*. Africk one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterranean sea from the streightis mouth; and from Asia by the River Nile, or (taking in Egypt and Ethiopia) by the Red sea; and joyned to Asia at the upper end by a little neck of land of threescore miles length.

Africânus, scil. terrâ. Pamberti, because they abound in terrâ.

Africanus, one of Alexanders Counsellors.

Africânus, a, um: *Of Africk.* unde Scipio voc. *Africanus*, à devotâ Africâ.

Africus, sc. ventus. *Διά*. The South-west wind. Virg.

A ante G.

Agâ, mons, ex quo Araxes & Euphrates oriuntur.

Agabus, nomen Prophetæ. *Ἀγῆ*. 11. ab Heb. *גבול* locusta, vel *גבול* in festiuitas patris.

Agæus, A King of the Scythians.

Agathur, pop. Arabiz. Plin.

Agag. A King of Amalek, whom Saul spared, and Samuel bewed in pieces.

Agammatus, pop. circa Maotim. Plin. al. Agamantes.

Agallia. A woman that was a good Grammarian, and first, as some say, invented the Ball. Cæl. Rhod.

Agamède, An Isle of the Mediterranean sea. Plin.

Agamêdes, *Ἀγαμέδων*, ab *αἰγῶν* valde & *μῆδων* consiliûm. An excellent workman.

He and Trophonius made the Chancel, or Oracle, in the Temple at Delphos, of five whole stones; and when they desired of Apollo, that they might have for the reward of their work that which he judged to be best for man; three days after they were found dead in their beds. Cic.

AGAMEMNON, *Ἀγαμέμνων*; m. *Ἀγαμέμνων*. q. *αἰγῶν* μῆδων, i. μῆδων, dñi manens, ob diutinam moram in decemal obfidiōne Trojæ. The son of Atreus by Ætropa, and brother of Menelaus; King of Mycenæ and Argos. He was chosen Captain General by the Greeks, in the war against Troy; and being after the taking of Troy forsworn by Cassandra, the daughter of Priamus, of his death, yet he went home to his wife Clytemnestra; who together with her Paramour Ægisthus, son of Thyestes, flew

him at a banquet: in revenge whereof, Orestes, Agamemnon's son, flew back the adulterer Ægisthus, and his mother. Agamemnon's hostia; A proverb applied to them that are hardly persuaded to a thing. Agamemnonius, a, um. Virg. *Of Agamemnon*.

Agamæstor, 11. Athenarum Juxta.

Agamæza. A town of Media. Plin.

Agandeli. People about Mæotis. Plin.

Aganippe, es; f. quæ & Hippocrene, ab *αἰγῶν* & *ἵππος*, quod equi Pegæi ungula factus sit hic fons; vel q. *ἄγαν* [ἄγαν] i. cyper viridis. qui prius Euphris & *ἄγαν* i. fons viridis dicitur. Boet. A famous well or Spring in Boeotia by mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses: unde Musæ diæ *Ἀγανίπιδες*.

Aganippis, Idos; denom. & Aganippus, a, um. *Of Aganippe*. Ovid.

Agapenor, gr. i. amans viros. One of the Captains of Agamemnon's fleet. Hom.

Agapeta, Dij Castibes. Index Augustini.

Agapetus, gr. i. charus, dilectus. A Consul; and a Pope or one of that name.

Agapius, i. amabilis. A Physician of Alexandria, and a Philosopher of Athens.

Agar. Lat. advena. Sarah's maid; for was the mother of Ishmael, of whom the

Agarens.

Agarēni, People of Arabia, now called Saracens, descended of Ishmael.

Agarita. The daughter of Clithene, so beautiful, that all the gallants of Greece strove for mastery in viding and other exercises to win her in marriage. Ælian.

Agarum. A Promontory in Sarmatia.

Agarus, A river in Sarmatia; (Sagari, Ovidio) whence the root Agarick has its name. Rhod.

Agasias, A famous Warrior of Arcadia.

Agasicles, ab *αἰγῶν*, inclytus, & *κλέος* gloria. A King of the Spartans; He had this golden saying, that there was no surer way of establishing a government, than for a King so to rule his subjects, as parents do their children. Plut.

Agasides, A King of the Lacedæmonians.

Agaso. A Grooms name in Horace.

Agasthenes, i. præpotens. The father of the fair Polyxenus, who was one of the Captains against Troy. Hom.

Agastrophus, A Trojan, wounded to death in the hip by Diomedes.

Agastus, gr. *αἰγῶν*, admirabilis. Juxta vel Archonsecundus Athen. an. 36.

Agastus, portus Italiz. Plin.

Agathia, *αἰγῶν*, i. bona. Plin. A City of Provence in France, belonging sometime to Marfeilles. *¶* A Virgin martyr of Carthage.

Agatharchus, i. bonus Imperator. A Painter, who boasted to Zeuxis, in how short time he could draw a picture; to whom Zeuxis answered, that he must be a great while at drawing one; saying, that one could not do a thing in haste, and do it exactly. Plut.

Agathias Scholasticus, i. advocatus. A Civilian that wrote somewhat of the history of Justinian, and several Epigrams in the Greek Anthology.

Agathinum, opp. Sicilia. Plin. Al. leg. *Agathinum*, sicut Strabo habet.

Agitho, gr. i. bonus. A Pythagorean Philosopher, who being asked by King Archelaus when he was 80 years old, whether

he had any strength left; answered, that not only the Springs, but Autumn beareth fruits. *§ An Athenian of huge bigness and great strength in Adrian's time.*

Agathōcles, Protolomai scortum. Just. Agathōcles, ab ἀγαθός, i. bonus, & κλῆσις gloria. A Sicilian Tyrant, son of a Potter, who after he got to be King, slew all the Nobles, de quo vid. Just. l. 22. *§ A Captain of Greece, son to Lyfimachus, whose death was contrived by his mother in law Atinone.*

Agathon, i. bonus: A woman minstrel. *§ Agathonia cantio, Prov. A loose singing good for naught.*

Agathopōlis, gr. i. bona civitas. The City of Montpellier in France.

Agathurnum, Sil. A town of Sicily, hod. opp. S. Marci.

Agathusa, The Island Telos, so called by Callimachus famous for sweet Ointments.

Agathyrsi. A rich people near to the Scythians; so called from Agathyrsus, one of the sons of Hercules: à Thiras, gr. Θῆτις. Boch. They were called Pidi Agathyrsi by Virg. because their hair was painted blew; whence some conjecture that the Pidi in Scotland, joining to the Marches of England, had their beginning.

Agathyrsium, Al. Agathyrnum, opp. Sicilia.

Agave, Ἀγανή. Daughter of Cadmus and Hermionoe, married to Echion King of Thebes, by whom she had Pentheus, whom she and the rest of the Menades in their mad Revels tore limb-meal, because he would drink no wine, but slighted Bacchus Feast.

Aganē, People under the North-pole.

Aganum, A town in Switzerland, nom St. Mauritz.

Agavus, Ἀγανός, i. splendidus. One of the sons of King Priamus.

Agbatana, A town of Phénicia, idem quod Ecbatana.

Agdus. A huge rock upon the borders of Phrygia, of which Deucalion and Pyrrha took the stones, wherewith they repaired mankind after the flood. Arnob.

Agdi, pop. circa Meotim. Plin.

Agelas. A famous Stone-cutter, Polydorus his master. *§ The sixth King of Corinth.*

Agelastus, ἀγέλαστος, i. non ridendi, dict. Crassus, avus Crassi in Parthia intercepti. He never laughed but once in all his life; and that was when he saw an Ass eat thistles; upon which occasion he said, Similes habent labra laqueas, Like lips, like Lutescer.

Agelaus. The son of Damafor, a Switer to Penelope. Odyss. 20.

Agelia, epitheton Minerva, quasi ἀγορεύων, i. predam adducens. Gœl.

Ageloeum. Littleborough upon Trent.

Agēnor, ὀρίς; m. ἀγέλαος, i. vir. & ἀγαν valde. A King of the Phénicians, son of Belus, father of Cadmus and Europa.

Agerōna; industriæ dea, ab agenda, quod ad agendum excitaret. The Goddess of industry amongst the Romans.

Agēfander. A famous Stone-cutter of Rhodes. Plin.

Agēlas Cyrenæicus. A Platonick Philosopher, who by perswading the immortality of the soul, caused many to kill themselves: whereupon he was silenced by Ptolomy. Cic.

AGESILAUS, αἰ; m. (Ἔ, i. ἄ). Ἀγέλαος, i. ἀγαν & λαός, i. populum

ducens. The sixth King of the Lacedæmonians, succeeded his brother Agis: a man of short stature, and lame of one leg, but a very valiant Prince. Just. *§ An Athenian, Themistocles brother, he slew one of Xerxes guard instead of Xerxes; and being brought to the King, as he was at sacrifice, put his right hand upon the Altar into the flames, and burnt it without shrinking at the pain; telling them withall, that all the Athenians were such men as he: and if you will not believe me, saies he, I'll put in my left hand too. Whereupon Xerxes for his gallantry dismissed him: Plut. *§ A name given to Pluto, πλούσιος ὁ δαίμων τῶν λαῶν, quod populus agat.**

Agēlantes, pop. Aquitaniz, Pictonibus juncti. Plin.

Agiläus. The third King of Corinth.

Aginum, Aulon. The City of Angolense in France.

Agis. A King of Lacedæmonia, who was slain by his own people because he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus.

Agla. A town of Spain. Plin.

Aglaia, Ἀγλαΐα, i. splendor: una est Gratiarum, quæ & Charites dicuntur, alio nomine Euphrosyne appell. sunt autem tres, Aglaia, Thalia, Euphrosyne. Aglaia est lætitia; læti enim in dandis benedictis esse debemus. One of the three Graces.

Aglaia. The daughter of Megacles, famous for gluttony. Cel.

Aglaonice, ἀγλαονίκη, i. clara victoria. The daughter of Hegemon, a Sorceress.

Aglaope, una Sirenum, Lat. q. splendido aspectu; One of the Sirens.

Aglaophana, ab ἀγλαός & φανώ appar. Another of the Syrens.

Aglaophon, A famous Rainier. Plin. Cic.

Aglauros. Daughter to Erichon King of Athens; she was turned into a stone by Mercury. Ovid.

Aglaus, ἀγλαός, i. inclytus. A poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, because he never travelled further than his own ground. Val. M.

Agreda. Edinburgh, the chiefest City of Scotland.

Aglices, A river falling into Tigris, Plin.

Agni-cornu, A Promontory at the Bolbitick mouth of Nilus.

Agnitas, vel Agnita, æ. Æsculapii cognomentum apud Spartanos, apud quos ejus Dei simulacrum ex Agno, quæ planta est, erat exculptum, Cel. The surname of Æsculapius among the Spartans.

Agno. A well in Arcadia, that by using certain Ceremonies, the water of it would rise and grow into Clouds, and so poured down great showers; so named from one of the Nymphs that nursed Jupiter. Rhod.

Agnodice. A Virgin, who being desirous of the knowledge of Physick, went in the habit of a man, and studied; who at length grew so skillful in the diseases of women that she had all the Patients, and became their Midwives; before which time Physicians were Midwives: the Physicians complained that she was naughty with the women, and so got their custom; but she shew'd her self to be a woman, and so their suit fell. Hyg.

Agnoitz, heretick, ab ignorantia dict. Certain Hereticks among the Eutichyans, who thought Christ in his divine nature was ignorant of something, as of the last day. Cel.

Agocce. A City of Æthiopia. Plin.

Agonālismos, One of the seven Hills of Rome, called afterwards Quirinalis.

Agōnalia, prius Agōnia. Ov. Feasts kept yearly amongst the Romans, in honour of Janus, or of Agonius, the God of business. Fest. so call'd, because he that was to slay the sacrifice said before he did it, Agon! i. e. Shall I? or from the Agones or majesties and prizes, that were antiently plaid at these Feasts. Ovid.

Agōnax, Zoroaster's Master in art Magic. Plin.

Agonenfis porta. A gate of Rome, called also Collina; unde Porta Salari.

Agonis. A Maid-servant of Venus Erycina. Cic.

Agonius, Deus præsidens rebus agendis; ejusque festa, Agēnalia, prius Agonia.

Agoracritus. A famous Carver, Phidias Scholar. Plin.

Agorēa Minerva, i. forensis, Cel.

Agoreus dict. Mercurius, quod ejus statua in medio esset foro.

Agra, locus Boeotia, ubi Diana venari solita; unde Agradis dicta. *§ Regio Lezanitarum, Arabiz populorum.*

Agra, Aenadiz urbs. Plin.

Agragantinus, a, um: Of Agragas.

Agrāgas, antis: m. Ἀγέλαος ab ἀγαν, i. arx, Punice. Plin. A hill in Sicily; also a River and a Town upon the top of the Hill, of the same name. Virg. otherwise call'd Agrigentum, Serv. But Voss. saith, it has its name from the River.

Agrammes. A Barber son, whom the Queen of India fell in love with, and caused him to kill the King, that so by marrying her, he might reign in his stead. Curt.

Agraria Lex, Cic. A Law proposed by some levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people.

Agricōla, Tacitus his father in Law, who also wrote his life; wherein he has given a full account of all his exploits in the Island of great Britain, whilst he was Governor here in Domitian's time. *§ Two or three Consuls of that name.*

Agrigentinus, a, um; Of the City Agrigentum.

Agrigentum. The town Gergento, on the hill Agragasin Sielly.

Agriodos, ontis; m. ἀγρίος, i. dente ferrox. One of Actæon's dogs. Ovid.

Agriōnia. Feasts among the Boeotians, celebrated in honor of Bacchus, called Ἀγριονία, i. Ferus.

Agriophagi, soli ferarum carnibus vescabantur, unde nomen. People of Æthiopia.

Agrippa, quasi egre pedibus natus, quod liti primo omnium in partu prodierat; vel ab agro parvi dicti. Herod Agrippa, eorum apud worms for his pride. *§ The Husband and Brother (so Juvenal) of Berenice. *§ Augustus his son in-law, a victorious Prince. Vir. Hor.**

Agrippa Menenius, cognom. Lanatus: He was by the Romans chosen Captain against the Sabines, and triumphed when the Commons of Rome rose in mutiny against the Senators, because they were charged with taxes and services of war, and could not be quieted; he made a speech unto them on this manner: The Limbs and members of the Body conspired against the Belly and the Stomach, because they thought that they were idle, and therefore would give them no food; but when they saw by that means themselves begin to waste and consume, they then perceived that they were nourished by them, and so

so grew into amity again: So it is, said he, with the Senate and People; they are as it were one body, which discord destroyeth, but amity and concord maintaineth. Liv.

Agrippenses. People of Bithynia, Plin. **Agrippina.** The mother of Nero, daughter to Germanicus, and sister to Caligula, wife first of Domitius, afterward of Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make Nero her son (who afterwards justly rewarded her) Emperor. & Another Agrippina, mother to ibis, and the wife of Germanicus.

Colonia Agrippina. Tac. Agrippinensis, Plin. The City Coleyn in Germany.

Agroon. A Physician at Athens, who in a plague-time by making of great fires, did his Country good service. Cel.

Agrophi. People of Ethiopia. Plin. **Agrophi.** mons ubi nunc Roma, postea Palatinus dict.

Agrotæra. Dianæ cognomen. Cel. **Aguntum.** opp. Norici. Plin.

Agyæus. five Agyæus. Hor. **Agyæus.** dictus Apollo ab Athenienibus, quod ei in vis publicis fux urbis statuis altariis sacrificarent. The surname of Apollo.

Agylla. a Pelasgis conditoribus dict. Plin. A Thracian City called also Cere. So Strabo. Others say the ruins of this Town lie four miles off from Cere.

Agyellus. Star. A great wrestler, a mossy fellow like Hercules.

Agyricum. A Town of Sicily. & Agyrini, People of that Town. Plin. Cic.

Agyres. gr. ἀγρῆς, i. praefigurator. One that led his father. Ovid. & A trumpeter. Stat.

A ante H.

Ahala. cognomen Serviliorum.

Aharna. op. idum Hetrurix. Liv.

Ahasias. The eighth King of Israel.

Ahasuerus. qui est Darius Mithaspis filius, hincit equi rex Persarum confirmatus. A Persian Monarch; he divorced his wife Vashti, and married Esther.

Ahenobarbus. v. Enobarbus.

A ante I.

Aïlon. Heb. إيلان, vel quercus, aut fortitudo live cervus. The name of a valley, and of several Cities in Palestine.

A J A X. Ach; m. Aiac ab ἀϊας, luco, Soph. A valiant Warrior in the Grecian Camp against Troy, Telamon's son by Hecione, the strongest Greek next Achilles: He for anger that the company of Princes had adjudged Ulysses to have Achilles arms, grew mad, fell upon flocks of sheep, and smelt with that sword which Hector had given him, slew himself, and was turned into a flower the Hyscynth or Violet, which wears upon it the two first letters of his name, as Ovid. & A King of the Locrenes in Greece, son to Oileus: He was struck with thunder in his reign homeward from Troy, by Pallas, for having ravish'd Callandra in her Temple after the taking of Troy. Virg. & One of the King Antiochus his Elephants so called. Plin.

Aldonia. The wife of Zeta, she flew her son Italus, died for grief, and was turned into a Thistle.

Aidoneus. Pluto appellatus, vel ab Αἰδῶ, infernus; vel ab ἰδῶ, i. domus,

quod in omnes mortales potestatem habet.

Aius. Cic. Deus à Romanis dictus est ab eo quod aiebat, i. loquebatur: nam olim Roma audita vox est, silentio noctis, clarior humanâ voce, que jubeat Magistratus nunciari, Gallos adventare, & ut providerent, nè Roma à Gallis caperetur. Liv. hunc eadem ratione vocat Locustum.

A ante L.

Alaba. A City in Spain. Plin.

Alabanda. n. ab Alabando, Caris filio; it. Alabandenum Deo, Cic. vel ab Alas, sic Cares Equum vocant, & victoris, quæ ab eisdem Banda dicitur. A City in Caria. Juven.

Alabastra. Urbs Phrygiæ, Steph. & Item Egypti. Ptol.

Alabastrum. A Town in Egypt abounding with Alabaster. Plin.

Alabastros. A river in Troas, which riseth out of mount Ida. Plin.

Alaburum. A City in Syria. Steph.

Alabus. & Alabis, Sil. A river of Sicily.

Alachrox. qui & Lotophagi, pop. Africæ. Plin.

Alala. Enyo, Dea Bellicæ.

Alala. insule paræ plures in sinu Arabico, in quibus testudines reperuntur.

Alalcomenium. Stat. A City of Ætolia; from her Temple here Minerva is called Alalcomenensis, Steph.

Alalia. A City in the Isle Cyrenus.

Alamanes. A Sisyrius, Phidias Scholar. Pl.

Alana. A City of Ethiopia. Plin.

Alani. sunt Lithuani. A warlike people of Scythia, near the Lake Mæotis. Claud.

Alannius. Avon, a River in Hampshire. Cambd.

Alanus. Slavonice Camb. Scal. A Captain of the Goths. Diac. Alanus. & A River in Scythia. & A Hill in Sarmatia, Steph.

Alapēni. People of Arabia felix. Ptol.

Alapnatis. A City in Galia Narbonensis.

Alaricus. Claud. Two Kings of the Goths, of that name; whereof the first sacked and destroyed Rome.

Alastropop. Cyrenæicæ. Plin.

Alastor. ἀλᾶστωρ, i. exitialis. One of Pluto's four Chariot horses. Claud. & One of Sarpædon's Companions to Troy, slain by Ulysses. Ovid.

Alastores. Demones, mali Genii, qui calamitates, pestes & fames in terris disseminant.

Alata castra. alio nomine Castrum puellarum, gr. ἀλᾶστωρ, & ἑλᾶστωρ. Edinburgh in Scotland.

Alatrinates. People of Italy. Liv.

Alauna. A Town in Britany; Vul. Alaway. Cambd.

Alaunius. The River Avon. Ort.

Alaunus. Alne or Northyne, A river in Northumberland.

Alazon. ab ἀλᾶζων superbus. A River paring Albania and Iberia. Val. Flac.

Alba Heluorum; opp. provincie Narbonensis. Plin.

Alba Dea. The same as Albunea.

Alba Julia. hod. Weissenburg. The chief City of Transylvania.

Alba longa. ab omine porce albæ ibidem inventæ Alba est dicta. The name of a City built by Africanus, the son of Æneas. Vir.

The people call'd Albani. Var.

Alba. civ. Marlorum ad lacum Fucinum.

Pl. Sil. Pop. Albanenses. & Opp. Hispaniæ, al. Vergas.

Alba Pompeia. col. & urbs Liguriæ. Pl. Alba regalis. A town where the Kings of Hungaria were crowned. hod. Stulweissenburg.

Alba Sylvius. Latini Sylvii fil. Status Latinorum Rex. Ovid.

Albanenses. pop. Hif. ant. citerioris. Pl.

Albani. pop. Scytharum, ab Iasone oriundi, ante quos mare Albanum, Plin. & Item pop. Italiæ, sicut & Albanenses.

Albani Fanum. St. Albans. from a Saint of that name, Albanus, of a noble Roman family, born at Verulam; who in the tenth persecution under Diocletian suffered martyrdom at this place, together with the soldier who was sent to be his executioner, one Heracilius; who being converted by the holy man at that instant, and refusing to do his office, died a Martyr too. He was beheaded on the 22. day of June, in the year of Christ 303.

Bede.

Albania. regio Alie inter mare Caspium & Iberiam, à colore populi vocata, quo quod albo crine nascuntur: Alfo a Country in Scotland.

Albani. lacus & mons, non procul ab urbe Romæ, apud Albani urbem. Prop. Hor.

Albéricus Prænomen; Angliæ Albius. Albéricus, A man, who after he had sent all, at last had his house set on fire: upon which Cato passed this jest, That he was an ill-natur'd fellow, that what he could not eat, he burnt. Macrob.

Albigerius. A Magician.

Albi. A free people of France.

Albingaunum. A town of Liguria; hod. Albenga.

Albipus. Imperator Romanus, dictus quod exceptus sit ex utero candidissimus, contra consuetudinem puerorum, qui nascendo solent rubere. C. I. Rhod. The name of divers Romans. & One Clodius Albinus, Governour of Britain, after Pertinax, in Emp. Commodus his time, and slain by Severus.

Albinovanus Celsus. Nero's Secretary.

Hor.

Albinovanus Peto. A Poet in Ovid's time.

Albion. Britannia dicta ab albis rupibus, quas mare aluit, vel ab Alibyan, quo nomine partem ejus septentrionalem appellunt Scoto-Hiberni, i. Ellandani, quod sign. Insulam albam, quo modo & Orpheus eam vocat ἄλβιον ἑλᾶστωρ. Langh. Al quæ dicitur, id est, felix; ob summam fertilitatem soli. Al. ab Albion Gigante, filio Neptuni, qui ibi regnavit. The Island of great Britain, containing the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland.

Albis. A river running through the mid of Germany, called the Elbe; and falls into the sea near Hamborough. Luc. It has its name from Halb, i. half, because it divides the Country into two halves.

Albium Intermellum. opp. Italiæ apud Ligures. Plin.

Albium Ingaunum. opp. Liguriæ. Plin.

Albius. A rich miser in Hor. & The surname of Tibullus. Hor.

Albonenses. People of Illyria. Plin.

Albuella. The name of a Frankish shore in Tacitus.

Albula. ab alba colore sic dict. nunc Tiberis. The river Tiber formerly so called. Vir.

Liv. & A river near the City Tibur. Mart.

Flumen ad Anienem via Tiburtina. Voß.

ex Vir. Est form. subauditio subit. agus.

Albun.

Album, Promontorium Africa; Item promon. Phœnicie non procul à Tyro. Plin.

Albunazar. An Arabian Physician and Astrologer so called.

Albuna. A goddess whom some think to be Sibylla Tiburtina. Gr. Ἀλβοναία, i. Alba Dei.

Albinea, sic dict. ab aque qualitate. The name of a River, and a wood by the River Anio in Italy. Virg. Hor.

Alburnus, Lucanie mont, à candore verticis dictus, Virg.

Albutus Silus. An Orator of Novaria. Suet.

Albutus vel Albutius. A base covetous fellow, which would bear his servants before they had done any fault, for fear he should not have leisure at the instant of their offending. Hor.

Alceus, Ἀλκαῖος ab ἀλγῶ, i. fortitudo. A Greek Lyric Poet that lived in the time of Sappho. § The Grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides. § The son of Hercules, by Omphale.

Alexander. A Lacedemonian youth, that by chance put out Lycurgus eyes, who never punished him for it, but took him into his house to be his servant. § One of the companions of Sarpedon, King of Lycia, slain by Ulysses at the Siege of Troy. Ovid.

Alcānor, A man's name in Virgil.

Alcēthoe. The City of Megara, so called from Alcaethous, who being suspected to have married his brother's daughter. Ov.

Alcēthous. The son of Pelops: Also a Trojan, who married Hippodamia.

Alce, es; f. gr. i. robur. One of Alcæon's bounds in Ovid. § A Harlot, Gell.

Alce. A City of Spain, Liv.

Alces. A river of Bithynia, Plin.

Alceia, vel Alceitis. The wife of Admetus King of Thessaly, who being sick, sent to the Oracle, and received answer; that he must needs die presently, unless one of his friends would die for him: they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him. Juv. Ovid.

Alcīdas, Rhodius, Cupidinem nudum Praxitelis manu factum adamavit, atque in eo amoris vestigium relinquit, Plin. 36. 5.

Alcīthoe, mons Macedoniz. Plin.

Alcībīdes. A noble man of Athens, that could fit himself to all mens humours, of what Country or condition soever: He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but giving himself to be instructed by Socrates, he was somewhat reformed. As he was going to the King of Persia, there were some men sent after him, who being they could not come at him, set the House on fire about his ears, and burnt him alive. Justin.

Alcīdāmas, antis. Gr. i. robore superans. A famous wrestler. Stat.

Alcīdāmus, An ancient Rhetorician. Cic.

Alcedet, æ; m. dict. Hercules ab ἀλκυ, i. robur, vel patron. ab Alcæo avo paterno; It. Minerva, apud Macedones. Liv.

Alcīmachus, Pictor nobilis. Plin.

Alcīmēde. The wife of Alcōn, mother of Jason. Val. Fl.

Alcīmēdon, Sculptor nobilis. Virg.

Alcīmus, Ἀλκιμος i. fortis. A King of the Lydians, Cæl. § A Jewish Priest, who got to be High Priest, 1 Maccab. 7.

Alcīnus, vel Alcīna, A Lydian Poet, who being in love, wrote the first amorous verses, vix. Olympiad. 28.

Alcīnous, Ἀλκίνοος, à robore animi; Rex Phœacum in Corcyra justissimus: A King who had fair Orchards, and great store of fruit; Virg. Ov. &c. He entertain'd Ulysses in his travels. Hom.

Alciphron, A Magnesian Philosopher in Alexanders time.

Alcippæ. A country woman in Virgil.

Alcippus. A chief Citizen of Lacedæmon, who was banished by his descendants.

Alcisthène. A woman that was a famous Picture-Dancer. Plin.

Alcisthōe. A woman of Thebes, a spinster, who with her sisters was turned into Bats and Ravens, for fighting the Feasts of Bacchus. Ovid.

Alcmeon. The son of Amphiarus and Eriphyle: his father enjoyed him, that after his death he should revenge his blood on his wife; which change he performed, and slew his mother; for which he was after vexed with furies.

Alcmeonius, a; um; Of Alcmeon. Prop.

Alcman, A Greek Lyric Poet, who wrote in the Dorick dialect.

Alcmena, vel Alcmenē, & Alcūmēna, Plaut. Ἀλκμήνη, ab ἀλκυ robur. The wife of Amphitryon, to whom Jupiter came in her husband's absence, in the shape of her husband, and begot Hercules of her, Ovid.

Alcmeonius. Ulysses so called.

Alcon, ōnis; m. An excellent Archer of Crete. Virg. § A silver engraver. Ov.

Alcona Pompeiana Gallia Narbonensis portus.

Alcorānus, Arab. lectio, Scriptura. The Alcoran, an impious absurd book of the Turks Religion, compiled by Mahomet, with the help of Sergius an Apostate Monk, and a renegade Jew.

Alcūinus, A learned man, School-Master to Charles the Great.

Alcyōne, ab Ἀλκυών, vel Alcinoe. One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas and Pleione, whom Neptune loved, and begot of her Alcione, the wife of Ceyx; who going to the Oracle was drowned by shipwreck, and by the gods changed into a bird called a kingfisher. Ov. § Another daughter to Evenus, wife to Idæus, whom Apollo took away from her husband and kept her, but her husband with bow and arrows sought to take her from Apollo by force of arms, but he could not; her Parents therefore called her Alcione, whereas before she was called Marpessa.

Alcyonius. A Giant slain by Hercules, whose Daughters bewailing their Fathers death, were turned into Halcyons or Kingfishers.

Alduavis vel Aldualis Gall. La Doux. Celtarum fl. sequens ab Helvetijs dividens.

Alcēbas, rex Larissæorum, à satellitibus confusus propter tyrannidem suam. Ovid.

Alceberrii. pop. Galliz Narbon. Plin.

Alcēo, æ; f. Ἀλκεία i. incessans, ab a privat. & ἄλγω delino. One of the three Furies: the other two were Megara and Tiphone. Vir. Ov.

Alcēor, i. vigilans, the son of Anaxagoras.

Alcētrion, i. gallus. A young man beloved of Mars, and so trusted by him, that he kept the door whilst he lay with Venus, lest Sol coming in the while should catch them; but on a time he being heavy asleep,

Sol came and spied them, and told Vulcan, who formerly suspected them, and having provided a net of chains for the purpose, cast it about them, that they could not get out; so that the story was known to all the gods, and Mars was angry with his friend Alcētrion, and changed him into a bird of that name called a Cock; who now remembering his old fault, by crowing giveth warning constantly every morning of Sol his appearing.

Alcētrypolis. A City of Macedonia.

Alectia, postea Donum Dei, Duadice in Scotland. Camd.

Aleii campis, Ἀλκίαι πεδία, in Cilicia, ὅπου τῷ ἀλκείῳ, ab errando, quod ex ulius Pegaso Bellerophon, miser in campis, uenerens errabat Aleis. Cic. Al. q. x. ἡ γῆρα Ἀλκία. i. Steriles campis.

Alele. A City of the Phazanians, in Africa.

Alemanni, ita dicti patris vocabulo, quasi toti viri; als in German. Verdegan. Almainis, People of Germany.

Alemanna, Germany. Claud.

Alemannus. The River Alemul in Germany.

Alenconium, opp. Galliz, vulg. Alençon, a Ducis.

Aleniticus sinus, sive Ælaniticus, vel Leniticus, in Africa. Plin.

Aleon. A river of Asia; & Aleos annis. Plin.

Aleria. A Colony in Corsica. Plin.

Aleius, The name of one of Hippodamia's mares.

Alēthra, urbs Galliz, postea Mastovium, vul. S. Mallo.

Alēthra, Ἀλκίθρα, i. verax fidus. One of Æneas his companions. Virg. § A King of Corinth.

Aletini, pop. Italic. Plin.

Aletirines, pop. Italic. Plin.

Aletum. A town of Italy.

Aleus, Jupiter. § A River in Sicily.

Alex. A River in Italy. Plin.

Alexamenes. One that slew Nabis the Tyrant of Lacedæmonia. Liv.

ALEXANDER, dñs m. Ἀλέξανδρος, i. adiutor vicorum. Alexander the Great, son of Philip King of Macedon and Olympias. A Prince of an extraordinary spirit, and a shape of body invulnerable. He began his great enterprises about the age of twenty years, and in the space of twelve years had conquer'd India, Darius the Persian Emperor, and all the East, all Greece, and the greatest part of the world: He honoured learning much, and learned men. Aristotle was his Tutor. When he had conquer'd Babylon, he grew proud and intemperate, and was given to drinking. Some say he died with drunkenness; others that he was poisoned, for that he had carelessly put to death many of his friends. Q. Curtius hath written his Life and History. § There was also divers others of that name.

Alexander Phœreus, A Tyrant in Thessaly, slain by his wife. Cic. off. Or. in Ibi.

Alexander Severus. An Emperor of Rome, who by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, wonderfully disordered by the vitium living of his predecessor Hellogabalus.

Alexandra. The wife of Alexander King of the Jews. § A daughter of Priamus called also Cassandra.

Alexandria, ab Alexandro Mæcedone condita. A City in Egypt, now called Scandaria. § Another of Syria or Cilicia, Vulg.

Scanderoon, &c. \S Opp. regionis Margianæ; it. Sogdianorum; it. Carmaniz, &c. *All of them built by Alexander.*

Alexandrinus, a, um. *Of Alexandria.*

Alexandropolis, dicta ab Alexandro magno conditore. *A City of the Parthians.*

Plin.

Alexia, oppidum Galliz.

Alexicacos, ἀλεξικακος. Lat. *malorum depulsor*, Apollo vocatus est.

Alexo, *A Physician and friend of Cicerone's.*

Alexippus, *One of Alexander's Physicians.*

Alexis, ab a priv. & λειψ. quod nihil dicat, nihil respondeat amoris, superbus & fastidiosus. *A fine youth, a page of Pollio or Mæcenat; whom Virgil makes love to.* Ecloga 2.

Alexius, ab ἀλεξω, i. opitulator. *The name of divers Princes.*

Alfaterni, pop. Italic. Plin.

Alfellani, pop. Italic. Plin.

Alfredus, five Aluredus, *A Saxon King of England, a learned and excellent Prince.*

Algidum, ex æris algore dicta. *The Town Roccha del Papa in Italy, situated on the high hill Algidus.*

Algidus, ab assiduo frigore dicta. *A hill twelve miles from Rome.*

Aliacmon, f. Macedoniz.

Aliartus, Stat. Aliartum, Liv. opp. Bæotiz.

Alinda, *A City of Caria.* Arr.

Alingtonis portus circa Garumnam fluvium. Sidon.

Alion, *A Town in Cumberland.*

Aliphe, oppidum in Samnio: hinc Aliphanus, a, um. Hor.

Aliphera, urbs Arcadiz. Gyr.

Aliso, opp. Belg. Vul. *Iselburg*, vel (ut Jun. vocat) *Wesel*.

Alisuntia, Auf. vel Alifontia, ut Scal. leg. f. Galliz Belgica.

Aliterius, Jupiter voc. & Ceres Aliteria, quod in publica fame servassent molitores, ne farina deriperetur.

Allantenis, *People of Allante, a Town of Macedon, and another of Arcadia.* Plin.

Allia, x, f. Luc. Virg. &c. *A River in Italy where the Romans were routed by the Gauls with a great slaughter. Hence*

Allienus dies, Clc. Suet. *noted in their Almanack for an unlucky day.*

Allienus, Prator Sicillæ. Hirt.

Allifæ, Sil. Liv. opp. Italic.

Allifæ ager, Sil. *The field belonging to that Town.*

Allobroges. *People of Savoy and Piedmont.*

Allobrox, ôgis; m. fing. Hor. Juv. *One of that Country, a Savoyard.*

Almanfor, *A Captain of the Saracens.* Volat.

Almedeffor, *A City of Thrace.*

Almericus. *The brother of Baldwin, and fifth King of Jerusalem. An Heretic burnt at Paris by order of Pope Innocent.* 3. Volat.

Almo, ônis; m. Poet. *A River not far from Rome, where Cybeles Priests were wont to wash themselves at their Sacrificings, &c.*

Almon, *A mans name in Virgil. § A Town's name of Thessaly.* Plin.

Almopii, pop. Macedoniz.

Alpa, pl. αἰῶνα. *The Husbandmen's feast at Athens, after Harvest, consecrated to Ce-*

res and Bacchus; dicta. quod in arvis, quæ Gr. ἀλως, celebrarentur.

Aloeus, ἀλωεῖς, i. trivinator; Gigas, cuius filii dicuntur Martem vulnerasse: *The son of Titan and Terra, whose wife Iphimedia Neptune ravished, and had by her two sons, who from the Giant were called* Αἰωίδæ. Luc. Claud.

Alogiani, Hereticæ sic dicti quod Domini verbum recipere noluerunt, & λόγος, five verbum, non prius fuisse debebant, quam ex Mariâ nasceretur; Ideoque Evangelium Johannis repudiabant.

Aloidæ, Aloei filii, Ortus & Ephialtes. Alone, five Alona. *The Town of Whitley in Northumberland called Oldtown upon Alon. § Also an Isle near Ionia.*

Aloni, pop. Mesopotamiz. Plin.

Alontigecelli. *A people of Spain.* Plin.

Alope, mulier, a cuius nomine Alope Theffaliz civitas. Plin.

Alopæce, sic dicta. quod sit ἀλωπακίδες, *An Isle in the Euxine Sea full of Foxes; Gallicè L'Isle des Renards.*

Alopeconessus, ἀλωπεκόνισσος. i. vulpium insula. *An Isle near Bosporus Cimmerius.*

Alopes, Ephesus so called at the time of the Trojan War.

Alostigl, *A people of Spain.* Pl.

Alphenus, *The Metropolis of the Locri.*

A L P E S, ium; f. *Alpen* Leg. & Acc. fing. *Alpen*, Juv. Luc. &c. Abl. *Alpe*, Ov. Claud. dicta ab altitudine. Nam Gallicè *Alpes*, montes alti. Serv. Rectius à candore nivium dicti sunt, quia perpetuis fere nivibus albescent. Sabinus enim *alpinum* dixit quod postea Latini *alpinum*. Felt. *The Alps, high mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France. When Hannibal was to pass these hills into Italy, he made his way through them with Vinegar, which being soaked into the Rocks, made the hard stone yield to their pickaxes.* Liv. Juv. Hence the Adj. *Alpinus*, a, um.

Alpeia, *A Town in Spain.* Plin.

Alpheus, pater Jacobi min. Apostoli.

Alpheus, Diana, ab eventu, quod Alpheus amore Dianæ percitus, Ortygium usque eam sit insequutus, ac mox desisteret; ob id extruendo inibi Dæi templo, illi conciliatum est de facto cognomen. Cal.

Alpheias, dicta ab Alpheo amatore quem fugit. *The name of Arethusa.*

Alphæus. *One in Horace, who being a Cobler turned Lawyer, and was afterward Consul of Rome.*

Alphæibæa, ἀλφειοβία, *The Daughter of Phlegæus, and Alæmon's wife.* Prop.

Alphelibeus, ἀλφειοβέης, i. boves inveniens. *A Herdsman's name in Virgil.*

ALPHEUS, l. m. Ἀλφειὸς, πηγὴ τοῦ ἀλφειοῦ ἱερῆς, quod Alphi in maculas, vitiliginis speciem curet. Pauf. *A famous River of Arcadia, near the City Ellis, which runs down along by Pifa into Greece, and there is swallowed up of the earth, and runs under grounds, and thence passeth through the sea, without mingling his stream with the sea's waters, till he arrive at Sicily, where he blends his current with the fountain Arethusa near Syracuse; inasmuch that any thing, that is thrown into the river on Greece side, shows it self in Arethusa. Hence the Poets fain, that Arethusa was a Huntress, and beloved of Alpheus, and fled from him by some passages under ground unto Ortygia, whither he followed her. This River some Heathens worshipped as a god.*

Alphion. *A lake which cureth the Mepew or freckles.*

Alphius. *An Usurers name in Horace.*

Alphonius. *The name of divers Kings of Spain.*

Alpinus. *A Poet, that wrote the story of Memnon the son of Aurora, but so ill, that Horace saith, he murders him.*

Alis. *A River running by Aquileia.* Pl.

Alfatia. *A Country in Germany.*

Alfium. *A Town of Italy.* Sil.

Alfus, ab αἰψο, i. nemus; pater quæ in sylvis ac montibus degit. Virg.

Altadas. 12. Alfysiorum rex.

Altellus, Romulus dicta. In terra sita à lupa; al. quod tellis alteratur, five quod r. bus gestis datus, l. excelsus ac gloriosus esset; seu quod à Tatlo, Sab. regem colloquium populum altissimi vicibus eam audierit. Felt. *The fir-name of Romulus.*

Alterius, Cariz mons: which breeds Scorpions, that will not hurt any strange, but are very pernicious to the Inhabitants.

Alteus, Tufci filius.

Altha, Babyloniz urbs. Ptol.

Althæa, ἀλθαία, i. malva agrestis. *The daughter of Thestius, the wife of Oeneus; King of Calydon, and mother of Meleager; at whose birth she heard the Destinies say, that the child should live as long as the block that was in the fire should remain unburned, which she kept till she had heard that he had slain all her brethren, his uncles; and then she flaming her self a kinder sister than mother, in revenge burned the block, whereupon he also died. She repented of this fault after, and made away her self.* Ovid. Sen.

Althenus. *A River healing all sores in all kind of Creatures.*

Altheus. *King of Egypt, of whom Egypt was called terra Altheia.* Rhod.

Altilla. *A Town in Liguria, hod, Altilla.*

Altinætes, Altrini incolæ.

Altium. *A City on the shore of Venice.* Plin.

Altius, Jupiter dictus est ab Alti loco Jovi sacro.

Aluntium. *A City in Sicily. Clc. Aluntini, People of that City.*

Alvona, opp. Illyrici. Plin.

Aluta Dacia fluvius. Prol.

Alura. *People of Illyrium.* Plin.

Alutrenses. *People of the Alps.* Plin.

Aluacmon. *A River in Macedonia.*

Alvatta. *A Country of Bithynia.*

Alyattes. *King of the Lydians, and father of Croesus.* Hor.

Albye quæ & Abyle. *One of Hercules's Pillars. A Promontory called Centa, Sierra Dalmatia, and Almينا.*

Alypius Antiochenis, Britanniz Vicarius sub Imp. Constantio, Constantini M. filio.

Alypius, αἰψος, Bacchus dicitur, à λῶς, l. solvo, Cal. unde & Lyæw.

Alyssus, ab a privat. & λῦσσα, rabies. *A Well in Arcadia that cureth the biting of mad dogs.* Pauf.

Alyxothoë, es; f. Ov. *The daughter of Dimas, and mother of Æscapus by King Priam.*

A ante M.

Amacassia. *A City of India, within Ganges.*

Amac-

Amaccura, *A City of Africk. S. Aug.*

Amachan, *A Castle in Arabia.*

Amadeus, *q. Amans Dux, Gallicè Amant. A title of the Dukes of Savoy.*

Amadoca, palus & Civitas Sarmatiae Europae. Amadoci montes & populi ibidem.

Amalasuntha, *The mother of Athalaric King of Gothes, with whom she reigned eight years; and he dying, she took Theodatus into partnership of the Government; who soon after ungratefully first banish'd and then destroy'd her.*

Amalchum, *The Frozen Sea.*

Amalec, *אַמֶּלֶק, 7705. populus Iudaei vel percutiens, Filius Eliphas ex Thama concubina, Elavi nepos. q. Pars Idumeorum, vicina Iudaei versus meridie, Iude.*

Amaleciter, *אַמֶּלֶקִּי. Jof. The Amalekites.*

Amalphis, *A City of Italy, where John Gos first found out the use of the Mariners Compass, about the year 1302.*

AMALTHEA, *Ἀμαλθεία, ab ἄμαλθω, i. multiplex, nutrit. Pot. ex ΠΙΣΣΩ Chald. Amanthai, i. nutrit. w. in l. verbo. The Nurse of Jupiter; for Mellissus King of Crete had two daughters, Amalthæa and Mellissa, which fed Jupiter, when he was a child, with Goats milk and honey. Some say that the Goats name was Amalthæa, whom Jupiter for her good services afterward made a Star, and gave one of her horns to his two Nurfes, when he was come to age; and gave it this virtue, that the horn should supply every thing they wished for. Ovid. Jaces that Amalthæa was the Nymph that nurs'd him, and that the Goat by accident breaking off her horn against a tree, she filled it full of flowers and fruits, and put it to Jupiters mouth, for which he rewarded his Nurfes, and immobled the horn to be the horn of plenty. *Amalthea Nixæ. Prot. Plena copia cornu. Hor. for Gods plenty, though Ovid applies that too to Aethelous his horn that Hercules broke off.**

Amalthæa Sibylla, Tib. *A Sibyl, who offered to King Tarquin nine Books, in which were written the destinies of the Romans, for a round sum of money, which he refusing to give, she went and burnt three of them, and brought them again, demanding the same price; and the third time burning three more of them, she had as much for the three remaining as she ask'd for all nine at first.*

Amara, *Ἀμάρ. i. Fides, five veritas, aut nutrit. A river of Damascus; called also Heb. Abana. Vld. q. Also a hill of Cilicia, qui & Amanus.*

Amara, Indis pop. Plin.

Amandra, *A Country near the river Nile. Plin.*

Amantex pils, *The streights of the hill Amanus.*

Amanides portus, Curt. *Ἀμανίδης πόρτας. Ptol. The Straights of the hill Amanus to pass out of Cilicia into Syria. Pliny calls them Portus Amani montis, now Stretto di Scanderona.*

Amanoides, *Ἀμανοειδὲς ἄγρῳ* dict. quod formam, effigie quoque Amani montis circumnavigantibus exhibet; (vel potius forte Ἀμανοειδὲς, i. Arenosum) Pomp. Mel. *A Promontory of Cilicia.*

Amantes, pop. Pannonie infer, Plin.

Amantia, *A City of lower Hungary. Lazio, Quintus Ecclesius, Vulg. Funtikiten. q. A City of Macedon. q. Another of Lorain.*

Amantini, *People of Hungary. Pl.*

Amānus, i; m. Luc. Val. Fl. *a firmitate, ab ἰσχύ. A hill that parts Syria from Cilicia, abounding with Tigers, Panthers, and other wild beasts, hod. Monte di Scanderona.*

Amanum, portus Hispanie citerioris. Plin.

Amāricus, *ἀμαρικος, herbe nomen. A youth, Perfumer to Cinyras King of Cyprus; who by chance broke a box of Ointment, by which means the Ointment smelled more sweetly; whence the best Ointments were called Amāricina. Lucr. He was when he died changed into the herb Majorana, Sweet Margerum. Virgil uses it for Marjoram; so Cat. q. Nilili cum amaricino suo. Gell.*

Amaranti, *People of Colchis.*

Amari, pop. Scythia. Plin.

Amardi, Mel. Amordi, Plin. *People of Asia near to the Hircan Sea.*

Amardus, *A River of Media, Plin.*

Amariah, *Great Grandfather to Zephaniah the Prophet.*

Amarfias, *A Mariner who carried Theseus into Crete.*

Amātyllis, idis; f. ab ἀματυρῶν vel ἀματυρῶν, splendor. *A Country whence some mentioned by Theocritus and Virgil. Rome so called ab ἀματυρῶν, i. incite.*

Amartythus, *A Town in Euboea, where Diana was worshipped, whence she was called Amartyfia. Steph.*

Amartyia, *The surname of Diana, v. Amartythus.*

Amāsēnus, *A River in Italy; Vir. another in Sicily. Ovid. which others read Amēnānus.*

Amasia, *A Town of Germany, hod. Marpurgum. Cluv. takes it to be Embden. q. A City of Pontus, Strabo's Country. q. The River Ems between the Elb and the Rhine, running into the Sea in East Friesland. Str. which in Ptol. is Amasius. Tac. Amasia, Plin. Amisus.*

AMASIS, is; m. Luc. *A famous King of Egypt, buried under one of the Pyramids. He made a law, that every one should yearly give account to the government, how they lived. Those that could not, to be put to death: which Solon ordered in Athens too.*

Amasius, *The River Ems in Germany.*

Amassi, *People about Mæotis. Plin.*

Amastra, Sil. Vld. *Amestraw.*

Amastris, is; f. *A City of Paphlagonia. Catul. Amastria Pontica. Hence Amastriacus. Ovid. Amastris.—q. Also the Wife of Xerxes, who killed Malfista the Captain of the Bactrians Wife.*

Amata, *King Latinus his wife, Lavinia's mother, who hanged her self, that she might not see Aeneas her son in law. Vir. q. The name of the first Vestal Virgin.*

Amate, *People of India. Plin.*

Amatha, *A Country of Arabia. Steph. ab arenā. q. A City of Phœnicia and Sicily.*

Amathe, pop. Asia. Plin.

Amathus, untis. *A City of Cyprus dedicated to Venus. q. Augstus, ab aulis calidis. Egecip. q. Ἀμαθῶν. Rect. ab ἀμαθῶν ἀρενα. Gravidaque Amathunta metallis. Ov. Hence Amathunteus, or as some read, Amathusiacus. Ov.*

Amathus, thi. *A River running by Pylus, Nestor's Country.*

Amathusia, fell. insula. Cyprus, so called of the City Amathus.

Amatini, pop. in Epiro. Cui.

Amatixus, opp. Doridis. q. Locus Troadici. Plin.

AMAZONES, um; f. *a Sing. Amazon. Virg. ab a priv. & μαζα mamma, quod dextra mamma excreta caretent. al. ab ἀμαζ (ζω). Q. id si ab ἰσχύ, ob fortitudinem & robur. The Amazons, a warlike Nation of women in Scythia, near Mæotis, who when they had a mind to have children, sent for men that lived near them, to get them with child, but to stay with them no longer; and if they bore male children, they lamed and crippled them; if females, they cut off their right breasts, that it should not hinder them in throwing their javelins or darts, or to shoot. See their history, Justin. lib. 2.*

Amazonæ, sc. regio. *The Country of the Amazons.*

Amazonius, a, um. *Of the Amazons. Amazonidæ peltæ. Stat. Their shield or little round target. Securi. Hor. Their Poleax.*

Amazonides, um; pl. f. *Virg. idem quod Amazones. q. d. Amazonum filia.*

Amazonius, Apollo dict. *a Lacedæmonis, quia in agro Pyrrichio Amazones contra Græcos pugnare desiderant. Paus.*

Amazonius, vel Amazonicus mons, sic dict. *ab Amazonibus. A hill in Asia, at the foot of it runs Thermodon a river; near it the Amazons lived. Plin.*

Ambacia, vulg. Ambuse. *A Town in France.*

Ambarvalia, cum vicinis, *quæ i. circum arva ducent. A Roman Feast sacred to Ceres, whom with a solemn procession in the fields they worship, and pray'd her to prosper their corn.*

Ambarri, *People about Charletoy in Burgundy. Caf.*

Ambastæ, *People of Asia.*

Ambastum, *A River in Asia.*

Ambeus, Val. Fl. *Mons Sarmatiae Europæ.*

Ambianum, Sic dict. *ab ambienibus aquis. The City Amiens in France. pop.*

Ambiani vel Ambianenses.

Ambiati, pop. Galatie. Plin.

Ambiantum, Suet. *A place in Germany, where Caligula was born.*

Ambibretti, hod. Vivarienses. *People of the Country Viveretz. Caf. Their City Vivarium, Viviers.*

Ambibarii, *People of Bretagne in France. Caf.*

Ambigatus, *A King of France. Liv.*

Ambiliates, *People of France, of the town L'Amбалles, where they make great store of Parchment.*

Ambivareti, *People of Brabant between the Rhine and the Maes. Caf.*

Ambiorix, *A French Captain. Caf.*

Amboglana, *Willoford in Cumberland, or, as Camden, Ambleside in Westmerland.*

Ambolna, *An Island in the East-Indies, a Plantation of the Dutch.*

Ambracia, Pythi regia, *ab Ambrace rege Thesei filio dict. A City of Epire, call'd in the vulgar tongue Larta; it was formerly called Paralia; afterward named Nicopolis by Augustus after Antonio's defeat. Hence Ambraciota, An inhabitant of that City.*

Adriatick Sea, on the continent side; hod. Le golfe de Larta.

Ambrones. pop. Gallie Narbon. Fest. Flor. People of France living by Village; bereof vile and naughty Fellows are call'd Ambrones. Erasim.

Ambrosia, Dionysii festum. J. Bacchi, apud Ionas: quæ & Lenæ. Cril. Rhod.

Ambrosia five Ambrosii vicus. Ambresbury in Wiltshire.

Ambrosii mons, hod. Stone-henge. A company of great stones on Salisbury plain, so strangely set, that a man cannot take the exact number of them. It was erected by Aurelius Ambrosius King of the Britains, in memory of his Nobles there treacherously slain by the Saxons under Vortiger.

Ambrosius, Gr. i. immortalis. One of the Latine Fathers, who was Bishop of Millain under Theodosius the Emperour.

Ambryon. He wrote the life of Theocritus.

Ambryus. The name of two Cities, the one in Phocis, the other in Eceotia. Str.

Ambureni. pop. Gallie, Cæsar.

Ambubaiz, arum; f. Hor. i. tibia, ab אבוב Chald. ambub. tibia, fistula. Ministris. Vid. Appell.

Amburbale Sacrum. Vid. Appell.

Ambustus, cognomen Faliorum. Plin. The first so called, blessed with lightning. Fest.

Amelas. A Town of Lycia. Plin.

Ameles, etis; אמאל, Plat. A River in hell, the water whereof no vessel can contain.

Amelongus. A Souldier of Lombardy who with his Staff struck a Grecian out of his saddle, and threw him into the Air.

Amen. CHRIST so called as he is THE TRUTH.

Aménanus. A river of Sicily near mount Ætna. Ovid. Al. leg. Aménanus.

Amenophis. The name of divers Kings of Egypt.

Ameria. 'Aμείριον, Str. ab Amerio dict. A City in Italy. Festo Umbria oppidum, unde Amerinus, as adj. Amerinum municipi, Cic. Amerina salix, Plin. retinacula, Vir. pyræ, Stat. A fort of latter pear.

AMERICA, as f. The new world unknown till the year 1490. found by Columbus of Genoa, and reacheth all along from North to South, consisting of two Peninsulas, parted by a small neck of land; in the one Mexico, in the other Peru and Brazil. It had its name from Americus Vesputius, whom some do make the first finder, in the year 1497. Bucholz. The Country in length is 750 German miles; in breadth 525. But no man truly yet knoweth the just length and breadth of this Country.

Ameriola. A Town in Italy, new list.

Ameritatus, 'Aμειρῆτος, Polyb. Μειρῆτος unde Plin. Μετρίστου. Sillio Amasra. q. עם עשרתא. i. populum Asartes decem Punice. Bochi. A City in Sicily; The people are call'd Amestrati. Cic.

Ametris. A Queen of the Persians, Xerxes his wife, who lived many years; and to requite the Gods for this benefit, she upon a vow caused fourteen noble men children of Persia to be buried alive.

Amiantus, ἀμῖαντος. Id est, immaculatus; oculum enim sibi perforavit, quod intuitu parum pudico transientes feminas

confpexisset. A Bishop of Alexandria, St. Mark's Scholar. Sabell.

Amicitia fuit Gentium dez. Gyr.

Amicus & dexter. i. propitius & favens. An Epithet of Hercules, so called because he was thought to be the God of Lucre or gain, Diva amico Hercule, Hor. dextro Hercule. Pers.

Amicusia. An Isle in the Red-Sea. Steph.

Amida, oppidum Mesopotamiz. Ptol.

Amma. A Town upon the River Tiger. Amma. Now called Carahemit. i. The black City, by the Turks.

Amilcar. Punicum Vocabulum. q.

ἄμικρα rex, five regius. A Captain of Carthage; when the Athenians feared the power of Alexander, he upon their accounts went to Alexander as a banished man, and offered his service, and sent word of all his intentions in Tables of wood covered with wax. Trog. & The father of Hannibal; and several others. Liv.

Amilco. A Captain of Carthage. Vid. Himilco.

Amilus. A River in the woods of Mauritania, where the Elephants at new Moon in herds purify themselves. Plin.

Amimone, vide Anymone.

Aminadab, 'Aμινάδης עמינדב Lat. populus spontaneus, aut populi principis filius Ram, filii Esron, &c.

Aminæa, 'Aμιναια, quod vinum ἀμιναια, i. e. melius pareret. Alc. quod vinum minio. i. album & ruboris expers vinum ellet. Serv. A City and County of Italy, fruitful of rich wines: it was called also Aminta, and afterwards Falernum, whence the most generous Wines came. Unde Amineæ vires. Virg. Al. leg. Tamineæ.

Aminel & Amilenfes, populi. Plin.

Aminula. A poor City in Apulia. Fest.

Amisalia. A Comical Poet of Athens.

Amisius, fluvius Germaniz. Steph. Amisia, The River Ems.

Amisus vel Amisum. Plin. urbs Paphlagonie maritima, Leucl.

Amiternum, urbs Campaniz. 'Aμῖτερνον. Str. 'Aμῖτερνα. Dion. Hal. non procul ab Aterni fonte: ab am. i. circum & Aternum flumen. Varr. Amiternas; adj. Virg. Amitermini vel Amiterini, pop. Plin.

Amithæon, ðnis; m. Stat. pater Melampodis medici; unde Amithæonius dicitur. Vir.

Amitinenfes, pop. Latii. Plin.

Amnianus. A famous Greek Poet. Cæf. Amnianus Marcellinus, An' historian in Gratian's time.

Amnientes, pop. Hisp. Plin. ab Amnia civ. Ptol.

Ammochoftus, A City in Cyprus, a' Bishops See, vulgo Famogofta.

AMMON vel Hammon, ðnis; m. Luc. Jupiter sub specie Aetidis cultus in Libya q. d. arenarius. Gr. ἄμμον ἄρενα, vel ἄμμον Sol, idem fiti. cum Sole Macr. cujus radii velut cornua; unde corniger Hammon. Al. ab Hamo filio Noe, cujus posteris Lybie cultores, unde Ægyptus ἄμμια. i. terra Cham dicta. 'Aμμῖος, ð Zôic, Hef. The name of Jupiter worshipt in Africa under the shape of a Ram; where also he had a famed Oracle. & The name of a Champion in Ovid, breaker to Broetas. & A River of Arabia; the people Ammonii, Plin. & Ammonis delubrum in insula Meroë, Plin.

Ammon, Heb. i. populus ejus. The name of divers men, one whereof was the

son of Lot, father of the Ammonites. Ammonothus. An Isle in Arabia.

Ammonia, dict. ab arena copia, qua ἄμμον gr. dicitur. The midland part of Lybia. & All Africk so called from Ammon. St. & Also the name of Juno, i. Azmaria.

Ammonius. A notable Philosopher of Alexandria, Origen's Master; and the name of divers other men: One of the name, a Monk, being call'd to be a Bishop, and being unwilling to take the office upon him, cut off his own right ear, that being maimed he might be incapable of that place. Socr.

Ammothes, dict. ab ἄμμον & θῆς, i. per arenam currens. A Sea-Nymph. Heliad.

Amnus. A King of the Tuscans.

Amcebus. A Musician of Athens, so content that he never touch'd his own wife, though a very beautiful woman.

Amometus. An Historian. Plin.

Amon. 'Aμῶν, אֲמֹן, i. pater, aut verax, seu arifex, aut nuritius; Filius Manasse, rex Iude.

Amora, אֲמוֹנָה, i. multitudo five tumultus. A City of Jewry, near to which the Giant Gog was buried; whence the signifying render it אֲמוֹנָה גִּיּוֹן, i. a Church-yard, a burying place, with respect to in the Hebrew name, which signifies a multitude, as the Latin has it, Abit ad plures, of a man that is dead.

Amonius, vir nobilis, cujus tanta fuit abfinentia, ut nunquam vinum cenare ederet, nunquam iratus, nunquam mentitus fuerit. Steph.

Amor, just for Cupid Poet. The son of Venus, and god of Love.

Amorges, On of Darius's Captains.

Amorgos, i. f. 'Aμωργος q. אֲמֹרְגִי עַם (ant. seculum) erat in libi linco-phranic o' μωργος ἰστωρ. i. μωργος. Etyim. q. per Mereth ab אֲמֹרָה p'p'ra, sed auguie et lina genus in hac insula nobile. One of the isles called Cyclades in the Ægean Sea, hod. Murgo.

Amorthal, אֲמֹרִי. i. amari vel rebelli aut leguaces. A people that dwelt about mount Libanus: The Amoritæ, vbi King Sihon, Num. 21. won the land of the Moabites from them. Amorthai, pop. Palestinae.

Amos. אֲמוֹס. i. fortis vel rebellus, Isaiæ pater. & Amos, אֲמוֹס. i. orator, Propheta, unus ex 12. visit tempore Hefiodi poetæ.

Amolis. A King of Egypt, regn. anno 25.

Ampela. A City of Crete or Candie. Plin.

Ampeloësis, ἀμπελοῖσις, i. vitibus confita. A Town of Decapolis bordering upon Syria.

Ampelone. A Colony of Milesians in Arabia felix.

Ampelos, ἀμπελος, i. vitis. An Ister Promontory in Samos, Str. & A Town of Macedonia. Plin. & Bacchi amalos. Ovid.

Ampelusia. A Promontory of Africk in Mauritania. Mela. called by the Moors, Cora.

Amphialus, An excellent Iesaper or vaulter. Hom.

AMPHARAUS, (Α) i. m. Son to Oicles (of whom he is called Oecides) a Grecian Propheet; whom King Adrastus would needs have with him to the Theban Wars; but he foretelling that he should not re-

turn thence, hid himself. At length Eriphyle his wife being persuaded by Adrastus, who had bribed her with a chain of Gold, told where her husband was; then he was forced to go, and the first day he came to Thebes, he was swallowed up in a breach of the earth with his Chariot, and was afterwards worshipped for a God. Cic. Stat.

Amphias. A man of Tharvis, who from mean estate coming to great wealth, and proudly contemning his friend, at length remembering himself, said, We are all of one mind. Macr.

Amphicrates. An Historiographer. Aethen.

Amphidion. Ἀμφιδίων. King of Athens. The son of Helenus; he ordained the great Council or general diet, or Parliament of all Greece, which was called Amphidionum concilium: It consisted of seven Hundreds or five States in Greece: They that were chief in that Council, were called Amphidioner, Cic. He first out of himself mingled water with wine. Col. Rhod. § Another, the son of Dacalion, that succeeded Cranaus in Athens, the first Interpreter of dreams and strange events.

Amphidamas. The son of Baleris, who father and son used to sacrifice their guests, and were themselves both slain by Hercules.

Amphidromia. Ἀμφιδρόμη, pl. vel ἀμφιδρόμης, sing. A kind of Offspring, Feasts among the Athenians, five days after the woman's delivery. The child was then carried about the house, and friends sent presents.

Amphigenia. A City of Messenia in Peloponnesus. Stat.

Amphilochus. A South-sayer, son to Amphiarus and Eriphyle; who after the war of Troy built Argos Amphilochus, hod. Amphica. § An Athenian Philosopher that was of husbandry. Varr.

Amphimachus, ἀμφίμαχος, i. utrinque pugnant. Two of that name Grecian Captains. Hom.

Amphimedon Libycus, qui in aula Cephei regis adversus Perseum pugnant occisus est. One of the Centaures. Ov. § One of Penelope's gallants, slain by Telemachus, Ulysses his son. Hom.

Amphinome, dicta ab αὐτῇ καὶ νόμῳ i. circumspiciendo, quod proprium est aquarum, quæ ripas & littora circumquaque depascunt. A Nymph. § Also the mother of Jason, who stabbed her self with a sword, when her son was absent. Nat. Com.

Amphinomus. A Sicilian: He and his brother Anapius, when the Country of Sicily was by the eruption of Ætna set on fire, carried their Father and Mother on their shoulders, and saved them. Val. Ma. § Also one of Penelope's moers, slain by Telemachus.

AMPHION, ὄνις; m. (i.) Poet. Ἀμφίων, dicta quod ἄνθρωπος, i. in brevitate esset. The son of Jupiter by Antiope, the daughter of Niobeus; who being divorced from her husband King Lycus, Jove got her with child; wherefore upon Dirce the second wives account being imprudent, was set free by Jupiter, and fled to mount Citharon, and there was delivered of Amphion and his brother Zethus in a high way but had a double turning when the Shepherds took care of. The two brothers when they came to age revenged their mother's injuries upon Dirce. Amphion was for cunning a Musician, that as he plaid on

his Lute, which Mercury gave him, the stones that built Thebes, followed him to the place, where they should be laid; that is, he by his Oratory wrought upon a rude wild people to live together peaceably in Thebes, where he was King.

Amphipolis, urbs Macedoniae & Thraciae. Plin.

Amphyros, Dianæ cognomen: dicta quod utraque manu faciem gestat. Cael.

Amphira, Minervæ epitheton apud Lycophronem.

Amphitro, Nymphæ. dicta ab ἀνδρὶ καὶ γυναικὶ fluendo. Hec.

Amphiscii, ἑκαμίστμοι, dicta quod circumquaque proficient umbram. People under the Equinoctial, that cast their shadow every way.

Amphibazna. Ἀμφίβασνα. i. utrinque gradiens. A Serpent in the Libyan deserts having two heads, at each end one. Luc.

Amphilia. Luc. dicta quod undique montibus cingatur. A City of Locris in Greece. § Another in Italy. Hinc Amphilia fava, Ovid. This City is called now La Rocella.

Amphiteos. A Lacedemonian, who while he was sacrificing to Diana, ran mad. Paul. i.

Amphitides. A foolish fellow, that knew not that ever he had any parents.

Amphitratus, gr. i. is qui circa exercitum dat operam; statuarii nomen. Plin.

Amphithoe, à circumcursitando. A Sea Nymph. Hyg.

AMPHITRITE, es: f. (i. i.) Poet. Ἀμφιτρίτη, à circumterendo, quod mare terram undique terat & lincinet. The wife of Neptune, daughter of Nereus, and Goddess of the Sea, sometimes taken for the Sea: Ovid. She at first fled away, because she would not be married to Neptune; but he sent a Dolphin to look after her, who at length found her, and persuaded her to marry with Neptune; she was the mother of Triton. Hesiod.

Amphitryo, ὄνις; m. Ἀμφιτρίων. A Theban Prince, son of Alcous, on whose wife Alcmene, Jupiter begot Hercules; so that the Poets call him Amphitryoniades by the fathers side, as they do Alcides upon the mothers account.

Amphitrus. One of the Chariot-men of Castor and Pollux.

Amphorites, genus certaminis & exercitii litterarum in Æginâ Æaciâ, ubi bosc fult præmium Dithyramborum poetis. Nat. Com.

Amphryus, Poet. A river in Thessaly where Apollo kept Admetus sheep; unde Amphryus, Vir. & Amphrysiacus, Stat. § A River in Phrygia that makes women barren. Plin. § A City of Phocis. St. whence Amphryia vates. Vir. One of the Sibyls.

Ampha. A Castle in Numidia.

Ampha, fl. Africa. Plin.

Amphalis. A City of Sarmatia in Asia.

Ampycides. Mopius the son of Ampyx. Ov.

Ampyx, ycis. leg. enim Ampyca in Ace. Ovid. Al. Ampycus. The father of Mopius.

Amfandus. Cic. Vir. A place in the midst of Italy, having brimstone water, which running amongst close Woods breeds such a pestilent air, that it kills all that comes near it; whence it was conceived, that the infernal Ghosts had their breathing hole in that valley.

Amstela, A little River in Holland, which runs by Amsterdam.

Amstelodamum & Amstelrodamum, i. Amstel agger. A famous Market-Town, the chief City of Holland, called Amsterdam.

Amulius, Porce filius & Numitoris frater. King of the Albans; He took the Kingdom from his elder brother, and killed his son Lauus and his daughter Rhea Sylvia he made a Vestal Virgin, that so she might have no issue; it was at last slain by Romulus and Remus, the two children of that daughter, who restored the Kingdom to their Grandfather Numitor. § Also a famous Picture-drawer. Plin.

Amuratus, Turcarum Rex, an. 1426.

Amuxyrus, i. abique rasus, Cognomen Jovis, qui imberbis colebatur à Campanis.

Amyci portus in Ponto. Plin. The Port so called from King Amycus being slain there.

Amycla. One of Niobe's daughters, who (according to Pausanias) was spared with her sister Melibea, by the consent of Latona.

A M C L Æ, arum; f. (y.) Ἀμύωνος Peloponnesi civitas, urbs Laconia.

Apollini sacra; (unde & is Amyclæus dicitur) Tindari regis, Castoris & Pollucis patria, una ex iis urbibus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum tenebant, institutis etiam communibus sacris pro singularum salute, quæ Hecatombas ab earum numero memorabant; Nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæmonis filius. Dicitur Ὀδισσέως, antiquæ; Statio Apollinæ, Lædææ. § Urbis Italiz inter Caietam & Taracina, à Laconibus Castoris & Pollucis comitibus condita, & ab Amyclis Laconie sic appellata. The people of this City being Pythagoreans abstained from eating flesh, or killing any beast, yea from killing Serpents; and yet the Serpents killed many of them, and annoyed them much: They were sometimes put in fear with the rumour of enemies coming upon them, when there was no such matter; then they made a law that none should dare to report any such thing: but as length the enemies came upon them indeed on a sudden, and surprised them. Hence grew a Proverb. Loqui volo, nam scio Amyclæa tacendo perire, and Virgil calls them tacite, and in Auson. Amyclæa vivere, is as we say, to see and hear and say nothing.

Amyclas. A Mariner that carried Cæsar by water. Luc.

Amycus. King of the Bebricians, Neptunes, son, who had this custom, that he would take all the strangers, that came into a Wood to exercise themselves, and there lay an ambuscado to slay them: Upon the Argonauts arrival there, Pollux being challenged by him, and mistaking his design, called his Companions about him, and slew him. § Also a Centaur so called. § Also one of Æneas his Companions. Theocr. Ov. Vir.

Amydon, ὄνις; f. Juv. A City of Pæonia.

Amynt. People of Epirus. Steph. Amyntæ, es; f. Ov. i. inculcata. The daughter of King Danaus, one of the fifty sisters; as she was shooting in a Wood, by chance she hit a Satyr, who coming with violence to her, would have ravished her; she called upon Neptune for help, who to save her, threw his Trident, which jerked Spear at the Satyr, and hit a Rock, out of which

frang a Fountain, which he called by this fair Ladies name. However Neptune her preserver made ill advantage of that favour, doing that in earnest, which the other but designed; and put her with child of Nauplius. § Fons & fl. Peloponnesi a Danaï filia hic ita dict. Ov.

Amyntas, a; m. The name of divers Kings of Macedonia: One, father to King Philip, Alexander's Grandfather. § A Shepherd in Virgil.

Amyntor, ôris; m. Ov. ἀμύντωρ, I. propagator. A Government of the Dolopis. § The father of Phenix.

Amyris. A Citizen of the Sybarites, who being in a flourishing condition sent to consult the Oracle at Delphos, concerning their good fortune. 'I was answered, they should then be ruin'd, when they honoured men more than the gods. A while after a servant being taken by his master, fled to the altars of the gods, but to no purpose; but taking sanctuary at his masters Monument he was releas'd. Amyris seeing this, pack'd up his tools and quits the Country. The rest thought he had been out of his wits, and cried, Amyris is mad; but at length they were fore plagued, and he only proved the wise man among them, whence that Proverb, Amyris insinit.

Amyros, i; m. Fluvius Thezaliæ, Val. Fl. Amyrum, oppidi nomen. Plin.

Amythoon. The son of Cretetus, and father of Melampus; a good Soldier and Physician. Hence Amythæonius, a; adj. Vir. Tib.

Anazon, Carls urbs. Plin. hod. Mezo.

A anis N.

Ana, fl. quo Lusitania à Bæticâ discernitur. Plin.

Anabaptistæ, Anabaptistæ or Dipsters, a Sect of Anabaptists, which began in Germany, An. Chr. 1534. They taught, that baptism had nothing profit children, and therefore in their ripper age they were to be dip again.

Anabîs. A Town of Tarraconia in Spain.

Anabûra. A Town in Pisidia.

Anacalypteria. A Feast kept the day after the Wedding, when the Bride put off her veil, that all might see her. The gifts given to the bride were called ἀνακάλυπτα ab ἀνακάλυπτεν I. revelando, because they were given her that day.

Anaces, Castor & Pollux sic dicti. Vld. Anax.

ANACHARSIS, is; m. Ἀναχάρσις ab a priv. & χάρσις later; erat enim homo austeræ vitæ & terribis vultus. A Scythian Philosopher, on whose picture this was written, Lingua, ventre, & pedibus abstinendum esse. He found out the Petters wheel; he went bare-footed, slept on the ground; and hunger was his dainty food. He said, Laws were like Spiders webs, that would take flies, but not wasps and hornets; that is, if poor men offend, they are sure to be punished, but great men may break the Laws and never smart for it. Being ask'd, how a man given to drink might be reclaim'd from that vice, he answered, if he see drunken men behave themselves like beasts before him, when he is sober. He digested money. He liv'd in Solon's time. Endeavouring to bring in the Athenian Laws and Customs into his own Country, he was kill'd by his brother, King of that place. Anacharsis inter S-ythas, a Pro-

verb of a rare person, he being the only Philosopher, we read of, of that rude Country.

Anachis, unus ex quatuor laribus diis apud Egypt. Nam numerabant Dymonem, Tychin, Iseren, & Anachim, quos putabant simulatque in lucem editus esset homo, illius pervigilem curam agere. Alex. lib. 6. Gyr. leg. ἀνάχιν, τὸν ἕλιν, 'Egyp. (l. 'Egipm) & Anachim, l. necessestatem.

ANACREON, ontis; m. Hor. Ἀνακρέων ex Teio, Ionie civ. An old lascivious Lyrick Poet; a merry Greek, wanton and amorous. He was in love with a Boy Bathyllus. He was choaked with a grape-stone. Plin.

Anactoria. A City of Ephrus. Also the Isle of Miletus. Plin.

Anactorium. Plaut. Hence Anactorius, adj. Sil.

Anadyomene, Ἀναδυόμηνη. Sic dict. est Venus è mari emergens, quam Apelles depinxit. Plin.

Anæa. A City of Caria toward Samos, so called of Anæa one of the Amazons. pop. Anaitæ, Thucid. Anal. Steph.

Anaitia. A Town of Armenia the greater. Anaitis or Anaitis. The Armenians chiefly worship this Goddess; yes, even the chief of the City would send their daughters to her Feast, who should there prostitute their bodies to any, & being thereby thought to be the more creditable, were presently given in marriage. These Feasts were solemnized with drunkenness, and all kind of intemperance. The occasion of these Feasts was the victory of Cyrus over the Sacæ, of whom the Feasts were called Sacmæ. Boch.

Anagallis. A woman of Corcyra, skil'd in Grammar.

Anagnia. A City in Italy, where Anthony caused money to be coined, fruitful of corn. Vir.

Anagnini, pop. Liv. gr. Ἀναγνίνες. Anagnrus, Part of the Tribe of Erichthois, so called from its abounding with Anagris, a Shrub that stinks when 'tis handled; whence the proverb, Anagrim commovere. When a man procures his own misery.

Anaitis. A Goddess worshipped by the Armenians with great intemperance. Her Feast is called Sacæ; The occasion this, When Cyrus was routed at Sacæ and fled, he left his Tents full of meat and wine; which the Sacæns finding, devoured so intemperately, that Cyrus returning found them unman'd, and destroyed them all.

Analizit. People of Arabia the happy. Ananelus. A High Priest of the Jews, Jos.

Anandia, seu vallis Anandi. fl. Anandale in Scotland.

Ananias, a; m. Heb. responsum Domini. One who with his wife Sapphira was miraculously by St. Peter struck with sudden death, for their dissembling. Ag. 5.

Ananus. A Bishop of Alexandria who succeeded St. Mark in the first year of Nero.

Anapsuomenos, fons, Plin. a. 103. A Fountain in Dodona called Joves well; which is so very cold, that it extinguishes all torches and fire-coals; but if one put a torch into it, and the light put out, it will presently light again. In meritis semper deficit; inde Anapsuomenos vocant.

Anaphe, es; f. Ἀναψή. Ov. ab ἀναψήν I. appare; Nominis ratio hæc traditur, quod Argonautis intermestri lux tempestate jactatis opportunè apparuerit, vel

ἀ ἡδύ ταναψή, ὁπακ, Boch. hod. Napsi. An Island, that rose up of its self in the mediterranean Sea. Plin. hic delubrum Apollinis, Anaphæ.

Anaplis. The brother of Amphinomus. Anapus, Ov. q. ἀνὰ τὴν ἄντα, vel quod non esset tunc mori dicta. Theoc. Schol. vel ab ἀνὰ ὕδα; quod agri circum Anapum ubi fertiles fuerint. A River in Sicily.

Anariacæ, Str. Anariaci, Pl. People near the Caspian Sea.

Anarrhysus. A Feast of the Athenians, dedicated to Jupiter and Pallas; where they sacrificed; ex ἀναρρύθιν, quod hostium resupinant, Diis superis immolantes.

Anartes, populi trans Rhenum & Danubium, Dacis finitimi. Cas.

Anas, Pl. Ana, Ptol. val. Gudiæ. A River in Spain, that parts Granada from Portugal, so called from its diving like a Duck, or going under ground, and then rising again.

Anassus, fl. Venetz diâionis, Plin.

Anastasia, ab Anastasio imperatore constructa. A City in Mesopotamia, formerly called Daria; distant from Nibis tredecim miles. Amm.

Anastalius. A Greek Emperor, a Protector of the Church, and a maintainer of the Eutychiean heresie. § Diversæ Fæpe and others of that name.

Anatilla, Plin. A Town of Provence in France; now St. Giles.

Anatis, Plin. A River by Tanquer. § A River in Sicily. Liv.

Anatole, ἀνατολή, hora Horarum. Hyg.

Anatollus, A Consul of Rome. § A Bishop of Laodicea.

Anaudoma, opp. Syenitarum Plin.

Anaurus, Luc. Ἀναύρος quod nullas exhalet auras. A small River in Thely.

Anaulis Alanorum rex, procus Medæ. Val. Flac.

Anax. Ἀναξ, i. rev. Cæli & Terra filius, à quo Miletus olim Ἀναξιδίδια. § Diofcuri ex Jove & Proserpina nati Anaces, Cic. l. c. Ἀναξίς dict. § Item Castor & Pollux, quorum Festa inde Ἀναξεία dicta.

ANAXAGORAS, a; m. Clazomenius. Cic. Lucr. A Philosopher of a noble extraction, who having a great estate, which he left to his Friends, and being reproached for his carelessness, answered, 'Tis enough for you to care. One asked him why he had no care of his Country: I have (said he) and pointed his finger towards heaven. When he returned into his Country, after travel, and saw his possessions which he left, he said, Had not I left these, I should have been lost my self. He would dispute that sun was black because made of water. When he lay a dying, his friends asked him, if they should carry him to his own Country to be buried. No matter, said he, there's a short cut into the other world every where. He by his skill in Astronomy foretold, that time a stone should fall from the Sun, which accordingly came to pass in the sight of many, which stone was kept for a Monument afterwards. Plin. The stone was as big as a Cart. He was the first, that writ of the Eclipse of the Moon.

Anaxandrides. A King of the Lacædæmonians, among whom he was the only man that had two Wives, and kept two Houses. Paul. § A Comedian of Rhodes. Suid.

Anaxarchus, ab ἀναξ rex, & ἀρχή imperium q. d. Rex cum imperio. Ovid. A Philo

Philosopher of Abdera, follower of Democritus. The King of Cyprus (Nicocreon) took him and put him into a great stone-mountain, and caused men to pound him with great iron pestles. He bore it with courage and patience, that he said to the Tyrant, Best was beat on the bag of Anaxarchus, than ~~that~~ ^{that} hurt him himself. The Tyrant said, he would pull out his tongue; he hearing that, presently bit it off, and put it into the Tyrant's face.

Anaxarchus, es; f. l. regia virtus anaxarchi. A fair stately Maid of Cyprus, but so hard hearted, that a lover of hers, one Iphis, a poor young man, hung himself at her door for love of her; which she sight her looking upon without any relenting, was turned into a stone. Ovid. Met.

Anaxilaus. King of the Rhegines, Founder of Melana in Sicily, before called Zancle. A Prince of great justice. Vid. Juht. l. 4. § A Physician Pliny speaks of.

Anaxilides. A Writer, that St. Hierom mentions.

Anaximander, Philosophus Milesius, Thaletis auditor & successor. Cic. A Philosopher that held the Gods were mortal, but liv'd long; that men were made of water and earth. He foretold the Earthquake that overbore Lacedæmonia. He was the first that made a Sphere and invented Dial.

Anaximenes. A Philosopher, son to Eraclitrus, and Anaximander's Scholar. He affirmed the Air to be a God, and the Principle of all things. Cic. § The son of Aristoteles, Scholar to Diogenes the Cynick, who went to Alexander the Great, Embassador for the Lampiaces. Alexander knew him well, but yet when he heard the cause of his coming, swore he would do all clean contrary to his suit. Anaximenes understanding this, when he came to have audience, desired that he would utterly raise the City, cause their Women to be ravished, their goods to be plundered, the men to be all put to the sword, and all sorts destroyed. Whereupon Alexander in conscience to his oath, which obliged him to do quite contrary to what was asked, was fain to forgive them. Suid. He was the first, that put his Scholars upon declaiming extempore.

Anaxipolis, Thalius, Poeta comicus, Plin.

Anaxippus. A Comical Poet, who was wont to say that Philosophers were wise only in their words, but foolish in their works.

Anaxylides. A Philosopher, that said, Plato's mother conceived by a vision of Apollo, without carnal copulation.

Anazarba. A Town of Cilicia, called afterward Diocæsarea & Cæsar Augusta. Oplan's, and Diocæsoides his Country.

Anazarbeni, pop. Plin.

ANCÆUS, l; m. Neptuni filius, patriæ. Samius ἀνκῆος nomen iustitioris, magis τὸ ἀνκῆος καὶ ἀνκῆος τὸ παλαιότερον. A King of Samos, who lov'd husbandry, and planted a vineyard, cut made his servants avoid themselves, inasmuch that one of them said, he should never taste of the wine of that Vineyard; when the vintage was come, and the Grapes pressed, he was jocund, and call'd for that Fellow that said he should not taste of the wine, and called for a cup of the wine, and said to his servants, Thou saidst I should never taste of this wine: O Sir, said the servant,

many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whilst these words were speaking, one brings word that a great wild Boar was got into the vineyard; whereat in haste he threw away the cup, and ran into the vineyard, and was presently slain by the Boar: whence that Proverb, Multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra. Another whom Ovid calls Partholus.

Anceus, Killed by the Calydonian Boar. Anceles. Caf. The Hundred of Henley in Oxfordshire. Camd.

Ancharia. The name of a Roman family, as Afellia also was. Ancarius enim est alius; i. e. ἀνκῆος. Ancharia. — § Mother of Octavia.

Anchæus, One of Perseus Captains against his brother Acates or Arctes. Val. Flac. Argon. Anchemolus, filius Rhathi. Vir. One who committed incest with his step-mother.

Anchala, vel ale, Plin. ἀγκάλας. Dion. l. Mari propinquus. A City of Cilicia, built by Sardanapalus on one day with Tarsus.

Anchilus, gr. l. Maritimus. The name of an Astrologer in Tully. § Also a City of Thrace near to the Euxine Sea. Ov. now called Kenkis. § Eudorum deus. Mart. iura Verpe per Anchialum. l. ut quod ἀνκῆος. ὅς τις vivit deus quam formulam in Eudorum colloquitis usurpatam ita exprestit Poeta. Al. leg. Anchurium. l. Annum, quod fingeret id animal à Judæis coli. Tac. Plur.

Anchimolus, Sophista. A water-drinker. Cel.

Anchion, A famous Runner of Lacedæmon.

ANCHISES, æ; m. (1) Ἀνχίσεν. The son of Capys, and father of Æneas; before he was of Troy, he liv'd in the Woods, and fed cattle; Venus came and fell in love with him; he begat Æneas on her: hence called Anchiliades. l. The son of Anchises, Vir. At the burning of Troy, Æneas carried him away on his shoulders, and took him along with him to Sicily, where he died. Hinc

Anchisus, a; adj. Vir. Belonging to Anchises.

Anchurus. The son of Midas. About Celæmon, a Town of Phrygia, the earth opened with a mighty mouth, and swallowed up men, houses, and all things else. Midas consulting with the Oracle, had answer, that they must cast the most precious treasure they had into it: They cast in much riches, and were never the nearer: Then Anchurus thinking nothing was more precious than man's life, and he being, next his father, the best man in the Country, came to his father and friends, and took his leave of them, and took horse, and rode into the Gulf, and then it closed again. Plut.

Ancon, ònis; f. Luc. Juv. vel Ancona, Plin. nomen habet à situ, qui cubiti flexuram refert, quam gr. ἀγκύρα dicunt. The chief City of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians, on the shore of the Adriatick Sea.

Ancoratus, mons in Mauritania citeriori, near Tangier. Adm.

Anculi & Ancula, Dii Deique ancillarum. The Gods and Goddesses of Maids. Fest.

Ancus Martius, dictum volunt Ancum Nro τὸ ἀγκῆος, i. à cubito, quem incurvum habebat. Serv. Tales enim Ancus vocat. Fest. The fourth King of Rome, The son of Numa Pompilius his daughter;

a brave spirited man, and a great builder. He was the first, that made a prison in Rome.

Ancyra, Plin. Ἀνκῆρα. dict. ab ancoris navium à Mithridate captarum. The names of two Cities, the one in Galatia, now called Anguri; another in Phrygia major. § Livy speaks of another about Macedon.

Ancyritanus, a, um. Of Ancyra. Synodus Ancyritana. A Synod or Council held there.

Andabasis, The Country from whence the best Scarlet comes.

Andābita, pop. Afiz in tenebris versantes, unde pop. Andabatarum more pugnare, Cic. To play at blind-mans buff, to wink and fight.

Andanias. A River of Carmania. Plin.

Andara, India pop. Plin.

Andarēstēs, Macedonia pop. Plin.

Andatis, Æthiopia pop. Plin.

Andebonthus. The son of Coute, King of England. Volaterr.

Andegavi, pop. qui & Andes. People of Anjou. Tac. Plin.

Andegavia. A Country in France called Angiers.

Anderida. Newenden in Kent. Camd.

Andes. Angers in France. Caf. § Also a village by Mantua in Italy, where Virgil was born.

Andinus, a, um. Of Andes. Sil. Andinus Vates. Virgil the Poet.

Andocides. One of the ten Special Rhetoricians in Athens.

Andogenses, pop. Hisp. Plin.

Andomatunum, Lingonum urbs in Gall. Belg. hod. Langres.

Andoripppo, urbs Hisp. Boticæ. Pl.

Andronum, ònis. The father of Theas. Ovid.

Andragoras. The name of a man. Mart.

Andramytes, Rex Lydorum, qui primus omnium mulieres fecit Eunuchas, hisque vice Eunuchorum usus est; Cæsar. Alex.

Andrapolis, or Fanum Sti Andrews, St. Andrews in Scotland, an University and Archbishop's See.

Andreas, l. virilis, nomen Apostoli & aliorum virorum. St. Andrew the Apostle, and several others.

Andresti, India pop. Conquered by Alexander.

Andria, A woman of the Isle Andros, the name of a Play in Terence. The Andrian Woman.

Andriaca. A Town in Media, another in Lycia. Plin.

Andricus, Cilicis mons; Str. Item Fluvius. Plin.

Andrimachida, or Andromachida, Are a people, which present their Virgins, that are to be married, unto their King, who lies with them, if he like them, or else they pay him a piece of money: They say it has been a custom in some Countries among us, in time of Hebeutism.

Antrius, a, um. Of the Isle Andros.

Androbius, Plin. An excellent Painter.

Androcalls, Æthiopia, opp. Plin.

Androclea. One of the daughters of Antiphanus, which killed themselves for the safety of their Country; for the Oracle said, they should have the better of their enemies, if the best person in their City killed himself; which their Father, who was the greatest man of the place, being not willing to do, he and her sister Heraclea did. Paul.

Androclidas Lacon. A famous Warrior, who

who when he was jeered, that being lame he would go to the army in the field, answered, The army had need as well of such as would fly by it, as of such as could run away. Cel.

Androcydes. A Physician, who writ thus once to Alexander the Great. Vinum potaturus, rex, memento te bibere sanguinem terere. Sicut venenum est homini cicuta, sic & vinum. Plin. § A Painter. Plin.

Andrôdâmus, A Lawmaker of the Chalcidians.

Androdus, Dacus, servus, Romæ in circo maximo agnitus a leone, cujus pedem vulneratum aliquando curaverat in Sylvio. Gell.

ANDROGEOS, ß. Vir. & Androgeus, I. Ovid. & Androgeon, onis. unde in Acc. Androgea, Prop. unde & Androgeum. Catul. The son of Minos, King of Crete, who because he overcame all in exercises of activity and arms, was slain by the Athenians and Megarens, out of envy. Minos made War with them hereupon, and overcame them, and enjoy'd them for revenge to send seven of their young Nobles of each Sex yearly to him to be devoured by the Minotaur. § Also a Grecian Captain, that went to the Wars of Troy. Yir.

Androgynæ, vel Androgynæ, ab andr vir, & gynæ mulier, populî in Africa utriusque sexûs, inter fe vicibus coeunt; dextra mamma his virilis, leva muliebris. Plin.

Andromache, es; f. Poet. Andromache ab andr vir & macha pueri. i. virago. Daughter of Etion, and Wife of Hector, by whom he had Astyanax. Pyrrhus carried her away captive to Greece, and had Molossus by her.

Andromachus. A crafty flatterer that betrayed Crassus to the Partisans. § One that was made Governor of Syria and Phœnicia by Alexander. Curt.

ANDROMEDA, æ; & Andromède, es; f. Ov. Andromeda, i. viris imperans, Daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, King and Queen of Ethiopia: She for her mother's pride, that would contend with the Nymphs in beauty, was by them bound to a Rock, and there exposed to a Sea-monster; Afterwards Perseus slew the monster, and married the Lady. At last Minerva placed her amongst the Constellations.

Andromon. The Founder of Colophon.

Andron. A Physician mention'd by Celsus.

Andron Laranxus tibis canens, primus omnium motiones corporis & rhythmos excogitavit. Cel.

Andronicus. I. virorum victor. A Grammarian. Suet. § One who four hundred years after Rome was built, made the first Comedy. § Several others of that name.

Androphagi, Scythia gentes in Europâ. Herodotus.

Andros Britannicæ Insula, dicta ab Ader, which in British signifieth a Bird, whence it's called Birdley. q. d. The Isle of Birds, Camd. It lies betwixt Ireland and Wales, near Aberconwy; the Britains call it Enhly. § Also an Isle, one of the Cyclades. Ov. hinc Andros, a. um.

Androthenes, androgynæ, i. hominum robur. A Governour of Thessaly, that was on Pompey's side. Cat.

Androtron. One that wrote of husbandry. Plin. Var. Col.

Anacus. A River in Sicily, that runs under ground two miles, and rises again,

and runs into the Syracusan Sea. Vib.

Anemo, ðnis. A River in Italy. Plin.

Anemotis, dicta Pallas à sedatis ventis, quos Græc. anemot dic. Cel.

Anemurium, urbs Cilicis. Plin.

Anetia. A Town's name. Plin.

Angaria. A Mountain in Palæstina. Pl.

Angelica, Mercurii filia quod is nuntiis prælit. Cel.

Angelici. Heretici: that worshipt the Angels. Aug. Epiph.

Angelopolis. The City of St. Angelo, in Italy, &c. Ferr.

Angulus, The son of Neptune.

Angerona & onia, sic dicta quod angina morbum, vel angore & animi sollicitudines propitiata depellit. Fest. Verr. vel quia angit & comprimit os. Est enim Dea silentii. Plin. The Goddess of silence or of cheerfulness, or that cureth the Spleen.

Angeronalia. Feasts dedicated to that Goddess on the one and twentieth of January, Macrobr.

Anges, The mother of Telephus.

Angia; Angulen, A Dukedom in Hæ-nault.

Angitides, mater Deorum.

Angitia sylvæ. Nemus in Marfiorum regione. Virg. So called from Angitia.

Angli, Angliæ, Prol. pop. ab Albim, fortè quod in angulo viverent. The Angles, people near the Baltick-Sea; of whom the English descended.

ANGLIA, æ; f. Britannia dicta quod in orbis angulo sita sit, i. id. vel ab angulo, quod ejus incolas illustres sunt, & speciosi ut angeli. Quod Gregorius Papa dixit, cum vidisset Romæ pueros Anglos in foro, & rogans cujus essent, accepit responsum, Anglos eos esse, i. duo Anglos, inquit. Sed & Teutonicè Eng anglus, unde Engeland & Engl anglus. English Anglicum & Anglicum. A Country near the Baltick Sea, the ancient Seat of the Saxons, driven out thence by the Danes.

When these Angles and Saxons came over into the Island of Great Britain, they called that part of it, which they had possessed themselves of, by the name of their own Country England, formerly called Albion. The Welch call it Lloegr, and Englishmen Seifons, i. e. Saxons. The whole Island is divided into three parts: England, Scotland and Wales.

A plentiful Country, furnished with all necessities and delights of Life. Abounding with Mines, Metals, Cattle, Coals, Dogs of several sorts, Mastiffs, Hounds, Spaniels; all provisions for back and belly; flesh and fish, beef, beer, wool, &c. Anglia mons, pons, fons, Ecclesia, foemina, lana.

Anguigenæ, People whom the Ancients feigned to be of some kin to the Serpents. Straboli. 13. i. anguigenæ vocat.

Anguillaria insula sive Elia. The Isle of Ely. Elia, the City of Ely. Camd.

Anguilla, Ætæa filia, soror Circes & Medæ, quæ Maris remedia contra venena ostendit. Sil.

Ania. fœm. ab Anius. A beautiful Roman Woman, whose Husband being dead, a kinsman was persuading her to marry again; but she replied, saying, If I should marry another good husband, I should still be in fear of losing him; and having had a good one, it would be a grief to have a bad one after.

Anicius, The name of a worthy Family of Rome. One of that name was the first Senator, that embraced the Christian Faith.

Anigriades, Nymphæ ab Anigro fluvio. Pauf.

Anigrus, vel Aniger. Vib. A River of Thessaly, wherein the Centaurs, when they were wounded by Hercules, washed their sores; and whereas before the waters were wholesome, they became so stinkings as they were neither good for man nor beast, Ovid.

Anio, Hor. Anien. Stat. Anienis, Virg. encl. m. Anio, dicta ab Anio Hætracorum rege ibi demerito. A noble River of Italy that falls into Tiber. Vulg. Treveræ. Hence Anienus, a; adj. Viti.

Anienus, i; Prop. The God of that river, as Tiberinus of Tiber.

Anienicola, æ; Sil. An Inhabitant upon that River.

Anifena flumina, Ov. Fast. Mistake for Amenana.

Anitis Lacus, Alexandri magni corior, à Sicyone Elai usque mille ducenta stadia usque die percurrit. Solin.

Anitorgis, Hæp. Tarracon urbs. Liv.

Anius. The son of Apollo, and King of Delos, and Apollo's Priest. Vir.

Anna, אַנָּה i. gratia. "Anna, dea ab annis quibus præter vocata. A Goddess, and the Daughter of Belus, and sister to Diana; drom'd at last in the River Nymphaion after call'd Anna Perenna. Ov. Sona, a be tells us, take her for the Moon, Thémis, Io, and Jupiters Nurse. § Hannah, Elkanah's wife, Samuel's mother.

Anneus Seneca Cordobensis. A Strict Philosopher, Tutor to Nero; who having mind to be rid of him, was ynterced u him, as to leave him in the cloce, who death he would die. He chose to bind u d. a. in a warm bath. § A Fortisb Nether, that wrote Tragedies.

Annarus. A debauched King of Babylon. Alex.

Annas, heb. i. offensus, vel humilis, aut respondens; pontifex Judæorum. fœc Calaph pontifex.

Annibal, ālir. Annibac, אַנְיָבָל i. gratiofus dominus. A great General of Carthage, a sworn enemy to the Roman. Vide Hannibal.

Annus. The name of divers noble Romans.

Annon Carthaginensis, præ nimiofatu humanis terminis non contentus cupidit majora. Nancum aves multas ex his, qua modulationibus in cantu utuntur, emittit, nutrit eas in obscuro loco, docuitque id unum dicere, Annon dæ est; atque hinc ei nomen datum est. § Also a Carthaginian General. Elian.

Anonymi, pop. Africa, Plin. qui & Atlantes, montis Atlantis incolæ, sic dicti, quod propriis careant nominibus.

Anandri vallis, vid. Amandans.

Anselmus. A Bishop of Canterbury in the time of William Rufus.

Anser, Eris; q. d. A Goose-cap. Ov. A ferry whiffing Poe that plaid abusively upon some of Virgil's verses.

Anfibilis, pop. Germ. Infer. Tac.

Antacæ, Sarmatiz Asiaticæ pop. Pl.

Antæus, A Scythian King, who commanded a Captive Dionysius to sing to him at supper; but when others commended and admired the Music, he swore, for his part, he had often heard a Horse neigh more pleasantly.

ANTÆUS, i; Poet. Antæus ab anti contra; filius Neptuni & Terræ. A huge Giant of vast height: He wrestled with Hercules.

Hercules. Now as oft as he was weary, or faint, he would but touch the earth, and be in perfect strength again. He was the first Founder of Tangle, Plin.

Antagoras. A famous Poet of Rhodes. Cal.

Antandros, i; f. Virg. Ἀντάνδρος. Phrygia urbs: hodie S. Dimir, forte quod est ad verbum Andri infule.

Antaradus, urbs in ora Phœnicia, Plin.

Antarcticus, Ἀνταρκτικός. The Southern Tide, opposite to the Northern; not to be seen by those that live on this side the Line.

Antebrogus. An Ambassador from Belgia to Cæsar.

Antematunum & Andomatunum, urbs Gall. Celt. hodie Langres. Anton.

Antemna, Virg. q. ante amnem, Var. Fest. quid est amnis præterfluit. A City of the Sabines in Italy. Al. leg. Antenna. Antennatus, pop. Liv.

Antenacum, Antonacum, & Antunacum, Auton. opp. Germ. infer. hodie Anderach.

ANTENOR, ἄντις, m. (ē) Vir. Ἀντίνορ, ex ἀντι & ἀνιρ compon. A Trojan Prince, who (as some say) betrayed his Country to the Greeks; others, that he only advised peace. Upon his escape, coming into Italy, he built Padua, or Patavium. Hence Antenoreus. adi. Luc.

Antenor, filius Veneris, & Martis. The God that punished those that fled love or love's Vic.

Antevorta, dict. quod futura prospiceret, & præterita nosset. A Goddess of the Romans. Cal.

Anthana dict. ab Ἀνθε Neptuni filio. A City of Laconia, one of the hundred. Plin.

Antharis. A King of Lombardy. Diac. Anthedon, ὄντις, f. Ovid. Ἀνθηδών, nomen habens ab Ἀνθηδον Neptuni filio, aut certe dicitur a Ἀνθηδον ἄνθηδον, quod omnium floridissima sit. A City of Bœotia, nunc Talandi, over against the Æge Eubœa. f. Another of Syria, called afterwards Aggloppia. Joseph.

Anthemus, gr. i. floridus, pulcher. The name of some noble Romans.

Anthemon, A Trojan, father of Simœlius.

Anthemus, urbs Macedon. Plin. Anthemus, f. A River of Colchis.

Anthemus, urbs Mesopotamia. Amm.

Anthemus, Chius, sculptor insignis.

Anthes, Athedonius hymnorum repertor, Plut. f. Neptuni filius.

Anthephoria, Ἀνθηφορία. Lat. Floriferum, Fest. dict. à ferendis floribus. A Feast among the Sicilians in honour of Proserpina, who was carried away by Pluto as she was gathering flowers. Ovid.

Antheus. The son of Antenor, whom Paris flew unwittingly. f. One of Æneas his Captains. Vir.

Anthion. A Well in Bœotia. Cal.

Anthisteria, vel pot. Anthesteria, Festum Baccho sacrum. Ἀνθηστέρια τὸ Διονυσίου. Hec sacra, qua apud Athenienses in mense octavo, qui Ἀνθίστηνος appellatur. I. Aprilis (quod eo tempore cuncta florescunt) agebantur; in quibus servi conviviunt hilaribus à dominis suis exsceptabantur.

Antium. A Town in Thrace, called after Apollonia. Also a City in Italy. Vid. Antium.

Antius, i; floridus, Bacchus. Pauf. unde forens Jacobus. Catul.

Anthores, is. A many name in Virg.

Anthropographus, dict. Dionysius, quod nihil nisi homines pinxit. Plin.

Anthropomorphita, hereticus quidam qui simplicitate rusticâ, existimabant Deum esse ad eorum similitudinem, i. humanæ formæ.

Anthropophagi, ἀνθρωποφάγοι, qui humana carne vescuntur. Cannibales, men-eaters, people of Scythia. f. Others of Brasil in America.

Anthylla, Ἀνθύλλα. A rich City in Ægypt, the rent or revenue of which the King allowed his Queen to buy her shoes with, as Herodotus was it; or gardens, as Athenæus.

Anti, pop. Sarmatæ. quibus devictis Justinianus Imp. Anticus dictus. Jorn.

Antias Dea vocata, est ab Antio oppido, ubi colebatur. Antiasius, Suet. Diva, gratiam qua regis Antium, Hor.

Anticanis, vel Anticanis, sydus, quod ante majorem canem oritur, vocatur.

Anticatones libri dicti sunt duo, quos Cæsar contra Catonem scripsit. Juv.

Antichthonas, ab ἀντι contra & χθών terra; homines qui colunt terram Australem, nostre oppositam. Mel.

Anticlea, The daughter of Diocles, and mother of Ulysses; forced by Sisyphus; whence Ajax calls Ulysses in the teeth, as if Sisyphus were his father. Ovid.

Anticya, & plar. Anticyra. Pers. Ἀντικύρα. An Island over against the hill OETA in Thrælia, where the Cybele grows, which is good to purge melancholy; whence in the proverb spoken to melancholy, or mad men, Naviga ad Anticyras: that is, Go purge your melancholy.

Antidonus. A valiant Soldier of King Philip's.

Antidotus. A excellent physician of Women. Plin.

Antigenes. A young smug Shepherd in Virgil.

Antigenides. A Musician of Thebes, the Scholar of Philoxenus. Pl. Cic.

Antigone, es; f. Sen. Stat. The daughter of OEDIPUS King of Thebes: when her blind father was banished, she led him; afterwards, being at the burial of her brother Polyneices, she was slain by Creon's command; but Theseus soon after revenged her death by killing Creon: And Creon's son Hemon, that was in love with her, kill'd himself at her Tomb.

Antigonus. The name of divers great men; one of them was nick-nam'd Δάκων. i. Ill-give, as wont to promise great matters, but perform nothing. Plut. One of them, for his bounty towards the Greeks, was called Evergetes. f. One a Major-General under Alexander. Curt.

Antibi. Anthil in Bedfordshire. f. Urbs Liguræ, Suet.

Antilibanus, mons Libani oppositus.

Antilla. The Antego Islands.

Antiochus, Gr. Ἀντίοχος, qui adversus alium infidias fruit. The son of Nestor, slain by Memnon (as Homer says;) or by Hector (as Ovid.)

Antimachus, Cic. ἀντιμαχος, qui pugnat adversus alium. A Greek Poet who reciting an obscure Poem, and all going away but Plato, said, Plato est mihi promissus, Plato is as good as all: for an Orator must speak for the liking of all, but a Poet to the j-dictum. f. Also a Trojan who dissuaded the restoring of Helena. Hom.

Antimenæ Delphontis filius. Pauf. l. 2.

Antinoë, Urbs Ægypti, ita dict. ab

Antinoë Adriani amasio: Hieron. hodie Anthios. Leo Afr.

Antinopolis. A City in Mesopotamia.

Antinous. One of Penelope her Wives; Prop. Also a young stripling whom Adrian the Emperor loved dearly. Spart. A youth of Bithynia consecrated to be a God.

Antiochia, Ἀντιόχεια vulg. Ἄντι Δάσκα. i. juxta Daphnen, distinctionis causâ. A Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & a parris filii nomine Antiochia appellata. Antiochia, a Capital City of Syria. This is the City, where men were first named Christians: There is another City of this name in Pliidia; another near the mount Taurus, having its name from Antiochus the great, who fled from Syria to that place, when he was overthrown by the Romans: Here was St. Luke the Evangelist born. f. Other Cities, in all seven of this name. Hence Antiochenus & Antiochenus.

ANTIOCHUS, i; m. Antiochus the Great, Son of Seleucus, King of Asia, called in Greek Hierax Hawk, i. e. a Bird of prey. When the Embassadors of the Magnicians came to him, he marvelled to see their heads white, and their beards black; the Physicians answered, The watry Situation of their City was the cause, by making their brains over moist: but the Ambassadors answered and said; Nay, but 'tis because the hairs of our heads are far more ancient than those of our beards. f. A Philosopher, master to Tully and Brutus. Plut. f. A bungling Barber in Martial.

Antiochus Epiphanes, h. e. illustris vel nobilis, Syria rex OCTAVIUS, Hierosolymam destruxit, & multa mala Judæis intulit. The most cruel of all Tyrants. This is that Antiochus Epiphanes, which they called Epimanes, Ἐπιμανής, that is, furious and mad; He would throw great store of money into the highways, and bestow precious ornaments upon the common people, and bathe in the same bath at the same time with them, and a hundred other madtricks. Vide Polyb.

Antiorus, Lycurgi filius. Plut.

Antiope, vel Antiope, Poet. The daughter of Nyctæus, and wife of Lycus King of Thebes and Ægypt, whom Jupiter lay with, by whom he had Zethus and Amphiion. Lycus upon first discovery divorced her, and afterwards Dirce his second Wife imprisoned her. But they both at last were killed in revenge of their unkind usage by the two Boys, when they were grown up. From her Fathers name she is called Nyctæis, Ov. Prop.

Antiope, Amazonum regina. Nat. Com.

Antipater, trl. Ἀντίπατρος, i. pro-patre, vel contra patrem. A Philosopher and a Poet of Sidon. f. A Stoick, instructor to Cato Uticensis: He had yearly on his birth-day an Agnus, and at length died on the same day, and by the same disease. He would pour out a world of Verses extempore. Quint. f. Also one of Alexanders Captains and Successors, f. Herodas father, Governor of Judea.

Antipatris, quam sic Herodes rex Judæa ex patris sui Antipatri nomine vocaverat. A City of Palestine now called Alhus. Hitherto St. Paul was brought Prisoner, Act. 23.

Antiphanes, The Clerk to Alexanders company of burfemen. Curt. Antiphanes, f. An ingenious Statuary.

Antiphates, Poet. A King of the Læstrygons; who were men-eaters. Ulysses

had much ado to escape his clutches. § Also Sarpedons base son. Vir.

Antiphellus & Phellus. Places in Lycia. Plin.

Antiphéron, ontis. Sen. One who Aristotle says met with himself and saw his own image before him, where ever he went.

Antiphilus. A noble Painter, rival to Apelles. Plin.

Antiphon, ontis. Cic. A brave Orator; he made an excellent defence for himself at Ath. ns. § One that wrote of dreams. Sen. Terr.

Antipæus. A Nobleman of Thebes, whose Daughters died for the safety of their Country.

Antipodes. People dwelling in that part of the World which is underneath us. Cic.

Antipolis, Gr. l. æqualis civitas. A City of Provence in France. Liv. hod. Antibe. Hence

Antipollitanus, adj. Mart.

Antirrhium, cui alterum jussu pomoniorum in Peloponneso obvertitur. Plin. A Promontory of Ætolia.

Antissa. A Town in the Isle Lesbos. Liv. Once an Island in itself. Ovid.

Antisthenes, i. Æqui-potens. A Philosopher who having taught Rhetorick himself, and afterward bearing Socrates, had his Scholars go look into a new Master, for himself had found one; he sold all that he had, and gave it away to the poor. He went every day five miles to hear Socrates; was Diogenes his master, and chief of the Cynick Sect.

Antistius. A noble man of Rome, that turned away his Wife for talking with a mean person. Alex.

Antitaurus. A bill opposite to mount Taurus in Armenia.

Andihel. quidam mali del, quos à Magis confingi ait Arnobius. Vide.

Antitracetus. Andwer in Hampshire.

Antivetrum. The Cape of Cornwall, St. Burren or the Lands end. Camd. Bolericum dict. Ptol.

Antium, dict. quod ante alias urbes in ipso littore sita sit, ad otium urbemque urbanarum vacationes accommodata. An ancient City of Italy, being the chief City of the Volscians, Here was Fortunes Temple. There is nothing of the City left now, only a Promontory near it still called Capo d'Anzo.

Antiaties. Avnatis, pop.

Antienfe Templum. Val. M.

Antiatina fortes. Suet.

Antobroges. People of Guilenne in France. Plin.

Antomenes. The last King of Corinth.

Antona. juxta Camd. The River Nen, that runs by Northampton. Polydore Virgil makes it the river Wye, that runs into Severn. § The Town Hampton, or Southampton or Northampton, acc. to Lipinus and Ferr.

Antonia. The Wife of Drusus, and mother of Germanicus. Val. Pliny says she never spelt.

Antonina, Urbis Batavorum. Amm. Dircum. Al. Trajectum ad Rhenum. Utrecht, a City of the Low Countries.

Antoninopolis. Mesopotamia civ. Amm. Antoninopolitæ in Lydia, qui Meandro alluuntur. Plin.

Antoninus Pius. Antoninus Commodus, & Antoninus Caracalla, were Emperours of Rome. The first whereof called Pius, and Pater Patriæ, was the sixteenth Emperour.

ann. Chr. 139. whose son M. Aurelius Antoninus the Philosopher succeeded him. Antoninus Commodus a most vicious and debauched Prince, and Antoninus Caracalla Severus his son, to whom Oppian presented his Poem, and was rewarded well for his pains, with a piece of Gold for every Verse in the whole Work.

ANTONIUS, (S) The name of divers noble men of Rome: Antoniorum familia nobilissima vetustissimaque ab Antio Herculis filio oriunda. § Ant. Gnipho, Suet. A master of Rhetorick and Poetry; Cicero and other gallant men his Scholars; Cicero and other gallant men his Orators; § M. Antonius the Orator, a ready speaker. Cic. Kill'd by the Marian faction, and his head (as many other brave men were) hung on the pleading place. Luc. His eldest Son M. Antonius a great spendthrift. Sall. Another of his sons C. Antonius a great plunderer in Sylla's army. Cic. § Mark Antony the Triumvir, was the Orators Grandchild. He had the Eastern quarters left for his share, where he did several exploits; but falling in love with Cleopatra, was by Augustus worsted in a Sea-fight at Actium, and at last besieged at Alexandria in Egypt he slew himself. Tullies second Philippick has set him out to the life, but left the speaker his; at Juvenal takes notice. § His son Julius Antonius came to little better end, as neither his brother L. Antonius.

Antonius Musa. Physician to Augustus. Antonius, The first Hermit which we now call a Monk; he lived in Egypt: St. Hieron wrote his life. He lived 105 years. Floruit. an. Chr. 300.

Antor, oris. Val. Flac. Al. leg. Actor. The name of a Centaur.

Antorides, A Palmer. Plin. Antricum, A Town of Provence in France, now called Chartres.

Antrimum, Antrim, the chief place of the County of Antrim in Ireland.

Antonia, Alegea, Str. dict. ab antia, quorum magnam circa hanc urbem copiam tegeret molarium lapidum fodinz. A City of Mesenia in Peloponnesus. Antonius alius, a great Lob-cock.

Antros, An Isle in the River Garumna; in France. Mel. hod. Cordovan.

Antuaries, pop. Gulliz. Cas.

Antuerpia, alias Antverpia. Andoverpump, Siegb. ab Andoverpo gigante, loci domino. Gal. Anvers, Hispan. Anverses, Ital. Anversa, Germ. Antwerp. Antwerp, a noble rich City of Brabant upon the river Scheld, with many stately buildings.

Anturnacum, opp. Germ. Infer. ad Rhenum, Andermach.

Anubingara, Taprobanz urbs. Ptol.

Anubis, is; m. lingua Ægyptiaca dicitur canis, sub cuius formâ colebatur Mercurius, quia nihil est cane facilius. Serv. hinc Hermanubis. Plut. Iavator Anubis, Vir. Ov. Semicanis Deus. Luc. The God of the Egyptians, whom they worshipped in the form of a Dog; some take him to be the son of Osiris, some to be Mercury.

Anuchtha, Sufianz urbs, Ptol.

Anulinus. A Roman Consul A. C. 1047.

Ankilus, fl. Mauritaniz, to which the Elephants while the Moon shined bright, went to wash themselves.

Anurogrammi, Taprobanz populi. Ptol. Anxia, opp. magnæ Græciæ. Plin. postea Gallipolis, nunc Gallipoli.

Anxani, l. Anxanenses, pop. ab Anxano

Ferentanorum in Italia opp. hod. Lan. zane.

Anxius, A River in Asia, rising out of the hill Armenius, and running into Mesopotamia.

Anxus, flris; n. & ap. Mart. Maff. Candidus Anxur. Urbs Volturnorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxuram, qu. anxiæ, l. anxiæ, i. sine novacula, voc. quia barbam nunquam ratulit. hod. Terracina d. c.

Anxurus, five Anxurus, Virg. nomen quo Jupiter à Campanis Voc. vel quod maxime Anxurus colebatur, vel quod esset anxiæ, i. sine novacula, sc. imberbis Al. leg. Anxurum.

Anxyridum. The Cave of the Nymphs.

Anysis. A City, § Also a King of Egypt.

Anytus, Gr. ab anis, l. expidit. An Athenian, one of the three that accused Socrates, and caused him to be put to death. Whence Horace calls Socrates Anyti reum.

Anzaba. A River nigh to Tigris. Amm. Anzeta, Armenia majoris urbs. Ptol.

A ante O.

Aæde, Musæ nomen.

Aðnes. People of Aonia. Virgil aseth it as an adj. Aonæ ad montes.

Aonia, ab Aone rege Neptuni filio dicta. Th. hilly part of Bœotia.

Aônides, um; f. The Muses, worships on those hills.

Aonius, a, um. Of that Country. Claud.

Aoris. The son of Aras, a great Warrior and Hunter.

Aornis, Aigæ. Str. vel Aornis Aigæ. Dion. Petra apud Indos præcep & invia, q. ovibus inaccessa; ab Alexandro expugnata. Cur. A bill in the East Indies so high, that no birds fly over it.

Aornus lacus, ægæ. Mæm. Inter Puteolos & Baias. dict. quod avibus caret, æg grave et sulphureum halitum. Vid. Avernum. § Lacus Epiri cujus exhalatio avibus pestifera, Plin. in Act. Anom. Virg. dixit.

Aorzi, People of Sarmatia on the River Tanais, their Country is now called Severia.

Aolis. A River famous for precious stones.

Aotli. pop. in finibus Thraciæ prope Ithrum. Plin.

Aous, fl. Maced. Liv. qui Læus Ptol. & Str. Plin. Val. Virg.

A ante P.

Apameia. A Town of great Greece.

Apameiini. People of that Town. Plin.

Apamia five Apamea & Apamæa, Aræna. A City of Phrygia, Plin. of Meletus, Amm. of Syria, St. &c. All surrounded with water. Apamenses, pop. Cic.

Apanchomehe, Diana apud Arcadas, Clemens in Protreptico.

Apargias, a; m. Plin. Amargias, ventus ab Aræa, l. à septentrione flans.

Aparchen, pop. circa Mæotim. Pl.

Apaturia. Pallas sic dicta, cui Trazenæ virginis Zonas ante nuptias consecrabant, ex Æthra instituto. § Penus it. Sic dicta, quæz to anaxim, l. à decipiendi, cuius & templum Apaturum, Str. § Anaximæus Festi kept at Athens in honour of Bacchus in the month October.

Apavortene. A Country of Scythia. Apeauron.

Apeaus. *A hill in Peloponnesus.* Polyb.

Apella, π ; *m. propr. viri Judæi, ap. Hor. Chil ap. Cic. non ergo quia sine pene, i. verum, recitatus.*

APELLES, $\kappa\omicron\iota\varsigma$, *Pictor eximius.*
APOLLON. *A Painter. Alexander would be painted by none but him. Hor. Cic. He painted Venus, but liv'd not to finish it; and after none could perfect it. Having once drawn a horse, and being about to paint the sum, he so mis-carried, that in despair he threw the sponge that he wiped his colours on at it; and obtain'd by fortune, what he could not by skill; the dash of the sponge leaving an exact form behind it. Sext. Emp. hinc Appellatus, a. um. Prop.*

APENNINUS mons, *Poet. (Æ. l.)*
Apennina signa, a pennis quæ est summitas. Forcè à pen Brit. quod fummitatem & sagittam denotat; unde & ipis montium nomina, ut Penninus, &c. vel q. Paninus, (quod cum Annibal primus superavit) uti Cæsar. leg. A ridge of hills of great height, joining Italy down along through the middle of the whole length of it, from the Alps almost, betwixt the two Seas, the upper and the lower, i. the Tyrrhen and the Adriatick. The top of it is now called Monte Pelicello.

Apenninigena, *Inhabitants upon those hills.*
Apennincolæ, *Idem.*

Aper, *A Roman name.*

Aperantia, *A City of Theſſaly.*

Apesias, *untis. Or Apheſias, untis; Stat.*

Apesantus, *Plin. A bill of Peloponnesus near the Lake Lerna and the Nemæan ſea, ab æpius, æpius. Stat. Schol. unde & Perſeus militat volandum & leg. Apheſantus, in Acc. q. ab Apesias. Al. Apesantus, q. ab Apesius.*

Apia, *locus Palæſtina inter Heliopolin & Byblum, Apaxæ, ubi templum Veneris.*

Aphra, *'Apæia. Ægænetis, quam Cretes Didymum vocant. Sc. Britomaris, Pauſ. Virgo venatrix, Diana chara, ab æpius, pugnis Minos amores. Vir.*

Aphanna, *ab a priv. & a priv. appareo. An obscure Country of Sicily.*

Aphareus, *A King of the Meſſenians. Pauſ.*

Aphas, *Molofforum fl. Plin. hod. Inachio.*

Aphasius, *mons in Mediâ. Polynæus, l. y.*

Aphæc, *A City in the Tribe of Manaſſeh, Joſ. 12. § Of Judah, Joſ. 15. § And of Aſſer, Joſ. 19.*

Apheterii, *Caſtor and Pollux ſo called.*

Aphetor, *Æſtrup. Apollo, Sagittarius, ab æpius, i. mitto, vel diſtus ab edendis oraculis. Cal. Rhod. Unde æpæpæia, γὰρ ἡ ἑψέχ. A name of Apollo.*

Aphidna, *locus in Attica. Sen. Trag.*

Aphrodisias, *diſta quod in eâ Venus colebatur. An iſland in the Perſian Sea. Pt.*

Aphrodisius, *Præſul Bituricensis, Petri diſcipulus genere Egyptius Volater.*

Aphrodite, *æφροδίτη, ab æφρος spuma; nam de ſpuma maris natam ferunt. Hinc Venus orta mari, Ovid. The ſurname of Venus.*

Apfusia, *An iſland into which Theophaſtus and Theodorus his brother, both Conſiſſers were baniſhed.*

Aphthonius, *ἀφθόνος, id eſt, invidia carens. Sophiſta, ſcripſit Protreptiſmata.*

Aphydus, *A Soldier of Æneas ſlain by Turnus. Vir.*

Apia, *diſt. ab Api, Sydoniorum rege.*

The Country of Peloponnesus, hereſore called Ægialia.

Apicius, *æμινος placentiarum quædam genera, unde fortè nomen habet. The greateſt glutton that ever was; he lived in the time of Seneca; he wrote a book how to move appetite; at length he hang'd himſelf.*

Apidinus, *One of the chief Rivers of Theſſaly. Ov. Luc.*

Apina, *oppidum nullus pretii, hinc plur. Apine & Trice de rebus nihili. Sunt Apine Triceque, & ſi quod vilius iſtis, Mart. A town of Apulia, overthrow by Diomedes.*

Apola, *opp. Latinorum. Plin.*

Apion, *A great Grammarian. Plin.*

APIS, *(a) Ovid. King of the Argives, and Jupiter's ſon by Niobe the daughter of Phoroneus: called alſo Oſiris. He married Iſis; went out of Greece, leaving the Kingdom to his brother, over into Egypt; where he civilized them, and taught them to diſt Viney, became their King, and did ſo oblige them by his government, that after his death they made a God of him, and worſhip him under the ſhape of an Ox. The ſame at Serapis.*

Apitani, *Arabia pop. Plin.*

Apitius Calba, *A famous Buffoon under Tiberius Cæſar. Juven. Sat. 5.*

Apobazotia, *People of Ætolia, Steph.*

Apolaustus, *The ſurname of Agrippa the Player. Caplt.*

Apollinæres ludii, *Liv. Games in honour of Apollo, perform'd in July.*

Apollinaris, *An Heretick, who taught that the Word took fleſh without the reaſonable ſoul, that there was but one nature in Chriſt, &c.*

Apollinarius, *A great Scholar, an acquaintance of St. Gregory's, and Baſil in Julian's time. He tranſlated moſt of the Hiſtory of the Old Teſtament into Heroick verſe in Greek. His tranſlation of the Pſalter we ſtill have. He was Biſhop of Laodicea.*

APOLLO, *Ἰνός, m. 'Απόλλων. Jovis & Latone filius, Phœbus etiam dictus & Sol: medicinæ inventor; item Citharædus & ſagittarius: Deus Vaticinii & Muſarum præſes; ſemper Imberbis. 'Απόλλων dicitur ὀνὴ τὸ ἄνδρῶν, i. perdere vel deſtruere; imberbis ſc. peſte ex nimio calore, vel ab ἄνδρῶν, i. ſolvere; eo quod ſuis radiis nebulas diſſolvit; vel ab a privat. & ἄνδρῶν multus, quod unicus ſit ſol; unde Latinis ſol quali ſolus. Cic. vel fort. à Jubate 7777 Caini filio, qui primus Citharæ inventor. The God of Muſick, Phyſick, Poetry, and Divination or Prophecy. The ſon of Jove and Latona, born in the Iſland Delos at the ſame birth with Diana: who is called Phœbe, as he Phœbus; taken for the Moon, as he for the Sun; a Huntreſs, as he an Archer, with quivers both; chief of the Nymphs, as he of the Muſes; & governour of Night and the lower world, as he of Day and the upper. He killed the Serpent Python, and overthrew the Cyclops, for which he was degraded a while, and went and kept Admetus the King of Theſſalies cattle: whence he was called Apollo Nomius. He turned Daphne whom he loved into a Laurel, his boy Hyacinth into a Violet. He ſlew Mariſus the Fidler alive, who challenged him at muſick. With Neptune's help he built the walls of Troy for King Laomedon. He had a famous Temple, and Oracle at Delphos. He and Bacchus were always accounted young. In the Egyptian Language he is called Horus, of whom the Hours are named. Macrobi.*

Apollodorus, *A famous Grammarian. § A Painter. Plin. § A Comick Poet.*

Apollonia, *q. d. Apollinis civitas. A City of Macedon. § Another of Aſia. § Another of Thrace. Plin.*

Apolloniaris, *& Apolloniensis. People of that City.*

Apollonius, *ab Ἀπόλλων, ὁ ὄν. Alexandrinus, the Grammarian. § Rhodius, Cicero's Maſter for Oratory. § Alabandenſis, a Rhetorick teacher, &c.*

Apollonius Thaneus, *A Pythagorean Philoſopher, whoſe life Philoſtratus and Damis wrote. He was a great Magician: Some Heathen, in malice to Chriſtians, affirm, that his Miracles were as great as Chriſti and his Apoſtles; againſt whom Euſebius wrote. He liv'd in the days of Domitian, and told of his death. He underſtood the Language of Birds. Cal.*

Apollonides, *A ſtanner of King Antigonus. § A Phyſician of Antiochus Soter. Plin.*

Apollopolites, *Ægypti nomos vel præſectura. Plin.*

Apollus, *vir Alexandrinus magni nominis in Eccleſiâ, Act. 8. 1 Cor. 3.*

Aponiana, *Inſula Lilyæo proxima. Hirt.*

Aponius, *Vir Prætorius. Suet.*
Apōnos, *Luc. ἀπόνος, i. dolore carens diſt. quod morbis ſine dolore remedium afferat. A fountain and village in Italy, (where Livy was born) near Padua, with hot waters good for ſeveral Diſeaſes. Hinc adj. Aponus, a, um, Mart.*

Apetrophia, *Veneris cognomen. Pauſ.*

Apotrope, *Diſi malorum depulſores; ab ὀμνίζω avertis. Amm.*

Appenzela, *Helvetiæ pagus. i. e. Abbatum Sella. An Abbot's ſeat of the Benedic-tine in Switzerland.*

Appia via, *eſt à Roma in Campaniam, & à mari uſque ad Brundulium, quam Appian Claudius Conſul lapideis ſtravit. Stat.*

Appiades dex. diſt. *quod ad Appias aquas illis templum erectum erat. Venus ſud Pal-las ſo called. Ovid.*

Appianus, *A Greek Hiſtoriographer of Alexandria: He wrote the Hiſtory of Rome in twenty four books.*

Appil forum, *A Town in Italy. Cic.*

Appius, *quasi Atius. nim. ut ab Atia gr. fit Atius. Atia autem vox Sabinae cum denotat, qui propter vitium crurum vel pedum plantis non inſiſtit. Feſt. vel ab api coronâ, quam L. Appius in Achail meruit. The name of a Roman family. § Appius Ca-cus, famous for breaking the peace with Pyrrhus. § One a Cenſor once, Hor. to whom Tully writes an Ep. ſile.*

Apronianus, *A Conſul of Rome that year in which it was burned, in the time of Commodus, ann. Chr. 291.*

Apros, *A City of Tuſcæ. Juſt.*

Aprutium, *Plin. ἀπρυτῖον Ptol. opp. Brutiorum in Calabria.*

Aprutium, *Italiæ regio inter Apuliam & Picenum. Voc. item Samnium. Vulg. Abruzzo.*

Apiz, *gens Scythica. Plin.*

Aporus, *An iſland in the Adriatick Sea. Ptol. § A City of Illyria. Step.*

Apus, *A River of Macedon. Luc.*

Aplythus & **Aplinthus**, *cliv. & fl. Thraciæ: & regio Aplynthia dicitur, & populi Aplynthii. hinc Aplinthium.*

Apterion, *Plin. An inland town of Can-dy. § A City of Lycia.*

Apteros, i. *Without Wings*. *Victory* so feigned by the Grecians, that she might not fly away.

Apurini. *Liv.* People of *Apua*, a town near *Legorn*. *hod.* *Pontremoli*.

Apuleius. A Philosopher born at *Madaura*; from whence he was called *Madaur. nisi*: He wrote of his *Metamorphosis*, or change into a golden Ass; he was accus'd of *Magic*; whereupon he wrote his *Apologies*; he wrote divers other Books.

Apulia, *Hor.* dict. qu. *Apluvia*, quod ibi rarissime pluuit. *Al.* ab *Apulo* rege, qui fertur dudum ante bellum Trojanum huc commigrasse. A Country in Italy well stored with sheep, and commended for wool. It is now called *Puglia*; it is divided into two parts; the one is called *Puglia plana*, or *Dania*; the other *Peucetia*, or *Terra di barri*.

Apulius, a; adj. One of that Country. *Apulum*. A City of *Transylvania*, now called *Alba Julia* and *Weissenberg*.

Apulidamus, *Plin.* A lake of *Africa*, wherein every thing swims, nothing sinks.

A ante Q

Aquæ, urbs *Helvetiorum*, vul. *Baden*, *Castellum aquarum*, *Tac.*

Aquæ Augustæ. The Town *Balonne* of *Guienne* in *France*.

Aquæ calidæ, or *Aquæ solis*. The City of *Bath* in *England*.

Aquæ Lupiz, *Guadaloupe* or *Gardeloupe*, one of the *Antegio* Islands.

Aquæ mortuæ. The town *Aigues mortes*, of *Narbon* in *France*.

Aquæ Sextilæ, nunc *Aquensis civitas*. *Aix* in *Provence*, an *Archbishop's* See.

Aquæ Taurinz, vul. *Etruriz*, *hod.* A aqua pendente. *Aquensis*, pop. *Plin.*

Aquirit silam aquam in calice sacramenti offerebant; ann. Chr. 249. Certain Hereticks, who administered the Communion with Water instead of Wine. *Cæ.*

Aquarius, *Poet.* The eleventh Sign of the *Zodiac*, riseth toward the latter end of January; called so from water, by reason of much rain about that time of the year: hence *Catullus* calls him *Hydrochoon*. The Poets make him to be *Ganymed*, *Joves* Cup-bearer.

Aquicaldensis, pop. *Hisp.* citer. *Plin.*

Aquila, vir *Judeus* ex *Ponto*. *Act.* 18. *One* *Aquila* *Ponticus* translated the *Old Testament* into *Greek*. § Item urbs *Butrium* a *Longobardis* condita, *Volat.* § Item *Aquila* major & minor, *Mauritaniz* *Tingitanæ* loca duo. *Anton.* § *Aquila* astrum, exorto *Leone* occidit, oritur cum *Capricorno*.

Aquilaria. A place in *Africa*. *Cæ.*

Aquileia, *Mart.* *Aquileia*. *Sil.* *Aquileia*, *Mela* dict. vel ab *aquila* quæ dextra, cum urbs conderetur, advolavit: unde & *Aquila*; vel ab *aquarum* copia. A City in Italy, not far from *Venice*. *Sil.* Here *Ruffinus* was born.

Aquileia, sacra à Romanis fieri solita, cum in magna fécitate aqua esset advocanda: sacerdotes hujus ordinis vocantur *Aquilei*, ab quâ elliciendâ.

Aquilina. A *Curisan*.

Aquilius. A *Consul* of *Rome*.

Aquilus. The name of several *Romans*. § *One* *Aquilus* *Manlius*, kill'd cruelly by *Mithridates*. *Arnob.* § Another an *Historian*. *Hier.*

Aquillia aliàs *Aquilia*, gens fuit *Romæ* patricia.

Aquilo, ventus à serpentrione flans, à vehementissimo flatu, & volatu instar *aquila* fœdicius. Fœsto teste.

Aquilonia, *Hirpinorum* in *Italiâ* urbs. *Liv.* § *Opp.* *Galliz*, in *Aquitaniâ*, *Aquiliana*.

Aquincum fatus, *Plin.* near *Aquinum*.

Aquinum. The chief City of *Hungary*, *Buda* or *Offen*. *Cluver.*

Aquinus. A *Serry* *Poet.* *Cic.*

Aquinum. *Opp.* *Italiæ* prope *Samnites*. *Sil.* *Juv.* vulgò *Aquino*, unde infignis *Scholasticus* *Thomas Aquinas*, vel de *Aquino*.

Aquisgranum. dict. à *Grano* fundatore, *Neronis* fratre, & calidis aquis scaturientibus intra urbis mœnia. The City in Germany called in French *Aix la Chapelle*; of others it is called *Achon*, or *Aken* in *Gallia*. There is the Sepulchre of *Charles the Great*.

Aquitania, *Aquania*. The third part of *France*, now called *Guienne*, bordering on the Ocean sea on the one side, on the West it hath *Spain*; on the North the Province of *Lyons*, and on the South *Narbonne*. It has the Cities *Tolouse* and *Bordeaux* in it. *Aquitani*: The people.

Aquites. A Priest so called.

Aquila. A Town of *Istria*. *Aquilen* ses the people.

A ante R

Ar. heb. i. *Vigilia*, vel adversarius, vel civitas. Ætate *Hieronymi* *Aeropoli*, ad-judicia voce *Græcâ*. The chief City of the *Moabites*.

Ara, *Ovid.* *Surgens*, signum cœleste.

Arabarches. An *Egyptian* Publican, or Farmer of Customs. *Juv.* Ironice, *Arabum* Princes, i. fervorum. *Al.* *Arabarches*. *Aracæ* atramentum scil. qui scripserunt five tributo scribendo præf.

Arabia, ex *Arabs*, ab Heb. עֲרָב quod sit regio plerumq; partem desertâ & inculta: vel quod ipsi *Arabes* sint populi mixtura & colluvies quædam hominum. A Country of Asia so called, between *Judea* & *Egypt*. It is divided into three parts; *Arabia the Stony*, *Arabia the Desert*, and *Arabia the Happy*. A Country full of spices, rich perfumes, and other treasure. *Arabius tibicen*. A taut-banker, that never gives over talking. *Prov.*

Arabicus sinus. The Red-Sea.

Arabo, ðñs, ð. & urbs *Pannonie* super. The City *Raab*, or *Uyvar* in *Hungary*.

A R A B S, ðñs; m. *Aræb.* An *Arabian*, *Arabes*, pl. dicti à desertis quæ incolunt. In times past they had this custom, that one Woman should be Wife in common to all her nearest kindred, and be that went first to lie with her in the day (for in the night she ever lay with the eldest) should set his staff at her door. One *Arabian* *Damocel* had fifteen Brethren, and she being wearied with often admitting of them, devised this shift: she got slaves like theirs, and set them at her door; so when any one came, seeing a staff at the door, he would return, thinking another had been there: but they being altogether, and finding a staff there, charged her with adultery; which when the truth was known, she escaped. An adulterer among them was punished with death.

Arabicus sinus. The *Arabian Gulf*; one part of the Red-Sea, as *Pliny* accounts it;

so as the Persian Gulf makes the other. *Hod.* *Mor di Mecca*.

Arabus, *Apollinis* filius, sic dict. quod inter *Arabs* vixit, artis medicæ studiosissimus, *Plin.* The son of *Apollo*. § A stone as white as *Ivory*; which being beaten to powder, is very good to rub the teeth with. *Plin.*

Arabyz, *Civitas* *Cauconidis*, quæ nunc *Peſenus*. *Steph.*

A R A C I N E, es, f. Or. *Aracina*, i. *Aranea*, ab ἄρα τέκναι. A *Male* of *Lydia*, and Daughter of *Idmon*, (id mon gr. i. sciens peritus) a most skilful Spinster and Cloth-Worker, thought to have been the first inventress of the spinning Trade. She taking it to heart that *Pallas* (with whom she contended for the excellency of her Art) had broken her work, hanged her self; whereupon *Pallas* turned her into a spider. § A City of *Theſſaly*. *Liv.*

Arachofia. A Country on the other side the *River Indus*. *Pl.*

Arachofii, *Aracofii*. The people of that Country. *Curt.*

Arachthus, unus è quatuor nobilissimis fluviijs *Epirum*, procul à *Nicopoli* in *Illyrio* *Arachthus* influens.

Aracillum vel *Aracillum*; *Flo.* opp. *Hisp.* *Tarracon*.

Aracynthus, *Aracynth*, mons *Aracynæ*, pl. *Broetis*, *St.* *Thebarum*. *Ser.* *Attice*, *Vib.* quod *Virg.* *Aracynth* vocet. sed *Aracynth* ap. *Theoc.* (unde *Aracynth* *Virg.*) est appell. & sign. *Liv.* *Aracynth* ap. *Petr.* ab *Aracynth*.

Arados, i; f. *Mel.* Insula in ora *Phœnicia*, ad os *Eleutheri* fl. Ex adverso sunt *Antaradus*, *Marathus*, & *Ladobites*.

Aradili. The people of this Island, good fishermen. *Str.*

Ara Flaviz. *Nordlingen* in *Germany* ap. the Danow. *Ptol.*

Ara Philzenorum, *Sall.* opp. *Africa* maritimum, vul. *Porto di Sasia*.

Ara Sextianæ, urbs *Hispænia* in *Gallia*, *Plin.* *hod.* *Lugo*.

Arathryea, regio & civitas *Achaia*, quæ *Hom.* ab amenitate vocat *Arathryea* i. *Arathryea*. A small Country and City of *Achaia*, or *Greece*, afterwards called *Alophia*.

Araus, *Aracynth*, *Jupiter* sic dictus, quod eum cuncti precantur. *Cal.* *Rhod.*

Araus, A City of *Arabia Felix*. *Ptol.*

Aragus, A River of the *Molossians*, now *Arga*.

Arallus, vel *Analus*. The seventh King of the *Assyrians*.

Aram, *Heb.* excelsus. The son of *Sen*, and father of the *Syrians*; from whom the Country is self of *Syria* is in *Holy Writ* called *Aram*.

Aramby, Urbs *Africa* ab *Hannone* condita.

Araniz. The two Isles of *Aran* in *Ireland*.

Aranium, *Plin.* opp. in *Illyrio* *Æthiopia*.

Aranthas. A *Bebrycian* said to have been eight cubits high.

Arapotes, *Plin.* *Maquæne*, *Str.* *lucus* *Ægypti*, prope *Alexandriam*; *hod.* *Lagida* *Antacon*.

Aramæ; i. e. *Syri*; sed lingua *Perſicæ* ita appellatur. *Plin.*

A R A R, *Poet.* vel *Araris*, is; m. unde in *Acc.* *Ararim* *Vir.* q. *araris*, *araris* in *araris* *Virg.* *Plur.* sed *Arar*, *Bit.* *lucus* sign. unde *Lenus* *Arar*, *Claud.* A river of *Provence* in *France*, which running very slow, falls into the *Roan* near *Lyons*; it is called in French *La Saône*.

Ararat. *A hill in Armenia, where the Ark of Noah first rested, or (as some) Armenia itself.*

Ararauceles, pop. Cyrenaica regionis. Pl.

Araspas. *A Median, whom Cyrus gave Panthea, Abradates his wife to keep. Cal.*

Aratia, Inf. contra Perfidem, Neptuno sacra. Plin.

Arator. *A Christian Poet, that translated the Acts of the Apostles into Hexameter verse.*

Aratus. Ovid. *A Grecian Poet and Astrologer, whose book of Phenomena Tully and others translated into Latin verse. A Prince of Sicyon, that refused his Country from slavery. Cic. Liv.*

Arauraris, qui & Araurius Ptol. Rhauraris Strab. *A River in France near Massilia. Vulgo L'Erand.*

Araulio, pnt. The principality of Aurange, which belongs to the family of Nassau.

Aravus, R. Gall. Belg. Auf.

ARAXES, R. m. Poet. *Ἀράξης, in τῇ ἀνατολῇ, quod dissimulando obstantia. Eust. A large and boisterous River of Armenia, passing it from Media; Alexander made a bridge over it, which by the violence of the stream was straight born down.*

Arba. An Isle and a City of Illyria. Pl.

Arbaces. The first King of the Medes, by Justin named Arbaces.

Arbeia. Treby in Cumberland.

Arbela, n. plur. ab Arbelo Athmonei silo. St. q. 77. *Ἰβελ. i. Bels urbs.*

Greg. A City of Aithya, where Alexander and Darius fought for the command of the World. Curt.

Arbellitia. The Country. Plin.

Arbella. The limits of Judea Eastward beyond Jordan.

Arbelus. hominum primus qui pro Deo habitus fuit, & Jupiter cognominatus, fil. Nimrod. Cyrillus l. 3. contra Julianum.

Arberio. A Roman Consul, slain upon misfrision of treason, in Constantine's time. Ann.

Arbi, dict. ab Arbi vicino fluvio. People of India. Plin.

Arbis. A River of Gedrosia, now called Berbero, the bound of India Westward. Pl.

Arbius mons Creta, unde Jupiter *Arbius*, quod ibi esset educatus. Steph.

Arborea, montis nomen. Pl. *Arborea, Ptol.*

Arborea, urbs. Archiep. Sardinie; vul. *Oristagni.*

Arborichx. The seven Islands of Zealand; viz. Scowen, Duveland, Walkeren, &c.

Arboinum, Amm. al. Arborofis. A City of Burgundy; vul. *Arbois.*

Arbuscula, muliercula mima. A woman-player, who, the People dissuading and a Knight commending her, said, She was contented with the testimony of some good men, though not of the multitude. Hor.

Arceides. People of Arcadia; Arcadiani.

Arceidia, dict. ab Arcade Jovis filio ex Calisto, Priscis Pelagia voc. & Lycaonia. A Country in the middle of Peloponnesus, having very good pasture-grounds, and therefore abounding with Shepherds, who were given to music and the horn-pipe. Pan was the peculiar God of this Country.

Arcadicus, a, um. Of Arcadia. *Arcadicus juvenis.* Juven. & *Arcadicum germen.* Prov. A great hobby, a block-head.

Arcidius. The name of divers men; one of this name, son of Theodosius, shared the Empire with his brother Honorius.

Arcanum. A Country-house of Cicero's

not far from Minturne; q. d. locus arcanus. *Retiring-place. Nunc Arce die.*

ARCAS, idos; m. Poet. *Ἀργεῖς, ab ἄργῳ, i. ἀργῆ, Ὀρυσ. q. d. Ὀρυσῶν, Urbe filius. The son of Jupiter, and the Nymph Calisto, whom Juno turn'd into a Bear, and her own son afterwards unawares shot as he was hunting. Wherefore Jupiter translated her, and made her the Bear-Star, and Arcas himself when he died, the lesser Bear. From him the people and country of Arcadia too took their name, who being a very ancient Nation, were fancied by the Poets to have been before the Moon; therefore called Negrothroni, i. older than the Moon.*

Arcena, ἀργον vel Ἀργεῖ, St. quæ & Arca Casarea, ubi Phœnicis, in quâ Alexander Severus Rom. Imp. genitus. Lampr.

Arcefilas. A Philosopher, scholar to Polemon; a stream subtle disputant. Peri.

Arcefilaus, Ἀργεῖλα, i. populi auxiliator. A Captain of Boetia, that came against Troy with fifty ships, and was slain by Hector. Hom. & An Ingraver. & Another a Painter. Plin.

Arcefilus, Ov. Ἀργεῖον, Hom. per æ metri gratiâ; a fut. ἀργεῖον, i. auxiliari. The son of Jupiter, Laertes father, Ulysses his Grandfather.

Archander. Danaus's wives father. Herod. l. 2.

Archag'ithus, i. bonum initium. A Peloponnesian, the first Physician who practis'd in Rome. Pl.

Archelaus; i. princeps populi. The name of divers Kings. & A Philosopher, Anaxagoras scholar, and master to Socrates. He first brought natural Philosophy into Athens (whence he is called Phyliscus) as Socrates brought in morals, Cic.

Archeptolemus, The son of Iphitus, Hector's Chariot-man.

Archeptitus, A Poet's follower of Sardapapulus. Rhod.

Archias, gr. i. principalis. A Poet of Antioch, much beloved of Tully, who defended him in an Oration of his. Also the name of him who built Syracuse. Volat.

Archidamus, gr. i. princeps populi. The name of divers Kings of Sparta.

Archidas, ἀρχιδάμης, ab ἄργῳ, i. impero. An Athenian Captain. Plut.

Archidemia, fons Sicilie. Pl.

Archidemus. A Leginian. Cic.

Archigallus. The chief Priests of Cybele. Tert.

Archigènes. A Physician. Juv.

Archilochus, ἀρχιλόχῳ, i. princeps indurium. A Grecian Poet of the Island Paros, who first wrote Iambick Verses; his father in law Lycambus having given his Daughter, betrothed to him, to another, he wrote so bitterly, that he made his father in law hang himself. His books were forbid in Lacedæmon, for their wanton and obscene expressions, and himself banished the Country. He lived in Romulus his time. & Nestor's son slain by Memnon.

ARCHIMEDES, i. m. (E) Cic. Ἀρχιμήδης, i. princeps consilii. An excellent Mathematician of Sicily, near kin to King Hiero. He first invented Spheres and Globes, to shew the motions of the Heavens. He discovered the cheat in making the Kings Crown, by shewing, after a strange way, how much silver was mixed with the gold. It was he said, *δὲ πᾶσι* i. Let me have but a place to stand on, and I will turn the World which my Pleys. He in their Wars with the Romans, found out several Engines, and

rare inventions to annoy the Enemy, and defend the Town. When Marcellus took Syracuse, he gave strict order for the saving Archimedes alive; but he, as he was poring upon his Mathematicks, and never minded what had happen'd, was killed by a common souldier, that broke into his house, to the great grief of the Roman General.

Archippe, Marforum oppidum. à Marsyâ Lydo conditum. Plin.

Archippus, id est, princeps equorum. Nom. viri. N. T.

Architis, Venus apud Assyrios culta. Macr. ab Arca urbe in Libano sitâ, ut putat Boch. Alit aliter legunt.

Archontes, i. e. principes. Were the Princes of Athens, nempe Rex, Archon, Polemarchus, & Thelmothetæ sex.

Archontich, Valentianorum secta. Certain Hereticks, that thought the World was made *δὲ τῶν ἀγγέλων*, by Angels, &c. Theodor.

ARCHYTAS, (y) z; m. Ἀρχύτας Hor. A noble Philosopher of Tarentum. Plato's Tutor in Geometry, whom he delivered from the Tyrant of Sicily, Dionysius, by giving him notice of a plot to kill him, and wishing him to make his escape. He first invented the Cube. He made a Figeon of wood to fly. Gell. He found out the Mathematical Instrument, called a Rattle, to employ children, and keep them quiet.

Archophylax; qui & Archum. ἀρχοφύλαξ, id est, urbis custos, Bootes. A Star near Urta major. Cic. Ov.

Ardis, i; f. Ἀρδί, ὤρσι. Poet. The two Bear-stars; the greater called Cynosura, and the less called Helice; this observed by the Greek Mariners, that by the Phœnicians; both near the Northern Pole, and never set in our Horizon. Hence Polum Arcticus, Septentrionalis. The Northern Pole.

Arculus, Deus, pene quem arcarum custodia. Fest.

Andabutius, A Consul of Rome, Colles. ue with Hierus.

Ardalides, vel Ardalitides. Musæ dictæ, ab Ardale, Vulcani filio, qui tibi adinvenit. Cæ. ex Paul.

Ardalus, ab Ardeo. The son of Vulcan.

Ardea, z; f. dict. q. Ardea, i. magna & nobilis. Serv. vel ab augurio avis cognominis, Hyg. vel a fervore regionis, quod ardeat. A City once in Italy, where Turnus King of the Rutuli kept Court, after whose death it being burnt, was changed into the bird of that name, the Heron. Ovid.

Ardeates. The people of that City.

Ardeatinum, Sen. i. ager Ardeatinus. The Country therabouts, a sickly unhealthy place.

Ardia, Illyris pop. Strab. Civitas eorum

Ardia. Steph.

Ardices. A Painter of Corinth. Plin.

Ardonea, civ. Apulie. Liv.

Ardenna, z; f. Cæ. The wood Ardenne in France, reaching five hundred miles in length from the River Rhine, to the City Turnay, and the Low Countries; in French it is called, La Forest d'Ardenne, ou les Ardennes. Some will have Arden, a part of the Country in War-ickshire, to take its name from this place, as it seemeth otherwise.

Ardys. The son of Gyges, King of Lydia.

Arē, ἀρῆ, i. Fortis Bellicosa. Epitheton Minervæ. & Also an Isle of Pontus dedicated to Mars.

Areburgium. *A town between Triers and Cullen; vul. Arensburg. Siml.*

Areccai campi. Tib. ab *Aricea*, "Agex-
za, Ptol. urb. Sufiane, à Nimrode ex-
trudâ.

Aremicli. *People of France; the City they belong to, called Avignon. Others take it to be the Country Armaignac.*

Arezon, pictoris Corinthii nomen. Str.
Areclatum, i; & **Arelate,** i; & **Arelas,**
ata; Auf. & **Arelarus,** i; Avien. Gallie
urbis nobiliss. à situ dicta. Nim. Ar Britan-
nisi sign. super, & laish humidum; quod in
solo uliginoso & humido posita sit. Camd.
Plinio Sextanorum colonia, vllan Constantia,
Scal. Item Mamillaria colonia, Ort. que
gr. Tlactine, à Tlactâ mamilla; vel ob urbis
formam, vel ob annonâ ubertatem. The
City Arles in France.

Arellius, A famous Painter at Rome, but
avaricious Fellow, who used to draw the G-d-
desse like his mistress. Plin.

Aremorica, Gallie regio. The Country of
Aquitane, or Guenne in France. Plin.

Aremulus Sylvius, qui & Remulus, Agrip-
pâ filius, 12 Latinorum rex.

Arenacum, Tac. A Town of Gelderland,
hod. Arnhem.

Arenates, Pop. Hispaniz.

Arene, urbs Messeniz in Peloponneso.
Plin.

Arentalum, opp. Belgii; vul. *Herentals*.
Areopagitæ. *Severe Judges at Athens,*
who sat in Mars his hill, and post-sententia
upon life and death.

Areopagus, *ἀρεως*, collis Martis
à *Curis Martis*, Juv. Vicus erat Athenis.
à templo Martis dict. ubi primum capituli
judicium actum fuisse test. Plin. vel quia
ibi se primus Mars judicio sistere coactus
est, occiso Hallirrhothio. Cel. A village near
Athens, called Mars his hill, where was the
Judgment-hall, or Judicatory for life and
death.

Arçopollis, Arabiz civ. quæ & Moab, &
Ariel, & Rahabmon, Rahabmonia, Ptol. &
Arcei Heb. Arcopollis, pop.

Arecon, i. placens. One who before had
been Woman, by the name of Areclusa, and
afterward turn'd man, and married a Wife.
Plin.

Arete, Luc. Indiz pop. *Adressas* Just.
vocat, Oretia Grot. *Prætor* Curt.

Aretor. The father of Relafcus.

Arctæ, *ἀρκτα*, i. Virtus. The daughter of
Aristippus, who succeeded her father in his
school, teaching sensual pleasure to be the
chief of happiness.

Arctas, i. Virtuosus. The father in law of
Herod the Tetrarch.

Arctæ, *ἀρκτα*. The daughter of Rhexenor,
and wife of Alcinoüs, King of the Phaci-
ans. Hom.

Arethas, An old Greek Commentator upon
S. John's Revelation.

Arethusa, Sol. Arethusa, Plin. *Ἀρεθούσα*,
Str. A lake in Armenia the Greater, in which
nothing will sink: Tigris runs thorough it, and
mixeth not with it.

ARETHUSA, x; f. (ū) *ἀρεθούσα*.
A Nymph, the daughter of Nereus
and Doris. One of Diana's Companions;
she was beloved of Alpheus, whose violence
when she could not escape, Diana turned
her into a fountain of that name, whose
waters, that they might not be mixt with
Alpheus stream, ran under ground by secret
channels, and broke out again about Syracuse
in Sicily, whither Alpheus also pursued
her.

Arctinus, a, um. Of the City Aretium.
Mart.

Arctium. A City of Tuscany, called
Arezzo. Sil.

Aretus. The son of Nestor and Eury-
dice.

Arevich, pop. Hispan. Tarracon. Plin.

Areus, fl. Bithyniz. Plin.

Argæus, Gr. i. Argivus. Son of Pelops,
father of Alector: also the son of Lycimnius;
who going a Voyage with Hercules, died in
it; and Hercules having sworn to bring
him back with him, burnt him to ashes, and
brought them home, to keep his oath; whence
the custom of burning the dead came. Cal.
§ An high hill in Cappadocia, where there
was an excellent breed of horses. Claud.
Hence Argæus, a, um; adj. or Argæi nive.
Claud. Argæa gramina, Id.

Argæus, A King of the Laconians.

Arganthona, The wife of Rhefus, who
having of her husbands death died with
grief.

Arganthonius. A King of Spain that
lived three hundred years. Sil.

Argaricus finis Indiz infra Gangem;
Ptol. hod. Golfo di Bengala.

Argathella. Argille in Scotland.

Argæa, loca Romæ sic appellata, quod
in his sepulchri essent quidam Argivorum il-
lustres viri. Fest. Al. leg. Argæi; ut apud
Varr. Ov.

Argellia, urbs Germaniz; vul. *Torgau*.

Argennula. An Isle near the Promontory
Argemum, where Alcibiades was slain.

Argentarius, mons Tuscia. Rutil.

Argentia, urbs Americæ merid. vulgò La
Plata.

Argenteus, fl. Galliz Narbon. Cic. § Fl.
Americæ; vul. Rio de la Plata.

Argentini, pop. Calabriz. Plin.

Argentinus. A God that brought in the
use of silver coin. Aug.

Argentomagum, opp. Galliz; vul. *Ar-
geniam*.

Argentoratium. A City of Germany upon
the Rhine, the chief City of Alsatia; vul.
Strasbourg.

Argætauria, Aur. Viâ. A Town once of
Germany, where now Colmar stands.

Arges. One of the Cyclops.

Argestes, ventus, qui & Caurus, occiden-
talis, frigidus. Vitæ.

Argetratus, a. Lacedæmoniorum rex.

Argæus, a, um; *ἀργαῖος*. Of Ar-
gos.

Argæus. A King of Macedon.

Argia, id est, candida vel Græca; Ar-
giva, Adrastii Argivorum regis filia, & uxor
Polynicis, cui Theſſandrum peperit. She for
burying her husband, was by the Tyrant Creon
put to death, together with her husband's sister
Antigone.

Argi, Argivi, & Argolici. People of Ar-
gos, or Greece; Grecians.

Argilla, opp. Mauritaniz; vul. *Ar-
zila*.

Argilæum, locus erat Romæ juxta Pa-
latium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui
ab Evandro hospitio acceptus, ab Aræadibus
est occisus; cui postea tumulum erexit,
quem de nomine ejus Argæletum appell.
Virg. *Æn. C.* letum docet hospitii Argi. Al.
ab *argilla*, i. creta, cujus in eo loco erat
magna copia, Var. The Sepulchre of Argos,
a place in Rome, where were a great many
Book-sellers shops. Mart.

Argilus. A City of Æmathia, near the
mouth of Strymon.

Argina, opp. Locorum. Plin.

Argiope. The name of a Nymph.
Argiphontes, cognomen Mercurii, sic
dict. *ἀργίφοντες*, i. Argicentoculi in-
terfector. Macr.

Argippal. People among the Sauromata,
who use no Arms, yet are hurt by none, being
cannibals.

Argille, civ. Thessalia. Volat.

Argita. The river Sully in the North of
Ireland. Camd.

Argiva Juno ab Argia denominata, ubi
Junois sacra celebrantur. Vir.

Argivi, *Ἀργῖοι*. The Grecians or people of
Greece, so called from the City Argos.

ARGO, *ἀργή*; f. ab *ἀργή*, i. velox.

Diod. vel quod *Argus* cam fabricavit; vel
ab *Argivis*, i. Græcis in eâ vestis. Cic.

Val. Fl. vel ab *ARGO*, a textura, unde *var-
mior* texiturum, Ennio; vel ab *TIN*

quod effert, Plinio dicente, longa nave,
Boch. The ship wherein Jason and his com-
pany went to Colchis, to get away the golden
fleece.

Argobastes. One that having murder'd
Valentinian the younger, that he might get
the Empire, being defeated by Theodosius,
flew himself. Diac.

Argoliceus, a, um. Grecian. Id. quod Ar-
gæus. Ovid.

Argöllis, regio Peloponnesi, Mel. unde
Argellus.

Argonautæ. Jason and his Companions
that sailed in that ship called Argo, to Col-
chis, to fetch the golden fleece.

Argos, i; n. pl. Argi, orum; m. ab
Argo rege; hinc Argivi, Græci, & Argo-
lici duces. A Country, a City; the name
of divers famous Towns in Greece: One of
that name is in Achaia, which for the great
store of pasture for horses, was called Argos
Hippium.

Argos portus inf. Æthalia, hod. *Porto
ferrata*. Jov.

Argulus. The son of Amyclas, said to be
the first that joyed four horses in a
team.

Argus, i; m. *ἀργαῖος*, id est, albus, stre-
num, velox: Aristoteli filius, unde A-
ristotides dictus. Ovid. *mutatus* à Græci
cognominatus, quod totus oculis fateret.
Juno made him keeper of Io, a Concubine
of her husband Jove's, whom he had trans-
formed into a Heifer; but Mercury, by
Jupiter's command, slew Argus: and Juno
turned him into a Peacock, in whose tail
his 100 eyes are to be seen still. Mytholo-
gici interpret. Argum sp̄m̄am stellife-
rum innumeris oculis, id est, stellis re-
fulgentem; Mercurium Solem, qui tunc
Argum dicitur occidere, quum diurno
suo lumine stellarum lucem obscurat.
Macrob. § Also the name of divers other
men; one whereof was the fourth King of
the Argives. § Also Ulysses's dog, who saluted
of old the family knew his master at his re-
turn, after twenty years absence. § Also the
name of Evander's guest, whence Argile-
tum.

Argyna, opp. Locorum, cujus incolæ
Ozæle. Plin.

Argynnis, Venus cognominata ab Ar-
gynno puero ab Agamemnone Rege amato,
qui cum frequentius nataret in Cephiso
flumine periret, quo in loco sepelivit eum
Agamemnon, ibidemque Veneris Argynnidis
templum fruxit.

Argynnus. A beautiful boy loved by Ag-
amemnon, and was drowned. Prop.

Argyra. A Nymph, for whose love Si-
lenius died, and Venus turned him into a
River

River. & *Also a City of Sicily, where Diodorus Siculus was born.*

Argyropsides, à cypris argenteis sic dicta legio quædam Macedonica sub Alexandro. Curt.

Argyre, ab argenti copia; India Inf. metallis abundans. Solin.

Argyripa, Virg. A Town of Apulia Daunia, built by Diomedes; called Arpi by Cic.

Argyrodas. A River of Ætolia, off silver streams.

Argyrophylus, i. argenteus habens portas. An Emperor of Constantinople, drowned in a bath by his wives contrivance. Egnat.

Argyrotoxis, à γέρων, i. e. argenteum arcum ferens. Apollō so called.

Aria, Gr. i. Martia. A Roman Lady. & Also the name of a Country in Asia, Plin. now called Corazan; the people Arii. & Also an Isle in Pontus dedicated to Mars.

Ariabignes. The son of Darius, one of Xerxes Admirals. Herod.

Ariadne, five Ariadna. The daughter of Minos King of Crete, who being in love with Theseus, by a bottom of thread helped him out of the Labyrinth; she being deserted by Theseus, was afterward married to Bacchus, and had a crown of seven stars bestowed upon her, called Corona Noctua.

Arialdunum, urbs Hispania, Plin.

Ariantes. A King of the Scythians, who would have an arrow offered to him every year by every Subject.

Arianus. An Historiographer to him a Poet of great esteem under Tiberius.

Ariarathes. A King of Cappadocia, who being blackt up by Perdiccas, killed himself and his Subjects, and burnt his City, that his enemies might have no advantage by their Victory. & A King of the Thracians. Liv.

Aricandos, à quo & urbs ibi Aricanda nomine. A River in Lycia.

Arichondas. The first inventor of Trumpets. Vir.

Aricia. The wife of Hippolytus, Vir. also a Town in Italy, ten miles from Rome, built by Hippolytus, and called after his wives name, Memorialis Aricia. Ov. Luc. Mart. The place where the common beggars met, called by Persius, Clivus Viribilis, i. Hippolyti; now called Rizzo, or Riccia.

Aricinum nemus juxta Aricam, In quo Ægeria nymphe, cum qua loqui solitum ferunt Numam Romanorum Regem.

Aricinus lacus juxta Aricam, quod speculum Diana vocabatur.

Aricomici, vld. Arecomici.

Ariconium. Kunchester (a Camd.) Others say Hereford.

Arideus. A bastard of Philip, and brother to Alexander, whom he succeeded. Just.

Aridices. A Philosopher. Macr.

Ariel, c. 29. Ifaie accipitur pro civitate Jerusalem. In 43 vno Ezechielis altare locustis signis. Est enim nomen viri i Paral. 11. Lat. Leouat Lux Dei.

Ariena. The Daughter of Halyattes, and wife of Alyattes King of the Medes.

Aries. The first Sign in the Zodiac, which at the entrance of the Sun makes days and nights equal. The Ram with the golden fleece, that carried Phryxus and his sister Helle over the Hellespont.

Arii pop. India, i. Arabiz, Plin. it. Germaniz, Tac.

Arimanis, unus ex illis Principibus, quos placet veteribus quibusdam habere impe-

rium super mundum. Hi sunt Oremasis, Mitris, Arimanis. Cal.

Arimaspes. A great friend of Zoroaster. Cal.

Arimasus. A River of Scythia of golden sands.

Arimaspi, i. lingua Scythica, Unoculi. Eust. People inhabiting by that River; they have but one eye, and that in their forehead; or (as Herodorus saith) they have two, but use to wink with the one, that they may have the other more steadily when they shoot.

Arimathia, civ. Judæ, quæ & Ramath, & Ramatha, & cum Emphasi vel Prosthethi, Arimathea; dict. quod in edito sita esset.

Arimaces Sogdianus. An Indian Prince put to death by Alexander. Curt.

Arimenes, Perlis Vejovis dictus, five malus Genius: Hefychius Plutonem intelligit.

Ariminum, à flumine propinquo ejusdem nominis sic dict. Felt. A City of Italy by the river Rubico, now called Rimini. Pl.

Arimphæ. Scythian people; or, as Amm. near to the Rhiphan mountains; they live on berries and mast.

Arimus, rex Myfix seu Maronia. Var.

Ariobarzanes. A King of Cappadocia that aided Pompey in his last battle against Cæsar. Just. & Also a Captain of Darius, Curt. & Also a bill near Parthia.

ARION, ōnis; m. (i.) Agæus, i. fortior, melior. A cunning Musician of Lesbos, who going into Italy, and getting a great deal of money by his skill, as he was sailing homewards, was set upon by the Mariners for his money; but he desired them, that he might play them one lesson on his harp before he died; and playing, leaped over board into the sea, and lighted on the back of a Dolphin, who delighted with his Musick, carried him home before the Mariners came, where he told the story of his escape, and the Mariners being examined, confessed it. & Also the name of Adraftus his horse.

Ariovistus. A German Prince conquered by Cæsar: Germanicæ Ernesti, i. Severus. Avent.

Aripertus. The son of Clotarius King of the Franks.

Ariphron. The ninth Archon of the Athenians.

Aris. A River of Messenia. Pauf.

Arisba, vel Ariabe, Luc. sic dict. ab Arisbâ filia Teucris. A City of Troy, destroyed by Achilles. Vir.

Arisicotum. A City of Brabant, vul. Arschot, with a Dukedom belonging to it.

Aristatum. A City of Thrace, at the foot of mount Hæmus. Plin.

Aristæus. The son of Apollo by Cyrene, the daughter of Peneus, King of Arcadia. He first found out the use of honey, and taught to make cheese, and oil, and many other things. Just.

Aristæus vel Aristæus. A famous writer in the time of Ptolemy Philadelphus; whose Library-keeper he was. He wrote a book concerning the seventy two Interpreters, though some question, whether it were his.

Aristagoras. A Tyrant. & An Historian. & One of Darius's Captains.

Aristander. A Sooth-sayer. Plin.

Aristarchus, i. optimus princeps. A Grammarian Critick of Alexandria, that undertook to correct Homer.

Aristarctæ. The daughter of Nearchus; she was an excellent Picture-dresser. Plin.

Aristæus. A Sophist in the time of Antoninus the Emperour.

Aristides. An Athenian noble man, surnamed the Just; Themistocles envying him, banished him the Country by an Ostracism; but when Xerxes came against Greece, he was called home again to defend his Country, and discharged many offices with great equity; when he died, all the money he left, would not pay the charges of his Funeral. & Also a Christian Philosopher in Adrian's time. Hier. & Also a Painter, a Theban in Apelles time, who first expressed passions in paint. & Also one that wrote many Romances, under the title of Milefia. Ov.

ARISTIPPUS, i; m. (i. optimus equus) Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, primus quasi philosophatus est; cum Xenophonte similitudinem habuit, & a Diogene; Cuius regim appellatur est, quod Dionysio & divitiis ventris gratia adularetur. He was wont to say, That good cheer was no hindrance to a good life. He was complaisant to every body, never out of humour; whence the Poet gives him this Character: Omnis Aristippum decuit color & status & res. He would use the pleasures he had, and slight those he had not; when he was to travel to increase his knowledge, he had his servants throw away their money, that they might travel the better. He said pleasure was the end of good things, and sorrow of ill. He liked no pleasure but that which might concern a mans own happiness. His followers were called from his Country, Cyrenaici. & Another of that name, the Philosopher's Grand-child; who being in danger of ship-wreck, shewed great fear, and being asked by one, Why, being a Philosopher, he should be more fearful than he? answered, I am afraid of the life of Aristippus; but if thou die, there is no great harm done.

Aristo, ōnis; m. Many of that name Philosophers. Laert. & One a great scholar, whom Pliny Jun. admires. & One a woman-hater, who lay with an Ass, and had a daughter by her, named Onocela; i. Ass-legged. Plut.

Aristobûla, gr. i. optimum consilium. Diana, so called by Themistocles, who built her a temple. Cal.

Aristobûlus, ab ἀριστος, optimus, & βούλα, consilium. A King of the Jews. & Also an Historian in the time of Alexander the Great. There were others of that name.

Aristocles. A beautiful Maid, sold in pieces by her two Lovers, of whom one afterwards killed himself; the other ran away, and was never seen more.

Aristocles, sic dict. prius ex avi paterni nomine, post à magistro ab humorum latitudinem Plato appellatur. Plato the Philosopher, so named at first.

Aristocleides. A Tyrant, who killing Stymphalis, because he could not enjoy her, the Arcadians revenged her death with his.

Aristocræus. A Geographer. Plin.

Aristocriton. An Author whom Pliny mentions.

Aristodemus, i. populi primarius, & ὁ δῆμος ἄρχων. One that taught Pompey's Children.

Aristogenes. A Physician of the Isle Thibet.

Aristogiton. An Athenian Orator, who for his impudence was called Dog. & One of those that slew the Tyrant Philistatus. Suid.

Aristotolus, gr. idem valet quod Aristodemus. *An exact Painter.*

Aristonache, *The wife of Dionysius the Tyrant.* & *Another the wife of Dion.*

Aristomachus, *One loved Bees so well, that for thirty eight years he did nothing else.* Plin.

Aristomenes, *An Athenian Captain, whose heart at his death was found to be all bury.*

Ariston, i. optimus. *A Carver.* Plin. *A Lawyer.* Gell.

Aristonichus, id est, optimus victor. *The son of Eumenes; he invaded Asia.* Just. & *A Governor of Methymnia.* Curt.

Aristonides, *A famous Stone-cutter.* Pl.

Aristonides, agerius, i. mens optima. *A Captain of horse under Alexander.* Curt.

Aristonymus, *A comical Poet-keeper of Philadelphus his Library.* Athens.

ARISTOPHANES, s; i; m. (3) i. optimus apparet. *A comical Poet, eloquent in the Athenian Tongue, though born at Lindum, a Town of the Island Rhodes; he wrote fifty four Comedies; one of them called, The Clouds, which is comical the wisest, was against Socrates. He was the chief writer of the old Comedy, as Menander of the new. St. Chrysostom was so much pleased with the reading of him, that when he went to sleep, he was wont to lay him under his pillow.* & *Also a Grammarian of Byzantium.*

Aristophon, *A Painter.* Plin. *Est & civis Atheniensis qui sapē gloriabatur quōd nonages quinquies accusatus semper evasisset.*

Aristor, *The son of Crotopus, and father of hundred-eyed Argus, thence called Aristorides.* Ov.

ARISTOTELES, s; i; m. dict. ab optimo fine, i. summo bono, de quo scripti; & ager rō. *A famous Philosopher; Plato's Scholar, Alexander's Tutor; the son of Nicomachus, Physician to Amyntas, Alexander's Grandfather. He was called Stagira, from the Country Stagira, where he was born. He was the chief of the Sect of the Peripateticks.*

Aristotimus, *A Tyrant of Epize.* Just.

Aristoxenus, optimus hospes. *A Philosopher, the Scholar of Aristotle, born at Tarentum.* & *Also a Musician in the time of Tullus Hostilius.* & *One of that name of Cyrene, so curious in gardening, that every night he used to water his terrace with wine and honey, to make them grow the better, and with more pleafantly.*

Aristillus, *A deformed Poet, always gaping.*

Aras, *The sixth King of the Assyrians. Also a River of Asia.* & *A noted Heretic, that denied the Son of God to be Quoniam, i. of the same substance with the Father.*

Arius, ager asper & importuosus, Chidis infelix, Plin. & Virg. *Arivium, where the best sort of Greek Wine grew.*

Armachia & Ardina. *An Archbishop's seat in Ireland, the chief City of Ulster, called Armagh.*

Armalchar, sic ab Alyris appell. & significat regium flumen, sc. מלך נהר *The River Euphrates.* Plin.

Armata, Venus, was worshipped by the Lacedemonians, because their women meeting their husbands in the field after a Victory, lay with them as they were armed, Lactant.

Armedon, *An Island belonging to Crete.* Plin.

Armenia, *A Town of the Paphlagonians, named by the Inhabitants to keep out the cold. Whence the proverb Armenen muro cingere, applied to foolish undertakings.*

ARMENIA, a; f. nomen accepisse creditur ab Aram filio Sem. q. Aramia; al. à montibus trahunt, qui eam circum-que cingunt, quos Heb. ארמון Harim dicunt. *A Country of Asia, now called Turcomania, divided into two parts, the Greater and the Lesser; the Greater hath on the North Iberia, on the West part Cappadocia; on the East part the Hircan sea; on the South Mesopotamia. The lesser Armenia hath on the North and West a part of Cappadocia; on the East Euphrates; on the south Taurus. Armeni, populus.*

Armenius, a, um; & Armeniacus, a, um. *Of Armenia.*

Armenochalybes, pop. Cappadociz circa Armeniam majorem. Plin.

Armifera, Armigera, Armifonans, Armipotens, Poët. Epithets of Pallas.

Armilustrum, *A feast among the Romans, when they appeared in arms, and blew trumpets at the sacrifice. Var. to wit, at the mustering of the Army.*

Arminius, *A German General, who routed Quintilius Varus and his army. Tac.*

Armizet, pop. Dalmatiz. Plin.

Armitus, *A Syracusan, who being drunk defiled his own daughter.*

Armorica, La Bretaigne. *Armoriz vel Aremoriz civitates. Bretagne in France, so called by Caesar. Ab Ar super & Mor mare, Brit.*

Armorum, *A Promontory of Carmania.*

Armuzia vel Armuzia, *The Island Ormus, with a City of the same name in the Persian Gulf.*

Arna, civ. Umrbrorum in Italiâ. Sil. *Arnates pop.*

Arne, urbs Boeotiz, iuxta sinum Maliacum. Plin. q. ἄρνη mons amarus; quod sit in sublimi posita. Boet.

Arno, Abno, & Arbona. Mons est ex adverso Rauraci Galliz oppidi, Tac. Plin.

Arnobius, *A Rhetorician of Africk, master to Lactantius; he wrote seven books against the Gentiles.* ann. Chr. 300.

Arnoldus de Villâ Novâ, *A Spaniard, an. 1250. he wrote against the Corruptions of the Church of Rome; for which he was condemned by the Pope as an Heretic.*

Arnolphus, *The name of divers noblemen.*

Arnuphis, *Aegyptius philosophus, arte magica & Demonum praestigiis praestantissimus.*

Arnus, *A swift River in Italy, which runneth by Florence, now called Arno. Rutil.*

Aroma, *A City of Cappadocia. Plin.*

Arofares, B. Ariane regionis. Plin. a.

Arotus, & Marotus. *Two Angels (at the Alcoran tells the story) sent from heaven to teach men not to kill, not to judge falsely, not to drink any Wine. A certain beautiful woman had them to supper, and gave them such store of Wine as they were drunk; and then both of them sollicite her to lie with her; she granted, upon condition they would teach her those words, which being said, he or she that said them, should go straightway to heaven: They taught her, and afterwards claiming her promise to lie with her, she said the words, and was presently taken up into heaven, and told God all that had passed. He punished the Angels, and turned her into the Morning-star. From thence came*

the the forbidding the use of Wine among the Turks.

Arpandes, *A Lieutenant of Egypt, under Cambyfes, slain by Darius, Herod. l. 3.*

Arpani, pop. Italiz. Plin.

Arphaxad, *The son of Shem; à quo Chaldae; Lat. sanani & laxani.*

Arpi, *A City of Apulia. Mart. at first called Argi, then Argos, Hippium. Then Argypia, at last Arpi.*

Arplages, *One that did eat his son. Ovid. fed leg. Harpagides, i. Harpagi filius. L. L.*

Arpinas, atis. One of Arpinum, specially a name given to Tully, by his adversaries, in scorn, shewing his mean original.

Arpium, hodie Abuzzum opp. Volturnum. *An ancient Town of Italy, famous for the birth of Plautus and Marius.*

Arrai, pop. Thraciz. Plin.

Arrebacki, pop. Hispaniz. Plin.

Arria, *A Roman Lady, whose husband Pzetus being condemned, she stabbed her self with a poniard, and gave it to him to do the like. Mart.*

Arrianus, *A Poet whose Verses pleased Tiberius. & A Philosopher, the Scholar of Epictetus.*

Arrius, *A Philosopher in Alexandria in Augustus his time; and another, an acquaintance of Cicero. Also an Archbishop, who denied the Divinity of Christ; who at last in a House of office voided his excrements.*

Arscæ, i. Eleuans scutum. *A Parthian King, from whom the succeeding Kings were called Artaxæ. Tac. Luc. Hæc Artæius, a, um. Mart. for Parthicus.*

Arasagali, pop. ad Indum fl. prope montem Caucasum. Plin.

Arasmetes, *A Governor of Cilicia, that destroyed the Country when Alexander was coming. Curt.*

Artames, fl. Aliz juxta Parthiam aut Armeniam. Tac.

Artamote, urbs Mesopotamiz. Plin.

Artania, *A River of Armenia. Plin.*

Artenuis, *A nobleman of Rome, who hearing these words, Fuge, tace, quiesce, he knew not from whom, left his estate, and betook himself to a Monastery.*

Arfenothælex, gr. i. mafculo-femina. *Ancient Gods so called, because they did participate of both sexes. Cal.*

Artia, *A Wood in Tuscany. & A River of Italy, running by Campania. Plin.*

Articodani, pop. Arabiz Felicis. Plin.

Articoras, *King of Sardis in Annibal's time*

Artinoë, es; f. *Daughter of King Ptolemy Lagus, and wife to Lyfimachus King of Macedonia, after whose death her brother Ceraunus deceitfully and cruelly murdering her two sons, and banishing her, seized the Kingdom. Just. & Another of that name, Cleopatra's sister, who in Caesar's distress at Alexandria left him, and sided with his enemies; and at last by Ganymedes help, having rid Achilles out of the way, got the government into her hands. & A City of Egypt set up by the Red-Sea. Val Fl. Several other Cities of that name.*

Artilla, *A Lake in Armenia, wherein things never so heavy swim. Plin.*

Artinus, *A Martyr under Decius.*

Artabanus, *The son of Hyttapis, and brother of Darius King of Persia. Just. Also a King of Parthia, whom Artaxerxes the Persian slew, and restored the Kingdom to the Persians.*

the first maker of Asclepiad verses. Several others of that name.

Asclepiodorus. A Painter; Mnason the Tyrant gave him for the making of the twelve gods, three hundred pounds a piece. Plin. § A Mathematician of Alexandria. Suid.

Asclepius. The son of Mnason, and grand-child of Asclepius. Aug.

Ascletrion. A Mathematician who foretold that himself should be eaten with dogs; Domitian so stern the vanity of his Art, gave order that he should be put to death, and buried carefully; but a sudden storm tearing up his grave, the dogs did eat him indeed. Suet.

Asclun. A City of Italy. Sil.

Asclun. ἀσκλην; ἄσκη, i. ab utre dict. Festa apud Atticos in Bacchi honorem celebrari solita, quibus rustici unctis saliere per vires. Vir. qui quidem utres ex pelle capri, quos immolabant, inlata facti. Serv. ἄσκλην, τὸ ἐκ τῶν ἀσκήων ἀσκλην. Schol. Aristoph. Idque uno pede, quod frequentu lapsu materiam riu. praeberet.

Aconius Pedianus. A Commenter upon Tullius Orationes; he lived in the time of Nero the Emperor. § Another, an Historian in Vespasian's time. Hier.

Asira. A town in Boeotia, by the mount Helicon, the Poet Hesiod's Country; from thence called Asiracus.

Asklum. The chief town of Picenum; another in Apulia. Flor.

Ascus. A Giant, who threw Dionysius bound with Lycurgus into the River. Steph.

Asdrubal. The name of several Noblemen of Carthage, of which one married Annibal's sister. He was slain by a Moor-slave, whose master he had killed before: the slave being tormented, never altered his countenance. Liv. Sil. § Another defeated by Cl. Nero, by the river Metaurus. Hor. § Another in the third Punic war, that upon the surrender of Carthage, with his wife and children threw themselves into the flames of the City. Liv.

Aselli. Two Stars in Cancer, with a little Cloud betwixt them, called Praesepe, i. The Crutch. Plin.

Astellus Sempronius. An Historian in Scipio Aemilianus time. Clc.

Asia palus, & Asia prata; (ā) Vir. apud Tmolium montem & Caystrum fluvium, ubi quamplurimæ grues.

Asia. A marsh with a town near Tmolus and Caister abounding with Cranes:

ASIA, a; f. (ā) dict. ab Uxore Promethet, Herod. vel ab igne sacro in Asia cultro. Becm. Nam ἄσκη & faminum & ignem sign. vel qu. ἄσκη i. media, Inter Europam & Africam, Boet. The third part of the world, larger than the other two together; divided from Europe by the river Tanais, and the Aegean sea; from Africa by the river Nile. It lies under the dominion of six great Lords, and is shared among them: the Caesar of Muscovy, the Cham of Tartary, the Emperor of China, the Grand Seigneur, the Sophy of Persia, and the Great Mogul in the East-Indies. That part of it betwixt the Euxin and the Mediterranean seas, is called Asia the less, now in the vulgar Greek, Naxolia, from ἀνατολή, which signifies, the East; because it lies East from Greece: And it contains under it several Countries, Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Cilicia, Cappadocia, Lycia, Lydia, Ionia, &c. A very rich, fruitful and pleasant Country. Hinc

Asianus, & Asiaticus, a, um. Of Asia. Asiaticum dicendi genus, Ἀσιατικὸν γένος, i. a loose dumbfactual tedious way of speaking. Asianus, A Bishop of Sardis. Asiarctus, gr. i. Asia praefecti. Rulers of Asia, men chosen by common consent to manage the publick affairs. § Certain Priests, whose office it was to set forth Plays in honour of their Gods.

Asida. A town of Bactica in Spain. Pl.

Asilas. A Southsayer which helped Aeneas against Turnus. Vir. § A Trojan Captain. Id.

Asina. cognomen Corneliorum, quod & Cneo Cornelio Scipione ad posterum est propagatum; hic enim cum sponsores ab eo pollicentur, asinum produxit in forum cum pecunia onera, quali pro sponsores praesens pignus, eamque ob causam Asina postea dictus est. Macr.

Asinaria, festus dies erat Syracusis, ab Asinario fluvio dict. apud quem Atheniensium Imp. Demosthenes ac Nicias caesi. Plut. § The name of one of Plautus his Comedies.

Asinari, vel Asinarus, fl. Sicilliz, ab Heb. אֲשִׁנָּר i. e. canalis, emissarium aquarum.

Asine, es; f. One of the Sporades Islands. Another in the Adriatick sea. Mel. A town of Messenia in Peloponnesus. Ptol. Asina cautes, Luc.

Asines, is; m. fl. Sicilliz, hod. Fiume freddo.

Asinus ab asino. Sigon. The name of divers Noble men of Rome.

Asinius Pollio. A famous Orator in the time of Caesar and Tully, the first erector of a common Library, wherein he set the Image of Varro. Plin. Virgil inscribes one of his Eclogues to him.

Asinius Gallus. The son of Pollio, who wrote a book in commendation of his father before Tully for eloquence; which was answered by Claudius Caesar. Suet.

Asinius Capito. A learned Grammarian. Gell.

Asis, idis; f. (ā) unde Asida terram, Ov. Asia.

Asinates, Plin. The people of Asinum, a town in Italy, Vulg. Asisti.

Asius. The son of Dymas, and brother of Hecuba, Hector's uncle; also a river of Umbria in Italy called Chiazio rising in the hill Asi. Also a name of Jupiter so called from Asium, a town of Crete. St.

Asmodaus. The name of a Devil in Tobit. אֲשִׁמּוֹדָא perdidit. q. d. אֲשִׁמּוֹדָא.

Asina, mons Macedoniz. Liv.

Asoplaides. Aeus son of Aegina, and grand-child to Asopus. Ovid.

Asopis. Aegina daughter of Asopus. § A Country of Peloponnesus, so called from the river Asopus.

Asopus, i; m. A river of Boetia, that runs by Thebes, the father of Aegina, Poet. § Another of Asia, by Laodicea. § Another of Macedon, by Heraclea. Liv. § Another of Morea; not far from Corinth.

Aforus. A river of Heraclea, at the foot of the mountain Oeta. Liv. Al. leg. Aforus, Ascordus, & Asissus. LL.

Aspagones, pop. India. Plin.

Aspar. Garamasquidam. Pont.

Aspasia. A woman-Rhetorician of Miletum; who taught Socrates Eloquence, and was much respected by Pericles for her wisdom and policy. § Another a Phocian, a very beautiful woman, Cyrus his mistress. Justin. ab ἀσπασίας, amplexor.

Aspasius. A Sophist of Tyrus; Another of Byblus, that writ a Panegyric on Adrian, in whose time he lived. Suid.

Aspathenes. A Persian who conspired with Darius against Magus Smerdis.

Aspelia. A name of the Isle Cyprus. Plin.

Aspendus. A harper that would sing the harp so lightly, that none could hear it but himself, Cic. whence came the Proverb, Aspendus Cytharista; i. One all for his own profit. Alcon.

Aspendus. A City of Pamphylia, where they offered in sacrifice swine in Venus, because Mopsus warning to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a Sow. Steph.

Aspis, a Clypei forma dictum amicis, opp. & mons Africae, Sil. § Also the name of several Islands.

Aspledon. A City of Boetia. Plin.

Asrabianus. A name of Jupiter among the Arabians. Plin.

Asuricus. The son of Teon, the father of Cypre, of whom came Anchises. Asurac tellus, Hor. Troy.

Asphalius. ἀσφαλίου, i. firmus. Neptune so called from creating Earth-quakes, as he is called Ennoigeus from raising them.

Asphaltites, sc. lacus. Ἀσφαλτῖταις, & Asphaltus ἀσφαλτῖς, i. bitumen. The lake of brimstone in Judaea, where once Sodom and Gomorrah stood, called by Justin, The dead Sea; wherein no living creature can dwell. Plin. hod. Serban, Jun.

Aslacana. A Country of India, wherein is the City Magofi.

Aslaradon. The last King of the Assyrians, son of Sennacherib; he lived in the time of King Hezekiah.

Aslerates. People of the Alps. Plin. hod. Val de Serra.

Assestites, pop. Ilyria. Plin.

Asseus. A City of the Milesians.

Asseidi. A religious Sect among the Jews Maccab. qu. אֲסִידִי. i. pii.

Assidia, apud Milesios Palas dicta est, vel Assida ab Assido oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Assorini. People of Assorus, a town of Sicily. Clc.

Assos. i. appropinquo. ab ἄσσω propius. A City of Lycia, situated on a very dangerous Promontory; from whence the saying of Nicostatus; ἄσσω ἴσ' ἄλ' Ἀσσον εἶναι, ut citius ad exitum terminos pervenias. § It is the name of several other Cities.

Assuerus, אֲשִׁוּרֻשׁ, i. princeps; & capax, filius Darii Hyaspis, regis Persarum, qui & Artaxerxes, maritus Ethere.

Assum. A Promontory of Troas.

Assyria, אֲשִׁוּר, sic dict. ab Assur filio Shem. A large Country in Asia; on the East it hath Media, on the West it hath Melopotamia, on the North Armenia the less, and on the South Susiana. Here was the first Monarchy erected.

Atyrius, a, um. One of Assyria.

Atia, ab אֲתִיָּא ἄτῆα i. ἄσσω ἄσσω. Str. vel ἄσσω ἄσσω. A City of Spain near the Streights. § Another of Italy, near Leghorn. Claud.

Atiabros. A River in Aethiopia, running by Meroe.

Ataces. A River of Pontus. Plin.

Ataceni. People dwelling between Cophenes and Indus.

Atacus, dict. ab Ataco Neptunei & Olbia.

bia Nympha filio. *A City of Asia.* § It. civ. Acarnania. Plin.

Astapa, urbs Hip. Britica. Liv. hod. Ebope.

Astapus, fl. Æthiopia. *A river, which together with Nile and Astaboras makes the Island Meroc.* Plin.

Astiricon, seu Astirace. *The mother of Venus, married afterward to Adonis.*

Astarte, ab אַסְתָּרִית, i. græci five divites. *Ashtar, i. אֶשְׁתָּרִית, Assyria's Sult. A Goddess of the Assyrians and of the Sidonians, to whom Solomon, in praise one of his Concubines, raised an Altar.*

Asturtus. *A King of Tyre.*

Aster. *A boys name, Plato's servant.*

Asteria, vel Asterie, ἀστὴρ, i. Stellaris.

The daughter of Cœus the son of Titan, of whom Jupiter in the shape of an Eagle begot Hercules. Jupiter afterwards being angry with her, the Gods in pity turned her into a quail, in Greek, ὀρνίς, of whom the Island whither she fled was called Ortygia; afterwards Jove turned her into a flame. The Island was afterward called Delos, where the Sun first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to Apollo, who therefore is said to be born there; there also was first found.

Asterion. *The son of Cometas one of the Argonauts, that followed Jason to Colchis; Arg. Fl. § Also a river of Achæa, that runneth into the Nemæan wood. Stat. § Also a City of Thessaly, quod in alto monte velut astrum fulgeret.*

Asteris. *An Isle between Samos and Ithaca.*

Astroporus. *The son of Pelagionius one of the Trojan side, who was slain by Achilles, when he went to revenge the death of Patroclus. Hon.*

Astrosus. *A mountain of Crete.*

Astuce. *A Country of Thrace above Bosphorus.*

Astigi. *The name of three Cities in Spain.*

Astiochia. *The mother of Tlepolemus.*

Astomi, i. sine ore, ab a priv. & στος, op. anhelitu tantum viventes & odore. *A people of India, which having no mouth, live by smelling; they are all hairy, and cloath themselves with cotton gathered from the leaves of trees.*

Astorgius, ἀστρογιός, i. affectione amoris carens. *The son of Galeotus.*

Astrea, quod relicta terra inter astra habitet. *The daughter of Astræus King of Arcadia and Aurora; or of Jupiter and Themis; The Goddess of Justice. She in the Golden age of the world lived upon earth; but in the Iron age fled to heaven, and there became the sign Virgo, next to Libra, Justitiae Balausta. Ovid.*

Astreaus, ἀστρογιός, i. astorum veterum pater, teste Arato. *One of the Titans that warred against the Gods; and father of Astrea, a some say.*

Astrampychus. *An ancient Author who wrote of Aspes and Dreams.*

Astrapex, gr. fulgurator, ab ἀστρὸν Coruscatio. *Jupiter so called.*

Astrapa, ἀστραπὴ, i. fulgur. *One of the seven Stars or Pleiades. Al. Astrophoe.*

Astreaus. *One of those that Perseus slew in the uproar in the King Cepheus his Court. Ovid.*

Astrologus. *A name given Hercules, for burning himself that day, when there was to be an Eclipse of the Sun. Fest.*

Asthor. *One that helped Æneas against Turnus; also one of Asturia.*

Astura, opp. & fl. Latil.

Asturcones, equi ab Asturia regione Hispaniz ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in cursu gradus, sed mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio est. Plin. *Ambling nags of Asturia.*

Asturia. *A Country of Arragon in Spain, bordering upon Gallicia, famous for Gold-mines, and a sort of horses, which we call Spanish Gennets. Mart. The people Asturcones. The Country is now called Las Asturias.*

Asturica Augusta, Asturum urbs. *The City Astorga in Spain.*

Asturum lucus. *A City of Spain; hod. Oviedo.*

Astufapes. *A name of the River Nile. Plin.*

Asty vel Asty, ἀστὴ civitas, unde per excell. *Athens & Alexandria vocabantur.*

Astyages, qu. ἀστὴ γένος, civitatis ductor. *The last King of the Medes, who married his daughter to one Cambyces, a mean Persian; of whom he got Cyrus, who at last ousted his Grandfather, and translated the Empire to the Persians. Just.*

Astyalus. *A Trojan, slain by Neoptolemus.*

Astyanassa. *A woman maid of Helena's. Prima de variis concubitis modis librum conscripsit, Suid.*

Astyanax, i. urbis Rex. *The son of Hector and Andromache, whom the Grecians cruelly threw down headlong off from a Tower, and beat out his brains. Ov.*

Astycratia. *The daughter of Æolus.*

Astydamas. *A Tragical Poet of Athens; also a stage-player, a vain-glorious fellow.*

Astydamia. *The daughter of Ormenus, whom Hercules ravished after he had slain her father.*

Astydamus Milesius. *A great eater. Astydamus—Who being invited to Aristobarnæ, ate up the provision that was made for nine men.*

Astyus. *One of the Centaurs, a South-sayer, who fearing the Lapithæ, hid out of the fl. sile. Ov.*

Astyus Cronotata. *An excellent Racer in King Hiero's time.*

Astymedusa, i. urbem regens. *Oedipus his second wife, whom he married after his mother was divorced from him.*

Astynome, alio nomine Chryseis. *The daughter of Chryse, Priest of Apollo.*

Astynomi, gr. Ediles, vel ut Oaz Tribuni plebis. *Magistrates at Athens, who were to look to the Musicians.*

Astynous. *A Trojan Prince slain by Diomedes. Hom.*

Astysche. *The daughter of Astor, of whom Mars got Ascalaphus and Jalmenus, two that were at the Trojan war. Hom.*

Astyochia. *One of whom Hercules begot Tlepolemus. Hom.*

Astypala. *One of the Islands Cyclades; called so from the mother of Ancus. Al. ἀστυπαλῆα, i. urbs vetusta. Hence Astypaleus, a, um. Ovid.*

Astyr. *Memnon's Wagoner.*

Asticiandæ, pop. Sarmatiz Asiat. Plin.

Astila, opp. Italia; pop. Asilani. Plin.

Astora, opp. ad Euphratem. Plin.

Astis. *A town in the middle of Crete.*

Astychis, a King of Egypt. Herod.

Astylas. *A South-sayer in Virgil.*

Astylum, ἀστυλον, i. involatum; vel ab ἄστυ nemus, lucus. *A Temple built by Romulus, which was a sanctuary for malefactors.*

Asyncritus, gr. i. Incomparabilis. *A man's name, Rom. 16. 6.*

A ante T.

Atabult, pop. Æthiopia. Plin.

Atabhlus, gr. ἀνὰ τὸν ἄλῳ βαλ-λυν, i. a noxa detrimentoque inferendo. *Porph. A wind proper to Apulia, by Gel-lus it is called, Horace's wind, as mentioned by him.*

Atabyria, dict. ab Atabyro rege, five Atabyri editissimo totius insula monte. *The Isle Rhodes once so called.*

Atabyris, Jovi Atabyrio sacer mons. *A high hill in Rhodes, on the top whereof was a Temple of Jupiter's.*

Atacini, Atacis amnis accolæ. *A people of Narbon in France.*

AT A L A N T A, virgo venatrix. *King Jafus daughter of Arcadia, who having vowed Virginity, devoted her self to Diana, and turned huntress. She, together with Meleager, kill'd the Calydonian Boar, with whom she afterward married, and had by him Parthenoprus. She is called from her father Jafus; from the hill Nonacris in Arcadia, Nonacria, and Nonacria by Ovid; and by St. Hierom, The Calydonian Maid.*

Atalanta, filia Schæni regis in Scyro insula. *She was so swift of foot, that she made an offer, that whoever could over-run her, should have her; but if she over-run them, be that lost the goal should die, as many did; till at length one Hippomenes ventured to run with her; but Venus had given him three golden apples, which, as they were running, he threw down one after another in the way; she striving to take them up, he won the Race, and had the Virgin; but because they lay together in the Temple of Cybele, they were afterward both turned into Lions, and made to draw her Coach. Hence Atalanta, a, um; Stat.*

Atalante, insula parva Eubæ. *hod. Talandi.*

Atarnes. *The brother of Darius. § Ariver in Scythia.*

Atarnites, Ovid. Atarna tyrannus, Aristoteli necellarius & percharus. *Turneb.*

Atas, vel Athas, a; m. *A boy that could run seventy five miles in one afternoon. Mart.*

Ataulphus. *A King of the Goths, who purposed to sack Rome, and call it Gothia; but he desisted from his purpose, by the intercession of Placidia, sister of Honorius; vixit an. Christi 4to. Diac.*

Atax, Luc. *A river of Narbon in France. vul. Andæ.*

Atax, ἄταξ, i. noxa. *The Goddess of revenge and mischief.*

Atella, unde dicti ludæ Atellani. *Juv. A town of Campania.*

Atelos. *A famous Island for Oismenits. Call.*

Atepomarus. *A French King that warring against the Romans, wou'd he would not quit the City, till they delivered up their wives for him and his to abuse; they sent their bond-women, and presently on a sudden issued out out upon them, and overbore them; whereupon was instituted the serva-maids Holy-day.*

ATERGATIS, vel Atergata; ab ἄτερ & γάτη, e. magnus piscis. *Voss. The mother of Semiramis, as some say, who for the loss of her maiden-head grew so melancholy,*

his cousin Agamemnon. He found out the Eclipse of the Sun, which gave occasion to some part of the story.

Adria. A Town of Venice, after called *Adria*, whence the Adriatick Sea.

Adrianorum paludes. A place near the mouth of the river Po; called also, the seven seas, *Plin.*

Atides, & m. The son of Atreus, Agamemnon or Menelaus.

Atropata. A part of Media, so called of Atropatus, a Captain of the Medes.

Atropos, f. ab a priv. & *regno*, quod nunquam fere mutari patitur. One of the three Ladies of Fate, which is said to cut off the thread of life.

Atta. A Comedian. *Hor.*

Attabas. A notorious Robber, with his fellow Numenius; unde proverb. *Conveniunt Attabas & Numenius.*

Attaci, gens Serica. *Plin.*

Attacotti, Scriptorum populi. *Amm.*

Attilli. A sort of wild Arabs, Robbers. *Plin.*

Attilla. A City of Pamphylia, built by King Attalus of Lydia or Cilicia. *Steph.*

Attillus, a, um. Belonging to Attalus, or Attalus-like. *l. e. Rich, coily, stately, brave.* Attalica conditione, *Hor. vestes, Prop.*

Attilus. A Macedonian, a great enemy of Alexanders. *Curt.*

Attalus. A King of Pergamus; he was exceeding rich, and lived in very great state; having no Children, he made the Commonwealth of Rome his Heir.

Attalus. A Martyr that was fryed to death.

Atteiat, Italiz oppidum in Piceno.

Atteius. An acquaintance of Philologus; Rhetor & Grammaticus, *Salust. Suet.*

Atella, vld. Atella.

Attana, opp. Æthiopiz. *Plin.*

Atthis. The daughter of Cranaus; of whom the Country, which before was called *Adica*, was named *Attica*. & Also a Nightingale, she having been Pandion the King of Athens daughter, *Mart.*

Attica regio, ab Atthis Cranal filia, prius *Attica* sed the *Attica*, quod littorale. A Country of Greece, between Achata and Macedonia; the chief City whereof was Athens.

Atticus, a, um. Of the Country of Athens.

Atticus. The name of divers eminent persons; one of whom Cicero sent several Epistles to, a very good Grecian.

Attidates, pop. Italiz; urbs Attidium. *Plin.*

Attilius Regulus. A noble Consul of Rome, in the first Punick war; famous for his faithfulness in keeping his word to his enemies, though it were to the loss of his life: For having been taken by the Carthaginians, and sent to Rome to advise an exchange of prisoners, he persuaded the contrary in Parliament, and returned again to Carthage; where they most barbarously murdered him, cutting off his eyebrows, and putting him into a hoghead stuck full of nails.

Attuari, pop. Germaniz. *Vell.*

Attubi, urbs Hiss. Bactica. *Plin. hod. Epejo; quæ alia Alpina.*

Attuatium. The City Antwerp in Brabant.

Aturenium civitas. The City Aize in France. *Scal.*

Aturia, pars Assyria in qua Ninus Civitas. *Strabo, l. 16.*

Atyla or Atilla. A warlike Scythian Prince, who for a time made a great bustle in the world, at last kill'd himself with a dabus. The titles he gave himself were these: Atyla Munduzi filius, & magni Nimrod nepos, Engadiz natus, divina benignitate Hunnorum, Medorum, Gothorum, & Danorum rex; metus orbis, Deique flagellum.

Atys. Son of Cræsus King of Lydia; who was dumb all his life, till in the battle, seeing a Sculdier of Cyrus ready to kill his father, out of an earnest desire to speak, the string of his tongue burst, and he cried, Save the King. & Also the son of Hercules and Omphale, father of Lydus, from whom it was called Lydia. & Also an Indian, son to Limnace, Ganges daughter. *Ovid.*

Atys, (a.) A beautiful boy, beloved of Cybele, the mother of the gods; she made him one of her Priests, and enjoyed him chastity, but he having layn with the Nymph Sangaritis, she in anger made him go beside himself, and afterward turned him into a Pine-tree. He is called by *Ovid* *Cybeleum Ays*, and in *Pertius* *Berecynthium Atys*. Grace enim & *Atys*, *Is*, & *Atys* *is* dicitur.

A ante V.

Avalites qui & Abalites, finis & emporium Æthiopiz, in ora maris rubri, contra Arabiam; *hod. Zeila.* *Avalita, pop. Plin.*

Avalonia sive Glasconia, Inis Avalon, ap. *Matth. Westm.* The town of Glastenbury, Leland.

Avaricum, Caf. A town in France called *Viercon*, or *Viaron*, or rather the City of Bourges, the chief of Berry.

Avarum. A Promontory of Tarraconia in Spain, called Capo di Vianca.

Avalites, or Æalites, Plin. People of Egypt, inhabiting Cities in desert places, which they call *Avalis*.

Avatici, pop. Gall. Narbon. *Plin. Al.* *Avatic, vel red. Avatic.*

Aubriotus. A Governour of Paris, who built the Bastile for a Fort against the English.

Auchet, pop. Scythiz Europæ; ap. quos Hypanis fl. oritur, in Podolia, *Plin.* Auchet in sing. habet *Val. Fl.*

Audélotes, People in the deserts of Africk. *Claud. Al. leg. Autelotes.*

Audena. Italia annis. *Leg.*

Audomarenis, St. Omers, the chief City of Artois.

Audomaropolis seu Fanum S. Audomari. A City of Artois, called *S. Omer*; it grew out of the ruins of *Tarvanna*.

Audus, mons Africæ Maurit. Caf.

Avella. A City of Campania, otherwise called *Abella*; whence *Hasle-nuts* called *Avellana*.

Avendonis. The City *Adelsperg* in Carinthia.

Avieno. A City in France, called *Avignon*, belonging to the Pope: It is famous for the number seven; 10 mts, seven Palaces, seven Parishes, seven Hospitals, seven Nunneries, seven Colledges, seven Monasteries, and seven Gates.

Aventicum, opp. Helvetiz. *Tac. hod. Avenche, Germ. Wisstburg.*

Aventina, Diana dict. quod in *Aventino monte* colebatur, quæ & *Advenimensis*, *Val. M.*

Aventinus, ita dict. ab *Avente* fl. Sabrinorum, *Serv. ex Varr.* vel ab *avibus*, quorum ob situm opportunitatem annisque vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat; vel ab *Aventino* Albanorum rege ibi sepulto, *Ovid.* vel ab *adventu* hominum, qui ad *Diane* templum, quod eo in monte à communi Latio conditum fuit, conveniebant: vel ab *adventu*; erat enim hic mons à reliquis urbis Roma montibus paludibus difcretus, unde ratibus ad eum advehebantur quadrantes pro nullo perfolentes. One of the seven hills of Rome; *hod. Monte di S. Sabina.* & Also the thirteenth King of the Albanes, called *Aventinus Sylvius*, who was buried there. Also *Hercules* his son by *Rhea*. *Virg.*

Aventinus, a, um; Of that hill.

Averni. People of Avergne in France.

Avernus, dict. qu. *æpy*, i. *avibus* carent, five quod supervolantes gravi ejus odore necarentur; live quod sulphureæ exhalationes aërem usque; adeo extenuarent, ut aves sustinerent non posset. A Lake in Campania, dedicated to *Pluto*, near to the Grate of the Cuman Sibyl; whose waters cast up such a deadly steam, that the birds which attempt to fly over, fall down dead. It is also called *Lago d'Averno*, or *Lago di Tricpergola*. It is also taken for Hell by the Poets.

Avernus, a, um; & *Avernalis, le. Of hell.*

Averroës. An Arabian and Mahometan, a great Philosopher; for his Comment upon *Aristotle*, he was named *Commentator*. He lived at Corduba in Spain, in the year 1149.

Averruncus, qui mala averruncare, i. depellere atque avertere putabatur. A god of the Romans. *Idem* quigr. *ἀβερρουνος*, &c.

Aufcia aqua, postea Maris dict. The clearest and wholesomest water in the world; it was brought into Rome by *Ancus Marcius*, and riseth in the farthest Pelignian hills.

Aufidens, urbs Caracenorum in Aprutio. *Liv.*

Aufidenates. The people of that place, *Plin.*

Aufidius. A debaucher of Citizens wives, *Juv.* One of the Island Chio. *Hor.* Another called *Lucro*, who first cram'd *Peacock*, and got a great estate by it. & *Aufidius* *Ballus*, an excellent Historian. *Quint.* & *Aufidius* *Modestus*, an excellent Grammarian, that commented *Virgil*. & *Aufidius* *Luscus*, the Mayor or Bayliff of the Town, at *Fundi*. *Hor.*

Aufidus. A river of Apulia in Italy, which riseth in the Apennine, and falls into the Venetian gulf; *hod. L'Ofanto*. & *Aufidius* *Adrian* retrofugit, *prov. Serv.* An unlikely story.

Aufona. The river Avon in Warwickshire, *Camd.* According to others, *Nyne* in Northamptonshire.

Aful. A King of Galatia, who after many years siege took *Toleata*, and restored it to the Christian Religion. *Blondus. Decad. 2.*

Auga, vel Auge, αὐγὴ ἡ αὐλα, f. splendor; Alestilla. When her father found she was with child by *Hercules*, he ordered her to be drowned; but she was conveyed into *Caris*, where being delivered of *Telephus*, King *Theutras* married her; and bred up her child as his own son, and made him his successor.

Augsit, pop. Massagetarum.
Augea, urbs Locrenum, Hom. & Alia in Laconia, Steph.

Augeas, *The King of Ells, one of Jason's Companions to Colchis: he had a stable that would hold three thousand Oxen; it was not cleaned in thirty years; he hired Hercules to clean it; he drew the River Alpheus thence, and purged it. Hercules, after demanding his reward, Augeas made his son Phyleus to be judge in the case: he giving sentence against his own Father, Augeas banished him; but Hercules afterward vanquished Augeas, and made his son Phyleus King.*

Augia major, Germaniz insula, vulg. Rickow.

Augia, *A City of Lybia.*

Augila, Africz pop. qui Manes tantum Deos colunt. Mel.

Auginus, mons Liguriz. Liv.

Augis, *The son of Phorbas by Hermione.*

Aurulinus, *A Consul, the Colleague of Sergianus.*

Augusta, *Paul. Sebast., hod. Sevesta, urbs Ciliciz. & Urbs Suevic, hod. Tubingen. An University which belongs to the Duke of Wittemburg.*

Augusta Acilia, Azelburg in Germany.

Augusta Aufclorum, pop. Aufci. Caf. hod. Aux vel Aufch. An Archbishop See in Guienne in France.

Augusta Bracarum, vel Braccara Augusta. *A City and Archbishop See in Portugal.*

Augusta Casarea, idem quod Numania.

Augusta Emerita. *The City of Merida in Portugal.*

Augusta Rauracorum, Rauricum, Plin. Rauraci, Caf. Aust near Basil in Switzerland, once a famous City.

Augusta Rhetorum, Aufon. five Vendicorum.

Augusta Soeffionum, Plin. urbs Gall. Belg. hod. Soiffons.

Augusta Tiberii. *A City of Bavaria, Regensburg or Ratisbone.*

Augusta Treverorum. *The City Trier by the river Mosel in Germany.*

Augusta Trionbantum. *The ancient name of London.*

Augusta Veromanduorum, Civ. Galliz Belg. vul. S. Quintino.

Augusta Vindelicorum. *The City Augsburg in Germany.*

Auguste. *The Emperors Consorts so called.*

Auguste. *A City in Cilicia. & Another in Italy. Steph.*

Augustinus, ab augendo Ecclesiam dict. S. S. Augustinus, one of the ancient Latin Fathers, Bishop of Hippo in Africa, an. Chr. 399. Func. viz. an. 76.

Augustobona, Galliz Narbonensis urbs. Anton.

Augustodunum. Heduarum in Gall. urbs. The City Autun in Burgundy, a very ancient City.

Augustoritum. *The City of Soldiers in France. pop. Pissavi, Amm. & Pissones, Caf. & Plin. Others would have it to be Limoges, al. Lemovicum.*

Augustus. *The last of the Roman Emperors, who quit the Government for fear.*

Augustus, dict. ab augurio, vel ab augendo. *The second Emperor of Rome, son to Octavius a Senator, and Nephew to Julius Caesar; in the forty second year of his*

reign was our Saviour Christ born, ann. M. 3960. Hinc

Augustinus curus, Suet. Augustus his Chariot. Al. leg. Augustum.

Augustinus, Suet. A Royalist, one that stands for Augustus. Augustinus, Tac.

Augustales ludi, Sacerdotes, Tac. Instituted in honour of him.

Augustale, n. abfol. The Emperors Pavilion.

Avia, vel potius Livia. The City Villalon in Spain. & Another in Italy.

Avicembro, vel Avicembro. A Prince of the Mauri.

Avicenna. An Arab Prince, that wrote of Physick in the Arabick Tongue.

Avidienus, ex Avidio dict. The name of a miggard in Horace.

Avidius Cassius. A Nobleman of Rome, a cruel person.

Avienus Festus. A Poet in the time of Gratian and Theodosius; he translated Accutus, &c. into Latin Verse.

Aviola: A Consul; he was revolted as he was put into the fire (which was their burial) but the fire was so hot, he could not be saved; he was in the time of the Emperor Gordian a Consul, an. Chr. 241.

Avium. A City between Tyre and Sidon.

Auleri. People of France in several places.

Aulestes. A King of the Tyrrhenes, who was slain by Medæus, in the war between Turnus and Æneas. Vir.

Auletes, i. tibicen. The father of Cleopatra, and King of Egypt.

Aulius. Jasons Companion, who built Sinope.

Aulis, gr. i. tentorium, à castrametatione nomen sortita. A Town and Port of Boeotia, where the Princes of Greece conspired the destruction of Troy.

Aulocrène, ex Plin. A spring, hill and valley of Phrygia, out of which Meander flows; where Apollo hung Marfias upon a Plane-tree.

Aulon. A hill of Calabria, and town on that hill, Cal. also a great valley of Libanus; also a City of Macedonia, Plin. hod. Valona, famous for wool and wine, Mart.

Aulus, dict. quod dicitur athenis nascitur. The name of divers Noblemen.

Avo vel Avus. A River in Spain; hod. Rio d'Avia.

Avona. The River Avon in Somersetshire and Warwickshire.

Aurea Cherfoneus, penins. Afiz, in India extra Gangem. A Country divided into several Kingdoms: The chief City Malacca, now the Hollanders, formerly the Portugals.

Aureatum. The City Elchstadt in the upper Palatinate.

Aurelia, à sole, (quem gr. ἡλιον vocant.) dict. quod ei publice à pop. Romano datus sit locus in quo sacra faceret Solis. Felt. A noble family in Rome; also the mother of Cesar the Dictator; also the City Orleans, i. e. civitas Aurelianensis.

Aurelianum. The town Lintz in Austria.

Aurelianus. A Roman Emperor very liberal, but cruel.

Aurelius. An excellent Painter; also the name of divers noble Romans; an Emperor or two of that name.

Auricomus. Apollo so called.

Auriliana ala, Tac. opp. Norici.

Aurora, matutinus splendor quem cer-

nimus ante solem elevatum; quam Idaeus poete Titanes dicunt filiam, quod Solem septis Titanis vocant, The daughter of Titan, Goddess of the morning.

Aurunca. A City in Italy built by Aufon, the son of Ulysses and Calypso, very ancient.

Aurunci. Vir. People of that City.

Aufci. People of the City Aux in Guienne.

Cef. Aufenses Sidon. vulg. Aufch.

Aufer. A River of Hetruria near Luca. Plin. Rutillio Aufur, Strab. Æsarn, hod. Ofari.

Aufes. People of Africk, amongst whom the Virgins, once a year used to challenge one another to fight with cudgels, and bricks, in honour of Minerva: If however was killed, they thought they were no maid: And she that fought most valiantly, was carried in the Chariot about the lake Titiconis in honour of her triumph.

Aufelani, pop. Hisp. Caf.

Auria, Sancti Jobi patria.

Ausoba. A River in Ireland, the mouth whereof is the Bay of Galway. Camd.

Aufon vel Aufonius. The son of Ulysses and Calypso.

Aufones. People of Italy; Aurunci Gracis Aufones.

Ausonia, dict. ab Aufone quodam, Ulyssis & Calypso filio. Part of Italy, between Benevent and Calce. Since all Italy is so called.

Aufonii. People of Italy, so called from him.

Aufonium mare, dict. ab Aufone Ulyssis & Calypso filio, qui illic regnavit; al. Siculum mare. A part of the Ionian sea.

Aufonius, a. um. Of Italy.

Aufonius. A Philosopher; also a Poet in the time of Gratian the Emperor, born in France at Bourdeaux.

Auster, trl; m. q. Hauster, ab hauriendis aquis, unde humus Auster, Vir. Fincen. pluviarum Augustinus dicitur, vel quod autem ab aum sicce exire, quod ventus sit item calidus. Nict. The South wind.

Austragena reg. Parthiz, ubi naphtha Plin.

Austrania; al. Claffaria; al. Giesaria. An Island of the Baltick sea, Ameren, Ont. Strand, Cluv. in the North sea.

Austrasia. vul. Westrick. A Country of upper Germany, taken to be the same with Lorraine.

Austria. Österreich, quod nomen Germanici regnum suorum limiti Francorum reges indiderant, sicut Occidentali, Westreich: antea Pannonia superior dict. A Country of Germany, near the seat of the Emperor; the chief City is Vienna. Hinc Austriacus, a. um.

Aufugani, pop. inter Feltriam & Tridentum; ab Aufugo op. quod nunc Val sagana dicitur, ubi magna lanarum copia.

Autariata. People of Illyrium utterly destroyed by the Romans.

Autaris, locus Arabiz Faticis, Pl.

Auteri vel Autini. People of Ireland in the Province of Connacht.

Authe. One of the seven daughters of Alcioneus, the Giant slain by Hercules.

Authetani & Auletani, Liv. Plin. pop. Hisp. citer in Caralania.

Autini, vel Auteri. People of Ireland.

Autothones, Lat. Indigine. Natives of a Country Vid. Appell.

Autolemus. A man that being told by the Soothsayers, he should be burned the next day, to prevent the Omen, went and

Idy's in a river; and yet for all that was burnt, for he was struck with lightning.
 Autōlōtes vel Autōlōla. People of Mauritanla Tingitana; they are exceeding swift.
 Claud.

Autolyceus, fur maximus. The son of Mercury. Or. and Grandfather of Sinon by the fathers side, and Ulysses by the mother. Also one of Jason's Companions that built Siope. Also a noble wreiter. Plin.
 Automate, infula maris Ægæi, Plin. One of the Cyclades.

Automedon, Vir. The son of Dioreas, Character to Achilles, and Pyrrhus his Armour-bearer; an excellent driver of a Coach.

Automēla. A City of Cyrene called Pentapolis.

Autonoe. The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, wife to Aristus, and Auton's mother.

Autonoeus. Auton, son of Autonoe.

Autricum. The City Chartres in France.

Austrigones, pop. Hîp. Mel.

Auxela, and Damia, two Damsels stoned in a Sedition at Traxene, in honour of whom a Feast was instituted call'd Lithobalia.

Auximum. The City Osimio in Picenum.

Luc. Auximon. Auximates. pop.

Auzea, Numidæ castellum. Tac.

A ante X.

Axa. A town in Devonshire, Axminster.

Axanthos. An Island betwixt Scotland and Ireland.

Axelodunum. Hexham in Northumberland, upon the river Tine. Camd.

Axiæus pontus, i. inhospitalis, ἀξίος, a cruel accolarum barbarie. The Euxine sea: The inhabitants used to kill all strangers, only to make drinking-bowls of their skulls.

Axia. The daughter of Clymenus. A City of Locri. A Amher in Italy.

Axiaces vel Axiax, dict. ab Axice fluvio. People of Sarmatia in Europe. Plin.

Axiaces. A river in Sarmatia, called also Hypanis.

Axiōchus. A Philosopher, to whom Plato wrote a Book, De morte contentendâ.

Axion. The brother of Alpheiba.

Axiothea, Philaia, gr. ἡσθία digna. A noble woman, who in many apparel was a heaver of Platters.

Axi, urbs Umbria, Propret.

Axius, gr. ἄξιος, i. dignus. A river of Paphlagonia, passing through Mygdonia into Macedonia; hod. Vardari. It makes the Canal that drink of it brown, as Hallacmon white. Plin.

Axon, A river of the lesser Asia, Plin.

Axōna. Aupon. A river in France, it is called Le Disne, or Aisne.

Axōnes, Luc. The people that live by this River.

Axylus. A Phrygian of Arisbe, very courteous to strangers; he was slain by Diomedes.

A ante Z.

Aza. A town of Armenia the less.

Azan, mons Arcadie, Cybele Deorum matri-facer; inderegio vicinis dict. Azania. Al. Azon.

Azanes. People of Azania.

Azania, dict. à monte editissimo Azan. A Country of Arcadia, located from the hills. Et etiam Æthiopie regio.

Azanus fons. A well, whose water

breeds such an antipathy against wine, that after one drinks of that, he cannot endure the smell of wine.

Azanum mare: pars Ocean! Æthiopici, by some called Mar de Zanguebar.

Aziriz. A City by Euphrates in Armenia. hod. Arsignan.

Azon, mons Peloponnesi, vide Azan. Stat.

Azonax. Zoroaster's master in Magic; Plin.

Azores. Nine Islands in the Ocean Sea, belonging to the Portugals; Tercera the largest of them. They are so called ab accipitrum copia.

Azōtus. A City in Palestina, between Afcalon and Joppe; one of the Five Cities of the Philistines. hod. Aphad.

Azyritanum. A Town of Africa:

B ante A.

Baal, בעל dominus. An Assyrian god.

Babab. He was once the only Privy-Counsellor to Herodes Afcalonita, who afterward pull'd out his eyes.

Babilus. An Astrologer in Nero's time. Suet.

Baba. A town of Fez in Africk, called Julia campestris.

Babacres, ὄνο τῷ βαβάζειν, quod est vociferari; Bacche enim in Liberi patris Orgiis inconditos quosdam ululatus edebant. Bacchus so called; aliter vocatur Bactes.

Babanenses. A people of Spain. Plin.

Babel, i. confusio seu confusio. A City in Chaldaea built by Nimrod.

Babilius. A Roman, who by the help of a certain herb, pissed from Sicily to Alexandria in six days. Plin.

Babylas. A famous Martyr.

BABYLON, ὄνις; f. ex Babel ubi erat turris adificata, & confusio linguarum subsequens, nam בבל est confondere: al. à Bto per reduplicationem, & confusio City in Chaldaea, first built by Semiramis, an. M. 1600. It contained in compass three score miles. Semiramis walled it about with brick walls, of that thickness, that Coaches might meet and turn upon them. The walls are in length three hundred foot, in breadth seventy five; and the river Euphrates passing through the midst of it. hod. Bagdet. but this was Selucia, and is at some distance from the ruins of Babylon. A Also Near Babylon in Egypt, at some distance likewise from Alcairon, far from the Isle Delta in Egypt. The people of Babylon were excellent at embroidering, great Students of Astrology and Fortunes. Hinc.

Babylonia, dict. à Babylone urbe. The Country of Babylon in the greater Asia, lying on the North Mesopotomia, on the East Susiana, on the West Arabia Deserta, on the South the Persian Gulf. Some think it to be the Land Shinar, mentioned Gen. 10. Hence Babyloniensis. Plaut.

Babylonicus, a. um. Babylonica peristromata. Plaut. Turkey Carpet.

Babyloniensis, Cic. An Astrologer; one that casts Nativities, and the like.

Babye, gr. βαβάζειν, i. inarticulata loqui. Brother of Marfyas, that challenged Apollo to play with him.

Babytace. A City of Persia. Plin.

Bacchæ, Bacchi sacrificulæ, quæ & Bac-

nades & Thyades, &c. dictæ. Women that were Bacchus his priests.

Bacchānal, locus in quo Bacchi festa celebrabantur.

Bacchanalia, um; n. Bacchus his feasts or revells.

Bacchigmon. Son to Perfeus and Andromeda, Laſtan.

Bacchidæ, dict. à Bacchia Dionysii filia; vel à Baccho quem colebant. People of Corinth, that being banished came into Sicily. Thence Bacchida, Idæ; f. Stat. An Epitaph of Corinth.

Bacchi ara. A town upon the Rhine in the Palatinate, n. Baccharach, or Bachrach; whence Rhenish wine has its name.

Bacchium, Liv. Bacchina, Plin. A little Isle of the Aegean sea over against Smyrna.

Bacchius, & Bithus. Hor. Two excellent Fencers, or Sword-players, of equal age, courage, and strength; whence this Proverb, Bacchius & Bithus, when one meets with his match.

BACCHUS, Βάκχος, Eust. ὄνο τῷ βαχάζειν, a vociferando & ululando. Ety. ex βαχά, βαχά, βαχά & βαχά. βαχά, sig. inebriari & βαχά. βαχά, sig. inebriari. Heinf. qu. בבל בבל. Babel, i. Chusi filius, Boch. Bacchus a Græcis etiam dicitur dict. i. Bismar, quod duas matres habuisse fingitur: Ferunt enim Semelen ex Jove jam gravidam, cum ab amatore Deo (qui se illi daturum quicquid petisset per Strygian paludem juraverat,) Junonis dolo hoc sibi manus rogaret, ut talis fecum, qualis cum Junone forebat. nocte unum concubaret, fulmine fuisse exustam; puerum verò ex utero exemptum Jovis formosum fuisse infernum, quem ille postea matris partus temore more gravida mulieris enixus est, unde Bismar, & Bithus genus Bacchus dicitur. The son of Jupiter by Semele, and God of Wine; he is called Liber pater, Leneus, Bromius, Lyaeus. His An. Ino prenavi nursed him a while, and after delivered him to the Nymphs, who brought him up. Ovid. His Chariot is drawn with Tigris, and Lices or Owners, and a company of mad Fellows full wing. Others say he was the natural son of Hammon, whom the Poets call Jupiter Ammon; who for fear his wife Rhea should know of the adultery, Hammon sent Bacchus to Nyssa in Arabia, where he planned Nyssa, and made Wine; whence he is called, The God of Wine: Vix. an. M. 1800. Bacchus. The name of a Martyr, who suffered with Sergius under Diocletian.

Bacchylides. A Lyrick Greek Poet.

Bacchus. A virtuous and effeminate Fellow.

Bacenis, Sylva Germani. In partibus Sueviæ sunt Cherafci. Cel. Merc. says, in Turinger Wald; others make it to be Nigra Sylva.

Bacchina, inf. juat Smyrnam. Plin.

Bactra, orum; n. Vir. vel Bactrum, Plin. hod. Bagdasan. urbs Badianæ, in Persia caput, ad Bictum fl. unde & Bactra habet. A Province of Scythia beyond Assyria. The Bactrians keep Dogs, which they call Canes Sepulchrales, to which they cast their Parents when they are old, or spent with diseases, to be devoured. Curt. Their women live as they live, by the permission of their silly husbands. Plin.

Bactri, & Bactriani. People of that Province.

Bactros, i. m. Luc. A river in the borders of Scythia Asiatica. hod. Bactora.

Bacum-

Bacuntios, fl. Pannoniz infer. In Hungaria, Plin. hod. Bozovtha.

Bada. *The City Baden in Germany, a Marquisate.*

Badacum. *The City Obdach in Noricum, not Salzburg.*

Badena. *A City in Helvetia. § Another in Marchia.*

Badenacha. *A Country in the North of Scotland, near Athol. vul. Badenorth.*

Bidiza. *Bathe in Sammerfeld-thire.*

Badonicus mons. *Bains down near the City Bath. Camd. but according to Polyd. Virgil, Blackmore, a hill twenty miles off Durham.*

Baduhennæ lucus, Tac. *A place in Friseland, vul. Sevenwolden, i. Septem Sylva. Al. Coeworden.*

Babæis, idos; f. lacus Bæotiz, Propert. Bæro, opp. Hils. Batice, Plin.

Bæyla. *A City of Spain near Hercules's pillars. Steph. Bæula. Prol.*

Bælis. *A great River in Portugal.*

Bætarra, Galliz Narbonensis urbs, olim Septimanorum (legionis Romanæ) colonia, vul. Bæstera.

Bætarren, pop. in Calosyria, Plin.

Bæica, dict. à Bæi amne, qui mediam perfuit. *A third part of Spain: Ortel. calls it Andalusia, so as to take in Granada. The other two parts are Arragon and Portugal. By Strabo it is called Turdetana.*

Bæticus, s, um; ut, Bæticus color. *Pale colour, between russet and black.*

Bætijs; m. vel Bæthis, mag. τὸ βῆθ, ὁ ἀποφασιν, vel pot. à Punico בֵּית, ὁ παλαιοὶ, quod alicubi signet: unde & ab incolis Hægen dict. St. à בֵּית, stagnum. *A river running through Andalusia, the South part of Spain, near Qualalquivir, i. Flavius magnus.*

Bæton. *An Historian in Alexander's time, Plin.*

Bætulo. *A town near Barcelona in Catalonia. Melz Bætullo dicitur.*

Bætulum, al. Bætulo, fl. in eodem traçu, vul. Bæson.

Bæturia, regio Hils. Lusitaniz, vul. Bætremadura, Al. Bæturia, Hirt. Bæturia, Liv.

Bætulus, Bætula. Lapis Abadir, quem Saturnus pro Jove devoravit. Piff.

Bæus. Ulysses's Pilot, buried in Campania.

Bæssil finus. *Bassins Bay in the North of America, discovered by the English.*

Bæganum, al. Bagacum & Balacum. *Bay, oppidum Hannoniæ.*

Bægitanus, mons Mediz, apud quem Semiramidis cingens in petra insculpta. Cal.

Bægās, lingul. Persici Spado dicitur, Plin. *The name of a Eunuch. Curt. Ovid.*

Bægoz. *A Nymph, or Sibyl.*

Bægrida, s; m. Luc. Al. Bragada, Scil. בֵּית, ὁ ἀποφασιν, gr. Βεργιδά, ὁ, Hef. quod sit stagnum. Arado, Sil. *A river in Africa by which where Attilius Regulus slew a huge Serpent. Scil.*

Bæi, dict. à Bæto Ulyssis comite illic sepulto. Str. Sil. *A City of Campania near the sea, situated between Puteoli and Misenum. In this Country are many hot waters, both pleasant and wholesome; whence it is supposed all other hot Baths were called Bæz. 'Tis a place highly commended by the Poets for its delightfulness.*

Bæianus finis, Plinio; Puteolanus, ap.

Tac. Idem videtur cum Lucrino, vul. Golfo di Puzoli.

Bæizeth. *A proud Emperor of the Turks, whom Tamberlain, a Tartar, took prisoner, bound him in Chains of Gold, and put him in an Iron Cage, using him for a foot-stool when he took horse; when he sat at meat, he made him pick up the crumbs under his Table, like a Dog: ann. Christ. 1393.*

Bæiacasses pop. Auson. Bælocafer, Cæf. Vælocaffer, Plin. urbs Bæiocassini, Sidor. vul. Bæioce. Vulg. Bæicux. *A City of Normandy, a Bishops seat.*

Bæiona. *A City of Guilenne in France, vul. Bayonne. § A City of Galicia in Spain.*

Bælacrus, Son of Amyntas, and Captain of Alexander's Auxiliary Forces. Curt.

Bælanea, opp. Hils. Phæniciz, Plin.

Bælar, pop. Sardiniz. Liv. Plin. Eorum regio Bæromela.

Bælia, opp. Brutiorum in Calabria, Plin. Vins Bælbins olim in pretio. Hod. Attomone.

Bæbillus, Ægypti præfectus, sub Nerone. Tac.

Bælbina. *A Roman Virgin-Martyr.*

Bælbis, Imp. Romanus, jul. Cap. § Alius vulgaris, cuius meminit. Hor.

Bælbura. *A City of Lycia.*

Bælbis, cognomen fuit Attiliorum, a balbutie, primum uni ex illis impositum, & postea à posteris retentum.

Bældræci. *A Maid of obscure birth, and very poor, who yet would not be a prostitute to Otho the Emperor.*

Bælduinus, i. audax victor. The name of several Kings of Jerusalem.

BÆLEARES, um; f. dict. à Bæto quodam Herculis comite, Liv. red. τὸ βῆθ, i. a jaculando, propterea quod fundæ & jaculationis peritissimil essent. Bælaædicæ vocæ quæ & Τριγωνίαι. De incolis Bælaægæ, i. ὁ γανδόνιος, Polyb. Erant enim optimi jaculatores sive funditores, Str. Quare Boch. ab Heb. בֵּית, ὁ, i. Magister jaculandi, ducit. Two Islands in the Mediterranean sea, over against Spain, called Majorca and Minorca. The Inhabitants were excellent at flinging and darting. They often when their children were hungry, to set their victuals upon a beam, which they must with a dart hit down before they had it. They were so infested with Rabbits, that they were fain to treat Augustus for a band of men to destroy them. Plin.

Bælearis, re, or Bælearicus, s, um. Of those Isles. Funda Bælearis, Vir. Bælearica, Ovid. Telum Bælear, Sil.

Bælech. *A City built by Salomon. Jos.*

Bæleum, opp. Italiz, non procul à Brundisio, Plin.

Bællenus. *The uncle of Catiline, condemned for killing Lucretius Afilia.*

Bællio. *A band in Plautus.*

Bællonori. pop. Scythiz Europ. Val. Fl.

Bæthafar. *A King of Babylon.*

Bælticum mare, à Bælia inf. Fort. à Bæltum. The Belt or the Baltic Sea, into which they pass through the Sound. It lies between Germany and Scandinavia; by the Germans called the Oost Zee. It doth not ebb and flow as other Seas do; whence Tacitus calls it Mare Pigrum. It hath many other names given it, Codanus finis, Mel. Suevicum mare, Tac. Al. Mare Venedicum.

Bælyra. *A river of Peloponnesus. Cal.*

Bambalio, propter hesitantiam lingue dict. Cic. *Βαμβάλιον inter cetera balbutia.*

Fung. Mark Antony's wives father.

Bāmūra, regio Libyz, Sil.

Banna, apud Italiotas rex aut summus Magistratus, Cal. § The River Ban in Ireland, running into the Northern Sea.

Bannavenna. Weeden in the street.

Bantia, opp. Apuliz, Liv. pop. Bantini, Plin. Bantini, Mor.

Banuri. The people of Bamura, about Tangier. Plin.

Baptæ, i. Tinctores. Dippers; sic dict. quod qui sacris illis initiabantur equal cadidâ tingerentur. Priests of Cytto the Goddess of Lechery, whose rites were performed in the night with all kind of jollity; Juv. Eupolis wrote a Play against them, for which they dipt him in purgery, for they drown'd him.

Bara, insula parva ante Brundisium, Felt. hod. S. Andrea.

Barabbas. *A Robber and Murderer, whom the Jews preferred before our Blessed Lord.*

Baracum, opp. Cyrenes, Plin.

Baracura. *A Mari-town of India, called Bengala.*

Baragafa. *A town of Æthiopia, Plin.*

Baramalacum, Arabic opp. Plin.

Bæritrum. *A deep pit in Athens, into which malefactors were thrown. Dion.*

Barbara. *A Virgin of Nicomedia, imprisoned & unworthily used by her own father, and after put to death for being a Christian. Volat.*

Barbaria. *A Country in Africa; the coast of Barbary: It is divided into four Kingdoms, i. Tunis, Algiers, Fesse, and Morocco; and lies all along the African shore, from the Straights to Egypt. § Any Country but Greece so called, particularly Phrygia, Hor. Whence Aurum Barbaricum, Vir. Barbaricæ vestes, i. Phrygiæ, Luc. & Barbaricarii, Phrygiones, acupisciores. Cod. By Ovid used for Scythia, where he lived in banishment.*

Barbata or Barbada. *The Barbadoes, an Island of America, an English Plantation; a rich fruitful Country.*

Barce, s; f. Claud. The same as Ptolemais, Plin. *A Country and City of Africa; the people Barcei, Vir. Also the Name of Siculus, Virg.*

Barcha. *The surname of Hannibal's family. Inde Barchina fælia, Liv.*

Barchochabas. *The Ringleader of a Jewish Rebellion, who dragged the Christians to punishment, if they would not say Christ.*

Barcino, ōnis; Plin. Bærcine, Liv. ab Amilcare cognom. Barcha, condita urbs, quæ à Rom. Colonia Faventia dict. The chief City of Catalonia, vul. Barcelona. Auson. habet in form. g. scil. Subintell. Urb.

Barderate. *A town of Piedmont, vul. Bys. B.*

Bardæsanus. *An Historiographer of Babylon in Alexander Severus his time. He wrote a book of the Indian Brachmans and Gymnosophists, mentioned by St. Jerom. § Also a Bishop of Mesopotomia, that wrote a book in the Syriack Tongue against Marcion.*

Bardi, Luc. Bærdæ Galliz cantor, qui virorum sortium laudes canit, Felt. Bærdi, ἀνδρῶν τῶν Γαλάκτων. Helych. The Bards, a sort of Poets among the Gauls, that set forth the praises of gallant men in Verse. Bardi.

in Africa, whence the people called Battiaæ. The Poet Callimachus derived himself from hence called Battiaæ. & A foolish, impudent, envious, nonsensical Poet, Suid. whence Battologia, Βαττολογία. Tautology, saying the same thing over and over, either in the same, or in other words.

Batuatus. The name of Lentulus, whence Pencers were called Batuatorus.

Bithlum, Vir. A Town of Campania, now utterly ruin'd; the people wherof assisted Turnus against Æneas.

Batum, fl. Italie, in agro Bruttio, Plin.

Bavaria, ab Avaribus, Hunnorum reliquie, qui expulsi Norici ibi confederæ, sic dicti, adjecta b. litera. It. à Bavis dicta Boiaria; olim Vindelicia. A Country of the upper Germany, called in High-Dutch Bayern, in French Bavière. It lieth on the North the Danow, on the East Austria, on the South Tirol, and Suevia on the West. The Duke of this Country is one of the Princes Electors of the Empire; and has by the Treaty of Munster, the upper Palatinate too under his dominion. The chief City is Munchen.

Bauo, f. Arnob. Βαυώ, ἡ πόλις Δαυνοῦ, ἡμετέρας δὲ ἡ κρηδία. Helych. A woman that entertain'd Ceres, when she was in grief for the loss of her daughter.

Baucis, is; f. Ovid. Αν. qu. Βαυξίς, à βαῖξ βαυξίς tuffis. An old woman, wife to old Philemon, which were the only two of all the Country that would entertain Jupiter and Mercury when they travelled over Phrygia; wherefore having refused to destroy the people for their rudeness, they bid their host and hostess follow them; which the aged couple did. And being got to the top of a neighbour-hill, they looked back, and saw all the Country swallowed up, but their Cottage only, which was straight turned into a Temple, or Chappel. And the Gods putting it to their choice to ask what they would in requital of their civility, they desired only that they might be the Priests of that new Temple, and die both together; which was granted them. So there they lived, and when they were grown very old, they were turned at last into Trees.

Bavius and Marius, two sorry Poets in Virgil's time, who had a great spite at him; whom therefore he paid off with a proverbial Verse: Qui Bavius non dicit, amet tua carmina, Mari.

Baujovian, A Town of France, near Lyons, vul. Beaujeu; from whence the Country called le Beaujolais. Al. dict. Bellicum.

Bauli, m. pl. qu. Bautila, Symm. à βαῖς αὐλῆς, i. bubile sic dict. quod olim Hercules iuxta Baia fecit caulam bobus; quæ Geryoni eripuerat. Unde Hercules Baules voc. Sil. A town in Italy, between the Cape of Misenum and the Lake of Baia; so Tac. Here Hortensius had a Country-house, Cic. hod. Bagola.

Bauma, opp. Sinus Æthiopici, Plin.

Bautica. A river of Lombardy.

B ante E.

Beatrix, virgo Romana & martyr, tempore Diocletiani circ. ann. Christi. 286. Her name in English is Beatrice.

Beblani, pop. in a. reg. Italie, Ligures sic dicti, Plin.

Bebius. A grand Informer in Vespasian's time, surnamed Malia. Also an hill in Campania, casting forth fire like to

Ætna. corr. pro Bebius five Vesuvius, ex Velsivius LL. & Beblus Pamphilus. A Consul that year when Numa's body were digg'd up. Val. M.

Bebricum, Juv. Bedricum, Tac. Βεβρικόν, Plut. A Village in Italy between Cremona and Verona, where Vitellius worsted Otho; it is now called by the Italians, la Bina. Inde Bebriciensis, e; adj.

Bebrice. One of the daughters of Danaus.

Bebrices, vel Bebrycil. A people descended of the Thracians, so called from Bebrice. The Country Bebrycia.

Bebricia, dict. à Bebrice, una filiarum Danae, quæ unum cum Hypermetra præter iussa patris sponso peperit, quare fugiens patrem unum cum viro in hac loca pervenit, incolasque ritus docuit Ægyptius; pro quibus meritis regionem ab ejus nomine Bebryciam ferunt appellatam. Eust. A Country in Asia, afterwards called Mygdonia and Bithynia. Inde Bebrycius, a, um; Of that Country. Vir.

Bebrux. A King in the Pyrenean mountains, which were so named from his daughter Pyrene. Sil.

Bebare. A Fort of Asia, Plin.

Bechires, Plin. Βεχεῖρες, Suid. gens Scythica.

Beda, ob vitæ modestiam Venerabilis dict. A learned man of England; floruit circ. ann. Christi. 694.

Bedelis, fl. Italie, in agro Florentino, vul. Ranco, vel B-defe, B.

Bedulini. Certain Arabians that went to war without armour, because they referred all to fate, and thought death was unavoidable; they went clothed in Goat-skins, and worshipped the rising Sun. Volat.

Beelphegor, nomen Idoli Moabitarum, quod in monte Phogor colebatur: idem creditur cum Priapo.

Berzebub, בעל זבוב i. dominus muscarum. Απομυθ.

Beerheba, i. pium iuramenti, Heb. בערעה, Jos. A City in the farthest end of Jewry.

Behemoth, בהמות, animalia five jumenta plur. sign. Apud Jobum pro Elephantis accipitur.

Bel, contr. à בעל dominus; unde Belus. An Isle of the Babylonians.

Belja. The name of divers Kings of Hungary. Volat.

Belenus, Apollo. sic dict. Aquillensibus Italiae pop. quorum erat tutelaris, Auf Fort. à Βήλ, idem, iaculum.

Beicon, fl. ex Celtiberis ab Vaccis labens, Calliacali regionem irrigans. Strabo.

Belerida seu Belerides, insulae dux in ora Sardinia, hod. Tauro & Vacca, Dalech. sed B. tres facit; hod. le Sanginaro.

Belga, a; m. Luc. à belgen, i. manu conferens, jun. quippe fortissimos Gallorum voc. Caf. A Dutch-man.

Belgz. The Low-Country men, the Dutch; also the people of Somersetshire, Wiltshire, and Hampshire in England, Camd. & Also the City Wells beyond Bath.

Belgia. The Low-Countries, or Netherlands. It containeth severente Provinces; it was sometimes called Gallia Belgica: al. Belgium, cujus incolæ Belgæ.

Belgicus, a, um; adj. Vir. Dutch, or belonging to the Dutch.

Belgites, People of Pannonia. Plin.

Belgium. Baway, a Town in Hannover, a

some; or as others, Beauvais, a town of Picardy. Caf. & Also the Low-Countries, or Netherlands.

Belgius, Gallorum dux. Just. Belgradum, Taurinum, Ort. Alba Genes. Clav. Belgrade. A City of Hungary, upon the Danow, in Dutch Grietichsch Weitenburg.

Belial, Bibl. à בלל & ליל i. temula; vel à בלל & ליל i. abijce jugo. Hier. Soternitas, Suid. malignus. 70. Belial, the Devil. & A son of Belial, i. a wicked prophane person.

Belides, a; m. Vir. descended of Belus.

Belides, f. pl. qu. à sing. Belus, idem. Fifty daughters of Danaus, so called from their Grandfather Belus; who were married to fifty of their Uncle Ægyptus sons: But by their Fathers order they flew every one their bride-man the first night; only Hypermetra spared her husband Lynceus, and Bebrice also spared hers. Their punishment in hell for this fault was, They were to fill a barrel that was full of holes with water, which still as fast as they filled, ran out again: whence came the Proverb, Danaidum dolium; spoken of an unsatisfiable person, who greedily desire is never satisfied.

Belippo, opp. Hispania Batrica, Plin.

Bellama, fluv. Rhibel in Lancashire, near Preston.

Bellarius. A brave Greek General under the Emperor Justinian, who vanquished the Persians in the East, vanquished the Vandals in Africa, subdued the Goths in Italy; but after all this great exploits, the Emperor being jealous of him, to prevent all dangers, immoribit qui cum suis huc erat, ubi perperam he had a little boat made him at the towns end, by the way-side, and they begged of Passengers, Date obolum Bellario.

Belitani, lidem qui Lusitani. Steph.

Belitra oppidum Italie. Steph.

Bella. A Town of Campania.

BELLEROPHONTES, a, vel is;

gr. i. Belleri Interficitor, Corinthiorum dux; qui ante Hipponomum, Cal. Al. quod αὐλῆς elegit consilium ferens. The son of Glaucus King of Ephyræ, whom Sthenobæa, wife to Prætus King of the Argives, was so taken with, that she consented to lie with her; but perceiving he would by no means condescend to her request, told her husband how he would have lain with her; who to revenge the injury, sent him to his father in law Jobates into Lycia, with letters to take away his life; whence the Proverb, Bellerophonis literas affer, who one brings letters against one self. Jobates would not slay him, but sent him to war against the Solymi, with a small guard, where to be slain. He overcame them, and all other dangers which he was put upon. At length he was sent against the monster Chimæra, where by Neptune's help, who gave him the horse Pegalus, he came off with honour; whereupon Jobates gave him one of his daughters, and part of his Kingdom. When Sthenobæa heard of his prosperity, she killed her self. Hinc Bellerophonius, a, um & Prop. Of Bellerophon.

Bellus, Corinthiorum Dux, à quo interfecto Bellerophonis dictus.

Bellethani, pop. Hispaniz, ad Iberum E. Plin.

Bellicum, Bellay, urbs Gallie Episcopalis. B.

Bellicus. A Roman, mentioned by Tully, whose house was burnt at Cæsars funeral.

Bellicus.

Belinus. *A holy man, Bishop of Padua.*

Bello, vul. *Tariffa*, opp. Hispania Betica.

Mel. Bham. St.

Bellocaffi. People of France, called also

Balocenses, Gall. Bayeux in Normandy.

Bellogradum. A City of Hungary, called

Belgrade, where Mahomet was by a few

Christians routed. Vid. **Belgradum.**

Bellomaricus. A Town in the Isle of

Anglesey, called **Beaumarth.** B.

Bellomontium. The name of several towns

in France, vul. **Beaumont.**

Bellona, antiq. *Duellona,* Varr. dict. à

hello. The Goddess of war, and Mars his

sister. Her Priests slashed themselves with

their knives, to appease her with their blood.

Before her temple the Herald set a spear on

an altar when any war was proclaimed.

Bellonarij, Sacerdotes **Bellonz.** Acon.

Bellönöst, pop. Sarmatiz Europaz, Si-

don.

Bellovacum. A City of France, now called

Beauvais, formerly **Caesaromagus.** The people

are called **Bellovacl.**

Bellovilla, Galliz regio, **Æmil.**

Bellovesus, i. pulcher aspectus. **Beavis,**

pro quo nuper **Bogo,** Camd.

Bellus locus. *Beawdy,* G. ex **Leland.**

Bellus Mariscus. *Beaumarth* in **Angle-**

sea.

Belna. A town of Burgundy, vul. **Be-**

nales.

Belochus. The ninth King of the Assyrians

in Jacob's time.

Belon, urbs & fluvius in Hispania **Bet-**

ica.

Bellinum. A City of the Celtiberi in **Hisp.**

Tarr.

Belunum. A town belonging to Venice,

Plin.

BELUS: Heb. i. dominus, à Sole

dict. qui Assyriorum lingua **Bel** dicitur.

Belus Jupiter, Saturni. i. Nimrod filius.

Βελος, βασιλικὸς βασιλευς, i. à **Zelus**

auti, **Eust.** The second King of Babylon,

he reigned sixty two years; the first man

that ever was made a god. He invented a

astronomy, and had dedicated to him the pre-

sented stone call'd **Bell oculus.** The Sido-

nians and Phœnicians worship him by the

name **Baal** or **Beel semen**, i. Cœli do-

minus. His son **Ninus** set up his image, and

caused his people to worship it; and in it was

a demon that gave answers. § Also **Be-**

lus the father of **Danaus.** § Also a King

of Phœnicia, father of **Dido.** § Also a

River of Syria, where glass was first made.

Plin.

Bemarchus. A Sophister of Cæsarea, who

wrote ten books of the Acts of Constan-

tine.

Bembinus, vicus **Nemex.** Steph. unde **Nem-**

us Leo à poetis **Bembinites bellus** di-

cebatur.

Bembinadia. A Country of Arcadia, the

same as **Nemex**; ubi **Bembinus** vicus, unde

Bembinatis bellus, Plaut. i. **Leo Nemex.**

Bēnēcus, Vir. A Lake belonging to Ve-

nice, betwixt Verona and Brixia, it hath

golden sands; by the Italians it is called

Lago di garda, in Dutch **Gardsee.** It

abounds with **Beli** and **Carp.** Nomen accepit

à **Bemaco** opp. in ripa lacus, i. hod.

Tofolano. Pop. **Benacef.** Vop.

Bendia, five **Bendea Diana** apud **Thrace**

fic dicta.

Bendis lingua **Thracum Diana** appella-

tur. *Βένδης* Ἀρtemis Θεοῦ, Hef. Huius

festis Athenis **Bendidea,** **Bendialis.**

Bene. A Town in the middle of Crete.

Benedictus. St. **Samnit,** the first founder

of Monks in Italy.

Beneventum, oppidum est **Hirpinorum,**

opus **Diomedis,** Sollin. antea **Maleventum**

appell. donec colonia eò à Romanis de-

ducta, boni omnis gratia **Beneventum**

appellari cepit. **Plin.**

Bengala. A great City, Kingdom, and

Gulf of that name in the East-Indies.

Benjamin, i. filius dextræ vel dierum.

The son of Jacob by Rachel.

Benignia. A Town in Germany now called

Puglia, near the Rhene.

Benignus. The first Bishop of **Divio,** where

he suffered Martyrdom.

Bema vul **Bena.** A City of Thrace.

Bennaventa, or **Bennavenna.** Northavon-

dune, i. Northampton, or **Leland;** or rather

Wedon in Northamptonshire. Camd.

Bennonies. High-Craft in Leicestershire.

Bennopolis. A City of Germany, vul.

Hildesheim; so called from S. **Benuo,** the

Bishop of the place.

Ben Sirach, i. filius **Sirach,** **Siracides;**

sententiarum moralium Hebraus auctor

vetustissimus, qui à **Jodas** Jeremiz propheta

creditor fuisse nepos. **Gesner.**

Benthima vul **Benthemum.** **Bentham,** a

town in Westphalia.

Bentivolum, vul. **Bentivoglio,** castrum

Italiz, in agro Bononiensi.

Berberiz. A people that kill all that live

past such an age.

Bercheria. Berkshire in England.

Bercorates. A people of Guienne in

France. **Plin.**

Berecynthios, a, um: Hinc **Berecynthia**

mater, Vir. i. Cybele, mater deum, à **Bere-**

cynthia Phrygiæ monte, ubi colebatur. **Bas-**

auroria à *Φωρία,* Hef. **Berecynthium cornu,**

Hor quali scil. ubi **Cybeles** sacerdotes, cum

tympanis.

Beregrani, **Plin.** pop. Italiz quorum opp.

Bregrea. Hinc **Beregriani** ager, Front.

Berengaria. The wife of Richard, King of

England, and the daughter of **Gatius** King

of Navarre. **Polyd.**

Beregrarius. An Italian General, **Blond.**

Also a French man of Tours, who denied the

Transubstantiation, or Carnal presence in

the Sacrament, in the time of Pope **Leo** the

ninth.

BERENICE, or **Beronice,** es; f. à

βέρα & *νίκη.* Several Ladies of this name.

One the wife of **Ptolomy** Lagus, and mother

of **Philadelphus,** Theocr. Another daughter

of **Philadelphus** and **Artinoe,** wife to King

Evergetes, who vow'd to cut off her hair, if

her husband returned from the war **Vidor;**

accordingly she did, and sent it to **Venus**

Temple: But it was presently (as **Conon** the

Mathematician gave out) taken up into hea-

ven, and made seven **Stars,** called thence

Coma Berenices, Catul. A third, daughter

of **Herod** the **Alcalonite,** and wife to her

brother **Agrippa,** so **Juven.** These are men-

tioned in the **Ads.** A fourth of Greece, who

had a privilege to be present at the **Olym-**

pick Games, which no other woman might;

as one whose father, brothers, and children

had been Conquerors in those prizes. **Val. M.**

§ Some Cities of that name; One of **Penta-**

polis in Egypt, another near to the Arabian

gulf, both built by **Ptolomy,** and named in

honour of his wife.

Berenicæus, a, um; Catul. Of **Bere-**

nicæ.

Berenichs, idis; f. **Luc.** The Country of

Cyrene, where the City **Berenice** stood.

Berga. Bergen in the **Baltick Sea.**

Bergz ad **Zomam.** Bergen op **Zoom,** a

City of Brabant, under the **Hollanders.**

Bergz D. **Gettrudis.** **Gertrudenberg,** a

town in Holland.

Bergton & **Albion.** Two Giants, the sons

of **Neptune,** slain by **Hercules,** Mel.

Berglitan, pop. Hispania, Liv.

Bergonum, à **berg,** Germ. Mons &

home, i. domicilium; quod in montibus

degit **Bergomates,** altius quam fortuna-

tis sit, **Plin.** A town in Italy under the

Venetians, some thirty miles from **Millain;**

whence the **Bergomat** Pear.

Bergos, **Plin.** Bergen, a Sea-Town in

Norway. F.

Bergusia. **Burgoin,** a City of Provence in

France.

Berlinum. Berlin, a chief City of the

Duke of Brandenburg.

Berna. A City of the **Swizzers,** called **Bern;**

pop. **Bernenfes.**

Bernardus, à *Βηρη,* Germ. *wisw,* ut sit

id. quod **Arburius.** Al. quo: **Hard** child.

St. Bernard, an ancient father, Abbot of

Clavavalla; he wrote much, and though he

lived in very ignorant times, yet had a right

understanding, but not so as to be quite free

from mistake; whence the Proverb, **Bernar-**

dus non vidit omnia.

Beroa, opp. **Thessalia,** LL. ex **Ovid.**

Bérœ, es; f. A woman of **Epidauros,**

Nurse to **Semele,** **Bacchus** mother, **Ovid.**

Also the wife of one **Doryclus.** Vir.

Beræ vel **Berhæa,** à **Pierone** conditore

dict. mutato *ph* in *b*; vel à **Beræ,** filia **Ber-**

etis, qui erat **Macedonia** filius. A City of

Macedon, mention'd in the Acts of the **Ap-**

ostles, now called **Veria** or **Boot.** Another of

Syria, now called **Aleppo.**

Berofus. An ancient Historian, who wrote

of the affairs of Babylon and Assyria. The

Athenians erected a statue to him with a golden

tongue. **Plin.** § Also a bill in **Taurica,**

that hath three strings, which are without ei-

ther pain or cure deadly. **Plin.**

Berubium. A Promontory in Scotland,

called **Dumbey,** al. The Cape of **St. An-**

drews; or rather **Dungesby-head** in Cath-

ness.

Beruna. The City Verona in Italy formerly

so called.

Berwicum or **Bervicium.** **Berwick,** a town

betwixt England and Scotland.

Berytus. A City of Phœnicia, vulgò **Be-**

rutum, **Plin.**

Besæ. A Town of **Thessaly** between **Ossa**

and **Olympus.**

Besáro, urbs **Hisp. Bæticæ,** **Plin.**

Besbicus, five **Besbycus,** inf. **Propontidis,**

Plin.

Besidas, opp. **Brutorum,** Liv. hod. **Bi-**

signano.

Besippo, **Hisp. Bæticæ** portus, patria

Pomp. Melæ, ipso teste.

Beffarion. A learned Cardinal, that lived

in the time of **Eugenius** the fourth, famous

for his liberality towards learned men; flor.

circ. ann. **Christi.** 1432. Volat.

Bellas vel **Belas.** An Island of **Abydos,** that

in times past gave answers. **Amn.**

Bellj, vallibus habitantes; nam **Bæra**

vallis. People of Thrace on the left side the

River **Strymon,** famous for theft and rob-

bery. **Ovid.**

Beta, urbs in *sinu Aethiopico*. Plin.

B talis; pop. Belgii, Tac. *Horam traclus* *Boetia*, vicus *Beet*.

Beterones, pop. *Hisp.* *Tarracon*. circa *pauon Beeri*, Liv.

Bethbarsa, N. T. i. domus *transitus*; locus *trans Jordanem*.

Bethania, i. domus *afflictionis*. N. T. *Bethany*, a town two miles from Jerusalem, on the side of the mount Olivet, where Lazarus and his sisters lived.

Bethel, בית אל, domus Dei. Gen. 35. Suid. The name of a City in the tribe of Benjamin, before called Luz.

Bethesda, i. domus *effusionis*, בית שני nomen piscinar. Al. domus *misericordiae*, בית חסד quod *agrotis curandis destinaretur*.

Bethlelem, בית לחם i. domus *pannis*. A town in Judea, first called Ephrata, the City of David, where our Saviour was born. Contr. Bethlem, juven. Hinc Bethleus, Scdul.

Bethsaida, i. domus *five locus piscationis*. A town of Galilee, by the lake of Genesareth, Andrew and Peters Country.

Bethsan, urbs *Palestinae*; al. *Scyopolis*.

Bethsames, i. domus *folis*. q. d. 'Hais *tritis*, opp. in tribu *Judea*, ante *Ahel* dict.

Bethulia vel Betulia opp. *Galliarum*.

Bethunia. Betane in *Artois*.

Betulo vel Bettleo, opp. & fl. *Hispaniae* citer. Opp. *hod. Eadela*, Fl. *Besm*. F.

Beturia vel Bethuria, *Hirt. regio Hispaniae Lusitanica*, vulg. *Ejtrmadura*.

Bety, fl. *Hispaniae Beticae*, F. ex *Clau*.

B ante L

Blinor, βλιν; m. Virg. The son of Manto, surnamed Ocnus, King of the Tuscans. He built Mantua, where Virgil was born; and called it after his mother's name.

BLIAS, antio; m. A Philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece, and Prince of the Priensians; when the City was taken by the enemy, and every man fled with bag and baggage, he carried nothing away with him; and being asked, Why bedidst thou so answer, Omnia mea mecum porto; accounting his learning and virtue only his; the goods and riches of this world none of his.

Blia. A town of Spain, vulg. *Betza*. Plin.

Bibaculus. An *Isabick* Poet. Quint.

Bibaga. An *Indian* Island, wherein is great plenty of Oysters and shell-fish. Plin.

Bibentes, Inscr. ante. The people of Bibonum.

Biberlacum, Suet. pro *Bebricacum*.

Biberius, Tiberii agnomen propter nimiam viam aviditatem, παρτορυστικὸς dict. *Cassius Biberius Mero*, pro *Claudio Tiberio Nero*; Sueton.

Bibiana. A Roman martyr in the time of Julian the Apostate. Volat.

Bibla, al. Billia. The chaste wife of Dauid.

Biblia. A Country of Thrace; unde *Biblinum vinum*, βιβλινὸν οἶνον, Suid. Al. à *Biblo* Naxi fl.

Bibilotachas, Didymus so called, quod ter-mille quingentos libros conscripserit, Rhod.

Biblis. A fountain of Lycia, into which *Biblis* the sister of Caunus was turned. Vid. *Hyblis*.

Biblus. A River in the Isle Naxus.

Bibonum, Tac. opp. *Sueviae*; *hod. Bibling* vel *Bebenhanfen*.

Bibraie, Caf. A town in France, called in French, *Beurea*.

B brax. The town Bray. or Braynes, in France, in the County of Rochel.

B brocl. People of the hundred of Bray in *Barkshire*, about *Windfor*.

Bibulus, qui bibendo. A Consul of Rome together with *Cæsar*, who stood for a cypher all the time, Suet. whence that form of due, *Julio & Cæsare* Cofa.

Bice, es; palus non procul à palude *Mazotica*, Val. Fl.

Bicurgulum. The City *Erford* in Germany. Bidini. People of Sicily; the town *Bidis*.

Blendum. A Sea-port of Spain. Plin.

Bisagrum, al. *Besagris* urbs *Hispaniae Tarracon*.

Bigerra. The City *Bejar* in Spain, or as others *Piqueira*; Latine *Aspirarium* dicitur. F.

Bigeriones, Caf. *Bigerri*, Plin. *Begeriant*, Auf. People of *Gulenne* in France; the Country *Bigorre*.

Bilbilis, f. Mart. A town of *Tarracon* in Spain, upon the River *Salo*, where the best Iron is. § Also the river called *Bilbo*, whose water hardens Iron; whence come our *Bilbolades*, vulg. *Xiloca*. Hinc *Bilbilitanus*, adj. Of *Bilbo*; one of that Country, at *Martial* the Poet was.

Billa, vel Billia. Vid. *Biblia*.

Billis. A River of Asia near *Heracles*. Plin.

Bimater, agnomen *Bacchi*, quod duas matres habuerit, *Semelen* & ipsum *Jovem*. q. d. *Bigenitum*. unde *Nonnus* cum vocat *Baxev* *δωρομαχον*.

Bimonium, vel. pot. *Bimovium* vel *Pino-vium*. *Bischester* in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, *Camd*.

Bingium, Tac. *Bingen*, a town of Germany, four leagues from *Mentz*.

Blon, βλιν; m. Several of that name, Laert. One an eloquent Philosopher of *Borythones*, who said to one that had riotously wasted and sold his lands, The earth swallowed up *Amphiaras*, and then hast swallowed up it. Hence *Blonci* sermones; *Hor.* i. *et Satyrz*, *Turpe*.

Bipedimul. People of *Gulenne*; quorum urbs *Pamiers*. Plin.

Bipontium. A City of Germany in the *Palarinate* of *Rhine*, vul. *Zweibrucken*, *Gall. Drax ponti*, a *Dukedom*. B.

Birgu. A River of Ireland, called *Barrow*, which riseth in *Queens County*.

Bisalta, Vir. A people of Thrace.

Bisaltis. A river of Thrace, Plin.

Bisaltis dict. à *Bisalta* Thraciae regione. The name of a Maid destroyed by Neptune in the shape of a Ram. Ovid.

Bisontium, al. *Bisontia*, & *Vesontia*, Caf. The chief City of *Burgundy*; *Belancon*.

Biston, βλιν; m. The son of Mars and *Callirhoe*, which built the City *Bistonia* in Thrace.

Bistones, um; m. Luc. People of that Country, *Thracians*.

Bistonia. sc. urbs, regio, à *Bistone* rege. A Country or City in Thrace.

Bistonia, Idia f. sc. aqua seu *Alum*. Plin. A lake in Thrace, now called *Bou-ton*. B.

Bistonium, n. um; Ov. Of that Country, *Thracian*. *Bistonius* tyrannus, Luc. *Dionedes*, King of Thrace. *Bistonius* turbo, Id.

A Northern blast.

Bithon. Rhod. A man of that strength, that he could carry a Bull on his back.

Bithus. A famous Sword-Player, with his fellow *Bacchius*, mentioned by *Sueton*.

Bithya. Scythian women that have two apples or fights in each eye, and can berish one if they but see him; and kill him if they look long upon him.

BITHYNIA, dict. à *Bithyno* rege, vel à *Thynis*, qui ex Europa transiebat hanc forte regionem occupavit. Ita *Claud.* *Thyni* Thracæ erant, quæ nunc *Bithynia* feritur; ut sint *Bithyni*, qu. *Βιθυνιοι*, ut *Bithumen* *Βιθυνια*. quod & situs probat: Tenent enim *Thyni*, interiora *Bithyni*, Plin. A Country of Asia the left, next to *Troas*, over against *Thrace*, and as is supposed planted by *Thracians*; whence *Xenophon* calls it, *Thracia Asiatica*. It was called formerly *Bebricia* and *Mygdonia*; now it is called by some *Buria*, by others *Becicangia*, and by the *Turks* *Omanilli*.

Bithynus, *Bithynius* & *Bithynicus*, nam; adj. Of *Bithynia*. § Juv. corripit *priam*, *Hor. product*.

Bitias, α; m. Vir. The brother of *Pandarus*, sons of *Alcanor* the Trojan, *Æneas* Companions, slain by the *Rutilli*. § One of *Dido's* Nobles. Id.

Biton. Son of *Argia* the Priestess; he once going to the Temple of *Juno* to sacrifice, the Coach-horses being used, *Biton* and his brother *Cleobis* drew the Coach up the hill to the Temple; the desire of the Goddess the best thing the gods could give to man for her two sons: At night, after supper, they went to bed, and were found dead in the morning. *Thom Tully* tells the story.

Bituitus, *Allobrogum* rex. In a battle with *Fabius* the *Proconsul*, he lost an hundred and fifty thousand men; himself after that kept in custody all his life at *Alba*. Anno U. C. 633. *Epitom. Liv*.

Bituntum, urbs *Italiae*, B. *hod. Bitunt.* Al. *Hispania* opp. quod *Mart.* habet. *Leg. & Bituntum*.

Bituricensis provincia. A Country called *le Berry* in France.

Bituriges, Plin. *Biturici*, Col. & *insig.* *Biturix*, Luc. People of *Gulenne* in France, of the Country of *Berry*; their chief town *Bourges*, an *Archbishop's* See, in *Latin* *Auricum*.

Bizantion, in Acc. Luc. The City since called *Constantinople*, vid. *Byzantium*.

Bizon. A City of Thrace, swallowed up by an Earth-quake. Plin.

Bizya. A Castle of the Kings of Thrace, hated by the Swallows for the foul food of *Tereus*, whose birth-place it was. Terra *hiatu absorpta erat*.

B ante L

Bibetura. A Town of *Tarracon* in Spain.

Blabia. A town of France, vul. *Blavet*.

Ortel.

Blachernæ. A place in the Suburbs of *Constantinople*.

Blacia. A Country near *Cuma*. Aug.

Bladinæ montes. *Bliew* *Blawy* in *Ireland*. G.

Blanz, al. *Bl'ana*. A fruitful Country of *Pontus*, where *Mithridates* overthrew the Forces of *Nicomedes*.

Blesus. A mans name; *Stat. C. d. Li- quor*.

Blagora. *A mountain in Ireland, out of which spring three famous Rivers, Berna, Corus, and Syrus, which water almost the whole Country.*

Blancafortium. *A Town in France, about two leagues from Bordeaux, called Blanquefort. B.*

Blanda, Blanes opp. & flu. Hisp. Tarracon. item opp. Brutiorum. Liv. *Blanda*; hod. *Blondere*.

Blandifia, x; f. *A fountain of Italy, hard by Mandela, Horace's Country-house, to which he hath inscribed one of his Odes.*

Blandenona. *A place not far from Placentia, Cic. hod. Bion.*

Blafcon. *An Isle in the mouth of Rhodan. Plin. hod. Langillade. B. said 'tis a great way distant from Rhodan, and that 'tis now that Isle called Brecon, seven leagues from Narbonne.*

Blafus. N. T. *A man's name.*

Blatum Belgium. *Bulnes, a Town in Comberland, Camd.*

Blavia, Auf. *A Town of France, four leagues from Bordeaux.*

Blavus. *A Roman, who when he heard that his son was slain by the Tulumviri, desired of them that himself also might be slain, and sent for a Companion to his son.*

Blemmyz. Plin. Claud. habet in Acc. *Blemmyz*, ubi al. leg. *Blemz*. sed & Melz *Blemz* dicti. Recl. *Blemmyz*. nam & gr. *Blemmyz* à *Blemmy* Æthiopum regis, ut ait Nonnus; à *βλμ* i. fine Cerebr, Boch. quod capite careant. *Ethiopian monstrosi*, a people having no head, but their eyes and mouths in their breasts.

Blerz, opp. Thufcia, hod. *Beids*. pop. *Blanti*. Plin.

Blefa, or *Blesfen* castrum. *A fine town in France, called Blois, on the river Loire.*

Blestium. *Old-town in Hereford-shire.*

Blitez, Plin. *Bitez,* lib. Conc. *A City of France, in Provence, called Béziers.*

B anie O.

Bōa. *A Serpent in Italy, so great that being slain, a whole child was found in the belly of it.*

Boagria. *A River of Locris, running by the City Thronion; vul. Terremotte.*

Boandus. *A River in Ireland.*

Boanerges, i. filii tonitrūs. *The sons of Zebedee, so termed by Christ in the Syriac language. Nam Hebr. dicit debuit *בני ברק*.*

Boarmia, Pallas dicta est à *Brotlis*, à *bun* ad aratum coarptationem, Rhod.

Boas, inf. Dalmatia. LL. ex Amm.

Bobium. *A Town in the cliffs of the hill Appennin, famous for the Monastery of S. Columbanus, founded by Theodolinda, Queen of Lombardy.*

Bocalium. *A Town of Arcadia. Plin.*

Bocanum Hemerum. *The famous City in all Africa; Morocco.*

Boccatius. *An Italian of Florence, who wrote the Catalogue of the Gods, and several other stories; Boccace.*

Bocchus. *A King of Mauritania, which delivered Jugurtha bound to Sylla. Sall.*

Bocchyris. *A just King of Egypt; whence the Proverb, Bocchyris judicium. regn. ann. 44.*

Bocori. *People of Portugal. Plin.*

Bodincomagum. *A City of Montferrat in Italy, called now Casal. B.*

Bodincus, Padus dict. *Ligurum linguis, i. e. fundo carens. Plin. The river Po in Italy.*

Bodminia, quæ & Bosuena. *Bodmin in Cornwall.*

Bodotria, Tac. *Boderia, Ptol. The North or Frith by Edenburg in Scotland.*

Bōz, opp. *Peloponnesi, Plin.*

Bōze. *A City of Theffaly. § A marish in Crete.*

Bōzels, idiaz, f. f. c. aqua, & c. *Bōzels Nizum, Homs. A Isle of Theffaly, near the hill Ossa, Luc. Hinc Bēbicium, inquit F. ap. eundem Luc. sed ibi rect. leg. Berycia.*

Bōdromia, Festum Atheniensium, Xōd rō Bōdromia. i. *Bōdrom b. e. dñi Bōdri, i. μύχλω δ' ἐμύχλω, Harpocr. quod Ion Xuthi f. iis adversus Eumolpum auxillatus esset. Aliter Plut. ob profligatas à Thefeo Amazonas; unde & mensis ipse, quo id factum, Bōdromia, qui nobis est Junius; & Apollo Bōdromia dictus.*

Boemia, & Bohemia; *Bohemum, Tac. Bohemum. Patere. dict. à Boemio, vel à Boemo principe. pot. à Boii, gente Gallicā, qui eam occuparunt. The most fruitful Country of upper Germany, called Bohemia; by the Dutch Bemerland; by the Inhabitants, which speak a dialect of the Slavonic, Czechazem. It is environ'd with the Hercynian forest. The chief City is Prague.*

Boetia, dict. à bove, ejus ductu Cadmus pervenit ad eum locum, Ovid. *A Country in Greece, parted from Attica by the hill Citheron. It was formerly called Aonia, Ogygia, Hyantis, Melapia, and Cadmeis; now it is called Stramulla. The chief City was Thebes, built by Cadmus, hod. Stives. A good Country for pasture of Cattel, but of an ill foggy air; whence the people were reputed black-heads, Hor.*

Bōtūs, Brotius, Hor. *Broticus, a, um. Of that Country.*

Bōtius sive *Bōthius, i. auxiliator; nam est gr. βοῦς. An excellent Scholar, and one that had been Consul in the time of King Theodoricus; by whom he was banished, and kept at Tielnum, where he wrote these books De consolatione Philosophiæ. He and his fellow-Consul Symmachus were at last both slain by his appointment, ann. Chr. 526.*

Boges. *A Persian, who being besieged by the Athenians, when his provision failed, kill'd first his wife and children, and then himself.*

Bogudiana. *A part of Tangier-Province in Africa. Plin.*

Bohilla, opp. Italia, qu. *bovis hillis, quod bovis intestina vulnere trahens advenit. Non.*

Boia, Cef. *A town of France, where the Boii once dwelt, now called Bourbon; whence the Kings of France themselves have their name.*

Bolemum, Tac. *Bohemā.*

Bvii. *People of France, whose Country is called Bourbonnois, and is a Dukedom. § Others of Germany, who were afterward called Bolarii; the Country Bavaria. § Others of Italy, in the Country called Romandiola, vulg. Romagna.*

Boiorum deserti, Plin. *In Germany now called Wienerwaldt.*

Boion, opp. *Cyrenes, It. Doridos, Plin.*

Bola, Virg. *Bola. Liv. opp. Æquorum in Latio in viā Appia. pop. Bolani, Plin.*

Bo'entium. *A City of Pannonia superior, hod. Racheisfurge.*

Bolerium, opp. *S. Buriem in Cornwall. § Bolerium promont. The Cape of Cornwall, the Land-end; in Cornish Penwith; al. Antivestrum.*

Bolulz. *A Town and Isle of the Mediterranean Sea.*

Bolina. *A Virgin loved of Apollo.*

Bolingz. *People of Asia. Plin.*

Bombur. *A river of Cilicia, Plin.*

Bomilcar. *A Carthaginian Captain, son of Amilcar; he was hang'd on a gibbet in the midst of Carthage, being suspected of a Conspiracy. Justin.*

Bomitr. *People on the hill Amanus in Syria. Plin.*

Bomonicz, Βωμονικός. i. in ara contentes; adolescentuli erant qui in Diane Orchis sacrificiis apud Laconas arvi superpositi, contendere solebant, quis plura verbera sustineret.

Bon. *A King of the Thracians. Ab eo Bononia dicta, Cato Orig.*

Bona dea, ὁρᾶν ὁδὸν, Plut. *A Roman Matron of that chastity, that whilst she lived no man ever saw her but her husband; after her death she was made a goddess, to whom women alone, and that in the night, did worship; whom therefore Propert. calls Fornicea Dea, in Greek Γυναικεία, Plut. Nor was it lawful for any male-kind to be present at her rites, Ovid. They sacrificed to her a sow-pig, Juv. whence some take her for Proserpine, the daughter of Ceres; because swine destroy corn, which was her gift. Alex. ab Alex. Βωμονίς δὲ ῥίμωλον ἀφαιδὸν φαίνοντο. Plut. unde & vet. dicta Fauna; item Fata & Senta.*

Bonandria. *A City of Syria, before called Apollonia.*

Bonaventura, Theologus & Cardinalis Franciscanus ex oppido Bigico regio, Scholasticus insignis; à *Xisto IV.* in catalogum Sanctorum relatus est.

Boni portus, καλὴ λιμὴν. Acl. 27. civ. *Cretenum cui nomen καλὴ ἀκτὴν, i. pulchrum litus.*

Bonitanum, opp. in Samnio, Cic.

Bonicius, præful Avernensis. Volat.

Bonifacius, qu. à bonā facie. *The name of several Popes of Rome, and of divers others.*

Bonium, al. Bovium. *The City Bangor in Wales, a Bishop's See. F. ex Camd. But B. says, it is a little Village called Bangor in Flintshire, upon the river Dee, (where once was a famous Monastery) forty miles off that other Bangor.*

Bonna. *A City in Germany, upon the Rhine, called Bon, where the Elector of Colen sometimes keeps his residence. olim Verona dict.*

Bononia, locus est fabulosus, unde B. l. omia, & postea Bononica nomen, à huiusmodi fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à bonis edificiis. A City of Italy, vul. Bologna, in French Bologne lagrasse; olim Felisina, scil. à Felisus Tuscorum rege condita, Plin. Pop. Bononienses, Cic. § A City of France in Picardy, Bailloin, seven leagues from Calis, vul. Bouligne sur la mer, and the Country le Boulonois. vet. Gessicorum Miniorum dict. § A City of Hungary, upon the Danube. n. e. called comoniter, from the Minior ibere.

Bononienses, Bononia incolæ.

Bonofus. *An Emperor of Rome, a*

Bremetonacum. Ribchester, or Overborough in Lancashire. Camd.

Brenda. Vett. poet. Brundisium, brevitas gratia. Fedi.

Brenni, al. Breunl. People of Germany in the County of Tirol. Flor.

Brennburgum, a Brenno conditum. Brandenburg, belonging to the Marquis and Elector of that name.

Brennus, a Brit. Brennin, Rex; vel filium ita Rex illis ab ejus nomine dict. Gallorum Senonum dux, qui Brennum urbem edificavit, quae postea dicta est Verona. He came into Italy with three thousand Gauls at his feet, overran the Country, routed the Roman army at the River Allia, sacked and took the City Rome in itself all but the Capitol; and made them at last buy his departure with a round sum of gold, though Livy, and out of him Plutarch say, he was driven away by Camillus. § Another of that name, who went into Greece, and plundered the Temple of Apollo at Delphos, and afterwards fell mad, and killed himself. Propert.

Brenthus. The son of Hercules, a quo Brundisium, gr. Brevionis.

Brettus. The son of Hercules. § A City so called of him.

Breuch, People of Hungary by the River Suis. Plin.

Brenni, live Brenni. Ut Str. Bōvius dicitur, ita Hor. Genasius Brennusque conjungit. pop. Vindelicis in Bavaria. § Item populi Alpini. Plin.

BRIAREUS, Bēiares, a Bēiares, i. fortis, robustus. One of the Giants, the son of Titan, he was called Ægeon among men, and among the gods Briareus. Poets fain, that he had an hundred arms, and fifty heads, whence Virgil calls him centum geminus. When Pallas, Juno and Neptune, and many other of the Gods had conspired against Jupiter, at Thetis her request he went into heaven, and by his appearance quashed the mining; afterwards he was one of those that fought against the gods. Stat.

Briela. The Brill in Holland, a strong place.

Brigacium. A City of Spain, vul. Oviedo, al. Braganza. B.

Brigantes. People of Yorkshire, Lancashire, Bishoprick of Durham, Westmerland, Cumberland. Also people of Scotland by Gallaway. Juv.

Brigantia. A City of Portugal called Braganza, the Dukes whereof are Kings of Portugal.

Brigantinus lacus, Germ. Bodensee, Ital. Lago di Constanza, Lacus Rhaetia inter Alpes; Brigantia Melas.

Brigantinus portus. A Port in Spain, vul. Porto della Corona.

Brilantium. A City of England, York. § A Town of France in the Dauphin. Brilanzon. § A town of Spain, hod. Compostella, al. Betauros. § Opp. Chetiz, Brecentz.

Brige. Broughton in Hampshire.

Brigani. A people of the Alps. Plin.

Brigida. Saint Brigit; she was the first beginner of an order of Nuns in the time of Pope Urban the fifth, an. Chr. 1264.

Brilatum, mons Atticae regionis, LL. ex Plin. Briletum.—In this Mountain are Hares that have two livers, and Stags that have four kidneys.

Brillendum. Bridlington in York shire.

Brimo, al. f. Stat. Bēiares, dicitur Bēiares, a terrendo, quod nocturna terribilitate

ab ea immitti credebantur, Rhod. One of the names of Proserpina, or Hecate.

Brifbritz. People of India. Plin.

Briflaus, Epitheton Bacchi, a Brifia, prom. Lesbii insula, ubi colebatur, tribuitur item Poetis, ut Accio ap. Perf. quod ii in Liberi patris tutela essent. Casaub.

Brifia, idos; Poet. Bēiares, Hom. dict. a patre Brifit. The Daughter of Brifia, who at the taking of Lyncellus, fell to Achilles shore; from whom afterward Agamemnon took her by force, which bred a long quarrel between them.

Brifolium. Bristol or Briftov.

BRITANNIA, dict. a Britone rege; al. a Brito Trojano, quasi Brutania. Coop. ex Prytania quod gr. significat, metalla, nundinas & vendigalia, propter metallorum allatūque rerum copiam. Cambd. a Brith, i. pium, quod incolae se pingerent gladio. Boet. deduct. Britannia a ברתא l. ager flammis live plumbi; satis commodum ad rem, non item ad vocem. Nam Britannia a Bēiares, hoc a Britannis live Britonibus. Dic. & plur. Britannia. The Island of Great Britain, containing England, Scotland and Wales; it is eight hundred miles in length.

Britannia minor. Bretagne in France, inhabited by the Britans, who fled in Vortiger's time out of England.

Britannicus, a, um; adj. Of Britain.

Britannicus. The son of Claudius Caesar and Messalina; he was poisoned by Nero.

Britannus, i; & Brito, ōnis; m. A Britan, a Welshman.

Britum. A town of Portugal. Plin.

Britus. An Archbishop of Tours.

Britomartis, Bēiares, i. Virgo dulcis. Solin. Nympha Cretensis, quae & Diana. Hec. A Nymph of Crete, who to escape being ravished by Minos, cast her self headlong into the water. Virg.

Britones, um; m. Juv. populi utriusque Britanniae.

Brivates portus. Brest in France. Scal.

Brixellum. A town between Mantua and Cremona, vulg. Bressello. Suet.

Brixentes, pop. Noric. Plin.

Brixia, hod. Brescia. A City of Italy under the Venetians.

Brixillum. Plin. id. quod Brixellum.

Brizo, ex Bēiares, dormio. The Goddess of dreams. Coel. Rhod.

Bromius, dicitur Bēiares, a fremendo; vel dicitur Bēiares a tonitru, eo quod natus sit cum tonitru, ejus genitricis fulmine peremptus. Bacchus so called. Ovid.

Bromus. One of the Centaurs. Ovid.

Brontes sic dict. quod Jovi cudad tū Bēiares, i. fulmen. One of the three Cyclopi, or Vulcans forge-men, who make Joves thunderbolts.

Bronteum, Bēiares, a Bēiares tonitru. A device under the stage, whereby the Players could counterfeit thunder.

Bronteus, dicitur Bēiares a tonitru. The name of Jupiter, q. d. Tonans.

Broteas. A famous Champion at whorls, brother to Ammon.

Brothrus. The son of Vulcan, who being jeer'd for his ill-favouredness, threw himself into the fire. Ovid.

Broveravia. A Town in Zealand, called also Scaldia; vul. Erewerhaven.

Brownach, Camd. The Town called Brougham in Westmerland.

Bructeri. People of the Low-Countries in East-Friesland; their Country called Brockmerland. § Accola sylvae Bructerus Hercyniae. Claud.

Brugae. The City Brugg in Flanders, of Bruges, a gallian City; so called from the many bridges it hath.

Brullta. People of Ephesus. Plin.

Brumalis, quae & Liberalis, Bacchi sacra, qui vett. Brumus, i. Bromius dict. Feasts of Bacchus, kept twice a year, 12. Kal. Mart. and 18. Kal. Sept. Rhod.

Brundulus portus. An haven belonging to Venice. Plin.

Brundunum, urbs Bavaria, vulgō Brannum.

Brundisium, dict. a cervini capitis similitudine, quod Bēiares sua lingua appellatur Messaph. Græci Brontesium appell. a Breato quodam Herculis filio. A City of Calabria by the Adriatic sea, which hath a very commodious haven, whence was their usual passage into Greece.

Brunisium, vel Brunsviga, Brunsvick, i. Brunonis vicus, dict. a conditore Brunopolis, & quod quintuplex sit, Pentapolis. The chief City of Saxony.

Brutidius. An Orator and Historian, Sen. a friend of Senatus, Juv.

Brutii, qu. Brutii, i. stupidi & vecordes dict. quod ad Annibalem defecissent; unde & Strab. Brutius, i. defectores. vel Brutii, i. defectores, Diod. i. ferri & fugitivi, quod cum essent Lucanorum pastores, aufererent. Vel dicitur Brutii qu. Brutii, i. defectores, Diod. i. ferri & fugitivi, quod cum essent Lucanorum pastores, aufererent. Vel dicitur Brutii qu. Brutii, i. defectores, Diod. i. ferri & fugitivi, quod cum essent Lucanorum pastores, aufererent. Vel dicitur Brutii qu. Brutii, i. defectores, Diod. i. ferri & fugitivi, quod cum essent Lucanorum pastores, aufererent.

Brutum, promont. Brutianorum, al. Leucopetra. vul. Punto della Saetta. Mel. B.

Brutus. A noble Family of the Romans. Primus ita dictus L. Junius, ob stultitiam Tarquinii, metu simulatam. The first Consul of Rome with Collatinus, after the banishment of Kings, ann. M. 344. U. C. 265. § Junius Brutus. One of the Conspirators that slew Julius Caesar; who flying upon it, and being afterwards routed by Augustus and Antony at Philippis, killed himself; he was a great enemy of Tullies.

Bruxella, or Bruxellis. The chief City of Brabant, called Brussels.

Bryas. A Grecian Captain of the Argives against the Lacedæmonians.

Bryaxis. An Ingraver that helped to make the famous Monument of Mausolus. Plin.

Brygion, opp. Macedoniz. Plin.

Bryllion. A City of Mysia. Plin.

Bryorum litus, in regione Cyrenica, Mel.

Bryza, Thraciz populi. Plin.

Bryani. Scythians, neighbours to the Cycones.

Bryseus, nomen Bacchi, a Bryse urbe Laconiz quod ibi colebatur; vel a Bēiares, i. scutario, quod ex alvearibus mellis, vel ex avis multa exprimere primus docuit: al. a Bryse, pelle quam in bello inducat, per metath.

B ante U

Bubacene, Asia regio, Curt.

Bubaganus. A Captain of Constantinople in the time of Henry the second Emperor of Rome.

Bubalus, vld. Bupalus.

Bubastus, i; f. q. d. tū Bōis āsu, Bubis, f. tūdis, urbs. A City of Egypt, so called

Alzoth,

caesia and being enlarged, and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of Constantine, it was called Constantinople. It is now under the hands of the Turks, having been won by Mahomet the second, anno. Christi. 1543. They call it Stamboul. Hence Byzantia littora, Ovid. Byzantiacos laceratos. Stat.

Byzenus. The son of Neptune, of a fierce spirit; whence the Proverb, Byzanti liberati, applied to those that are lavish of their money.

Byzères, um; m. Val. Fl. Byzætic. Dion. Buzri, Plin. A people of Pontus.
Byzia, z; Pl. The City of the Kings of Thrace, for Tereus his wicked fact frequented by no Swallows.

C ante A.

Abalaca. A town of Albania in Asia. Plin.

Abalonum, Cas. Cabilonum, opid. Gallic. Chalons sur Saone.

Aballinus fons, Petf. The Muses Well upon the mount Helicon, called in Greek Hippocrene, i. equi fons, the horses spring, which upon Pegasus his striking his foot in that place, broke out.

Abellio. A town of Provence in France, call'd Cavallion.

Abera. The daughter of Proteus, she had three sons and three daughters by Vulcan, who all had Temples dedicated to them.

Aberon, Alie fl. Plin.

Abes. A Country of Man-raters in Asia.

Abiri, Bæcegi. Dili Phœnicum, qui Beryll maxime colcubant, Euseb. q. d. Dili pater. Οὗτοι μαγικοί καὶ δουλοὶ.

Abul, 722 compeditus vel à terra tenaci ob coquam argilla. A Country of Galilee, which Solomon gave to Hiram King of Tyre.

Abura, fons Mesopotamix, egregie odoratus, quod Juno eo aliquando fuerit perfusa. Plin.

Caca. The sister of Cæus. Serv.

Cacannus. The first King of the Hunns.

Caccabe. The City of Carthage.

CACUS, i; m. (i) q. Gr. κακός mator, quod omnia rapinis & incendiis vastaret; unde & Vulcani, i. ignis filius dictus, & monstrum hominis creditur. The son of Vulcan, a fellow of monstrous shape, and vast strength; a great Tory and Cow-herder, that kept his Castell in the Aventine woods. Having slain Hercules his Oxen, he drew them backwards by the tails into his den, that they might not be found out by the track of their feet. Hercules driving the rest of his Cattel that way, and hearing those that he mist bellum in the Cave, makes thither, meets with the Thief, knocks him off his head with his club, pulls him out by the heels, and replants the Oxen out of the pound, Liv. Virg. Or. Juv. &c.

Cadara, insula ingens Rubri maris. Pl.

Cadetes, vel Caletes. People of France mentioned by Cæsar. Gall. voc. Chasteau Bryant in Britania. Pl.

Cadmélus. The son of Mercury.

Cadmia, z; f. sc. terra; ut Cadmea sc. Asia. est enim Adj. à Cadmus, qui pelmus as Thebis inventum condidit, Hygin. Brass-ore, the stone out of which brass is made.

CAD M U S, i; m. Κάδμος. à

Κάδος oriens. quod esset Κάδμος ori-

entis; & forte Hevum, unde in serpentem mutatus dicitur. nam Κάδμος serpens. Primas aris repertor, unde Cadmia dicta: primus scholas instituit & literas docuit in Græcia, Herod. unde Academicæ nomen, & Literæ Cadmi filii dici meruerunt. The son of Agenor, King of the Phœnicians, being sent by his father out of Asia into Greece, to look for his sister Europa, whom Jupiter had in the shape of a Bull, or as some explain the story, in a ship call'd the Bull, slain away, and carried her to Crete, he durst not return home without her, but staid among the Greeks, whom he taught the use of letters, and the way of making brass. He built the City Thebes in Bœotia. Having slain a great Serpent, that had kill'd a many of his Companions, he took the teeth and sowed them in the ground, out of which there sprang as many armed men, who presently fell a fighting, and dispatched one another all save five; whence the Proverb, Cadmea victoria, Κάδμεια νίκη, when one gets the better of his enemy with much loss. At last 'tis said, he himself with his wife were transformed into serpents. He lived much about Joshua's time.

Cadmus Milesius. An Historian a little after Orpheus his time. He wrote the History of his own Country Miletum, and of all Ionia; and added two letters to the Greek Alphabet, α, ω. & An Executioner or Hangman. Tradere Cadmo, Hor. To condemn a man, or sentence him to death.

Cadomum. A City of Normandy in France, call'd Caren.

Caduceus, Mercurii virga; unde Caducifer vocatur est; à cadendo dici. quod contentiones & bella cadere faceret. Mercurius golden Rod or Tip-staff. It was figured by the Egyptians to be like two Serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called Hercules his knot. This Wand, as also the Harp, was given to him by Apollo; wherewith he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to cast any one into a sleep.

Caduceni. A people in the Country of Caria.

Cadurel. People of Guienne in France, about Cahors.

Cadusii, pop. Afrix circa Caspium mare.

Cæa, z; Ov. Virg. vel Ceos, i; f. Cic. à Cæo, Titanis filio sic dicta. An Isle in the Ægean sea, Gr. Ὀδύρα. vul. Zæa.

Crada. A place among the Spartans, into which they cast Malefactors.

Cæcias, z; m. Pl. A wind betwixt the North and East points: It doth, by a strange power it has, gather the clouds to it: whence the Proverb, Mala ad te trahunt, ut Cæcias nubes.

Cæcilia. A family of Rome; vid. Fest. From whence, as some think, the English name Cecil; as from the Sabelli, Savill.

Cecilia. The wife of Tarquinius Priscus, called also Tanaquil. Plin.

Cæcilius. The name of a noble family in Rome. Vid. Cæculus.

Cæcinos. A River that divides Rhegium and Locris.

Cæcibum. A town in Campania, whence there came an excellent sort of wine. Hor. Mart.

Cæculus, Vulcani filius, sic dict. quod minores haberet oculos, quod ab hoc Cæculus ortos putant, quorum familia Roma nobilissima fuit. At his mother fate by the fire, a spark light in her lap, by which

she said she conceived with child; and therefore this child was counted Vulcan's son. He was the founder of the City Præneste in Italy. Vid. Virg. Æneid. 7.

Cædicius. The name of some Consuls.

Cælestini. People of Umbria. Plin.

Cælestinus. An Historian who wrote the lives of Valerianus and Gallienus, in whose time he lived.

Cælestis, Tertul. i. Fortunæ, Africæ Dea.

Caliculum. A place mentioned in Cic. de Arusp.

Calius, à cælo dict. i. cælestis. The name of divers Romans: also one of the seven hills on which Rome stood. Liv.

Cælus, i; m. Deus, à quo Calam dictum. Those ancient Worshippers, whose original was not known, as Saturn, Atlas, &c. were said to be Cæli & Terræ filii, the children of Heaven and Earth; as those that were of mean parentage, and ignoble extraction, that no body knew whence they came, were termed to be only the sons of the Earth.

Cama. One of the Alps, out of which issued the river Varus.

Cane. A little Isle in the Sicilian Sea, towards Africk, near Malta. Plin.

Cænus, l. Ov. Jupiter so called, from another Cænus, a town in the Morea, not far from the Promontory Taurarus.

Cænina, z; f. Ovid. Cænus. à Cænitis conditore sic dicta, Fest. A town of Italy.

Cæninenſes, Liv. Kanōnra. Plut. Kanōnra, St. The people of that Town.

Cænus. A Thessalian Virgin, who having been deflowered by Neptune, obtained of him that she might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her sex, she changed her name into Cænus. In the Centaur fight, being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, he was turn'd into a bird; so Ovid. But Virgil makes as if he had been man first, then woman, and at last man again. & A Promontory in Italy, now called Coda di Volpe: Ortel.

Cænites. A port of Achaia, not far from the Saronian gulf. Plin.

Cænotropæ, Ami & Dorippes filiz, Oenopæ & Laïs, quasi in novas formas omnia verterent, ed quod illi Imperatior Dioneus, ut quicquid tangerent in triticum statim verteretur, & vitium & oleum. Cæl. Rhod.

Cærolæ. A people of Spain.

Cære. Hanc quondam Agyllam nominatam ferunt, deinde vero Lydis, quos postea Tyrrenibus voc. adversus Agyllinos bellum gerentibus, cum quidam murum subiens, urbis ejus nomen percontatus fuisset, eque à Thesello quondam de muro xix responsu esset, eo veluti omine à Tuis accepto, captam postea urbem mutato priori nomine, Cære vocavere. Once a famous City of Hætruria.

Cæretum, Umbria oppidum; à quo Cæretani.

Carites, um; m. Gell. The people of Cære, who for showing kindness to the Romans in the war with the Gauls, were made free of the City, but sine suffragiis jure, not to meddle with the Government; whereupon when any Citizens had by the Censors their right of voting taken from them, the books that their names were set down in, were call'd Carites tabulæ; inasmuch that it became a Proverb, Carite carere digni, Hor. of those that deserve'd to be censur'd, and lose their privilege.

Carperis. Portchester in Hampshire.
CÆSAR, Æris; m. inde trahum, quod qui primus ex gente Iulii id cognominis est fortis, matris ventre tradatur excisus, (quales Cæsares potius appellandi, Fest.) vel quod oculis cæcis, hoc est, glaucis fuerit; vel quod Avus ejus in Africa Elephantem interfecit, qui lingua Punicæ Cæsar appell. Serv. The surname of the Julians in Rome; from whence the succeeding Emperours, down from Julius Cæsar, who was the first, were every one called Cæsar. Incepit imperium Cæsarum ann. Mund. 3900. ante Chr. 48. sic Helvic. vel ann. 3924. juxta Bucholic.

Cæsar Augusta. The City Saragosa in Spain.

Cæsarea, dict. à Cæsare. A City in Palestine, built by Herod in honour of Cæsar. The chief City Cappadocia, called also Mazaca; from which Basilus M. the Bishop thereof, was called Cæsariensis. Another of Mauritania. Pl. & The Isle Jerzey in the British Sea. Camd.

Cæsar montanum. The City Kelferburg in Germany.

Cæsarobricenses, Lusitaniz pop. Plin.
Cæsarodunum. The City Tours in France, upon the Loire.

Cæsaromagus. Bourghstead or Chelmsford in Essex; also Beavis in France.

Cæfena, dict. à cadendo, quod exiguo amne cæsa, id est, divisa sit; vel quod ager ejus duobus fluminibus Sapi & Rubicone sit divisus. A City in Flaminia; hinc Cæsennæ dicti sunt Cæfena habitantes.

Cæfennius, a. um. Of Cæfena.
Cæferverus. A City of England, ol. Caradoc. hod. Sarisbury. LL.

Cælius Bassus. A Lyrick Poet, who was burnt in his own grounds with his Country-boys by the flames of Vesuvius.

Cælo. The name of divers Consuls.
Cælonia. Juv. Perf. An Empress, Calligula's Lady, that gave him a poison which put him beside himself.

CÆLYX, icis. A King of Thrace, son to Lucifer, and husband to Alcyone. He went into Egypt to consult the Oracle, wherefore his brother was turned into a Sparrow-bird. His wife was unwilling he should go; at length, promising to return at a day, was drowned by the way. His wife looking often for him, and going to the shore, and praying daily for her husband's safe return, at last espied his body floating a good way off: she cast her self into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was chang'd into a bird, called a King's fisher, and so was he. Ovid.

Cæla. A Mountain which Mahomet in his Alcaron saith bears up heaven.

Cæicus, Miltiz fl. Ovid. Vir. Luc.

Cælica. The Nurse of Æneas Vir. & Also a Promontory, and town, and haven in Campania. It is derived by some of Cælo uro; because the Trojan Ladies being here arrived, seeing their husbands would go to Sea again, they burnt their ships. Serv.

Caini, or Cainiani, or Cainites. Hereticks that worshipp'd Cain; saying, That he was of one power, viz. the Devil, and Abel of another; and thus Cain his side prevailed, so that he slew Abel. They thought Judas a great friend to mankind, and a good man for the betraying of Christ. vix. ann. Christ. 160.

Cairus, & Alcaïron nostris, Latinis Babylon, the greatest City in all Egypt. vulgò le grand Chaire.

Calus, & Cālus (unde Cālanus. Strab.) Voc. Cal. Mart. The same as Galus was with the ancients. A common Prænomen or Christen-name among the Romans; Calus to the men, Cala to the women; whence that custom of the Irides saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, Ubi tu Calus, ego Cala; i. where you are master, I will be mistress.

Calaber. The son of Jupiter, brother of Tæarus and Cæstus.

Calabria, à καλός, bonus, & βεβίω, oneros. à βιβή, gr. Πόλις, πόλις τῶν ποταμῶν, à piceis arboribus. A Country in the uttermost part of Italy, which is almost an Isle; it bringeth forth fruit twice in a year; it is abounded much with Beer and Cattel. Hor. &c. anciently called Peucetia, and Melapia, now called Terre de La bear.

Calabri. The Inhabitants. Of this Country was Ennius. & Dona Calabri hospiti. Of flight presents, that the giver knows not what to do with, if you would not take them; as they would say to their guests they entertained, If you will not put up my pearls, I must give them my legs.

Calagia. Wittenberg in Germany.

Calais, gr. καλὸν τὸ ἀνελὸν ἀνέ. Eust. The son of Boreas by Orithyia, he was said to have wings, and to go with the Argonauts to Colchos; and with his winged brother Zethus, chased the Harpies to an Island; and afterwards were slain by Hercules, and turned into certain winds which arise eight days before the rising of the Dog-star; whence they are called ἀργεῖοι ἄνεμοι, præcursores.

Calamine, insulæ quædam nymphaeum, quæ qu. tibiarum cantu in ambitum moventur. Calamine à Calamis dictæ sunt, atque item Saltares, quoniam in Symphoniz cantu ad idus modulantium pedum moventur. Plin.

Calamis, idis; m. Plin. An excellent Ingraver, especially of horses. Prop. mentioned by Ovid by the name of Calais.

Calamobos, i. calamo vociferans. Antipater sic dict. nam cum nec vellet nec posset congregi comibus cum Carneade, fœnet ad scribendum vertit, multosque libros edidit maledicos, in quibus passim contradicebat Carneadi. Erasim.

Calanus, id est, sapiens. Indi enim quemque sapientem Calanon vocant, Suid. An Indian Philosopher, who on a time made a great bonfire in the presence of Alexander; and feeling himself a little sick, went up to the top thereof, and burned himself. A little before, Alexander had asked him, What he would have? And he answered, I shall see thee very shortly. Which so fell out; for a while after Alexander died at Babylon. Arrian.

Calaris or Carallis, Flor. The chief City of Sardinia, now called Cagliari.

Calaritani. The people of Calaris.

Calatia, a; Clc. Callatia, Sil. A City of Campania in Italy.

Calatini, Uv. The people of that City.

Calatis, Thraciz civ. Pl.

Calatum. Tadcaster and Helcaster. Lh. Overburrow in Lancashire. Al. Wheelpe-castle in Westmerland. Camd.

Calauria. An Isle in the Argolick gulf, where Demosthenes poisoned himself. Here Diana was worshipp'd; who is hence called Calaurica. Ov. dict. à Calauro Neptuni filio.

Calazophylaces, sacerdotes erant apud

Græcos, qui grandines, cum infarent, phylacemur. leg. Chlazophylaces, à καλὰς grande. Gyr.

Calbis, Cælis annis. Mela. Galbias vett. Indus, Plin. ol. Mausolus.

Calcaria. Tadcaster or Aberford in Yorkshire. Camd.

Calchas, antis; m. gr. à καλὸν, id est, omnia cogitando curare, miscere. Vide Eust. in Iliad. d. A Greek Sooth-sayer, the son of Thestor; he went with the Grecians to the Trojan war. Hom.

Caldius miliaris joco dictus est Cladius Cæsar, sicut Eiberus pro Tiberius, & Nero pro Nero. Suet.

Caldone, Promontorium Indiæ propinquum flumini salso.

Câlê, Cales; five Cales, Callum. Virg. Hor. A Town of Campania; famous for wines, thence called Calenum. It was built by Calais. Sil.

Calcut. The chief City of the East-Indies, lying upon the Indian Sea; the Inhabitants thereof worship the Devil, whose image, of a monstrous shape, they have in their Churches.

Calédônia. Part of the Isle of Britain, now called Scotland; it had then vast Woods, with wild Beasts in them. Mart. Sil.

Caledonii. The people of Scotland. Mart. Luc. à Brit. kald, durus. Camd. quod incolæ asperi, essent & regio ipsa horrida. & Heb. 777. glacies, duravimus aquarum. Lucr.

Calenum, dict. à καλὸς, i. bonus & 3.19. vinum: sed est à Calibus, opp. Campaniæ.

Calenus. A famous Sooth-sayer. Pl.

Cales, Val. Fl. Καλας. Thucyd. Ariver of Scythia.

Caletes, Cæf. Gallia Belgica populi. vul. Le pays de Calais.

Caletum. The town of Callis in France, over against Dover.

Caleva, Albionis insula urbs, hodie Wallingford. Camd. or Oxford.

Callanilla, & Callianira, Nympha, quarum altera à benè regendo, altera à viri honestandis, dictæ.

Calligula, à calighe, quas Margaritæ refertas primus gestavit; vel potius à caligis militari, quæ frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad conciliandos sibi militum animos; id enim militibus gratissimum fore credebat, si imperatorem vestibus nihil à gregario milite differre viderent. An Emperor of Rome, the successor of Tiberius, son of Germanicus.

Callinga. People of India, by the Sea-side; their women are said to bear children at five years of age, and to live but eight.

Callinus. An Historian who wrote the life of Alexander.

Callinus. A Stone-Cutter. Quintil.

Caliphus, vox Arab. i. princeps, imperator. A Chaliph, a Dye, or Bassian, the title of the Kings of Egypt ever since the year of Christ 630.

Callaici, Lusitaniz pop. (dict. etiam Gallici) Ovid. Mart. hod. Gallicia.

Callias. A Comical Poet in Athens; he made Ropes to get his living; whence he was nick-named Schenion, Σχηνιον, i. Rope-maker.

Callicrætes. Pl. An excellent Artist, for making Ants and other little Creatures of Ivory.

Callidemus. An Historian or Writer mentioned by Pl. Solin.

Callimachus. *A Greek Poet, King Pro-
lomy's Library-keeper; he wrote a book
called Arta, i. the Causes. Mart. & Two
others in Pl. an Ingraver and a Physician.*

Callinous. *i. optime intelligens. The
first in number of Elegies. Terentian.*

Calliope. *es; f. Vir. Orphic mater, una
Mufarum, quæ herolico carmini præcile ex-
cillatur, & vocis suavitate nomen habens;
ædic enim bonus & id voc. Efficitur &
Calliopea. Vir. Ov.*

Callipatria. *A woman that came to the
Olympick Games in man's apparel, which
was the cause that a Law was afterward
made, that all Gamesters should come in
naked.*

Callipædes. *A Greek Stage-player; a con-
cited Actor of Tragedies.*

Callipolis. *quali Caligula polio, utpote
ab eo fructa; alii vocatur Gallipolis. A
City in Thræ. & A City of Apulia, which
raceship into the sea; and it hath so straight
an isthmus, that a Cart can hardly pass
along it.*

Callipygos. *Venus apud Syracusanos, ita
dicta à potius clunibus. Rhod.*

Callirhoë. *es; f. Phoci Bæotil filia.
A beautiful damsel that had many Poets,
who because they were put off by her Father,
slew him; she after procured them to be slain.
& A Well by Athens, Stat. with a single r,
Callirhoe.*

Callista. *An Isle of the Ægean Sea, one
of the Sporades, called also Thera.*

Callisthenes. *& a roboris præstantia. A
Philosopher whom Alexander used fami-
liarly; but when he opposed the worship-
ping of Alexander, he cruelly put him to
death.*

Callisto. *us, Nympha pulcherrima. The
daughter of Lycæon, King of Arcadia, got-
ten with child by Jupiter, and of her was
Arcas born; she and her son were both
turned by Juno into Bears; and by Jupiter
translated into Heaven, and there made
Stars; the one the greater, the other the
lesser Bear-star.*

Callistratus. *A learned man, a Counsellor
of Alexander. & A Stone-cutter, Pl. & An
Orator at Athens, Demosthenes his Tutor,
Gell.*

Callixenus. *A famous Stone-cutter, Pl.
Calon, gr. γαλον, i. lignum. An Image-
maker. Quint. Pl.*

Calonis. *Cleves. A City in Germany.
Calostoma, γαλοστωμα. One of the mouths
of Danubius. Pl.*

Calpe. *Kakmu. Arab. نابل. was sitile.
mons concavus insular valis. A hill in the
farthest part of Spain, by the Straights of
Gibraltar, over against Abyla on Barbary-
side; which two hills are called Hercules
pillars: under this hill once stood an ancient
City called Tartessus; whence in Claud.
Tartessus Calpe.*

Calphurnia. *One who would plead her
cause for her self before the Senate; and was
so confident and troublesome to the Judges,
that they made a Law, That no woman there-
forward should be suffered to plead.*

Calphurnius. *Certain Romans so cal-
led.*

Calvisius. *A Consul in Pliny the second's
time.*

Calvus. *An ancient Poet, a friend of
Catullus. Hor.*

Calydon. *onis; f. Ov. The chief City of
Ætolia, where Meleager's father kept Court,
which the River Evenos runs through, called
Calydonius amnis. Ov.*

Calydonis, Idos. *A woman of Calydon,
Ov.*

Calymna. *æ; Ov. al. Calydna. An
Island famous for honey; Mel. Calym-
nium.*

Calypso. *us; f. Ov. A Nymph, the
daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, or (as
Prop.) the daughter of Atlas; she reigned
in the Isle Ogygia, and entertained Ulysses
after a shipwreck; where he staid some six
or seven years.*

Camalodunum. *The Town Maldon in
Essex.*

Camarina. *æ; f. Virg. Karyagin. A
fishing Lake in Sicily, and a Town so
called; the Inhabitants whereof consulted
with Apollo, whether they should dry up
the Lake or no? he forbade them; how-
ever they, contrary to his counsel, dried
up the marsh; by which place shortly after
the enemies entered, and spoiled the City;
whence the Proverb, Camarinam nō mo-
veas; i. be not the cause of thy own mis-
chief.*

Cambettis. *Germanis hodie Casmp.*

Cambles. *A King of the Lydians, such
a Gormandizer, that one night, after he had
supped and went to bed, he eat up his wife
that lay by him; and in the morning, when
he found one of her hands in his mouth, he
killed himself. Xanthus apud Cal. auctor.
est.*

Cambodunum. *Vindelicæ urbs hodie
Monachium, vulgo München.*

Cambodunum. *Weschester, Talb. Al-
mandury in Yorkshire. Camd.*

Cambolètri. *People of Provence in
France. Pl.*

Camboricum. *Cambridge. Talb.*

Cambræ. *The wife of Antenor.*

CAMBRIA. *æ; f. hodie Wallia.
The Country of Wales, parted from Eng-
land by the Rivers Dee and Severn, and
lying Westward on the Irish Sea. It is the
Seat of the ancient Britains, which at the
coming of the Saxons into England, re-
tired into that part of Britain. It was
never conquered, but hath ever kept her
ancient Inhabitants without mixture of
other people, and their ancient Language
pure, until of late that many of them (espe-
cially the Gentry) use the English. This
Country belongs to the eldest Sons of the
Kings of England; whoso soon as they are
born have the title given them, of Prince of
Wales.*

Cambusia. *A City of Ethiopia.*

Cambyses. *is; m. A Persian Monarch, the
son of Cyrus. He conquer'd Egypt, pillaged
their Temples, and pulled them down. He
in vain attempted to search the rise of Nile.
And at last he died of a slight wound he
gave himself with his own sword, Luc. &
A river of Asia. Mel.*

Camelodunum. *Duncaster. Lh.*

Cameraçum. *urbs Gallicæ Belgicæ, vulgò
Cambray.*

Camerinum. *Umbria urbs præclara, à
curvitate sitis dict. pop. Cameter.*

Camerinus. *Poeta quidam. Ovid.*

Camerium. *Italia opp. Plin.*

Camætes *or Camises (à quo Italia Cami-
sene olim dicta) Jani Iratæ, Cat. imperii
conforti. Macrobi.*

Camicus. *A City in Sicily.*

Camilla. *Queen of the Volscians, daugh-
ter of Metabus and Casimilla, from whom
with a small change she had her name; a
Virago, bred up in the exercise of arms, and
slain in the war against Æneas, when she*

*helped him against Turnus and the Latins,
Virg. Æn. 11.*

Camillus. *puer ingenuus, qui Flamini
Diali ad sacrificia ministrabat: Antiqui
enim Camillos & Camillas, ministris &
ministras Impuberes in sacris voc. A Priests
boy. & A noble Roman, that being banished
from Rome, yet out of affection to the welfare
of his distressed Country, he saved Rome
from its final ruin by the Gauls. He was
several times Dictator, and did great services
to the Commonwealth. & Mercury himself
in the Etruscan Language called Camillus,
i. Deorum minister, Heb. מלך דוד
unde Casimilus prius, dein Camillus
Boch.*

Camina. *An Island of the Ægean Sea.
Plin.*

Camirus. *dict. à Camiro Heculi filio.
A City in Rhodes. Phan. ἡμιον
argillosa; uti Hom. vocat ἀργιλλία Κάμυ-
ρον.*

Camma. *A noble Lady of Galatia, who
to revenge the death of her husband that was
killed by Sinoris, procured to be married to
him; and the custom being, that the woman
should drink a cup to her new husband, she
filled a cup, and put poison into it, and
drank to him; and so they both died, she
being glad she had revenge for her husband's
death. Alex. ab Alex.*

Camana. *æ; f. Hor. Pers. Sen. Musa
sic dicta, à cantus amantia; antiq. Car-
mana & Casimana. Var. Any of the Muses.*

Campania. *dict. quod sit campestris. A
pleasant champain Country of Italy, in the
Realm of Naples, now called Terra di
Lavoro. It was accounted the most fruitful
and pleasant Country in Italy. Hence the
Adj. Campanus, a, um; à campus, i.
Feldien. Or rather from the Adj. Campa-
nia.*

Campaspe. *Alexander's most beautiful
Concubine. He commanded Apelles to paint
her naked; whereupon he fell in love with
her: Alexander perceiving it, gave her unto
him, steering his great gallantry, that could
so conquer his affections. Plin.*

Campus lapideus. *vel Saxosus, Pl. hodie
la Crau dict. A field in France, where Her-
cules fought with Vulcan's sons; and having
no weapons, he prayed to Jupiter, and he
rained down stones, &c.*

Campus Martius. *A field near Rome,
on the banks of Tiberis, where the youth used
all manner of exercises, and the Citizens
used to meet for the choosing of Burgeses and
Magistrates.*

Camulodunum. *Angliæ oppidum, Tacit.
Colchester.*

Camuni. *People of Italy. Plin. 3. 20.*

Can. *נפ i. zelus, vel amulatio five
possessio, i. arundo. A City of Galliee,
where our Saviour wrought his first Mir-
acle.*

Canan. *נפ i. mercator. The son
of Ham; and from him all Palestine so
called, the land of promise, afterwards pos-
sessed by the Jews; convenient for merchan-
dise, in its situation so near the sea.*

Canace. *The daughter of Æolus, and
sister of Macareus, when her father per-
ceived she was delivered of a child begotten
by incest of her own brother, he cast the babe
to the dogs; and by one of his guards sent his
daughter a sword to kill her self withal;
whereupon Macareus fled to Delphos, and
was there made Apollo's Priest.*

Canache. *dict. נפ i. zelus, i. à cla-
more, & strepitu. One of Adon's dogs.*

Cananza.

Cananea. The Country of Canaan, ex Canaan filio Cham: A part of Syria, now called Judaea, Palestine, or the Holy Land.

Cananrus, a, um. Of Canaan.
Cananitis, idis; f. sc. regio vel faemina. The Country is self of Canaan, or a Canaanitish woman.

Canariz, à canibus ibi reptis. Pl. The Canary Islands in the Atlantick Sea, from whence our Canary Wines do come. They are seven in number, called by the Ancients, The Fortunat Islands.

Canarii dict. quod canum vicus ipsis promiscuus sit, Plin. People near the bill Atlas.

Canatus. A high hill in Spain, on the top whereof is a pool, the depth whereof cannot be sounded; and if one cast a stone or heavy thing into it, there ariseth a great tempest on the suddain, they say; and that in a dark vault of it, the Devil keeps Court.

Cancer, cri; m. The Crab, one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiac; made a Star by Juno, by whose order he went and bit Hercules by the foot, and was slain by him. Hyg. Or so called, because the Sun being in this Sign, begins crab-wisely to creep backward.

Canchæi. People of Arabia. Pl.
Candace, es; f. Syr. possessio pura. A Queen of Ethiopia in Augustus his time; a gallant Lady. Plin.

Candaces. The Queens Eunuch or Chamberlain, converted to the Faith by Phillip the Evangelist, Acts 8.

Candara. A City of Paphlagonia, in which is the Temple of Juno Candarena.

Candavia, mons Egypti. Luc.
Candaules. A King of Lydia, slain by Gyges at the instance of his wife, because he would needs show her to Gyges naked. Just.

Candel. Arabian people. Pl.
Candia olim Creta, insula maris Mediterranei. An Isle famous once for having an hundred Cities, thence called Hecatompolis; also a City in this Isle.

Candiope. The daughter of Oenopion; she was destroyed by her brother Theodotion, and had by him Hippolagus; afterwards Theodotion being banished by his father, they went by the direction of an Oracle to live at Thrace.

Candyba, Lycie reg. Civitas, ubi laudatur Oenium nemus. Plin. f. 72. à Candybi Deucalionis filio dict. Steph.

Canens, tis; f. Nymphs, Ovid. The wife of Picus, King of the Lauretans, who when she saw her husband turned into a bird by the Enchantment of Circe, pined to death, and left her name to a place on the bank of Tiber, where these things were done.

Canici Fanum. Kilkenny in Ireland.
Candia; f. An old witch of Naples, whom Horace writes against.

Caninafates. People of Germany, near to Batavia, Le pays de Gorokum in Holland.

Caninius. A Consul of Rome, that died the same day he was made Consul; whereupon Cicero made this jest, that Caninius was a mighty vigilant Magistrate, that had never slept all the time of his Consulship.

Canitius. A swift runner, who in one day ran twelve hundred furlongs. Plin.

Canius. A merry Poet, that was always laughing. Mart.

Cannaba. A Captain of the Gothes slain by Valerianus. § A City in Syria.

Canna. A pitiful Village in Apulia, made famous by a great overthrow which Hannibal gave the Romans there, where were slain forty thousand men; and among them such a number of Gentry, that he sent to Carthage three bushels full of rings, for a token of the Victory. Liv. Flor.

Cannenlis, e; adj. Cannenles populi. Pl. pugna Cannenlis. Prop. Cannenlis calamitas. Cic.

Cannonium. Canonden in Essex. Chelmsford, Camd.

Canopus, vel Canobus, Mel. Stat. A City of Egypt, distant from Alexandria twelve hundred furlongs; the Country of Claudian the Poet. It was built by Menelaus, in memory of his Pilot Canopus, who died there, and was canonized for a God. § A God of the Egyptians. Rufinus tells this story of him: The Chaldeans worshipped the Fire for a God, and challenged the Gods of all Nations for the mastery. The Fire upon trial consumed all the other Gods. Canopus his Priest bearing of it, devised this stratagem; He caused a Pitcher to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and stopped it with wax; and setting Canopus his head upon it, dressed it up like a God. The Chaldeans setting their God Fire to consume it, the wax being melted, the water gushed forth, and put out the fire; and so Canopus by the Priests means got the honour of the day. § A bright Star in the Southern Hemisphere, seen beyond the Line. Vitr. Plin.

Canovaci. People in the West of Scotland.
Cantabra. A River which falls into Indus.
Cantabriging. Cantaber. A warlike people of Spain. Hor.
Cantabria. A Country in Spain, called now Biscay.

Cantabrigia, e; f. Cambridge, one of the two Universities of England.

Cantacuzenus. Of an Emperor he became a Monk, and under the name of Christodulus wrote the History of the Reign of Andronicus Junior and himself.

Cantharus. A notable Cheat of Athens; whence the Proverb, Cantharo astutus.

Cantharus. § A Comical Poet of Athens.
Cantium. The Country of Kent in England.

Cantium promontorium. North-fore-land in Kent. Ortel.
Canthuri. Canterbury, the chief City of Kent, an Archbishop's Seat.

Canuleius, Tribunus plebis Romæ, qui obtinuit, ut connubia plebis client communia, & ut alter consul de plebe crearetur. Liv. lib. 4.

Canulum. A town in the Country of Apulia, where is very fine wool; whence lana Canulina: 'tis of a ruddy colour. And Canulinatus in Mart. one that wears Cloathes made of that wool. It was built by Diomedes; so Hor.

Canutus. A violent Adversary against Antony, as Cicero was, which cost him also his life as it did the other.

Canutus. The name of a worthy good Danish King.

Caprus. A River cold at the top, and hot below. Antigonus in Mirabilibus.

Capaneus. A noble Grecian Captain, who as he was besieging Thebes, invented scaling with ladders, and was there koecked

o' his head with stones cast from the wall, inde Capaneus, & Capaneus, a, um. Stat.

Capellatium, Alemaniz regionis nomen. Amm. Marcel. Hodie Pfalz, Lat. Palatinus, teste Rhenano. The Palatine, the Prince Palatine's Country.

Capena. A town of Tuscany; whence Capenates, the people, Plin. and Capenus, a, um; an Adj. Virg. § One of the gates of the City of Rome. Or. call'd also Triumphant, because those that came in triumph rode through it; and Fontinalis, from the great number of springs. Hence the little river Capenas takes his wife and name. Sil. Non this gate is called Porta di S. Sebastiano. LL.

Capellianus. A Governor of Mauritania.

Capetus. A King of Alba. Ovid.

Ciphæreus, ei; m. A dangerous rock upon the Eubæan shore towards the Hellespont, (à ΝΕΪΣ Syr. Scapulus, Boch.) where Nauplius, King of the Country, revenged the death of his son Palamedes upon the Greeks, as their return from Troy, by setting up a light on the top of the hill, which they mistaking, many of them struck upon the rock, and were shipwrecked. Poët.

Capernaum, al. Capernaum. The chief City in Galilee, near the lake Cenezareth, where Christ cured the Centurions son, and did many other Miracles.

Capitall. A People of the Alps. Plin.

Capito, a magno capite. The name of several Romans.

Capitolinus. Jupiter so called, as having a Temple built for him on the Capitol hill. § C. Manlius had this title given him, for defending the Capitol against the enemies.

Capitolium, dict. à capite hominis ibi reperito dum foderent fundamenta: antea mons Tarpeius voc. The Capitol, the great Tower or strong Castle of Rome, built upon a hill.

Capiton. A Robber who growing weary of his course of life, retired himself to a Cave, in which he lived fifty years.

Capnobata. People of Myria who lived only on honey, milk and cheese.

Cappidocia, dict. à Cappadoc amne. A large Country in Asia the less, upon the Euxine Sea, famous for Horses and Mules, and Slaves; whence Cappadocæ, à ling. Cappadox, are taken by the Poets for slaves and drudges: And Hor. says, the King of that Country is mancipulis dives. A people of servile disposition.

Cappagum. A town in Spain. Plin.

Capra. A famous barter, so called for its greediness.

Caprarie, Pl. Caprasia, Var. dict. quod capris abundat. An Isle in the Tuscan Sea, gr. Egilios.

Caprarientes, populi & montes Mauritaniz. Amm.

Caprez. An Isle eight miles beyond the City Surrentum in Campania, where Tiberius once kept his Court; inhabited anciently by the Teleboæ, Virg. called therefore by Sil. Teloniz insula.

Caprez palus. A place where Romulus vanished away, Ov. Cic.

Caprificalis, dies Vulcani sacer fuit. quo Attici affivi mellis vindemias auspicabantur, Plin.

Caprius. An inviolable satyrish, and bitter raisin. Hor.

Capronia. A Vestal Virgin taken in adultery, and put to death.

Caprotina, dict. quod illi Nomen Caprotinus

vinu sub caprifico sacro fierent. Juno so called.

Capia. *A City in the midst of Africk. Flor.*

Capua, dict. à *Capo* Samnitum duce, Liv. à *camporum* latitudine, in quibus sita est, Cle. vel à *falcone*; sub cuius Augurio condita est, qui priscâ Thufcorum lingua *Capys* dicebatur, vel à *Capo* Æneæ committente, qui eam condidit, Virg. vel quod esset 13. urbium caput, Flor. i. ipsâ duodecim reliquis undecim præferebat, Strab. vel à *capaciata*, quod omnem vitæ fructum capiat; vel rectius à *Capo* Sylvio S. Lari-norum rege qui hanc urbem edificavit. A famous City of Campania or Naples.

Caput bonæ spei. A Prisonery in Africa, the Cape of good hope.

Capys, yos; m. The son of Alfaracur, Grandchild of Troas, and father of Anchises. Ov. § A Trojan, that came along with Æneas into Italy, and there built Capua, Virg.

Capys Sylvius. King of the Albans, and father of Capetus.

Carabis. A river of Scythia, Plin.

Caracalla, agnomen Antonii Cæsaris, ab indumentis genere ad talos usque demissis, & Caracalla dicto.

Caradæus. A British Prince in Claudius time conquered by the Romans, and carried in Rome in triumph; where for his gallant spirit he was honourably treated by the Emperor. In his own language his name was Cradoc, i. a Warrior, Tac.

Cārālis, i. F. Claud. The chief City of Sardinia; whence Caralitani promontorium, and Caralitani pop.

Carambis, i. F. Paphlagoniæ Promontorium, Val. Fl.

Carambucis. A river in Scythia by the Rhiphan hills.

Caranus. The first King of Macedonia in Midas time. Juit.

Caraseni, Paucæ regionis pop. Pl. Carastaci. People about Maotis. Pl.

Caraxus. The brother of Sappho. Pe. rot.

Carbilet. People of Thrace. Pl.

Carbillus. A certain Roman, the first that put away his wife because she was barren. Gell. Carbillus. § Another who first taught a Grammar-School at Rome.

Carbo. The name of divers Romans, Cle. Val. M.

Carbilo. A town near Corduba in Spain. Plin.

Carthillocerta. A City of Armenia the greater, à *כר* & *קרתא*. i. urbs munita; Sophenes regia. Str.

Carthodon, gr. The City Carthage; hence Carthodon, The name of a Comedy in Plautus. i. The Carthaginian.

Carcius. A Tragick Poet of Sicily. § Carcini poemata. A proverb of obscure writings. § The sign Cancer, Καρκίνος. Luc.

Cardea, five Cardines, dict. quod Cardinus præerat. A goddess of the Romans. Vid. Caria.

Cardia, urbs in Thraciâ Chersoneso, à cordis similitudine vocata. Plin.

Cardiceus, Medorum rex quartus.

Cardinea. A Goddess of the Romans.

V. Caria.

Carenses. People of Spain. Plin.

Carentini. People of Italy. Plin.

Cares. A famous Stone-cutter, Scholar to Lyfippus.

Cāres, pl. The people of Caria, Virg. Ov.

a military people, but mercenary, and of small esteem.

Carelus. A river of Troas. Plin.

Cāria, i. capitalis dict. à Care rege. vel à *καρία* agnuntur; à pastu pecorum, Boch. A Country in Asia the less, between Lycia and Ionia, on the side of the mountain Taurus, inde Caricus, a, um.

Carina, Plin. A hill in Candie, nine miles in compass, where no fities are seen at any time.

Carina. A street in Rome, the houses whereof are built like the bottoms of Ships. Vir. Hor. § Women that mourned for the dead, hired out of Caria. Rhod.

Carini. People of Germany. Plin.

Carinthia. A Dukedom in the upper part of high Germany. Sabell.

Carinus. A Roman Emperor. Carinus. — A very lewd proud and cruel man. Vop.

Cariofultei. People of Lyons in France. Plin.

Carissa Paphlagonia opp. Plin.

Carissa. A City of Spain, called also Aurelia. Plin.

Carius. The son of Jupiter, bearing by chance the Nymphs sing, learned musick of them, and taught in the Lydians, and was honoured for a god. St.

Carlomanus, Alemaniam devastavit, Saxones subegit. Ann. 1493. Carlomanus. — § Also a Monk of that name.

Carmae. People of Asia, near to Maotis. Plin.

Carmania, à *כרמא* Syr. vinea, quod vitibus abundet præstantissimis. A Country in Asia, between Persia and India; it is divided into two parts, the one is called Carmania Deserta, now called Mingiu; the other Carmania Major, Turquestan, now Cheman; famous for cloth of gold and scimitars.

Carne. A Nymph, by whom Jupiter had Britomartis.

Carmelus, *כרמל* poscunum, ager sativus; vel qu. Vineæ Dei. Two hills in Judea; the one Northward towards the sea, near Ptolemais; here Elias was conversant. The other mid-land, near Hebron, in the tribe of Judah, where Nabal dwelt.

Carmenta, & Carmentis dict. à *carminibus* quibus dabat responsa. Plin. dictam putat, quod careat mente præafflata. A Prophetess of Arcadia, the mother of Evander; her true name was Nicostrata; from her had the gate Carmentalis in Rome its name, called afterwards Scelerata, for that through this gate the three hundred and six Fabii went out, who fighting at the river Cremera against the Hetruscans, were all slain. Ovid.

Carmentalia, Festa in honorem Carmenta à matribus facta; 18. Cal. Feb. celebrata. Yearly feasts of the Roman Ladies in honour of Carmenta. Ovid.

Carmentes. A Grecian of a singular memory, that could name all the books in a great Library, as they stood in order. Plin.

Carminius. An Historian which wrote of Italy. Rhod.

Carina, dea cardinis hæc est. Ovid. al. Cardinea quod striges nocturnas à limine submovebat. Rhod. A Goddess of the Romans, to whom they prayed to be propitious to them, in preserving the health of their bodies, especially of the inward parts, as of the liver and heart; she being esteemed the governess of the vital parts.

Carnabas. A cruel man, who slew his father Triopas, King of Perthebi. Rhod.

Carna. People about Maotis. Plin.

Carne. A town of Phœnicia. Plin.

Carnea, five Carnea. The Easts of Apollo at Sparta.

Carnelides. A learned Philosopher of Cyrene, Scholar of Chrysippus, and chief of the Sect called Novi Academici; when he undertook to confute Zeno the Stoick, he purged his head with Hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his stomach might not annoy his wit and memory. When he was sent by the Athenians Embassador to Rome, Cato said in the Senate-house, that they must take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquence would be able to effect any design he aimed at. Gell. Vall. M.

Carnes, dict. à Carne vate. Apollo so called. Carnes. — § Also a Harper that overcame Terpanus.

Carni. People near Venice, whose Country now is called Carniola.

Caruius, mensis apud Athen. Maim dicebatur.

Carnutes. People of France, inhabiting Chartrain, or Chartres.

Carnutum. The town Chartres in France.

Carodunum. A City of Poland, now Cracovia, Cracow.

Carolostadium, Franconiz opp. vulgò Karlsbad.

CAROLUS, Karl. Scal. Carl præfata vox est, quâ robusti fortiores viri designabantur: quidam ex *כרל* cocavir, & *כרל* dew; aliqui *כרל* dicitur totum cordius. Charles, the name of divers Kings and Princes; one whereof firnamed the Great, the son of Pipin, first King of France, afterwards Emperor of the Romans; he overthrew the Huns, Saxons, Bavarians, and those of Lombardy, with many other notable victories which he achieved: he founded the University of Paris, and did many other works of Piety. Finally, he was a most excellent Prince, both in peace and war, had he not too much sloped to the See of Rome, of which he first got the title of Most Christian King.

Carpathus, i. F. An Isle between Rhodes and Crete, which usually retaineth its ancient name. By some it is now called Scarpanto. § Carpathius leporem; a proverb of those that desire or procure things to their own prejudice.

Carpentoraße. A City of Narbonne in France. Plin.

Carpetani. People of Spain. Plin.

Carpi. People of Africk. Plin.

Carpis. A town of Pannonia. § A river of Mylia.

Carpoctites, Gnosticorum Corypheus. An arch-heretick in Adrian the Emperours time, who said the world was created by Angels, and that Christ was like other men, saving that he had a pure soul. He was for community of wives. From him his followers were called Carpoctarites, Iren.

Carpophorus, A Martyr under Maximilianus. § A young man in great favour with Domitian.

Carpus. A Bishop and Martyr under Aurelius Commodus.

Carzi, pop. Arab. Fel. Plin.

Carra. A City of Mesopotamia, by the Hebrews called Charan, now Heren. Here Abraham dwelt, and it was here that Crassus the Roman with his whole Army was routed so miserably. Luc.

Carrodunum. Prol Germaniz oppidum, quidam vocant nunc Krakow. Item alterum in Vindelicis hod. Krainburg.

Carfelli, orum; m. *A Town of Italy not far from Ovid's Country. Or. Hence Carfellanus, a, um.*

Cartadulorum. *A Country in India where there are Satyrs, some going on all fours, and some upright.*

Cartagena. *A City in the West-Indies.*

Carteia. *A Town of Spain, near the Straights mouth, thought to be the same with Tartessus. Pl. Sil. Mel. Some judge that a mistake for Carpehus, and say it was once called Heraclea from Hercules that built it, who in the Phenician language is named מלך קרתא, i. e. Rex urbis, &c. Tyri, whence this Town had its name, Boch.*

Cartenna. *A Colony of Augustus in the Province of Tangier. Plin.*

Cartennæ. *A town of Africk belonging to Algiers. Mel. hod. Mostagan. B.*

Carthus, a, um. Ovid. *Belonging to Carthæa, a City of Spain.*

CARTHAGO, inis; f. (i) קרתגו. *à קרתא i. Urbis horum. Al. a Carthagine, Herculis Tyrii filia. Cic. hod. Bersack, abant. nomine Byssa. Carthage, once the most famous City of Africk, built by queen Dido, some time before Rome, as Justin says. It was a powerful and flourishing Commonwealth, till at last, after a long contest with the Roman State for the mastery, in the third Punic war it was utterly subdued by Scipio, thence called Africanus; and the City it self by order of Senate quite razed and demolished. In the Emperor Adrian's time it was rebuilt, and from him called Adrianopolis. Out of its ruins at last grew a Neighbour-City Tunis, at about fifteen miles distance. § Carthago nova, quæ & Spartaria, à Sparti copia. A City of Spain, with a strong fort and a large haven, built by Afrubal, now called Carthagina. Another of that name, in the South-part of America, in the Kingdom of Granada. § Carthago vetus. A City once of Arragon in Spain, built by Hamilcar, now a village called Cantarreja, or, as others, Villa Franca.*

Carthago. *A daughter of that Hercules, who was worshipped at Tyre. Cic.*

Carthæa; Cic. Cariea; Mel. quæ & Tertessus, Plin. Carthi. Ovid. unde adj. Carthæus; hod. Algezira. *A Town of Spain near the Straights, once a Royal City of the Moors. It was built by Argantonius. Sil. § A City of the Island Cea, whence Carthæa mania, Ovid. § A small Island about Delos, the Country of the Poet Simonides, Bichyllides, &c. Alex. ab Alex.*

Carthuliani. *Carthusian Friars instituted first in France, ann. Chr. 1080 by S. Bruno of Colen, who taught Philosophy at Paris; so called from Carthulia, in French, i. Chartrouse, a desert place in the Dauphine, where was the first Monastery of this Order, four leagues off Grenoble, where the General of that Order always resides. Hence the Charterhouse in London, as having been once a Religious house belonging to these Friars.*

Cartris, penins. & prom. Cimbrorum, Plin. *A town and promontory of Denmark, over against Norway, called new Seagen.*

Carvilius Spurius. *Having won the Samnites, of their armour he made Jupiter, who stood in the Capitol, Plin. He was the first that divorced his Lady for having no children by her, Val. M. Gell.*

Carvoni. *A town of the Low-Countries in Brabant called Grave.*

Carus. 25 Romanorum Imperator.

Carulii. *People of Africk on the South-side, Sipont.*

Carya. *A City of Peloponnesus, which sided with the Persians against Greece, and was afterwards demolished by the Greeks, Vitr.*

Caryatides columnæ, à Carya Laconix oppido, Vitr.

Carytus, i. f. Poet. i; ordens tela, à קרית וטו tela, Boch. quod ex lapide Carystio texeretur tela, cujus fordes igne purgabantur, Str. *A City upon the shore of Eubœa, famous for marble. Inde Carystus, a, um; Ovid.*

Casa candida, quæ & Lucipibia, & S. Ninnianus. *Withern in Scotland, a Bishop's See under the Archbishop of Glasgow, over against the Isle of Man.*

Casandra. *An Isle over against Persis.*

Casandrus. *An Isle in the Ocean towards India, famous for fishing of Pearls, Plin.*

Cascentenses, pop. Hispania, Plin.

Casellius Vindex. *A learned Lawyer, as he was accounted, but against whom Terentius Scaurus wrote, showing his mistake. Int. Hor.*

Casilinum. *A Town of Campania in Italy, Plin. seated upon the River Volturnus, Liv.*

Casina. *A Comedy in Plautus, so called from a principal person in the Play.*

Casinum & Casinum; à casum, i. vetus, Var. *A town of Campania in Italy, Sil.*

Casotis. *Part of Palestine next to Phœnicia.*

Casius mons, Luc. *A hill in Palestine near Egypt; Here Pompey had a Tomb, and Jupiter a Temple, bring hence called Casius, Luc. also a hill in Syria, so high, that on the top of it one may see day in the East and night in the West at the same time. The Country called Casiotis, to which belong Antioch, Seleucia, Lydia, and other Cities.*

Casletum, opp. Gallie Belgicæ, Æmil. Casleu, mensis 10 Hebræis, à קסל i. Orion, qui mense Novembri occidens magnas tempestates ciet. An Hebrew Month answering our November and December.

Casillus קסל דקס Dei minister. *Mercury so called in the Hætiuscan Language. V. d. Canillus.*

Casimatus Ligurix pop. Plin.

Casinium, oppidum juridicum, Fest.

Casos, nunc Cassi voc. *An Isle of the Ægean Sea, one of the Sporades, Plin.*

Casperia. *The wife of Rhætus King of the Marrubii: she lay with her son in law Archemolus, Vir. Casperula. § Also a Country of India within Ganges.*

Casperula, opp. Sabinorum, à Cassiæ portis dict. scil. quæ Casperis, Vir. vul. Afræ.

Caspiæ portæ, urbs Mediæ in Parthia consilio, vel angustia montis Tauri, per quam in ult. Mediæ transitus: non procul à Caspio mari Caspia claustra, Luc. Porium Caspiacum Stat. vocat.

Caspii. *People of Hyrcania, near the Caspian Sea; they furnish their Parents to do as, after they be seventy years of age, Str. They train up dogs for war, Val. Flac. Caspiades, quæ turba canum, &c. Virgil calls the Country Caspia regna.*

Caspi montes juxta mare Caspium.

C Cingium. *A town in Holland called Glessenburg.*

Caspium mare, Hor. 21. Hyrcanum mare. *The Caspian Sea. It hath no passage into any other Sea, but is an huge Lake of it self. It is 800 miles in length, scarce 650 in breadth. It goes by several names: Mer de Sala, mer de Bacu, mer de Tabarestan. By the Armenians it is called Mer de Gorgiam, by the Persians, Kursum or Dario Guryiani; by the Ruffi more Gualenskoï.*

Caspium, a, um; ad Caspios pertinet.

Cassanda. *Callant. An Isle of the Low-Countries, over against Flushing, was won from Slaves.*

Cassandane. *The daughter of Pharnaspes, and mother to Cambyles.*

Cassander. *A Macedonian, that murdered Olympias, Just. the 25th King.*

Cassandra. *The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba: Apollo being in love with her, promised to give her what she would, if she would lie with him; she asked the gift of Prophecy; but having obtained it, would not let Apollo have his desire; who in revenge caused that none should believe her prophecies; and some other Trojans, nor Agamemnon, in whose share she fell after the taking of Troy, would believe her, which proved their ruin. She was married to Chæroebus, and ravished by Ajax Oileus, in the Temple of Minerva.*

Cassandria, dict. à Cassindro Antipatri filio, olim Fotidae voc. *A City of Macedonia, Plin.*

Cassanitz. *People by the Red-Sea.*

Cassella. *Castle, the chief City of the Landgrave of Hesse in Germany.*

Cassera. *A town of Macedonia, Plin.*

Cass, Cas. *People of England in the hundred of Casshow in Hertfordshire, Camd.*

Cassia via, à Cassio fecata, Fest.

Cassianus. *A Martyr, Bishop once of Brescia, afterwards at Imoa, called Forum Cornelli, where he taught School; he was by the Emperor Julian's order slain; he died with his Scholars pen-knives. Eud. Several others of that name.*

Cassilla. *Castle in Ireland, an Archbishoprick, § The City of Cassel in Wallia.*

Cassinum, opp. Campanix. Vid. Casinum.

Cassiodorus. *A learned man, Abbot of Ravenna, Tutor to Theodoricus King of the Goths; he wrote the Tripartite History of the Church.*

Cassiope, es; f. Prop. vel Cassiopeia, Gr. κασσιόπεια. *The wife of Cepheus, King of the Æthiopians, and mother of Andromeda; after her death translated into Heaven, and made one of the Constellations there, § A town also of Epirus; another of the Island Corcyra, Plin.*

Cassitrides, κασσιτρίδες, à κασιτρί, i. stanum; dict. à certitate plumbi & stanni. *Some Isles in the South Sea: Also our Isles of Silly, or the Sorlinges, Camd.*

Cassius. *The name of divers Romans: one of that name was one of the murderers of Cæsar. Another a Poet in Horace.*

Cassipa. *A City in Molossia. Steph.*

Cassitis. *A Fœnum in Delphus.*

Castabala. *A town of Cilicia: The people Castabaleses, that of old days in their wars, and master'd them into Conspiracies.*

Castalia. *The daughter of Achælus.*

Castalides, um; f. Poet. dicta a fonte Castallo. *The nine Muses.*

Castalius, fons, dict. à Castalia virginis, quæ, cum Apollinem fugerit, in fontem sui nominis versa est. Regemina, unde & Virg. Castalia dic. scil. subintell. mæna. Boch. deduct. ab Arab. قسطل كاستالا, i. fons labentis mænae, ex quo cap. abant vaticinia de futuris, unde & mæna agmina dict. Luciano. *A spring of Phœcia, at the foot of the hill Parnassus; called*

called also Caballinus, and Libethris, sacred to the Muses.

Cañillo, maxima Civitas Oretaniz, Gentile Castellonitice. Steph.

Castanea. Urbs Magnetiæ, Plin. unde Castanea nucis.

Castella. The Kingdom of Castile in Spain, the chief City whereof is Madrid. Hence the Spanish proverb, Lengua Castellana, lengua de Dios.

Castellio. Once professor of Greek at Basil: Famous for his Translation of the Bible and other of his learned Works. He was very poor, yet bore his poverty with incredible patience. His life written by Peter Ramur, Philip Melancthon, Zuingle of Basil, Christopher Carleil our Countryman, Doctor Humphreys, Sir John Cheek, who all testify, That he was a man of incomparable learning, piety, humility and integrity: He died of an Atrophy, through too much abstinence and study.

Castellio. Several towns of France of this name, by them called Chastillon.

Castellodunum. A City of France, called Chateaudun, belonging to the Duke of Longville.

Castellum Aquarum. A City of Switzerland, call'd Baden or Oberr Baden, where the general Assembly of the Cantons meet.

Castellum Cattorum. The chief City of Hellen, call'd Caffel.

Castellum Morinorum. A town in Flanders, call'd Caffel.

Casthenes. A gulf of Thrace hard by Constantinople.

Castianira. A Concubine of Priamus, mother of Gorgythion.

Castinenis Venus, sub eo nomine à Thestalis culta. Alex ab Alex. ita dict. à Castino. Appendi monte, ubi erat ei sanum dicatum.

CASTOR, Æris. m. (αἰσώτης & αἰσώονο) & Pollux, fratres gemini, Jovis ex Leda sub cygni forma compressa filii, qui & Tyndaride passim à Poetis appell. Tyndaride fratres; hic eques, ille pugil. Ovid. gr. Διδύμους. These two brethren when they came of age, feed the Seas from Pirates, and were therefore worshipped as gods of the Seas. At the last when Castor died, his brother Pollux being immortal, desired of Jupiter, that he might share his immortality with his brother; which thing granted, the two brothers lived and died by turns. The ground of the story is, that the Gemini or Twin-Stars into which it is said that those two brothers were turned; when the one rises, the other goes down. & If a Physician of that name; who first preferred Hippocrates as good to drink for the Filling-Sickness. Plin. & Another as Historian, Arrian. & Another, the Grandchild of King Cleitorus, Cic.

Castorum locus. A place 12 miles off Cremona, Tac.

Castra Alata. Edinburgh in Scotland.

Castra Constantia. Constance a City of Normandy in France.

Castra exploratorum. Cambr. Burgh upon Sands in Cumberland.

Castra Ulpia. The City Cleve is Germany.

Castratus, tempore Syllane discessionis Placentiz magistratus. Val. Max. & Alius Rhetor tempore Adriani Imp.

Castrani. A people destroyed great part of them by the Emperor Aurelian. Vop.

Castrum Britonum. Dunbritton in Scotland.

Castrum Caledonium. Dunkelden, a Bishop's Seat in Scotland.

Castrum Inuli, Virg. A Sea-town of Tuscany, now called Cornetto; the same, some think, as Pliny calls Castrum novum.

Castulo, urbs Oretanorum in Hispaniâ, Bætica finis, condita à Castulo, Castulæ nympha filio, à qua nomen accepit Castulorum fons: unde Silio dicta Parassia Castulo: pop. Castulenses, Plin.

Casventiliani. A people of Italy. Casuentum, fluv. Lucania, in sinu Tarentino, vulg. Bisento: pop. Casuentiliani, Plin.

Casurgis. The City Prague in Bohemia.

Casus, i. E. à Casus: olim Achæ, à Casus autem palas, Boch-insula prope Rhodum, Plin.

Catabaner, Catabeni, Prisc. sicut qui Gebennæ, Plin. pop. Arabiz desertæ.

Catabathmos, Sall. ægæa Caspæ, descensum, dict. quod sit vallis deversa in Ægyptum, finiens Africam. Mel. Theveti Cabo de Albor voc.

Catæcumène. A Country of Phrygia Catadupa. Cic. à δῆρ & sonitus. The Cataracts or downfalls of the river Nile in Ethiopia, where falling from high hills it makes so great a noise, that the people dwelling near are made deaf therewith: who are from thir place themselves called Catadupi.

Catæia. A Country of Asia betwixt Tartary, China, and Turkestan.

Catalaunia or Catalonia. A Country of Spain, belonging to the Kingdom of Arragon.

Catalaunum. The name of two Cities of France: one in Champaigne called Châlons, the other in Burgundy, called Châlons.

Catânia, Siciliæ opp. juxta Ætnam Cataphrygæ, sic dict. à Phrygiæ & Montani patriâ. Hericulus of Phrygia, who wore of Montanus his girdle; about the year of Christ 170.

Cataraconum. Catterick or Catriclek in Yorkshire. Camd.

Catarrhytum, xanthopolis, dict. quod sit locus irriguus: Hippo a town of Africk, where S. Austin was Bishop, so called by the Greeks, for its store of water.

Caterlogum. The City of Caterlagh in Ireland, which gives name to the County.

Cath. The son of Trifonegillus, Euseb.

Catheæ. A Country in India, in which beauty is in so great esteem, that it is choise the kindest man for their King.

Cathari. A people of India, who had this custom, that their women when their husbands died, were burnt with them. & It. Hereticus quidam, dict. hæresis puri, ob limulatum puritatem. Paganus, a sect which denied Oaths upon any occasion for the deciding of any truths: they maintained absolute perfection in this life; whence when their Master Novatus, they denied repentance to those that fell away of a Bishop: vix. ann. Christ. 250.

Catharina. A Virgin Martyr of Alexandria, in Egypt; whom Maximinus The Tyrant desired to have broken upon the wheel; but the wheel it self being broken in pieces by thunder, she was beheaded.

Catharum & Cattara. A City of Dalmatia, called Cattaro, belonging to the Venetians.

Cathelaus, vid. Catalaunum. Cathenus Philotimus. A man that so loved his Master, that he threw himself into his funeral pile to burn with him.

Cati fons, sic dict. quod in agro erat judicium Cati. Fict. A well in Italy.

Catilia. A Confessor of Rome, whose cursed Plots were found out and brought to nought by Cicero then Consul of Rome. The History of it is written by Salust.

Catilius Severus. A most learned man, scholar to Papinian. Lamp.

Citilli, populi circa Anienem fluvium: Antinocia Castili, Sil.

Catilius. The son of Amphiarus and brother of Tyburtus: in memory of whom he built Tybur. Vir. It is also the name of an hill nigh to Tybur, so named from him; from which also inhabitants are called Catilli. It is now called M. de Tivoli.

Catina, Plin. al. Catana, Siciliæ urbs.

Catius. Deus Ethnicorum, qui homines catas, i. carnis faceret, Aug. & Alio an Epicure in Horace.

Carizl. A sort of Vigmies, Plin.

CAT O, Ænis; m. quod catu, i. sapiens. The surname of divers Romans, whereof two were of especial note; the former called Cato Censorius, for his gravity and worthy carriage in the Censorship. He was fourscore times accused, and always came off with honour. When Embassadors were chosen to be sent into Ethiopia, of whom one had the gout, another the head-ach, the third was timorous; Cato laughing, said to the Senate, The people of Rome send an Embassador, which hath neither head, nor foot, nor brain. He was an excellent Orator, Commander, and Statesman; well skilled in Civil Law, wrote a book of husbandry, and learned Greek when he was an old man. & The second Cato, great Grandchild to the former, called Ulician, because he starved himself at Utica, after Cæsar had vanquished Pompey. He was a severe rigid man, yet would play the good fellow sometimes, so yet as not to forget the reputation of his gravity. When old age he was called Cato the wife. & A third of this name Val. Cato, a great Grammarian in Sylla's time, he wrote some Poems, and was respected much by those of that faculty, as appears by the Commendations they give him. He lived to be very old and very poor.

Catonl. People of Scythia living about Meotis.

Catria. An Island in the Lybian Sea, called also Egypt.

Cattabania. A Country of Arabia Felix, that bears Frankincense.

Catti. People of Germany in the Landgrave of Hellen: from whence also Caticwick in the Low-Countries had his name, & Cattorum vicus.

Catuac. People in the Low-Countries about Douay; called in Lat. Duacum, qu. Catuacum. Al. lep. A laticus. Caf.

Catularia, sic dicta, quod non longe ab ea, ad placandum Camæla Gdus frugibus Inanicum, rusticæ canes immolabantur, ut fruges flavescerent ad maturitatem, perducerentur, Fict. A gate of Rome, so called.

Catal-

Catullus. *A famous learned but a wanton Poet born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla. & Alius Mimographus, cognom. Urbicarius, Juven.*

Catulus, dict. à *Cato*, l. callido. *The name of divers Noblemen.*

Caturaconium & **Caturraconium**, & **Caturacum.** *The City Carlisle in Cumberland; or a former, Allerton in Yorkshire; or, at others, Catterick and Catterick-bridge.*

Caturiges, *Carli.* *People of France in the Dauphine, living on the Alps; their town is called Chorges.*

Cateuchlani. *Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire and Hartfordshire-men once so called. Camd.*

Cavares. *People of Narbon in France their chief City was Avignon.*

Cauca, opp. *Hisp. vulg. Coca; pop. Caucaenses, Plin.*

Caucana. *A haven in Sicily near Syracuse.*

Caucasie portæ, quæ & **Iberix.** *A City in the straight passage between mount Caucasus and the Caspian Seas, call'd now Derbent, i. The Sireghis, and by the Turkey Demir or Temir capî, i. e. The iron Gate, for the strength of the place.*

Caucasus, l. m. quod Scytharum linguâ nomen significat. *Boch. גִּיזְרִין Gog basan, i. præsidium Gog, quod hæc pars Scythia esset terra Gog. An high hill in Asia, between the Euxine and Caspian Sea, called also Garamas, and of later Geographers Coca and Cochias; it is situated above Iberia and Albania, on the North part. It is of great height, covered with snow, rocky and full of trees. Here they say, Prometheus lay bound, an Eagle or Vulture feeding on his liver. Hinc adj. Caucasus, a, um; Vir.*

Cauci. *People of the Country of Omot and Obirin in Ireland.*

Caudi campi apud Padum & Vercellæ, in quibus Cimbri à Mario victi: *Flor.*

Caudium, opp. *Hirpinorum in Italia, prope Beneventum, hod. Arpaia, Hinc Caudinae fauces, & Furca Caudina, Luc. ubi Romani à Samnitibus sub jugum missi.*

Caulici. *People near the Ionian gulf. al. Cauliaci.*

Caulon, ðñs; m. *Vir. vel Caulum, Sil. & Aulon, opp. in Italia fronte apud Locros.*

Caumas. *One of the Centaurs, the son of Ixion.*

Caunus. *A City of Caria, near the river Calbis; also a mountain in Spain, now called Moncayo. Orel. Also the son of Miletus and Cyane; whose sister Byblis falling in love with him, he went into Caria, and built that City, calling it after his own name. Ovid. Inde Cauneus, a, um; Cic.*

Cauria. *The town Coria in Portugal. pop. Caurientes, Plin.*

Catros, insula Andros dict. cum oppido: *Plin.*

Caurus, ventus ab ðcæca solstitiali flane, qui & *Cerus* dic. *Vir.*

Causennis. *A town in Lincolnshire; whence that part of the Country still called Cayseven, Talb. Some take it for Bridge-Casterton. Camd. for Kesteven.*

Causiani. *A people that mourn over those that are born, and reckon those that die happy.*

Cauti, al. **Cantz.** *People of Scotland b. at Murray and Ross.*

Cayci, *Luc. qui & Cauchi & Chauci, Tac. People of Germany, of two sorts; one about Bremen, the other about Oldenburg.*

Câyster, & **Caystrus**, καύστρ, i. ardens, à καίω, καίω uro, sic dict. quod fluit diu καταικαυδίζων, per Phrygiam combustum. *A river of Asia, about Ephesus, abounding with Swans, Poet. It is now called Chiys.*

C ante E.

Cēz, *Plin. vel Ceos, Cic. dict. à Ceo Titanis filio. An Isle in the Ægean Sea, one of the Cyclades. Hinc Ceus, a, um; Prop. Cēs vestis in pretio. Hædus Zia dict. Ceades. A Thracian, whose son Euphemus was one of them that aided the Trojans.*

Ceba, opp. *Liguriz. Coseum Cebanum commendat, Plin.*

Cebares, equis fuit, cuius astu Darius regnum Persarum est adeptus.

Cēbes. *A Theban Philosopher, who wrote a little Book, called Cebetis Tabula.*

Cēbrēnia. *A Country of Troas. Hinc Cēbrēnis, idis; f. patronym. Ovid. & Cēbrēnus, a, um; gent. Aulon.*

Cecinna. *The name of several Romans. One of them being on Pompey's side, took young swallows with him from Rome, which afterwards he sent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence. Plin. & Also a river of Hetruria so called.*

Cecrōpia, arx Athenis, *Plin.*

Cecrōpida, *Poët. The Athenians so called from Cecrops their first King.*

Cecrōpius, a, um. *Of Athens, &c.*

CECROPS, ðpis; m. καίρ. *Biformis, ðpñr dict. quia primus marem formæ matrimonio junxit, Just. vel quod ðps, καίρας νύκτωρ, Hier. scil. Ægyptium & Græcam; vel quod partim homo, partim draco esset, Apollod. homo ob sapientiam, draco ob robur, Demosth. The first King of Athens; he first enacted marriage, found out Images, built Altars, and offered sacrifices among the Greeks. He built the City Athens, and called it by his name Cecropia, Plin. He lived near Moses his time.*

Cedar, קֶדָר, id est, nigredo, à Cedar filio secundo Ismaelis: *Arabia Petrea sic dicta Hebrais: pop. Cedrei, Plin. Cedareni, Lampr. & It. oppid. Palestina in Galilæa.*

Cedron, i. torrens cedrorum. *A brook between Jerusalem and mount Olivet.*

Cedros, sic dict. quod cedrus illic copiosius nascitur. *An Isle on the coasts of Germany, full of Cedars; from which amber is said to drop on the rocks. Perot.*

Cēfala. *A small Isle of Africk under the Portugals, first discovered in the year 1560. LL.*

Celidon. *One that was slain at the marriage of Perseus and Andromeda. Ovid.*

Celadonius. *A Bishop of Alexandria. A. D. 157.*

Cēladusa, *Mel. Celadussa, Plin. hod. Lagusa; inf. maris Adriatici.*

Celzæ, locus Campaniz. *Junoni facer, Vir.*

Cēlenz, arum; f. *The chief City of Phrygia, Liv. where Marius was worshiped by Apollo, and turned into a river. Ovid. Hence Celenzus, a, um; Stat.*

Cēleno, καλάνη καὶ τῆς καλάνης, i. a nigredine live obscuritate dict. *One of*

the Peliades, daughter of Atlas, Ovid. also one of the Harpies, Virg.

Celandus, *Mel. qui & Alester, & Celandus, Buivus Hispan. Tarraccon. hod. Cava. do. B.*

Cēlenderz, *Luc. Celenderis, Tac. unde regio Celenderis, Plin. urbs five castellum Cellic in littore.*

Celestinus. *The name of five several Popes of Rome: also an Heretic, assitant to Pelagius, ann. Christi 410.*

Celetrum, opp. *Macedoniz, Liv.*

Cēlus, i; *Vir. The father of Triptolemus, and King of Eleusina, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, taught all the skill in husbandry.*

Celestium, opp. *Vindelicia; hod. Neustat. B.*

Cēlius. *A hill of Rome so called from one Cēlius, a Tuscan Captain, Boet.*

Cella. *A City of Germany, called Zell. B.*

Cella S. Canici. *Kilkenny in Ireland.*

Cellenis lacus, al. *Acronius, Zellerice on the borders of Switzerland.*

Celmis. *One of the Idæi Dactyli, who worshipped the mother of the Gods; he forged the best Iron: whence the proverb. Celmis in ferro.*

Celmus. *A father-father of Jupiter, and by him at last turn'd into an Adamant, Ovid.*

Celnios. *The river Killian of Rosin in the North of Scotland.*

Celcus. *Several of that name. One a Physician in Tiberius his time. He was also of many other subjects, Quint. One a notable plagiarist, mentioned by Horace.*

Celzæ, pop. *Gallia, dict. à Celto Polyphemus filio, App. à Τηλ Chald. Νηλ Chelita, l. crocus. Boch. quod essent ζωδερμας, Str. flavus live croceis capillis. Red. fort. per contr. à Ταλάται Κίλζας. The People of France so called.*

Celtiberi, ex *Celcis & Iberis. A people of Spain dwelling near the River Iberus, in the Country of Arragon.*

Celtiberus, a, um. *Catal.*

Celtica. *A Country in France, situated between Garumna and Sequana; otherwise called Gallia Comata.*

Celtici. *People of Spain descended from the Celts in France, Biskalniers.*

Celticum. *Hilpania promontorium, Flin. terra dict. uti nobis Landi-and.*

Celurca, postea mons Rosarum. *A Town in Scotland, called Monros or Montross.*

Cemz, olim *Acema. A river of France rising out of the hill Cemenus in the Alps.*

Cēmēnus, mons *Gall. Narbon. apud Varum fluv. ex quo Cema fl.*

Cempis, pop. *Hisp. ad radices Pyrenæi montis, Prisc.*

Cēnaum. *A Promontory and City of Eubœa; Inde Jupiter Cœnaus, à fano ei ibi extructo, Ovid.*

Cenchrēz. *A Town and Fort in the Isthmus of Peloponnesus, belonging to Corinth; whence called Corinthiac Cenchrēz, Ovid. Hinc Cenchreus, a, um; Stat.*

Cenchris. *The wife of King Cinyras, and mother of Myrrha. Hygin. Cenchris—She preferred her daughter for beauty before Venus, at which Venus being incens'd deas'd Myrrha to fall in love with her own father, by whom she was got with child, and then hid her self in the Woods, where Venus turn'd her into a Tree that drops myrrhe.*

Cenchrius. *A river of Ionia that runs through*

through the Wood Ortygia, in which the Pæon says that Latona was washed by Ortygia her Nurse, after her Child-birth. Tac.

Cenderia. A marsh of Palestine, at the foot of mount Carmel, out of which the river Belus hath its rise. Plin.

Cencia, Atlantia Cenci filia.

Cencus. A noble Thessalian, father of Atlantia: he was invulnerable, whence the saying, Invulnerabilis ut Cencus. He was changed from woman to man, Ovid.

Cenimagni, populi in ora Anglia orientali, Cæc. qui & Icent; unde Lips. leg. Icenti, Cangi, voce divini. People of Suffolk, Norfolk and Cambridgehire.

Cenina, urbs vicina Roma, à Cenite conditor dict. Fest. pop. Ceninenses.

Cenil. People of Germany, with whom Caracalla waged War. Xiphilius.

Cenomani, dicti, à Cydno Lyguri filio. People of Gallia Celtica; their Country called le Maine: their chief City Cenomanum, vulg. le Mans. Also a people of Lombardy in Italy.

Censorinus. An Author, that wrote a learned Book De die natali.

Centaureus, Galata quidam fuit; who when Antiochus was slain, took his horse, which presently ran away with him down a precipice, and broke his own neck, and his Riders. Plin.

CENTAUROI, m. pl. Κίτταυροι, qui & Hippocentaurs; ita dicti quia το κίτταυρος, a pangenis five stumulus dicitur: vel quod iis primitus vescerentur, Voss. scil. ante equorum domitum; vel quod equis infidentes ex Thessali cujusdam regis iussu, nim. Ixionis, cujus erant satellites, boves æstivis agitatōs stimulis ad lecta revocarent. Hi vili aut cum irent velociter, aut cum eorum equi circa flumen Peneon potarent, caputibus inclinatis, locum fabula ded. runt. Serv. veluti unum corpus equorum & hominum videntur. Oros. People of Thessaly near mount Pelion, who first broke horses for war, when it came to pass, that they being seen by other people on horseback, at distance, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part like a man, and the nether part of his body like an horse. The Poets fable that they were begotten by Ixion, of a Cloud, which he embraced instead of Juno. The ground of this story was, that the place of their residence was called in Greek Νέβηλον the Cloud. At last in a drunken scuffle at Pirithous his wedding, they were knocked off head and utterly routed by Theseus and the Lapithæ.

Hinc Centaureus, a, um; adj. Hor. Centaureum, κίτταυρος, medicamentum à Chirone Centauro Inventum. Fest. & Centaureum, κίτταυρος unde graveolens Centaurea, Vit. five Centaures, Plin. κίτταυρος, scil. Boronia, herba, cujus magna vis in sanandis vulneribus.

Centauros. A great ship in Virgil called Centaur.

Centinum. A City of the Umbrians in Italy.

Centobrica, Celtiberorum urbs. Valer. M.

Centōres, um; m. pop. Scythia, Val. Fl.

Centrones. People of Flanders, about the City Courtray, or as the Dutch call it Cortryck. Also people of Savoy towards the Alps, whose Country is now called La Tarentaise.

Centum cellæ. Pl. jun. urbs Tusciz, vul. Civitas Vecchia: à Trajano Imp. primum

condita, unde Trajani portus, Ptol. Erant a. Celle istæ vicinissimæ domuscula navium, cum subducerentur in stationem.

Centum colles. A Town of Hungary. vulgo Zafhalon.

Centumperanča, insula Italie in agro Sentinarum. Nic. Perotti patria.

Centuripa, Κέντρυρα, Ptol. Κέντρυρα, Str. in Abl. plur. Centuripi, Cic. in Nom. Sing. Centuripe, Sil. hod. Centurbi. Sicilliz regio, à qua Centuripinum crocum. & Centuripini, populus.

Cephalas. A high and woody Promontory in Africa, where the greater Syrtis begins.

Cephilédion. A Town of Sicily. Plin.

Cephilène, & Cephalenia insula, à Cephalo Amphitryonis socio, Deionei filio dicta: vel à copia cephalorum piscium vocolam Melana, Taphos, & Teleboa. An Isle in the Ionian sea beyond Corcyra, in compass 120 miles, under the Venetians, now called Cefalonia. 'Tis about 20 distans from Zante. It once belong'd to Ulysses. Inde Cephaleni. pop. Sil.

Cephalendis. Κεφαλονίδης, Ptol. Κεφαλονίδης, Str. hod. Cefalonia; urbs Sicilliz; unde Cephalotidas ora, Sil. Græco ritu. Pop. Cephalotidani, Cic.

Cephalonellus, inf. finis Carcinitis, ex adverso Taurica Cherfonei. Amm. hod. Rubra.

Cephilótōmi. People of Colchis. Plin.

CEPHALUS. Teson of Deioneus, or, as some, of Mercury and Hebe the daughter of Cecrops. He married Procris, daughter to Hyphilus King of Athens, whom he very intirely loved. Aurora falling in love with him, and not obtaining his love, sent him home to his wife in shape of a Merchant, to try her chastity. He offering her gifts to be taught with her, she at last overcome confederated to his request; then he taking up his own shape again, upbraided her of her infidelity. Procris for shame fled into the Woods; afterwards being reconciled, she gave her husband a dart that would never miss, and a hound called Lalaps: with these Cephalus went into the Woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid her self in a thicket. Cephalus weary and hot, came and sat down him down hard by, and called upon Aura, to refresh him. She thinking he had called for Aurora, roused up her self, and stirred the Basker; whereupon, Cephalus thinking it had been a wild beast, threw the javelin and killed her. Ovid. & It is also the name of an Athenian Orator, that first made Proems or Prologues, and Epilogues in Speeches. Suid.

Cephas, non à κεφαλή, quod sit Ecclesie caput, ut quidam ineptiunt, sed à Συρῶν Πέτρα; unde & Græcè Πέτρος dict. A name given by our Saviour to Simon, Andrew's brother.

Cephēnes, um; m. Æthiopia pop. Ovid. fort. à Cephæo rege sic dict.

Cepheus, ei, vel eos; m. A King of Æthiopia, father of Andromeda, whom Perseus married: he was taken up with his wife and daughter into Heaven, and set hard by the lesser Bear-Star: inde Cepheus, a, um; adj. Ovid.

Cephis. A famous statuary. Plin.

Cephisia, dict. à Cephiso amne. A little Country of Attica; through which the River Cephissus runs. Plin.

Cephisidōrus. The name of several Athenians. Suid.

Cēphiss. A lake near to the Atlantick Sea, with Amber in the mud of it.

Cēphissus, Luc. Cēphissus, Ovid. hinc Cēphissus & Cēphissus patronymic. A river of Boeotia, near to which, the Temple of Themis stood, where Deucalion and Pyrrha were taught how, after the Deluge, to restore Mankind.

Cephren. An Egyptian Tyrant.

Cēpio Servilius. A Roman Consul, who having taken Tholouse in France, and pillaged the Temple there, came afterwards to a miserable end: whence arose this proverb, Aurum Tholofanum; applied to sacrilegious persons.

Cēpoe, oppid. Bosphori Cimmerici. Plin.

Cēricætes. People of Germany. Tac.

Cēricus sinus, ab urbe Ceramo. A gulf of Caria, not far from Halicarnassus. Plin. Also two places in Athens so called. Ceramus.—One where such as were slain in battle were buried at the publick charge; another where Harlots prostituted themselves.

Cēricium. A place in Rome, where Tully and Milo dwelt. Cic. q. d. Posters street.

Ceramyntes, Κεραυνίται, i. satii prolesator; Hercules sic dict. quod esset Alexicaco & Averruncus Deus Rhod.

Cēraltr. Isles in the coast of Arabia, near Syene in Æthiopia. Plin.

Cērastris, Κεραστis, Cyprus olim sic dict. quod homines cerastis, i. e. cornibus insignes eam olim tenuerunt; vel quod procureribus promontoriis, velut insectis cornibus, assurgat. An ancient name of the Isle Cyprus.

Cērisus, untis, f. hod. Chersofondi, ab Acc. Κεραυνία. sic dict. quod ceras maximè abundet. A City of Cappadocia, upon the shore of the Euxin Sea. From this place Cherites were first brought into Italy by Lucullus.

Cēritus. A river of Crete passing by the City Gnosus. Hinc Cerania, Vir.

Cēraunia, quæ & Acrocerania, item Ceranion montes. dicti sunt quia κεραυνία, i. fulminibus, quibus sæpe impetuntur. High hills on the borders of Epirus; reaching out to the Sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatick. Scapula's Cerania, Luc. Prætorius, Ovid. hod. voc. Monti di Chimera.

Cēraonius, Mons Taurus Græcè sic dict. Plin. It. fons fulminantis cognomen: qui & Κεραυνόκοπος, q. d. fulmina jaculator, dict.

Cēraunus. A River of Cappadocia. Plin. & Also a surname of one of the Ptolemies, Rhod.

Cērbālus. A river of Apulia. Plin.

Cērbani, pop. Arabia. Fel. Fihn.

CERBERUS, qu. κερεβέρ, cerberus, quod terra proprium est, ut interpretantur Mythologi, quæ fili credita corpora omnia vorat ac consumit. A dog with three heads, that keeps the gate of hell. Hercules bound him in a chain, and drag'd him thence to light. Hesiod makes him have two heads, and Horace 100, calling him Bellua centiceps, the hundred-headed beast.

Cērcēs, dict. à texendo, aqua enim radium texturam significat. A Nymph of the Sea. Hesiod.

Cērcētæ Κερεται. hod. Circæ, pop. in ora Sarmatiz Asiaticæ, unde Cercæticus sinus maris Euxini.

Cērcētī montes in Thessalia. Plin.

Cercia, insula circa Ioniam. Plin.
Cercidas. An excellent Laugiver of Megalopolis. *Cercidas*, being ready to die, he told his friends, that he went pleasantly out of the world, because he conceived he should shortly meet with Pythagoras, Hecataus, Olympus, and Homer. Steph. § An Iambick Poet.

Cercili. People of Italy. Diod. l. 14.

Cercina, & **Cercinna**, Kiquura; Str. Kiquura; Diod. An Island, with a City of the same name, in the midland sea, on the coast of Africk near Tunis.

Cercinitis. A little Isle joynd with a bridge to Cercina, towards Carthage.

Cercinlum, opp. Macedoniz, in consilio Thracie, Liv.

Cercopēs, κερκοί, homines versipelles & fraudulentī circa Lydian, a Jove in simias mutati, qui & insulis Fubricis nomen dederit. Ovid. lib. 14. Metam. est autem κερκοί dicti non a κερξ & lucrum, ut sit id. quod Lucripeta live lucris, quod vult. Feit. fed a κερξ & cauda & u. facies, ut fit animal caudā spectabile, scilicet simia caudata, κερκοί dicti. The Inhabitants of Pithecusi: Also two brothers Achamon and Passalus, so called for their Apis tricks.

Cercyon, κερξ, m. A noble robber; he was so strong that he would bend the tallest Trees, and tie the poor Passengers to them that he had robbed, & so with a sawing pull them to pieces. At last Theseus served him the same sauce, and so there was an end of him. Hinc Cercyonew; a, um; 3. adj. Ovid.

Cerdanitz. People of Arabia Felix. Steph. Cerdos, live Herdon. A Heretic, that taught two contrā Principles to be the cause of every thing, i. e. a Good and a Bad: under the bad he ranked Moses and the Prophets; under the good he comprehended Christ and the Teachers of the Gospel, &c. He was the Master of Marcion the Heretic, viz. an. Chr. 150.

Cerdūs, κερξ, m. i. lucri Deus. a κερξ & lucrum. Apollo sic. dict. quia oraculis edictis ad lucrum conferre insigniter crederetur. Rhod. It. Mercurius, quod negotiis & mercatura praeit; unde & ei marsupium assignant. Suid.

Cērēlia, sacra Ceresis à Triptolemo instituta; quæ & Thesmophoria, Plin. in quibus nihil vini adhibetur, Plaut.

Cērēlis. The name of a Consul, Spart. Also the City of Eburn in Spain, Plin.

CERES, cēris; f. sic dict. qu. Ceres, à gerendis frugibus; Val. vel à cēreo, pro quo nunc dicimus cēro, Ser. qui frugum creatrix, vel à Tēpe, Scal. Tēpus; in Tū & Διὶ, in a. u. Hec. hoc autem ab Heb. שָׁרָא sara vivit, unde Angl. Gales. Δηροτ, qu. Tū pūm. The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the Goddess of Corn and Tillage. She had by Jupiter one daughter, named Proserpina, whom Pluto stole away, and took with him into his infernal Kingdom. Ceres missive her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighting Torches on Mount Etna (which hath burnt ever since) sought her all the World over; and in her travels coming to King Eteuflus, she undertook the nursing and tuition of his son Triptolemus. In the day time she gave him milk of Heaven, and in the night raked him up him in the fire. When he was grown to age, she provided him a Chariot drawn with winged Dragons, that he might travel through all the World, and teach people

Husbandry, to till the ground and to sow Corn, (for before they lived on Acorns.) Afterward hearing that her daughter was carried away by Pluto, she went to Jupiter, and complained to him of the injury done her. Jupiter granted that she should return back, upon condition, she had tasted nothing in Hell whilst she was there; but it being proved by the witness of Ascalaphus, that she had eaten some of a Pomgranate as she walked in Pluto's Orchard, she was denied all hope of return, who thereupon turn'd Ascalaphus for his tale-telling into an Owl. At length Jupiter to ease his sisters grief, granted that her daughter should live half the year below with her Husband, and the other half with the Gods above. Sometimes Ceres is taken for the Moon, as Liber, i. Bacchus is for the Sun. Vir. By Metonymy, the word is used to signify bread and all manner of food. Sine Ceres & Libero friget Vnus, Ter. i. e. sine cibo & vino friget amor. Hinc Ceresus, le; adj.

Cereus. A Castle of the Thespians in Boeotia. § A town in Spain.

Ceretanum, opp. Sicilia, ad radices montis Hyble, Cic.

Ceretica. Cardiganshire in South-Wales. **Corinthus**. An Heretic who taught, That Christ at his coming again should give to his people all carnal delights and pleasures: he denied all the Scripture, only Matthew excepted: viz. an. Chr. 97. § Also a town of the Isle Euboea, Plin.

Cerites, Populi, quos cum vicissim Romanis statuerunt, ut nunquam leges corde- rent vel haberent; unde illud proverb. Cerite cera digni, i. sine lege & suffragio. Bud. Vid. Cere.

Ceritus, a, um; 3. Prisc. à Ceres, per unicum r. rectus Ceritus, i. larvatus, male Senus, Cereus ira, mente motus. Suidas. Cere. One out of his wits, struck mad by the sight of Ceres.

Cermalus, locus in urbe Romæ sic dict. Feit.

Cermerum. A town of Macedonia, Plin.

Cerna, Plin. An Isle in the Ethiopian Sea, now called the Isle of Saint Laurence, or Madagascar. It is observed by one, that the North-Pole is not seen there, and the Needle will do no service, therefore they are constrained to use Astrolabes, and other Instruments.

Cerne. A Castle in the Atlantick Sea, otherwise called Madera, or Gratiosa.

Cernetum. A Town near Casinum in Italy. The people Cernetani, qui & Mariani.

Ceroti insula. Chertsey in Surrey.

Ceritus, a, um; 3. qu. Cereius, a Cere, Hor. Mad, fignit out of his wits with the appearance of Ceres. Vid. Ceritus.

Certima, Celtiberorum urbs in Hispania. Liv. à Punico ΝΑΤΑ urbs.

Cervaria. A place in Aquitaine. Pomp. Ceryx. The son of Mercury. Κερξ, i. caduceator. Rh.

Cesius. A City of Cilicia.

Cesenius Pater, à Parthis in Armenia obfessus, legionibus sub jugum missis, Armeniam turpiter relinquit. Orolius 7. 7.

Cesperia & Calperia. A City of the Sabines, from whence Turnus had assistance, when he fought against Aeneas.

Cessero. The City Caesres in Narbon, or rather S. Tubery twelve leagues off Caesres.

Cesius. One of the bridges of Rome, now called Ponte di S. Bartolomeo.

Cestria. The City of Westchester. **Cestrinus**. The son of Helenus and Andromache.

Cestrus. A river of Pamphylia. Mela.

Cethēgum. A name of some Romans, wherof one, a most eloquent man, was Consul in the time of the second Punic War, an. urb. 549. whom Hannibal therefore sibi Suae medulla. Another conspired with Catiline, to destroy his Country. Sall.

Ceticus. A Magician by whose help Boerhishta King of the Getz overcame the Romans.

Cetius, Liv. The hill of Kilemburg in Germany.

Cetobrica. A City of Portugal, called Setuval, six leagues off Lisbon. The Dutch call it S. Ubes.

Ceculi. A people of Spain. Plin. **Ceus**, vel **Ceos**. The son of Titan, who made war against Jupiter for ravishing his daughter Latona. Vir. § Also an Island, where all persons above fifty years old were forced to end their lives with poison, that there might be no widows wanting for the use.

Rhod. **C E Y X**, yels; m. Κερξ. Krug of Trachinla, and husband of Aleyone: in a voyage at Sea he was shipwrecked and drowned, whereupon his wife and he were turn'd into Kings Fishers. Ovid. Metam. 11.

C ante H.

Chaa. A City of Peloponnesus.

Chabareni. People about the river Chalybi, who eat Strangers, Raw-meat, and Children.

Chabria. A Village in Egypt near Arabia.

Chabrias x; m. An Athenian Philosopher and famous General, who in a Sea-fight beat the Lacedaemonians. It was his usual saying, that an Army of Stags with a Lion to their leader was more dreadful, than one of Lions led on by a Stag. Demosthenes highly commends him up and down in his Orations.

Chadal, pop. Arabia Fel. Plin.

Chadeni. People of Scandia, in the Northern part of Norway.

Chares, m. χαρς, a χαρς gaudeo. A frolick young Blade in Terence.

Charecla. A City of Pentapolis in Africa. Amm.

Charēmon. A Comical Poet, the Scholar of Socrates. § Another that wrote Hierarchy books.

Charephon. An Athenian Philosopher, Scholar to Socrates, who by his extraordinary hard study, being grown pale and lean, occasioned that Proverb in Aristophanes, Nihil à Charephone differt.

Charinthus. A very handsome boy mentioned by Horace. Another of that name in Tibullus.

Charonia, χαρς, m. dict. à Charon Insaturator, & Apollinis filio. Plot. prius Arne dicta, Paul. A Village of Eubotia, the Country where Plutarch was born, whence he is called Philofoxophus Cheronensis; famous for two battles fought there; the one wherein Philip of Macedon got the mastery of Greece. Str. The other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when Sylla with the loss of fourteen men only, slew an hundred and ten thousand of the enemy.

Chairus. The City of Babylon in Egypt, Rhod.

Rhod. called Cairo, or Alcairo: in this City is every seven years a plague.

Chalaftra. A City of Macedonia, by the Sea-side. Hence Chalaftricum vitrum, Plin.

Chalcas, Rhod. ἡ Χαλκίς faber ararius. A feast kept by smiths and other handicrafts men to the honour of Vulcan.

Chalcedon, ὄνις; f. Claud. Chalcedonia. Liv. urbs Cæcorum dicta. quod tam vicina Byzantio, vel quod non ita commodum loco à Mezarenibus condita fuerit. Plin. A City of Bithynia, where the fourth general Council was held, ann. Chr. 453. to refute the heresie of Nestorius. It was over against Constantinople, within a mile of it, on Asia side. By the Turks 'tis called Calcutia, by others Calcellina, and Scutari. Hinc Chalcedonium, a, um; f. Claud.

Chalcicenteros. Rhod. χαλκίσιον, i. aeneas viscera habens. Didymus the Grammarian so called for his unwarmed pains in study.

Chalcia. An Isle near Rhodes, one of the Cyclades. Plin.

Chalcidene. A very fruitful Country of Syria. Plin.

Chalcidica. Minerva so called. § Also a Country of Macedonia. § Of Syria. Ptol. § Of Thrace. Steph.

Chalcidicus. A mountain in Sicily.

Chalciocestus. Rhod. χαλκίοιστος, i. aeneas habens domum. Minerva so called.

Chalciope, i. vox aenea. The daughter of King Aëta, wife to Phryxus, and sister to Medea. Ovid.

Chalcis, Idis; f. Luc. dicta. à Chalclide filia Asopi, vel ab eae primam ibi reperi- to, Plin. unde & ipsa Eubœa Chalcis olim dicta, vel à Πηληϊ, quod à continente angusto fretto divisâ sit, Bochi. A City of Eubœa, (near to Euripus) now called Negroponte. Chalcidicus, a, um. belonging to that City, Hinc Chalcidicum, genus adiecti- vel urbe Chalcidica dictum, Fest. Chalcidicus versus, Vir. respicit ad Euphorionem poetam Chalcidensem. Chalcidica aris, Id. i. Cumæ, quod Cumas Chalcidenfes con- siderint. Chalcis. § Also the surname of Combe, a Lady that bore an hundred sons.

Chalcitis. An Isle over against the mouth of the river Rhindacus in Asia. Plin.

Chalcocondylas. An Athenian who wrote the Turkish History in Greek.

Chalcomedusa. The wife Arcefilæ, mother of Laertes, Grandmother of Ulysses.

Chaldaa, à Chaldaos rege, qui 14 à Nino fuit. A Country of Asia, to which the great City of Babylon belonged; from whence it was called Babylonia, now called Caldai. It is bounded on the East with Assyria, on the North with Armenia, on the South with Arabia deserta, on the West with Syria.

Chaldæi, pop. Chaldæi, Heb. כְּשִׁדִּי i. sicut dement. Ita Gl. καλδαῖος, a'c dæmnia. & probat Hier. pot. tamen ab Ar- phaxad eorum auctore appell. אֲרַפְּחַד אֲבִלְחַד filii. tribus prioribus literis, & totidem relictis. The Chaldeans great Students in Astrology; whence all casters of Nativities and Fortune-tellers go by this name. Hinc Chaldæicus, a, um.

Chaleftra. A City of Thessaly by the Sea-side.

Chalinitis: Χρηστὸν χαλκόν, i. e. a feno, sic dicta. Minerva quod Belterophoniti Pegaium equum praeberet, eumque tranaverit.

Chalifia. A City of Lybia. § And of Pontus.

Chalus, Rhod. 18. A river of Syria, where there are very large Fishes, and very fair and gentle, so that the people (as Xenophon says) took them for Gods, and would not suffer any one to do them any wrong; as neither to their Doves. From some such instance perhaps it was, that they worshipped Dagon, i. a Fish.

Chalius. A River of Germany.

Chalybes, ferrum nudum effundunt, à quibus Chalybs. i. ferrum nomen accepit; quod idem ἡνδρὶς ἰσχυρὰς voc. Ἀχιλλὺς, & ipsam regionem, ἡνδρὶς ἰσχυρὰς. q. d. terram ferripotentem. sic & Arm. Chalybes, per quos erutum & domitum est primitus fer- rum.

Chalybs. A river in Spain, in quo Chalybs optime temperatur; juxta quem & Chalybes populos collocat Justinus 44. hod. Cabé voc.

CHAM. CH. Θερμότης, i. calor. Cy- ril. vel niger, unde Egypti ἡ γαμία dicta, quia παλὴν ἐστὶν. Plut. rect. à Chama, i. e. terra Chama, uti Palses eam vocat. Cultus in Africa, nomine Jovis Hammonis; Ἀμμήριος Ἀφροῖτος χαλκίσιος & Δίας, Herod. min. ut CH. calor. ita Ζῆς à Ζῆν ferret. ferd & ipsa arena Libya Ἀμμήριος ἡνδρὶς ἰσχυρὰς. Ham, Noah's third son, who in the division of the world had Aſrick for his lot: and was worshipped by the Egyptians under the name of Hammon, and the Coun- try still called by his name, Chemi, that is, the land of Cham.

Chamavi & Chamani. People somewhere in Germany. Tac.

Chananea, five Chanaan. The holy Land: the bounds of it Jordan on the East, the Mediterranean on the West, Southwards the deserts of Arabia, and North mount Libanus.

Chandânice. A City of Persia.

Chionēs. People of Chaonia. Chaoniam Helenus Priami filius, à Chaone fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidisse, nominavit, qu. ad solatium fratris extinguit. The billy part of Epirus. Hinc Chaonia aler, i. columba, Ovid. Chaonius villus, i. glandes, Claud.

Charadrus, Fl. Phocidis, Stat. urbem Charadram alluens, & in Cephus influens, Paus.

Charandes. A Lawgiver in Athens, who made a Law, that none should come into the Assembly armed.

Charax. A Priest and Philosopher of Pergamus. § A town in Armenia, and in di- vers other places.

Charaxus. The broker of Sappho, that spent all upon the harlot Rhodope, and af- terward turned Pirate. Ovid.

Charenton. A town by Paris in France, famous for an Echo which repeats the voice twelve times.

Chares. An Athenian Captain, who was liberal and frank in his promises, but slow of performance: unde prov. Charetis pollicitationes. Also an Engraver, Scholar to Ly- sippus, who made the Coloss of the Sun at Rhodes. Plin.

Charielo, ὄνις; f. A Nymph by whom the Centaur Chiron had a daughter, by name Ocyroe.

Charidemus, χαρίδμου, i. populi gau- dium. An Athenian, who being banished thence by Alexanders order, and being an excellent Soldier, fled to Darius, and did the Persians great service against the Greeks.

Curt. § Another fellow of that name in Martial, that was thrown upon the Stage to the wild Beasts.

Chiridemi promontorium. A Promontory in Spain, called Cabo de Gater, from the Agat stones found there.

Chirilæus, χαρίλαος, idem quod Cha- ridenes. A noble Lacedæmonian, curious in ordering his hair, who being asked the reason of it, said, Of all Ornaments, the hair was most comely, and the least costly. Agam being asked, why Lycurgus made so few Laws, he answered, That a few Laws would suffice for them that spoke so little. Cael. 18. 4.

Chiris, i. gratia, uti ΠΟΥ sign. Tu- bal-Caini uxoris nomen. The wife of Vul- can.

Chiristia, à χαίρει, ut Gratismæ à Gra- tia; Anna & Joannes, à ΠΑΤ gratia. An Athenian Orator mentioned by Cicero: also a Grammarian.

Chiristia, m. plur. Val. M. χαίρειν, à χαίρει. convivium solenne, quo cognati & affines sese mutuo exiciebant, & dona ultro citroque mittebant XI. Calend. Mart. Ovid.

CHARITES, um; f. à sing. Cha- ris, hinc. gr. χαίρειν, uti à χαίρει gratia, venustus, lepos, à χαίρει gaudio. Tres erant; Aglaia (que alio nomine Pasithea) Thalia & Euphrosyne. The three Graces, the daughters of Jupiter and Autonoe; or of Jupiter and Eurynome. They are said to be three, because we ought to be boun- dful to others, and thankfully to receive good turns from others, and to requite cour- tesies: which are three several acts. One they say, was painted with her back towards us, and her face forward, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces towards us, noting, That for one benefit done, we should receive double thanks: They were painted naked, to show that good turns should be done without dissimbling and hy- pocrisie: also young, to note, That the re- membrance of benefits should never wax old: They were also pictured laughing, to note a cheerfulness in doing of kindnesses. Lastly, their arms were linked one with another, to teach, That one kindness should draw in another, so that the knot and bond of love should be undissoluble. § Cha- ritionia corr. scrib. ap. Lucr. (qu. gra- tiam habens animi, i. venalem) pro Cha- rition mia, i. una Gratiarum, venustatis & lep- toris ergo.

Charmidas. A Grecian of a vast memory. Plin.

Charmilone. Cleopatras Maid, who vo- luntarily accompanied her Mistress in death.

Charmis. A Physician of Marseilles in France, who used in the coldest time of winter, to wash his Patients in cold baths. Plin.

Charmus. A Poet of Syracuse; who would produce verses and provokes out of Authors upon every thing that was set on the Table. Athen.

CHARON, ontis; m. ἡ χαίρειν gaudere, per antiphr. Fung. ut ita id. quod Acheron, per aphar. vel quia animas cum gudio transferret in Elysiom. Nat. Com. Al. à χαίρειν, ob oculorum splendorem. Vox Ægyptia est, inquit Caietanus, & portuorum sign. At unde id est notum? Certè Gra- cia forma est, & ni fallor a gudio tra- ducta. The Ferry-man of Hell, who carries the souls of the dead, in a Boat, over the Stygian

Strygian Lake. An ill-looked and ill-accursed Scouter : see him described by Virgil, *Æn.* 6. Juvenal calls him *tristrem portumæ*, the grim Ferri-man. Hinc *Chastoneas* scrobes live spiracula, quæ mortiferum spiritum exhalant. Plin. Charon. \S *Asio* the name of several men.

Charondas Thurius, called also Cataneus, from the City Catana, where he was born. He made a Law that none should come into the assembly armed : afterwards he himself unwarned coming with his sword girt about him, as he returned out of the Court, he beat face next to him put him in mind how he appeared there contrary to the Law that he himself had made ; whereupon immediately he drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, and so died, whereas he might have took no notice, or have excused the matter. Val. Max.

Chironæa porta Athenis, per quam dammati ad supplicium ducebantur.

Charonium, $\chi\alpha\rho\omicron\nu\iota\omicron\nu$ vel $\chi\alpha\rho\epsilon\rho\iota\omicron\nu$, q. d. *Charontis officium*. Ita Gall. vocari ait barathra odores exhalantia. Leg. ap. Gell. ex Laber. Al. idem est quod *Acheron*; Cel. Rhod. leg. *Catonium*.

Chärops. The son of *Æchylus*, the fourteenth Prince of Athens, the first Archon or supreme Magistratus for ten years, whereas before they were for life. This was about the time when Rome was built. Sigon.

Charta. The City of Tyre, so called : the word in the Hebrew Tongue signifying a City; whence Dido called her City built by her Carthago.

Charymbdis. A Gulf of the Sicilian Sea, now called *Galofaro*; situated over against Scylla, a dangerous Rock; whence the Proverb Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charymbdis: it being very hard for passengers to escape the one or other of them. They are between them the occasion of many Shipwrecks. Itaq. Boet. Charymbdis dici vult. qu. $\chi\alpha\rho\omicron\nu\iota\omicron\nu$ char olden, i. foramen perditionis.

Chat. The son of Mercurius Trismegistus.

Chauci, Plin. & Tac. The people of Friesland and Groeningen in the Low-Countries; and of Lunenburg and the Saxe of Bremen in upper Germany. \S Claud. hos *Chaucos* vocat.

Chaurus, ventus, qui & *Gaurus* & *Corus*. Vid. *Corus*.

Chelidonia, à $\chi\epsilon\lambda\iota\delta\omicron\nu$ birando, Plin. The season when Smaller first appear'd, which was about the latter end of February.

Chelidonis, q. d. *Hirundinis*; quod in earum scopulis hyeme lateant hirundines. Two certain Isles over against the mountain Taurus, unfortunate to Mariners; the one of them called Corydela, the other Menalippe.

Chelidonium, promont. Tauri montis. Chelonophagi, plur. $\chi\epsilon\lambda\omicron\nu\phi\alpha\gamma\iota$, q. d. *Tessudinivori*. Plin. A people of India; in a rock of Carmania, which feed upon Tortoises, and cover their houses with the shells.

Chemmis. A floating Island of Egypt. Chemom, sicut Mosabitarum, alio nomine *Bealpeper*, Hier. $\chi\epsilon\mu\iota$. Al. putant eum esse, qui gr. $\chi\epsilon\mu\iota$ dic. Dem Comestationis putat.

Chenoboscia, ab asnerum pascuis dicta. A City of Egypt, over against Diospolis.

Cheops, vel Chæopses. A King of Egypt that made a famous Pyramid at Memphis, about which there were so many men employed, that he spent upon them 1060

Talents only in Parsely, Onions and Garlic.

Chepstovium. Chepstow in Monmouthshire.

Cheremocrates. An excellent Workman and Artist, whose masterpiece was the Temple of Diana at Ephesus. Str.

Cherias. A Champion whom Hercules slew with a slipper: also a Physician of Athens. Plin.

Chersidamas, antis; m. id est, manibus vidus, à $\chi\epsilon\iota\rho$ in deriv. pl. $\chi\epsilon\iota\rho\iota$, & $\delta\alpha\mu\iota\sigma\alpha$ domo. A Trojan slain by Ulysses. Ovid.

Chersiphron, à $\chi\epsilon\iota\rho$, manus & $\phi\rho\omicron\nu$ mens. Operi præfuit Chersiphron architectus, Plin. The Overseer or chief undertaker of the building of the Ephesian Temple.

Cheroneus, vel Cheroneus, f. $\chi\epsilon\rho\omicron\nu\iota\omicron\nu$ & $\nu\iota\omicron\nu$ the $\chi\epsilon\rho\omicron\nu$ $\nu\iota\omicron\nu$, i. e. terra in insula modum mari cincta, uno tantum eoque angusto spatio continenti adjuncta; Lat. Peninsulam vocant. It is the name of several Countreys, whereof five are of the most notes; The first is by an Isthmus of seven miles breadth joyned to Achæa, being in compass 600 miles; it is now called Peloponnesus and Morea. The second of Thrace, called also Cherontus Helle-spontiaca, and Pallene. The third adjoining to Saxony, is called Cimbrica, now part of Denmark, to wit, Jutland. The fourth Taurica, between the Euxine Sea, and the Mæotic Lake, by Ortel. called Cherso. The fifth Aurea in the East-Indies, above Ganges, also called Malacca; it is called by Mercator, Japan, by others Samotta. \S Many Cities also go by this name.

Cherubim five Cherubini. $\chi\epsilon\rho\omicron\nu\iota\omicron\nu$ $\chi\epsilon\rho\omicron\nu\iota\omicron\nu$ quasi puer five adolescens. Rabb. rant enim juvenes alati. The Cherubim, an order of Angels: two of them in carved work, by God's own order set upon the Propitiary or Mercy-seat, with their wings stretched out so as to cover it.

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Cherubim. A great and war-like people of Germany, Tac. called *Mansfelders*, Ortel.

Chesius. fl. in Samo. Plin.

Chil. Certain people who came drunk into the Court of the Ephori in Sparta, and laid their tails in their Chairs of State. Hence the Proverb, Chius omnia percalcans.

Childbertus & Childericus. The name of divers Princes of France.

Chiliastæ, $\chi\epsilon\lambda\iota\alpha\sigma\tau\epsilon\iota$ à $\chi\epsilon\lambda\iota\alpha\sigma$ mille: Hæretici quidam, quos *Milénarius* Augustinus interpretatur; propter illud ex sacra pagina, Una dies apud Dominum ut mille anni, & mille anni ut una dies. They were men that held this opinion, That Christ should come personally, and reign as a King upon earth for a thousand years. The first breachers of this opinion are thought to be Cerinthus and Papias, S. John the Evangelist's Disciple, who lived about the Year of Christ, 100.

Chillmoræ. Kilmore a town of Ireland in Ulster.

Chilo, sinit, m. $\chi\epsilon\lambda\omega$, à magnitudine laborum; Fest. id. quod Lat. *Labe*. A Lacedæmonian Philosopher. One of the seven wise men of Greece; he died for joy when he heard of his son's victory which he won. These three Apostles of his were consecrated to Apollo at Delphos; i. Know thyself, 2. D. fire naking over-much, 3. Misery is the Companion of debt and strife. Many other wise sayings there are of his.

Chilomoræ. Kilmore a town of Ireland in Ulster.

Chilpericus. The ninth King of France, a lewd and wicked Prince. He had three Wives. The first he divorced; The second he made away, and was himself murdered by his third, and was buried in S. German Church, Anno 723.

Chimæra, à $\chi\iota\mu\epsilon\rho\alpha$, i. capra, mons Lycie ignivomus, in cuius cacumine leones habitant, in medio autem, ubi pascuis abundat, capre; in radicibus autem serpentes: hinc factus est locus fabula Chimæram monstrum esse, quod flammam vomat, caput & pectus leonis habens, ventrem capra, caudam draconis: unde tri-formis dic. Hor. $\Pi\epsilon\phi\epsilon\delta\alpha$ $M\epsilon\lambda\alpha$, $\epsilon\mu\delta\alpha$ $\delta\iota$ $\delta\epsilon\gamma\iota\alpha\tau\alpha$, $\mu\epsilon\lambda\alpha$ $\delta\iota$ $\chi\iota\mu\epsilon\rho\alpha$, Hædiod. quem versum sic extulit Lucr. Prima leo, postrema draco, media ipsa Chimæra. Sic autem Ovid. Medius in partibus lircæ, Pedus & ora leæ, caudam serpentis habebat. Et quoniam Bellerophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimæram dicitur occidisse. Serv.

Chimerium. The hill of Phthiotis in Thessaly. Plin.

China. A Country in Asia, called also *Sinarum* regio; it is under one King, whom the people called *Lord of the World*, and son of Heaven; it reacheth from the Tropick, to fifty two degrees lat.

Chiomara being taken prisoner by the Romans, she privately cut off the head of a Tribune, who had wronged her Chastity, and escaping home with it, threw it out of her lap before her husbands feet.

Chione, es; f. dicta à candore; $\chi\epsilon\iota\omega$ enim nivem sign. A noted beauty, the daughter of Dedalion, wife to Peonius; whose beauty when Apollo coming from Delphos, and Mercury from the hill Cyllene, saw, they fell in love with her, and both in one night lay with her, and had each of them a child by her; the one called Philammon an excellent Musician, the other Autolycus a notorious Thief. \S Another of this name, a notorious courtesan of Rome. Juv. upon whose name Martial plays, Frigida es, & nigra es; non es, & es Chione.

Chios, dicta à Gr. litera X. cuius formam imitatur; five à nive in ea abundante, quæ *χίος* dic. An Isle in the *Ægean* Sea, now called *Scho*; from whence cometh the most excellent Malmsey, and other rich wines: it is situated betwixt Lesbos and Samos. olim *Æthalia*, Al. *Mæria* & *Phrysa* dicta. Plin. Chius ad Coum, A proverb noting an unequal comparison, as an Ace to a Sice. Chius, a. um. Of that Isle. Chis, subaud. sicut, Mart. Cuius, subist. vinum. Hor.

Chirocrates, i. manibus potens. A famous Carpenter by some called Dinocrates. Plin.

Chirogonia. Proserpine so called.

CHIRON, sinit, m. $\chi\epsilon\iota\rho\omicron\nu$ à $\chi\epsilon\iota\rho$ manus, quod primus *τῶν χειρουργῶν* artem Chirurgicam instituit. Hygin. One of six Centaurs, the son of Saturn and Phyllira. Saturn using Phyllira's company, his wife Ops came and had like to have surprized him: but he turned himself into an horse; Phyllira conceived and bare a Creature, whose upper part was a man, and the lower part a horse: Ten Chiron became an excellent Physician; he taught *Æsculapius* Physick, Apollo Musick, and Hercules Astronomy, and was Achilles his Tutor. He gave the name of Centaurium to our herb Centaury; which is also called from him Chironion; an herb good for the curing of wounds; as also a sore is called Chironium.

um ulcus, which come especially to the Thighs and Feet: so called, because it had need of such a one as Chiron was to heal it. He was at last placed in the Zodiac, and made one of the signs there called Sagittary.

Chitis. An Isle of Arabia, whence the Topaz came.

Chloraus. A Priest of Cybele. Vir.

Chloris. Is 3. $\chi\lambda\omega\rho\iota\varsigma$ & $\chi\lambda\omega\rho\epsilon\varsigma$ viridis, unde & Flora dicta. Chloris eram, quæ flava vocor. Ovid. The goddess of flowers, otherwise called Flora: also the daughter of Amphion, wife of Neleus, and mother of Nektor.

Chlorus. A river of Cilicia. Plin.

Chospes, a river of India. Curt. $\chi\lambda\omega\sigma\pi\epsilon\varsigma$ A river of the Medes, the water whereof was so delicious, that the Kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journey. Solin. Hinc regis lympha Chospis, Tib.

Choerades. $\chi\omega\rho\alpha\delta\epsilon\varsigma$, i. fuculæ. Rocky near the Straights mouth called by the people there los puercos, i. The Swine or the Pigs.

Charillus. An Athenian Tragick Poet, the first Inventor of Stage-dresses and disguises.

Chorillus. A foolish Poet that undertook to write of the worthy exploits of Alexander, with Alexanders own consent, upon this bargain, that for every good Verse he made he should have a Philip, i. e. a piece of gold; for every bad one a Box on the ear. When he had done, there were not above seven good verses in the whole Poem: so that he received very few pieces of Gold, but a great many boxes to punish him. Horace makes himself merry with this Chorillus sometimes; there was another too of the same name before this, who wrote the Victory of the Greeks against Xerxes so well, that Archelaus King of Macedonia gave him for every Verse a piece of Gold.

Choë, a 2^{da} libamen. A Feast at Athens kept on the 12. of December, in honour of Dionysius Lenæus, that is, of Bacchus.

Chron. Hercules so called in the Egyptian Language.

Chonodomarias, Alemanorum rex Amm.

Chorannai. Savage people of Persia, so swift that they could catch Stags.

Chorasini, pop. Afæ, ad utramque Oxiripam. Plin. horum regio hod. Corassan dicta.

Chorazin opp. Galilææ.

Chôrnoz. A mans name in Virgil.

Chorabus. An Athenian, who first found out the Pottery Trade. Plin. and won the first prize at running. Rhod. $\chi\omega\rho\alpha\upsilon\sigma$ A young Spark, who was a Servant to Callandra, King Priams daughter. Vir.

Choromandæ. People that have no voice, but make an horrible noise; their bodies are all hairy, their eyes like Cats eyes, and their teeth like Dogs teeth. Plin.

Chosroës. A King of the Persians, very studious and understanding in the Philosophy of the Greeks.

Chrêmes, etis & is; m. $\chi\chi\rho\epsilon\mu\epsilon\iota\sigma$ Id est, severus, ut solent senes. An old mans name. Terence.

Chrēstus, $\chi\rho\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, i. bonus. Ita Gentiles etiam aliquando Salvatorem nostrum voc. Christum, & nos Chreptianos. Suet. A Sophist of Byzantium in the time of Hadrian the Emperour, who was much given to wine; yet he always had that care, that when he

mistaken his time all the day, he would redeem it at night in his Study.

Christina. An Italian Virgin, a Christian under Julian imprisoned and tortured by her own father: when she could neither be burned nor drowned, she was kill'd with darts.

Christophorus $\chi\rho\iota\sigma\tau\phi\circ\varsigma$, i. e. Christophorus. A Priest of Cybele, who they say carried Christ on his back through the Sea.

CHRISTUS, i; m. $\chi\rho\iota\sigma\tau\circ\varsigma$, i. unctus & $\chi\rho\iota\sigma\mu\alpha$; Id. quod Heb. מָשִׁיחַ Mssion. $\chi\rho\iota\sigma\tau\circ\varsigma$ unxit. Nomen officii Domino nostro ac Servatori Jesu tributum, quod eum unctiōne spiritali Spiritus S. donis instructum in Regem, Sacerdotem & Prophetam consecravit. **CHRISTY**, the Anointed, our blessed Lord and Saviour. Hinc Christianus, a, um: A Christian, or belonging to Christ. Christiani, $\chi\rho\iota\sigma\tau\iota\alpha\nu\iota$, Christians, so called first at Antioch.

Chryantas. One of Cyrus his Captains. Chrystantas. Who having lifted up his sword to kill an enemy, and hearing a retreat sounded, recalled his blow. For which Cyrus commended him.

Chryanthus, $\tau\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\nu\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\tau\circ\varsigma\alpha\iota\delta\eta\varsigma$, flos aureus. A young man that lived a Virgin with his wife Daira, and became a Christian, and was martyred in Rome in the ninth Persecution, being thrown into a ditch, and then stoned to death. Volat.

Chryfor. Gr. i. ensem gerens aureum. Neptune's son by Medusa. Hyg.

Chrysa. A river of Sicily, and there worshipped for a God; his Chappel called Chryse fanum, Cic.

Chryse, es; f. A town of Cilicia, sacred to Apollo. Ovid. $\chi\rho\iota\sigma\alpha$ Also an Island in the East-Indies, thought to be Japan. Extra ostium Indæ, Chryse & Argyre fertiles Metallis. Plin. Ergo dicta. $\chi\rho\iota\sigma\alpha$, ab aure.

Chryseis, idis; f. patron. Chryse filia, $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\iota\varsigma$. The daughter of Chryseis, Priest of Apollo; she was called Aftynome, whom Agamemnon took as a prey and detained; whereupon Apollo angry, sent a plague among the Greeks. Hom.

Chrysermus. A Physician in Pliny.

Chryes, $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, & $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\iota\varsigma$, i. aurum, eo quod multum aurum pro redemptione filie Agamemnoni solvit. A Priest of Apollo.

Chrysiptus $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\iota\pi\tau\alpha$, & $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\epsilon\iota\varsigma$ aurum, & $\tau\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\nu\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\tau\circ\varsigma$ equus, q. d. equi aurati; nobilitas Stoicus. A Stoical Philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus; he was scholar to Zeno, a most acute Logician; whence this was said of him; Si apud Deos Dialectica haberetur, non aliam esse futuram quam Chrysipti. Flor. an. m. 3710. $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\tau\circ\varsigma$ Also a son of Pelops slain by his brothers Atreus & Thyestes, for which they were both punished by their Father.

Chrysis, idis; f. meretrix Terentiana, dicta. $\chi\rho\iota\sigma\tau\circ\varsigma$ $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\tau\circ\varsigma$, cuius gratia corporis usum fecit: vel ab aureis, i. flavos crines; q. d. Golden Locks.

Chrystitis, Liv. A place in Macedon, now called Siderocapla.

Chryoceras, $\tau\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\nu\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\tau\circ\varsigma\kappa\epsilon\rho\alpha\varsigma$, i. auri cornu. A Promontory of Thrace near Byzantium; in the Suburbs of the City, where all the Christians live: called by the Greeks and Turky Galata, in Latin Cornu Byzantii.

Chrysoctonus, $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\tau\circ\varsigma\gamma\epsilon\iota\tau\circ\varsigma$, q. d. aurea fatura, vel auro genitus. Sylla his freeman, Cic. $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\tau\circ\varsigma$ Also a nobleman of Rome, a Martyr, who was strangled to death, when

Diocletian could not draw him away from the profession of the Faith by promising of the Consulship to him, or any other such preferment. ann. Chr. 300. Vol. $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\tau\circ\varsigma$ Also a Fiddler or Songster. Juv.

Chrysoindum. A town in Macedonia. Polyb.

Chrysiopolis, $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\iota\pi\omega\lambda\iota\varsigma$, i. aurea civitas, dicta quod Persæ illic colligenter aurum ex tributo aliarum civitatum; vel & Chryso Chryseidis & Agamemnonis filio. A City of Bithynia. Plin.

Chrysothorax, dicta quod apud eos sint auriferæ torres: unde occasio fabule de vellere aureo apud Chalcos. People by the river Phasis.

Chrysothorus, & m. $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\theta\omega\tau\circ\varsigma$ auriferum. Itâ prius dictus Padiolus, Solin. A river of Lydia: When Midas the Lydian King had entertained Bacchus, and was bidden to ask what he would, he asked, That all he touched might turn to gold; and when the meat, which he touched to eat, turned into gold also, and he was like to be famished, he desired his guest to rid him of his boon, who had him go and wash himself in the river Padiolus; which doing, he turned the sands of that river into gold; and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called Chrysothorus. $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\theta\omega\tau\circ\varsigma$ Also a River in Syria, by Damascus, called now Adegele, and 2 Reg. 5. Phaphar.

Chrysothomus, $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\theta\omega\mu\circ\varsigma$, i. or aureum, ob eloquentiam suavitatem, & $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\theta\omega\tau\circ\varsigma$ aurum, & $\sigma\epsilon\mu\alpha\sigma$. A Father of the Greek Church, born at Antioch, and made Bishop of Constantinople, ann. Chr. 401. He was banished by Arcadius, for talking against the Emperess Eudoxia, where after three years banishment he died, on Sept. 14. ann. Ch. 411. ætat. 59.

Chrysothemis. The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.

Chryxus. The Grandchild of that Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome, Sil. lib. 4.

Cthonia, $\chi\theta\upsilon\sigma\iota\alpha$, i. terrestris, sic dicta. Ceres ab eadem cum Tellure; unde gr. $\Delta\chi\theta\upsilon\sigma\iota\alpha$, qu. Tâ $\mu\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\epsilon\tau\epsilon$ dicta.

Chthonium, $\chi\theta\upsilon\sigma\iota\alpha\nu$, i. terrestre. A Feast in honour of Ceres.

Chthonopyle. A woman who bore Philus to Bacchus.

Chullabi, Africæ propriæ urbs. Aug.

Chuta, regio Perica sic dicta: & Chuto fluvio Perico. The Country from whence Salmasius brought people to inhabit Palestine, a King. 17. Chutai, the people.

Chydorus. A river of Bactria, drunk dry by that numerous army of Persians, who came along with Xerxes to invade Greece.

Chytri. A Feast of the Athenians, in which they boiled all sorts of Seeds together in a pot. $\chi\rho\upsilon\sigma\tau\circ\varsigma$ Also a City of Cyprus.

C ANE I.

Ciabras, vel Ciambus, aliq. Ciambur. A river of Dacia.

Cil pop. Cæ live Zæ Insule. Cum apud eos ne tibicines nec meretrices essent, contra Chii ut effrenati male audiebant; unde Adagium ap. Athen. l. 13. Non Chii sed Cii, de rebus valde dispendiatis.

Cibarel. A people of Spain. Plin.

Cibinul, & fl. cognomine dicta. A midland City of Transylvania, called Hermanstadt. It belonged to the Saxons there, and is the chief of the Country.

Cibetis, civ. Afia, quæ & Apamia.
Cibyra, unde jago Cibyratica, Plin. A
City of Cilicia, near to Antioch. Cibyrates,
pop. Cic.
Cicæ. Islands upon the Coast of Gallicia;
vel. Islas de Bayona.

CICERO, ōnis; m. cognomen à
Cicere inditum, ut à pīso Pisone dicit,
&c. ſcil. ut quilibet genus aliquid frumen-
ti optine ſereret. Plin. A noſi figurā,
Plut. à faciei habitu, Priſc. ita dictum vo-
lunt. an quodd tuberculo aliquo, cicere
inſtar, ei vel niſus, vel facies inſigniretur.
Abiit ut Oratorum princeps Chitticeſce di-
catur. Nomen certè à maioribus, ſi quos
habuit, uti Fabiorum, Piſonum, Lentinorum
traduclum. Sanè utur novitas ei obſce-
retur, tamen alterum Tullii nomen avitā
nobilitatem arguit, ſi verè Silius,
quom de Tullio ſic loquitur, Regia pro-
genies, & Tullio ſanguis ab alio; vel ſi
T. Appio Volſcorum rege oriundus eſſet,
qui primus Cicero dictus eſt, quod illi
affirmant. Kuzegm. Vitam ejus Plut. fuſe
deſcripſit. Mark Tully Cicero, ſaſher of
the Latin Eloquence, the greateſt Orator
that ever the Roman State bred or implo'd:
nor was he leſs to be admired in Philoſophy;
wiſeſt his many Writings of that kind
upon ſeveral Subjects, wherein he has high-
ly approv'd his great Abilities in all ſorts
of Learning, and has made it manifeſt,
that the depth and compaſs of his under-
ſtanding, together with the ſolidity of his
judgment in his Moral and other Treatiſes,
equal'd the powers and glories of that in-
imitable ſtyle he ſhow'd himſelf maſter of
in his Orations. As for the one he made
Demotrienes his pattern, ſo for the other
he applied himſelf principally to Plato;
though no ſtranger to the other Seltz, Sto-
icks, and the reſt; yet a friend and follower
of the Academy. He was not born indeed to
Poetry, but made ſuch a conſiderable Ef-
ſay in his Youth by tranſlating Aratus, as
might be a fair proof, that had not his Stars
directed him to purſue ſome other way,
he ought not to have deſpach'd of gaining
the Muſes favour, could he have been at lea-
ſure to have courted them, and have made
theſe lighter ſtudies his only buſineſs. He was
born at a mean town in Italy, call'd Arpi-
num, but his ſervices oblig'd as he came to
be taken notice of in Rome, ſo recom-
mended him to the liking of the publick,
that making eaſie ſteps through the lower
honours, he was, without prejudice taken at
his birth, admitted into the Chair of State,
and was made Ruler of that people, that
govern'd the World. And ſo well did he
acquit himſelf in his Conſulſhip, that he
was the firſt that ever was honour'd with
an Appellation, which ſurpaſſes all Im-
perial titles whatever, that he was by
common Vote ſtyled the Father of his
Country. A great lover and preſerver of
the State he was, as long as he had power
in his hands; wiſeſt Catlines Conſpira-
cy, the Agrarian Law, and ſeveral other
attempts, which ſec by his vigilance and
induſtry deſtroy'd. He was baniſhed the
City by Clodius at that time Tribune,
againſt whom he made that incomparable
ſpeech for Milo; but was with honour re-
ſtored. In the Civil Wars he took part
with Pompey, as thinking the publick li-
berty lay on that ſide, to which he always
to his laſt breath ſhew'd himſelf a conſtant
friend. Nor leſt he off his employment in
the publick under the Conqueror, ſuch

was Cæſars kindneſs to him, whom he ſo
rauiſhed in his eloquent Adverſer, that he
was obſerved to let fall papers of concern
out of his hand, as he ſpoke to him. Yet
he approv'd of his Murder, as one that had
uſurp'd upon the peoples liberty: which
was the great reaſon made him an enemy to
Mark Antony, whoſe Character, beſides
that deſign of tyranny, was render'd ſo bad
by his perſonal debaucheries, that it af-
forded matter enough to his eloquent Ad-
verſary to ſet him out, as he has done to
the life, in his Philippicks, which he ſo
call'd in imitation of the Greek Orator,
with this Omen, that the ſpeaker was to
run the ſame fate, and his learned In-
vectors were to coſt him his life, as they
did. For Anthony being now got to be
Triumvir, revenged his ſhame, and having
in barbarous manner given order for the
cutting off Cicero's head, ſuck it up in the
pleading place. But in vain diſt thou
wreak thy malice upon the Authors life,
whoſe immortal writings to thy perpetual
ſhame ſhall laſt as long as the World
do's, which ſhall always admire his, and
curſe thy memory. He was cut off in his
Climate, the ſixty third year of his age.
Fardon, Reader, the length of this diſcourſe
upon him, to whom thou oweſt the beſt
part of Latin Language, and in whoſe
works when thou art arriv'd once to a delight,
thou maieſt take a great Maſters word for
it, thou thy ſelf art no ſmall proficient.
Read his Epiſtles over with care, and
thou wilt find the whole ſtory of him as to
his private concerns, and the affairs of
State too, as they were managed in his time.
He left one Son, unworthy of ſuch a Father,
to whom when he was a young Student at
Athens, he ſent his Book of Offices, a Book
which gave the firſt handle to the Inven-
tion of Printing in Europe. He had a Brother
too, Quintus Cicero, once Cæſar's Lieutenant-
General in France, afterwards Treaſurer of
Afia, who at laſt came to the ſame ſad end
with his Brother. Some places ſtill retain his
name.

CRERONIS villa, Suet. Still called Cice-
roniano: a place of Campania near to Balz
and Puteoli, hard by the Lake Avernus.
Here was his Country-Houſe, whither he
uſed to retire from the buſineſs of the Town,
and where he wrote many of his pieces; other-
wiſe call'd the Tuſculan, and by Pliny the
Academy.

Ciceronis Aquæ, not far from this place,
Plin. now call'd Bagni di Cicerone, and
Bagni di Brittolino, or as one mends it, di
Trittolino. B.

Ciceronis Caſtra, Cæſ. A little Village in
Flanders, not far from Gaunt, now by the
name of Veltlick.

Ciceſtria, Chicheſter in Suffex.

Cicmenl. People about Mozors.

Cicōnes. People of Thrace near the river
Hebrus, whom Ulyſſes conquer'd after he
went from Troy, and ſunder'd their City
Iſmarus. Here the Heſperides tore Orpheus to
pieces, Vir. They had a river that petrified
any thing it touch'd, Ovid.

Ciconius. The name of him that built
Brixia.

Cicuta. An Uſurer in Horace.

Cicynethus, i. צִינֶתָּה פִּי פִּי פִּי פִּי פִּי פִּי
tum. Boch. uti Paſage a font. bo-
zic dict. Inſula Macedonia in ſina Pa-
gaſco.

Cilbicini. People of Spain about the mouth
of the River Batis.

Cilicia. A Country of Afia the left, where
S. Paul was born; now call'd Caramania:
The people are inclin'd to lying and ſteal-
ing; whence the Proverb apply'd to ſuch as
will lie for their own gain, Cilix non fa-
cile verum dicit. It is divided into two
parts, Campetris and Trachea, i. the plain
Country, and the rough and rocky. Whence
it had its name à צִלְיָה, quia regio
lapidofa. It abounded much in aſſes,
which is therefore call'd ſpica Cilicia, Pro-
pert.

Cilix, filius Phœnicæ, à quo dict. et
Cilicia. § It. incolæ Cilicæ Cilix, ſæm.
Ciliſſa.

Cilla, opp. Troadis, Apollini ſacrum,
Ovid. nomen habet à Cilla Pelopis auriga;
Pelops enim eodem quo Cillus mortuus eſt
loco, ubi condidit hanc, quam Cilla
de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillenus. A mountain of Arcadia, ſacred
to Mercury, thence call'd Cillenus. Red.
ſcrib. Cyllen.

Cillus, Pelopis auriga, & ab eo nomen
civitatibus Cille. Str.

Cilnius. The ſurname of Mæcenat, a great
Family in Tuſcany. Liv.

Cilnurnum. Collerton or Collerford in
Northumberland; as eſciet, Walwick; or
ſcillicter in the Wall.

Cimbri, qui lingua Gallica Latroneſe di-
cuntur, Feſt. vel à Cimero, à quo ori-
ginem deduxerunt. People of Denmark and
Holſtein, &c. Men of vaſt Bodies and dread-
ful looks, Juv. They made an irruption into
Italy, with a deſign to take Rome, but were
beaten and routed by Marius. Anno U. C.
640.

Cimbria. Part of the Country now call'd
Denmark. § Cimbrica Cherſoneuſus, divided
into four parts; Jutland, Holſtein, Dith-
marsh, and Slewick.

Ciminus, lacus & mons Hetruria: Ci-
mini lacus, Vir. unde ſylus Ciminis, five
ſaltus Ciminis, Plin. Liv.

Cimmeri, dict. qu. צִימְרִי, i. hiber-
ni: vel à צִימְרִי, i. caligo, Eufi. Cime-
meri, qu. צִימְרִי, i. caligo, i. caligin.
Red. à צִימְרִי denigrari, a tenebris ſcil.
unde ortum prov. Cimmeria tenebra. § Cere-
bri Cratonis dicti, quod loca tenent
Cerberio vicina, Beem. People of Italy
dwelling in a valley between Balz and
Cumæ, ſo environ'd with hills that the Sun
never comes at it; They lived in Caves under
ground, and there was Sibylla's Grot, and
there they fancied was the deſcent to Hell:
which gave occaſion to Virgil's fictions in the
ſixth book of his Æneids. Here Ovid places
the Houſe of ſleep. § Alſo people near the
Boſporus, where the air is ſo groſs that they
are always in darkneſs, having little light by
the Sun.

Cimmeris. A City of Troas, before call'd
Edonis. Plin.

Cimmerium, oppidum Taurice Cher-
ſoneſi, in ipſo ore Boſpori; Cerebrian
appellatum propter inſalubritatem loci.
Plin.

Cimolus. An Iſland in the Sea of Crete,
over againſt the Promontory Zephyrus of the
ſame kind of ſoil. Hence Terra Cimo-
lia, Kuzelia ſa. Chalk. Hinc Cretoſa,
rura Cimolia, Ovid. It is now call'd Si-
candro.

Cimon, Athenienſis, patre Miltiade,
matre Ægeſiphile. He is renowned for his
liberality: he gave all the ſpoils that were
gotten from his enemies in war to the people.
He provided every day great ſtore of viſual

to relieve all sorts of poor that come unto him. Corn. Nepos has writ his life. § Another of that name, a Painter, Plin.

Cindecopitarum mons. A mountain in Arabia Felix, hodie Porta di ferro.

Cinclinatus, nomen habet à prolixis capillis, quos cincinnos Lat. dicunt. The name of a Senator, who being called from the plumb was made Dictator of Rome. ann. Urb. 316.

Cincius. A Roman Senator, who was praetor of Sicily in the time of the Second Punic War. Liv. § Another, who wrote of Military Affairs; mentioned by Macrobius.

Cineas. A certain Thessalian intirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked (after he had performed his Embassy to Rome) what he thought of the Romans; he replied, The Senate seem'd to be an Assembly of Gods, but the people were like the Hydra. He had so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his Embassy, he could call all the Senators by their names, and the Knights too.

Cincias. A Theban, a Writer of Dithyrambicks, of an ill name for lewdness and impiety.

Cinga, Luc. A River of Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying it self into Iberus.

Cingali, al. Cyngari. Gypsies, a sort of vagrant lewd people, so called by the Italians.

Cingulum. A City of Picenum in Italy, built by Labienus at his own charge. Caes. It is now called Cingoli, Leand. The people Cingulani. Plin.

Cinna. A cruel Roman in the civil war joyned to Marius, who was also exceedingly cruel; in his first Consulship he slew his Partner Octavius; in his fourth Consulship, when he was to war against Sylla, he was slain to death at Ancona, by the Army, for his cruelty. § Also an excellent Poet, Contemporary with Virgil. § Another, who was ten years a writing an obscure Poem, called Smyrna, Catul. § Another slain by the people at Caesar's Funeral, upon a mistake, they believing he had had a hand in the murder. § Another pardoned by Augustus, against whom he had plotted. Sen.

Cinnamus. A Barber at Rome, that got to a Knights Estate; and at last broke and fled into Sicily. Mart. l. 7. ep. 63. § A Greek Historian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his son Manuel, Emperors of Constantinople.

Cinnarus. A notable Eunu, who by that base profession got much wealth, who he promised while he lived to consecrate to Venus, but being dead it was made the peoples prey; which made way for that Proverb, Rapina rerum Cinnari, Ill gotten, ill gone.

Cinniana. A City in Spain at the foot of the hill Pyreneus. § Another in Portugal; famous for the courage of the Citizens.

Cinthius. A hill in Delos of such a magnitude, that the shadow of it will cover all the Aegean Sea.

Cinxia, à cingendo, Juvio dicta, quod nuptils praefert, à cingulis aut zona solutione in conjugio dicta. Fest. unde zonam solvere, in proverbium abiit. Virgineus dea, Augustino; Fortuna virginarius, Arnobio dicta: corr. scrib. Cinnia.

Cinyra, Claud. hodie Magna voc. A River of Africk near to Garamas: The Country about it very fruitful, and abounding with Goats. Hinc Cinyphus, a, um; ady. Cinyphibirci, Vir. Cinyphia segetis, Ovid.

Cinyras, a; m. Κινύρας à κινύω, ἵκκιν infir. musco, dicta. Sula. A King of Cyprus, who unmarried lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begot on her Adonis, Ovid. Hinc Cinyreus, a, um.

Clos, à Cio Herculis comite. A Mart-town in Phrygia, and a river thence adjoining of the same name. Plin.

Cippus, Ovid. qui Cippus ap. Val. Max. A Noble Roman, who having routed the Enemy, and returning home, was told by Scouts, that if he came within the walls of the City, he should be Ruler of it; whereupon he called the Senate together without the City, to tell them the Prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself.

Circæum, unde Circæa Histors terra, Vir. Kippion, Str. Circæum mons, Serv. A Promontory of Italy, once an Island, where Circæ dwelt, hod. Monte Circeo.

CIRCE, es; f. The daughter of Sol and the Nymph Perle; she was a Sorceress, and skilful in the nature of Herbs; she poisoned her husband King of the Scythians, and being for her cruelty expelled her Kingdom, went into Italy, and there dwelt in an Isle, whither Ulysses was driven with his Companions, whom she turned with her enchanted Cup into Swine; at last upon intreaty she restored them again to their former shapes: she bore him a Son called Telegonus. By Circe it is to be understood sensual pleasure, which bewitches Men, and turns them into Beasts. Inde Circaus, a, um.

Circenses ludii, sic dicta. quod in Circo praegerantur. V. Appel.

Circetium. A City upon Euphrates, in which is the Tomb of Gordianus the Emperor.

Circestra. Cirencester in Gloucestershire, qu. Corinethes, i. Corini fl. castrum.

Circus, ventus Gallie Narbonensis peculiaris ex Gallia per Italiam flans, Senec. inter Corum & Aparthiam spirans, a verrigine dicta. eò quod in orbem circumagatur, Gell. vel est vox Celtica, à Brit. cych impetus, violentia. Cambd. Leg. ap. Catonem Cercus, gr. Kapia; Gl. que Sicula vox est, Theophr. A most fierce boistrous wind, peculiar to France, which yet the old Gauls owned as a blessing, in the greatest storms, impating the wholsomeness of their Air to him. Augustus, whilst he was in France vow'd him a Temple, and built it.

Circumcelliones. A kind of wandering Hereticks, who to get them a fame, would cast themselves headlong down steep hills, and otherwise kill themselves.

Circumpadānis. One that dwelleth about the river Po in Italy.

Ciris, is; f. à κίρξ sondeo, quod patris Nilii purpureum crinica totoderit, ut Minoi hosti obtingeret victoria. Scylla so called, the daughter of King Nisus, who was changed into a bird, vel Appel.

Cirra, opp. Phocidis ad radiceum Parnassi, in qua Apollo religiosissime colebatur. Unde & dominus Cirra, uti Bacchus Nise dict. Juv. & Cirraus deus, Claud.

Cirtha, vel Cirta. The City now called Constantina, in Numidia.

Cisalpine Gallia; Called also Togata, and Exterior Gallia; the Country between the Alpes and the river Rubicon; now called Lombardy in Italy.

Cisamus. A City of Crete.

Cisalpenina; Italy, on that side of the Appennine hills, where Rome standeth.

Clerus, inf. non longe à Caldo distans. Clia. The mother of Memnon.

Cispius, mons Roma, qui postea Esquilinus, Var. de nomine Cispi hominis dict. Fest.

Cislanus Coua. One that was to a proverb rich in Castel.

Cleus, Thracie rex, pater Hecubæ, qua inde Cissia dicta. Vir.

Cissus, uxor hederæ. Bacchus his boy, who breaking his neck with dancing, was turn'd into the Ivy-tree, which naturally embraces the Vine.

Cissusa. A fountain where Bacchus was washed when he was an Infant.

Cisterna, Mel. Cisterna, Plin. A City of Eolia.

Cistercium, vul. Cistesum. A village of Burgundy, with an Abbey in it, where the Order of the Cistercians first began. The Abbot of this place is General of the Order.

Citrini. People of Sicily. Cic.

Citharon, Onis; m. Lincenter Citharon, Aufon. A famous hill of Boeotia, sacred to Bacchus, where his Sec-Priests were wont to keep their Revels. Here Pentheus was torn in pieces by his Mother and Sisters, and Agathon by his bonds. It is a rocky craggy hill not far from the City Platæa.

Citharistes. A Promontory of Gallia Narbonensis; hod. Cap. de S. Sigo.

Citium. A town of Cyprus. Plin.

Civaro vel Clvaron. The chief City of Savoy, called Chambery.

Civitas Legionum. Chester, and Caerleon so called.

C ante L.

Clizon, κλίζων, dict. a statu, ut fons alter illi vicinus Gela à ridendo, κλίζων. A fountain of Phrygia.

Clagefurtum. A City of Sclavonia, cruel to Thebes; for if one be but suspected of theft, they take him without any more ado, and hang him presently, and then three days after examine the matter; and if they find he were clear, they bury him gallantly; if guilty, they let him hang.

Clampetia, κλαμπητία. Steph. hod. Amanthia, opp. Brutiorum in Ital.

Clina, Sil. A river of Tuscany, now called la Chiana.

Clinus. A river of Campania near Naples, close by the City Ardea, Vir. called by Pliny, Glanius, now Glanio, or l'Argo.

Clinus. A learned Grammarian. Mart. Clarentia. The town Clarence in Suffolk.

Claramontium. The name of several Towns in France, called Clermont.

Clarus, i; f. Ovid. vulgo Calama, Ioniz civitas Apollinis fano & oraculo nobilis: Inde dict. quod Apollini fore obitgr, qua Dorice κλάρος pro κλάρος, unde Apollo Clarus dictus. § It. inf. in Mari Myrtoo, & Ipfa Apollini sacra.

Clarus tons. Shireburn in Dorsetshire: Nimirum ex hoc est parva & Shireburn.

Clastidium Italia vicus, Liv. urbs, Polyb.
Cliterna, hod. *Quaderna*, opp. *Melliz*
Inter Bononiam & Forum Cornelli; Melz
est in Piceno.

Claudia, Inf. prope Certam, A. 27.

Claudia. A noble Family of Rome, de-
scended from Claudius King of the Sabines.
Apples Claudius first brought the family to
Rome. Vir. *¶* One of this name a Vestal
Virgin, who being suspected of dishonesty,
when the Image of Cybele was brought out
of Phrygia to Rome in a Barge, and it hap-
pened to stick so fast in the river Tyber, that
it could by no force be removed, she to prove
her self a Maid, tying her girdle (the badge
of Chastity) to the Barge, drew it along to
the City; which a thousand men were not able
to do, *¶* Urbs Norici, hod. *Clagenfurt*, vel
Clagen.

Claudia, five Claudia castra. The City
Glocester in England.

Claudianus. Claudian, a gallant Poet in
the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born
at Alexandria in Egypt. In that Inscription,
which the Emperor set upon his Statue, he is
called Praegloriosissimus poetaeum.

Claudiopolis. A City of Cappadocia, Plin.
¶ Another of Transylvania, called by the
Dutch Clausburg, by the Hungarians Clow-
war.

Claudius. The name of several Ro-
mans. Claudius Caesar, who succeeded Cal-
igula in the Empire. His wife Agrippina
poison'd him with a Mushroom; whereupon
Seneca wrote his *Agrippinae Tragedy*. I. e.
his being Canoniz'd into a *Martyr* God.

Claudius Venustus. A very learned man,
Privy-Counsellor to Alexander the Empe-
rour.

Claudentum. Southampton, Camb.

Claudius. A King of the Sabines that was
aiding to Turnus against Aeneas. Vir.

Clazomene, Hor. A City of Iouia in

Asia, built by Paralus: patria Anaxagorae.

Cleander. An Arcadian South fayer.

CLEANTHES, is; m. Κλεάντης, i.
gloriae flor., vel gloriae floris; *¶* *κλει-*
gloriae, *κλειστος* flor. qui & *Phreanites* per
jocum dict. I. pueri hauriens, *¶* a *spas*
pueris & *κλειστος* hauriens. A Stoical Philo-
sopher, the Successor of Zeno: a man who
for his excessive pains was called another
Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby
to express asking done exactly and with great
pains, Ad Cleanthi lucernam est vigilatum.
Being very poor, and not having
wherein to maintain himself at his Stud-
ies, he was used at nights to get his
living by drawing water for the Gardens,
that he might mind his Philosophy by day:
whence he was nicknamed Phreanites.
They add further of him, that what he
heard of his Tutor, he wrote in Ox-bones,
and Tyte-hards, for want of money to buy
Paper.

Clearchus, i. glorie princeps. A La-
cedaemonian Captain, who was used to say,
That a Captain is more to be feared than the
Enemy; meaning, if a Soldier should for-
sake his Captain, he is sure to be punished
with death, whereas the Enemy may give
him quarter.

Clemens. A Bishop of Alexandria,
whence called Clemens Alexandrinus: he
was the Scholar of Panthenus, and Master
to Origen; he lived in Severus his time. A
very learned man both in Divinity and Hu-
manity, as appears in that one piece of his
called Stromata. It is also the name of several
Popes.

CLÉBIA. The son of Argia the Priestess,
who with his brother Biton, at one time
supplied the place of their Mothers Coach-
beries, to carry her to Church; for which
aid of piety, upon her request that the great-
est blessing which can befall man, might
be bestowed upon them, they were found
both dead in their beds next morning. Vld.
Biton.

Cleobula. The Wife of Amintor, and
mother of Phoenix.

CLÉBULLINA, filia Cleobulli. She wrote a
Book of Riddles, one whereof was that of the
moments and days of the year.

CLÉBULLUS, *κλειβύλλος* gloria, & *βούλ-*
consilium. The son of Euagoras; one of
the seven wise men of Greece, a gallant
personage too for strength of body, and some-
times of parts. Cleobulus. *¶* Also an Histo-
rian, who collected Apophthegms.

CLÉOCRITUS, Cybela son, a wag-wanton.
Vld. Erasim. Adag.

CLÉODORA, *κλειώδωρα* gloria, & *δωρε* do-
num. A Nymph, the mother of Parnassus, from
whom the hill had its name. Rhod.

Cleogenes. The son of Silenus, a famous
horse-man.

Cleombrotus *κλειβρότης* i. gloria
mortalium. A Captain of the Lacedae-
monians, son to Pausanias, who lost himself
and the whole army in a battle against Epa-
minondas. *¶* Also the name of a young man,
who having read Plato's book of immortality,
threw himself headlong off a wall into the
sea. Cic. Ovid.

CLÉOMÉDES, gr. i. glorie studiosus. A
most famous Champion, who being cheated
of his prize at the Olympick games, ran mad
through grief: at his return to Altypalaea,
among other mad pranks, he took hold of a
pillar, which upheld a house, where there
were a great many Children together, and
breaking it threw down the house upon their
heads. And when he was sought after to be
punished, he got into a Tomb, where he
kept the entrance so strongly, that none could
come at him; and when they digged about
to get in, he was vanished away; where-
upon the people sending to the Oracle of
Delphos, to know what was become of
him; they were answered with this Verse,
Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Altypalaeus.
Plut.

CLÉOMÈNES. A Sicilian, a confederate of
Verres. Cic.

Cleon, tis; The name of several Greci-
ans.

Cleonz, arum; f. Poet. & Cleone, es;
Plin. & Cleona, *κλειονα*; Mel. hod. *Sanvasiti*.
A town in Greece betwixt Argos and Co-
rinth. Hinc Cleonax leo, Claud. A great
Lyon, which Hercules killed there; one of
his 12 Labours: which Lyon was made a
Star, and placed in the Zodiac; thence
called Cleonaxum Sydus. Stat.

CLÉONYMUS, Athenienſium dux *κλειώνυμος*
dict. quod ab *κλει* clypeo fugerit. Unde Prov.
Cleonymo timidor. Suid.

CLEOPATRA, Κλεοπάτρα. i. gloria
patris vel patris. An Egyptian Queen,
sister and wife to Ptolemy the last; she
was first courted by Julius Caesar, to whom
she bare a son called Caesarion; afterwards
Mark Antony kept her company, quitting
Augustus his Partners sister, to whom he
had bin married before. Which Augustus
reſenting, called him to account, and in a
Sea-fight at Actium having routed him,
drove him to that despair, that he killed
himself. The Lady taking example by him,

that she might not be carried about alive in
triumph, clapt two poſſonous Asps to her
breasts, and so died. Hor. Cleopa-
tra. *¶* Also the sister of Alexander the
Great.

Cleopatraus. A Captain of Corinth.
CLÉOPHANTUS. The son of Themistocles:
Rhod. also a Painter of Corinth, and a
Physician. Plin.

Cleophas, *κλειόφας*; m. A Disciple, who met
with Christ after his Resurrection at Em-
maus.

Cleophon. A Tragick Poet of Athens.
Cleops. A King of Egypt, that shut
up all the Temple-doors, that none should
sacrifice to their Gods or Idols.

CLÉOPHATUS. A young man upon whom
when the lot fell, that he should be sacri-
ficed to a cruel Dragon, that destroyed the
Country of the Theſſians; Menelaus
grieving at his chance, armed himself, and
slaying the Monster, saved his friend, and
delivered the City. *¶* An ancient Philoſo-
pher, the first that wrote of the Conſtella-
tions, particularly, of Arles and Sagittary.
Plin.

Clepidava; opp. Baſtarnarum. The City
Kaminiec in Poland. B.

Clepsydra, i. e. An Hour-glass. A Fa-
tain in the Citadel at Athens so called, be-
cause that when the Etolian winds begin to
blow, 'tis full; when they leave off, 'tis
dry. Rhod. 18. 29.

CLÉIDES. A famous Painter, who to be
revenge'd upon Queen Stratonice that had
sighted him, painted her sleeping with a
Fishes-man, with whom it was thought she
was in love.

Cleis, m. Bapt. Mant. 29. vet. Cluius.
A River of Italy; vul. *Clis*.

Clethus. He married Pallene the daugh-
ter of Sthion, who gave name to a City of
Thrace.

CLÉVUM. The City Glocester, Camb. or
at others, a town once near Glocester; the
place still called Cleve. This City is now
called by the Welsh, Caer Glori.

CLÉVUS. A hill in the furthest part of
Italy, not far from the Praemontory Lacum;
also a town of Iſauria, Plin.

CLIDES, prom. Cypr, vul. Capodi S.
Andrea: ubi 4^{ta} inf. parvæ ejusdem no-
minis.

CLINAS. A Musician and Pythagorean Phi-
losopher; when ever he was angry, he pre-
sently took his Harp, and with that assuaged
the passions of his mind.

CLIO, *κλειώ*; f. Κλειώ, *κλειώ* gloria
quod poëtis gloria ex carmine nascitur,
vel *κλειονα* celebrare, quod cum historis
inventrix esset, ejus proprium sit virorum
fortium, i. heroum gesta verſu proſequi,
eorumque celebrare laudes. One of the nine
Muses, and ſhe the first, Hef. whence Ovid
calls the rest her Sisters. She was the Mi-
ſtreſs of History, and the Patroness of Heroick
Poets.

CLITHÈNES. A Citizen of Athens, who
first invented Ostracism, or the banishment
for ten years space, and the first that was
punished with the same; an intemperate
man; as appears by the Proverb, Clithene
intemperantior.

CLITARCHUS. An Historian that went to the
Wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts;
with more wit than truth. Quid.

CLITZ, pop. Clitice, Tac. It. locus clita
Athon Montem. Liv.

Cliterna. opp. Italiz, Mel. vul. *Celano*.
Pop. Cliterani, Plin.

CLITRIPHO

Clitipho, *onis*; m. qu. *κλειπὸς φῶς*, i. lux inclyta, adolefcens apud Ter.

Clitis, *Sidon*. fl. Galliz apud Pictavos, vul. *La Clais* vid. *Clanis*.

Clitornichus. *A Philosopher of Carthage; who went to study at Athens, and was Scholar and successor to Carneades, Suid. also a Champion, who had such chaste ears, that if he heard any talk obscenely, he would forthwith part company and be gone. Var.*

Clitor; opp. Peloponnesi, in Arcadia, cum fl. cognomine. *Et rapidus Clitor. Stat.*

Clitörus fons. *A Spring in Arcadia, near the town Clitor. He that drinks of the water of that Spring, ever after loathes Wine. Ovid.*

Cliturnus, fl. Umbria, hod. *le Vene*, vel ut B. Cliturno etiam nunc dicit. cuius aqua pota candidos boves facit. Plin. & Poet. *A river in Italy, of which if beasts drink, the young they bring forth are all white; as there are some pastures in Warwickshire that were all black. Beasts into gray or hoary-colour. R.*

Clivus. *The sister-brother and intimate friend of Alexander the Great; whom in a drunken humour Alexander struck thorough with a dart, as they sat at Table, because he spoke against the Persian fashions. The next day after, the King was so sore grieved for the loss of his friend, that he fasted three days, resolving to starve himself to death, and follow his friend into the other world: but being prevailed upon by others, he desisted from that intent, and then buried him most sumptuously. Curt.*

Clivia. dicit. *clive* in quo a Cesare condita fertur. Pendet enim versus Rhenum infar clivi. *The City Cleve in Germany, the chief of that Duchy, belonging to the Duke of Brandenburg.*

Cloacina, *Des*, quod esset in cloaca recepta. Ita Lat. 1. 20. Cloacina simulacrum in cloaca maximam reperit Tatus consecravit; & quia, cuius esset effluvia, innotabat, ex loco illi nomen imposuit. Quod ioculari Christianorum commentum fuisse putat Vossius sit eadem, quae Cluacina. Alii diversam facient Deas; inter quas Gypalid. Si hoc sit, hae ca est, quae cloacis praestat.

Cloanthus. *Aeneas Companion, Vir. Clocheria. The City Clogher in Ireland, a Bishop's See.*

Cloelia. *A rich Noble woman of Rome, of whom Cicero would have bought a Farm, as she was going to the wars.*

Cloelia Folia, hod. Chiozia, urbs Venetia ditionis, in ins. parva maris Adriatici.

Clodii forum. *A town of Italy, in Otravā regione. Pl. 3. 15.*

Clodius. *Clodiorum familia, à Clodio Aeneas socio dicit. Fest. rect. à Sabinis oriundi, & ab Appio Claudio sic dicit, qui primus ex ea familia cum 5 clientum milibus se Romanum contulit. Vid. Claudius. The name of divers Romans, one whereof was Tullius enemy, and caused his exile; a great Whoremaster, at last slain by Milo; another was son of Etopus the Player in Tragedies, who spent a great estate which his father left him, in riot.*

Cloelia. *A Roman Lady, who with other Virgins was given for an hostage to Porcenna; she deceived her keepers, and swam over the river Tiber to the City; whereupon the Romans set her up a Statue in remembrance of her Exploit.*

Clonax. *An Epick and Elegiack Poet.*

Clōta, fl. Scotia, vul. *Cluid* vel *Clyd*.

Clōtho, una Parcarum, dicit. à *κλωθω*, i. neo; fingunt enim poetae hanc eorum gestare; & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum praescribere. One of the destinies, who spins the thread of Life.

Clūcina, dicit. Venus, à *Cluendo*, i. purganda. Quippe ita traditur; myrtae verbenā Romanos Sabinosque, cum propter raptas virgines dimicare voluissent, depositis armis purgas in eo loco, qui nunc signa Veneris Cluacinae habet. Cluere enim antiqui purgare dicebant. Hæc Plin. 15. 29. Al. leg. pugnare, (quo sensu à cluo est clupem;) ut sit *Venus armata*, cujus templum non procul à foro fuit. Al. à cluso, i. celebror; quod qui gloriæ studeant, sepe essent apud Deos huius sacrum. V. ex Plaut. Dic. & Cluacina. Vid.

Cluamum. *A City of Connacht in Ireland, a Bishop's See, called now Killoom, or so others, Clon.*

Cluentius. *A noble Roman for whom, being accused by his mother Sallia for making away his father in law Oppianicus, Cicero made a defensive Oration. His family came from Cloanthus. Vir.*

Clūnia, urbs olim & conventus juridicus Hisp. Tarracō. Plin. hod. *Corunna* del *Comte*. Pop. Clunienfes.

Cluniacus. *A famous Abbey in Burgundy, vul. Clugny.*

Clūpra, five Clypea, dicit. à *clypei* figura. *A City of Africk. Luc. eadem, quæ & Aspis, Sil. scil. ægææ Clypeus.*

Clūtia, Tusci Regis filia pudicissima. She cast her self down from a steep Tower to save her self from Torquatus, and her cloaths being boisted up with the winds, she came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt. Plut.

Clūvini. *People of Hetruria, Plin. & Cluvinii fontes, balnea Tusci in agro Clusino, hodie voc. Bagno di S. Cassiano. Hor.*

Clūstōlum. *A town of Umbria. Pl.*

Clūsum. *The City Chiuli in the middle of Tuscany; The Seat of King Porcenna, where he was also buried.*

Clūsius, qu. *Clauisus*; à *cludo* clausi pro Cludo clausi. Janus ita dictus, quod cum esset celi janitor, fores clauderet; quemadmodum idem, quod aperiret, *Patulcius* dicit. Ovid. Al. quod pace ejus portæ clauderentur, bello paterent, ita dictum volunt.

L. Cluvius. *A Roman Knight whose daughter was struck with thunder.*

Clymēne. *The wife of Iapetus; also the mother of Phaeton; also Helena her Handmaid. Ovid.*

Clymēncides, um; f. patron. Phaethon's Sisters, daughters of Clymene.

Clymenicius, 2, um; adj. Clymenia proles, Ovid. Phaethon.

Clymenus, a, um; unde Clymenēa Germania, Stat. *The buds of the Poplar-Trees, into which Clymene's daughters were turned; i. Amber-trees.*

Clymenus. *Pluto so called.*

CLYTEMNESTRA. *The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, wife of Agamemnon, living in adultery with Aegisthus, while her husband was at Troy, at his return with his help slew her good man, and would have slain her son Orestes too, but that Electra his sister sent him away to King Strophilus; who after he was grown up, returning to Argos, slew his mother and her gallant boy. Poet.*

Clytia, à *κλυτὸς* i. inclyta; vel scrib.

Clitē, es. *A Nymph, beloved by Apollo, till she discovered to Orchemus, how Apollo lay with his daughter Leucothoe. Whereupon Apollo could not endure her. But she poor soul was so much in love with him, that without eating or drinking, she did nothing but look after him, which way ever he went, till at last being wasted with hunger and grief, she was changed into a Maygold or Heliotrope, so called, because it always turns toward the Sun. Ovid.*

Clytius. *A young man beloved of Clydon. Virg. Clytius. & Alce the son of Laomedon, and brother of Priamus.*

C ante N.

Cnagla. *Diana so called from Cnaglus a Spartan, who being taken and sold by the Cretians, fled into his own Country with her Image.*

Cnemides, Mel. oppid. Boeotia cum monte cognom. ex quo Locri Epimenidii dicit. hod. Eretria.

Cneph. *A God of the Egyptians, whom they thought to be the only Maker of the World.*

Cn. vel Cnēus, dicit. à *νενα*, proposita C. littera. *The surname of many Romans.*

Cnidus, i; f. Hor. five Gnidus; Plin. *A City in Caria, where Venus was worshipped; also a Promontory in the same place.*

Cnopupolis. *A City of Ionia.*

Cnōsus, al. *Gnosus*, urbs Cretæ: unde Cnosius, 2, um; Vir.

C ante O.

Cōa vestis, Hor. i. bombycinæ; à *Co* inf. dicit. in qua Pamphile Latōi filia prima reperit rationem telam à Scribis missam redordendi, vel retorquendi. Plin. 11. 22. Vid. Cos.

Coamani, Afiz pop. Mela.

Coatrx, vel Coactra. *People dwelling between Assyria and Media upon the hill Choatrx, which is of a very great height. Luc.*

Cobali. *Spirits of the Society of Bacchus.*

Coloris. *An Isle on the Gulf of Arabia.*

Cobatas. *A Magician of Media, in the time of Alexander. Curt.*

Cocalus. *A King of Sicily, to whom Daedalus fled out of Crete, whom Minos pursuing thither, was there slain by the daughters of Cocalus. Ovid.*

Cocanicus. *A Lake in Sicily, whose waters in Summer-time are near the banks turned into salt. Whence Sal Cocanicus, Plin.*

Cocelus. *A friend of Horace, and crony of Mecenas. Hor.*

Coccyi. *Cockly in Lancashire. Cambd.*

Cocinthus, Plin. *Κικινθῶς*, Polyb. Al. Cocinthum vel Cocynthum. *The longest Cape of Italy, which parts the Sicilian from the Ionian Sea. hod. Capo di Sisto dicit.*

Cocles, iris; m. i. unoculus. Cocletes dicit qui nascerentur altero lumine orbi. Plin. vid. Appell. *A noble Roman, who maintained a post alone, and kept back Porcenna and all his Army till the bridge was broken down behind him, and then he cast himself into Tyber, and so saved his land. Liv. Val. M.*

Coclis, five Cottis, dicit. sunt Alpes, à

Coclio

Cœlio rege Gallorum domitore: it. *Cœlianus*, Tac.

Cœlytus, ὁ καὶ ῥοκκῆς, l. à gemendo & lamentando; xanulio lucus. *A river in hell, Poet. hinc Cœlytis dicta sunt sacra quæ Proetripæ apud inferos debant.*

Codania. *The chief City of Denmark, vul. Copenhagen; quæ & Hsfnia.*

Codanonia, inf. finis *Codani*, à quo & nomen. *An Island in the Baltick Sea, belonging to Denmark, called Zealand, wherein is the City Copenhagen.*

Codanus fluvius. *The Baltick Sea, the Belt, or Sound.*

CODRUS. *The seventeenth and last King of Athens, who gave his life for the good of his Country: The Peloponnesians were told by the Oracle that they should have the better, so they did not kill the King their enemy. Codrus bearing this, disguised himself and went to them, and offering some provocation, being not known who he was, was slain; and the Athenians got the day. Pater. Codrus pro patrâ non timidis mori. Hor. He lived about the time of Samuel the Prophet. & Also a Poet, who for his poverty became a Proverb; Codrus pauperior.*

Cœculus. *Surnamed Saturnus Junior, who reigned among the Aborigines, an. ante U. C. 807.*

Cœla, finis Euboici locus, Ll. vel ut F. fauces montium Theſſaliæ & Eptri. Ll. Cœlebas, urbs Gedrosia in India confin. Cambia nunc dict. F.

Cœlesyria, καὶ νῦν, i. cava. *A part of Syria called also Cœlesyria. The chief City whereof is Antioch, or ar B. Damascus.*

Cœlimontana. S. John's Gate in Rome. Cœlius unus ex septem urbis Romæ colli- bus dict. à Cæle Vibenna Hetrurcorum duce, qui Tarquinio superbo suppetias tulit. One of the seven hills of Rome, now called S. John of Lateran. Hunc montem Tiberius Imperator Augurium appellari iussit, Suet. Tacitus addit cum prius Querquetulanum vocatum. Postea Tuscum vicum dictum scribit Varro, & Mæstarna olim appell. à Tuscia.

Comænum. Lauenburg in Saxony.

Cœrinus, in Acc. gr. Caranon, Ov. Kei- xov dominus. *One of those whom Ulysses flew.*

Cœus. *A Giant, the son of Titan and Terra, Virg. Cœus. & Also a river in Mes- senia.*

Cogamus. *A river of Lydia, Plin.*

Cointa. *A Noble woman crowned with martyrdom at Alexandria, under Decius.*

Cola or **Colena**. *Col Island in the Scot- tish Sea.*

Colaticum, prom. Indiz citer. *Capo di Colle, Merc.*

Colapiani pop. Pannoniz, juxta Colapim fl. ubi in Saum incidit, regio eorum Cor- bavia voc.

Colaxes. *The son of Jupiter and Ora, he was slain by Jason. Val. Fl.*

Colchi. *A Mart-Town of India in the Ganges, upon the coast of Malabar; now called Cochim and Cananina; also people of Colchis, Ovid.*

Colchis, idis; f. Poet. *A Country of Asia near Pontus, having on the West the Euxine Sea; on the East Iberia; on the South Armenia: it is now called Mengre- lia. In this Country reigned Æetes, from whom Jason and the Argonauts by the help of Medea, set his golden fleece: this Country is full of poisons, which gave oc-*

casion to the Poets of the stories of the witch- craft of Medea, who her self is hence fitted Colchis. & Hinc Colchicus, a, um; Hor. & Colchiacus, a, um; Propert. Col- chus, a, um; Hor. One of this Country.

Colenis. *Diana so called from Colenus, who reigned before Cecrops.*

Colentium, al. leg. *Colentum*, inf. Illy- rici: Pop. *Colentini*, Plin.

Colippo. *A City once of Portugal, be- tween Lisbon and Conimbra. The place is now called S. Sebastian.*

Collatia, pop. Italia, ab Albanis ut cre- ditur conditum, & à Tarquinio Superbo instauratum, Collata eum in usum à Po. Rom. pecuniâ, unde & nomen putatur ac- cepisse. Serv. ex hac urbe ortum traxit Tarquinus Collatinus Lucretii maritus, à quo dict. mons Colatinus ac Celatina vel Collina porta Romæ.

Collatina, dea quæ collibus, L. Quirinali & Viminali, præsidebat. Collatina. — & Also a Gate of Rome.

Collatinus. *The husband of chaste Lu- cretia; he was the first Consul with his Colleague Junius Brutus, after the change of the Government from Kingship; he was afterwards banished, only because he was of the kindred of the Tarquins.*

Collina. Ovid. porta Romæ, quæ & Quirinalis & Salaria, Tac. in colle Quirinali sita, unde & nomen accepit.

Colnus. *A river running into Thames, unde Colbrook, G.*

Colobasus. *An Heretic, who said the life of Man consists in the seven Planets. Tert. Colocasia, Minerva dict. cujus templum in Skyone, Rh.*

Colomanus. *A King of Hungary, who put out the eyes of his Brother and Nephew, that they might not be capable of reigning. He was afterwards seized with a sudden dyscol- for which a Poultice being applied to his Temple, drew out his brains.*

Colonia. Colchester in Essex, or as some Colne, as others, Sudbury.

Colonia Agrippinensis, vel **Colonia Agrippina**, dict. ab Agrippina Neronis matre; Ubiorum civ. est, Ubiorum dict. cis Rheum fluvium sita. *A famous City on the river of Rhine in Germany, the chief seat of one of the Spiritual Electors of the Emperours, now called by the Inhabitants Coln, in French Cologne, usually Collein, or Cul- len.*

Colonia Allobrogum. *The City Geneva so called.*

Colonia Trajana. *A town of lower Ger- many, called Keyterwerd, upon the Rhine; or as others, a town in the Duchy of Cleve, called Kellen. B.*

Colons. *An Isle in the Argolick gulf.*

Colonos, gr. mons. *The name of a place near Athens, from whence Oedipus living there an exile, was called Coloneus; here Neptune was worshipped, Rhod.*

Colophon, urbs Ioniz, cujus incolæ in equestribus certaminibus tantum excellere, ut victoriam sibi certam polliceretur, quibus Colophonii opem tulissent, unde prov. Colophonem addere, cum summa operi manus imponitur. *The name of a City of Ionia in Asia the less, famous for the Tem- ple of Apollo, called Carius, and the birth of Homer, who is therefore by Virg. called Colophoniacus; and so says Cic. too, Ho- merum Colophonii civem suum esse dicunt. It is now called Altobosco, and Belvedere. Ort.*

Colopiani. *People of Pannonia. Pl.*

Colosse, hodie Chone dict. & incolæ *Co- lossenses* ad quos D. Paulus scripsit; quos Suid. eodem esse vult cum Rhodis, & id nominis à solis colosso Rhodi adeptos. Per- peram. *A town of Phrygia near Laodicea & Hierapolis, Plin. 5. 32. which by an Earthquake was overturned in the time of Nero.*

Colotes, Telus, pictor. Quint.

Colubæ. *A people of India. Plin.*

Colubraria, inf. maris Balcarici colubris scatens, vul. *Dragonera*, seu pot. *Mont Colibre*. Allis edacem quæ Opibia, vulg. *Formentera*.

Columbanus. *An Irish-man born at Col- umba, who with twelve Companions went into France to propagate the Gospel, from whence he was banished by Theodoric.*

Columbaria. *A City of Alsatia, called Colmar.*

Columella Gaditanus. *An excellent writer of Husbandry; he lived in the reign of Clau- dius Cæsar. & Also a Village of the Brutians in Calabria, called also Columa re- gia, or Rhegina, near Cathona. Hence they take shipping for Sicily.*

Columæ Herculis, montes duo in occi- dente, qui procul spectantibus genæ columnæ videntur. Alii dicunt columnæ Herculis in Gaditana insula (ubi ætiumum ostendunt fuisse duas turres dictas torres de Ercole) fuisse ex ære octo cubito, ad quas profectis solebant qui navigationem perlovisissent, tanquam Herculi sacra fac- tentes. *Hercules Pillars, two mountains in the West, near the Straights; the one on Spains side, called Calpe; the other on Bar- bary side, called Abyla. They it was be- lieved Hercules had set up at the end of his travels, as the bounds of the World, saying he could go no further by land.*

Columna. *Certain small Isles in the Red- Sea. Plin.*

Coluri. *Two Circles that divide the Globe into four equal parts.*

Comigena. *A part of Syria above Cilicia Eastward beyond the hill Amanus, reaching unto Mesopotamia, from which it is parted by the river Euphrates.*

Cômâgên, incolæ, haruspices olim pe- riti pri cæteris nobilitati. Hinc ap. Juv. *Comageni aruspices.*

Comâna. *A City of Cappadocia, in which was the Temple of Bellona, inde Coman dict. sacri servi Bellonæ. Excessu lætæ Bellona Comanus. Val. Fl.*

Comara, opp. Galatiz. Plin. Comar, Mel- pop. ad Caspin fluvium à Comara dict.

Comata Gallia, France vide Gallia.

Combe, xuxu, i. orno, como; primæ æneam armaturam dicitur invenisse, unde & Chalciæ est cognominata. *The daughter of Afupus.*

Combi, plur. Juv. *A City of Egypt up- on the River Nile; the people worship a Cro- codile.*

Combretonium, Bretenham in Suffol.

Comenês, à Como Galliz oppido dicto.

People of France.

Comerus. *A Scythian, who taught the Italians to make a City with Wagons: Hinc Viri appellati sunt vocabulo Ofco, quo Vel- asplaustrum appel-*

Cômêres, æ. m. xuxu, i. crinitus; unde cristatus voc. Val. Fl. *The father of Asterion, one of the Argonauts.*

Commodus. *A Roman Emperour, the son and successor of Marc. Antoninus, a vicious Prince. His life is written by Hero- dian.*

Common: *An Isle near Ephesus, Plin.*
Compendium, urbs Gallie, vulgo Com-
pign.

Comptales dil. Suet. qui & Semitales,
Virg. & Plaut. Plaut. qui quod essent Pa-
res publici, ubique custodes, Ideo in com-
pitis, semitis ac viris publicis statuebantur.
V. *Dei agniti.*

Comptalla sacra, in comptis in lari-
um honorem peracta, unde & lare com-
pallitis & ferie comptallie; Philarg.
Comptalis, *Deus agnitus* inquit ad iu-
rium & male dicitur *Dei agnitus* ut
vixit, Gl. Philox. Comptalis, i. e.
ubi eos, qui peregrini moriuntur, colunt;
Charif. celebrari solebant 4. Nonas Ja-
nuarias, qui Comptallium dicitur Ideo dic.
V. ex Clc. Red. Casaub. nullum certum
diem his sacris prænatum fuisse docet ex
Var. unde & Auf. nunquam certis redeun-
tis festa diebus. voc. Holy-days like our
Wakes.

Complutia. A town in Spain, hód. Complu-
do.

Complutum. A City in new Castile in
Spain, called now Alcalá de Henares, a fa-
mous University. pop. Complutenfes.

Compostella, à Jacobo Apostolo primum
Giacomo Passolo dicit. post Compostella con-
traçt. Vof. A City in Spain, usually called
S. Jago, because S. James was buried there,
whither many blindly devoted do resort to
worship his Reliques.

Compsa, urbs Hircinorum, Vell. pop.
Compsani. Dic. & Comsa Liv. & Cossa,
Cris. hód. Conza.

Compssa. A town of Bithynia not far
from Chalcedon, Plin.

Cômum, civ. Gallie Clusipax apud Ita-
los Como dicit. juxta Lærium lacum, quæ
cum à Julio Casare multis partibus aucta
fuit, Novum Comum, & incolæ Novocomenses
dicebantur.

Comus, *κῆμος*, temulentie & comel-
lationum *deum*, vel à *κῆμος* vicus, quod
in vicis & comitis coelebatur, unde *crup-
tionis lasciviarum* voc. Tert. vel à *κῆμος*
fontis profundus, quod in multam no-
ctem producerent hæc convivia. vel pot. à
κῆμος Chamos, qui Moabitatum Deus.
V. vel à *κῆμος* surgere, scilicet cum surgere
à mensa; Casaub. erat enim pocenium
ut voc. Hermol. Hinc *κῆμος*, lat. Ca-
mifer. Vid. Appell. He was served by
Tunbs especially, who in honour of him went
with dancing, music, and torches to their
Mistress Chambers in the night, and gave
them serenades, and sometimes brake down
the doors.

Conarus. The twentieth King of the Scots,
the first that ever set Tax on the people; for
which reason they put him in prison, where
he died.

Concaria. A City in Spain.
Concinna, i. Hor. Wild people who drank
honey blood; they lived in that part of
Spain called Asturia.

Concanglum. The Batony of Kendal in
Wetterland, Cambd.

Concordia. A goddess of the Romans
who had a gallant Temple, where Stork
used to build, Juv. also a Cities name in
Germany called Rochersberg; also a town
in Hispania Bætica, whence the people are
called Concordienfes. Plin.

Concubienles. People of Umbria,
Plin.

Condalus. A Lieutenant in Lycia un-
der Mausolus King of Caria: he by this
device cheated the people of a great sum of

money; he seeing the people of Lycia much
delighted with wearing of long hair, fained
a Letter from King Mausolus, to command
all the people to cut off their hair and send
it to him: However, if they would give
him a sum of money, he would buy hair
enough in Greece, and send that to the
King instead of theirs, to satisfy him:
They willingly bearkned to such a condi-
tion, and so he achieved his purpose,
Aristot.

Condate. Congleton in Cheshire; Also
the City Rhemes in Britany.

Condates, portus Aquitanie, Aufon.

Condercum. Chester upon the Street, in
the Bishoprick of Durham. Camd.

Condivincum. The City Nantes the chief
of Britain in France.

Condrusi, Belgarum pop. Their Country
is now called Condrotz, betwixt Liege and
Namur.

Cône, es; f. Luc. An Isle of Scythia by
the mouth of Ister.

Confluentia, & Confluentes; dicit. à con-
fluvio duorum fluminum. A City in Ger-
many where the two fair Rivers Rhene and
Mosel meet; now called Coblentz.

Congavata. Rose-Castle near Carlisle in
Cumberland.

Congedus, annis Celtiberorum, Mart.
A river near Bilbo in Spain.

Conlades. A Greek writer, who wrote
of the ordering of Wine. Plin.

Conlbrica. A City of Portugal, with
a Bishop's Seat, and an University, now called
Colmbra.

Conlaltus, A God of the Athenians,
worshipped with almost the same Ceremonies,
as Priapus was among the Lampiaceni.

Connacia. Connaught in Ireland.

Conon. A Pope that enjoyed the Chair
eleven months, an Chr. 687. & A famous
Mathematician of Samos, that wrote seven
books of Astrology, Vir. & Also a Captain
of the Athenians; who being overthrown
by Lyfander, Captain of the Lacedæmoni-
ans, willingly made himself an Exile;
in which time he so prevailed with Artax-
erxes King of the Persians, that by his
help he restored again to his Country their
former liberty.

Conopas. A dwarf of two foot long and
a bands breadth, the Minion of Julia Au-
gusta his Niece. Plin.

Cononop, quod & Diabasis, inf. parva
Myria ad ostium Istri Pseudoistomum, apud
Peucen insulam.

Conovium urbs, cui Conovius fl. nomen
dedit. A town of Wales, called Aber-
Convey, i. the mouth of the River Con-
vey, in Welsh Caer hean, in Caernarvan-
shire.

Conradinus. The son of Conradus the
Emperour, a lewd Prince.

Conradus. An Emperour the son of
Frederick, poisoned by his successors procure-
ment.

Consa, Liv. vid. Compsa.

Confabureses. People of New-Castile in
Spain. Plin. The town Confaburum, vul.
Confugra.

Confentes, dil. majorum gentium, & hi
erant duodecim; mares sex & femine to-
tidem, caeteri minorum gentium, Viç. Con-
fentes dil. dicitur sunt, qu. in eo quod geren-
dum est confentes; erantque; hi summi
Jovis consiliarii ac principes, Arnob. In in-
finitis penetrabilis cæli, Var. Al. qu. con-
sules, ab ant. conso, i. consulo; unde &
Deus Consum. Jun.

Consentia, sacra quæ ex multorum con-
sensu instituta sunt, Fest. erantque; gen-
tium inter se propria, puta Corneliorum,
Valeriorum, &c. Scal. & Also a City in
Calabria, called now Cosenza. Pop. Con-
sentini, Cic.

Consilinum. A town of Apulia, not far
from Tarentum. Mel.

Conliva Ops, non à Conlivo, uti Conlentes
dicit, sed à conlivo, conlivo. Erat enim uxor
Saturni, qui sacrorum præerat. V.

Conforanni. People of Aquilina. Plin.
l. 4.

Conlans. The name of several Emperours;
one whereof the son of Constantine.

Conlantia. The City Conlance in Ger-
many, near Switzerland. Hence Conlanti-
enlis lacus, in Dutch called Bodensee.

Conlantia Castra. A City of Normandy
now called Coutances.

Conlantina. The Metropolis of Numidia.
formerly called Cirta, Aug.

Conlantinopolis, i. Conlantini urbs, abs
illo instaurata, & Imperii sedes constituta,
& Nova Roma dicta, quæ prius, Byzantium,
Turca Stambol voc. The City Conlanti-
nople, called the Port, the Seat of the grand
Seignior.

CONSTANTINUS, Magnus
nuncup. Conlantine the Great, the son
of Conlantius and Helena, the first Em-
perour that embraced the Christian Faith;
he translated the Seat or Court of the
Empire from Rome to Byzantium, which
was after that called by his name Con-
lantinople and New Rome, for which
reason the Country of Thrace also, in
which the City stands, was called Roma-
nia. He divided the Empire among his three
sons, Conlans, Conlantius, and Conlanti-
nine. & There were also divers others of that
name.

Conlantius. An Emperour of Rome, fa-
ther of Conlantine the Great.

Conlualia, Iudi erant celebrari soliti
xlvij. Augusti, dicati Conlo, i. Neptu-
no equestris, vel Conlilii deo, ejus li-
quo Sabinarum virginum rapinam mili-
tibus suis in Matrimonium excogitavit Ro-
mulus, Tert. & Erant autem Conlualia
Προεσβῆς, i. iuriis, mense Augusto fi-
eri solita; Neptunalia, mense Julio cele-
brata, Προεσβῆς, i. εὐεργεσιών. Bul-
ling.

Conlusanetes. People of Vindelicia.

Conluranari, qui & Conforanni. Peo-
ple of France; the Country called Confe-
rans.

Conlus, Neptunus equestris, consilio-
rum deus, qui ideo templum suis tecto in
circo habebat, ut ostenderetur reum de-
bere esse consilium, Serv. ita dicit. à con-
sul, i. conditum, quod ara ejus sub terrâ
conderetur, five quod consilia abscondita
esse debeant. V. vel à conlo, i. consulo.
Conlo, ut quæ iudicium, Gl. ut fuerit idem
qui Harpocrates five Sigalium Ægyptius,
silentis Deus.

Conlignæ, es; al. Conlignis, Nico-
medis Bithynie regis uxor, ob lascivi-
orem cum viro jocum à cane lacerata.
Plin.

Convenæ, pop. & urbs Gallie Aquit-
anæ. vul. Comingois; & regio Comin-
gev.

Convennos insula. Shrepy Island at
Thames mouth.

Conventria. Coventry, a City in War-
wickshire; which with Lichfield makes a
Bishops See.

Coon. The eldest son of Antenor, who attempting to revenge the death of his brother Iphidamas on Agamemnon, was slain by him.

Cōos, five Coa; f. inf. in mari *Ægæo*.
An Island of the Midland Sea, with a City of the same name; now called Lango, near to Rhodes, over against Caria: In this Isle was Hippocrates the great Physician and Apelles the famous Painter born. Hinc
 Cōos, a, um; adj. Coa vestis, Propert.
Silk Garments, such as Ladies wear, which were wrought in this Island.

Cophantis, mons Baetianus semper ardens. Plin. 2. 106.

Copia. The Goddess of Plenty, the Companion of Fortune; she is feigned to carry in her hand a Horn full of Grapes, Apples and ears and Corn. Whence the word Cornucopia proverbially for Abundance.

Copras. *A Monk, who had the gift of healing Diseases, and casting out Devils.*
Sozomen 8. 1.

Coptos. i; f. Stat. opp. Thebaidis; unde & *Aegyptio* nomen, à *κόπτος* scindo, quod Isis hic accepto nuncio de nece mariti sui Osiridis, absceiderit capillos. Plut.

Coqueda. Coket Island, upon the coast of Northumberland near Warworth, so called from the river Cocket, which over against it empties it self into the Sea.

Cora. Luc. *A City of Latium, built by the Dardani before Rome, the people Corani.*

Coracesium. A City of Cilicia. Liv:
Coraceus. A part of the bill Taurus, so
called. Plin.

Coralius. *A river of Phrygia, otherwise called Sangarius.*

Corall. People of Pontus, rude and savage;
and went in furs. Ovid.

Corax λέγει, corvus. A Rhetorick-
master of Sicily; the first that taught for
pay; he covenanted to teach one Tilius his
skill, on this condition, That he should pay
half his money in hand, and the rest, the
first Cause he should carry in pleading.
Tilius proved a good Proficient in the study
of Eloquence, yet would not take upon him
to plead: Corax thinking he deferred his
pleading only on purpose to defeat him of
his due, sued him, and brought this
Argument against him: Know this, saith he,
you foolish fellow, that however the case go,
thou must pay me my money; for if thou get
the better of me, then my money is due by
the bargain between us; if I have the better,
then it is due by law. Nay wife Sir,
replied Tilius, not so; you can get it neither
way; for if you cast me, then by compact
between us, you cannot demand any money;
for our bargain was, That you should have it
when I overcame; but if I cast you, you cannot
lawfully ask it of me, being quitted by
the Judge's sentence. The Judge hearing this
witty reply, gave no definitive sentence of
the case, but only cried out alluding to the
name of Corax, i. Crow. Κῶν λέγει
ὄρνις, Mall corvi malum ovum, An
ill bird an ill egg. q. d. The Crow has bred
up a bird to pick out his own eyes, i. e. A
crafty master has got as cunning a knave to
his scholar. Vid. Cal. ex Cic. Others relate
this of Protagoras and Euathlus, vide
Gell. s. Mons Ætolix, Liv. ii. mons Sar-
marix in Asiâ, cum fl. cognomine, Amm.
in finibus Colchorum; ubi pop. Coraxi
& montes Coraxici, Caucaii pars, qui &
Hentachix. Sardinia est quibus Cyrgo fl. funditur.
§ It. urbs Pardalis inf. vulgo Algery.

Corbana. A Persian overcome by the Christians, he left 100000 men. Blond.
Corbium vel Corbilo, urbs Gallia Lugdun. ad Ligerim, vul. Nantes, Ort.
Corbio, opp. aquarum in Latio, Liv.
Corbilo. A Proconsul of Syria, that vanquished the Parthians in Nero's time, Tac.
§ *Asse* a lubberly fellow, fit to carry burthen. Juv.

Corcyra, p. 1. Luc: Ita dict. ab ejusdem
nomine nymphæ Asopii filia quam Nep-
tunus ibi compressit. An Isle of the Ionian
Sea, called by the Ancients *Corcyra*, now
Corfu, where Ulysses suffered shipwreck and
Alcinous had his brave Garden. § *Asiope*
the name of another Island in the Adriatic
Sea, called *Nephele* and now *Corfu*.

Corcyra. A City of Ægypt.

Cordis. A river in Persia, running through
Dara.

Cordilio. A Stoltz Philosopher so severe, that he made no account of the acquaintance of Kings and Princes; yet was prevailed upon by Cato Uticensis, to accompany him and his Army into Macedon. Volat.

Corduba, vulgo Cordova, quæ & Colonia Patricia dicitur. Plin. à קוֹטְבָּא irapetunt, quod oleo abundaret. Boet. A City of Boetick Spain, the Country of Lucan and both the Seneca's, Mart. from whence cometh the name of Cordovan Leather.

Cordus nomen hominibus sero natis tributum, Quint. sicut agni cordi, qui post tempus nascuntur, Var. & corda frumenta quae sero maturescunt, Fest. An Historian that wrote the lives of the Emperours, Jul. Cap. & Also one that was Tutor to Alexander Mammæus.

Cordylus. *A City in Pamphilia:*
Cordylus, inf. circa Rhodum, Plin.
Core, à κέρ, L. fatietas. *The daughter*
of Ceres.

Corefia. *An Island of Greece. Plin.*
Corefia, *Minerva ab Arcadibus appellata*
Cic.

Coretas. A Shepherd said to be first than
propheesied by Inspiration, Rhod. 8. 16.

Corfinium, Pellignorum metropolis Luc.
hod. *S. Pelina*, al. *Pentina*. Pop. *Corfinien-*
ses, Plin.

Corica: Two Isles by Peloponnesus, Plin.
Cōrīnium. A town fifteen miles off Glo-
cester, called Cirencester. A fl. Corina dict.
vul. Churne.

Cōrinna, dim. à *xēpn puella*. *A woman*
Poet, a great wit, a mistress of Ovid. & *A*
Theban woman, that five times foil'd Pindar
himself, and put forth 50 books of Epigrams.
Propert.

Corinnus. *One that wrote the Trojan wars before Homer.*

CORINTHUS, i: *Ε. nigra* ♂, i. *saturnus*, vel *satietas* quodd fit rerum omnium affluentia nobilis. Al. dīcam putant à *Cerimbo* Marathonis seu Pelopis filio, quod illam everfam instauraret, cum antea *Ephyre* diceretur, & à *Sifpho* condita. Mihi videt, ab Heb. כּוֹרִינְתִי i. urbi, inferno **, quod amari ferri, dicit. *A famom* and rich City of Achai, placed in the middle of the isthmus, or narrow straits going into Peloponnesus or the Morea; it was a City much resorted unto by reason of the haven it had towards the Ionian and Aegean Seas, whence Ovid calls it *bimarem Corinthon*; whereupon is attributed so much with wealth, that the Romans suffered their greatest. The Corinthians being as insolent, as the other sycophants, very abused

the Roman Embassadors, and cast wine upon their heads as they passed through the City; upon this disgrace the Romans sent L. Mummius, who burns the City, and razed it to the ground, anno M. 682. U. C. 630. In the burning of it, so many rich and costly Statues of sundry sorts of metal were melted, that thereof was afterwards found a kind of precious mixed metal called *Æs Corinthium*, more esteemed than silver among the Romans, &c. This City was afterwards rebuilt, and called by its former name by Julius Cæsar, an U. C. 732. It was a place once famous for its profession of Christianity in its mistress St. Paul's Epistles: but of late, an Chr. 1458. it fell into the Turks hands, under Mahomet the second, and is now called *Constantinople*, by the Turks *Gereme*. Hinc *Corinthii*, Inhabitants or Natives of the place: *Corinthienſes*. Those that trade or traffick there, *§ Corinthiacus*, a, um; Ovid. Of Corinth, or *Sinus Corinthiacus*, now called *Golfo di Lepanto*. The *Colſſe* in it which ſtand on a very high hill, was called *Acrocolſſus*.

Cörjoll opp. Latil in fin. Volscorum, Liv.
Pop. Coriolani Plin.

Coriolanus, sic dicit. quoddam Coriolanum urbem expugnabat. Ad nos Roman being banished by the malice of the ungrateful people, gathered an Army of the Volsci, and would have besieged and taken Rome, had it not been for the earnest entreaties of his mother Veturia, and his wife Volturna. His Life is written by Plutarch.

Coriovallum, opp. Belgii, vulgò Falken-
burg.

Cōritāni, Ptol. *μαγιστων*. The people of Northamptonshire, Leicestershire, Rutlandshire, Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, and Derbyshire: so Camb. See Lihuyd makes them to be only the People of Lincolnshire.

Córitus, mons Hetruria pars Cimini montis, Cato. à *Corio* rege Eleétrz viro, & Dardani patre, uná cum oppido in eo existente denominatus: *arbs Corii*; Virg. § It. mons Umbræ in Sabinorum confin. hod. *Monte Carvo*. Vid. *Corvum*.

Corylus. *Córlundl. People inhabiting Caterlog, Kilkenny, Ossory and Ormond.*

Cornabui vel Cornabil. *People in the North of Scotland about Strathnaver and Cathness. Camd.*

Cornavii. *The people of Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Staffordshire, Shropshire, and Cheshire; so Cambr. or as others, the Inhabitants of Cornwall.*

Corne. *An hill in the Tusculan with a grove of Beeches dedicated to Diana.*

Corneates. *People of Pannonia.* Plin.
Cornēlla, Juv. *A noble Mastron, sister*

to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Grac. she taught her sons the purity and elegance of the Latin Tongue: she was a grave Matron, admired for her temperance. V. Max. relates, that she used motto to make a show of her brave attire, but her children, which she took upon as her chiefest Ornaments. Item P. Scell uxor. Cic. }

Cornellianus. *A Consul the Colleague of*
Perpetuus. A. D. C. 989.

Cornelius, dict. à beilli cornu. The name of divers gallant and worthy persons. One Corp. Gallus a fine Poet, and great acquaintance of Virgils. Another Corn. Nepos, in Cicero's time; he wrote the lives of famous

sumus men, of which there remains but one, that of Pomponius Atticus. One a Roman Consul, Christened by S. Peter, and after made the first Bishop of Caserta.

Cornificius. An excellent Poet in the time of Salust. Also a friend of Tully's.

Corniger. A name of Bacchus.

Cornubia. Cornwall in England.

Cornutus. A Stoick Philosopher in the time of Nero, by whom he was banished; he was Tutor to Perilius. § Another, that commended Virgil. Gell.

Corocotta, animal Æthiopicum, & lezard & hynd genitum, Plin. unde Porph. idola Javan voc. cum autem Javan ad verbum porcum figit. hinc factum, ut Porcellus ille, cujus extat testamentum M. Grunnius Corocotta diceretur.

Coroebus. The son of Mygdon, a Switer in Callandra the daughter of Peramus, slain by Penelus a Grecian, at the destruction of Troy.

Corona, quæ & Stephanopolis. A City of Transylvania, called in Dutch Kronstadt: by the Inhabitants Brallow.

Coronaburgum. A Castle in Denmark, called Cronenborg.

Corone. A town of Peloponnesus.

Coronæ, à Corona Therlandi filio dict. A City of Boetia, where no Moles breed, and if any be brought thither they die.

Coronia. A City belonging to the Swedes, called Landferon.

Coronia; f. ægæon, i. cornix Ovid. A beautiful Nymph, called also Arctinoe, gotten with child by Apollo; who afterward loved one Ichis: a Crew saw them together, and told Apollo, who in anger slew her, and ript the Infant out of her womb, who was called Æsculapius, and delivered him to Chiron the Centaur, and be brought up. § Also the name of a goddest worshipp'd in Sicily.

Coronus. The son of Lapitha. § And of Therland. § Also a Mountain of Asia.

Corisca, à Corisca muliere; cujus taurus ex continenti in eam insulam transerant; rect. à Pun. וְשִׁירָא quia maxime stipes, Boch. prima dict. Cynos à Cyno Herculis filio, cum ante Therapne vocaretur, Ovid. An Isle in the Ligustic Sea, about half a dozen mile from Sardinia: it is in compass 300 miles; it is now under the City of Genoa.

Corfote. A great City in Armenia, encompassed with the River Masica. Xenophon.

Corthopitum. Morpeth in Northumberland, Camb. Corbridg, Talbot.

Cortieriacum. Cortrick in Flanders.

Corton, Liv. Cortona, Sil. ab ant. Græcis Cresto dict. A City of Tuscany Pop. Cortonenfem, Plin.

Corvinus, vide Messala.

Corvicanus, primus de plebe Pontifex Max. factus, Liv.

Corus, id. qui Canrus, ἀλκιδότης, ex adverso Vulturini flans, ab occasu solstitiali & occidentali latere septentrionis, Plin. quod ipse ventorum circulum claudat, & quæ Corporum faciat, illud. sed erat antea Canrus dict. Inde Corus, ut Claudius Clodius, Caspo Cops; à τῷ φεῖν ut ubi Canrus perfringit frigore vespere, Græc. & semper spirantes frigora Canri, Vir. A cold westerly wind.

Corybantes, um; m. pl. κορυβαντες, dict. à κορυβαντες, quod inter saltandum,

capita jactarent. vel quæ κορυβαντες à κορυβαν, i. abscondentes; Joven enim in Creta recens natum celaverunt, tympana pulsantes, ne Saturnus (qui cum Titano fratre convenerat, ut solum omnem masculum interficeret) puerum vagientem audiret. vel à κορυβαντες, quod essent galeati: vel à κορυβαντες, quod Jovis cultores cum essent, patentibus oculis dormirent, quod κορυβαντες Græci vocant: Plin. vel κορυβαντες τὸν κορυβαντες, quod capite inciderent; Palmer. Diodorus Siculus scribit Corybantum Jasonis & Cybeles filium fuisse, ac simul cum Dardano Sacra matris deam in Phrygia demulisse, eosque qui in sacrificia ejus dea incumbere voluerunt, de suo nomine Corybantum appellasse. Idem & Curetes, & Idæi Daſtyli, imò & Telchines sec. Strab. dict. Cybels Priſtiſſo called from one Corybantus, one of her first attendants, and hereupon we call the Cymbals, Æra Corybantia, Vir. as they danced about the streets they begged money of the people whom they met, whence they were called κορυβαντες from μῦθος mater, because Cybele was the mother of the gods, and αἰγῆς, a fagler. They first inhabited the Mount Ida in Phrygia, hence stiled Idæi Daſtyli; and thence went to Crete, where they nursed up and tended the Infant Jupiter.

Corybas, in ling. Claud. Κορυβας, Πῆλας ἱερεὺς, Hef. One of Cybel's Priests. § Also a Painter, Plin.

Corycia. A Nymph the mother of Lycorus. § A Promontory of Crete. § A Haven of Æthiopia.

Corycus, mons Cilicia altissimus, cum oppido ejusdem nominis: ad montis hujus radicem antum erat Corycium, Luc. Mui sacrum, unde etiam illa palli a poetis Corycides dictæ, Ovid. est & Corycius portus Ioniz; ubi Corycei ad mercatores furtim accedebant, & subaſcultabant quid rerum ferrent, & quod navigarent, postea discentes Myonæſis renunciabant, qui adoriebantur eos, ac diripiebant, ex quo factum est, ut omnes secreta curiosè aſcultantes Corycei dicerentur. An high hill in Cilicia, with a town of the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent Saffron; at the root of this hill was the Cave Corycium; Hinc Coryceus, κορυβαντες. An Informer, an eaves-dropper, a tell-tale. § It is also a Promontory in Crete, now called Cambrasia or Cambrullia.

Corydilla. A City of Rhodes.

Corydon. A Shepherds name in Virgil, an ordinary swain, or Country-Clown.

Corymbifer. A name of Bacchus, à Corymbo, i. hedera. because his Priests were crowned with Ivy.

Corytus. The town Cortona in Tuscany.

Cos. An Island in the Ægean Sea. V. Coos.

Cōſa, æ; f. Rutil. Cōſe, f. plur. Vir. Colla, Plin. A City of Tuscany, destroyed by Mice. § Another City in the Kingdom of Naples, Liv.

Cosmanates. People of Liguria. Plin.

Cosinus, i. ornator, à κοσμος mundus, & κοσμος orno. A Perfumer or Seller of sweet Ointments in Rome: Inde Cosmianum, fell. unguentum, Mart.

Cosroes. A King of Persia, who slew ninety thousand Christians.

Coſſus. The name of several men. A Colonel in Vir. A flatterer and follower of old folk; in hopes to get something by them at their death, in Juv. § Coſſi ab antiquis

diceb. naturâ rugosi corporis homines, à similit. verumhomo ligno editorum, qui coſſi appellantur. Feſt.

Coſſutia. A wife of Cæſar. Suet.

Cofyra, Plin. Coſſura, Mel. An Isle in the Africk Sea, not far from Malta, and belongs to Sicily: a little barren place, Ovid.

Cotes, vel Cottas. A Cape of Africk, not far from Tangier; now called Cap. Spartzel in French, and by the Spaniards, Cabo Eſparto.

Cothon. A Port of Carthage: also an Isle in the Laconian gulf, not far from Cythera. Sunt autem Cothones portus in mari interiores, arte & manu facili, Feſt.

Cotſio vel Cotſion, Hor. quæ Cotſes ſon, i. Dei filius. Dacorum rex.

Cotta. An excellent Orator commended by Cicero. § Also another Roman that warred against Mithridates, and reconciled Cæſar to Sylla.

Cottiz Alpes. High hills betwixt Italy and France, which part the Dauphiné from Piedmont.

Cottus. A Giant with an hundred hands.

Cotyæ, & Lat. Cotus. The name of the Kings of Thrace. One of them the son of Bittis, in the time of the Civil War sided with Pompey: Cæſ. When a stranger brought him brittle carben Vessels, which were curiously wrought, he broke them all in pieces, lest others breaking them, should move him to anger, whereunto he was much inclined, Plut. § Another Ovid writes to in his banishment, as King of the Country.

Cotyto, dea Impudentia habita est, cui Athenis à Baptis (sacerdotibus illius) nocturna sacra fiebant, quæ ab illa voc. Cotytia. Hor. Hanc Probus saltatricem fuisse existimat, unde etiam sacerdotes ejus lascivis saltationibus mores ejus referebant. Juv.

Coventria. The City of Coventry.

Counos. An Island at the mouth of Thames, which Cambd. will have to be Canvey, other Shepey.

C ante R.

Cracea. A Sorceress among the Saxons, that would change dishes of meat into strange forms, by which means she gained among the simple the reputation of a Goddess.

Cracovia, quæ Gracopolis, à Cracoe conditore. The chief City of Poland, called Cracow.

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui filiam mentis sacra fieri solitum est. Rh.

Crade. A City of Caria.

Crægus, & Cragos, Ovid. dict. à Crago, Tremiletis & Praxidice Nymphæ filio. A Mountain in Lycia, sacred to Apollo.

Cranus, & κρανός, i. asper, voc. αὐτὸς κρανός. The second King of Athens, next after Cecrops.

Crane. quæ postea Carnus, nympha cardinum præſes. Ovid.

Craneum, gymnasium, ap. Corinthum. Cic.

Craneus. The first King of the Macedons 500 years before Alexander. Volat.

Cranion. A City of Cephalenia.

Crannon, Plin. Crannon, Liv. A City of Theſſaly.

Crantor, ōris; m. Hor. κρανός, i. imperator, à κρανός impero. An Academic philosopher, scholar to Plato, school-fellow

to Xenocrates and Palæmon; he wrote a Book De consolatione, where Cicero did imitate; He died of the Dropsie. Also Peleus his Armour-bearer, slain by Demoleon the Centaur. Ovid.

Crassitius Surrentinus. A Grammarian, the master of Julius Antonius, Mark Antony's Son, Suet.

CRASSUS, a crassitie vel sagina corporis dict. The name of divers Romans. One named Lucius Crassus, a famous Orator, highly commended by Tully. Another called M. Crassus, the richest man of all the Romans; he counted no man rich, who could not with his yearly Revenues maintain a great Army: he was by nature very covetous (though to get the people's favour, he would sometimes give liberally) but his greediness proved his ruin; for when the Roman Empire was shared into three parts, wherof Cæsar had one, Pompey another, it fell to his lot to be in Syria, and the Eastern Countries; where for greedy desire of gold, he waged War against the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty thousand Romans were slain: And because the Barbarians conjectured that he undertook this War against them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold and poured it in at his mouth, that so they might fill his dead body with that, with which his heart could never be satisfied, whilst he lived.

Crætiæ, & Cratalæ, Vir. A river of Calabria, that runs into Scylla, now called Flumara de moro.

Cræteus. An excellent Physician, Cæc. & Hor. & A brave Engraver, and one a Painter. Plin. A Companion of Alexanders, that wrote his AGs.

CRATES, Crētis; m. a xeratio, i. Impero. A Philosopher of Thebes, who turning all his estate into money, delivered it to a Banker, upon this condition, that if his sons proved Philosophers, he should give it among the poor Citizens; for a Philosopher (saith he) needs no money: but if they did not, then that he should give it them, to help out their want of learning. Some write that he threw it all into the Sea, saying, Away ye paup'ry cares! I will drown you, that you may not drown me. For he thought that none could have riches and vertue together. He was of Euclid's time. & Also a Grammarian, that being sent upon an Embassy by King Attalus to Rome, first brought this study thither, every day reading Grammar-Lectures: this was about the time when Ennius died.

Crāthis, nomen pastoris, qui capræ amore deprehensus, infantem sustulit, qui cruciatus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat, Rhod. Also a river of Calabria near the town Sybaris, the water wherof will make ones hair yellow, of a golden colour. Ovid.

Crētissus, a xerētiss. A Comical Poet, of the old stamp, very fustian; yet a good fellow too. Hor.

Crēippus. An Athenian Philosopher Tutor to Cicero his son Mark. He meeting Pompey after his overthrow at the Pharalitan battle, gave him all the comfort that Philosophy could afford him, by discoursing of Providence, and of the apparent awful of Rome. Plut.

Crētylus. A Philosopher, to whom Plato dedicated a Book.

Crema. A City of Pontus. Steph.

Crēmēra. A River of Tuscya, famous for the slaughter of three hundred Fabii by the Veientes, Ovid. It is now called la Varca. It runs into Tiber five mile above Rome.

Cremonny, five Crommony. A town near Corinth where Theseus killed a Swine of incredible bigness.

Crēmōna. A City in Italy, not far from Mantua, Virgil's Country.

Cremonis jugum. That part of the Alpes, where Hannibal got thorough, Liv.

CREON, ontis; m. xpian, i. imperans. Menœcius his son; This Creon after that Oedipus had unwittingly killed his father Laius, took upon him the Kingdom of Thebes: He was much annoyed with the monster Sphinx, whom there was no way of appeasing, but by expounding a Riddle she proposed; wherupon Creon made Proclamation, That whosoever could expound the Riddle, should have Jocasta his Sister and Oedipus his Mother to wife, and he would resign the Kingdom to him. Oedipus was the only man did it; which being done, the Sphinx cast her self down a steep hill, and broke her Neck, and so Oedipus got the Kingdom, and married Jocasta, which was (though he knew it not) his own mother: But when at last he came to understand it, he went into banishment, and left the Kingdom to his two Sons, who presently after their fathers departure, fell to odds, and in a battle killed one the other. Wherupon the Kingdom came again into the hands of Creon, on whom (for his Cruelty in murdering Antigone, and other like outrages) Theseus made way, and slew him. Stat. & Another Creon, the son of Sisyphus, who gave his daughter Creusa in marriage to Jason when he sought Medea, Sen. & The first Archon or yearly Magistrate at Athens, of this name. Vell. & Also a mountain in the Isle Lesbos. Plin.

Creophilus. Once the Host, some say the Master of Homer.

Crēpi. Luperel dicti sunt à crepitu pellicularum, quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos discurrere in Lupercalibus, & obvias quasunque facinas flagras ex pectibus confectis scrire. Fest.

Cres, Crētis; m. Cresis, form. One of Crete.

Crescens. A Noble Roman, slain by Otho for aspiring after the Empire. & Another mentioned by S. Paul, 2 Tim. 4.

Crephontes. A King of the Messenians, kill'd in a tumult of the people.

Crētiones. A kind of people where every man hath many Wives; now when any man dies, there is a strife among his wives, who loved him best when he was living; Then she that is proved to have loved him best, carrieth away the Victory, and is led to the Tomb of her husband, buried in her best apparel, and is slain by her Kinsfolks, and buried with her husband.

CRETA, æ; f. (ē) à Crete Jovis filio, Curetum rege; vel Cureia dicta. ab habitantibus Curetibus, & per Synocron Creta: olim Aeria, Curetis, Mascotis, Mascotensis, & Hecatompetis, dicta. hodie Candia. Boch. ducte Cretes à Κρητ Σιγαταρις; quia ῥήτρας ἔχοντες. The Island Cret now called Candy, situate in the mouth of the Aegean Sea, between Rhodes and Peloponnesus: the breadth of it is fifty

miles, the length 270 miles: In this Isle Jupiter they said was brought up and buried too. There were once a 100 Cities in this Island. The people were excellent Archers, and mightily given to lying, as Saint Paul observed of them out of a Poet of their own, Epimenides: Κρητιται ἀπὸ φύσεως ψεγάδες, ψεγάδες ἀπὸ φύσεως. & Also a town in Scythia, Val. Fl. Hinc Cretaus, Creticus, Cretensis, Cretanus, Plaut. & Creticus, Virg. Of Crete, belonging to Crete.

Crētheus. The son of Aeolus, who began Aeon, on Tyros daughter to his brother Salmoeneus. Hinc Cretica virgo, Vall. Fl. i. Helle Cretel neptis.

Crethion. The son of Diocles, slain with his brother Orisilochus by Aeneas in the Trojan War.

Crēticius. Judicii nomen. Juv.

Crēticius pes, quia Cretes saltando rhythmicæ ejus compositione utebantur. Dion.

Crēta. The daughter of Creon King of Corinth, and Jason's second wife, to whom Medea, enraged by Jason's forsaking her, sent a casket with wild-fire in it, which burnt her as soon as she had opened it, Ovid. & Also another, the wife of Aeneas, the daughter of King Priam, who was lost in the streets of Troy, as Aeneas sought his father and his son dead. Virg. Some say, that Aeneas flew her, by covenant with the Grecians, that none of the seed of Priam should remain.

Crinas. A Physician of Marcellus, that gave all his Physick, by observation of the Planets, and their motions. Plin.

Crinis. A Priest of Apollo.

Crinisus, Virg. & Crimissus, & Crimissus, & Crinissus Probo. a xpian sons. A River of Sicily, near in City Segesta; it is now called Frello, or S. Bartholomeo. Of it Servius relates this story: When Laomedon denied Neptune and Apollo their wages for making of the Walls of Troy, Neptune was angry, and sent an huge Sea-Monster to waste the Country; And they were told by the Oracle, there was only this remedy, to give up the Maidens of Troy to him: Wherefore Hippotes a Native Trojan, fearing lest his daughter Hecuba should be cast to the Monster, put her into a Ship, rather to be drowned out of his sight, than to be devoured in his sight: But she by chance was driven into Sicily, where Crinissus falling in love with her, and turning himself into the shape of a Dog or Bear, lay with her, and began Alectes on her, afterwards King of Sicily.

Crispinus, sic dict. à crispis capillis. Captain of the Guard to Domitian; an unworthy fellow of mean extraction, and lewd carriage. Juv.

Crispus. The name of Salust, and of certain others.

Critheia. The mother of Homer.

Critias. A Philosopher that held the blood to be the Soul; also one of the thirty Tyrants that ruled in Athens, Cic.

Crito. An Athenian, a friend of Socrates.

Critobulus, & consilii arbiter. A Physician that cured Philip's eye, when it was stricken out with a dart. Plin.

Critobulus, i. populi iudex. A Captain of Achaia, who by his ill manage ruined Corinth, Cic. and at last poisoned himself, Liv.

Liv. also a Peripatetic Philosopher, that went with Carnedes in the Embassy to Rome, &c.

Cru metopon. *ἡμεῖς μίτρον*, i. *Arctis fons*, geminum Prom. unum Cretæ, hod. *Capo cris*, alterum Tauricæ Cherfontei, hod. in *Kermis*.

Croatia, ap. Vet. Liburnia. *The Country of the Croats* or *Crabats*.

Crobalus, opp. Paphlagoniæ, quod aluit annis Parthenius. Val. Fl.

Crobilus. A notorious Bawd, who kept Wenches to draw in young men that he might pick their pockets. *§ Also a Comical Poet*.

Crœca, used by the Polish Poets for Cracovia, the City Cracow in Poland.

Crocala. An Island of sand at the mouth of the river Indus. Plin.

Crococalana, item Crocalana & Corolana. Ancaster in Lincolnshire. Cambd.

Crocôdilos, opp. quod & *Asinoc*, à *Crocôdilon* multitudo dict. A town of Phenicia, by the bill Carmel. Plin. another in Egypt by the river Nilus.

Crocôdilos, mons Ciliciz. Plin.

Crœcus. A banefice Tumb, who being in love with a young Lady called Smilax, pinned away into a flower of his name, in English, *Saffron*. Ovid. Another a buxifman, upon the Muses intreaty fellified, and named *Sagittary*. Sidon.

CROESUS. The last King of Lydia, the son of Halyattes, the richest man then living; whence that proverb, *Crœci divitiis*, when we speak of abundance of wealth. This Crœsus once asked Solon, who was the happiest man. He instanced in certain others; Crœsus thought he would have named him; but the Philosopher told him, No man could be said to be happy before death: which proved so in Crœsus his own case, for he was afterwards taken prisoner by Cyrus, and being ready to be burned, he cried out Solon, Solon, Solon! Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and was told Solon's saying: whereupon considering it might be his own case, he saved him alive, and used him all his time with a great deal of respect.

Cronia, opp. Paphlagoniæ. Val. Fl.

Crœmon, onis; m. Ovid. A place in Greece, belonging to Corinth or Athens.

Crœmyonæus. An Isle over against Smyrna. Plin.

Croniades. One of Hercules sons by Megara.

Crônia, à *Κρόνῳ*, Saturnus, Saturnalia, Lat. Feasts in the honour of Saturn, in which little presents and gifts were sent from one to another. They were kept in Winter on the 19. of December.

Cronia, prom. prope mare Caspium. Plin.

Crœnum mare, Plin. à *Κρόνῳ* Saturnus, qui, cum frigidum sydus sit, rebus frigidis præest; Eust. The frozen or Northern Sea. Al. mare Adriaticum, quod Italiani, sc. *Κρόνῳ*, i. Saturnus habitaverit.

Crônus. One of the Centaurs.

Crôton vel Croto, Liv. onis; f. Sil. à *Croton* quodam ibi tumulato, Ovid. A City of Italy not far from Otranto, very ancient. It is very wholesome, and of a temperate air; whence that proverb, *Crotonæ salubris*; it was the Country of Milo the great wrestler; inde *Crotonæ* incolæ.

Crôtopus. The eighth King of the Argives, Father of Pâmoteo, who had a child by Apollo, called Linus, whom she bid

among the swines, and the Dogs tore him to pieces. Ovid calls him *Crôtoplædam* Linum.

Crunos. A Haven in Thracæ. *§ A City of Myfia*. *§ A town of Peloponnesus*.

Crumerum. A town of Hungary, called Komar; hod. Lat. *Gomorra*, Ferr.

Crustæmum, opp. Sabinorum, Plin. *Crastrum* vocat Vir. à Cassio Hemina voc. *Cytemestras*, inde corrupto nomine *Crastrum*, vul. *Palombara*, al. *Monte Risendo* dictur, Ortel.

Crustæmum, opp. Thusciz juxta Velos; unde *Crastrum* pyra, Plin. quæ Vir. *Crastrum* vocat.

Crustumum. A river rising out of the bill Appenninus, Luc.

Crysis, f. Bithyniz, Plin. fort. à *κρύσις* fons, aqua salens.

Cryon, fl. Afizmin. per Lydiam in Hermodæus, Plin.

Crypta Neopolitana, via manufacta sub monte Paulistipi, mille passus in long. protenditur; vul. *Grotta di Napoli*.

Crysa, fl. Troadiz, Plin.

C ante T.

Cteatus. The father of Amphimachus, one of the four Captains who went with forty ships to the siege of Troy.

Ctesias. A noble Historian of Cnidus; another of Ephesus. Plut.

Ctefibus. An Athenian Parasite, who being asked how much Philosophy he had left, answered, *Ἀπομεινέτω* semper, sine symbolo canere, enough to sup of free-cost; for being full of jests, he was often invited to feasts. Rhod. Another of Alexandria, the Inventor of wind-Musick, Vitr. Plin.

Ctefibochous. A Fainter, who drew Jupiter crying out when he brought forth Bacchus.

Ctefiphon, onis; m. A brave Workman who made the great Temple of Diana at Ephesus, which was afterwards burnt by Herodotus. *§ Also a noble man of Athens*, that persuaded the Athenians to crown Demosthenes in the Theatre with a golden Crown: whereupon being accused by Æschines, he was defended by Demosthenes in that excellent Oration of his *Illegitimus*. Cic. *§ Also a town of Assyria*, called Calamio, or Calaneh, Amos 6. Hieron. over against Seleucia, where the Parthian Kings kept their Winter, as they did their Summer in Hyrcania and Ecbatana. It was once the chief City of the Kingdom of Babylon. Plin.

Cteflippus, i. equorum possessor. The son of Chabrias a foolish Tumb brought up by Phocion. Plut.

Ctefius, Jupiter dictus apud Athenienses, Rhod. à *κτείνω* pestifio.

C ante U.

Cliba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubantibus. Est & Cûba Insula America septentr. alias voc. *Fernandina*.

Cûculus, Jupiter so called quod Junonis desiderio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

Cudum, prom. vel opp. Indiæ. Mel.

Cumr, à *κῶμα*, i. *studus*, civ. juxta mare sita. vel à *Cyme* Amazone; unde & *Assacum* dict. A City of Æolia, opposite to Lesbos, Hælod's Country, on also of the Sibyl,

called Cumæa or Erythræa, which came into Italy.

Cûmæ, arum; f. Cume, Sil. Cyme, Mel. Cyma, Liv. A City of Campania, near Puteoli, built by the Cumæ of Asia. Virg. calls it Cumæan urbem.

Cumbria. Cumberland in the North of England.

Cunetio. Marleborough in Wiltshire.

Cûnus ager. Mel. The Country el Faro in Portugal, or in Plin. the Frementory Cabo de S. Maria.

Cûnichlæria. Two small Islands betwixt Sardinia & Corfica.

Cûnina, Dea quæ cunis Infantium præerat. Var.

Cûninus, Dens fascini averfor.

Cûpido, inis; m. à *cupiendo* legere, i. *Amor*, Veneris filius. ex Chao & Terra natus Hef. alii ex Marte & Venere; alii ex Noctæ & Æthere; al. ex Lite & Zephyro; al. ex Venere & Cælo; al. ex Venere & Vulcanco, Sen. quidam ex sola Venere progenitum tradunt, Cupid, the God of Love, of which there were two, Ovid. The one born of Venus, and begotten of Jupiter; the other the son of Erebus and Nox, Cic. he is pictured armed with a torch, and a bow, and two doves; the one of gold, and the other of lead; the one procures love, the other chafeth it away: inde Cupidineus, a. um. Of Cupid. Ovid.

Cupra, opp. Piceni geminum. Cupra Montana, vul. le Grotte & Cupra Maritima. Sil. vul. *Ripa Transana*, ubi sanum Junoni sacrum. Pop. *Cupresen*, Plin.

Cûres, plur. num. Sabinorum pop. à Tatin regnatum, Vir. unde & Romani Sabinos Romam migrantibus *Quirites* dicti. Liv.

Cûrætes, um; m. *Κούρητες* δὲ τὴν κούρη, i. a tonsura, dict. quod circinnos ad delicias alerent, Eust. (vel ut alii) quod antierior capitis partem detonsam gestarent, nē hostes eos casare apprehenderent; al. δὲ τὴν κούρη, i. a *κῶμα*, ab eo quod Jovem infantem aluisse dicant. *Dianæ* refectum Cûretas, qui Jovis infantem Vocigerum in Creta quondam o custasse feruntur, Lucr. Vid. Corybantes The same as the Corybantes and Idæi dactyl; they were six brethren which came from the bill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of her young son Jupiter, for fear of her husband Saturn. They first used Drums and dancing in armour, Plin. Hinc Cûretida terram ap. Ovid.

Curia, Corbridge in Northumberland. Cambd.

Curfugia. A Country-house of Nicholas Perottus, ubi he so called.

Curio, à *curis*, vel à *curia*, dict. The name of a family in Rome: one of that name, a great man of Cûsar's party, Luc. who built two Theaters, so as to keep them asunder, or to clap them together. See Plin. 36. 15.

Curionia sacra, quæ in curiis fiebant. Fest.

Curium. A City of Cyprus. *§ And of Ætolia*.

CURIUS (N.) A noble man of Rome called Dentatus: he was thrice Consul, a man of tried courage, singular honesty and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus the King of Epirus, and drove him out of Italy he divided the land, distributing to every man four acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That none ought to be General who could not be content with a common soldiers share.

When the Embassadors of the Samnites brought him a great sum of money, as he was sitting by the fire-side boiling of raper, he told them, He had rather rule over rich men, than be rich himself; and he that could not be worsted in fight, would not be bribed with money.

Curtius, a celeritate currendi dict. A noble Roman, who gave his life for his Country; for when the earth was sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it was told that it would not come together again unless some prime young Nobleman were put into it, he mounted on horseback, and rode into it; from whence there is a Lake called Curtius. Liv. 6 Q. Curtius. One in Tiberius his time, who from a Receiver Clerk came to be Consul. Tac. 6 Also an Historian, who wrote of Alexander's Acts.

Curtius fons. A water brought 40 miles to Rome in arch-work.

Cuscum. A great City in the West-Indies in the Southern Continents; Cusco.

Cuthbertus, i. scientia clarus: a cuth, scientia, & bert, clarus. Angl. qu. Cuthbert.

Cutilla. A Lake in the County of Reate, wherein a woody Isle floats up and down continually. The water of this lake is good for Wens. Vitr.

C ante Y.

Cyalus. A City of Lydia built by Jupiter.

Cyba. A Virgin of Syracuse; she being ravished by her own Father Cyanippus, in the dark, when he was drunk; which she discovered by a Ring, haled him by the hair of the head to sacrifice him at Apollo's Altar, and slew her self with him, to stay the plague that was sent among the people for that villainy. Plut.

Cyane, es; f. A Sicilian Nymph, who helping Proserpine against Pluto, was changed into a River of the same name, which runneth into Anapus, Ovid. and is now called Pissina Strid. Also a town of Lycia. Plin.

Cyaneæ, quæ, & Symplogades, insule vel scopuli maris Euxini sub Thracio Bosphoro. Two Rocks near the entrance of the Black Sea, over against one another; as so small a distance, that as one comes up by ship towards them, they appear but one, like the two Stripes in Kent near North-Foreland. Whence the Poets fained that they met sometimes and came together; hod. Le Favonius.

Cyaneæ, es; f. i. cærulea. The daughter of the River Mæandec, by whom Miletus begat Canus and Byblis, Ovid.

Cyanippus. A Thracian, a great Hunter, whose wife being jealous of him, followed him into the Woods to watch him, where she was torn in pieces by her husband's dogs; which when Cyanippus saw he kill'd himself.

Cyanus. A River of Colchis. Plin.

Cyaxares, vel Cyaxares. A King of the Medes and Persians, who first divided the people into Provinces and distinct Orders.

Cyathus, i. ætolis; Rhod.

Cybele. A poor mean Maid in Virg.

Cybebe. Magna Mater, dict. quod ageret homines in furem, quod gr. κύβητος dic. Felt. Κύβητος, κύβητος, Hæsch.

CYBELÆ, (mediâ communî) es; f. dict. à Cybele Phrygiæ monte, ubi ejus sa-

era primâ creduntur instituta: unde Mater cultrix Cybelæ dic. Virg. al. à Cymbalo quo utebantur ejus sacris. Felt. μάγιστὸν κύβητον, dictam malit. i. in caput rotari, quo genere scaltationis Galli, Dæx hujus sacerdotes, scaltariter in sacris utebantur. The Goddess Cybele, called also the Mother of the Gods, daughter of Heaven and Earth; and wife to Saturn; upon which account she goes by other names also; as Ops, Rhea & Vesta: and from the places where she was worshipped; as Dindymene, Berecynthia, Idæa, Phrygia, & Pellionia. She was worshipped by the Corybantes her Priests by the sound of drum, taber, pipe and cymbal. She is pictur'd with turrets upon her head. Her statue was by the counsel of Sibylla translated from Pellionus to Rome by Scipio Nafica, and was there much honoured.

Cybelus. A Mountain in Phrygia, where Cybele was worshipped.

Cyberælia, à κύβητος gubernio. Feasts instituted by Theseus at his return from Crete, in honour of his Steersman Naulithous. Rhod.

Cyblira. A town of Lycaonia. Hinc Cybliraticus, a, um; & Hor.

Cythereus. The son of Neptune and Salamine, for his fowre behaviour called Cythæ, i. the Serpent: Ceres in Eleusine made him her Priest.

Cyclades, um; f. pl. κυκλάδες, i. orbiculatæ, à κύκλος, dict. quod circa Delum in orbem sita sunt, Plin. Isles in the Ægean Sea; they are in number fifty three; they are now called Isole del Archipelago. Leg. in sing. Cyclas ap. Sil.

Cyclopes, um; m. dict. ab eo quod unicum habent oculum, cūque orbiculatam mediâ in fronte situm. Hæsch. à sing. Cyclops, ὀπί; κύκλωψ, à κύκλος circulus & ὀπί, oculum, quem unum habebat Polyphemus Argolicæ cyclopis aut Phæbeæ lampadis instar, Virg. The sons of Neptune and Amphitrite, Vulcans assistants to the making of Jupiters Thunderbolts (as the Poets feigned.) There be three of these of most note among the Poets; Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon. These Cyclopes were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of Sicily, which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Giants.

Cygnus, κύων, i. cygnus. The son of Mars, whom Hercules slew, Hygin. 6 Also Neptunes son slain by Achilles in the Trojan war, Ovid. 6 It. Hyries filius. Id. 6 Also a King of the Liguarians, who bewailing the death of his cousin Phaeton, was changed into a Swan, Virg. as were also the two others in Ovid. 6 Also the name of an Horse so called for his whiteness. Stat.

Cyda. A rascally fellow of Crete, whom M. Anthony made one of the Judges at Rome.

Cydlas, i. gloriosus, à κύδω gloria. A skilful Painter that pictur'd the Argonauts, which Table Hortensius bought for an hundred sixty and four talents. Plin.

Cydippe. A noble and beautiful Lady, which when Acontius fell in love, but being out of hope to attain her, because he was not noble and rich enough, he sent a sleight with a couple of verses written upon an Apple to transport her into a promise of marriage, Ovid. v.d. Acontius.

Cydippe. A Mant mean, one of boys that were of the Inventors of things.

Cydnus, à candore dict. 2. equid can-

didum est, Cydnus gemili lingua Syri dicitur, Solin. A clear river of Cilicia, issuing out of the Mountain Taurus, and passing by Tarsus: the water of it is extremely cold, into which Alexander, in the time of his Wars against Darius, going to cool himself, found his body so benumbed with cold, that he had died of it, had not that faithful, though suspected Physician, Philipp, helped him. It cures the gout, by bathing the legs in it. Vitr.

Cydon. A town of Crete. vul. Canes dic. Hinc mala Cydonia, quænes; Plin. & absol. Cydonia, Mart. Cydonia tipula, Vir. Cydonazafq; Pharetræ, Ovid. 6 Also a mans name, Virg.

Cydonia. An Isle before Lesbos. Plin.

Cylabaris. A school at Argos, where the Image of Pallas was visited.

Cybiani montes, Phrygia majoris, ex quibus profluit Cayster. Plin.

Cyllarus. One of the Centaures, Ovid. also one of Pollux horses, or rather Callos's Poet.

Cyllene, mons Arcadiæ, cupressifer, Ovid. In quo Mala à Jove compressa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus Cyllenus.

Cyminus, mons Thucis cum lasu cognomine, Vir. vld. Cimlinus.

Cymodoce, κυμοδόκη, f. uelut capiens, à κύμα fluctus, & δόκη capio. A Sea-Nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris, Virg.

Cymodocea. One of the Sea-Nymphs, into which Æneas his Ships was changed, Virg.

Cymothoe, κυμοθώ, i. fluctuum velocitas, dict. quod Inter fluctus discurrat. A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris. Virg. 6 Also a Spring of Æthia. Plin.

Cynægirus. An Athenian Captain, who used great valour in the Persian War, in pursuing his enemies; he held a loaden ship with his right hand; and when that was cut off, he held it with his left; that also being cut off, he held it with his teeth. Val. Max.

Cynæthus. A famous Poet of the Island Chios, who first at Syracuse sung Homer's Poem, inserting some verses of his own. Rhod.

Cynamolgi, gr. i. canes mulgentes. Mestrous people of Æthiopia. Plin.

Cynæpes, A river that discharges itself into the Euxine Sea. Ovid.

Cynara, Ægei maris ins. Plin. Hinc Cynareus, a, um; Stat.

Cynæus, Theſſalus, forſan à κύων, i. blandior, secundum illud Plutarchi, quod plures civitates facundia subegerit quam Pyrrhus armis expugnavit. An Embassador from King Pyrrhus, sent to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every Senator by his peculiar name. His memory is commended by Tully.

Cynici, κυνικοί, i. canini dict. à canina mordacitate, quâ in hominum vitas nullo discrimine invehantur, aut quod canum more in propulso coirent. The Cynick Philosophers, followers of Antisthenes and Diogenes: inceptit hic Secta circa an. M. 360.

Cynips. A river of Aethic Claud. Alas abis river are large Goats, Vir.

Cynoccephali, κυνοκεφαλοί, i. canelipites. People of India with heads like dogs. Plin.

Cynocephalus, κυνοκεφαλός, i. caniceps. The

The God Anubis among the Egyptians: unde et urbs, in qua cultus, Cynopolis dicta.

Cynopolis. A City in Egypt where Anubis was worshipped.

Cynolages, κυνολαγες, i. canis albus, qui sacrificante Diomo, rapta femora in hunc locum detulit. A place in Athens where children which were bastards were brought up without the gate. Said.

Cynollema, i. canis tumulus, οἶκος κυνός, locus ubi Hecuba sepulchrum; fabulatur enim poëta Hecubam, cum in Græciam adduceretur captiva post exitum patriæ ac suorum, ibi doloris impatienti in canem esse conversam, & deinde sepultam. A Promontory of Thrace, where Queen Hecuba was buried.

Cynosura, κυνός ὄψις, canis cauda. The lesser Bear-star, by observing of which the Mariners of Tyre and Sidon steer'd their course, as the Grecians did by the other. A place in Peloponnesus. Stat.

Cynthia, à Cynitho Monte. The Moon. The name Propertius gives his Mistress, who was before called Hostilia.

Cynthus. A hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole Island: In hoc monte Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperisse, unde hic Cynthus, hæc Cynthis passim à poëtis appell.

Cyparissos, urbs Peloponnesi in ora Messenias litorea. Stat.

Cyparissus, Telephi filius, Apollinis delectus, & ab illo post mortem in Cypressum arborem immutatus, Ovid. & Est civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab ejus arboris frequentia dicta. Mela. Gen. exit in unis.

Cyprianus. Sains Cyprian, one of the Latine Fathers, Bishop of Carthage; and Martyr in the Year 250.

Cypria. Three barren Islands near Cyprus. Plin.

Cypri, idis; f. Venus so called from the Island Cyprus, where she was worshipped; whence said to be Diva potens Cypri, Hor.

CYPRUS, i; f. dicta à Cypro Cinyra filia, Steph. unde Cinyræum vocat Luc. vel pot. Non arbor, κύπρος, à Cypri flore, quæ planta, aliquot rara, ibi plurima provenit, Eust. unde κύπρος Κύπρος vocat Hom. Heb. צפורה ca planta dic. An Isle in the Mediterranean Sea, situated betwixt Syria and Cilicia, so fruitful that it was called the Happy Isle; and the Inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonness, it was thence consecrated to Venus. It had two famous Cities in it, Salamis and Paphos. It had several other names anciently, Acamantis, Amathusa, Aspelia, Cyprius, Cerastris, Macaria, Ibeata, Hor. & Aëroia, by reason that much brass was digg'd up there.

Cypella, Plin. urbs Thracie mediterranea. Pop. Cypellæ, Vir.

Cypellus, κυπέλλος. i. cistula. scil. In qua delituit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem quæreretur. A Tyrant in Corinth. Cic.

Cyre, i. domina. Caret sic dicta apud Cnidios. Rhod.

Cyrenæ, arum; f. pl. Catal. Vid. Cyrene.

Cyrenaica, regio Africa; à Cyrene dicta.

Cyrenæci, dicta ab Aristippo Cyrenæzo, sicte authore. Certain Philosophers, who held the chief good of man to be pleasure, and virtue so far to be esteemed, as it was a means to attain to pleasure.

Cyrène, es; f. Penel fl. filia, cujus amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Theissalla monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africa; partem transtulit quæ ab ea postea dicta fuit Cyrenaica, cujus regionis urbs præcipua istidem Cyrene ab eadem dicta: ab Hebr. Libanum hod. Corene; una ex iis, quæ Pentapolim consuevit, à Batto condita. The daughter of Peneus, by whom Apollo had Aristus. & A City of Africa, one of the five, which make up the Pentapolis, from whence the whole Country was called Cyrenaica. The people were excellent Charioteers. The place abounded much with Benzoin; whence Catal. collis is laferpitiferas Cyrenas.

Cyrellus, dim. à Cyrus. A learned Bishop of Alexandria, in the time of Theodosius, he was Rector of the Ephesine, or third Oecumenical Council, gathered to confute the Heresie of Nestorius, an. Chr. 431. Another Cyril of Jerusalem, anno Ch. 365. who wrote the Catecheses, Hier. & Another Cyrellus, Diaconus Heliopolitanus, he pulled down the Idol-gods of the Heavens in the time of Constantine; whereupon they after the death of the Emperor, ripe him up quick, and pulled out his liver and ate it.

Cyrlus. A Roman who with Basilides and Nabor suffered under Dioclesian.

Cyrnus, insula in mari Ligustico, sic dicta. à Cyro rege Herculis filio, ab Ovidio Thracie vocatur, nunc Corsica: hinc Cyrenæus, a, um. Vir.

Cyrrha. A town in Phœcia, at the foot of the hill Parnassus. Vid. Cirrha.

Cyrral, pop. Æthiopia, juxta Nilum fl. Claud.

Cyrlus. An Athenian who was stoned to death as a Traitor to his Country. Cic.

CYRUS, Persicâ lingua solem signif. sicut & Heb. צור. The son of Cambyses by Mandane the daughter of Ahyages. This Ahyages King of the Medes, being informed by the Soothsayers, that of his daughter Mandane should be born a King that should over-rule Asia, and drive him from his Kingdom, married her to one Cambyses, a mean man among the Persians, purposing by that means to avoid the Prophecie: yet fearing the worst, as soon as Cyrus was born of her, he gave him to Harpagus to be slain; but he fearing the future displeasure of Mandane when she should be Queen, did not slay the Child, but gave him to a Shepherd, by whom he was brought up, till at last he made good the Prophecie of the Soothsayers. He first united the Kingdom of the Medes and Persians, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Cræsus was King; took Babylon, and was the first Emperor of the Persian Monarchy, which continued two hundred and seven years, till Alexander the Great: This is that Cyrus, whose name and power was foretold by Isaiah 45. i. an hundred years before he was born: He was a man admired for his Personage, Froneſs, Wisdom and Liberality, but especially for his Memory. Solinus relates, That he could call every souldier in his Army by name, when he spake unto them. At last, itching after more Victories, he was slain by Tomyris, Queen of the Scythians, by whom his head was cut off, and thrown into a Vessel full of blood, with this bitter taunt, Satis te sanguine quem sitisti. See his life described by Herodot. Solin. Just. & Val. Max.

Also the name of a Poet, who for his singular good wit, was made a Bishop by

Theodosius the Emperor. Volat.

Cylenis. The daughter of Diomedes King of Thrace, who would cut people up alive, and give the Parents their Children dressed to eat. Volat.

Cyta, five Cyte. A town of Colchis: inde Cytraus. a. um. Of Colchis, Val. Fl. Hinc Cyenis, f. Epitheton Medæ. Propert. & Cyrenus, a, um. Id.

Cyterium, Urbs Oenotriorum Mediteranea. Steph.

Cythæra, orum; n. pl. Insula contra Cretam, in quam Venus primùm concubæ marinæ doctrix advecta, unde Cythæra illa dicta. Boich. deducit nomen inf. à Cythæra, quæ Chald. קִיִּתִּי dicta. qd. scopulis scateat. An Island betwixt Peloponnesus and Candy or Crete, now called Cerigo, in compass six miles, formerly called Porphyria, Plin. or Porphyryus, Aristot. for the excellent purple-fishes taken there. Hinc Cythæricus, a, um; Mart.

Cytheris. A notable harlot, the Mistress of Corn. Gallus, whom Virgil by a feigned name calls Lycoris.

Cytherus. A river of Elis. & A City of Attica.

Cythnos, f. Ovid. dicta à Cythno primo habitatore. One of the Cyclades; otherwise called Ophiussa & Dryopsis. It was destroy'd by Amphitryo. Hinc Cythnius, a, um. Of that Isle.

Cytecium. One of the three Cities of Noricum.

Cytis. An Isle of Arabia, whence the Topaz-stone, Plin.

Cytörus, i; m. mons Galatix, in quo buxus plurima nascetur; unde & Buxifor à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxæ sunt Cyrenaica dicuntur, Ovid. Sæpe Cytoraco deducit prædine crines.

Cyzicus, i; f. Propert. & Cyzicos, Ovid. urbs Myxæ ad Propontidem, dicta à Cyzico rege, quem Jason per imprudentiam interemit: It was once a brave large City as any of the lesser Asia; hod. Chizico.

D ante A.

Daz, m. pl. Vir. al. Dazæ. Plin. People of Scythia, near the Caspian Sea.

Dabanegoris, regio Arabia.

Dabrona. A river in Ireland, now called Broadwater, formerly Avonmore, i. The great river.

Dacæ. People of Transylvania.

Dacia. A Country beyond Hungaria, beyond the Danow. It is divided into Transylvania, (quæ Dacia mediterranea dic. & Germ. Sibbenbürgen, i. septem castra, Valacchia quæ Dacia Alpensis) & Moldavia. Vide Ort. Incolæ Daci dic. qui olim Davi, ex quo apud Athenienses Davorum nomina servilla: hinc factum ut in Comædis servi introducantur Davi & Getæ, quippe ejusdem originis. Hinc Dacicus; A Title of some of the Emperours, for their Victories there. Juv. est & Dacus, a, um; Stat. Darian.

Dactonium. A Town in Spain, hod. Ribadeo.

Dactylus Idæi, idem qui Curetes & Corymbantes, quos Jovem nutritive ferant, ne vagitu infans proderetur novo lusu genere excogitato, clypeolis anelis inter se concurantes aris tinctis, & numerosis pedis compositione (qui inde Dactylus dictus est) celastre vocem infantis. Diom. Hæ prius Phrygiam

Phrygiam habitant; unde *Idai* ab *Ida* Phrygiæ monte dicti, dein Cretam profecti ferri usum inveniunt; *Daëtyl* modulos, crepitu aut tinnitu aris deprehensos, in versificum ordinem transtulerunt. Cybeles Priests. Vide Corybantes.

Daëtyl. A famous Carver.

Dædichus, *dædix*. The chief Priest of Hercules, says Alex. ab Alex. or at others, any Priest of Ceres, among the Athenians; so called from the Torch he carried.

Dadila. A town in Lycia, where *Dadalus* was buried, being killed by a water-Snake that came out of the River Ninus; Plin.

Dadallon, *Luciferi* filius, filium Philonidem seu Chlonem habuit, cum quâ una nocte concubuerunt Apollo & Mercurius, & ex Apolline Philammonem ex Mercurio Autolycom peperit. Hyginus.

DÆDALUS, *dædalus*. I. artificiosus, à *dæiv*, *sciv*; vel *dædalus* vario: *Fest.* faber Atheniensis, Miclonis filius. The most ingenious Artificer in the world; whence the Proverb, *Dadall* opera, when we would commend a thing for the curiousness of the work: he invented the Saw, the Ax, the Plummert, the Augur, Glue, Cement, Sails for Ships, the Sail-yard; he also made statues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living: being accused for the death of Perich his Nephew, he fled into Crete, and there made the Labyrinth or Maze, into which Minos put him and his son Icarus, because he had made a Cow of wood, wherein Pasiphaë putting her self plaid the beast with a Bull. He seeing no way of escape, desired feathers and wax, to make a present, as he pretended, for the King, but he made himself and his son wings, & so flew from Crete to Sardinia, and from thence to Cuma, where having left his son by the way, he built a Temple to Apollo. The ground of the story is this, *Dædalus* being privy to the adultery of Pasiphaë, the wife of Minos, with his servant named Taurus, was put in prison with his son Icarus; but he escaped with his son and some other discomfited persons from Crete in some small Ships: Minos pursued so hard, that Icarus his ship was split on the Rack: *Dædalus* over-ruled the King to Sicily, being the swiftest, because he had then invented his sail-clothes, when as all others knew no speedier sailing than by the help of Oars; whence the proverb, *Remigis Dædaleis*, to signify a thing done with dexterity and speed. Hinc Adj. *Dadalus*, a, um; Curiously wrought, finely bedecked. As *Dadala* tecta, Vir. *Dadala* tellus, Lucr. Item *Dadalus*, a, um; Hor. of *Dadalus*. Item *Dadaleus*, a, um; Propert.

Dæmogorgon, lat. *Dem* terræ, nam *dæmon* D-us, *Gorgon* terra, Lat. Al. *spontanea* terra, quomodo vet. naturæ vocab.

Dæmon. A Genius or spirit good or bad. Partic. the eleventh house in casting of Nativities, i. the house of Fortune. Firm.

Dæta, *Thyestis* soror, cum qua congressus *Thyestes* Enorchum *Dæmonem* sustulit. Rhod.

Dætas. The father of *Macareus*, the Delphic Priest, who slew *Pyrrhus* the son of *Achilles*.

Dagobertus. The name of two Kings of the Franks.

Dagon, *Frumentum* vel *Piscis*, nomen idoli Philistiorum: sc. vel à *ἰγ* piscis, vel à *ἰγ* ἄρτος, unde & à *Philone* Byblio *Dagon* redditur *Σίμων*, i. *Frumentarius*;

inveni, inquit, *ἰσχυρὸν ἐν ἀγέλει*, ἡλὶζὼν *Ζεύς ἀγέλης*.

Dæhippus. A noble stallion. Plin.

Dai. People of Persia, which were all Shipherds. Herod. 2.

Dalila, à *ἑλ* exhausti. Samson's wife or Concubine, whose dalliance proved his ruine.

Dalmanutha, i. pauperis portio. A Country of Judea.

Dalmatia, à *Delminio*. unde antiqui *Delmata* scrib. erat à *Δελμῖον*, quæ & *Δαλματία* eorum præcipua urbs. A part of Illyricum, now called Sclavonia, lying between Croatia, Bosnia, Servia, and the Adriatick Sea, in qua situs est Archiepiscopus Spalatenus. pop. *Dalmata*. Of this Country was Diocletian the Persecutor and S. Jerom. Hinc *Dalmaticus*, a, um; a Title of L. Metellus from the Conquest of the Country. *Dalmatica* vestis, A kind of Priestly Garment white and studded with purple. Iiid. Hinc *Dalmaticatus*. Lamp.

Dama. Daughter of Pythagoras. *Dama*.—Who her self also studied and expounded his Philosophy.

Damaris. qu. uxorcula, à *δαμω* uxor. A Christian woman converted by S. Paul. Act. 17.

Damasceus. Two of that name; John, a father of the Church and an Historian: and Nicholas, a great Philosopher and Scholar, and an acquaintance of Augustus Cæsar.

Damascius. A Stoick Philosopher, who wrote a Commentary on Plato.

Damascus, dicti à *Damascos* Mercurii & *Helimedæ* Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus urbem istam sui nominis condidit. Rectius ab Hebr. דמשק *damsek*. The noblest City of all Syria, by some thought to be the place where Cain slew his brother Abel, and where after his departure out of Paradise, dwelt our first Father Adam: where resides a Vice-Roy of the Turks, under whose dominion now it is; it is called *Sciam* & *Scam*: There grow store of those plums we call *Damfien*, *Damascena*.

Dāmāsuppūs, gr. i. equorum domitor. One that took part with Marius against Sylla, and was very cruel. § A Flyer, Juv. § A purchaser of *Dædals* and *Statues*. Hor.

Dāmāsus. The name of divers Bishops of Rome. *Damasus*.—§ Also a famous Poet.

Dāmēas. A famous Image-maker. Plin. *Damia*. A surname of Cybele.

Damīānus. A Soplister of Ephesus.

Damulum, sacrificium in honorem *Damie* five *Bona Deæ*: quod in operto fieret, vel esset minime *ἀνέκδοτος*, i. publicum, *Fest.* vel pot. quod fieret pro *ἀνῆ* i. populo. V. ex Cic. & Juv.

Damull. Westmerland people. *Damūnili*, vel *Dumūnili*. Cornwall and Devonshire-men.

Damūnium promontorium. The Lizard-point in Cornwall. Cambd. As others, S. Michael's Mount.

Damōcles. A flatterer of Dionysius, the Sicilian Tyrant, who to give him a taste of that felicity he so much applauded, desired him to a King, and set him at the Table, served in Royal manner; and in the mean while as he was in his imperial Robes, and delicate fare before him, hung a naked sword with the point downward just over his head, only tied by a horse-hair: which when

Damocles perceived, he could not for his life taste of his dainties, nor take any pleasure in the royal attendance he had; whereby *Dionysius* let him see, how that the life of a Prince in the midst of all his gallant Pomp and Royalty, is uncomfortable, as being in continual fear. Vide Cicer. Tuic.

Damocrita. The wife of Alcippus, who being forbidden to follow her husband into Banishment, killed first her Daughters and then herself.

Damocritus. An Historian who wrote of the Jews.

Damata. A Shepherd mentioned in Virg.

Dæmon and *Pythias*. *Pythagoreans*; when the Tyrant *Dionysius* had condemned one of them to die, he craved a few days to set his house in order, and the other willingly offered himself the while to stay as a pledge, and to die in his stead, if he returned not by the day appointed; he came according to appointment, to die himself, and acquitted his friend that had so deeply engaged himself for him: when the Tyrant saw this faithfulness in their friendship, he pardoned him that was to die, and desired to make himself the third man in their friendship; Val. Max.

Damophilla. A Grecian woman who wrote many Poems.

Dāmōphillus. A Painter or Limner, Plin.

Damyus. A Giant, the swiftest of his time.

Dān, i. judex. One of the twelve Tribes: D A N A E, ex: f. *Darius*. The daughter of *Acrisius* King of the Argives; who being told by an Oracle that he should be slain by his Grandchild, shut his daughter up close in a strong Tower; Jupiter turning himself into a golden shower, dropt into her lap through the Tyle, and got her with child. Her father in a rage clapt her and her new-born child into a Chest, and cast them into the Sea: which being thrown upon the coast of *Daunia* a Fisher-man took up, and presented them to King *Polixenus*, who married *Danae*; and *Perseus* her son, afterward, when he came up, slew his Grandfather *Acrisius*, and so fulfilled the Oracle. *Ovid*. The golden shower shews the power of money to get one access any whither, as *Horace* moralizes the story.

Dānides, um; f. The fifty daughters of *Danaus*, whereof all save one *Hypemestra*, slew their husbands upon the marriage-night, and were sentenced for it to fill a rified Tub with water. Hence *Danidum* doliū, a proverb of a covetous insatiable wretch, that never has enough. Val. Belides.

Dānās, *Argivo* regno potius regionem aridam (ob id *ἀλγος* ἀγρ. appellatam) eructis fontibus, aquis abundare fecit silurum ministerio: unde proverbium, ἀγρ. ἀνέκδοτος ἵς *Danacis* *Σίμων* ἀγρ. ἵς *ἰσχυρὸς* exinde (nl me a fallat conjectura) Poetarum fabula datus occasio; Fligunt n. Poete *Danai* scilicet propter scelus illud nefandum in maritis, hoc supplicio plecti, ut assidue doliū pertusum aqua cogantur implere. A King of the Argives; from whom the Grecians were called *Danai*; he had fifty daughters, whom he caused to slay their husbands, the fifty sons of his brother *Ægyptus*, the night they were married; which they all did but one.

Dānī, lidem qui *Cimbri*. *Tæ Dāni*.

Dānia. Denmark, a Kingdom on the North

North of Germany near the Baltick; a Country abounding with all furniture for shipping.

Danica sylvia. The forest of Dean in Gloucestershire, or, as others, Andrevald between Gloucester and Bristol.

Daniel, i. Iudex meus Deus. One of the four greater Prophets.

Dantes, poeta Florentinus. Volat. Dantiscum. Danitzek, a rich City in the borders of Polonia, being a free State, till of late that the King of Poland challenged them as Subjects to his Crown.

Danubius, Claud. qu. dicas Danivius; à copia nluvium quâ augetur, dict. Iliad. Cato à *Danis* ejus accollis nomen accipere prodit. Al. à sonno, qu. *Tonnaw*, unde Bapt. Mant. *sonanum* voc. Al. qu. *Annubium*, à monte Abnoba, præfixo a articulo. Veritas fontes *Danubius*, verus ostia Ister dic. unde *binominum* voc. Ovid. Ostia habet 7. unde *inistiquas* voc. Strab. septemplex Ovid. *septem geminum* Val. Fl. *Danubius.* The Danow, the greatest River in Europe; as it passeth by Illyricum it changes its name, and is called Ister; it receiveth into it many more rivers; ariseth in the lowest side of Germany out of the hill Abnoba, and runs into the Euxine Sea.

Danum. Doncaster in Yorkshire.

Danus, fl. Dow or Dane in Yorkshire.

Daphitas. A Grammarian crucified for lampooning of Kings.

Daphne, es; f. diuona, i. laurus, qu. Iacynthus, i. à τῇ δαίμονι παύσεται. Etym. in igne crepat. Penel. fl. filia fingitur, ex quâ rixæ ejus abundant lauro ab Apolline amata ob medicinæ usum, & quod sit æqualis. A Nymph the daughter of Peneus a River of Thessaly, beloved and courted by Apollo, and in his pursuit of her turned into a Laurel or Bay-Tree. *Alfo the pleasant Suburbs of Antioch, Capit. τῇ τῆς Ἀσσυρίης πρὸς ἁγίον, Procop.* a place shaded with Trees and water'd with Springs, and much resorted to for pleasure; whence the Proverb, *Daphneis moribus vivere.*

Daphnis, idis; m. diuic, i. laurus. A young man of Sicily, the son of Mercury, the first Composer of Pastorals, who having agreed with a Nymph he loved, that whether of them sever should break their promise they had plighted one to another, should lose both their eyes; and being fallen in love with another, the gods that were called to witness, punished his falsehood by striking him blind. *Alfo the name of a Shepherd in Virg.*

Darab, sing. Val. Fl. pl. Darabes, pop. Bactriana, quorum urbs Darapsa.

Dardania, opp. Troadis, Plin. à *Dardano* ibidem regnante. The City of Troy in Phrygia, built by King Dardanus.

Dardanus, Joels & Electra filius. Dardanon Electra quis nescit Atlantide natum? Ovid. After the murder of his brother Jafus, he fled into Samothracia, and afterwards into Asia, where he took up his abode in the lesser Phrygia, close by Hellespont Eastward; and built there a City called Dardania, which was afterward called Troy, from Tros the son of Erichthonius, and Grand-child to Dardanus; and after that Ilium, from Ilus the son of Tros. Dardanus Illace primus pater urbis & auctor, Vir. *Alfo a Hæckler, that taught up all things he could, to sell*

them at a deaver rate; he wrote books of Magic, Plin. unde Dardania artes, i. Magicæ, Col. & Dardanili, Hæckleri, Foresters, Regrators. Turneb. Dardaniæ. Of Dardanus flock.

Dares, ætis; m. Phrygius, historicus. One of the most ancient Historians, who wrote the Trojan Wars, wherein he was himself in person, Iliad. which history, as he commonly and justly believed, was translated out of Greek into Latin by Corn. Nipos. *Alfo a Champion in Virg. a boasting Coward, a daring Fellow that dared do nothing.*

Darini. People of Clanboy, Rowte, Glyms, Kryne, and of the Sea-coasts, as far as Loughfoyle in Ireland.

Darius, דָּרְיָוִשׁ, i. requirens aut inquirens. *Δαρίος, i. gignens, Herod. i. corcitor.* The name of several Kings of Persia, one whereof was ches. n King by the conquest of his horse; another surnamed Codomanus, was the last Emperor of the Persian Monarchy, being conquered by Alexander. Hinc *Darius* nummus aureus.

Darvum, Ptol. & Darvernium. Dover.

Darus, fl. Pannoniæ sup. qu. & Dravus.

Dasis. One of Darius his Captains.

Dæsius. A Physician in Martial.

Dassarenfis, Liv. pop. Macedoniæ in Illyric confin.

Datylus. An Athenian, that was raised to the highest pitch of honour. Whence the proverb, *Datylis dies.*

DAVID, idis; m. דָּוִד, i. dilectus, Δαβίδ. The son of Jesse, King of Juda and Israel next after Saul; a man after Gods own heart, and Author of these excellent Compositions, which he sung to his Harp, the Psalms.

Daulis, Liv. vel Daulis, urbs Phocidis, Teret regis ditio; inde Philomela Daulia dicta, quod ibi in avem sui nominis erat versa, Ovid.

Daulis. A Nymph that gave name to the City Daulis.

Daunia, à Dauno dict. A Country in the East part of Italy, vulgò *Fuglia plana, or Piana; belonging to the Kingdom of Naples.*

Daunus, filius Pilumni & Danses, & avus Turni, maritus Veniliæ qui in Apulia regnavit, à quo etiam regio illa Daunia dicta est. Alfo a river of Apulia, Hor.

Daurifer. A very valiant Captain of Darius's, treacherously slain by the Caril.

D ante E.

Dea. The river Dee in Cheshire.

Débâte, plur. Propert. People of Arabia the Happy, where there is a river with golden sands.

Deborah, דְּבוֹרָה, i. apis. A Prophetess, and one of the Israelitish Judges, who called Barak to her assistance.

Dæcamitus. A Courier of Archelaus, who for upbraiding Euripides with his speaking breath being ordered to be beaten, for revenge turn'd Rebel. Rhod.

Dæcipolis, is; f. dæcipolus, à δέξω, decem & πόλις urbis; id est, decem urbium regio. A Country or Territory, with ten Cities belonging to it. One in Palestine, the Cities whereof are thus reckon'd up; Scapher, Tiberias, Nephtali, Azor, Cafarea

Philippi, Capharnaum, Bethsaida, Chorazin, Bethan, & Jotapata. *Alfo in Cælofryia; of which Damascus the chief.*

Décâtes, pop. Galliz Narbon. quorum opp. Draguntinæ, vel ut al. Le bourg de Dausans.

Decentius, Magnentii frater, Pomp.

Decianus, viri nomen proprium. *Dëcius, dict. à decem, sicut Quintius à quinque.* The name of divers noble Romans, whereof three did willingly give up their lives for their Country; 1. The father in the Latin war. 2. The son in the Hætruscan. 3. The Grandchild, in the war against Pyrrhus. *Alfo Decii ara, locus paludosis Massia prope Abritum, ubi Decii Imp. se devoverunt, Jorn.*

Dëcuma, Hispania opp.

Dëcimanii, Galliz populi, Plin.

Dëcimites, agri in Germania sunt Tacito; hod. The Dutchy of Wirtemberg.

DEIANIRA, i. pugna hominum, à δῖος ὁ βῆσις, & ἀνὴρ υἱός, sic dict. quod belli causa erat prociis suis. The daughter of Oeneus King of Aetolia; she was betrothed first to Achelous, afterward to Hercules; who fighting for her, Hercules got the better: who being in pass over a River, Nessus the Centaur offered to help over his Bride; but when Hercules was over, he would have ravished her; whereupon Hercules shot him with an arrow that was possoned with the blood of Hydra, who at his death gave to Deianira a Garment dyed with his own blood, persuading her that if her husband wore that, he could love no other woman but her self. She therefore afterwards hearing that Hercules was slain in love with Iole in Eubœa, sent him that coat; who having put it on, fell mad; whereupon he slew Lichas that brought it, and threw himself into a bonfire he had made in the mount Oeta. Deianira hearing this, slew her self with his Club, of whose blood sprang the herb Nymphaea or Heracleon. Ovid. lib. 9. Metamorph.

Dëidamia. The daughter of Lycomedes, King of Scyros; on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he lived there in a woman's attire. Propert.

Dellochus. The son of Hercules by Megara, the daughter of Creon King of Thebes.

Dëlone, es; f. Mother to Miletus, who of her was called Delionides. Ovid.

Dëiöpeia. One of the Nymphs of Juno, which she promised to give Æolus to wife. Virg.

Dëiöcirus. He was made King of Gallia by Pompey; on whose side he fought against Caesar, who notwithstanding pardoned him. Being accused to have conspired Caesars death, he was defended by Cicero.

Dëiphöbe, es; f. Virg. Daughter of Glaucus; she was called Sibylla Cumana, who conducted Æneas to hell.

Dëiphöbus. The son of Pelam and Hecuba; he married Helena after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians; she opening the Chamber-door to them while he was asleep. Virg.

Deipyle. The daughter of Adraftus, wife of Tydeus, mother of Diomedes.

Deira. The place where Alla or Ella, the first King of Northumberland, kept his Court, an. Chr. 508. sic Func.

Deldon. *King of the Mysians and Basterne, slain by M. Crassus with his own hand.* Rhod.

Delgovitia. *Godmundingham in Yorkshire. Camb.*

Deliacus, a, um; qui est ex Delo, Cic.

Delius, a, um; qui est ex Delo Insula, ut *Delius Apollo, & Delia Diana.* Dellus, one of Mark Antonies Captains; a great Turn-coat.

Delli. *Certain narrow Lakes or Ponds near to Catania; of a wonderful depth, which the Inhabitants call Crateras, i. Goblets or Chalcites. These Pools were sacred to the brethren Pallici; and were in such veneration, that in doubtful and great matters they would bring men thither to take their Oath.*

DELOS, i; f. (δ) & δῖα, i. manifestus, sic dict. quod cum antea maris operta esset repente sese ostenderit Latona locum ad pariendum querentis, quum ex ea natus Apollo, qui inde *Delius*, & *Diana*, quæ etiam *Delia* dicta est; unde *Laetitia Delos*, Virg. vel quod in diluvio Ogygis tempore prima inter allas aquas emerisset. *An Island in the Ægean Sea, being the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the Island was ever after consecrated, and held a place of so great devotion, that the Persians when they made war against Greece, and had brought to Delos a Navy of a thousand sail, yet out of reverence they forbore meddling with any thing there. It was once a floating Island, therefore by Ovid called erratic Delos. It was not lawful to bring up a Dog in the Island, nor to bury any dead body in it, neither was any to bring forth children there; wherefore if any one were sick, or great with child, they were removed to some of the neighbouring Islands: It had formerly been called Ortygia, Asteria, Cynthia, Lagia, Chlamydia, Cynethus, & Pyrrhic. Hinc Dellus, a, um; & Deliacus, a, um.*

Delphica. *An Island of Propontis. Plin.*

DELPHI Iorum; m. & pro urbe & pro civibus: est & ling. *Delphos*. Ovid. dict. *Delphæ* Neptuni filio, vel *Delphæ* Deucalionis filio, qui ibi imperavit, an. M. 2460. Hinc Apollo *Delphicus*, vel ut Macrobius vult, ab ant. δελφός, quod sig. solum quia interdiu solus lucet, unde & Sol dicitur, qu. solus. *A City of Phocis in Greece (now called Delfo, Sabona and Castri,) seated on the hill Parnassus, where the Oracle of Apollo was, unto which all the Grecians did resort for Counsel in matters of any great importance; which at Christ's birth was silenced. It was seated in the midst of the inhabited world, as they fancied, whereupon they called it the Navel of the world. Liv. which was found out by Jupiter sending out two Eagles to fly, one from the East, the other from the West, who met at this place. Claud. Delphicus, a, um. Of that place. Hinc Delphica, mensa poculorum, quæ & Abacus, quod esset mensa illi similis, cui Delphus insidebat Pythia, cum oracula ederet.*

Delphinus, dict. *Apollo* non quod in delphina transformatus classis ducem se præstitisset, sed quod Delphinum emisisset, quem consecutus Cretenses Cirrham sunt delati. Rhod.

Delphini portus, hod. Porto Fin or Fins, 15 miles off Genoa.

Delphinus, fidei nomen, Ovid.

Delphusa. *A famous Well by Delphi.*

Delta, dict. quod litera Græcæ d imaginem referat. *An Isle in Egypt made by the division of the river Nilus, not far from Alexandria; vulgò Mabelech.*

Deltoion. *A Constellation of a triangular shape like the Greek Δ; the same as that of Andromeda, Cic.*

Demades. *An Athenian Orator, a great adversary to Demosthenes, who suddenly would rise up and finish what faint Demosthenes for want of premeditation and ability could not utter.*

Demagoras, δῆμαγωγός, i. conclinator. *A Parasite whom the Athenians fined ten talents for calling Alexander a god.*

Demaratus. *A Lacedæmonian Captain, who being banished his Country, and living at Athens, he heard and saw all the plots and forces which the Athenians used for the overthrow of Lacedæmonia; wherefore thinking himself more engaged to his native Country, then to Athens, he disclosed the whole Project: viz. temp. Philip. Maced. Plut. & Also a rich Merchant of Corinth, who flying from the Tyrant Cypselus, came and dwelt in Hetruria, where he began Tarquinus Priscus the fifth King of the Romans, Cic.*

Demarchus, δῆμαρχος, i. princeps populi, lat. Tribunus plebis. *The name of a Champion, who tasting of the intrals of a child offered in sacrifice, was changed into a Wolf, and ten years after restored to his own shape again.*

Demas, mercator Thessalonicensis idem & Evangelista, D. Pauli adjutor.

Demæ, i. popularis. *An old clownish man in Terence.*

Demetæ. *People of West-Wales in Carmardenshire, Pembrokehire, and Cardigan-shire.*

Demeter, quasi Gometer, i. Mater Terra.

Demetrias, & Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante. *A Town of Thessaly first called Pagasa. & Also the Isle Paros so called, which is one of the Cyclades.*

Demetrius, i. Ceresius, & δῆμητρις, i. Ceres, qu. ἡ γῆ, i. Terra mater dict. *Divers famous men so called; the chief whereof was a King of Macedonia, son to Antigonus, surnamed Poliorcetes: of so many a sort, that no Painter could truly counterfeited him; whom Plutarch has paralleled with Mark Anthony. In his Passage did reside Majesty and Mercy, Gravity and Affability; in recreation most pleasant, in affairs requisite, most vigilant; lustful, and yet valiant; obedient to his Parents: he waged war against four Kings at once, and vanquished all, Ptolomæus, Lyfimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus: at last he was taken prisoner by Seleucus. & Another surnamed Phalercus Scholar of Theophrastus, by his verine and discreet Government he enriched Athens very much, being Ruler there ten years: In which time they set up 36 Images in honour of him: Afterwards in his absence, by the scandalous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to die, and they pulled down all those Images, save one in the Castle: When Demetrius heard of this, he said, Tet for all that, they have not plucked down that verine for which they did set up those Images. & Also one a Silver-Smith, Act. 19.*

Demurgus, δῆμουργός, i. magistratus, sic dict. præfatus civitatum quarundam in Græcia. Liv.

Democedes. *A Physician Darius's pri-*

soner, who cured him of his lameness, when all his own Physicians could not.

Demochires, δῆμοχίρης, i. popularem auram captans: *An Athenian Orator, Nephew to Demosthenes, who being sent to King Philip as Ambassador, and asked by him how he might oblige the Athenians, why! said he, hang your self. The King dismissed him without doing any thing to him, only bade him ask those who had sent him, Whether were more noble, the poison bearer, or venter of such unseemly language. Sen.*

Democles, i. decus populare. Vid. Da. moeles.

Democoon, ontis; m. *A natural son of King Priamus, who kept his father's house at Abydus, and was slain in the Trojan war by Ulysses.*

Democrates, δῆμοκράτης, populum regens. *A Physician in Pliny.*

DEMOCRITUS, δῆμοκρίτης, i. populi iudex. (δ, δ, i.) *An excellent Philosopher of Abdera, who travelled over great part of the World for knowledge, and returning home, confined himself in a little Garden, where he might more freely meditate on the works of nature; from which his meditation that outward objects might not withdraw his mind, he blinded himself by looking upon a bright brazen basin. He laughed at peoples rage for pursuit of riches and honour, when at their children, for whom they provided them, were often dead before them. The people taking him to be mad, sent Hippocrates to him, who after discourse with him told them Democritus was not mad, but they were to think him so. He would always laugh at the felices of men (as Heraclitus would weep at them) whereof he was also called Gelasius. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures esse mundos, eosque corruptibiles: His father was so wealthy, that at one time he feasted Xerxes and his army. He died at the age of 99 years.*

Demogorgon. *A Magician so foolish, that he could command the spirits, and punish them, if they did not do as he would have them.*

Demonax, sic dict. qd. ἐν τῷ δῆμῳ δίδωμι queritabat. *A Philosopher in Adams time, who contrary to all other Philosophers hated solitariness, and went into all Companies.*

Demonica. *A woman, who for the lure of gold sold the City of Ephesus to Brennus. A. M. 3573.*

Demondias. *A lame Pedant, qui cum crepidas amississet, Imprecabatur tui ut pedibus convenirent. Rhod.*

Demophon, ontis; m. *The son of Thefeus and Phædra, the wife of Athens, who in his return from Troy, landed in Thrace, where Phyllis King Lycurgus his daughter fell in love with him, and entertained him at bed and board. He after a time going for Athens, promised to come to her again; but because he did not perform his promise, she hanged her self upon an Almond-Tree. & Also a Prophet who foretold the danger that was like to befall Alexander. Curt.*

Demopolis, δῆμόπολις, populi civitas. *The son of Themistocles. Rhod.*

DEMOSTHENES, is; m. (δ, δ.) δῆμοσθένης, i. populi robur. *The most famous Orator of Greece: he was the son of a Black-Smith, and Plato's Scholar; he having an impediment in his speech that he could*

could not pronounce the letter *r*, and by putting *fl* in his mouth, and declaiming upon the Sea-floes, attained to a perfect way of speaking. When Philip had besieged Athens, he promised to raise his siege, if they would give in hostage ten Orators. Demosthenes told them this story, that the Wolves desired a League with the Shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away, which was the Shepherds' Mastership, this being granted, the Wolves without all fear made havoc of the Sheep. Even so would Philip do with you, said he, if once you deliver to him your Wacchonen, your Orators. When Antipater succeeded Alexander, he fled to save his life; Archias was sent to apprehend him, but he to prevent it drank poison which he had prepared and kept in his pipe for that purpose, and so ended his life.

Demoteles. One of those, who wrote of the Pyramids of Egypt. Plin.

Dentiga. Denbigh.

Dentatus, cognomen Curii, quia cum dentibus natus est, Plin.

Deo, *dei*, Ceres did. *qu. magis deo than iugis*, *i. iugis*, quod frugum fuerit inventrix; hinc *Deis* did. Proserpina. Ceres so called.

Deogratia. A Bishop of Carthage, famous for his holiness and piety; who in the heat of a Persecution sold all the Church-plate for money to redeem Prisoners.

Deorum curus, *Suav. iugis*, Libyx interioris mons. Plin.

Derangx. People that live about the River Indus. al. Drangx.

Derbe, civ. Lycanoria, *Asi. 14.*

Derbices. People near the Caspian sea, worse than Stoicks; they punish all Crimes with death; they kill and eat their friends after seventy years of age, but old women they only strangle, and bury them presently. Strab.

Derce, & Derceana, Mart. fons frigidissimus affatè inter Bilbillin & Segobrigam.

Decreto, vel Decretis; f. Ovid. *An Idol worshipped at Joppa and Afcalon, called also Atergatis, and Dagon; the upper part like a man, downward like a fish.*

Dercillus. The thirty first King of the Assyrians.

Derton, vel Dertona. A City of the Llugurians.

Dertosa. The City of Tortosa in Spain.

Derventio. The river Derwent, that runs by Derby.

Desmonia. Desmond.

Desticos. A little Island near Thrace.

Deva, Britannicè *Dyddwy*, *i. Aqua Dry*, salmonibus admodum ferax; è duobus in Wallia montibus enascitur, & inde descendit. *Dwy n. duo* illorum idiomate denotat: alii vim verbi sequentes Nigram appell. al. *Del* aquam; vid. Camd. The River of Dee in Cheshire in England. *Also the river and town of Dondee in Scotland.*

Devana. A town called Doncaster in Yorkshire; but that is Danorum castra. Others interpret it Aberdon in Scotland nigh the river Dee (called Deua, or Diua) or the town called Dondee there. By Camd. it is called the City of Chester, called also West-Chester, in Cheshire, nigh the River Deua, or Dee; and the same is called Leage-caster, *qu. castra legionis*, so called from the twentieth Legion, called *viatrix*, which was sent thither in the time of Galba the Emperor.

Deucalidonil. The Pids, inhabiting the West of Scotland, Cambd.

DEUCALION, *Gr. i. m. Δευκαλιων*, quod ante diluvium hominibus denuncaret, dicens *Δεῦτε, καὶ ὁμοῖοι εἰς οἶκον ματρίων*, Theoph. vel ob pietatem, *qu. Δεῦτε καλῶν*, *faciem invocant*. Idem cum Noach, cujus historiam Ethalcl huc homini affert. The son of Prometheus, who married Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus. When he reigned in Thessaly, came the Deluge or universal Flood, which drowned all the world; only he and his wife Pyrrha got into a little Shalop, which was carried into the mount Parnassus, and there stayed, where the dry land first appeared; when the flood was gone, he consulted with the Oracle of Themis, how mankind might be repaired; and he was answered, if he cast his great mother's bones behind his back; whereupon they took stones, and cast them over their shoulders, and they became men and women; whence they say came *λαοὶ πολυοί*, of *λαοὶ* lapis, as Ovid descends upon it, Under homines nati durum genus. This was no other then Noah's flood; and Plutarch mentions the very Dove, that was sent out of the Ark by Deucalion, says he, that is, by Noah. Hinc Deucalionens, a. um. *Of, &c. Deucalionens imbres*, *i. ingentes*, Lucan.

Deudorix. The son of Batorix, in great esteem among the Cherusci; He was led in Triumph by Germanicus Junior.

Develton. A mid-land town of Thrace, Plin.

Deverra dea ab antiquis existimabatur, quam venerantur, ut scōpis domum verere possent.

Deunana, vulgò Doncaster in England.

Devona. A town in Sileisia, now called Newmark.

Devonia. Devonshire.

Deus-dedit. The sixty sixth Bishop of Rome.

Dexamene, *gr. δὲ ξαμῖν*, *i. recipiens*, à *δεξιμα* recipio. A Nymph of the sea.

Dexicleonata, Venus dicta est à *Dexieronte* Samio Nauclero, qui Veneris iussu aqua navim suam in expeditione quadam oneravit; quam, cum socii sitirent, à se tanquam à promo publico pecuniā redimebant, quo dives factus Veneri statum grati animi indicem posuit, quam suo, *i. Dexicleontis* nomine insigniuit. Rhod.

Deximontani. People of Carmania, upon the river Granus. Plin.

Dexippus. An Athenian Orator. & Also a Physician of Coos the Scholar of Hippocrates.

D ante I.

Dia. The name of a goddess amongst the Sicyonians, which is thought to be the same with Hebe the goddess of youth. & Also an Island in the Aegean sea, being one of the Cyclades, seventeen miles distant from Delos; where Theseus left Ariadne asleep, Ovid. whom afterwards Bacchus married. It is otherwise called *Naxos*. & Also the name of several Cities.

Dibacina, *gr. i. transitiva*, sacrificia erant apud Gracos, quae in transitu aliquo fiebant, Plut.

Diablitres, pop. Armoricae, hod. Diablitres, Ca.

Diactor, *διὰ κτῆνος*, *i. internuncius*. Mercury so called by the Poets, as being the messenger of the gods.

Diadr. Athens so called.

Didimēnus, *διὰ δῖον*, *i. redimitus*. A handsome boy in Martial.

Digora, *gr. i. conclinator*. A man of Rhodes, whose three sons having on the same day won the prizes in the Games of Olympus, set their garlands on their fathers' heads, who with excess of joy ended his life in his sons' arms. Cic. & Another an Athenian Philosopher, surnamed *Διδοῖς*, *i. the Atthesi*, who denied there was any God, or rather only set at naught the Idols and false gods of his time. For which contempt he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a talent for a reward to him that should slay him.

Diallis, *le; adi. à Dijovis Var. Red. ab eo quod Graci Jovem Δία vocant*. Belonging to Jupiter, Whence Flamen Diallis had his name, who was the High Priest of Jupiter, instituted by Numa Pompilius; he only was privileged to wear the Albogaleum, *i. a White Miter made of Scorpions*; none was capable of this office but he that was married; neither was it lawful for him to marry twice, but if his wife died, he resigned his office of Priesthood: None might seth fire out of his house, unless it were to perform some Sacrifice therein; neither might any poll or hurt him, but a freeman of the City.

Diamastigōis. *δραμασιζωνες*, flagellatio. Sacri genus apud Lacedaemonios, in quo ante arum nobiles adolescentes sese mutuis verberibus afflictebant astantibus propinquis.

Diamuna. A river of India that runs into Ganges.

DIANA, *æ; f. (Δία) à Δις*, *qu. Joviana*, utpote Jovis filia; vel Diana, *qu. Duana*, quod duobus temporibus, & die & nocte appareat. vel à *Die*, Diana, quod per noctem lucens, penè alterum faciat diem; Firm. vel à *Janus*, d. litera appollita, Macr. est enim Sol *Janus*, Diana *Jana*. vel *qu. Diviana*, *i. diva Jana*, vel ex *Dea Jana*, *Jos. Scal. Simpl.* vel à *Δία* prima brevi, *i. Jovis filia*; vel à *διὰ* *Δία*, prima longa; vel apud Virg. *Exeret Diana choros*. *Agnes* graecè dic. ab *agnus* integer, ob virginis illius libellat laudem. The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo; who out of love to Chastity, avoiding all consort and acquaintance with men, with some Nymphs in her company retired into the Woods, and there exercised her self in hunting of wild Beasts, carrying about with her a Bow and a Quiver; whereupon she was called the goddess of the Woods, much honoured for her Chastity, having many Temples dedicated unto her, of which that at Ephesus was the most renowned. She is also taken for the Moon, as Apollo for the Sun. In caelo Phoebe dic. in terra Diana, apud Inferos Hecate voc. & Turba Diana, Ovid. A pack of hounds. Arma Diana, Grat. *Humiferae weapons*.

Diana fons. A spring in Sicily, the water whereof will not mingle with wine. Solin.

Dianium. A town of Tarracon in Spain, vulgò Denia.

Diaphines, *διὰ φανος*, *i. transparentes*. A river of Cilicia. Plin.

Diapollitus, Egyptiorum rex, cui & Nomen erat Amasis. Orof.

Dias. A Siphister of Ephesus, in the time of Philip King of Macedon.

Diasia, *i. Jovialis*. Feasts of Jupiter among the Athenians.

Diadula. One of the four Porches or Portico's in Rome.

Diadulus. A fellow in Martial, that from Physician turned Sexton.

Dibutades. A Potter in Corinth which first taught how to make vessels with figures and pictures of men on them. Plin.

Dicæarcus, Mællensis; *διγάλακας*, justus imperator. A Philosopher who thought mankind had no beginning, but that a succession of men had been from all Eternity, denying the soul to be of any substance.

Dicæogenes. A Poet that wrote Tragedies and *Didyrambicks*.

Dicæarchæ urbs. Sil. quod est civ. quondam iustitiam regeretur; nunc Futeli.

Diceus; f. *δίκη*, i. iustitia; Dea præfz Dicerorum, virgo Iovis filia. Rhod.

Dicæneus Borolita. A learned man, Counsellor of the Gothes.

Didamnum, Creta insula opp. unde *didamnum* herba.

Didammon, mons Creta à nymphæ ejusdem nominis quæ in eo colebatur dict. hinc Jupiter-*Didæum*, quod ibi educatus erat. *Didæa nymphæ*, i. Cretenses, Vir.

Didum. A town in Wales, now called *Diganwey*, Cambd.

Didymus, *διδυμος*, i. à plagis & retibus dict. A Nymph of Creta called before Britomartis, who first found out hunting Net, whence she had the name: Some say that Minos King of Creta was in love with her, and when she could by no means avoid his Violence, she threw her self headlong down a Rock, and then being taken up again by Fishers Nets, she had from thence her name. She was one of Diana's Companions; whence Diana her self is so called.

Didys, à *διδυμος*, i. rete. A Fisherman that brought up Perseus, Stat. & Also one of the Centaures, slain by Pirithous at the Nuptials of Hippodamia, Ovid. & Also an Historian called Cretensis, he went to the Wars of Troy, where he wrote the history of it. Suidas relates, that in the time of Claudius Cæsar there was a great Earthquake in Creta, so that the graves were opened, in one of which this history of his was found.

Didæa, Pæonia præfectus, Liv.

Didius Julianus, Romanorum Imperator 20. A very frugal man: he made a Law called *Didia Lex*, to restrain excess in feasting, with a penalty upon the guests, as well as the entertainer. Macrobi.

DIDO, à; f. (1) Phœnicum lingua, fœm. unde David, *דוד* i. dida; quæ & Eliza. The Daughter of Belus King of Tyre married to Sicheus, one of Hercules Priests, whom when her brother Pygmalion had for his treasure basely murdered, she with some others packing up all her wealth got a Ship, and sailed into that part of Africk, which is called Zeugitana, and bought there a much land as she could compass with a Bulls hide: she cut the hide into small pieces, and it inclosed a great quantity of ground, on which she builded Carthage, and a Castle in it, which she called therefore Byrsa, that is, the Hide. Hyarbas, King of the Getulians, would have forced her by arms to marry him; but she rather than stain her former bed, kill'd her self. Virgil frigidat her self because that Hæcates forsake her; but that by the account of Chronologers is impossible. Per Hæcates came

into Italy 330 years before the building of Rome; and Dido, they tell us, began to build Carthage 70 years after Rome was built.

Didyma. A Place and Oracle of Miletus, sacred to Jupiter and Apollo. & Certain Fountains in Thessaly. & Mountains near Laodicea. & Also the name of certain Islands.

Didymæus, Apollo dictus est, quod geminam speciem sui nominis præferat, illuminando, formandoque lunam. Macr.

Didymæon, armorum artifex eximius, Virgil.

Didyme, una Cycladum, Ovid. Item urbs vel ins. Siciliæ, Id.

Didymus, *διδυμος*, i. Geminus, vel gemellus. A surname of Saint Thomas the Apostle. & Also the name of several men. One a Grammarian in Augustus time; a great Writer, Quint. he put forth 3500 Books.

Diēsptēr, Hor. Jupiter, qu. *Diēs*, h. e. lucis pater, Macrobi.

Digitaria, Hor. A river of Italy, hod. Rivo del Sole.

Dijovis, quod nos die joveri, ut sit id quod *Diēsptēr*, Gell. qu. *Dew Jovis*, Voss.

Dinæus, cursor nobilis, Stat.

Dinæus, An Island about Rhodes, the Inhabitants whereof all grow bald.

Dinah, i. judicium, quod & *Dinæus* nomen alludit. The Daughter of Jacob, ravished by Sicheus.

Dinarctum, Capo di S. Andrea, prom. Cyprî orientale, Plin.

Dindymène, es; f. Hor. dict. quod in *Dindymo* Phrygiæ monte ejus sacra fierent. Cybelæ so called.

Dindymus, qu. *διδυμος*, i. biceps, ed quod duplicem habeat verticem; vel quod Aura ex Baccho gravida ibi peperit *διδυμος*, i. gemellos. In Acc. *Dindymon* Ovid. plur. *Dindyma*, Virg. A high hill of Phrygia.

Dinocrætes. A famous Philosopher of Mæfena. Plut.

Diobulium. A Town near Pontus, Steph.

Dio Cassius. An Historian and Consul of Rome.

Dioclitēs. A town in Egypt where Osiris was buried. Steph.

Diocles. An ancient Comical Poet of Athens.

Dioclesianopolis. A City of Thessalia.

Diocletianus Jovius 28. Imp. Rom. When he had reigned 22 years, and achieved many great exploits, he gave over his Government of the Empire, and retired himself into the Country, and lived a private life.

Diochares, Cæsaris libertus, Cic.

Diōdōrus, *διδωδωρος*, i. Jovis donum. The name of divers learned men. & One of Sicily, an excellent Historian in Julius Cæsars time. & Another, a Stoick, who taught Cicero Logic. *Diodorus*.—& Another a very learned Bishop.

DIÖGENES, *διωγενής*, i. Jovis natus, called also *Cynicus*, *κυνικός*, à *κύνος* canis. A famous Cynick Philosopher, Antisthenes his Scholar: he had no food but such as was given him daily, whence he was called *hæmestictus*, in diem vivens, because he never provided any thing beforehand: he would live in no house but a Tub; of which he turned the open side to the Sun in the Winter, and contrary in

Summer, and could ramble his Tub, and change his dwelling, whither, and when he pleased. Alexander the great came to see him, and bid him ask what ever he would, and he would give it him: Then said Diogenes, Stand from between me and the Sun, lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me. Alexander so little moved at his carnish reply, pressed gently, if he were not Alexander, he could be content to be Diogenes. & Diogenes Lærtius. He wrote the Lives of the Philosophers.

Diōgēniānus. A Grammarian of Hæclea, in Adrian's time, who wrote an Alphabetical Dictionary.

Diogenētus, *διδωγενής*, i. à Jove genitus. An Historian who wrote the journey or life of Alexander; Jul. Caput. & Also a Painter in the time of Antoninus. Plin.

Diomēda. The daughter of Etheobas, Achilles's Concubine.

Dīōmēdēs, insula, ubi disparasse aiunt *Diomedem*, & socios ejus eo dolore in aves conversos, quæ ob id *Diomedea* vocata sunt: dux dicuntur Plinio, quarum altera habitatores habet, altera deserta est. Ortell. statuantur, quarum maxima monasterio decorata est. S. Maria de Termis nomen refert. 2. S. Dominus 3. Capræ 4. Cretæ 5. Siciliæ, i. vetula, vel ut al. Gozzæ: Sitæ sunt hæc insula omnes in mari Adriatico è regione Gargani, vulgò monte de S. Angelo.

Dīōmēdēs, *διδωμίδης*, i. Jovis consiliū. A King of Thrace, who fed his buffets with many guests; Hercules slew him, and threat him to be eaten by his his own horses. & Another, a King of Attolia, the son of Tydeus and Deipyle, one of the Grecian warriors in the Trojan Wars: At his return from Troy he was ashamed to go home, by reason of Ægiale his wives besom and low carriage, but went into Attolia in Italy, and there shared the Kingdom with Daunus, and built some Towns. From his Father he is called Tydides, Virg. from his Country Attolius heros, Ovid. Calydonius heros, Stat.

Dion. A noble man of Syracuse that loved Plato, by whose counsel he rid the Country of Dionysius the Tyrant. Plut. & Also a Philosopher of Prusa, whom the Emperor Trajan used with great respect, Suid.

Dīōnē. A Sea-Nymph, the mother of Venus by Jupiter; whence she is called *Dionæa*, Virg. & Cæsar, as descended from her, *Dionæus*, Id.

Dionysia, à *διδωμια*, i. Bacchanalia, à *Dionysius*, i. e. Bacchus, Terent.

Dionysias, à vinearum fertilitate dict. vel quod *Dionysus*, i. Baccho sacra. The Isle of Naxos in the Ægean Sea.

Dionysides. A Tragical Poet of Tarsus.

Dionysiodōrus. A noble Geometrician, Plin. & Also an excellent Musician, Id.

Dionysiodōrills, à *διδωμια* *δωρills*, h. Bacchi civitas, ad locum enim istum (ut refert Plin.) *Dionysii* simulacrum è mari appulit. A City of Pontus called formerly Cronus; also a City of India within Ganges, now called by some Nagara, by others Nerg, and by others Nyssa, Ortell. & *Dionysopolis*. The people, Cic.

DIONYSIUS, *διδωτος*, vini inventor, Jovis ex Semele Thebana filius, quem & Bacchum, & Liberum patrem dicimus: dict. quasi *διδωτω*, quod largitur vinum.

vinum; vel qu. διὰ λυτοῦ, quod curas solvit: al. διὰ. volunt. qu. διὰ τῆς, i. Jovis mens; al. διὰ τῆς διανοίας, i. perficiendo. al. διὰ τῆς χάριτος τῆς δαΐας, τῆς χάριτος τῆς χάριτος, quod excitet mentem. A voce Indica διὰ λυτοῦ, i. Bactriarum, ut fuerit διὰ λυτοῦ, i. διὰ λυτοῦ, Tzetz. At illud Indarum διὰ λυτοῦ ab Heb. יָדָא iudicare, unde & יָדָא dominum dict. A vus, i. γῶλ, Claudius, lingua Syracus. quod Jupiter cum femore insertum gestans, claudicaret; Nonn. Red. & διὰ τῆς χάριτος, quod i. Jove in Nysa genitus. A name of Bacchus. & Also the name of two Tyrants of Sicily, the last of which two ruled with such tyranny, that all his people were weary of his Government, only one old woman prayed for his life; he hearing of it, asked her why she prayed for his life? quod ibi, I can remember when I was Girl, we had one cruel Tyrant, and I would ever be wishing his death; then came another, and he was worse; then camest thou, worse than all the former; and if thou were gone, I fear what would become of us if we should have a worse still. After being banished, he went to Corinth, where he lived poor and mean; whence the Proverb Dionysius Corinthi, used to signify such an one as is fallen from great honors to as great contempt: Last of all he turned School-Master, so that when he could not over-rule men, yet he might tyrannize over children. & There were also others, learned men of this name; one whereof was a Stoick Philosopher, one of Zeno's Scholars, who when he was tormented with the stone, cried out, Zeno my Master taught me false, when he said, That grief was no ill thing. & Another called Dionysius Alexandrinus Librarian-keeper to Trajan. & Dionys. Halicarnassensis, an Historian, who hath writ of the original and affairs of Rome. & Dionysius Areopagita, præsul Atheniensis, D. Paul. discipulus. He when he was in Egypt to get knowledge, and saw an Eclipse of the Sun, contrary to nature, as passion of our Saviour Christ, together with Apollonius the Sophist his Instructor, said, Aut Deus nature patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvitur, Suber the God of Nature suffereth, or the frame of the world will be dissolved. & Dionysius Periegetes. Who lived in Augustus time, and wrote a Geography in Greek Hexameters. & Also one of the seven Champions, S. Dennis for France.

Diophanes, διοφανης, à Jove lucens. A Rhetorician Master to Gracchus. Cic.

Diophantus. The name of several Writers; one of whom has writ of Arithmetic.

Diopemus & Scyllis. Two men of Crete, the first Engravers of Marble, Plin.

Diopolis. A City of Armenia minor, so named by Pompey the great; it was before called Cabira, afterward Augusta.

Diorea. A man's name, whom Turnus slew, Virg.

Dioscorides, surnamed Phacis; a famous Physician of Anazarba, in Nero's time; he wrote of the nature of Herbs twenty four books, Suid. & Also an Engraver in Augustus time, Plin. & Also an Astrologer, Confinor.

Dioscoros. An Isle in the borders of Italy, over against the Promontory Lacinium. Pl.

Dioscūri, διοσκυρῖ, διος κυρῖ, Jovis filii: Castor & Pollux, The sons of Jupiter, by Leda; Lucky to Mariners, when they appeared double. & Also the name of a Ship in the Acts.

Dioscūria gr. Σιχαρῶναις, Retol. hod. Sevastopolis dict. A City of Colchis, where in were people of three hundred divers Nations.

Diof-hieron. A town of Ionia.

Diospolis, i. τῆς διος πόλις, i. Jovis civitas. A City in Egypt, formerly called Hecatompylos.

Diortine, i. τῆς διος ἡμέρας, Jovis gloria. A woman so well skilled in Philosophy, that Socrates went to hear her Lectures.

Diortephes, i. à Jove nutritus. A man who opposed the Apostles. 3 Joh.

Dioxippus, i. διοξίππος, i. equos insequens. A notable Wrestler, Plin. & Also a Soldier of Alexanders. Curt.

Diphilus, i. Jovis amicus. A slow Workman; unde prov. Diphilo tardior, Cic.

Dipæus and Scyllis. The first samem Gravers in marble.

Dipfas, διψας; f. à δι-ψα σίσι, Ovid. A drunken old Bard. & Also a kind of Serpent, Lucan.

Dipfas, antis; m. Luc. i. σίσι, à δι-ψα σίσι. A river of Cilicia, rising out of the hill Taurus.

Dipfon, Arabiz locus montibus asper, & aquarum inopis; unde ei nomen, Plin.

Diradiotes, Apollo so called from Diras, where he gave his Oracles.

Dire, qu. deorum ira, Acherontis & Noctis filiz, animum sibi male colorum exagitantibus. The Furies. Virg.

Diree, es; f. ab Arab. ديرة à ceruleo aqua colore; unde cerulea Diree dic. ap. Stat. Wife to Lycus King of Thebes, whom he married after he had divorced Antiope; qui perceiving Antiope big with child, (for after her divorce Jupiter had lain with her) and mistrusting that her husband still kept her company, put her in prison, whence toward the time of her delivery Jupiter released her, and she was brought to bed of two Twins, Amphion and Zethus, who afterward slew Lycus, and tying Diree to the tail of a wild Bull, dragged her about, till at length the Gods out of pity turn'd her into a fountain of her own name, not far from Thebes. Hinc Dircaus, a, um; i. Thebanus. Cygnus Dircaus, Hor. The Poet Pindar.

Dirceana. A cold spring near to Biibo in Spain. Mart.

Diris, mons Mauritaniz, cuius columna ob altitudinem dict. The hill into which Atlas was changed.

Dis, ditis; m. inferorum deus, qui & Pluto à πλούτῳ, à divitiis dict. quæ ab inferis, & e. intimis terræ visceribus eruantur. Est a. Da contractum à Divitiis.

Dithyrambus; cognomen Bacchi, vel quod in antro διθύρα, i. bifori nutritus fuerit, vel quod ibi natus binas fores transierit, alvum matris scil. & femur Jovis, unde & Bimater dict. A surname of Bacchus, & Also a kind of verse sung in his praise.

Diva. The river Dee in Scotland, which falls into the Sea at Aberdeen.

Divio, qu. divorum seu deorum civ. The chief City of Burgundy, called Dijon.

Divisa, vel castrum Devies. Tōe Vies or Devizes.

Divodurum, Tacit. urbs, hodiè Metz, dict. ut al. Theunville, i. e. Theonis villa. The chief City of Lorrain.

D ante O.

Dobūni, Angliz pop. Gloucester and Oxfordshire-men.

Doclea, urbs Dalmatiz; hod. Antivari. Docleata, pop. Plin.

Dōdōni, civitas Chonaz, reg. Epiri, sic dict. à Dodone Jovis & Europe filia; hule propinquum erat nemus Jovi sacrum, ubi Jovis Dodonei temp'um fuisse dicitur, unde & Dodonides Nympha appell. Liberi patris nutrices. Columbas in hac sylva vaticinantes fingunt, quod mulieres fatidicas seu divinatrices Thefall σκευδαίαι, i. columbas vocarent. Alii arbores ipsas in hoc nemore fuisse vocales volunt, & consensitibus oracula edere solitas. Hinc Dodonaum es, die nosque crepitans, unde ad homines loquaciores proverbio transferri solet illud, Nec Dodonæ cristat ianitus abeni, Aufon. & Est etiam Dodonæ fons gelidus, qui immeritis faces extinguit: si extincta admoveantur, accendit.

Dodonides. Nympha the Nurses of Bacchus, called also Atlantides.

Dodonis quercus, Val. Fl. quæ Dodonia quercus, Claud.

Dolabella, dlm. à dolabra, familiæ Romanæ nomen, ex gente Lentulorum, uti patet quod P. Lentulus gener. Cicero's (quod ait Macrobius) idem & Dolabella dictus sit. Hinc Dolabellianæ pyra, Plin. A sort of pearls either found out or much prized by some of that family, having a long stalk.

Doliche, opp. Macedoniz. Liv.

Dolichiste, i. longissima; Inf. Lycie contra Chimæram montem. Plin.

Dolienus. The tenth Bishop of Jerusalem.

Dolon, ōnis; m. à δολῶ, fraud. dolus. A Trojan swift of foot, who coming into the Grecian Camp as a spy, was taken by Ulysses, and after he had in hopes of having his life given him, made a discovery of all the Trojans purposes, was by him slain that he might tell no more tales.

Dolopes, um; m. Virg. à D.lope quodam dict. People of Theffaly: unde Dolopæus, Val. Fl.

Dolmida, quia veteri ritu spanias ad sponsos domum ducere prima nocte confueverant; nuptialis autem Juno præile credebatur. Juno so called.

Dominica. The wife of Valens the Emperor, who pacified the Goths when they were going to destroy Constantinople.

Dominicus. A noble Captain of the Venetian forces by Sea, called also Michael, vid. Blond. & Also a Monk in Spain the Founder of that Order of Monks called Ordo Prædicatorum, circ. annua Christi 1200. who were after confirmed by Honorius the third, circ. annum Christi 1210.

Domitianus. The misib Emperor of Rome, after his father Vespasian, and brother Titus. A cruel person, and a persecutor of the Christians. He used to be much in private, where he did nothing but kill flies, and prick them through with a Needle. Whereupon one Crispus being demanded who was with the Emperor, answered, Not so much as a fly in with him. Vid. Sueton.

Domi-

Domitius. *The name of divers Romans, one whereof called Nero, was Emperor.*

Domitius Marfus. *A Poet, who wrote a large fustian Poem of Hercules his war with the Amazons. Mart.*

Domitius Afer, Nemaufensis, clarus orator, sub Tiberio, Quint.

Domnonil, reclus Danmonil, à flanni fodinis quæ Britanni Namna vocant; aut quod convallibus habitant, quæ Danmonit app. Camb. People of Devonshire and Cornwall.

Domnus. *The son of Demetrianus the Bishop, he was set over the Church of Antioch.*

Donatus. *A Heretick of Africk about the time of Constantine the Great, whose followers were called Donatists. He went off from the Church upon a discontent that he mist of the Bishoprick of Carthage: He would allow no Church to be a true Church, but what was pure from all sin. He re-baptized those who had been baptized by them be called Hereticks. § Also a Bishop of Beroea, famous for his Miracles, Euseb. 9. cap. 16. § Also a learned Grammarian, that was S. Hierom's Master, and made Comments upon Terence.*

Dönyia. *An Island in the Ægean Sea, where green marble is to be found. Vir.*

Dorcadæ, i. Caprez, vel Damulæ. *Certain Islands in the Atlantick Sea, opposite to the Hesperides; called now Illas de cabo verde, Merc.*

Dorcas, i. caprea vel damula, mulleris nomen, quæ Tabitha Syris dicit.

Dorcestria, Dorchester, the chief town of Dorsetshire. § Also a town within seven miles of Oxford, once a Bishops See, translated to Lincoln.

Dorceus, dorpeus, acule videns, vel sic dict. quod was dorpeus, i. caprea insequitur. One of Actæons dogs, called Spial, or Quick-light.

Dores, pl. m. Doræas, unde Dorica sc. regio; à dor Neptuni filio dict. Scv. A part of Achaia from which the Dorick dialect had its origin.

Dorion. *A Town of Magnesia where Thamyris the Harper challenged the Muses. Lucan.*

Döris. *A Nymph of the Sea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, who being married to her brother Nereus, brought forth many Nymphs, called of their Father Nereides. § Also it is sometimes put for the Sea it self, Virg. § Also a Country in Greece, à Doro ibid. regnante. Dore, pop. Dorica castra, i. Græcia, Virg. § Also the wife of Dionysius the Tyrant of Sicily, Cic.*

Döröbernia five Darovernum, Canterbury.

Dorothea, à Doros τῷ Θεῷ, i. donum Dei. *Dorothy a noble beautiful Lady of Alexandria, a Christian in the time of Maximinus the Tyrant: whom being by his Laws to be put to death for her Religion, he privately by Messengers attempted her Chastity. But she alleged that it was as unuseful to pollute the temple of her body, which she had consecrated to God, with lust, as with Idolatry. With which answer he was enraged, resolved to force her; whereupon she leaving her estate and family and all, only with some few servants in her company fled by night and left the Tyrant in the lurch. Euseb.*

Dorotheus. *A Prator of Armenia. § Also a great Sufferer under Julian.*

Dorlines. *Hercules so called by the Indians.*

Dorfenus Fabius. *A Comick Poet, quoted by Pliny.*

Dorictia. *Dorchester.*

Dorventani. *The people of Derbyshire.*

Dorus. *The son of Epaphus, from whom the Pygmæi or dwarf-people had their original. § Also the son of Neptune, of whom came the Dorians.*

Doryclius, à Doru, i. hastia, & λυσις inclytus, quasi δὲ λυσι. *The brother of Phineus King of Thrace, Vir. also a bastard-son of Priam (slain by Hec. Hom.*

Dorylas. *One of the Conspirators against Perseus, and slain by him. Ovid.*

Dorylaus, urbs magnæ Phrygiæ. *Plin.*

Doliades. *An Historian, who wrote of Crete. Plin.*

Dositheus. *An Astrologer. Plin.*

Doson cognomen populæ Amigoni, Demetrii nepotis; inde tractum, quod benigne omnibus promitteret, nec promissa præstaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, dosmo, i. Dabo, unde etiam natum proverbium, Dosomes.

Dovus, fl. The river Dow in Derbyshire.

D ante R.

Drace, Afiz pop. circa Caucasum; Trop.

Dracanus. *A mountain where Jupiter brought forth Bacchus out of his thigh.*

Drachonus, fluv. Lotharinga in Mosellam fluens, Aufon. vul. Draun.

Draco. *An ancient Law-giver of the Athenians before Solon; so severe, that he punished every fault, small or great, with death; for which cause Demades said, That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood, Gell. 11. 18.*

Dracoon. *A river at the foot of the hill Vesuvius.*

Draconigena, Port. urbs Boxtia à Cadmo, cum §. viris ex Dracone ab ipso interfecto natis, constructa. Thebes in Greece.

Dracus, Achaorum dux, à L. Mummiō devictus. Liv.

Drances, Virg. King Latinus his Orator, Turnus his deadly enemy.

Dranis. *People of Thrace, who mourn at the birth of Children, and rejoyce at their death.*

Dravus. *A river of Hungary, that runs into the Danow.*

Drepanum, scilicet, i. falx, ed quod vel scilicet, in modum falcis incurvatus; vel quod stans amputatis virilibus paternis illis falcem projecit, Ovid. A town of Sicily, called Trapani. § Also three Promontories, one in Africk, now called Punta Sabia; a second in Crete, called Capo Melechta; the third in Cyprus by the City Paphos, called Capo di Baffo.

Dresa vel Dresia, vulgò Dresden, Mil-niz oppidum. *A fair City of the upper Saxony, the seat of the Elector.*

Drogléda. *Drogheda in Ireland.*

Dromæus. *Apollo so called by the Cretians and Lacedæmonians.*

Dromæus, à Doru, i. cursor, ed quod huc & illuc cibi gratia currere soleat. The name of a Parasie or smell-feast.

Drômo, ônis; m. Terent. à Doru, i. cursor, A servant to run on errands.

Dromochetis, vel Dromocheres. *A King*

of the Gætes, who having taken Lyimachus prisoner, with wonderful courtesy let him go unhurt.

Dromus, i. cursu, ed quod Achilles illuc usque Iphigeniam à Diana raptam, ne immolaretur, est amanter persequutus, Rhod. Achilles Island.

Drumentia, Liv. *A river of Narbon in France.*

DRUIDES, Cast. vel Druidæ. Plin. & Dryades, form. Vopisc. qu. d. quidam, sic dict. à Doru querens, quod roborem eligerent lucis, Plin. vel pot. à Saxon. Dri, i. magus. vel ut vox Germ. Drius, qu. trawis, Brit. trawis, i. e. veritatis & fidel doctor, à tru vel trou, i. fides, & misten offendere, Becan. Certain Magi or Priests in France that built in the City Orleans a Colledge. These were of old the one of the two Estates of France, to wit, the Spirituality, to whom was committed the care of providing of Sacrifices, of prescribing Laws for their Idolatrous Worship, of the Instruction and bringing up of their Youth, of the studying of the Arts, of deciding of Controversies amongst the people, concerning the bounds of their grounds, and such like. They had Oaks in great estimation, and all things that grew on them, especially Mistletoe, which they worshipped as a thing sent unto them from heaven. They used to sacrifice men to Mercury, which barbarous rite was taken away by Claudius Cæsar. Suet. De his plura vid. ap. Cæf. 6. Cic. Div. 1. Tac. Plin. &c.

Druna. *A river breaking forth of the Alpes, hod. Dronia. Scal.*

Druilla. *The wife of Fælis, governor of Judæa, a Jewess.*

Druomagus, urbs Suevie in Germ. Memmingen, al. Augsburg, al. Kempten.

DRUSUS. *The name of divers Romans. § Jul. Drusus Publicola iulæ Carpenter that would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lay so open that his Neighbours might look in at several places; He would reward him well, if he could make it all so open: for he was a modest and thrifty man, and therefore desired that not only Neighbours, but the whole City might see what was done in his house, that they might have a good example of a virtuous life. Plut. § Also one, that was Grandfather to Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but withall most ambitious and proud, Cic. § Also the son of Livia, Augustus wife, Ovid. § Also one called Sallustior, who overcame Afridubal. Virg.*

Dryades, um; f. Vir. Nymphæ, sylværum Dæ: à Doru querens, quod querensque five arboribus earum vta inquit. § Item fœminæ fatidicæ; Vopisc. vide Druides. Woodfairies.

Dryantiades, dict. Lycurgus, Dryantis filius, rex Thraciæ, Ovid.

Dryas, anis; filius Hippolochi, pater Lycurgi; in bello Thebano a Dianâ sagittis occisus, Stat.

Dryas, adis; Fauni filia, Plut.

Dryope, à Doru querens, & Doru. A Nymph ravished by Apollo, afterwards Andromon's wife, at last turned into a Lotus-tree. Ovid.

Dryopes, pop. Phocidis juxta Parnassum, Serv. § It. Thessaliæ juxta Oæten montem, Virg.

D ante U.

Duarius, sinus Arabiæ feliciæ, Plin. Dubis.

Dobis. *The river Le Doux in France; called Alduabis by Caesar.*

Dubitapes. *One that first made Vessels of red Chalk.*

Dublinum, or Dublinia. *Dublin in Ireland, where is an University.*

Dubria. *Dover.*

Duellona, ant. per Bellona, Var.

Duillius, vel recte. forte Duellum, à Duellum, i. Bellum. Ut duellum bellum, sic Duellum eum, qui Panos classe devicit, nominaverunt Bellum. Cic. A noble Roman, who first triumphed for a Sea-Victory. When he was grown old, one told him that his breath stunk; he went home discontented, and told his Wife that she never told him of it. Said she, Sir, I would have told you, but that I thought all men smell'd as yours did: a great evidence of her Chastity.

Duligibini, Tac. *A people of Germany, about the City Göttingen.*

Dulichium, insula in mari Ionio, una Echlnadum, ex his quibus Ulysses imperabat, unde ille dicitur Dulichius.

Dulopolis, ἡ τῶν δούλων πόλις, i. servorum civitas. A City of lesser Asia, near the Island Rhodes. Plin.

Duma; Heb. per aphaz. per Idumæas.

Dumbarum, qu. Castrum Baræ seu Varæ. Dunbar in Scotland, betwixt Berwick and St. Andrews.

Dumblanam. *A City in Scotland, a Bishop's See.*

Dumna, insula Scotiæ adjacens, Cambdeno Fair Island; al. Hoy.

Dumnissus, Aufon. *A place in Lorain upon the Mosel.*

Dumnonii. *Devonshire-men, or others, Cornish-men.*

Duncheldinum, qu. Dunum, i. castrum Caledonium. Dunkelden, a town in Scotland, six miles off Perth.

Dinelmum. *Durham, or Duresm, the Bishoprick.*

Dunum. *Down in Ireland, the Seat of Saint Patrick. & Also the Creek at Dunefay near Whitby in Yorkshire.*

Durānus, Gallia fluvius, vulgò la Dordonne, Aufon.

Dur-cobrivæ. *Redborne in Hertfordshire.*

Duria. *Dorsetshire.*

Ditrus, Sil. *A river of Spain, vulgò Duero.*

Durnium. *The City Dorchester in England, Cambd.*

Durobrivæ. *Dorford; also Caister near Wandlesford or Wansford in Huntingdonshire.*

Durobrovæ & Durobrus. *Rocheffer, a City of Kent, called also Roisa.*

Durocornovum, vulgò Cirencester.

Durocortorum. *The City of Rheims in France. Cæ.*

Durolenum. *Lenham in Kent.*

Durollipum. *Gornonchester or Godmonchester, near Huntingdon. Cambd.*

Durollum. *Leiton, in Cambd. or as others, Oldford in Essex.*

Durolorum. *A City in France. Anton.*

Duron. *A mountain in Mauritania Tingitana.*

Durostadium. *A town in Gelderland called Duerstede.*

Durotoriges, pop. Dorsetshire-men.

Dorovergum, Dorvernium, vel Dorobernia. *Caterbury.*

Dufare. *A Rock, and very high hill of Arabia: à Dufaro Deo dict.*

Dufius, demon; Gl. Iiid. *Damones, quos*

Dufios Galli nuncupant, Aug. Fortè hinc aoud nos manit exsecrandi formula, The Dufe take you, quod Belgæ sic expriment, De dyors haet si. i. Demon auferat te; ex odio Drusi, uti putat V. à quo sc. Lepius casu & domiti Germani.

D ante Y.

Dymas, antis; m. *The name of a man in Virgil.*

Dyme. *A City in the West of Achaia.*

Dynamene. *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Dorius.*

Dyraspes, Scythia fl. Ovid.

Dyrrhachium, Macedoniæ urbs distans 220. M. passuum trajectu à Brundisio oppido, sic dictum à conditore; vel qu. dyrrachion, Eust. à loci asperitate. prius Epilamnium dicebatur, hodie vulg. Durazzo. Here Tully found much favour in the time of his banishment.

Dyfares, Δυφάρης, Arabum Deus, qui & Dyfares. Tert.

E ante A.

Edmundus. *A King of England, whose head being cut off, is said to have been kept by a Wolf.*

Eanus, i. Janus, antiqui enim (e) pro (i) sæpe usurparunt, Quint.

Earnus, i. ageris, i. vernus. *A fair Boy mentioned by Martial, one of Domitian's Pages.*

Easo. *A City of Spain, now called S. Sebastian.*

E ante B.

Ebionitæ, hæretici asserentes Christum purum hominem ex communi nativitate à viro & muliere partum, legemque Mosalem necessariò observandam. An. Dom. 51. Fort. ab Εβίων, pauper dict.

Eblana. *A City and University called Dublin or Develin in Ireland.*

Ebodia. *The Isle Ormay or Alderney, in the British Sea, towards Normandy.*

Ebora, hod. Evora Lusitanæ urbs, quæ & Liberalitas Julia. Plin.

Eboracum, live Eburacum, (ut Ptol.) & al. Legionem VI. Viaticam cognominant; dict. etiam Brigantium, eo quod Brigantum caput esset. Historia Britannica à rege Eboraco conditore nominatum prodit. Camb. ab Ebo flumine dict. vult, quod sonet Eboracum ad vel secundum Urum. Hanc urbem voc. Ninnius, Cæsar Eboracum. Britanni Cæsar-Ebrec. Saxones Ebor-ric. Non hodie contra dictum York.

Eboracenlis comitatus. *York-shire, divided into three parts, East-riding, West-riding, and North-riding.*

Ebrimirus. *Theodatus's son in law, who revolted to Bellisarius. An. U. C. 528.*

Ebrodunum. *The City Ambrun, in the Dauphin-Country in France. & Also a City of the Switzer, belonging to Bern, called Yverdon. & Pop. Ebroduntii, Plin.*

Ebroinus. *A man in great power with the Kings of France, but very wicked.*

Ebude; Ebudæ, Steph. Hebudes, Plin.

Hebrides & Eboniæ, al. Five Islands lying near Scotland on the West. Others reckon about forty of them in all.

Eburones, Cæf. populi inter Rhenum & Mosam fluvios habitantes. hodie Leodien-

ses dict. People of the Country Liege beyond Brabant.

Ebirovices. *A people in France of the City Eureux, in Normandy.*

Ebirum. *The chief town of Moravia, called Olmutz.*

Ebusus, i. f. Ebusus Phœnissæ, Sil. Ebusæ, Stat. Icarus, Dionys. Phœnus, Liv. An Isle belonging to Spain, near Majorca on the West-side: where there is great store of Salt, and excellent Figs, and no venomous Creature to be found.

Ebitius. *An old crafty Knave that Cicero spoke against in his Oration for Cæcinnæ.*

E ante C.

Ecbatana plur. Ecātana. The chief City of Media, built by Sælucus. Plin. by Deioeces, a King of the Medes, Chron. Eufeb. The Palace was built by Daniels contrivance, if not charge. Joseph. It is called Dan. 6. Amatha by the 72 Interp. by the Inhabitants Ecbahan or Cablin.

Ecclesiastes, π; m. ἐκκλησιαστής, ἑκκλησιαστής. *A Book of Solomon so called, to wit the Preacher, writ by him towards his later end, to declare his Repentance.*

Ecclesiasticus. *An Apocryphal book, full of excellent morality, written by Jesus the son of Sirach, and Grandchild of that Jesus or Joshua, the High-Priest, mention'd by the Prophet Zachary.*

Ecebolius. *A Seshifer of Constantinople, infamous for his frequent apostatizing from the Faith.*

Echidnæus canis, Ovid. i. Cerberus, viz. Echidnæ filius, Hesiod.

Echidne. *A Scythian Queen of whom Hercules begot three sons, and appointed him to be heir that could float in his bow; which only Scythia did, of whom Scythia was so named, Herod. l. 4.*

Echinides, um; pl. f. Luc. & Echinx, Sen. i. gadæ, i. viperinæ. Five little Isles in the Ionian Sea, on the mouth of Achelous, called now by some Strophades, by others more rightly, Cozzulari.

Echinus, i. vel untis; f. civ. vel insula in mari Egæo. Agæo depressa in gurgite Echinus, Cic. & It. Acarnanæ opp. Plin. Echion, unus illorum quorum operâ adjutus Cadmus Thebas ædificavit, unde & Thebani Echionides dicti sunt, & Thebæ ipsæ Echionides, Ovid. & Also an excellent runner of Races, Id.

Echo, us; f. ἠχώ, ab ἠέω sine, unde resonabit Echo, Ovid. Nympha in saxum mutata, nihil præter vocem retinens. A Nymph who falling in love with Narcissus, and being slighted by him, pined away to a Skeleton, having nothing left but her voice.

Epaphantus. *Syracusanus Philosophiam professus, qui Deum mentem & animum esse existimavit, Orig.*

E ante D.

Eden. *עֵדֶן, ἡ γῆ, ἡ πόλις. The Garden of Eden or Paradise.*

Edella, Plin. *Syriz civ. alias Jusino-polis, Callirhoe & Rige (de qua in historia Tobit fit mentio) & Orsa voc.*

Edgarus, à Saxon. edig & at i. felix possessus. Edgar, King of England: his sister Margaret was married to Malcolm King of Scots.

Edinburgum, ἑδιμβούργιον, ἡ πόλις, Ptol. Lat.

Lat. *Alatum castrum* Edinburgh the chief City of Scotland.

S. Edmundi-burgus. S. Edmunds Bury or Berry.

Elom, *עלם* l. *rufus*; vel à colore pilorum, vel à pulre rufa. Elau so called either from the colour of his hair, or from the red passage, for which he sold his birth-right. § Also the Country where he inhabited, gr. *Ἰδωγία*.

Edon, idis; f. Luc. penult. product. Ovid. *Mater Edonidis omnes*. Bacchus his Priestesses, so called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels.

Edonus, a, um; i. Thracia. *Edonas hyemes*, Stat. *Edoni Borca*, Vir. quòd Edon efficit monti Thracia.

Edros, quæ & Hedros. *The Isle Bardsey on the coast of North-Wales*. Pliny calls it Andros.

Edvardus. *The name of several Kings of England both before and since the Conquest*.

Edisum, ab edendo dixerunt veteres Deam quæ esul præcat; quemadmodum *Poisnam*, quæ potul.

Edya. *A Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys*.

E ante E.

Edione, pater Andromachæ; inde Edioneus, a, um; adj. *Edioneas Thebas*, Ovid. i. ab Edione regnatas in Cilicia.

E ante F.

Eðil, Tac. Germaniæ septentrionalis popul. *Livones hodiè, vulgo Lylanders*.

E ante G.

Egæris, Sil. inf. maris Libycæ.

Egbertus. *The first King of England that subdued the Welsh*.

Egemmon. *The ninth King of Corinth*.

Egeria, nympha, cui sacrificabant prægnantes, quòd eam putabant faciliæ partum alvo egere. Fest. item lucus & fons juxta Romam extra portam Capenam, ubi Numa simulabat sibi esse nocturnus cum Egeria congressus.

Egesta, civitas in Sicilia, quam Aeneas condidit, & ab Accetis matre Egestam nominavit, quæ postea Segesta dicta.

Egesta. *Daughter of Hippotes, a noble Trojan, who that she might not for Laomedon perjuræ be given up to the Sea-monster, put her in a Pinnace afloat: she landed at Sicily, and was by the river Crinifus in the shape of a dog, got with child of Accetes*.

Egldus. *An Athenian, who for the love of Solitude, left his Kindred, his Country, and his Wealth*.

Egdon. *A City betwixt Ætolia and Peloponnesus*. Mela.

Egnatia, Plin. *A City once of Apulia, now a Village in the Kingdom of Naples*.

Egra, urbs à fluvio cui adjacet dicta, hodiè Bohemæ regno subiecta.

E ante H.

Ehud. *One of the Judges of Israel, who slew Eglon*.

E ante I.

Eichtadum. *A City of Bavaria, called Echitad, q. d. Oak-town*.

Elōncus. *One of the Princes of Greece which came to Troy, slain by Hector; also a Thracian, saiber to Rhæus*.

Elaphiōtes, *ελαφιότες*, Id est, assurtios, sic dict. Bacchus, quòd femori Jovis fuit infusus.

E ante L.

El nomen Dei, Heb. *אל*, l. *Deus fortis*.

Elai, una ex tribus filiabus Anli, Apollinis & Rhæi filii, quæ quælibet tangebatur in tritico, vinum & oleum statim vertebatur, Cœl.

Elimitæ, Plin. d. q. ab Elam filio Sem. People of Arabia the Happy.

Elaphēdōlla, Festa erant apud Græcos, quæ hebant mense Februario, vel Decembri, in quibus cervi Dianæ *ἑλαφιδόλλαι*, l. cervorum jaculatrici sacrificabantur, unde & mensis Febru. *Elaphēdōllion* *ἑλαφιδόλλαι* dictus est, vel ut Calep. placet, Decembris. *Venison-fests in honour of Diana*.

Elaphoneus, quæ & Froconesius, Plin. inf. Propontidis, hod. *Marmora*.

Elaphusa, Plin. fort. quòd cervus aleret. *A little Isle in the Ionian Sea*.

Elatæus, Cæneus, so called from his saiber Elatus, Ovid.

Elcebus. *A City of Altiātia, called Schlestat*.

Elea, Æolidis urbs, Mela, in qua natus Zeno Philosophus, inde Eleates dict.

Electra, quòd *ἑλετρε* erat, ut inquit Eurip. *ἑλετρε* *ἑλετρε*, h. e. an flos virgo per contumelliam dict. vel sic dict. à flavo colore, electrum referente. Orestes sister, and daughter of Agamemnon. § Also a Sea-Nymph, wife to Atlas, and daughter of Oceanus and Tethys; she had a daughter of the same name, on whom Jupiter begat Dardanus.

Electrides, quæ & Glesoria, quòd Electrum in illis ex arboribus defluere putabant: Insulae sunt ex adverso Britannia, in mari Germanico sparæ, quæ nunc fortasse *Heiland*, *Schotland*, & *Fare* dicuntur.

Electryon. *The saiber of Amphitryo, son of Alcaus*.

Elegia, æ; f. Musa quæ præest elegia. *Flebilis indignus Elegia solve capillus*, Ovid. fumitur item pro ipsius elegi; *Elegia flebile carmen*, Id.

Elēi. *A people of Peloponnesus, where the Olympick games were kept*. Vid. Elis.

Elēius, & *ἑλεῖος*, est exclamatio bellica, qua in proparatione & bellicis pœnibus uti solent; Bacchi cognomen: hinc Bacchæ ipse dicta sunt Eleleides. Ovid.

Elēphantis, Gr. i. candida instar eboris. *A woman that was a wanton and lascivious Poetess*, Martial.

Elēus, a, um; vid. Elel. Hinc *Elcus* sonipes, Luc. *Elea palmas*, Hor. *Bleadam equarum*, Vir.

Elcusius. *The name of a man whom Ceres taught all manner of husbandry*. § Also a Bishop of Cyzicus.

Eleusis, five-Eleusin, inis; f. opp. Atticæ, *ἑλεῖος* dicta. *ἑλεῖος* *ἑλεῖος*, quòd Ceres post longos errores in querendā filiā huc tandem advenerit, & hic hospitio accepta conqueverit: in cuius rei memoriam instituta sacra, *Eleusina dicta*, mytheria minime vulganda; unde Hor. *Cereris sacrum aræne voc. Sacred Rites in honour of Ceres, performed with lighted Torches, not to be shoken of upon pain of death*.

Eleutheria, *ἑλευθερία*, *ἑλευθερία* *Liberalia*, Gl. It. festa, quæ Græci celebra-

bant in honorem Jovis Eleutherii, l. liberatoria. *Festis dedicated to Jupiter; others to Bacchus*.

Eleuthērius, *ἑλευθεριος*. Jupiter so called: dict. quòd apud Alopum amnem Græcorum copla Mardonium cum 300. Perfarum millibus ad interfectionem auxilio Jovis delevissent, & patriæ libertatem recuperassent.

Eleuthēroclēssis, Afir pop. in Amanos, qui nē regibus quidem unquam parerant. Cle.

Elgovæ. *People of Scotland whose Country is now called Lennox*.

Eliaz, æ; m. *ἑλίας* *Foribunda mea*, vel *Deus meus Diminui*. *A great Prophet, who lived in Abahs time; he was at last carried up to heaven in a fiery Chariot*.

Elicius, Jovis cognomen, ab *eliciendis*, h. e. evocandis fulminibus, impositum, Ovid. 3. Fast.

Eligius. *A Bishop of Noviomagus, who having before been a Goldsmith, what he had got by his Trade he gave to the poor*.

Elis, idis; f. Ovid. *Hæc dict. ab Elis Neptuni filio qui ibid. regnavit*, Etymol. *A Country in the West part of Peloponnesus, where the Olympick games were kept*.

Hinc *Elis* pop. *Elisus*, & *Elisus*, a, um; & *Elisus*, adis: patron.

Elisa, an ab Heb. *אליש* *Levi*, an ab *אליש* l. *Dei mei pater*, quod & *Elisai* prophetæ nomen. An contr. ex *Elisai* per apoc. *A name of Queen Dido*.

Elizabeth, *אליזבת*. Deus juramenti vel sacritatis. *The wife of Aaron; also the wife of Zacharias, John the Baptist's mother: also the most famous and worthiest Queen and Governess of ever blessed and happy memory for her Government of England, reg. an. 45*.

Elizah. *The Prophet Elizia, the Disciple of Eliahu*.

Ellandinum. Wilton.

ELOHI, nomen Dei, apud Hebræos, *אֱלֹהִים* à sing. *אֱלֹהִים* quod proprie judicem sign. de uno Deo dic. numero pluralivo, vel honoris vel mytheri caus; nempe ad sign. pluralitatem virtutum seu potentiarum Dei, vel, ut sit, trinitatem personarum. Tribuitur & Angelis & hominibus. *An Hebrew name of God*.

Eloi, *אֱלֹהִים*, Marc. 15. 24: *Deus meus*.

Elorus. *A City of Sicily near the Promontory Pachynus; so called from a river of that name*, Vib. Sequ. Al. *Helorus*. Hinc *Elorius*, a, um; Ovid. *Elorius* pop. Cle.

Elotæ; sua publica appellat mancipia Lacedæmonii, l. ministros publicos, ut sunt apparitores, lictores.

Elpinoz oris; m. Ovid. *ἑλπίων* l. *spes fortis*, quæ viatorum comes esse solet. *Ulysses his Companion, who with the rest of his Company was by Circe turned into a hog, and being restored into his former shape he fell off a ladder and broke his neck*.

Elpidus. *A Cappadocian who lived five and twenty years in a Cave, where he ate only twice in a week*.

Elpis, *ἑλπίς*, l. *spes*. *The wife of Boëthis*.

Eluina dict. ab *Eluis* oppido, vel ab *Eluide* fluvio ubi colebatur: Ceres so called. Juven.

Elul, *אֱלוּל* mensis Hebræorum ultimus in anno civilis, qui nostro Augusto respondit; dicta ab *אֱלוּל* *nilum*, quòd tum terræ nitor in nihilum abire incipiat.

Elva.

Elwa. 8. *Alaph in North-Wales.*
Elymā. *A country of Persia, Plin.*
Elymas. 3; m. i. magus, ab Arab.
Ελμυς sapiens, a Wizard. The name of
 a Sorcerer, Act. 13. 18.

Elymas. Trojanus qui unā cum Aetia,
 Hellam ingressus, habitabat prope Cēnium
 f. Sil. 1 quo & Elymi dicti. § Virg. Sciu-
 lum facit, Aetia comitem.

Elysum. locus ubi piorum animæ ha-
 bitant, dicti. *ἔλυσον* i. a soluti-
 one, nam animæ post solutionem vincu-
 li corporali deveniunt ad Elyfios campos:
 vel *ἔλυσον* τὴν λύσιν τῶν δεσµῶν, Procl.
 vel *ἔλυσον* ab *ἐλύσε*, advenire, ut sit id.
 quod Heb. **עֵלְיוֹן** *and* *עֵלְיוֹן*
live *millies*, seculum venturum. Vel
 ab *עֵלְיוֹן* *latius*; unde Vir. *late* ar-
 va voc.

Elysum, a, um; Adj.

E ante M.

Emathia. ita dicta ab Emathione rege,
 fratre Memnonis: Poete Emathiam ali-
 quando usurpant pro Theffalia, suo qua-
 dam jure vicinorum locorum appellatione
 confusentes, ut apud Lucan. *Bella*
per Emathias pinguem civitatis campos,
per campos Pharihalicos, qui in Theffalia
sunt. The country Macedonia, bordering
upon Thrace.

Embarus. *A mad-man in the Island of*
Pyrcum; he (when none beside would do it)
offered his daughter in sacrifice, to appease
the wrath of the gods that had sent a famine
among them; whence arose that Proverb,
Embarus sum, Erasin.

Emērita Augusta. Plin. The city Merida
 in Portugal.

Emmanuel. *ἔμμμανυλ*, Heb.
עִמְּמַנוּאֵל Immanuel, *מִיט' יְהוָה* i. *Dei*,
Nobiscum Deus. A title of our Saviour, as
 he was God-man, God with us.

Emmāus. *ἔμμανυς*, a **ἔμμανυς**
 i. aqua calida, est enim & locus prope
 Tiberisidem, in quo fuit Therma. A
 city of Judea, where Christ was known by
 breaking of bread; it is now called Nico-
 polis.

Empanda. Ceres sic dicta. in sacris pa-
 ganilibus, quod in asyllum fugientibus
 panis daretur; a *pane dando*, Var. *à pan-*
dendo; unde & *Panda dicta*, Eadem
 cum *Pale*. Etiam Veterum Dea, quæ
 pagis patentibus, non clausis urbibus
 erat.

EMPEDOCLES. τὸ κλέος *ἔμπεδοκλῆς*,
 id est, tabilis gloria. A Philo-
 sophus of Agrigentum that wrote of the
 nature of things in Greek verse (as Lucre-
 tius did in Latine) he taught that na-
 thing living ought to be eaten, and that
 all things were composed of love and dis-
 cord, and that the feast of the Soul was not
 the heart nor the head, but the blood; he
 taught also that there were two half cir-
 cles compassing between the heaven and
 the earth; the one whereof was composed
 of fire, the other of air, and that the for-
 mer made the day, and the later the night.
 The relation of his death is by sundry Wri-
 ters thus set down: that after his death he
 might be honoured as a God, he stole away
 from his company by night, and cast him-
 self into the mouth of the burning moun-
 tain *Ætna*, that so the people finding him
 no where, might conceive he was taken up
 into heaven: but his two patients or iron-
 sliders, which were cast up again by the ve-

demency of the flame, betrayed all his policy.
 Such desperate attempts will men under-
 take that do sich after honour, and are of-
 ten cursed with the like cross events: he
 would be soon angry, and then implacable;
 whence the proverb in both these senses,
Empedocles similitas, *ἔμπεδοκλῆς ἰχ-*
της.

Emploia. *ἔμπλοια* at Athens, in which the
 women went with their hair twisted.

Emporium. *ἔμποριον*, id est, forum mun-
 dicarum, urbs Cestica; Item Livio castell-
 um prope Placentiam *Ponte Naris* voca-
 tur.

Empūsia. *Ἐψίχνης* mother.

Empylas. A Rhetorician, a friend of
 Marcus Brutus.

E ante N.

Encania. orum; n. pl. *ἑνκαίνια*, i. *renova-*
tio; festa anniversaria urbium condita-
 rum, Quil. Vulgo feria ob memoriam
 templi consecrata. The Feast of Dedicac-
 ion, kept by our Saviour, Joh. 10. 22. Also
 the consecration of any Church, or the
 Wake or Vigils of the Saint, to whom it was
 consecrated.

Encēlides. *ἑνκελίδης*, id est, tumul-
 tuosus. A huge giant, the greatest of those
 that conspired against Jupiter: he was
 stricken down with thunder by Jupiter, and
 mount *Ætna* threw upon him; whereupon
 the Poets feign, that he breaks out those
 flames, and that his hissing sides causeth
 Earthquakes.

Enchēlia. A people of Illyticum, where
 Cadmus and his wife Harmonia were turned
 into serpents. Luc.

Encolpasia. 3; m. Apul. *ἑνκολπία* ven-
 tus, qui ē mari venit per *colpus*, i. sinus.

Encestrate. *ἑνκεστρῆς* sprung from Mar-
 cion, forbidding marriage and eating of
 fish, unde & nomen ab *ἑνκεστρῆς* con-
 stitutum.

Endymion. *ἄθλιος* filius. A certain
 shepherd he found out the course of the
 Moon; wherefore Poets fain that the Moon
 was in love with him, and cast him into a
 deep sleep, that she might kiss him; where-
 upon arose that proverb, sitting forth a
 sleepy and slothful fellow, Endymionis mo-
 tum dormitis, *ἔνδυμιον* ὁ ὄντορ *καθι-*
δουε. He slept in Latmo, a hill of Caria;
 whence called Latmius heros, Ovid. *Lat-*
mius venator, Val. Fl.

Engaddi. A City of the Jews by the Sea
 called Mare mortuum.

Engonasi. *ἑνγονας*, i. in genibus, unde
Ingeniculum, Jul. Firm. *Genu nixu*, Ovid.
Nixa genu species, & Graio nomine dicta
 Engonasi, Manil. The constellation of Her-
 culis, so called because it represents a man
 kneeling with his right knee, and with his left
 foot crushing the head of the Dragon. Al.
 scrib. *Engonasis*, ut sit in recto.

Engyon. A City of Sicily, Sil.

Enhippus. A King of the Argives, of
 wonderful success, wherefore his buckler was
 wont to be carried before such as had done any
 great exploit.

Enloepus. Hector's Charioteer, slain by
 Diomedes.

Enipeus. A river of Theffaly, now called
 by some Phierb. Ortel. watering the Phar-
 salian field, Luc. After it joyns with *Aplau-*
dus, it runs swift. Tyro the daughter of
 Salmonides fell in love with him, Ovid.

Enipse. 3; f. urbs Arcadiæ, Stat.
 Enna, civitas insignis in ipso Sicilia

umbilico, augustissimo Cereris templo
 olim nobilitate, nemoeque sacro ex quo
 Proserpinam raptam fuisse incolæ afferunt:
 hinc Proserpina ipsa *Enna* cognominatur,
 & Ceres *Ennar*, vel *Ennesis*: ab *ΕΝΝΥ*
 Chald. sons, quod est fontibus irrigua, et
 aquas habere perenne, Cic. unde *causis* *for-*
mis Enna solo, Ovid.

Ennēcrūnos. *ἑννεκρούνος*, id est, fons
 9 habens fūntulas, alias *Carborbo*, Stat. &
 Dodecacrūnos. A spring in Athens built
 by *Plūstirus*; so called from the number of
 its pipes.

ENNIUS. An ancient Latin Poet born
 at Rudia, now called Ruia, a town in
 Calabria, brought to Rome first by Cato Cen-
 sorius, for his learning; he was so intirely
 beloved of Scipio Africanus (whom he ac-
 companied in the Wars, and wrote a Poem
 in Hexameter Verse of the second Punick
 War) that he caused the Image of Ennius
 to be set on his sepulchre. The Poem he wrote
 was grave, but without any ornament of
 Words, or flourish of Rhetorick; whence
 that was said of Virgil, *Aurum ex Ennil*
stercore collegit; and Ovid gives him this
 Character: Ennius ingenio maximus arte
 rudis.

Ennosigrus. Amm. & Juv. *ἑννοσίγυς*,
 i. terram quæcumque ab ione concussio, & *γῆ*
live *γῆ* terra. Neptune so called: eadem
 ratione dicitur etiam *ἑννοσίγυς*, & *ἑννοσί-*
γυς, Gell.

Enoch. The seventh from Adam; he
 walked with God, and was translated to
 heaven. He wrote a prophecy, which S. Jude
 quotes.

Enodia. Heate quodd in viā inventa sit
 ab Inacho. Steph. Hefych.

Enotocæ. *ἑννοτάει*. People that have
 their ears hanging down to their ankles, so
 that they lie upon them when they sleep; they
 are so strong that they can pull up trees by the
 roots, St.

Entella. urbs Sicilia; Sil.

Enulus. One that was saved from drowning
 by a Dolphin.

Enyalius. quasi *ἑνυαλίς*; Bellona filius,
 (quaque, revera frater.) A name of Mars,
 the God of War. § *ἑνυαλίς*, *Quirinus*;
 Gl. Cyr.

Enyo. 3; f. *ἑνυός*, ab *ἑνός*, vel *ἑνός*, occido
 perimō, i. Bellona, soror Martis, quandoque
 & ipsam bellum.

E ante O.

Eos. *ἑὸς*, i. Aurora, ab *ἑὸς* splendore, vel
ἑὸς spiro. Aurora the Goddess of the morn-
 ing so called.

Εὐβοῖα. *ἑὺβοία*; *ἑὺ* vel *ἑὺ*. Eastern
 subit. pro *Lucifero*, Vir. The Morning-
 star. § One of the horses of the Sun.
 Ovid.

E ante P.

Epagria. An Island, one of the Cyclades,
 called by Aristotle Hydriffa.

EPAMINONDAS. 3; m. fort.
 ab *ἑπῆμιον* defendens, ut fit ex *διαλεκ-*
τικῶν *ἑπῆμιον* vel *ἑπῆμιον*, patris defensor.
 A noble man of Thebes, son of Polymanus,
 and a valiant Warrior, a man of singular
 knowledge in the Philosophy which Pytha-
 goras taught; for the practice of all moral
 virtues, he was admired of all men in his
 time, and outstrips by none: He was such a
 lover of arms, that he would never lye, no,
 nor in jest. He overcame the Athenians,
 L

husband was, who had bid himself because he would not go to the Trojan wars, where he knew he should die; but he commanded his son Alcmæon, that so soon as ever he should hear of his death, he should slay his mother; which he did. Hinc Eriphylus, a, um; Stat.

Erilichthon. A Thessalian, who for cutting down the Grove of Ceres, became so hungry that he ate his own flesh.

Erithenes. The son of Medea, who killed him for not fighting valiantly.

Ermilæ, opp. Peloponnesi. Hinc Ermilæus, a, um; Vir.

Eryus. The Lough or Lake, from whence issued out the river Bar in Ireland.

Eros, ἔρως, i. amor. Antonius his servant. Also a Comedian mentioned by Cic.

Erostratus. A Rogue that burnt the Temple of Diana to perpetuate his name; The Ephesians to disappoint him, did under severe penalties forbid any one to name him.

Erubris, Aufon. A river of Germany, which runs through Lorain into the Moselle.

Erycia, dicitur ab Eryce Sicilia monte in quo religiosissimè colebatur. A name of Venus.

Erymanthis. Arcadia: Ovid.

Erymanthis, idos; f. patronym. ἰγυμνῆσις, quæ ex Erymanthis, hinc Erymanthis urbs. Ovid. Callisto the daughter of Lycaon, turned into a Bear.

Erymanthus. A Mountain in Arcadia, where Hercules slew a huge wild Bear that wasted the Country; also a river and a city of Arcadia. Hinc Erymantheus, Val. Fl. & Erymanthus, a, um; adj. Sil.

Erythia, Plin. & Erythæa, Prop. insula inter Gades & Hispaniam, ἰγερῆς, In qua tricornior Geryones regnavit; cuius devicti boves abegit Hercules, sc. boves Erythreidi, Ovid.

Erythra, civitas Afix, non longè à Chio; ex qua Sibylla fuit, unde illa dicta Erythra, antiqua sanè mulier, & divinatix tempore Alexandri hod. voc. Cabo bianco.

Erythrazum mare, ab Erythra rege dict. proper quod ignari rubere aquas credunt; Curt. At quis ille Erythraz. Alliqui natione Persiam faciunt, al. Persil sillum. Fullerus vult eundem esse cum Eryas, qui & Edom dict. i. rufus, quod sit in sinibus Idumæ, ἰγυρῆς ὕδατα. מִן הַיָּם mare algeum sive caricosum, Et forte alga ista rubra fuerit, uti eam Claud. vocat. Nam & phycos thalassion rubere ait, Plin. The Red-sea, which divides Asia from Africk. Others make it part of the Ocean betwixt the Persian and the Arabian Gulfs. There are Pearls and precious stones found at the bottom of it.

Erythras, filius Persæ & Andromedæ, qui in conspectu robri maris regnum habuit, unde etiam Erythrazum mare nomenatum circumant.

Eryx. Venus her son slain by Hercules, with whom he fought at bull-bait, and buried in a Mountain of Sicily, so called after him, where Venus had a Temple on the top of the hill, and from whence she had the name Erycina. Hinc Erycinus, a, um; adj. Vir.

E ante S.

Esacus. The son of Priamus, who because he had been the cause of his Mistress Hecuba's death drowned himself.

Eldras, α; m. qui & Ears; ab ἔλδω auxiliium. A learned scribe of the Jews, who found out those Hebrew letters they now use; for they used the Samaritans before, and made up the Canons of the Old Testament.

Eternus. A noble fencer, equal in worth to his fellow Pacidifanus; whence arose the Proverb; Eternus cum Pacidifano, when the comparison stands on equal terms.

Esquilia, Esquillus mons, Cic. hod. Monte die S. Maria maggiore.

Esquillina porta. Porta di S. Lorenzo, una ex portis Romæ; Prænestina etiam dicta, quod ab urbe ad Prænestem ducat.

Esal, vel Eileni, Ἐσάλος live Ἐσάλος ἰσθμὸς ἀνακτοῦ Σουλδ. ὅθεν τῆς ἀνακτοῦς, Philo. Ἐσάλος unde gr. ἔσας sanctus, ob infirmitatem & vitam sanctitatem. Al. ab ἰσθμὸς medicus, quod morbos cum corporis tum animi sanarent; quare eoi Σι-εσάλος Idem Philo voc. Al. ἰσθμὸς quod est sacre; q. d. operarii: manibus enim suis operabantur, ut inde viverent, & egenis subvenirent: quarta fœderum Judæorum scdæ, vita solitaria amantem, & veluti monachi Judæorum; religio. scd. fuerit. 1. Pharisei, sanctitatis (ut loquuntur); 2. Saducei, iustitiae; 3. Heremobaptiste, Ceremoniarum magistri. Orte sunt hæ scdæ tempore Antiochi, circ. ann. Mund. 9850. A sect or religious Order among the Jews, much like the Pythagoreans among the Greeks. They lived in Common, went in white, employed themselves in labour and devotion, studied simplicity, used a plain diet, and lived long.

Esedonæ. A kind of savage people about Mozotis, that eat the flesh of their friends when they be dead, and make drinking-bowls of the skulls of their heads. Plin.

Essil. Celzarum populi; Cæc.

Esther, ἑσθέρ. qu. ἀσπ. à Persicâ voce sit, i. stella dict. Scal. The Niace of Mordecai, and wife to Ahasuerus the Assyrian Monarch.

Ethiones, Helvetix po. hod. Estnerberger.

Esubopes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti eruisse dicitur. Plin. 33. 3.

E ante T.

Etearchus. A King of Oaxus, a City of Crete.

ETEOCLES, Gr. i. laus vera; est n. ἔτεος verum, & κλέος gloriæ. The eldest son of Oedipus, by his own mother Jocasta; between whom and his brother Polyneices this agreement was made, that after their father, they should reign jointly by course. But Eteocles after his year was expired, would not suffer his brother to succeed. Whereupon Polyneices being aided by Tydeus and Adrastus, made War upon his brother; in which they meeting in the field, were each of them slain, and their bodies being burned, the flame paried it self, as a token of such deadly hatred between them, that as their minds being alive, so their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was propagated to their posterity, breaking out into many enragions and bloody Wars. Unto such ends often doth the Providence of God bring an incestuous brood, that others may be instructed thereby.

Eteonon, i; f. Stat. opp. Beroia.

Etefia, arum; m. Venetia, in ἑστ. ἰσθμὸς, Suld. venit quotannis certo tem-

pore spirantibus. Winds that blow constantly every year all the time of the Dog-days, Plin. Hinc Etefia mons, Plin. 14. 3. The Etefia variat.

Etefia, α; m. in ling. Plin. Dic. in form. Etefia, Hygin. sc. aures; & in neutro Etefia, Lucr. qu. à ling. Etefia, a, um; adj. imo.

Ethillon, gr. i. mari affluens. A man's name, who was turned into a Dolphin. Ovid. Ethelbalus, Ethelbertus, Ethelredus, Ethelwulfus, Kings of England.

Ethemon. A man's name in Ovid.

Etocetum. The Wall in Staffordshire. Al. a town called Uttockeester.

Etruria, Vir. quæ & Hezuria, Plin. & Tuscia live Tuscia, ap. Vett. The Dukedom of Tuscany.

Etrusci, Liv. The people of Tuscany.

Etruscus, a, um; Vir. of that country.

E ante V.

Eva, i. viva, seu vivens, omnium mulierum prima. Eve, Adam's Wife.

Evadne, es; f. The daughter of Iphigeneia, whence Ovid calls her Iphigeneia; who as her husband Capaneus lay funeral, cut off her self into the fire, and was burned with him.

Euandrus, ἑυανδρῆς, verè laudabilis. A King of the Lacedæmonians; he and Themistocles were appointed by the Grecians to keep the entrance of Thessaly against Xerxes.

Eugoras, i. bonus conciator. A King of Cyprus, to whom Uocrates wrote; Also one of Pliny's Authors.

Eusgrus, gr. i. rusticus. A religious Priest, and an Egyptian Monk of great note in the time of S. Augustine; He was a Pelagian, as appears by S. Hierom.

Evan, Bacchi cognomen Semelcius Evan. Ovid. corripit primam Stat. ab Evonymo mulierum clamore impositum. Imcontra Evanter ab iis quod acclamabant Baccho; Eva i. bacchantes, Catul.

Evander. The son of Carmentis, who by chance slaying his father, by his mother counsel forsook his country Arcadia, and came into Italy, from whence he drove out the Aborigines, and built the town Pallanteum (where Rome afterward was built) upon the hill Palatinus; inde Evandrus, a, um; Vir. Cum Evandri matre loqui, Cell. To use old language not understood. A noble engraver, Schol. Hor.

Evandrus mons, Claud. idem cum Palatinus.

Evangelus. A Historian that wrote of Military affairs, Plut.

Evarchus. A river of Asia, Val. Fl.

Evax. A King of India, who wrote of Jewels to Nero.

Eubius. A ribald Author, Ovid.

Euboea, ita dict. ab Eubæa heroclea Indolis matrona; pot. à humis præstantia. An Isle in the Ægean sea, on the side of Europe, over against Chios; in it severed from Achæa by a little Empirus; by the Ancients it was called Mæris, Chalcis, Agropis, Oche, Ellopia; and by Homer Abantis, and the inhabitants Abantes. It is now called Negroponte, and by the Turks (who won it from the Venetians ann. Chr. 1470) Egeiros and Bunya.

Eubœicus, a, um; Vir. Of Eubœa.

Eubonia, Gild. The Isle of Man.

Eubule, es; f. Cic. A daughter of a son of Orpheus.

Eubolus, ἑὺβόλος, i. consultus, ab ἑὺβόλῃ, & βόλος consiliū. A certain Athenian enemy to Demosthenes; also an Historian that wrote the History of Mithras at large. Hieron.

Eucarpia, εὐκαρπία, fructuum proventus. A city of Phrygia the great, in which clusters of grapes grow as so huge a bigness, that one of them would load a Cart; whence Jupiter is said to have bequeathed it to Bacchus and Ceres.

Euchania, εὐχανία, A city near Constantinople, afterwards named Constantinople.

Eucherius, εὐχέρης, The name of two Bishops of Lyons. & Also a famous Roman Senator.

Euclides, εὐκλείδης, A famous Geometrician in the time of Ptolemy the first.

Eucrates, εὐκράτης, i. bene temperatus. A subtle fellow, that would never keep his promise, but still wish some sleight or other he would put off every one; whence the proverb, Vix novit quibus effugiat Eucrates.

Eudamon, εὐδαίμων, i. beata regio. Arabia the happy so called by Meia.

Eudemia, εὐδμία, maris Ægel insula; Plin.

Eudemus, εὐδემος, An Historian of Naxos; & An Orator of Megalopolis.

Eudocia, εὐδοκία, beneplacitum. Al. Eudocia, nominis celebratio. Daughter of Leonotus the sophist, and wife to Theodosius the younger; she wrote the Centones Homerici, applying his verses to the History of Christ, as Rofa had done Virgil.

Eudoxus, εὐδόξος, Cnidus patris, ἑὺδοξος, gloriofus. The son of Alcibiades, a Geometrician and Astrologer; the first among the Grecians that brought the year to the course of the Moon, Luc.

Eucnus, εὐκνός, Ætolia, juxta Calydonem in mare Ionium influens, Ovid.

Euergetes, εὐεργέτης, i. bene meritis. The surname of one of the Ptolemies, King of Egypt, (which succeeded Ptolemaus Philadelphus) so called for the favours which he bestowed on the cities of Greece.

Euxippe & **Thano**, Daughters of Scodanus, who were ravished and slain by certain Spartans. The fables seeing he could neither apprehend the misfortune, nor have justice against them, slew himself at their tombs. Coel. Rhod.

Euginei Poet. dict. ὡς τῆς εὐγενείας. People dwelling near the Adriatick sea, near the Alps. Their country now is called Marca Trevisana.

Euganeus, εὐγανεύς, um; Juv. Of that country.

Eugenia, εὐγενία, A certain religious woman, whose famed saying this was; He is rich enough, who is poor with Christ. & **Eugenia** uva, Plin. 14. 4. A noble sort of Grape.

Eugenius, i. nobilis. The name of four sundry Popes of Rome; the last of that name was deposed by the Council at Basil, and Felix the fourth put in his place.

Eugubium, εὐγυβίον, A city of Italy in the Duchy of Urbino.

Euhemerus, εὐήμερος, An ancient Historian of Sicily, who wrote the stories of their Gods; whom Ennius followed; Cicer. He was a noted Atheist.

Eubius, & ap. vet. Eubius, i. filius bonus, ab ἑὺ & βίος, Bacchi cognomen i Jove illi inditum; fabulantur enim Poeta ceteris diis perterritis Liberum patrem se in leonem convertisse unumque ex gigantibus interfecisse, & ob rem tam strenuè gestam Eubium a Jove fuisse laudatum. Al. ab ἑὺβίῃ i. quæ erat acclamatio bacchantium; & Idque ex ἑὺβίῃ. Prov. 23. 29.

Eulogius, εὐλόγιος, A Presbyter, who knew the thoughts of all that came to him.

Eumalus, εὐμάλος, Ulysses's Swine-herd.

Eumelis, εὐμελίας, A soothsayer; Stat.

Eumelus, εὐμελός, A Trojan in Virgil.

Eumenes, εὐμενής, i. mitis, five benevolus. A King of Pergamus, a friend of the Romans, who overcame Antiochus.

Eumenides, εὐμενίδες, um; f. per Euphemismum dict. quod minime ὀνόματι, id est, benevola sint; vel ita ab Oresthe dicta, cum eas, in iudicio absolutas, propitias sentiret. αἱ σὺν τῷ Σαί, Plut. Tres tres Furies in bell, daughters (as the Poets say) to Acheron and Nox, all brought forth at one birth. Dice in cælo; Furie in terris; Eumenides apud Inferos; Serv.

Eumenis, εὐμένης, f. Stat. A Fury.

Eumolpus, εὐμόλπος, i. egregius cantator, Ovid. The son of the Poet Musæus, scholar to Orpheus; he wrote verses before Homer; he taught the dressing of Vines. Plin.

Eunæus, εὐναεύς, The son of Jason by Hypsipyle the daughter of Thoas King of Lemnos.

Eunapius, εὐνάπιος, A Sophist and Historian. He wrote of the Cæsars, beginning where Herodotus left off, down to his own time.

Eunice, εὐνίκη, f. The mother of Timothy.

Eunimachus, εὐνίμαχος, ab Eunomio, Episcopo Cyziceno dicti, & Basil, & Greg. Nazianzen have wrote against them.

Eunostus, εὐνόστος, Tanagrorum Deus, Into whose Temple no woman might come. And if any misfortune happened to them, they would diligently inquire whether any woman had danced to come there. Alex. ab Alex.

Eudodius, εὐδοδῖος, The first Bishop of Antioch after S. Peter.

Eunomus, εὐνόμος, A strong Castle on the West of Scotland, now called Dunstaffrag, in the Province of Lennox.

Eunomus, Plin. εὐνόμος, i. sinifer, sic dict. quod ē Lipara in Sicilia navigantibus sinifer sit: hodie à Nigre Stromboli, Ferrar. Vulcanetto, Calep. i. Ustega, al. Ustega vocatur. One of the Æolian Islands, belonging to Sicily.

Eupator rex, unde Eupatoriū, herba regiam auctoritatem habens, ut loquitur. Plin. 25. 6.

Eupatoria, Plin. A city of Paphlagonia, the royal seat of Mithridates, after whose defeat by Pompey, it was called Pompopolis.

Eupheme, εὐφήμη, The mother of Crocus, and Nurse of the Muses.

Euphorbus, Gr. bonus pastor. A noble Trojan, the son of Panthus; he wounded Proctroclus, and was slain by Menelaus. Pythagoras said, that his soul was in him at the time of the Trojan War, that he might better persuade others to that opinion of his concerning the transmigration or passage of a mans soul from one body into another; Ovid. & A Physician of King Juba, from whom he named the tree Euphorbium; Plin. 25. 7.

Euphorion, A Poet of Chalcis, whom Cor. Gallus did translate. Tully calls him an obscure writer.

Euphranor; Juv. A famous stone-cutter and picture-drawer, one who wrote much of Proportions and Colours.

EUPHRATES, εὐφράτης, sic dict. ab εὐφρατῇ, id est, à letificando, Plin. propter quod circumjacentem agrum stagnationibus suis adeo latum, secundumque reddat, ut sequente anno sponte crescat, & proveniat seges. Pot. ab Heb. פרת

præposito מֵי, Schin i. vel Gr. το, ut sit quæ. εὐφρατῇ nam à מֵי dict. fructum ferre; quod Mesopotamiam fertilem efficit, ut ait Cic. unde & ipse fertili Euphrate, Luc. A river of Mesopotamia, arising out of Niphates a hill of Armen'a; one of the rivers that cometh out of Paradise, and passed through Babylon. It is now called Aferat or Fratt. & Also a Philosopher that drank a cup of poison with Adrian the Emperors's leave, that he might be freed from those miseries he lived in.

Euphrofyne, es; f. εὐφροσύνη, i. læticia. One of the three Graces.

Eupilla, εὐπίλλα, A lake in Lombardy, now called Lagodi Pusillano.

Euplaxa, ab εὐ bene & πλάξιν navigium. Vix amen felix Euplax carina, Stat. Insula Tyrreni maris juxta Neapolim, vulg. Gaiola.

Eupolemus, An Ambassador of Judas Macchabeus to Rome. & Also an Historian who wrote of Tadmicks.

Eupollis, idis; m. Pers. ab εὐ bene & πόλις urbs, q. d. bonus civis: A Comical Poet of Athens very severe in representing of faults; he was slain in the battle between the Athenians and Lacedæmonians at Hellespont; his death was so much bewailed, that they made a Law, That never afterward any Poet should bear arms.

Eupompus, A Mathematician; also a Painter which taught Pamphilus, the Master of Apelles, Plin.

Euporus, Gr. i. abundans. A foolish fellow; he was Cr. Gracchus, who to his power defended his master as he fled from the kill Aventinus; and as soon as his master was slain, he killed himself: Macrobi.

EURIPIDES, εὐριπίδης, ab Euripus, eo enim loco natus, Etym. A learned Tragical Poet, born at Salamis, that day of Xerxes his great army was routed by the Athenians. He was in great favour with Archelaus King of Macedonia; he wrote in all seventy five Plays. For his chastity, and avoiding company of women, he was called ὁ ἀνὴρ ὁ ἄνθρωπος. A Woman-hater; because he was twice married; concerning his death there are divers relations; some think he was married by Archelaus his daughter, that were set upon him by the malice of the Poet Aristeus, that envied him, and Cratæa; others, that he was pulled in pieces by women. He died in the 75 year of his age, and was buried at Pella.

Euripidus numerus in talis quadragesarius, ab Euripide Inventus; legitur & Euripides in eadem signific. Coel. Rhod.

Euripus, εὐρίπος, fretum recurvum; ab εὐ & ῥίπος, q. d. facile ventilaris; vel ῥίπος præcipio. sic dict. quod lepties undidit & nodis facio. In eo impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis secum rapiat; unde proverbium, Euripus homo, i. inconstans. A narrow sea between Ætolia and Eubœa, that ebbs and flows seven times in 24 hours; or as Livy gives the account, that each boldness sides at no certainty. It is now called Stretto di Nigroponte. Here the famous Philosopher Aristotle is said to have drowned himself, because he could not find out the cause of its often ebbs and flows; which is false, for he died his natural death, vid. Appel.

Euroaquo, onis; m. Ventus typhonicus (i. procellosus) qui vocatur Euroaquo. Vet. Int. Ad. 27. 14. pro quo Gr. εὐροκλάω, i. Euros fluctuosus. A North-East wind.

Euronotus, qui & *Vulturum*, quod inter Notum & Eurum sit. The South-East wind.

EUROPA, *ἑὺρώπη*, sic dicta ab Europa Agenoris filia; Stephanus ab Eupro Macedonia rege; Becm. verò deinde nomen ab *εὐρ*, excellens, & *ῥοπή*, basinam multitudine. Europæ hodie Turcis Franki dicti; & Europa *Giaver*. Terminatur ab Austro mari Mediter. ab Occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone giadali Oceano, ab Euro Tanai fluviu, dudâque ab ejus fonte rectâ lineâ ad Borealem Oceanum. Strabo fœnem *Draceni* ei tribuit, cujus caput Hispania, collum Gallia, corpus Germania, & dextra lavâque Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europæ præter Romanum Imperium regn. 18. Europe, one of the four parts of the world; and the most considerable for people, arts and arms.

Europa, q. u. *ἑὺρώπη*, lata aspectu, five latior habens oculos, Eust. vel à Chald. *ܐܘܪܦܐ* i. candida facie. The daughter of Agenor, King of Phœnicia, whom Jupiter, in the shape of a Bull ravished, and carried over into Crete. The truth of this fæction some think to be this, That the ship wherein he was carried, was Tauriformis, like a Bull; others, that the master of the ship was called Taurus, a Bull; others, that the sign of the ship was a Bull; others, that a legion of men stole her and other Virgins away, carrying in their flag a fair Bull: vel quod *ܐܘܪܦܐ* & bovem & navem sign.

Europus. A City of Syria by Euphrates, called also Amphipolis & Thapsicum; Plin. Another of Media, called Rages in Tobit.

Eurôtas, *ἑὺρώτας*, m. A famous river of Laconia, running by Sparta; much celebrated by the Poets. On its banks there grew Laurels, Vir. Olive-trees, Stat. and Myrtles, Catul. Also another of Thessaly, which runs into Peneus another river, and minglets not his water with it, but glides on the top of it like oil, till it leave it again, Plin. 4. 8.

Eurus, *ἑὺρος*, m. *ἑὺρος*, ventus ab ortu verno spirans; quod dicitur *ἑὺρος* in jecti sunt ab aurore; sic ab oriente; Gell. vel *ἑὺρος* in jecti. Fort. ab *ἑὺρος* lux. The East-wind. *ἑὺρος* Subulianus, a *ἑὺρος*, ab oriente aequinoctiali; *Vulturum* *ἑὺρος*, ab oriente drumali; Plin.

Euryale. King Minos's daughter, of whom Neptune begot Orion: there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the Gorgons in Africa; The other was daughter to Prætor King of the Argives.

Euryalus, gr. *ἑὺρῶλος*, amplius. A Prince of Peloponnesus, that went with 80 ships against Troy; also a Trojan famous for his friendship with Nisus, Virg. also a Stage-player, Juvenal: also a pleasant place of Sicily, Liv. now called Belvedere, an our Belvoir Castle for the same reason called.

Euryamphus. A City of Magnesia.

Euryassa. An Isle in the sea Ægeum, opposite to Ionia, and near Arginusa, Plin.

Euryates, a late gradiendo. Agamemnon's Tisaph, or Messenger, whom he sent to fetch away Briseis from Achilles, Ovid.

Eurybia. A Nymph that brought forth Lucifer and the stars.

Eurycles. The Nurse of Ulysses, the first that knew him at his return.

Eurycles. A Prophet who still divined some ill to himself; Cœl. Rhod.

Eurydamas, i. late domans, ab *ἑὺρος* laetis, & *δαμῶ* domo, *ἑὺρῶδαμος*. A great wrestler of Cyrene, who after his teeth were struck out, swallowed them down, that his adversary might not be encouraged by the fight, Rhod.

Eurydice, *ἑὺρώδης*. The wife of Orpheus, who dying from Aristæus, that would have ravish'd her, was slain by a Serpent: Orpheus took his Harp and went to hell for her, and with his music persuaded Pluto and Proserpina to let him have his wife with him; which they granted upon condition that he should not look on her till they saw the light; but he failed, and so lost her. Virg. See the moral of the story in Nat. Com.

Eurylochus, *ἑὺρόλος*, i. infidus latè tendens. One of Ulysses Companions, who alone tasted not of Circe's enchanting cup, and so escaped being turned into a swine; Ovid.

Eurymachus, *ἑὺρμαχος*, i. undique pugmans. One of Penelopes Suitors, Ovid.

Eurymedon, *ἑὺρμέδων*, latè imperans. The son of Faunus; Stat. & Also a river of Pamphylia; Plin.

Eurymachus. A Clambeck, who studied with telling tales to set enmity between Castor and Pollux, that were most loving friends: at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and suffered his deserved punishment; whence it grew a proverb: Eurymachus, spoken of those that by false tales would set friends at difference.

Eurynome, Gr. i. latè distribuens. A Sea-Nymph, of whom Jupiter begot Leucothoe; also the daughter of Apollo, mother to Adrastus King of the Argives, and to Eclyphile, Amphiaræus his wife.

Euryone. Daughter to Anytas King of the Macedons, whom she delivered from the treason of her mother.

Euryptylus, *ἑὺρπύλλος*, i. latus portas habens. The son of Telephus, slain in the Trojan Wars, to which he went out of love to Cassandra. & Also a son of Hercules, that reigned in the Isle Cos, who was a skilful Southsayer, Vir.

Eurytheus, Gr. i. præpotens. The son of Stenelus, and King of Mycenæ in Greece, who in compliance with Juno set Hercules upon great adventures, that he might at length miscarry; but Hercules got more honour by it, and overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the most famous man in the World.

Eurytion. One of the Argonauts. Ovid. & Another son of Lycaon, and brother to Pandarus, Vir. & Another, an excellent engraver, Id.

Eurytus, Gr. i. bene fluens; Oechalia rex: Who proclaimed that he which could shoot nearer any mark than he could, should have his daughter Iole to wife; which when Hercules had done, and was denied his reward, he slew the father, and carried the daughter away; who from him is called Eurytis, Idos; f. patron. Ovid. & Another a Centaure whom Theseus slew as he was stealing Hippodamia.

Eusebia. A City of Cappadocia, afterward called Cæsarea.

Eusebius, Episcopus Cæsariensis, tempore Constantini floruit, Christ. 325. Phamphili cognomen habuit & martyre

ejus nominis; cujus divina bibliotheca investigator diligentissimus extitit; adeo apud gentes & Philosophos clarus, ut Constantinus dixerit, *Eusebium esse non unum verbum sed orbem Episcopatum dignissimum*. Hic cum diutius Ariana heresi laborasset, tandem ad Nicaenam Synodum accessit, atque à Sp. sancto impulsus, Patrum secutus est sententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxi fide vixit oblique; scripsit Historiam Ecclesiasticam, quam verbatim vertit Rufinus, nisi quod aliqua addidit, aliquæ detraxit; quæ historia fide digna est, nisi quod apocryphas quasdam fabulas continet, & quod Origenem nimium laudet, & quod Ariana faveat. Vid. apud Souldam scripta ejus.

Eustathius, *ἑὺσταθῆς*, i. stabilis, Episcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Constantini adversus Arianorum dogma multa composuit; pulsus demum ex Trajanopolim, Thraciæ civitatem, ubi & sepultus est; Hieron. & Item Martyr quidam inter aulicos Trajani, qui cum eorum seclaretur, conspicioque inter eos non crucis signo, & auditæ fere voce, Cur me persequeris? domum rediit; atque ipse cum liberis Christo nomen dedidit; unde cum uxore in zno tauro exustus fuit Adriano principe martyri coronam accepit, Volat. l. 15. & Also an Archbishop of Thessalonica, who wrote Comments upon Homer and Dionysius; a man of great learning and reputation; He lived in Manuel Comnenus his time, an. 750.

Eustochium. A Roman Lady, daughter of Paula, well skill'd in Latin, Greek and Hebrew, so that she could without stop read the Hebrew Psalter and understand it; which learning of her, with her devotion, procured her Saint Hieron's respect.

Eustochius. A Sophist of Cappadocia, who wrote of the Antiquity, of most and other Nations.

Euterpe, Gr. i. jucunda, ex *ἑὺ* bene, & *τῆρπεν* delectare, quia tibicini inventi. One of the nine Muses, that invented the Mathematically, and playing upon the Pipes, Vir.

Euthycrates, Plin. An excellent Painter, Lyfippus his scholar.

Euthydemus. A wealthy Orator, greatly honoured for his Eloquence.

Eutropius, *ἑὺτρόπιος*, i. urbanus, saluus, factus. A crafty Cicerone in Hor. i. Epist. & Another a Barber in Mart.

Eutropius. An Historian; he wrote of the Roman affairs down to Flav. Valens his time. He was called the Sophist.

Eutyche, *ἑὺτυχία*, f. felix. A woman of Thralis, that had thirty children, and was carried to her grave by twenty of them; Plin.

Eutyches, Abbas Constantinopolitani, qui ut Nestorio, Episcopo ibidem & heretico contradiceret, docuit in Christo unam esse naturam; neque carnem habuisse nostræ humanitatis & *ἑὺτυχία*, sed de celo descendisse affirmavit, ac in uterum Virginis tanquam Solis radios penetrasse; ita ut visus sit ex muliere generatus, cum revera non sit, Suid. Hæresin hanc damnavit quartum Concilium Oecumenicum; Volat.

Eutychia, *ἑὺτυχία*, felicitas. An Isle near Thessaly.

Eutychides. A famous Statuary, Plin. Euty-

Butychus. The name of a young man whom St. Paul restored to life.

Euxinus pontus, ἑὺξινος, i. hospitalis per antiphr. quia importuosus: sic Cuius truerem ponticum sinum voc. vel quia ejus accolæ inhospitaliter: usque hospites immolare soliti. At ab Euxo fl. qui in mare illud infuit. Boeth. ab ἑὺξινος Askenoz dueit, unde olim dict. Pontus Axiinus, Ovid. ἑὺξινος, i. inhospitalis. The Euxine or the Black-Sea, up from the Ægean along the Hellespont to the Lake of Mæotis, and that which is peculiarly called Pontus. At one end of it into Mæotis, there is a Strait called Bosphorus Cimmericus: And above Stanbul another called Bosphorus Thracicus. Here the Whale disturbed her self of the Prophet Jonas, as Josephus reports.

E ante X.

Exagonus, legatus Ophiogenum, qui sunt populi in Cypro; is quoniam Roman venisset, ibique de herbarum viribus multa differeret, volens conjicius est in doliolum plenum serpentibus, ubi serpentes ipsi non solum non mordebant, sed etiam linguis demulcebant. Plin.

Excetra, Hydra sic dicta, Plaut.

Exceffus. A Tyrant of Phocis, who by the sound of two enchanted rings, which he carried about him, knew the time for doing any business. Yet he was slain by treachery, though the sound had given him warning of it.

Exaltia. Feasts of the Greeks, in which the first-fruits were offered to their gods.

Exodus, i. ἐξόδος, exitus Israelitarum ex Ægypto. The second Book of Moses so called.

Exömiz, Val. Fl. pop. Sarmatiz Asiaticæ; Jamanata, Melx.

Exonia olim Ifos. Excester, the chief City of Devonshire, a Bishop's See.

Exquillæ, mons Romæ, dict. ab excubitis regis Tullii Hostilii, Ovid. qui hunc collem urbi adject, & in eum, ut frequentius habitaretur, domicilium suum transtulit: sunt qui ab excubens deriv. quod ea pars urbis, cum antea neglecta jacuisset, Tullio rege fuerit exculata.

Extensio, ἑστῆσι. Eastonnes, a promontory in Suffolk.

E ante Z.

Exechias. A most godly King of Judah: reigned twenty nine years.

Exekiel, One of the four greater Prophets in the time of Zedechias.

F ante A.

Fabaria, i. copul fabarum, Ferr. An Island of Frisic-land, against the outlet of the river Emb: it is called by Plin. Burchana, and by Camd. Borkum.

Fabaria. A river of the Sabines in Italy. Virg. called also Farfarius, non Farfa.

Fabia. A Roman woman who killed Fabius Fabricianus, that he might the freer play the wicket with Petronius Valentinus.

Fabianus Papyrius. A skilful natural Philosopher. & Also the nineteenth Bishop of Rome, crowned with martyrdom. A. D. 151.

Fabiola. A religious woman of S. Jeroms acquaintance.

FABIUS, a faba, quia fabam optime serebat; sic Cicero, Lentuli, Fijones, a cicer, lente, & plis bene ferendis dicti sunt. Plin. The firmness of a noble house in Rome. They undertook once the War against the Veientes alone with their friends and servants, and in light skirmishes got the better, till at last they were all but one slain at Cremera, of which one in process of time came that noble Dictator whom the Romans chose to go against Hannibal; he by discreet delay regained what other Dictators by overhasty temerity had lost. Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem. When Hannibal saw him hovering still above him in the tops of the mountains, he said, He feared that cloud in the end would prove a storm, which was a true prophesy; for he gave Hannibal the foil, and was thereupon called Fabius Maximus. & Several others of this name.

Fabrätëria; Sil. A certain town in Latium. Pop. Fabraterni, Plin.

Fabricius. A noble man of Rome, so poor, that his daughters portions were given out of the publick treasury, yet neither the Samnites nor Pyrrhus could corrupt him with gold or silver to deal falsely.

Fabricius pons; Hor. One of the bridges of Rome, now called Ponte di quattro capi.

Fabrilinus, Deus qui pueris primò sari incipientibus præsele putabatur. Var.

Fagital, fuit Romæ Jovis in quo erat fagus arbor, quæ Jovi sacra habebatur.

Falcidia lex, lata à P. Falcidio, trib. plebis, Augusti tempore.

Falconis mons; Valckenburg in the Low-Countries.

Falerii, opp. à fale dict. Fest. qu. Halterii ab Æle. conditum ab Halesio Phrygio, Ænea comite; Pomp. Sab. pro Halesium r pro f positio, & aspiratione in Digamma mutata: φαλῆγιος, Str. hod. Falere. Eodem Faleris & Falisco facit Liv. A town in the midst of Tuscany.

Falerinus, mons Campaniz, in quo optima vina nascuntur; Serv.

Fallici, quos Æguos Faliscos vocat Vir. colonia Hetruscorum, Plin. Agri orta, Steph. Scrib. & Phallici. A people of Tuscany. When Camillus besieged them, the school-master of the town took his scholars, that were noble mens children, forth of the City to walk, and carried them to the enemy; whose teacher Camillus detesting, caused the master to be stript naked, and his scholars to whip him into the town again; as which justice of Camillus, they submitted themselves to Camillus, and yielded up the City. This Country abounded with herbage, and had a river in it, the water whereof made the cattle that drank it, white. Plin.

Faliscus, a, um; ut venter Faliscus, à Faliscis dict. ut Lucanica à Lucanis. A stupid pudding which those people first made.

Falmutum. Falmouth in Cornwall.

Fama Augusta. A chief City of the Island Cyprus, called Famagosta.

Fana. A Noble Virgin of France, who because she was forced to marry, wept her self blind.

Fenefil. People of the North-Sea, who have ears that will cover their whole body.

Fannia lex, appointed monies to be allowed for the setting forth of plays and games. Gell. & Macr.

Fannil. Two Orators, mentioned by Cic.

Alfa Fannius a ferry Fer, Hor. & Alfa one who killed himself. Mart.

Fanum, Cast. Colonia Fanestris, Mela A City of Umbria or of Picenum, upon the Adriatick shore, betwixt Pilsaurus and Senogallia; sic dict. quod in ea pulcherrimum fortunæ sanum, i. templum fuerit: Perot. unde Fanenses incolæ, five Fanestres.

Fanum ad Taff. fluv. Landaff.

Fanum S. Albani. Saini Albans in Hartfordshire.

Fanum S. Andreæ. Saini Andrews an Archbishop's See and University in Scotland.

Fanum S. Audomari. S. Omars.

Fanum S. Maclovii. S. Malo's, a port in Bretagne in France.

Fanum S. Stephanl. Kirkbysteyn in Westmoreland.

Fanum S. Yvonis. S. Yves.

Fanum Vacunæ. Hor. pagus Sabinorum.

Fanus Deus, qui rutilibus præerat, vel Deus anni. The Phœnicians express'd him by a Snake with his tail in his mouth.

Farkirus, vel Pharpaph, Hieron. A river of Syria rising out of Mount Libanus; Alfa a river of the Sabines, qui & Fabaria, Serv. sed & corruptè Faber, Vib. Sequæ.

Fascelli, dict. à fasce lignorum, Serv. In quo Orestes & Iphigenia humilacrum ejus absconderunt, cum ex Taurica regione in Italiam illud adferrent. Diana sic called. Al. à fasc, cum quæ pingitur, unde & Lucifera dic.

Fascellum, opp. Siciliæ; Sil.

Fatus, quæ & Fauna, & bona Dea, Dea quæ Infantes in lucem editos sandi modos, i. verba edocet, vel à fando, i. Vaticinando dict. ut à pater Vates; Scal. The name of the Earth, because children speak not till they have washed the Earth. Macrobi. But it is any country goddess, a fairy of the Woods; Queen Mab.

Fatuellus. The husband of Fatua. Id. qui Faunus.

Fatuus, id. qui Fatuellus & Faunus à fando, ut prius. Per antiphrasim sic dictos vult deos agrestes Perot. quod fari nesciant; unde & infatuus dici putat, qui Faunorum ludibris agitentur. A rural God, King Oberon.

Faucula Clunia. A harlot that relieved the Captives that Hannibal had taken. Liv.

Faventia, Liv. A City in Italy, called now Faenza; under the Archbishop of Ravenna.

Faventini, pop. Plin.

Faviani. Towns that celebrated Faunus his Feast, being only girt with a skin, and all naked besides. Alex. ab Alex.

Favil, ante Fovii dict. ed quod princeps ejus gentis ex ea carnis fit, cum quæ Hercules in foveâ concubuit.

Fauna, Idem quod Fausta, sc. terra, quod vult Macr. à fœvendo, quod omni usui animalium favet. sed est isem. à Faunus. The name of a certain goddess, to whom the Roman Matrons sacrificed in the night, and closely; neither was it lawful for any man so much as to look into her Temple upon pain of death, because that Fauna when she lived was so chaste, that she never looked upon any man but her husband.

Faunalia. Feasts in honour of Faunus, kept on the fifth day of December. Alex. ab Alex.

Fauni. Gods of fields and woods. Poet.

Faunus, sicut & Fauna, à fando suam originem derivat, quod in sylvestribus locis soliti essent fari, Var. vel à gaviæ fari. V. à pœn. Id. nam Faunus viris.

Fauna mulieribus fata canebat, Laet. vel *Faunus* à *Flar*, *Flar* quippe idem Deus. He was son to *Picus*, father to *Latius*, and the third King of the Aborigines in *Latium*; who because he taught the people some parts of religion and tillage, was accounted a country god; and that rude people might be kept in awe of him, they pictured him with feet of horn, and two horns on his head. Nat. Com. They are taken in *Ennius* for Prophets and Birds, who in the woods uttered their predictions; and afterward all the Gods of the woods went by this name.

Favo, nobilis histrio Rom. qui in funere *Vespasiani* Imperatoris, personam ejus tulit, vivique, ut moris erat, dicta & gesta imitatus est. Suet.

Favoniana pyra, Plin. quod *Favonis* flante statim formentur. Al. à *Favonio* quodam colono seu Initore, M.

Favonius aventus, qui gr. *Ζεφύρος*, Gell. à *favendo* dict. quod faveat gentitute, unde genitibilibus aura *Favoni*, Lucr. Al. quod *fovenius*, quia foveat fata. Al. *Cbelidoniam*, ab hirundinis visu; Al. *Ornithiam*, ab avium adventu voc. Plin. The Western wind, that blows in the spring, and cherishes the growth of things, and is favourable to Mariners.

Favorinus, à *Philosopho*, scholar to *Dion*, who was wont to say, that he wondered at three things in himself. First, that being a Frenchman born, he spoke Greek so well. Secondly, that being an Eunuch he was suspected of adultery. Thirdly, that he did live, seeing he was so hated of the Emperor *Adrian*.

Fauftianum vinum. Wines of *Falern*.

Fauftina, puella alimentaria ab *Antonino* Cæsare in honorem *Fauftinae* matris suae instituta.

Fauftitas, Hor. Dea, quam pro pecoris securis colebant.

Faufulus, dim. à *Fauftus*. A shepherd who found *Romulus* and *Remus*, exposed on *Tyber* in a basket of *Osier*, and brought them to his wife, who nursed them. Liv.

Fauftus, à *Maniche*, against whom *S. Austin* wrote.

F ante E

Febris, Dea culta est à veteribus, nè noceret, Val. Max.

Februus, dict. à *Februus*, i. purgationibus, quod feminas post partum secundis escutionibus purgaret.

Februus, sacra erant quae diis manibus placandis fiebant mense *Februario*. Ovid.

Februarius, sic dict. quod tum populus *februa* reit, i. lustraretur ac purgaretur; vel à *Junone februat*, quam & *febrinalem* & *febrinam* voc. quod hii eo mense sacra fiebant; ejusque feria erant *lupercalia*, quo die mulieres fibrosabant à *lupercis*; quum ob causam in quoque die *februat* appellabatur. Hæc Fest. à *febris* ergo, quæ sunt *æpidemici*, i. sacrificia expiatoria. Al. à deo *Februus*, i. *Plutone*, Id. Nam *Januarius*, inquit diis superis, *Februarius* diis manibus *Romani* consecraverunt. *Februus* diis pater est, cui eo mense sacrificatur, Serv. Al. à *febre*, quod sit frigidum tempus. *Æpidemici*, Id.

Februarius, Juno, quæ & *Februallis* & *Februus* dict. quod hii mense *Februatio* sacra fiunt. Alex. ab Alex.

Felicitas, à *Roman* woman, who joyfully saw her sons die for the Christian Religion

under *Antoninus*. & *Alfo* a Roman God-dess.

Felícula. A Virgin, who when by no torments she could be brought off from the Christian Religion, was smothered in a *Jack*.

Felix. A Governor of Judæa, husband of *Drofila*.

Felina. An Archbishop See, and University, the chief of all *Romandiola*.

Femella. A woman, who when she saw her son go to suffer death with a dejected mind, had him took up to the Heavens and the Sun; which when he had done, Don't you know (said she) that you are presently to pass into those Palaces?

Fenestella, dict. à medio capitis calvo, quod fenestra similitudinem præ se fert. A learned Historian who lived in *Tiberius* Cæsar his days; or (as *Eusebius* saith) in *Augustus* Cæsar his time. & Another long since him, who hath written De sacerdotibus & Magistret. Rom. & *Alfo* the name of a Gate in *Rome*.

Fenni, Tac. *Finni*, Jörn. pop. Scandinnav. The inhabitants of *Finland*. Ortel.

Feralis, diis manibus sacra festa, à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel à feriendis pecudibus; Fest. Hanc, quia iusta ferant, dixerunt *Feralia* lucem; Ovid. A day in *February*, when they sacrificed to the infernal Gods and Spirits.

Ferdinandus. The name of sundry Kings of Spain and German Emperors.

Ferentina, Dea dict. à *Ferenis* opp. Liv.

Ferentinum, *Ferentino*, Urbs Latii episc. inde *Ferentinates*. Plin.

Ferentum, Hor. opp. *Apulia*; hod. *Ferentia*.

Feretrius, dict. à ferendis spoliis; nam *Romulus* victis *Centinensibus*, hostium spolia, ferculo ad id factu, in *Capitolium* detulit, ibique ex quercu suspensa Jovi consecravit, eodemque in loco Jovi *Feretrius* templum condidit, autorem fuit posteris, ut ei capta ex hostibus optima spolia deferrent. Jupiter so called; à *feretro*, scil. pompa triumphalis, Scal. ex Val. Fl.

Fērōn's, Virg. dict. à ferendis arboribus. A goddess of the Woods: For it is storied, that when her grove in the Mountain *Soracte* was burnt down, the people carried thither her picture, and presently the Wood sprang afresh. There is a spring also in that grove, according to *Horace*. And two or three towns of that name. Serv. says she was a Nymph of *Campania*; and makes her also the Goddess of freedom, in whose Temple, having shaved their heads, they put on their cap, the badge of liberty.

Ferraria, hod. *Ferrara* dicta, quod ferri fodinas habeat feracissima. A City wherein is an University, in the Province of *Romandiola* in Italy, seated on the bank of *Po*. This City belonged to the German Emperor, and the Countess *Matilda* took it from *Henry* the third Emperor, and dying without issue, bestowed it on the Church of *Rome*, and so it continues. It is also a Promontory in Spain, called *Cabo Martin*.

Fescennia. A town of *Hetruria*, where obscene Verses sung at Marriages were first invented, thence called *Verfus Fescennini*: inde *Fescenninus*. a, um; Vir. Vld. Appell.

Festus. The name of divers noble men.

Fesulz, Plin. *Fesula*, Sil. A Village which was a City of *Hetruria* near *Florence*: built by *Atlas* King of *Mauritania*. It is now called *Fiesoll*.

F ante I.

Fibrenus; Sil. A river of Italy, which runs into the river *Liris*.

Ficilia, Mart. statio *Ficulæum*, ubi eorum Legati sc. ad Senatum missi subfugerunt.

Ficulnea, vetus *Latii* urbs; raised by *Tarquinius Priscus*, ann. Mond. 3340. Liv. 143.

Fidēna, Virg. or *Fidenæ*, arum. A City in *Latium* called *Castell Jubileo*, inde *Fidenates*, pop. Plin.

Fidentia, opp. *Italiæ*, hod. voc. *Bozz di S. Dominico*: inde *Fidentini*, Plin. It belongs to the Dutchy of *Parma*.

Fiducianus *Falcus*. A Senator of *Rome*, a sorry person. Cic.

Fidius, Deus à *fide* dictus cui præst. quæ fidei Deum Fort. pro *Filiis*, ut sit Jovis filius. Vld. Appell. Medius *fidius*. Plut. Per Deum *Fidium* credid. jurato mihi, in of *Jupiter*.

Fidon. An *Argive*, who found out weights and measures.

Figulinæ Porta, Fest. rest. *Ficulne*, quæ & *Numentana*; hod. Porta di S. Agnese.

Fimbria. An audacious Roman, proud and seditions. Cic.

Finnoia five *Finlia*. *Finland*, now under the King of *Sweden*.

Firnium. A City of *Picenum* in Italy. Pop. *Firmani*, Plin.

Fiscellus mons, Sil. A piece of the *Apennine* in *Umbria*.

F ante L.

Flaccus, cognomen, ab aurbis flaccis, i. mobilibus, Plin.

Flamen, Sacerdotem significat, quom tres apud *Romanos* fuit, à *Numa Pompilio* instituti, à *Diis* quibus sacrificabant cognominati, *Dialis* à *Jove*, *Quirinalis* à *Quirino* seu *Romulo*, *Martialis* à *Marte*: postea dicti erant *Flamines majores* & *minores*, quorum primus erat *Dialis*. Tadem vero sexaginta *Curiones*, qui inferiores erant sacerdotes, nominabantur *Flamines Curiales*; *Rofin*. *Flamines*, à filo, quo religabant capita, qu. *Flamines* dict. vel à *gestamine* pilei. qu. *Flamines*, Serv. Pot. à *flame* vestitu, colore fulminis, quo se Jovis tonantis ministris ostenderent; M. An à *flam*. I. affatu numinis?

Flamingi. People of *Flanders*, *Flemings*.

Flaminia, *Italiæ* regio, quæ nunc *Romandiola*, vulgo *la Romagna*.

Flaminia via. The high way from *Rome* to *Ariminum*, made by *Flaminius* the Consul.

Flaminius, vir nobilis Rom. A Consul slain in a battle against *Hannibal*, Liv. & Another turn'd out of the Senate by *Cato* for a misdemeanour, when he was Governor of *France*, Liv. & *Hinc* *Flaminii*. a, um.

Flandria. *Flanders*, one of the 17 Provinces. It has many considerable towns and Cities in it; as *Bruges*, *Sluys*, *Dam*, *Dowry*, *Dunkirk*, *Ostend*, *Graveling*, *Newport*; and the chief of all *Ghent*.

Flavia. *A City of Palestine built by Herod, and first called Cafarea, but after of Flavius Vespasianus, Flavia. Plin.*

Flavianum, oppid. Hetruria ad Tiberis. *Flavianis arvis voc. Vlt. Flavianam, Sil.*

Flavil, a flava deduci dicuntur, ob crinum candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiqua. *Of his family were Vespasian, and his two sons, Titus & Domitian, all three Emperors.*

Flaviobriga. *A City of Biscay in Spain, now called Bilbao.*

Flaviopolis. *A town of Thrace, built in that place where Zela stood. Plin.*

Flavianum Brigantium. *S. Jago di Compostella.*

Flavona, opp. Illyrici. *Plin.*

Flevum, Plinio Rheni ostium orientale; *now called the Vile. § Flevi lacus, Tac. The Somb-Sez.*

Flintensis provinciola. *Flintshire.*

Flora; q. d. *Florum dea vel à λλωρε viridis, nam & à λλωρε flori. Choritis erat quæ Flora vocat; Ovid. uxor Zephyri. An Harlot, who by her whoring had got a huge mass of money, and when she died, she bequeathed her substance to the City of Rome; she left a certain sum of money to be bestowed yearly in celebrating her birth-day, which was done with all lasciviousness, and whores went up and down naked: the Romans being ashamed of this original, initiated her the Goddess of Juniors.*

Floralia, um; n. *Festis and sports in honor of Flora, where common strumpets danced naked. Hinc Floralia taba, Juv.*

Floralitius, a, um; ad *Floralia pertinet.*

Florentia, quæ & *Flauntia*, dicta. à repentina foecilitate, quia flori similis videtur efferre caput suum in Hetruria medio. *The City of Florence, the chief of all Tuscany; where the Great Duke resides. The City is situated in a compass, so full of godly buildings, streets and clean streets, that Charles the Archduke said, it was a City to be seen on holy days only. It was built by L. Sylla the Dictator, anno U. C. 645. Pop. Florentini, & Flautini, Plin.*

Florentinus. *The name of divers men.*

Florianus. *An Emperor that succeeded Tacitus, and died to death in discontent, that the army had made choice of Probus to succeed him.*

Flores. *A river of Gallicia in Spain.*
Flumentana, quod Tyberis quandoque in eam influxit. *A gate in Rome called Porto del Populo.*

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quod eam sanguinis fluvium in conceptu retinere putabant; *Fest.*

F ante O.

Focumates, Plin. *People in the Dutchy of Savoy at the foot of the Alps; whose Country is now called Le Faucigny.*

Feliciana hæresis damnata in synodo Francofordiæ, anno 794.

Felicitas. *A goddess of the Romans whom they invoked for prosperous success in any enterprise.*

Felia. *The name of divers Romans.*

Folia. *A lascivious woman. Hor.*

Fomahant, stella in Aquario primæ magnitudinis, Hygin. corr. pro *Fomahant*; ex Arab. *فوم أو فيس* or *pisca*. est enim in ore piscis australis; *M.*

Fons rapidus. *A strong place in Guyenne, called Fontarabie.*

Fons Solis, dict. quod solis per cardines motu, calore & algore variatur, *Ovid. A Well in the desert of Lybia, but morning and evening, boiling hot at midnight, and cold in the day time, Ovid. Sil.*

Fontela. *A Vestal Virgin; Cic.*

Fontelus. *A mans name in Hor.*

Fontinalia, festum sacra; *Fest. sc. feria fontibus dicata; quo die in fontes coronas jaciunt, & puteos coronant; Var. Al. leg. Fontanalia.*

Fontinalis porta, dict. ob propinquitatem scaturientium fontium. *The gate Capena in Rome.*

Forculus; deus, qui foribus præerat, ut *Cardas cardini, & Limenimus limini; Aug.*

Fordicidia, festa erant apud Rom. dicta. à *ferdis, i. e. bobus, cadendis, quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart.*

Fordunum. *A large town in Scotland, called Fordon, where the body of S. Palladius lies, 15 miles off Aberdeen.*

Forculus, Deus forum præfatus.

Formia, Cic. & *Formia*, ung. Mart. urbs Campaniæ, dicta. primum *Hormia*, five à frequentia bonitatemque *non ipsius, h. e. stationum; vel unde non ipsius, ab impetu Læstrigonum, qui Anthrophophagi fuerunt. A City once near Cajeta the Seat of the Læstrigones. § Sinus Formianus, Golfo di Caieta.*

Formianus, a, um; *Hor. hinc Formianum. A Country, base of Cicero's there.*

Formosus. *The hundred and ninth Bishop of Rome. A. D. 892.*

Fornacalis, feriz farris torrendi gratia instituta; quibus ad fornacem in pistrinis sacrificium fieri solebat. *Fornacalis, sacra erant, cum far in fornaculis torrebant. Fest.*

Fortax, dea farris torrendi. *Ovid.*

Fortuna, τύχη. *A goddess of the heathen.*

Fortunate Insulæ sic dicte à fructuum ubertate ætisque temperie. *The Canary Islands, 7 in number; about 20 or 30 leagues from Africa, they are now under the King of Spain. Divites insulas vocat Hor.*

Foronatus. *A Prelate of Poitiers, who wrote the Acts of the Fathers.*

Foruli, oppid. Sablnorum; *Vir.*

Forum. *Tria erant apud Romanos præcipua, forum Gallum ab ipso conditum, Augustum, & Romanum live vetus, unde Martialis. Atque erit in triplici parvis neme fero. Numerum hunc postea tria subsequenter auxerunt, Domitianum live transtitorium. Trajanum, & Salustianum. Postremo plures plura addiderunt, ut Ap-pius, Aurelius, &c.*

Forum Alenii, opp. Emilii ad Padum fluv. ubi nunc *Ferraria.*

Forum Appii, flor. inter tres Tabernas & Terracina positum, hodie hospitium tantum illi *Martini* dict. al. le Cafe nuove.

Forosoppi, pop. Plin.

Forum Claudii. *The town Tarantaisæ in the Dutchy of Savoy.*

Forum Clodii. *The town Tolfo nova, in Hetruria; or, as others, Orlofo.*

Forum Corneli. *The town Imola, standing in the high way was called Emilia in Lombardy. Foronceliensis, pop. Plin.*

Forum Flaminii, Plin. *A City of Umbria, three miles off Fulginium, still called Forlim.*

Forum Julii, Plin. *A Country of Italy,*

now called Friuli, subject to the Venetians, Forjulienfer, pop. Plin.

Forum Livii; Plin. *The City Forli in Italy.*

Forum Segusianorum. *A town in France, upon the Loire, called Feurs.*

Forum Sempronii, Plin. *A City of Umbria, now called Fossombrone.*

Forum Tiberii. *A town of Switzerland, now called Keyserthal.*

Fosi, Germaniæ pop. Tac. vulgè *Dietmersch.*

Fossa Cimbrica, quam nullam volucrum supervolare posse, scribit Antigonus in *Mirabilibus.*

Fossa Cloelz, Liv.

Fossa Corbulonia. *A river in Holland called Leek, which runs out of Rhene into Mosæ near Wilick; made by one Corbulio. Tac.*

Fossa Drusiana. *Yffel in Gelderland.*

Fossa; insulæ inter Sardiniam & Corsicam, Plin.

Fossa Mariani, Gallie urbs ad alterum Rhodani ostium sita, sic dicta. à fossa quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum duxit; *A town of Provence, called Fos.*

Fossa Neronis, Tac. à lacu Averno usque Hostiam.

Fossa Papyriana. *The City Fossel novo in Tuscany.*

F ante R.

Francfordia, vide *Francofurtum.*

Franci, vel *Francones.* *People of Franco-nia, a Country in Germany, which was called Francia orientalis. They went and planted in Gallia, which had from them the name of France.*

Francia, nunc Gallia, dicitur à *Francis* Germaniæ pop. scil. occidentalis: Nam Francia orientalis est regio Germaniæ.

Franciscus. *The name of divers men. § One the Founder of the Franciscan Order.*

Francofurtum, qu. *Francorum trajedus.* *Frankford, the name of two Cities in Germany. The one ad Mœnum, in Francia, a sanum Marti. The other ad Oderam, belonging to Brandenburg, an illa veris-simè.*

Francones, Cic. qui & *Franci*, Claud. *Germans of Franconia or Frankenlandt, upon the Main, whose chief City is Wurtzburg.*

Francus. *The son of Hector, who after Troy was destroyed, reigned over the Celæ.*

Frea; Dea, eadem quæ *Venus*, M. à *Fræu*, femina, q. d. Dea femina vel feminarum dea. Fort. à *fræu*, ut sit *Venus libera mater*, sicut *Bacchus liber pater* dic.

Fredericus Aenobarbus. *An Emperor who going to the Expedition of Jerusalem, died in passing over a river.*

Fregellæ. *Sometime a famous City, now a little town called Ponte Corvo in Italy, Sil.*

Frentani & Ferentani. *People of Italy.*

Friga, apud ant. Saxones *Dea*. unde *Frigitag*, Sax. *Frigitag*, dicitur *Veneris*; à Goth. *frigon* vel *fugian* amare, q. d. *Amor dea.*

Frifit, & Frifiones. *People of East and Weft Frifland, converted by Wilfrid Bifhop of York.*

Fronto. *A Philofopher and Orator that taught M. Antonius; Jul. Cap.*

Frumentius. *He preached the Gofpel in India, and was therefore made a Bifhop by Athanasius.*

Frufino, opp. Campania, Sil. *Frufinone in Abl. Juven.*

Frutinal, templum Veneris *Fruta*, Feft. Al. leg. *Frutinal*, ab *Erycina Venere*.

Frutis; Veneri matri, quæ Frutis dicitur, Solin. 3. *Frutis*, V. ab *appellatur per Aphor. Scal. An huc facit Friga, Saxonum des.*

F ante U.

Fucinus, Vir. Iacus Latii, in finibus Marforum.

Fufidius; Hor. *A great Ufurer.*

Fugilia, um; dea *Ergie* feftum; Aug. *popul. f. g. a*, poftid. Non. Jun. intelligit Viver. Al. *Refugium*, mense Februarii, pugna. Feftis celebrant in February in the memory of banifhing the Kings out of Rome.

Fugia, dea latitæ, à *fugam* hoftibus; Perot.

Fulco, A Duke of Anjou, the fifth King of Jerufalem. Volat.

Fulda. The Metropolis of Bucconia in Germany, fo called from the river Fulda which runs by it.

Fulgina, Sil. urbs Umbria. *Fulginares* pop. Plin.

Fulgura, dea fulguris; Aug.

Fulfinatæ. *People of the ifle near the coast of Illyricum. Plin.*

Fulvius, à *fulvo colore capitis* dict. A Senator of Rome, intimate with Octavius, who having difcovered a fecret of the Emperors to his wife, which ſhe blab'd to other Ladies, was fo threatened, that he and his wife both flew themfelves. Plut. § *Alfo a Conſor of that name in Livy.*

Fundi, òrum opp. Italia, unde Fundanus, 2, um; *Fundanus lacus, mons, & Fundana vix, Mart. A town in Latium, between Tarracina and Formiz, as one goes to Naples.*

Phrix, Noctis & Acherontis filiz, à *furere* dict. A gozie, Scal. à *ΥΡΞ* *νέφεος*, quod funt vindces ſcelerum; M. *igenius*. Three furies, bags or fiends, Aleco, Megara, and Tiphone. *Tiphon* τῆς *Αλκας*, 2, dia. *Μηταιρα*. They live under Pluto's Dominion, and are his rods to ſcourage finful and guilty ſouls. Cic. interprets them to be the pricking and gripping, the ſtings and laſhes of guilty confciences: *Kid. ſauit*, they are three evil afflictons of the mind, *Anger, Avarice, and Luſt*. 3. In terris Furie ab affectu, quia furorem excitant; *Dira* in celo vocatur, quafi Deorum ira; apud inferos *Stygis canes*, quia rodit ſceleris reos confcientia morfus. Leg. & in ſing. *Furia*, Cic.

Furina, dea, eadem quæ *Furia*, gr. *Erinyes*.

Furina lucus. A grove in Italy, conſecrated to the Furies, where Græchus was ſtoie.

Forius Camillus. A Conſul with Domitius & Anobarbus.

Furnalla, reſt. *Furinalla*, Sacra *Farina*, Feſt. cuius etiam in taſtis *Furinales* ſeria ſunt; Var.

Furnus. A friend of Horace's. *Serm. 1. Sat. ult.*

Fuſidius. An Orator, Cic.

Fuſius, à *fuſo dicendi genere* dict. An Orator very apt in imitation. Cic.

G ante A.

G Abila, Plin. A ſea-town of Caloſyria, 14 miles off Laodicea.

Gabales, Sidon. Gabell, Caſ. A people of Languedoc in France; their Country now called Gevodan.

Gaballus, Romanorum Imperator, qui ſe ſolem dici voluit, quare *Heliogabalus* dictus eſt. He was ſuppoſed to be the ſon of Caracalla, moſt infamous for his incontinency, and unſuppoſed living; he died by Divine Juſtice was ſtied thereunto, for he was ſlain, and dragged through the City of Rome, and thrown into Tyber.

Gabbæon, Sedul. A City of Paleſtine, in the tribe of Benjamin.

Gabbatha, Syroorum lingua, gr. *Λαζαρετος*, i. locus lapidibus ſtratus.

Gaberius. A Roman Knight who deſiring to enrich himſelf by keeping Goats, ſuffer'd great loſs by it.

Gabiænus. One of Cæſar's braveſt ſouldiers ſlain by Pompey in the Phariſſian fight.

Gabil, urbs à *Galaſto* & *Bis*, Siculis fratribus, condita; unde & nomen, Perot. A City of the Volſcians, twelve miles diſtant from Rome, ubi Columna poſtea oppidum ſuit, Fer. inde *Gablenſis*, ſc. Gabinius, 2, um; ut *Juno Gabina*, Vir. à *Gabinis* culta religioſiſſime, urbs *Gabina*, Ovid. *Gabinus* populi, Plin.

Gabinus, A Conſul.

Gabinus cinctus inde dict. quod cum *Gabinis* aliquando ſacrificiis vacarent, ſubito exortum eſt bellum. Clives igitur togis ſuis, uti erant, cincti in bellum profeſſi ſunt & victoriam adepti. A barbari and garb, that Magiſtrates in time of war, and Priests at ſacrifice uſed: which was, to have their gown hanging upon one ſhoulder, and to fetch back a ſlapet of it under their other arm, and ſo ſuck or gird themſelves for expedition; *Serv. Habitu* *Gabinus* dii penates formabantur, involuti togâ ſupra humerum ſiniſtrum & ſub dextro; *Int. Perſ.*

Gabranovicorum portus, Ptolemao *Αβρανων*, ſinus portuoſus ſive ſalutaris, ubi vicus, qui vim verbi optime exprimit, *Suerby* dictus, L. *Gallicæ* & *Britannicæ*, tutum & periculo vacuum, *Camd. Gabranovici* *ejusdem* populi, ſic dicti à capris quas *Gaffran* Britanni vocant, ubi maxima earum eſt copia. A boy or poſt in Yorkſhire near Flamborough head, now called *Bradlington* bay, from the town ſtanding where the *Gabranovic* inhabited.

Gabriel, *elis*; m. *Ταβριελ*, heb. vir ſeu robur Dei. An Archangel. Gabriel, § *Alſo a Cardinal of Brixia*, who was wont to admire that in thirty years he was never angry with any man.

Gabroſentū. Gates-head in Newcaſtle.

Gad. 7. i. turma. One of the twelve Patriarchs and Tribes.

Gadanus. An auſtere man, who lived to an old age in great abſtinentie under the open air by the river Jordan.

Gadara, 7. i. i. m. *murum*, five ſepum. A City in Caloſyria, by the lake *Geneza*; reth: inde *Gadarenu* lacus dict.

Gadireus, Sophiſta, poſtea Conſul.

Gades. *Hiſpanicæ Cadix*, & corruptè *Calix*, corruptus *Cales*; Tyrus *Iuſula* ſue excolta erat, quam *Gadir* appellavunt, i. ſeptum quia mari undique circumſcripta erat; *Ταδρα*, m. *μαρμαρυγμα* *παιον* *Ηελιχ*, prius *Tariſſum*, poſtea *Gadir* appellata; *Sall. An Iſland without the Straits of Gibraltar*, at the South part of Spain, in length twelve miles, in breadth three miles, the riches whereof haſt been the Magazine of Spain; it was ſacked in one day by the Engliſh, under the conduct of Eilex, Nottingham and Rawleigh, unde *Gaditani*, The people very woman and ſpirous; *Mart. & Gaditanus*, 2, um. *Gaditanum* fretum; The ſtraits of Gibraltar.

Gadix, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.

Gaditilia. A Country in the inner Africa, abounding with Lions. The people wild and wandering, ſtaying in no certain place, called *Gatuli* & *Gutuli*. *Gatulus*, 2, um; adi.

Gages, Plin. ſi. *Lycia*, ubi *Gagatis* lapſi inventur.

Galaſciophagi, γαλασκιοφάγαι, i. lacte viſcitantis, qui &

Galaſciopota, γαλασκιοπότης, lac bibentes. People of Scythia.

Galana, Anglie opp. nunc *Kellenton* near *Kendal* in *Wetmerland*, *Cambd. Al. Walwick* in *Northumberland*.

Galanthia, sic τῆς γαλίας, id eſt, in muſſicam à *Junone* tranſmutata, *Ovid. 9. Met. The waiting-Maid of Alcemena*, whom being in travel of child, *Juno* for hatred would not ſuffer to be delivered of her barren: This *Galanthia* perceiving her ſorcery, came running to her, and ſaid, Her Miſtris was brought to bed; *Juno* riſing in haſt uſteſt her bewitching hand, and in the inſtant *Alcemena* was brought to bed indeed. *Juno* raged at her being ſo cozened, and in revenge, changed her into a *Weevil* or *Perce*, adding thereto a reſon of her puniſhment, that ſhe ſhould bring forth her young at her mouth, whereunto ſhe had offered in ſelling of a lye.

Galata, arum; m. γαλαται, Galli dicti, à lacte candore; nam γαλας lac. *Hier. qui & per contract. αλαται*. *Galatians*, populi deſcendentes of the Gauls, who came into that part of Aſia, and there joined with the *Cæcians*; whence they were called *ſiſt* *Gallatians*, and afterward *Gallata*.

Gallitæ, Vir. γαλαταις, i. lactes. A Country wench. § *Alſo daughter to a King of the Gauls, of whom Gallia and Galli came. § Alſo a Sea-Nymph, whom Polyphemus was in love with.*

Gallitæ, quæ & *Gallio-græcia*, ita dicti à *Gallis* qui gr. γαλαται, appell. qui dux Brenno reliſſa patriâ ibi ſedes fixerunt; hodie *Chiangare* vocatur, *Turricæ Galatæ*. A Country in Aſia the leſſi, lying betwixt *Paphlagonia*, *Pontus* and *Cappadocia*, whereof *Deiotarus*, for whom *Tully* diſ interested, was King.

Galava. *Walwick* in *Northumberland*. *Cambden*.

Galba, Imperator Romanus, ann. Chri. 71. regnavitque 7. menſes, & 25. dies, eor dict. nonnulli, quod *præcipuus* fuerit viſus, quem *galbam* Galli vocant; (*Germ. Kallb. i. vianſum*) vel contra, quod tam exilis, quam ſunt animalia, quæ in ſculis naſcuntur, appellanturque *galbe*; *Surt. galbe* etiamum *Gallis* ſign. anteriorem thoracis ſive *diploidis* partem, quæ calligat retinet, goſſypio reſertam & abdo-

men pre se ferentem. A militibus suis transmissis est, anno statis sui 74. quorum opes prius fortissime belligerasset, unde proverbium, Milites mei bellare discent, Galba est non Getulicus. Suet. One of the Roman Emperors next after Nero.

Gallenus. Gr. I. tranquillus. An excellent Physician born at Pergamus, son to Nicomachus the Geometrician; he flourished in the time of Antoninus Pius, Antoclinus Philosophus, and Commodus: He lived 140 years, and was fifteen Potamus, besides his notes upon Hippocrates, Suid.

Galeotes, dict. a Galeote, Apollinis filio, gr. Γαλιότης, i. iulianus, a [77] revelavit 3 interpretes portentorum, Ciceron. Certain soothsayers in Sicily.

Galerianus. A noble Roman General; also a persecuting Emperor, who at last killed himself.

Gallus. A rich husbandman in Italy; who going between some of his friends that were fighting, to part them, was killed himself, Virg. 7. Æn. Also a river in Calabria, that runs into the bay of Tarentum, Vir.

Galeus. A young man so beloved of Ptolemy for his beauty, that at his intercession he spared some that were going to execution.

Gallia, a Γαλήνη, times, terminus, confinium; regio Palastina, five pars Judæe juncta Syria. All the north part of Jewry, divided into three parts: superior Gallia, by Tyre and Sidon, and Casarea Philippi, adjoining to the Gentiles on the North, therefore called Gallia gentium, M. 9. or because the Gentiles lived there a long time, or rather that it was a populous place: this is in the tribe of Nephthali: Gallia inferior in near Tiberias and the lake of Genesareth, in the Tribe of Zabulon.

Gallium. Wheelcastle in Westmerland.

Gallacia. A large Country of Spain, called Gallicia, lying all along to the West; the people called Gallaci & Callaci.

Galli, sacerdotes Cybeles, dict. a Gallo Phrygiæ flumini quia, qui ex eorum bibent, in hoc furere incipiant, ut se privent virilitatis parte, Fest. Annus in infans, nomine Gallus, agnus; Ovid. Semivivus eo vocat. Sen. & Also the French people the Gauls.

GALLIA, i. e. candida, ὀψις τοῦ γαλα, id est, lac; nam montes & rigor cœli ab ea parte soles ardorem excludunt, ex quo fit, ut candidi corporum non coloretur; Iud. Ref. a Teut. wallen peregrinari; quod Gallis frequenter migrarent & novas sedes quærerent. Hinc Gallo-Bergæ voc. walloning; & verò quam provinciam non Galles dicimus, ipsi Galli per 2. efferrunt, Galles appellantes. The Country of France, bounded with the English, Aquitaine, and Mediterranean seas: to the Pyrenean hills and the Alps: the river Rhene with a straight line from Strasbrough to Calice. It is almost square. Veteribus divisa erat in Transalpinam, quæ Comata dict. & Cisalpinam five Togianam, quæ propinquior est Italiz, hodie Lombardiam dict. & Transalp. 4. erat. 1. Belgica, hodie Germania inferior cum Picardia. 2. Celtica, seu Lugdunensis, hodie Francia. 3. Aquitanica, hodie Gasconia. 4. Narbonensis, quæ & Braccata, hodie Languedoc, Dauphina, & Provincia; hodie vero non adeo extenduntur Galliz termini, ut jam omnes Provincias sub se contineant, Mercat. & Gallia subalpina. Piedmont. There

are 14 Archbishopricks, and 104 Bishopricks in France. Indè Gallicanus, Gallicus, 2. um; adjec. & Gallica humus, Ovid. France.

Gallienus. A Roman Emperor. Gallinaria, dict. a gallinis rusticis, insula vel port. scopulus maris Ligustici.

Gallinaria sylvia, Ciceron. nemus Campaniæ apud Cumas.

Gallius Vibulus. A very eloquent man, who feigning himself mad, ran mad indeed.

Galligræci, iidem qui & Galatæ; nomen Galli ortu regem Græco sermone utentem occupant. Galli à Bithynia rege invocati, regnum cum eo partâ victoriâ, diviserunt, eamque regionem Galligræciam cognominaverunt; Just.

Gallus. A ravenous fellow, de quo Lucilius, Nuncquam bene comavit, quia nunquam esurivit.

Gallura, quæ & Dusca. Galway a City of Ireland.

Gallowida. Galloway a Country in Scotland.

Gallus. The name of divers Romans. & Also a young man that Mars loved, and for him to keep the door while he went in to his wife Venus; afterward changed him into a Cock. & It is also a river of Bithynia, that flows in Phrygia, the water whereof being drunk maketh men mad, called by some Garippo, from whence the Priests of Cybele took their name, Ovid.

Gambirvi, Tac. The people about Mamburg.

Gamēlia, Juno, & Gamēlius, Jupiter, quod tunc γαμος, i. nuptiis præsent; unde & mensis Γαμωλίου dictus.

Gamphantes. Naked and peaceable people of Æthiopia, Mela.

Gandavum, quæ prius Ganda, & olim Clavines. Gaunt, The chief City of Flanders, 12 miles in compass, with 20 Bridges in it. Here Charles the fifth, the Emperor was born.

Gandericus. A King of the Vandals, who when he had taken Hispalia, and would have profaned the Temple, fell suddenly down dead.

Gangini, pop. People inhabiting the west part of Ireland, either in the County of Clare or Kerry.

Gangirida, pop. Asia juxta Gangem, inter Indos. Curt. & It. à Gangara, urbe Albanis, in ora maris Caspii: Val. Fl.

Ganges dict. a Gange Æthiopum rege: inde Gangeticus, 2. um. A great river in the East-Indies, dividing them into two parts: the one India intra Gangem, the other extra Gangem. & Gangeticus sinus. The gulf of Bengala.

Gannodurum. The town Constantia in Switzerland, near the hill Jura.

GANYMEDES, Γανυμήδης, à γανυμυ γανδω & γανυμυ conillum. Ganymedes son of Troas King of Troy, who was fained to be snatched up by an Eagle, and to be admitted Jupiters Cup-bearer, in the room of Hebe; he is the sign Aquarius, Hygin. & Voc. Puer Idæus, Vir. Phryx. Iliacus, Ovid. Sanguaricus, Stat.

Garamantes, um; pl. m. Vir. dict. à Garamante Apollinis filio, qui libi Garaman oppidum ex suo nomine condidit; Iud. People of Libya inter. from the rise of the river Cynophus, to the lesser Syrtis. The region is now called Guanguara, Lempra, & Tharegus: they were in old time the fiercest people Southward. & Leg. & in ling.

Garamas, Claud. Hinc Garamantibus, 2. um; Sil. Garamantis, idis; f. patron. unde Garamantibus undas, Luc.

Giræna. A King of Libya, on whose daughter Jupiter begat Iarbas. Vir.

Garganus, Luc. An hill in Apulia, now called Monte di S. Angelo. & Also a hill in Asia (being part of the Mount of Caucasus) out of which the river Phasis rises. Vitis. Virg.

Gargaphie, es; f. Ovid. A valley in Boeotia, where Arion was torn in pieces by his dogs. & Also a fountain, Plin.

Gargaria. A King of the Curetes, who first found out the use of gathering honey.

Gargirus, plur. Gargara, sic dict. à Gargaro Jovis filio; pluribus irrigatur fontibus, unde & Homerus γαργαράων voc. The top of the high hill Ida. Also a town upon this hill so called. The Country about it very fruitful, Macrob. & Gargarius lacus. A lake near Mount Ida, out of which Scamander and Simois do issue.

Gargillanus. A ferry fellow in Mart.

Gariannonum, sive Garrycum. Yarmouth.

Gariennus; Pont. al. Garryenus: The river Yare; which runs by Norwich, and falls in the Sea at Yarmouth.

Garites, Cæf. People of Guyenne in France; their City Agilum, and the Country called now Agennois.

Garocell, Cæf. People in the Dauphin Country.

Garonna, Claud. A river called la Garonne in France, rising out of the Pyrene Hills, and running into the sea, below Bordeaux.

Garumni, Cæf. People living about the river Garonne.

Gavanodurum. Saltzburg in Germany.

Gaulcon. A place lying against Lybia, where no Serpent will live; and the dust of it destroys Snakes and Scorpions, where ever it is thrown.

Gaulos. An Isle of Africk, where Serpents cannot live. It belongs to the Knight of Malta. Sidon.

Gaurus, mons Campaniz, optimi vini feracissimus; Stat. Aurant montes, Plin.

Gaza, sic dict. à regis gazæ, i. pecunia, quam Iluc quondam Cambyfes Persarum rex vehi curarat. A City of the Sea-Coast, dividing Palastina from Egypt. Indè Gazeticus, a, um; & Gazæus.

G ante E.

Gebenna, & plur. Gebennæ, Luc. Galliz oppidum & mons inter Arvernos & Helvies medius; Indè hod. Monte à Civitates & d'Awergne dic.

Gedanum. The City Danzick, at the mouth of Vistula, belonging to Poland.

Gedrosia. A Country of Persia, now called Circan & Macran.

Gehenna, 2. f. γέννα, גֵּהֶנָּה wallis Minimus, qui forte fuerat possessor. A valley near Jerusalem, wherein there was a place called Tophet, where they sacrificed their Children to Moloch: wherefore to put a stop to those cruel and abominable practices, Josias gave Order for all filth and carcases to be carried thither, and a fire continually kept burning to consume them. Hereupon by a metaphor it is taken to signify Hell, and those eternal punishments which await the wicked after this life.

G ante I.

nia in Asia, that runs into the river Cy-
rus.

Gliphus. A Roman that would make us
if he were asleep whilst his wife played the
harlot; but when a man came to her that he
liked not, he left his fained sleep and cried
out, Non omnibus dormio; whence that
Proverb; Cic.

Gr, dissimul amnis, Claud. quod aurum
pignat: si Libya interioris, per terram Ni-
gitarum fluens.

Girba. A little of Isle of Africk, belong-
ing to Tripolis, join'd with a Bridge to the
main land.

G ante L.

Glaberio, The name of divers Consuls.
Glanicus, fl. Campaniz; Plin. Vid. Cla-
nibus.

Glinis, qui & Clanis, Sil. The river Cha-
nus of Hetruria.

Glennobanta, vel Glennoventa vel Cla-
noventa. Balnibrig in Yorkshire.

Glaphyrus. A Whoremaster in Juv.

Glafconia. Glafturny in Somerset-
shire.

Glafquum vel Glafcovium. Glafco in
Scotland: an University and Bishops See.

Gloveria, Glaucoctria, Gloectria, &
Glevum. Glocester.

Glaucus, Gr. l. casius. A fisherman
who being fishing, as he caught the fish, he
laid them on the bank, and they no sooner
tasted of an herb, but they leapt again into the
Sea; which Glaucus perceiving tasted of the
herb himself, and presently leapt into the
Sea after them, and thence forward became
one of the gods of the Sea: Others make him
the son of Neptune and a Sea-Nymph.
Others say he was a great diver. & Also
the name of a foolish Captain in Homer,
with whom Diomedes changed his armour of
brass for the others of gold; whence the pro-
verb, expressing a great odds in exchange,
Glauci & Diomedis permutatio. & Ano-
ther of Potnia in Boeotia, whence called
Potnlades by Vir. who was torn in pieces by
his own Mares.

Glesaria, vel Glasaria, a Gleso, Id est,
succino dicta. An Isle in the German Sea,
now called Northfrand.

Glesoburgum. Glessenburg, fort. Glaf-
fenbury.

Gloria. The river Cluyd in Scotland, that
runs by Glasco: whence Giotlana, Cluyd-
dale. & Also an Island in Scotland now
called Arran, lying in the mouth or bay of
Cluyd.

Glycera, x; f. Hor. γλυκερι, i. dulcis.
The name of a handsome girl.

Glycerium. A harlot mentioned in Ter-
rence.

Glycon, ðnis; m. A huge lusty man.
Hor. & Also a Physician who was cast into
prison, being suspected that he had poisoned
his master Pansa, Suet.

Glyconicum carmen, a Glycone quodam
inventore; constat spondoe & duobus
dactylis; ut Audax omnia perpti.

G ante N.

Gnaus & corporis insigne (puta nevus)
& prænomen à generando dict. Fest.

Gnatilo, γνάτωρ, qui μεσσηια τῆς γνά-
του querit; Athen. à γνάθῳ, maxilla,
quomodo à bucca buccines dict. Parastili
nomen Comicum. A shark or snell-fish
in Terence.

Gnidos, urbs & prom. Carls; Luc. hinc
Gnidius, a, um; Mart. Vid. Cnidus.

Gnoluppus. A Glutton so infamous, that
the Athenians forbade their Children eating
with him.

Gnosio, Cnosa hodie voc. urbs Cretz,
Minos regis: hinc Gnosius, Gnosiacus;
& Gnosius, a, um; adj. Item Gnosius gen-
tile, quod poeta usurpant pro Achadae
Minos regis filla. Gnosiacum merum, Luc.
Nempe & per simplex s. scribuntur hac
omnia.

G ante O.

Gobrias. A noble Persian Father in law
to Darius.

Gog. γῶγ. A people of Scythia, enemies
to the Jews.

Golgi, orum; Catul. A place in Cy-
prus, dedicated to Venus and Cupid.

Golgotha, γολγοθα, ΓΟΛΓΟΘΑ. Munf.
גולגותא Syr. omisso priore l ab heb.

גולגותא cranium, ut sit calvaria locus,
Hier. The place where our Saviour was
crucified on Mount Calvary, i. the place of
a skull; not that Adams skull was buried
and found there, as Nonnus from tradition
says, but from the skulls of several who had
been executed there.

Gollas, γῶλ. m. Prud. The giant whom
David overcame with his sling.

Gomorra. A City of Judza, next to
Sodom, consumed with fire from heaven.

Gomphi; pl. Stat. A town of Theffaly.

Gonoessia; Sen. opp. in finibus Ætoliz.

Gordiaus Mons. A bill in Armenia,
where Noahs Ark rested, and in which the
river Tigris riseth.

Gordianus. The name of three Roman
Emperors; Jul. Capit. the Father, Son, and
Nephew; the first whereof was so in love
with Books, that he procured into his Library
sixty and two thousand.

Gordium. A City of Phrygia the Greater;
where Alexander the Great cut the Gordian
knot asunder.

Gordius. King of Phrygia, once an hus-
bandman, but by Apollo's Oracle chosen
to be Kings because he first entered the Tem-
ple; in memory whereof he hung up his
cords in the Temple; one of them was tyed
with such a cunning and fast knot, that
it was hard for any to undo; whence. no-
dus Gordianus, the Gordian knot, which
whoever should untie, (it was prophesied)
he should be Ruler over those Countries.
Alexander when he could not lofe it, cut it
asunder, that so he might either fulfil or
frustrate that prophesie.

Gorduni, Caf. The people of Gaunt.

Gorgias, Philofophus Leontinus, Siculus
rhetor, Cic. He was scholar to Empedocles,
and master to Isocrates, and would declaim
or dispute anything ex tempore. He de-
manded of every scholar an hundred pounds,
and by that means he scraped up so much
money as to set up a golden Statue in the
Temple of Apollo at Delphos.

Gorgo. The ship whith Perseus return-
ed from conquering Medusa.

Gorgones, um; pl. E. γοργόνες, a γοργό-
nis, l. trulentum, solo enim aspectu homi-
nims interfecerunt. The three Daughters
of Phorcus; Medusa, Stheno and Euryale.
& Sunt & Gorgones insula maris Atlan-
tici, quæ & Hesperides dict. Gergades, Plin.
à Gorgonibus, quæ illis habitantur, hodie à
Mercatore voc. Illis de Cabo Verde. & Gor-
gonesus, a, um; adj.

Gorgonia, dicta Pallas, quod Medusam,

unam ex tribus Gorgonibus, quæ concubitu
suo templum deæ profanaverit, Perseus
scuto Palladis armatus interfecisset: al. ab
aspectu trulentum.

Gorgonius. A nasty fellow in Horace.
Gorgonius. & Also a Nobleman hanged for
the Christian Religion.

Gorgophorus, Cic. γοργόφορος, l. Gor-
gonem ferens, eo quod in ejus clypeo Me-
dusa Gorgonis caput esset insculptum. Pal-
las so called, for carrying the Gorgon's head
in her shield, with the very sight whereof
men were turned to Stone.

Goricum, Gorcum in Holland, & from
whence one has the prospect of above two and
twenty Cities.

Gortyna, Luc. alias Larissa & Crennia
voc. Ort. Once a City of Cretæ, where there
were skillful Archers. inde Gortynias, adj.
Item Gortynis, patron. form. Item Gortyna-
cus, a, um; Ovid.

Goth, γῶθ, Steph. Gotbini, Tac. Gut-
tomer, Plin. à Germ. gut, bonus. People of
lower Scythia, in the Northern part of Eu-
rope; these did waste and depopulate a great
part of Europe; they first came into Germany,
where were slain 100000, ante Chr. 314. long
after they brought into Subjection and barba-
rism a great part of the Christian World, and
inhabited a part of Spain, France, and Italy,
now called Lombardy, whence they were called
Longobardi.

Gothia, Gothland betwixt Sweden and Nor-
way and the Baltick Sea; divided into several
Provinces.

Gothunni; pl. Claud. People mixt of the
Goths and Hunns.

G ante R.

Grachopolis, l. Gracchi urbs, quæ postea
Cracovia. The City Cracow in Poland.

Grachuris, à Graccho, qui æam splendi-
diam reilituit; Fest. A town of Castile in
Spain, before called Ilurcia.

Gracchus Sempronius. Father to Caius
and Tiberius, who being Prae-Consul in Spain
subdued the Celtiberians, and repairing their
town Ilurcia, called it Grachuris. His Sons
being seditious were slain; Tiberius by Pub.
Nafica, and Caius by Optimus the Consul.
Whence it of Juvenal: Quis tulit Grac-
chus de seditione querentes? as we say,
Ficcorrestis Sin.

Gradiuvus, Martis cognomen, à gradicudo,
quod gradum inferant qui pugnant, vel
quod impigre gradantur; Serv. live à vibrati-
one hactro, quæ voc. γεραιον, διότι οὐκ ἔστιν ἄ-
γερα, l. vetula. The three daughters of
Phorcus; they had all but one eye, and one
tooth, which they used by turns.

Græcia via, quæ & Heraclea, Cic. in Cam-
pania apud lacum Lucrinum.

Græci propriè sunt Theffali, à Græco rege
sic dicti, Serv. Γραικός; ὁ ὀνομαζόμενος ὁ
Ἰεγεῖος; i. ἰδὲ ἡνὶς Str. γῶ The Greeks or
Grecians.

GRÆCIA, sic dict. à Græco Cecropis
filio, primo ejus Provinciae rege, Hebr.
voc. Javan. gr. Hællw Ἰάωας, incolæ
Activii, Argivii, Danaï, Dorei, Dulapæ,
Pelagii, Dryopæ, Graii, Grajungenæ, Hellenæ.
Grecce, the nurse and fountain of prowess and
learning; it containeth in it these regions;
Attica, Boeotia, Phocia, Ætolia, Achaia, &
Sicyon, parts of Peloponnesus; beside the
Grecian Islands; but at large it takes in too,
Mellania, Laconia, Argos, Doris, Locri &
Megaris; also Arcadia, Corinth, Elis, Mace-
donia, Theffaly & Epirus. Hinc Græcanicus,
Græcus, Graculus, Graius, a, um; adj.

Græcia,

Gracia magna live major. *μυρία ἡμέραι*
Part of the *western* coast of Italy, inhabited
by the Greeks.

Gracotatis, *Gracotia flatio*, locus ante
curiam Hostilium & rostra substructus, ubi
nationum subliterent legati, qui ad Sena-
tum essent missi; Var. Similis Rhodi locu,
Gratia flatio; Vitte.

Gracus, nomen viri, à quo Gracis religio
Europæ dicta est; *Ἰάκω*, & ap. Callim.
Γρακίος. An aut à *Ἀχαιοῖς* *Ἀχαιοῖς*, ita à
Γραῖος, Gralus, *Γραῖος*, Gracus; A Grae-
cian or Greek.

Graiz Alpes, Plin. Gralus mons, Tac.
That part of the Alps, by which they pass
out of Italy into Provence, now called Monte
di S. Bernard.

Grajugens, Graei dicitur fuisse. Vir.
Gramplius mons. Tac. A huge hill of
Scotland, that divides it into two parts,
called Grantebain.

Granta, regni Granatensis metropolis;
Granada.

Granicus. A river of lesser Phrygia,
famous for the battle between Alexander and
the Persians, in which were 60000 Persians
slain and routed by Alexander's Army, in
which there was not above 30000 footmen,
and 4500 horsemen, Curt.

Granta, quæ & Cantabrigia. Cambridge;
Brit. Cæter-grani dic.

Gratly, *ἱερά*. The three Graces. Una
sc. quæ det beneficium; altera, quæ accipiat,
tertia, quæ reddat, Sen.

Gratiz portus. Havre de grace in Nor-
mandy.

Gratianopolis. Grenoble in France.

Gratianus. An Emperor, the son of Va-
lentinian; also a Monk of Bononia, bro-
ther to Peter Lombard who first reduced the
decrees of the Popes into one Volume. A. D.
1189.

Gratidia Neopolitana. The name of a
Woman Apobecry, and a Witch, eadem
apud Horat. quæ Canidia.

Gratius; à gratia, ut Charisius à *χαρις*.
He wrote a Book of hunting.

Gravily, pop. Hlip. Tarracon. Sil.

Gravonarum. The City Bamberg in
Germany.

Gravifex; Vir. Once a City of Tuscany,
out of whose ruins grew Corneto.

Gregorius. The name of divers Bishops
and learned men.

Greenovicus, & Greenwich. Green-
wich.

Grifones. The Grifons in Germany; the
Country all mountainous.

Groninga, Gratinga, & Gruninga. The
Metropolis of Friesland.

Grotundi, Claud. al. leg. Gothunni. Nor-
thern people.

Grudli, Cæf. The people about Lovain, or,
at others, about Bruges.

Grundules lares, à Romulo constituti
in honorem scrofa five porca, quæ 30 pe-
pererat porcos; Non. Grandules, Diom.
à grunnis vel ant. grundo, voce porco-
rum.

Gryllus. The son of Xenophon, he died
fighting valiantly for his Country.

Gryniun, oppidum Æolidis, in quo
templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi
pervertutus, in quo ipse Apollo colebatur,
unde & Gryncum appell. Vir. γρύ-
νης.

G ante U.

Guelldia. Gerderland.

Guilielmus. The name of the two first
Kings of England from the Conquest.

Guinea. Glony, a large Country of Africk,
whither our Merchants trade.

Gurges, cogn. Qu. Fabii à devorato pa-
trimonio, Macrobr.

G ante Y.

Gyaros, & Gyars, insula maris Ægæi,
una Cycladum, in quam Romani noxios
suos deportabant; unde Illud Juv. *Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris, & carcere dignum*.

Gyas. Vir. A Trojan, Æneas his Com-
panion.

Gygæus; Propert. A Lake in Lydia.

G Y G E S. A King of Lydia, that flew
Candaules, and married his wife, who
moved Gyges to slay him, because he would
have her show her self naked before Gyges.
He was said to have a ring, which when
he turned to the palm of his hand, he could
be seen of none, but he himself could see
every one; whence the proverb, Gygis annu-
lus, Cic. & Also a beautiful boy in Hor.
& Also a great great Giant, that had a hun-
dred hands, brother to Briareus.

Gyllippus; Tib. A valiant Lacedæmonian
in their wars against the Athenians.

Gymnæfix, idem quod Balaerus insule;
Plin.

Gymnetes. People of Æthiopia, so called
because they go naked; Plin.

Gymnophiliste, Philosophi Indorum, sic
dicitur quod *γυμνός*, i. nudis incederent. They
would endure heat and cold, and all hardships,
Plin. 7. 2. Cic. Tusc. 5.

Gynaecocratumeni, Plin. *γυναικων* *κρα-
τουμενός*, i. viri quibus mulieres imperant.
People who made marriages with the Ama-
zones, upon those terms, that the male-
children should be kept by the father, the
females by the mother.

Gynaconomi. Twenty men that had the
oversight of the Women of Athens, and had
power to fine such as behaved themselves im-
modestly.

Gynaecopolis, *γυναικωνόπολις*, i. mulierum
civitas. A City of Egypt; either built or
inhabited by women.

Gyndes. A great river of Armenia, that
runs into Tigre; which stopped Cyrus when
he warred against the Babylonians; and be-
cause it had drowned one of his friends, he
caused it to be cut into forty six channels, so
that it ran not knee-deep, Sen. de ira.

Gytheum, Cic. opp. Laconiz, apud na-
vale Lacedæmoniorum; unde finis Gy-
theates, Plin. & It. opp. Macedonia;
pop. Gytheates, Liv.

H ante A.

H Adassa, eadem quæ Esther.

Hadranum; Sil. A town of Sicily, at
the foot of mount of Ætna, called Aderno.

Hadranitani, pop. Plin.

Hadria, colonia & urbs Picenorum, ar-
duo in colle sita, Hadrian imp. patria. Ha-
dria pro mari dic. item Hadrianum five
superum, Plin. Hadrianum mare, Luc. &
Sine Hadriacum, Plin. The gulf of Venice.
Æ Hadria urbs, fœm. mare, maf.

Hadriani moles, sepulcrum vel mauso-
leum. A strong fort at Rome upon the
Tiber, called Castel S. Angelo.

Hadriani murus. The Pits wall, or the

Scotch bank drawn out 80 miles in length.
The ruins of it are still to be seen in Ste-
ling County.

Hadrianopolis, quæ & Orestia, Lampe. &
Uscudavia seu Uscudama, Anm. A City of
Burgaria, built by Hadrian the Emperor,
which the Turks took from the Christians,
anno Christi 1408. by the stratagem: Amu-
rath sent thither Chali-Jebeg, as a discon-
tented Captain, with some followers, to com-
plain of Amurath's cruelty; whereupon the
City received him to them; which done, he
opened a back gate, wherewith Amurath with
a strong band broke in: after this time it hath
been the Turks Palace, till the taking of Con-
stantinople, from which it is distant about 130
miles.

Hadrianus. Vld. Adrianus.

Habudæ, vulgo Hebrides, quasi ab eis
Bizantibus, i. e. sine fragilibus; quorum io-
cola fruges necientes, plice tantum & lacte
aluntur.

Hagalos, i; m. Stat. A woody hill near
Athens.

Harmon. gr. i. perius vel sanguis, ab
αἷμα. A young man of Thebes, who flew
himself for the death of his love Antigone.
Ovid.

Hermus, dictus ab Hermo Boreæ & Ory-
thæ filio. A mountain of Thrace, com-
monly cold; Vir. at the foot wherof are the
pleasant fields of Thessaly, called Tempe.
Vld. Æma.

Harres, nomon dex, cui veteres post ac-
ceptam hereditatem rem divinam facie-
bant. Fest.

Harnia. The chief City of Denmark, and
an University called Copenhagen, i. The
merchants haven.

Haga Comitils. The Hague; the chief
town in Holland, where the States use to
meet.

Hages. One of Alexander's sisters, who
with Cleon sold him divine honours while he
lived.

Halafsa. A City one of Sicily. Halafsa,
pop. Cic. & Plin.

Hælixius, Agamemnonis filius ex Bri-
seide, vel ex Clytemnestra; ab hoc Halafsa
Fallicus originem accepisse auctor est Ovid.
al. scrib. Halafsa.

Halarus. Apollo so called by Philodetes,
who having finished his travels, built a Tem-
ple to him by the name of Apollo Ha-
larus.

Halcyon, Hearing of Ceyx her husband's
death, threw her self into the sea, and was
turned into a King's-fisher, which layeth eggs
in the middle of winter, in fourteen days,
when the seas are calm. Unde proverb. Dicit
Halcyon.

Hælfus, Col. A river of Sicily coming
out of a hill of the same name near to
Ætna.

Hæliæmon, onis; m. Claud. A river
in Macedonia.

Hæliartus. Two towns, one in Arcadia,
another in Bæotia; Stat. built by Hæliartus
Tarpander son.

Hælicarnassus, Cic. civitas Cariz. A
City of Caria on the sea-side; famous for
Herodotus born there; and Dionysius the
Roman Historian; and also for the Mas-
soleum which Artemisia built for her hus-
band.

Hælixones, i. mari circumcincti; vel
dicti quia *αἰετῶν*, quod divitibus superbi-
ent. People of Scythia Europæ, or (as Pliny
saith) people near to Caria; the Country in
now called Castello Sancto Pedro, Ortel.

Halmaus.

Halmus. The son of Sisyphus, he had a daughter named Chryso-gone; on whom Neptune begat Minyas King of the Orthomeni.

Halmyris, gr. l. falfago. A lake about the mouth of the Danow, near unto the Euxine Sea, sixty three miles in compass.

Hilone. An Isle of Propontis. Plin. Hiloneſus, gr. l. maris Insula. An Island in the Egean ſea, near Thracæ, inhabited only by women, Mela.

Haluntium, cujus pop. Haluntini, Cie. A town once of Sicily, now called S. Filadelfo.

Hilyæus, proprium nomen viri qui mutatus erat in avem ſui nominis, Ovid. S. Met.

Hilyættes. The faiber of Cræſus, King of Lydia, who from him is called Halyæticus, Hor.

Halycidon; Mela. The port of Marcellus.

Helys. A river riſing out of the Mountain Taurus, and running between Paphlagonia and Cappadocia into the Euxine Sea, Val. Fl. another also in Lydia, ſaial to Cræſus, Luc.

Hämadyades; quod αμα γαις δρυος ſunt cum quercibus live arboribus nalcantur & intercat: quæ & vitæ quercuſana appell. nymphæ præſidentes quercubus; Feſt. Nymphs of Oaks and other trees. In Dryades ſylvarum; Hamadyades, ſingularum arborum.

Hamarobol, populi Sarmatia in Europa, Hamarobolæ, Mel. ſic dicti, quod in planiſſima degant.

Hamburgum, quaſi Hammonis burgum, à conditore ſic dicti. A City of the lower Saxony, or (as others) of Holſtein; ſeated upon the river Elbe, famous for its riches, building, and traffick with the Engliſh.

Hammanienſes. People of Africa, whoſe houſes are made of ſalt. In their Country the Carbuncle is found.

Hammodara. A City between Egypt and Ethiopia, Plin.

Hammon, Jovis cognomen, quod templum ejus ex æmone in arenis extructum; unde Prop. arenoſum Libyæ Jovis antrum voc. vel à ἡμῶν Sal, à ὅπου caluit, unde Chæmon, Noachi filius, cui Africa obſigle, nomen accepit, hinc cornua ſiſſiguntur arietis à genere pecoris inter quod inventus eſt; Feſt.

Hammonis fons; Vib. ſeq. A lake in Africk near the Oracle ſhai's but by night and cold by day.

Hannibal, illis; m à ἡννῶ dominum & ἡννῶ gratia: q. d. dominum gratioſum gr. Antica. A famous Carthaginian, Captain in the war againſt the Romans; with whom he warred ſixteen years, and won much from them in Spain and Italy: finally, he was overcome by Scipio, and at laſt poiſoned himſelf. See his life deſcribed by Plutarch and Livy.

Hanno. A Carthaginian that aſſired to be King; who in they therefore took and tortured with exquisite Tortures: he lived in the time of Philip King of Macedon. A ſiſſo a noble man of Carthage, that perſuaded them to peace with Rome, but all in vain.

Hannonia. Henault in the Low Countries.

Hanſæſticæ urbes, i. ſociæ & libera civitates in Germania; ab hanſæ, ſocietas. Al. ab anſæt, ad mare, quod urbes mari-

timæ à ſinu Finnico uſque ad Rheni oſtia, adverſus barbarorum excuſiones & ad mercaturæ commodum ſædus interſuit tudentæ libertatis. The Hanſe towns in Germany, diſtinguiſhed into four Provinces, of which Lubeck, Cullen, Brunſwick and Dantzick are the Principal; which have belonging to them in all 64 Cities more.

Hantonia. Hampshire.

Harclo, Sil. A notable Wizard.

Harmas, æquus, l. curus: cum duces qui Polynece ſequuntur, convivium agerent, quidam aquila descendens telum Amphiarai in ſublime tulit, mœque dimiſit, id autem humi ſuix in laurum verſum eſt, quo in loco cum poſtridie dimicarent, Amphiaras unum cum curru abſorptus eſt; & exinde nomen urbi datum eſt. A City in Boetia.

Harmodius & Ariſtogiton, Tyrannicida, à Læana ſoſigni meretrice tam ſidelleri & amice adamati ſunt, ut illa, ne illorum conſpirationem retereret, tota linguam dentibus præſſam in tyranni os expuerit; Plin.

Harmônia. The daughter of Mars and Venus, and wife to Cadmus.

Harmonides. A Trojan whom Minerva ſingularly loved, and therefore inſtructed him in all kind of Mechanick art.

Harpagium, locus Myſia, dicti. ab ἀρπαγῇ, l. rapina; ibi enim raptus Gany-medes.

Harpagus, Cyl dux, Interiorum Aſiam ſubegit.

Harpulus, ab ἀρπάζω, ἀρπάζω rapidus. A great robber, Cie. & The name of a dog in Ovid. Swift, Snatch.

Harpalyce, es; f. Vir. The daughter of Lycurgus, King of Thracæ; who with an Army freed her old father without a ranſome from the Getæ, who had taken him priſoner.

Harpſorum; urbs Carie ad Harpaſum fluv. ubi cautes magna, digito mobilis, immobilis toto corpore; teſte Plin.

Harpe. A crooked ſword, wherewith Mercury ſlew Argus, and Perſeus cut off Meduſa's head.

Harpocrætes. The god of Silence: among the Egyptians, who was therefore piſſured with his finger put to his mouth; Ovid. At revera Græcus erat Philoſophus, cujus eruditio ac præcepta eo maximè tendebant, ut ſilentium præcipere, & omnibus rebus antepone- ret: unde proverbium, Harpocratem red- dere, Catul. To ſtrike one dumb, make him bold his tongue.

Harpys, ἀρπυγῆς, ab ἀρπάζω rapto, ob rapacitatem. ἀρπυγῆς, δαιμόνιες, Suid. virginis volaticæ, Gl. Iliad. The three Harpies, Aëlo, Ocypete and Celano, daughters of Pontus and Teera, dwelling in Iſlands, partly by ſea and partly by land. They are ſeigned to be ſowls, with their faces like Virgins, ears like Bears, bodies like Vul- tures, and hands hooked like their talons; They are emblems of covetous men, gripping aſſurers and extortioners; Plut. or of palfry piſſing Latræ; Apul.

Haſdruba. Vide Aſdrubal.

Haſſia. Heſſen in Germany, ſubject to a Landgrave.

Haſta, u bs Liguriæ; Claud.

Hatto. An Archbiſhop of Mentz, who in the time of a hard famine, called the poor into a barn, and burned them; and as they cried out, he deſcended, they were but Rats that eat corn, and were good for nothing eſſe; but God liſt not this tyranny of his

unpunished; for he was beſet and bitten with Rats, neither could the top of the Caſtle free him from them, but he was eaten to death by them, and his name they gnawed out of the very Walls.

H ante E.

Heautontimorumenus, iavov ταναγῆς, ſeipſum excrucians. A Comedy of Terence ſo called, The ſelf-tormenter, from an old man in the play, who vexed himſelf for the abſence of his ſon, whom he had by hard uſage forced away.

HEBE, es; f. ἡβῆ, l. pubes. Lat. Ju- ventus dic. Ovid. The daughter of Juno without a faiber; for when Apollo invited her to banquet, ſhe eat ſo freely of Letitice, that ſhe conceived and bare Hebe, who for her beauty was made Cup-bearer to Jupiter; but when Jupiter was at a banquet with the Ethiopians, and Hebe waited on him, by chance ſhe ſlipped and fell, ſo that ſhe diſcovered all; for which cauſe ſhe was put out of her office, and Gany-medes was put in her room: She is called by the Poets, the goddeſs of Youth; and at laſt, when Hercules was made a god, ſhe was married to him. The Moral of the Fable is this, that when Juno, i. the Air is warmed with the hot rays of Apollo, i. the Sun, ſhe that before was barren, begins to conceive and bring forth Hebe, i. the Spring, and Herbs and Flowers; ſhe miniſters duty to Jupiter, till at the end of Summer Jupiter caſt her out, and takes in Gany-mede, or the winter and watry ſign Aquarius.

Hebrat, dicti ſunt Judei, ab Heber qui ſuit pronepos Sem filii Noah. Al. Hebræus ἑβραῖοι, quod è Melopotamiâ in terram Chanaanem eorum majores tranſierint. Hinc Hebraici, a, um.

Hebrides. The Weſtern Iſlands betwix Scotland and Ireland.

Hebromânium; Aufon. A town of Gul- enne, four miles from Burdeaux, called Em- brau.

Hebron. An ancient City of Paleſtine in the tribe of Juda, where David for ſeven years kept his Reſidence.

Hebrus. A river in Thracæ, running from Rhodope into the Egean ſea; into this river Orpheus his head was caſt, whereupon it is call'd OEagrus, after Orpheus his fa- ther's name; Vir. Hebrus; & The name of a City built by this River, and ſo called from it. A ſiſſo a young man of Lipara, whom Neobule loved.

Hecærga, æ; f. Claud. ignipſa Cal- lim. quo ſenſu Apollo ignis; & l. Longe operans, i. javalis dic. The name of a Nympha, a huntreſs.

Hecle, es; f. anus pauperculus, (unde proverbium, Nunquam Hecale ſit. i. nun- quam pauper eris) cum Theſeum quodam tempore comiter exceperit, promiſſique ei ſe ſuum animam Jovi immolaturam, ſi ſalus ex pralio domum rediret; atque ante reditum Theſei obſiſſet, occaſionem Theſeo dedit ut in honorem ipſius ſacrum Jovi inſtitueret, Undque Hecaleſm & Jovem Hecaleum vocaret. Theſeus non eſt aſſerturus Hecalee annu beſtium; Apul.

Hecimêda, Arſinoi filia, quæ, direptâ Tenedo, Neſſori in prædæ ceſſit.

Hecataus. A Miſiian Hiſtorian, the Scholar of Protagoras who ſiſt wrote Hiſtory in Proſe.

Hecâtæ, æ; f. ſoror. Apollinis, à quo

etiam

etiam mutatur nomen: is enim *Ἰαλὸς* dictus. unde illa *Ἰαλὸς*, sicut a *Cymbio*, *Cynthia*; a *Delio*, *Delia*; a *Phobo*, *Phobe*; ab *ixte* longe, quod emittit radios suos ad nos mittit & quodam modo jactetur; unde & Apollo *Ἰαλὸς* longae jactantiae dicitur. Hom. Al. quod longe i. procul abuit. vel ab *ἰαλὸς*, eo centum, l. plurimas virtutes, vel quod vicinis centum placeatur, vel quod animas insepulchrum cogat errare centum annos; Serv. A goddess, the same as the Moon, called Luna in Heaven, Diana on Earth, and Hecate in Hell. She is fancied to have three heads, whence she has the Epithet of Triceps in Ovid, and Tergetina in Virgil. Also the daughter of Peres, unde *Perse* dicta, Ovid. a woman so impious, that she poisoned her own father: regnavit in Taurica Cherroneo.

Hecatompedon. A Temple of Minerva at Athens, lying open on every side on hundred feet.

Hecatompolis; f. *ἑκατόμη πόλις*, i. centum habens urbes, Eust. The Isle Crete, so called for its hundred Cities, which is had in the time of King Minos.

Hecatompylos, Plin. *ἑκατόμη πόλις*, i. centum habens portas. The City Thebes in Egypt. *ἑκατόμη πόλις* a royal City of Parthia now called Iex. Ortel. or Ispahan, as Casfeld.

Hecitonchiros, *ἑκατόνχιρος*, i. Centimanus, ab *ἑκατόν* centum, & *χείρ* manus. Briareus gigas sic dictus.

Hecitonēus, i. centum insulas. Twenty small Isles about Lesbos, so called, because perhaps they make a Iew, as if they were a hundred; or from Hecatus, i. Apollo, who is much worshipped in these places.

HECTOR, *Ἡέκτορ*, *Ἡέκτορ* dict. (ut scribit Plato) *Ἡέκτορ* τῷ πολέμῳ, quod urbem contra hostium impetum tenuerit, patricianque sevir. The son of King Priamus, the most valiant of all the Trojans, who having held out the Greeks in a ten years war, at length was slain by Achilles, who after he had dragged his body round about Troy, kept it unburied twelve days; till old Priamus redeemed it with a great sum of money, and buried it honourably.

Hecuba, *Ἡέκuba*, f. *Ἡέκuba*. The wife of Priamus, daughter to Cilleus, as Virgil says, or of Dimas, according to Homer. She was Queen of Troy, after the destruction whereof, she is feigned to be turned into a dog, raving by reason of her many misfortunes. And her Tomb was called *Kuēdē* *Ἡέκubης*.

Hedena, Sidon. A town and castle of Artolia, under the French, called *Heldin*.

Hedmeles; m. Javen. Mons Attica; vel pot. citharædi nomen, ab *ἡδμή*, dulcis & *μῆλες* can. si hoc, scribe *Hedmeles*.

Hedua, Sidon. quæ & Augusta Heduarum, five Augustum. A City in France, a Bishop's See, called *Aulun*.

Hedbi, Gallia Celtica populi, Plin. *Ἡέδβι*, Caf. Binarici veruic, *Hedui* dai fucula nomen; Alciat.

Hedypnus, Salsanz fluv. Plin.

Hegipus, m. mons Attica nemorosus; unde dicitur nemorosus dicitur. Stat.

Hegias, Cynæatæ feda Philosphus; He wish such Eloquence set out the miseries of life, that many voluntarily flew themselves; for which cause Ptolemy forbade him to speak any more of that subject. Cic.

Hegigonous. One that wrote of the wonderful shapes of men in India.

Hegionus. He wrote a Poem of the affairs of Attica.

Hegippus. An Historian of the Church mentioned by S. Jerom. His Works are lost.

Hegesistratus. An Ephesian, who being in banishment consulted the Delphick Oracle, where he should dwell; and was answered, where he should see Countrymen dancing with Olive-Crowns; which coming into Italy he saw, and there built the City Elea.

Hegetmāia. The City Lignitz in Germany.

Hegua, Plin. Ateguas, Caf. opp. Hispania Britica.

Heideba; Saxo Gramm. A city of Denmark, in Jutland, called *Sleswick*; it hath a Dukedom belonging to it.

Heidelberg, ab *Heiden*, gentes Germanice, quas hic diu habitasse fuerunt; vel *Heidelber*, Teutonice nobilis mons. Heidelberg, a City of the lower Palatinate, which belonged once to the Bishop of Worms, but of late hath been the chief Seat of the Palgraves: it is famous for the University built there by the Palatine Rupertus, in the year 1346. It is seated upon the river Necker.

HELENA, *Ἥλένη*, quod ab *ἥλος*, i. trabe, eo quod pulchritudine sua homines ad se quoque pertraheret; al. ab *ἡλῶς*, eo quod esset ex Grecia oriunda. Jupiteris daughter by Leda, the most beautiful woman in the World, stolen away at nine years old by Theseus, but her brethren Castor and Pollux recovered her again; she was afterwards married to Menelaus. Paris upon the fame of her beauty, came into Greece to see her: Menelaus gave him entertainment, and he fell in love with her, stole her away, and carried her to Troy, which afterwards was the cause of the War between the Grecians and Trojans, and the final destruction of Troy.

HELENE, quæ & *Macris* Steph. dict. ab Helena ibi a Paride stupratâ; Mela. An Isle a few miles distant from Sunium, now called Maconia. *Ἥλένη* A little City in Catalonia, once a Bishop's See, now translated to Perpignan, from whence it is distant two or three leagues; Aur. Vic.

HELESPOLIS; Munf. A City of Germany, called now *Francfort* upon the Main, a famous Mart, with a noble stone-bridge over the river Main.

HELENUS. A son of King Priamus, famous for Predictions of future events; whom the Grecians therefore revered from the general ruine of the Trojans: Pyrrhus after the Wars of Troy married him to Andromache, and gave him part of his Kingdom; where he built a City like Troy, in which he entertained *Æneas* in his travels; Virg.

HELENIUS; Ovid. A place near the river Tiber, above Rome.

Heleutheri; Caf. qu. *Ἡέλευθε*, i. Iberi. A people of Guienne, next to the Cadurci; their town called *Orillac*; F. Others take them to be the same with the Albigens; B.

Heli. A Jewish Priest who anointed Samuel *Frophet*. *Ἡέλι* Also the father of Joseph the husband of the blessed Virgin.

Helia, Plin. A small Island belonging to Sicily. *Ἡέλι* The City Ely, so called from the plenty of *Ἠέλι*; a Bishop's See. Beda.

HELLIDES, um; f. pl. *Ἡέλλιδες*, i. Sole nati. The sisters of Phaeton, two of which are by Ovid named *Phætrusa*, and *Lampetia*; the daughter of Sol and Clymene: They bewailing the death of their brother Phaeton, were turned into Poplar-Trees,

of whose tears gum issued out, which made Amber.

HELICE opp. Peloponnesi, in ora Achæia. A City of Greece swallowed up by the Sea; Ovid. *Ἡέλις* Also the great Bear-star near the North-pole; Luc.

HELICON, *Ἥλις*; m. Poët. A famous hill of Boeotia, not far from Parnassus, consecrated to Apollo and the Muses.

HELICONIDES, five Heliconiades; f. pl. musæ, ab *Helicone* sic dict.

HELICONIUS, a, um; belonging to mount Helicon. *Ἡέλικον* Heliconia pictura, Stat. Poëtica *Proina*.

HELIODORUS, τὸ πρῶτον *Ἡέλιος*, i. Solis donum. A Rescripter of Horaces acquaintance. *Ἡέλιος* A Bishop of Treica in Theffaly, and Author of a Greek Romance.

HELIOGABALUS, Anton. Caracalla filius; A most impious man in his life, as Lampidius sets it forth.

HELIOPOLIS, *Ἡέλιος πόλις*, Solis oppidum, Plin. heb. *שֶׁם שֶׁן*. A City in Egypt, built by the Children of Israel, where King Mithras raised Obelisks, and dedicated them to the Sun; Plin. *Ἡέλιος* A City of Phrygia, in lesser Asia, now called *Marbech*, or *Balbec*. *Ἡέλιος* A City of Germany, towards Lunenburg, called *Soltwedel*.

HELIIUS; m. Stat. fl. Peloponnesi five Attica.

Helium; Caf. The Western mouth of the Rhine and the Maas near the Bril; now called *Die Maas*, by the French *la Mûse*, Ort. not die *Wael*.

Hellus. One who through flattery was highly loved of Nero.

Helladius. The disciple of St. Basil, and his successor: he wrote the life of St. Basil.

Hellas, *Ἥλος*; f. *Ἥλος*, sic dict. ab *Hellæ* Deucalionis filio, a quo Græci *Hellenes* dicti, *Ἥλος*. A Country in Europe called Greece.

Helle, es; Athamantis regis filia, quæ unâ cum Phryso fratre novocales Indias metuens, cum accepto a patre atriæ auro Pontum vellet transire, in mare cecidit: unde hodie *Hellepontum* vocant.

Hellen. One brought up to the Ministry from a Child, he is said to have done extraordinary Miracles, even to carry fire in his bosom, and his clothes not burn. *Sozomen*. 8. 1.

HELLES PONTUS, i; m. sic dict. ab *Helle* Athamantis regis Thebarum filia in eo submersâ; q. d. *Ἥλος πόντος*. *Ἡέλιος* pelagus, Auf. *ponus* Phryæus, Luc. Phryæas aquora, Val. Fl. *Ægeum fretum*. *Pacuv.* Athamantidis equora, Ovid. The Hellespont, or narrow sea by Constantinople, dividing Europe and Asia; betwixt Propontia and the *Ægean* Sea, betwixt which two it is 45 miles in length. It is narrowest at the Dardanelles, i. betwixt Sestos and Abydos, where it is but seven or eight furlongs over. It is now called in Italian, *Braccio di San Giorgio*, and so in French *le Bras de St. George*, and in Dutch S. Joris arm. By some it is called the *Sarax* of Gallipoli, Ort.

HELLESPONTIUS, a, um; Vir. *Ἡέλιος* Pontica Sibylla, quæ vixit Solonis & Cyri temporibus, Lact.

Hellevesion, Plin. quæ *Hellasi*, Tac. *Helli*, Amm. A people of Germany near *Dantick*, f. or rather a people of Scandinavia, where now *Halland* a province of Swedenland is; B. so called from the hills where they live.

Helmetta-

Helmetadum; quæ & Hemopolis dic. The City Helmetat in Germany.

Hélorus, or Helorum; Sil. A City once of Sicily, with a river of that name.

Hélor, in Gr. i. palus. A town of Laconia; Stat.

Helsingborgum. A fenced town of the Swedes, called Elimborch, over against the City Elfenore.

Helve. A City of Portugal, called Elvas, a Bishop's See.

Helvétia. Switzerland. The Country is situated between Rhenus, Rhodanus, the bill Jura, and the Alpes; divided into 13 Cantons. The people Helvetii, Switzers, a warlike people.

Helvetum. A Ham-town in Alfatia, called Schlecht.

Helvil, Caf. Helvi, Plin. A people of France; the Country now called Le Vivarais. § Albs Helviorum, Their City called Alby.

Hélmyus, and Pándopes. The Companions of Achilles King of Sicily; Virg.

Hemerocopolium. A Promontory of Spain, called Cabo Martin.

Hémodes. Seven Isles belonging to the Danes, called Seelandt, Fuyen, Langlandt, Muen, Falster, Lalandt, and Femeren.

Hénēti, Paphlagoniz populi, qui cum Antenore duce in Intinum maris Adriatici suum venissent, permitti Trojanis, omnes uno nomine Veneti appellati sunt. Liv. 3.

Hénōchl. People of Sarmatia Asiatic. The Colehi, living by pillage; Val. Fl.

Hentricus. The name of several Emperors. § Kings of England. § Of Spain. § And of France.

Hephastis, f. Ἡφαιστος, i. Vulcania. A City in Lemnos, by which is the hill whereon Vulcan fell, when Juno for his deformity threw him out of Heaven.

Hephastii. Mountains in Lycia, which being touched with a burning Torch catch fire, so that the flames turn in the very water; and the fire is nourished with rain.

Hephæstus. One of Alexander's Captains, most dear unto him: he did often compare him with Craterus, saying, The one was Φιλαλέας, i. the other Φιλοκαλῶν, i. the one loved Alexander, the other the King. Plut.

Hephæstium, & Hephæsti mons. A town of Lycia, where the ground if touched with a lighted Torch, presently sets on fire; Plin.

Hephæstus, Ἡφαιστος, ex ἥπῳ, ἄλῳ, ἡφᾶ accendo, & ἰσῖς focus, ignis. Dor. ἡφαιστος, ἡφῖς ἢ ἡφῖς ἄλῳ, ἡφῖς. Etymol. vel qu. ΝΗΨΩΝ ἢ ΠΑΤΕΡ, i. Inventor ignis, Boch. Vulcan so called in Greek.

Hephtagonia, ἡπῆκωνία, & ἡπῆκων, q. d. septanguli, nomen loci, Liv.

Hephtapódones, nomen porticus, quod in eis septies vix reddatur, Plin.

Hephtapóros, ἡπῆκων, q. d. septem habens vada. A river of Troas, flowing from mount Ida; Plin.

Heptapyllos. The City Thebes in Boeotia, so called from its seven gates, whereas that in Egypt had an hundred.

Hera. A name of Juno. § Of Ceres. § And of Fortune.

Heraclia, Ἡρακλῆα, civitas nomen habens ab Hercule. The name of several Cities, § One in Bithynia, built by Hercules, so Metas, now called Penderachi.

§ Another in Thessaly, in the Country Phthiotis, where Hercules burnt himself.

§ Another in Thrace, between Stanel and Gallipoli, once called Perinthus, which Claud. calls Herculei nominis urbem.

§ Another once of Magna Græcia, near the bay of Otranto. § Another in Macedonia;

Plin. § Another in Sicily, Cic. built by Minos, Liv. § Another in Lydia, whereof the flame that dreweth iron is called Heraclæus lapis: hinc Heraclæotes & Heraclæota, nom. gent.

Heraclæon. An Egyptian Grammarian, who commented on Homer, and wrote Lyric Poems. Steph.

Heraclæopolis, Ἡράκλειος πόλις, Str. opp. magnæ Græciæ, quæ & Heraclæa. § Also the name of three Cities in Egypt.

Heraclæotes, Dionysius Philosophus, Zenonius discipulus. Item locus sic dict. Cic. ubi fuit Amphitheatrum, unum ē 7 spectaculis.

Heraclæum, promont. in ora Colchorum; Plin.

Heraclides, patron. Ἡρακλίδης, ab Ἡρακλῆ. A Philosopher of Pontus, scholar to Plato and Aristotle; called for his eminency Pompeius for Ponticus, Cic. also a Sophist of Lycia, in Severus times; also a noble Painter, Plin.

HERACLITUS, ab Ἡρακλῆ. A Philosopher of Ephesus, surnamed ὀρεσέντης, i. tenebrosus, because he afforded an obscure style: one who, when he went abroad, always wept at the miseries of the world and mortal men: He had no matters but by his own nature and diligence attained to great knowledge; he lived in the time of the last Darius.

Heraclius. An Emperor that succeeded Phocas, in whose time the Saracens began to rise.

Heraclius lapis, Ἡρακλῆος λίθος, sc. Ἡρακλῆος, ab Heraclæa Lydia civ. unde & Magnæ ἢ Magnesia dict. A stone that draws iron.

Herbanum. A Bishop's See in Tuscany, called Orcieto.

Herbessus, Liv. Herbēfos, Sil. A City one of Sicily. Pop. Herbessenses, Plin.

Herbipolis. The City Wirtzburg (qu. Musopolis) in Franconia, vel qu. Erebiopolis; Deq; ἱερὴ Græca nomine dicta polis: vet. Insér.

Herbita: Once a City of Sicily, now called Nicolita. The people, Herbithenses, Cic.

Herculaneum, Plin. Herculanium, Cic. vrbis Hercules, Ovid. opp. Campaniæ.

Herculanus. A Consul, Colleague of Asporatus. A. U. C. 1205.

HERCULES, is; m. (ñ) per metath. ex gr. Ἡρακλῆς, idque qu. Ἡρῆς κλῖς, i. Junonis gloria, quod ejus nomen odio gloriam adeptus sit. Al. ab Ἡρῆς & κλῖς, q. d. herorum gloria. Cic. l. b. 3. de nat. Deorum 6 memorat hoc nomine fuisse appellatos: Varro 44. Veruntamen omnes qui robore prastiterunt, ab Hercule Jovis & Alcmenæ filio (qui & Alcides voc.) appellatos fuisse affirmat. Macr. Saturn. lib. 1. asserit Hercule esse Sælem (ut ex nomine satis claret, Ἡρακλῆς, n. est Ἡρῆς κλῖς, i. æru gloria, quæ nil aliud est nisi Solis illuminatio) et verò labores quos Hercules confectis credidit, sunt 12 signa Zodiaci, quæ Sol singulis annis conficit. The son of Jupiter, whom he got of Alcmena in the

shape of her husband Amphitryo, whilst he was at the Wars; whence he is called Amphitryoniades, as on the mothers side Alcides. He was of a prodigious strength, and performed several exploits at the command of Juno his step-mother, who had a design of destroying him; the chief of which are those we call his twelve labours or adventures. First, He slew a Lion in the Wood Nemea. 2ly, He slew the Monster Hydra, in the Fens of Lerna. 3ly, He slew the wild Boar of Erymanthus, which wasted Arcadia. 4ly, He slew the Centauros. 5ly, He took a Stag running on foot. 6ly, He slew the Birds Stymphalides, which ate up the fruits. 7ly, He cleansed Augia's stable. 8ly, He brought a Bull from Crete into Greece, drawing him along the sea. 9ly, He took Diomedes King of Thrace, giving him to be eaten of his own man-eating horses; and afterwards breaking those wild horses, brought them to Eurystheus. 10ly, He took Geryon and his cattle, in his Voyage into Spain. 11ly, He went to Hell, and brought thence with him Theseus and Pirithous, bringing away the Dog Cerberus. 12ly, He took the golden Apple out of the garden of the Hesperides, and killed the Dragon that kept them. Truth is, there went several under this name; as Hercules Celticus, qui & Ogmios, famous for Eloquence; Ægyptius, too so called, one of which supposed to be Joshua; Tyrius, who planted at Cadiz in Spain, and turned Geryon with his two brothers out of the Kingdom; Justin. Libyus, who planted Sardinia, Sil. Romanus, qui & Sancus, Fest. & Fidius, Var. Germanus, Tac. all whose glories and enterprises were ascribed to the one, who was a Theban. He has given occasion to sundry Proverbs; as Ne Hercules quidem contra duos; Two to one is odds at football. Ex pede Herculem. Hercules cothurnos aptare infant. Hercules labor, &c. He went with a Club in his hand, and a Lions skin about him. After all his great achievements, by a mistake of his wife, putting on a poisonous shirt, he found himself in that torment, that he made a pile on mount Æta and burnt himself. After his death he was received into heaven; and being reconciled to his mother in law, married her waiting-woman Hebe.

Hercules; a, um; Of Hercules. § Hercules via, Propert. In Campaniâ, inter Avernum lacum & mare apud Puteolos. § Hercules morbus, quod Herculis iustar, sit invidus, Gal. quomodo & morbum majorem; voc. Celsi vel quod eo laboravit Hercules, Arist. The falling-sickness. § Herculesum fretum. The Straights of Gibraltar, between Spain and Africa, about five leagues over. § Herculesum promontorium. Hartland Point in Devonshire. § Herculesum Tybur. The City Tivoli in Italy.

Herculis castra, opp. Germaniæ in duc. Geldria, vulg. Eukelen. § Herculis insula, Inf. Sardinia; hodie. Ἀσῆνα, Orit. § Herculis Columnæ apud Frisios, Tacit. vulg. Dorels Cutz, Ort. It. in insula Gaditana, Sil. § Herculis fanum in Etruria, & Mellita; locus item Gadum. § Herculis Petra in agro Stabiano, Plin. § Herc. promontorium in Mauritanica Tugitana; Ἀλφ. Hercy Point in Devonshire, or Hartland Point in Cornwall. § Herculis turris, Cyrenalea urbs. § Herculis portus, opp. Hetruria cum arce & portu; hodie. Porto Hercule: item al. in littore Bruilio sub urbe Tropæa; vulg. le Formicelle.

Hippe, l. equa, inquam tandem mutata. The daughter of Chiron, whom being got with child, and leaving her father displeased, she gods did out of pity turn her into a Mare, and she was afterwards taken again to heaven.

Hippias, i. equesteris. A Philosopher of Elis singular in all arts, trades and sciences: he came to the games of Olympia, and all that he did wear about him was of his own making: Cic. lib. de Orat.

Hippion. One that taught Æsculapius Physick.

Hippo urbs, quæ & Vibo, Serv. A City of the Brutians in Italy, now called Monte Leone, or, as some, Bivona. § Also a City of Africk, where S. Austin was Bishop, called by Lly, Hippo regius. Vid. Hippo.

Hippobotos, l. equos alens. A large meadow near the Caspian Straights, where goodly horses were fed. Str.

Hippocentauri, comp. ab *ἵππῳ* equus & *κένταυρος*. A monstrous kind of men in Thessaly near Mount Pelion; their upper parts were like perfect men, and their lower parts were like horses. Some think, that because they first rode upon horses, men seeing them at distance, as their horses were drink with their heads down to the water, took them for such Creatures. S. Hieron saith that S. Anthony saw a Hippocentaur, and talked with him; and Pliny saith that he saw one. Ict. Tully and Galen, &c. are of opinion, that there are no such things in nature.

Hippocrætes, *ἵπποκράτης*, i. equitatu vincens. An excellent Physician of the Island Cos, scholar of Democrates, to whom Ar-taxerxes, for his singular skill in Physick, did promise great honours, if he would live with him at the Persian Court. He lived 104 years.

Hippocrène, es; f. i. *ἵππο κρήνη*, l. fons Caballinus, quem poete fabulantur sactum esse ungulâ Pegæi equi alati. A fountain of Boeotia, near Helicon, dedicated to Apollo and the nine Muses.

HIPPODAMIA, *ἵπποδάμια*, id est, equorum domitrix. The daughter of Oenomaus, King of Elis and Pisa, who when he was told by an Oracle, that it would fall out that his son in law should slay him, having a beautiful Virgin to his daughter, he proclaimed an horse-race with Chariots, (for he had horses exceeding swift) on condition that he which did overturn him should marry his daughter, and he which was overcome, should die: so he overcame and put to death thirteen. At length came Pelops the son of Tantalus, who seeing the Virgin, fell mightily in love with her, and to obtain her in marriage, by money procured Mytilus, Coachman to Oenomaus, to make the Coach break in the race; who left one of the Wheels unspined, so that in the race his Coach broke, and he was wounded to death; but before he died he requested of Pelops to revenge his death upon his man, which he performed; for when he came to Pelops for his hire, he threw him into the sea; but Pelops enjoyed the Damest and the Kingdom. § Also the wife of Pirithous, for whom the war was between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ; Propert. calls her Iſchomache. § Item eadem qua Bæsis.

Hippodorus. A Prince of Athens, of the race of Codrus, who to carry favour with the people, used great severity to his own children and himself, inasmuch that his

daughter being taken in adultery, he caused her to be tied to a Chariot-wheel and pulled to pieces.

Hippolyte, es; f. Queen of the Amazons, whom Hercules vanquished, and married to Theseus; of whom he begat Hippolytus. § Also the wife of Acastus King of Magnesia. Hor.

Hippolytus, *ἵππολύτης*, i. ab equi membratim solutus. The son of Theseus and Hippolyte the Amazon; a chaste person, much given to hunting: when his father was with him, his step-mother Phædra would have tied him to sit with her; and he refusing, she accused him to her husband that he would have forced her; when he saw his father believing in designed his death, he took his Chariot to make his escape: but his Chariot-horses being frightened with Sea-calves, that were by chance on the shore, ran away with him to the Mountains, dashed the Coach in pieces, and him also. Æsculapius at Diana's request raised him to life again; and then he went into Italy, and called himself Virbius, quod bis vir fuisset.

Hippomachus. A Minister, who when he saw his scholar praised by the people, whom yet he knew to play ill, commanded him to give over, saying, 'Twas the greatest argument of his bungling, that he was applauded by the ignorant multitude.'

Hippomedon, Stat. i. equos regens. One of the seven Captains that went against Thebes, where he was drowned in the river Ilmenus.

HIPPOMENES, ab *ἵππῳ* equus & *μῆνη* robor. The son of Macareus, or Megareus and Merope. He fell in love with Atalanta, who had vowed virginity; only this condition she proposed to her Wooers, that they should run a race with her unarmed; and that she should run after them with a weapon in her hand; and if she overtook them, then she might kill them with her dart; but he that out-ran her should have her to wife: Now when he had been the death of many Wooers, Hippomenes fell in love with her, but durst not will trust to his feet; wherefore he besought Venus to help him: She gave him three golden Apples, and taught him how he should use them: Hereupon he undertook the race, and when he saw that she was even at his heels, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden Apples three several ways at a good distance; with which she was so allured, that she could not but go and gather them up; and the whilst Hippomenes won the race and her: After he forgot to be thankful to Venus, and she in revenge drenched him in such lust, that he lay with his wife even in the Temple of Cybele, who taking the matter badly, transformed him into a Lion, and her into a Lionesse: Ovid. § Fest & allus Hippomenes Archon apud Athenienses, qui adulterum silium prehensum equis discerpit: Fillam verò Limonem cum equo carceri includit, quæ ab equo, quum nutri alimentum præberetur, viva devorata fuit: Ovid. in Idu.

Hippon; ab *ἵππῳ* equus, quod urbem eam Græci equitas condidit. Solin. Two places in Africk of this name. § The one Hippon-Regius, (whence Sil. dilectus Hippon Hippon) where S. Austin was Bishop, now called Bona, a strong City still, under the government of Algier. § The other Diarrhyton, now called Biserta, a

Castle belonging to Tunis. They are both in the sea-coast.

Hippoda, equorum Dea; Juv. Restina, Epone, Dea mulionum.

Hippodax, *ἵπποδάξ*, i. *ἵππο δακτύλος*, l. equorum rex; Hinc Lambicum Hippodax cam seu Hippodaxum dic. A Poet of Ephesus so deformed of visage, that Bupalus drew out his picture for men to laugh at; which thing so moved Hippodax, that he wrote such bitter verses against the Painter, that for anger and shame he made him kill himself.

Hipponates sinus, sinus Bratorum, quæ & Fibonensis; Plin. hod. Golfo di S. Eufemia.

Hipponicus, An Athenian who when he had determined to erect a Statue to his Country, was persuaded to have it made by Polyclitus, but he refused it, saying, the Artist would then be praised and not the Donor.

Hippopodes, *ἵπποπόδες*, id est, equinus pedes habentes. Solin. People of Scythia w. b. feet like horses.

Hippodædes, Ovid. dict. quod nepos esset Hippotæ. Æolus so called.

Hippotoxotæ, equestres sagittarii; Hirt.

Hippuris, i. cauda equina. An Iſt in the Mediterranean Sea, one of the Cyclades. Hirculinus, Is. Sicilie; Plin.

Hirpi, pop. qui in agro Falisco ad montem Soracem habitabant: all ab Hirpinis; tamen similiter dicti ab *irpe*, l. lupo.

Hirpiæ familiæ, Plin. ap. 2. People of the Falisci; who use in the yearly sacrifices of Apollo, to go upon the fire and never be burned.

Hirpini, Samnitum gens, qu. lupini, ab *irpe*, l. lupo, ut Samnites voc. eum enim ducem fecerit, agros occupare, Fest. vel quod luporum more, rapto viverent. Nam lupi Sabinorum linguâ hirpi voc. Serv. sc. ab *agm* rapis, od rapacitatem.

Hirpinus, eorum opp. Cic.

Hirpinus, equus generosus; Juv.

Hirtius. A Consul Collegue with Pansa, who were vanquished and slain in a battle by Antony at Mutina. § Also an Historian.

Hispal pro Hispalis; Sil.

Hispalis, Bætica provincia urbs. The City Seville in Spain.

HISPANIA, dict. a quodam rege Hispano. *Ἰσπανία* Dict. a *ἵσπῳ* cuniculis, quibus abundat: unde cuniculosam Celtiberiam vocat Catul. The Country of Spain, by the ancients called Iberia, from the river Iberus; Hesperia from its Western situation; Celtiberia from the Celts living about Iberus. The Country is wholly environed with the Mediterranean Ocean, and Cantabrian seas, face towards France, from which it is severed by the Pyrenean hills: this country by the Romans was divided into the higher and the further Spains: by Ptolem. it was divided into three parts; 1. Called Bætica, which is ulterior, containing Granada, Sevil, Corduba, &c. 2. Lusitania, Likewise ulterior, wherein is Portugal, Gallacia, &c. Tarracensis or Citerior, which laid in. is Castile, Lions, Arragon, &c. It is like an Ox hide, almost four square, in breadth as well as length, near 300 miles. It was the Country of Lucan, the 170 Seneca's, Martial, &c.

Hispānienſis, e; *Of or in Spain.*
Hispānus, a, um; *Spanish, a Spaniard.*
Hispānus color, idem qui *Barbicus*.
Hispellum, urbs Umbria; *Sil. pop. Hispani*, Plin. jun.

Histius, a Tyrant of Miletus hanged by Harpagus for conspiring against Darius.

Histiūm, a town in Italy, Plin.

Histi, Luc. People of Istria, under the government of Venice.

Hulica, A great lake in Hungary, which the Emperor Probus caused to be dried up; *Vopisc.*

H ante O.

Hollandia, Holland, one of the seven-
 teen Provinces in the Low-Countries, divided
 into South-Holland, and North-Holland.
 § Also a place in Lincolnshire, the third
 part of the County.

Holmia; Saxo Gram. Stockholm. The
 chief City in Swedeland. § Also a City
 of Boetia, Stat. p. l. *αἰωνίου* Heli-
 odo.

Holfatia, A Dutchy in the lower Sax-
 ony, called *Holstein*.

Homelia; Bed. A river in the South of
 England, over against the Isle of Wight.

Homerōmāstix, ὁ Ὀμήρου μάστιξ, i. *Home-
 rici flagellum.* Zoilus so called, being only
 used for his carping at Homer.

HOMERUS, Ὅμηρος, qu. i. μὴ ὀμῶν, sic
 dict. quod cecum ellet, non quod usi
 oculo oculum deficeretur, sed quod non fu-
 erit victus cupiditate, (referente Suida)
 que per oculos incipit; Cumque namque
 & Iones captos oculis Ὀμήρου appellat:
 vel dic. Homerus, quid in bello, quod
 luer Smyrnæ & Colophonis gestum
 fuit, Ὀμῶν, i. obsequi datus fuit. An
 excellent Poet, whose proper name was
 Melitigenes, from the river Meles, near
 to which he was born. He wrote sundry
 Poems scattered here and there in the Coun-
 tries where he travelled; which may be a
 reason not improbable, why so many Coun-
 tries should challenge him to be theirs;
 they having the first Copies of his works,
 which in succeeding times were gathered
 together to make up complete Poems, and
 were called from thence *Rapodia*, παρ-
 ῶν. Two of these Poems are observed to
 comprehend the two parts of man: The *Il-
 iads* describing the strength and vigour of
 the body; and the *Odysses* the subtlety and
 policy of the mind. Concerning his Coun-
 try, there was a great Controversie among
 the Grecians, as may appear by these Ver-
 ses: Ἐνθα πῶτος ἀνέστηκεν Ὀμῆρος
 Ὀμῶν Σμύρνα, Πῶς Ὀμῶν, Καλαῖαν, Σα-
 λαμῖν, Ἰῶν. Ἀγῶν, Ἀλλῶν Septem
 urbes certant de illis insignis Homeri;
 Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamin,
 Chios, Argos, Athenæ: To these Suidas
 adds a great many more, as also his life
 at large. See his life described by Plu-
 tarch and Herodot. He lived about the
 time of Elias the Prophet. He is called also
Menoides.

Hömöle, es; f. Vir. An hill in Thessaly,
 near to Othrys, the seat of the Centaurs.

Hömölum, A town of Magnesia, in
 Thessaly; Plin.

Hömopatoris, græc. festa ante Athenis,
 ita dict. quod patres liberorum Curia af-
 cribendorum gratia tum convenirent.

Honorius, A Roman Emperor together
 with Arcadius his brother.

Hōra, dict. ὥρῃ τῇ ὥρῃ, i. a venusta-
 te & pulchritudine: Ita Romanæ voca-
 bant *Hesitiam* Romuli uxorem, postquam
 in ætæum recepta est; Enn. quæ & Ora
 dict. Ovid. A Goddess of the Romans;
 Romulus his wife after her death so cal-
 led.

Hōra; f. pl. *Dez*, quæ 4. anni *Dez*,
 i. temporibus præstant, *Dez*. It. pulchri-
 tudinis *Dez*, solis famula, tres numero;
 Heliod. The Hours, the Goddesses of the
 four seasons of the year. § Also the three
 Goddesses of beauty, attendants on the Sun.
 Perhaps the same as the other, leaving out
 Winter.

Horapollō, inis; m. Macr. ὁρῶπιλλος,
 Suid. comp. ab *Apolline* & *Hōra*, qui *Ægypti*.
 Sol. dic.

Hōrātius, qu. ὁρῶν, i. aspectabilis,
 vel dignus aspectu. A valiant Roman
 surnamed *Cocles*, who when Porcenna had
 taken the Fort in mount Janiculum, and the
 enemies rushing into the City, the people
 being all in a fright, and flying away, he
 with two more of his Company withstood
 the force of the enemy so long, until the
 bridge was broken or let down behind him,
 and when he saw that, he leaped into Ty-
 ber, and swam safe to land. § Also three
 of that name who fought with the *Curiatii*;
 § Also a famous Poet surnamed *Flaccus*,
 born at Venusium, had in great favour
 with the Emperor Augustus, by the means
 of his Patron *Mecenas*: at his death he
 made Augustus his heir. The fruit of his
 sharp wit and quickness of judgment we
 have in those Poems which bear his name:
 I mean *Horace's Odes*, *Satyrs* and *Epi-
 grams*.

Horbatil, pop. Illyrici. The *Crabats*.

Horchia, A Goddess of Tuscany.

Horeb, Mons Arabia Petraea; Bibl.

Horeth, pop. Scottie, about Erksdale.

Horatius, pop. Scottie, about Erksdale.

Horomafides. The name of Jupiter a-
 mong the *Caldees*.

Horral gigantes quos expulerunt filii
 Edom a monte Seir, Deut. 2.

Hortensia. The daughter of *Hortensius*,
 an elegant Woman, who (when the Roman
 Matrons were taxed by the *Triumviri* to pay
 a great tribute, and no man daring to plead
 for them) pleaded the cause so eloquently,
 that for her sake a great part of the tribute
 was remitted.

Hortensius, ab *horta*, unde *hortensis*: uti
 sc. apud nos *Cardines*. An excellent
 Orator of Rome; he was called the King
 of Causes, but most of all admired for
 his singular memory, by the help of which
 he could without putting pen to paper, deliv-
 er what he thought of in the very same
 words. For trials, once sitting all day long
 as an *Orator*, he at night repeated over in order
 every thing that was brought and sold, together
 with the prices and buyers, without missing
 one particular.

Hōrus, Apollo, qui & Sol, *Horus* voc.
 ex eo quod *hora* 24, quibus dies noxque
 conficitur, & quatuor tempora quibus an-
 nus orbis impletur, *hora* voc. Macr. unde
 & *Horapollō* dic. ὁρῶν fort. ab ὥρῃ
Lux, vel ὁρῶν Sol. V. The son of *I-
 fis* and *Osiris*. § Also a King of Assyria,
 Plin.

Hospitius, A man of so austere a life that
 he lived in a cave, wore nothing but hair-
 cloth, and bound himself in iron chains.

Hofianus. One of *Alexander's* companions,
 an excellent Magician.

Hōstiasus. A Prince of the *Ravennates*,
 who was banished by his people, because he
 was unfit for government.

Hōstia. *Propertius* his Mistress, whom he
 courts under the name of *Cluthia*.

Hōstilia. A town of Venice; Tac.

Hōstilius. A valiant Roman, who for
 his valour in giving the first onset upon *Fi-
 dens*, was by *Romulus* honoured with a crown
 of leaves; *Dionys.*

H ante U.

Hugo, A King of the Franks. § Another
 of Cyprus. § Another of Italy.

Humfredus. Duke of Gloucester, a brave
 Warrior; murdered basely in Bury Ab-
 bey.

Hungari ab *Hunnis* dicti. The people of
 Hungary.

HUNGARIA, ferè continet Panno-
 niam utramque ab *Hunnis*, qui & *Avares*,
 qu. *Hungaria* dicta. The Country
 of Hungary, divided by the River *Danow*
 (which runneth through it) into the *Nor-
 th* and the *South*: It is bounded towards the
 South with the River *Savus*: on the North
 is bath Poland and *Russia*; on the West
 Austria, *Stiria* & *Moravia*; on the East
 Transylvania. It was formerly divided
 into seventy three Counties, which now are
 but fifty four. Lower Hungary is most of it
 under the Turk; the Emperor is King of the
 rest.

Hunni, five *Huni*, qui & *Avares* (vel
Avares) dicti fuere. Ort. People which
 came out of Scythia into Europe, and dwelt
 in Hungary: the people in the time of *Val-
 entinian* (an. Chr. 376.) cursed almost
 throughout all Europe, and under the con-
 duct of *Attila* did much harm in France and
 Italy; at length by the request of *Pope Leo*,
 they returned into Pannonia; from whom it
 was called Hungary.

Hunnum, Scavenshale, a town of *Nor-
 thumberland*, Camden.

Huntingtonia. *Huntington*, a *Shire*-
 town.

Huum. A town in the Low-Countries, five
 leagues from *Liege*, called *Huy*.

Huva. The Holy Island, six miles from
Berwick.

H ante Y.

Hyacinthia, oram; n. pl. *Ovid.* A yearly
 festival among the *Lacedæmonians* kept in
 the night, in honour of *Hyacinthus* whom
Apollo slew with a *Coit*.

Hyacinthus, i; m. ὡμῶν, Malè
Nann. *Jacynthus* scribi postulat, qui &
 nomen occasione fabula dedisse ait, sc.
 ab *in violæ* & *Cynthius* *Apollinis* cognom.
 vel *Cynthus* mons *Apollinis* ficer. A boy of
Amicyæ beloved of *Apollo* and *Zephyrus*
 at one time: *Apollo* as he was at play
 unawares slew him with a *Coit*, and out
 of his blood that was spilt produced a flower
 of the same name, the *Volet*: writing ap-
 on it *ai ai*, i. e. *Alas*, alas! to testify his
 grief.

Hydies, um; pl. f. *Stella 7.* in capite
Tauri, vāte, ab *duo* plures, Cic. quod
 & cum oriuntur, & cum occidunt, tem-
 perates pluvias largosque imbres client,
Gell. unde *Vir.* pluvius, *Hor.* iustus,
Claud. nimbas voc. Al. quod in modum
Y ligæ sita sint, *Eust.* Al. quod *Atlan-
 tis* 7 filiz, cum *Hyante* fratrem unicum
 mortuum dederent, in hæc stellas mu-
 tarentur:

Jacobipolis. James town in Virginia, built by the English.

Jader, n. trivall. Luc. A river of Illyricum flowing into the Adriatick sea, called now Salona.

Jadera. A town by the river Jader, now called Zara.

Jah, indecl. מן, unum ex nominibus divinis, denotans essentiam; contr. ex מן.

Jaleum. The son of Calliope, a very mean Songster, and therefore usually put for amorous duty.

Jalyris vel Jalyrium, Plin. A town of Rhodes.

Jamblicus; ab heb. ימבלין q. d. Basilus. A Pythagorean philosopher, Scholar of Porphyry, of very considerable note; he lived in the time of Constantine the Great.

Janna. The chief town of Minorcia; now called Cittadella.

Jana, fecm. à Janus. Janus Sol, Jana Luna; Var. unde & Diana, q. dea Janus.

Janafum, Mel. The chief City of Gallia in Spain, S. Jago, now called Compostella.

Janiculum, dict. à Jano conditore; vel quod Janus esset Romanis in Hetruriam proficentibus. A Castle upon a hill at Rome. Ovid.

Janiculensis, pons. One of the Bridges at Rome, now called Ponte Sisto.

Janiculum mons. One of the seven hills of Rome, now called Montono.

Janus. One of them that with Moses, when he showed signs before Pharaoh, Tim. 3.

Janthe. A maiden of Crete, whom Iphis married. Ovid.

Januall hymni, in Jani honorem facti.

Januali, à Jano dict. ubi & positum fuit ejus signum. Agate in Rome.

Januarius, I, mensis Jano sacer 3 Var.

JANUS, I, m. (à) ab eundo, Cic. qu. Easus, Macr. quod mensis semper erat, dum in orbem volvitur. At à Janua, quod Janus præstitit Apolloni. Sic, G. Prædicto foribus caeli, Ovid. A Jano unde Janus, quod fuerit omnium primus, qui primo supplicabant velut parenti, & à quo rerum omnium factum putabant initium.

Janus, I, m. (à) vium, quod fuerit vini reperit. idem scil. Nasabo, unde & bisferus, quod & ante & post diluvium vixerit. hinc & Itali Genarii dict. Est & Janus Sol. Macr. The most ancient King of Italy, among the Aborigines, who received Saturn when his son Jupiter had banished him from Crete, and gave him a part of his Kingdom; Saturn taught him husbandry, and to coin money of brass, which on one side had the picture of a ship, on the other the picture of Janus. It is reported of him, that he was the wisest of all Kings, and knew things past and to come, therefore they pictured him with two faces: he was made a god after his death, and Numa built a temple unto him, which in the time of peace was shut, and in time of war open; whence Janus is called Patefaciens and Clusius; wherefore think that this Temple was built by Tatius and Romulus, at their joining in league together; whence he was thought to have two faces, for the reference he was thought to have unto two Kingdoms, then to be united. Janus is thought by some to be the same that Noah, whence he might be said to have two faces, the one looking backward, the other forward; the

one looking upon the world before the flood, the other on the world after the flood: and for this reason perhaps the ship on his coin in memory of the Ark. He is said to have come into Italy in the golden Age of the World (when there was no gold coined) when men were just & he taught men to plant Vines, &c. and to offer sacrifices, and to live temperately. § Also a place in Rome where Officers met. Hor.

Japetus; I, m. Janus; ab Jano m. Janus, vel Janus in Indis, m. Indus, Eust. quod eo allegor. signari sphaera celestis dicat. Sed est ab heb. יפתי Japhet; Noachi filio, cui Europa in sortem cessit. Al. volunt eundem esse Japhet cum Jano. The son of Caelum or Titan and Terra; and father of Prometheus.

Japh nobilis Atolus, à quo ea pars Italiae quae Timavo fluvio irrigatur, Lapidibus dicta est: unde lapidibus arva Timavi, Virg. l. Illyrici.

Japonia. Japan in the East of Asia, a country consisting of three Islands, and containing sixty eight provinces or kingdoms.

Jappia, dict. à Japige Dadall filio; Apulia prius ibi dict. Serv. A country of Italy, called also Salentina; & Messapia, vul. d Terra d'Otranto: pop. Jappiges. Plin. & ling. Jappex. Ovid.

Jappium. A Promontory in that country called Capo di S. Maria.

Jappu. The name of a South-seaer and Musician in Virgil.

Jappu, ygi; m. Hor. ventus, qui spirat ab Apulia, quae prius Jappia dicit. Serv. Idem qui Canarus, Gell. Qui pote! nam Canarus adversus Aquilonem spirat, Jappu adversus Eurus; ut ipse ait. Erit ergo idem qui Zephyrus. In Ae. Jappu. Hor. A kind of Westerly wind.

Jarbas; x; m. Vir. The son of Jupiter, king of Getulia, and sister to Dido; when he could not prevail with her, he waged war against the Carthaginians, who forced her to consent; which when she saw she could not avoid, she desired a time to appease the Ghost of Sycharus her former husband, in which time she killed her self.

Jarchas, vel Iarcas, The chief of the Indian Philosophers.

Jasis dict. à Jasio patre. Atalanta daughter of Jalias.

Jasius, Ovid. Son of Abas king of the Argives, and Brother to Dardanus; Serv.

Jason, onis; m. idem, ab Jano Janus, five idem Janus, mercore. The son of Aeson by Polymela; or (as others) by Alcmede.

When his father died, he left his brother Pelias the Kingdom till he came to age; but when Pelias for him upon an adventure to go to Colchus to fetch the golden fleece: he built the ship Argos, and went accompanied with a many noble men the flower of all Greece to Colchus; being arrived there, Medea the King's daughter falling in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen-footed Bull, and to cast the warring Dragon into a sleep, which he did, and carried away the golden fleece and Medea, and married her, and had two children by her; but afterward for love of Creusa the King of Corinth's daughter he turned her off.

Jafonium. A Promontory of Cappadochia, called S. Thomas.

Java. A large Island in the East-Indies 200 leagues in length, with nine Kingdoms in it, whereof Bantam one. The very plentiful of Spices. Here the Dutch have their new Batavia.

Jaurinum. A City of Hungary called Rab.

Jaximatz. People near Mzotis; Val. M.

Jaxer, Claud. si Scythia five Sogdiana, qui & Jaxartes. Pop. Jaxartes, vul. Turquestan, unde Turca profecti.

Jazyges, um; m. Ovid. Jazyces, Val. Fl. pop. 8 maria Europæa Al. pop. Proflus, in regno Polonico. § Jazyges Metanastæ, Ptol. People of upper Hungary, beyond the Danow.

I ante B.

Iberi, Vir. hodie Giorgiani dict. § Also Spaniards.

Iberia, x; f. five ab Ibero rege, five à fluvio. A Country of Asia, called now Georgia, next to Armenia, where the Georgians live. § Also Spain so-called, Claud.

Ibervi five Uterini. People of Berehaven and Baltimore in Ireland.

Iberus, Sil. Ebro, a river in Spain, that anciently divided it into two halves, the Iberus and the Farther Spain. § A river of Iberia in Asia; which rises out of mount Caucasus; Plin.

Ibicus, a, um; Vir. Iberian, or Spanish.

Ibycus. The name of an amorous Poet of Regium; Cic. from whom the Proverb, Ibycus grates; applied to some strange discovery of murder.

I ante C.

Iradistr, sic dict. Epicurus, quoniam vultu ejusdem, i. vicissimam diem cujusque mensis colebant, quæ Epicurus natus esse credebatur.

Icarus, prædo; Cic. lib. de Fato.

Icaria, vel Icaros, Plin. Insula in Icaro mari, ab Icaro Dadall filio; hod. Nicaria.

Icarus, x, um; ex Icarus

Icaris, idis; Ovid. & Icarlotis, idis; Propert. patronym. f. quum poeta accepit Penelope Icaris filia.

Icarium mare, dict. ab Icaro Dadall filio in eo submerso; pars maris Aegæi.

Icarus, ap. Tibul. Icarus. The son of Oebalus, who first taught the use of wine in Attica, where some Shepherds taking a cup too much, and finding themselves drowsy and crop-sick, thought he had poisoned them, and thereupon killed him, and flung him into a pit. Icarus had with him then a little bitch named Mæra, who going to his daughter Ergone, and putting her by the coat, brought her to the dead body; which put her into such a passion, that she made away with her self, and the poor bitch pined away with grief. In the close of all, Mæra was turned into the Dog-star, Icarus into Bootes, and Ergone into the sign called Virgo; Hygin. § Also the father of Penelope, whence she is called Icaris, and Icarotis. Icarus. § Also a woman of Attica.

Icarus. The son of Dadalus, who together with his father flying from Crete, through unjust misfortune, designed his father's counsel, and flew higher than he should, and so melted the wax which held his winged feathers together; and he fell into the sea and was drowned. § Also one of the Cyclade Islands; formerly called Macris, & Dolyche, & Iethocella. Icarus. § Also a river of Asia. § And an Isle near the Red-Sea

Icciu

Icelus portus. Viliant, Vitian, or Whitsan port in France, where leagues of Catal. Dic. & Icius, & Itius.

Idēlos, i. m. Ovid. i. similia. One of the sons of the god Somnus.

Icenī, Tac. Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge-shire, and Huntingdonshire; or as some think Essex-mem.

Ichana. A town in the midst of Sicily, famous for the siege of the Syracusians.

Ichne. A City of Macedonia; hinc Themis Ichneus, quam persequens Jupiter ex Ixione, secundum vestigia, apud Ichneus deprehendit.

Ichneza. An Epithet of Themis.

Ichneus, ill. ab Ixione vestigiis, quod similitudinem refert humani vestigi. The Isle Sardinia.

Ichobalus. A Priest of Asarta, who slew Pheltes, and reigned in Tyrus two and thirty years.

Ichthyophagi, ἰχθυοφάγοι, id est, pisces comedentes. People in the East of China; or (as Pliny has it) an Island of Arabia the happy, on the East-coast, so called from the peoples living upon fish, they feed their very cattle with fish; their houses are made of reeds-bones, and of shells of fishes. The ribs serve for rafters, and the jaws for portals. They knead the flesh of them, which being dried in the Sun, is their bread.

Ichthyus. A Promontory of Ellis in Achaia.

Thurydides.

Ichani. Ichborough or Thetford in Norfolk.

Icium promontorium. Blanchett in Picardy.

Iconium, Cic. The chief City of Lycaonia, in Asia the left, now called Cogni.

Icos. One of the Cyclade Islands.

Iconium, ab iconum virginis; Irid. A town of Mauritania Caesariensis, built by twenty of Hercules Companions.

Icteus. A Tarentine, a famous warrior, who all his life-time obtained from Venus, that he might be the fitter for his service.

Idumulorum aurifodina, Plin. vicus supra Vercellam, non procul, in Alpium radicibus.

Idulima, Auf. Angouleme in France.

I ante D.

Ida, vel Ide, es; Ovid. dict. ab Ida regionis regina; vel ut Didymus, Ἰδα, παῖς ἱπποῦ ἢ ἱππὶς ἰδὴν κινεῖται. A high bill of Phrygia, three miles off Troy, famous for the judgment which Paris gave on Venus her side for the golden apple, against Pallas and Juno: Out of this bill issue fifteen rivers; whence by Horat. it is called Ida aquea. § Et Ida mons in Creta, ita dict. à Corybantibus five Daedylis Idalis: unde & magna Mater, Mater Idas dic. Lucr. Hinc Idrus, a, um; adj. Vir.

Idæa. The mother of the gods.

Idai Daedylī, filii Minervæ & Solis, vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni & Alcides, & dicuntur illas Corybantē: ferrum il primum advennerunt.

Idallum, Vir. A town of Cyprus, by the bill Idalus.

Idalus, mons Cypri, olim Veneri sacer, unde illa dicta Idalia, ad cuius radices situm est Idallum Cypri oppidum, quod ab eventu nomen accepit; nam cum oraculum Chalceonotū datum esset, ut illic urbem conderet, ubi primam orientem solem conspiceretur; unus ē comitibus qui

forte sabbat, ad eum conversus, ἰδὲ λαὸν inquit, i. vide solem; quo audito Chalceon arripuit omen, civitatemque ibi statuit, & ab eo nominavit. Idallus, a, um; Vir.

Idanthyrsus. A King of the Scythians, who performed great Exploits in War: he subdued a good part of Asia, and proceeded as far as Egypt. Strab. l. 14.

Idas. The son of Aphareus, or Neptune, who having got false hopes of his father, stole away the beautiful Marpessa the King of Atolla's daughter. A Apollo meeting him in the way, would have taken her from him; whereupon they had a struggle, but Jupiter decided the controversy, by sending Mercury to give the young Lady her choice of the two; whereupon she chose Idas, a fearing that Apollo would forsake her when she grew old.

Idmon, ἰδμων, i. peritus. A Soothsayer amongst the Argonauts, son to Apollo and Asteria.

Idomeneus. The son of Deucalion, a King of Crete, who came with the Greeks to Troy: In his return being in a storm at sea, he vowed that if he got safe home, he would offer in sacrifice whatsoever he met first: It fell out his eldest son met him, whom he either did, or would have offered in sacrifice; whereupon the people expelled him the Kingdom; and then he sailed into Italy, and built a City called Petilla, near Salernum a Cape of Calabria.

Idothea. The daughter of Prætor King of the Argives, whom with her sister Medæampus cured of madness. § Also the Nurse of Jupiter.

Idubeda, Mel. A bill of Spain, that reacheth from the river Iberus quæ in Portugal, and goes along by several names. § Also a river that flows from the bill; Plin.

Idūma & Idūme, es; f. Luc. dict. ab Edom filio Esau; incolæ ejus fuerunt filii Edom & Philistini. A Country in Palestina, betwixt Arabia, Judea and Egypt. Hinc Idumæus, a, um; adj. Mart.

Idūmānus. Black water, a river in Essex; Cambd.

Idys, mater Medæ, Ciceroni, quam Ovid Ipsam vocat.

I ante E.

Jēbus, eadem quæ Salem & Jerusalem, à Jēbus filio Canaanis, condita, Hier.

JEHOVA, a; m. יהוה, ab יהוה esse; nomen Dei ab essentia sc. o. יהוה, o. יהוה, o. i. יהוה, o. Apoc. i. qui est יהוה, qui erat, יהוה, & qui futurus est, quod i Futuri nota indicat. Dic. hoc nomen ἱερογλυφικόν, quatuor litterarum, & ἀνεκτίμητον, i. ineffabile; vel quod puncta vocalia propria non habeat, quibus effatur, unde legitur per eumque יהוה יהוה. Int. יהוה יהוה, vel quod, ex superstitione Judaica, illud pronunciare nefas sit; vel quod Græco sermone exprimi nequeat; quanquam iuxta alieubi, ut memini, extulerint. Hinc contr. Jovus, unde Lat. Jovis.

Jēna. A City and University of Thuringia. § Also Cree firth in Scotland, in Galloway.

Jericho, untis; f. vel ab יהוה Luna, ob figuram; vel à יהוה odor, ob palmarum fragrantiam. A City in the Tribe of Benjamin.

Jērme, es; f. Claud. quæ & Joverna

Juv. à Saxon, etiam i. occasus, ob situm Ireland.

Jērusalem, Judæa Metropolis, v. Hierosolyma.

Jesuitæ, Ordo Religiosorum in Ecclesia Romana, ab Ignatio Loyola fundatus, circa A. D. 1540. Novo, atque ut plerique visum est superbo nomine appellati sunt. Thuanus.

JESUS; u; m. (E) ἰησοῦς, ἄνθρωπος ὁ ὠνόμαζεν ἑαυτὸν σωτήρα, solipator, quod ipse saluum faceret populum suum à peccatis ipsorum, uti ait Angelus Alii pr. ἰησοῦς, ἰησοῦς, ἡσδαρ, perperam, sed bono sensu, quod & coporis & anime medicus esset. In N. T. alii duo occurrunt hoc nomine, Jōshua sc. & Jōsu cognom. Jūstus.

Jēras; m. Ill. opp. Sicilia. Pop. Jēris, Cic. Jērenser, Plin.

Jēricus. A River of Myia, rising out of Mount Hæmus. Plin.

I ante G.

Igeni, Tac. People of Northumberland.

Igilillium. A port-town in Africa, belonging to Algiers, now called Gier.

Igillium, inf. maris Tyrreni. Rutl.

Ignatius. A Bishop of Antioch A.D. 91. He was brought to Rome, and thrown in the wild beasts.

Ignium regio. A large Island of South America by the Strigibus of Magellan, called Terra del fuego.

Iguvium, Cic. post Eugubium, urbs Umbria, pop. Iguvini & Iguvini, Plin.

I ante L.

Ilia. The river Witte in the North of Scotland, in Cæterns, Cambd. § Also the Island Yle, one of the Abudæ, quæ & Eplidum.

Ilipinates, i. comestator, cognomen Jovis apud Cyprios, inde dict. quod magnifico apparatu splendidisque epulis, quæ edamur vocant Græci, coletur, Cæd. Rhod.

Ilerda, Luc. A City and University of Spain; in Catalonia: hodie Lerida, Hisp. Lleida.

Ilergetæ. People of Spain, abnt Ilerda.

Ilia. The daughter of Numitor, quæ & Rhea Sylvia voc.

Ilia. Homeri Poësis, so called because it set forth down the Wars of Troy, otherwise called Ilum and the evils that fell out there; whence the proverb, Ilia malorum, used to express many and great misfortunes. § A woman of Troy.

Ilenses, populus Sardinia; Liv.

Ilione. Priami eldest daughter, Liv.

Ilionius, nomen Trojanī, filii Phœbantis; Serv.

Ililus, dict. ab ἰδύλων, propter sinuosos flexus; Ilissus, m. Stat. A river in Attica, dedicated to the Muses.

Ilithyia, Hor. ἰλῑθῖα, ab ἰλῑθῖς peperit;

Lat. Lucina, Dea parturientibus propitia. A name of Juno or Diana.

Ilum, & Ilion; n. & Illos; f. Har. urbs Phrygia minoris, five Troas, à Dardano Jovis filii condita, ab illo vero rege ampliata, & Ilum nominata. The City Troy. Hinc Ilacus & Ilus, a, um; i. Trojanus.

Ililberis. The City Elviræ near Granata

in Spain; also the City Collioure of Narbonne. Pop. *Ilberinis*. Pop.

Ilurgis, vel *Ilurgis*. A City in Spain, destroyed by Scipio for revolting to the Carthaginians.

Ilurda, urbs Hisp. Tarrac. post. *Gracchur* & *Graccho* dicta; Feñ.

Illyria; f. Luc. *Illyricum* vel *Illyrium*. The Country called Scylavonia, or Wendland; having on the North, Pannonia; on the West, Iltria; on the East, Macedonia; and on the South, the Adriatick Sea: It is divided mainly into two parts, Liburnia and Dalmatia. It hath four Archbishops, whereof Spalato one, and 22 Bishops.

Illyricus, a, um; Ovid. unde *Illyrici* incolæ, quos nomen habere ab *Illyria* Polyphemus illo, Apollanus; quidam (inter quos est Eustat.) ab *Illyria* Cadmi filio eos denominatos alunt.

Itra, Vir. An Isle of the Tyrrhen Sea over against Tuscany. 'Tis 40 miles compass, but five Parishes in it, besides two Ports, one the Spaniards, Porto longone; the other the great Duke's, Porto ferraro. There is great plenty of Iron there. Pop. *Ilustri*, Liv.

Ilus, Trojanorum rex a. filius Troia regis Trojanorum & Callirhoës; pater Laomedontis; Troiam restauravit & de nomine suo *Ilion* nominavit. When Minerva's Temple was on fire, he ran in haste and caught the Palladium; and saved it from burning; but he was stricken blind for his labour, because it was not lawful for it to be seen by mortal eyes; but after, for meer pity, the gods gave him his sight again: Hinc *Ilus* Trojanus; hinc etiam *Ilione* Illi propetia; & Priami filia, & *Ilioneus* Trojanus filius Phorabantis. § Also the name of Ascanius, son to Æneas.

I ante M.

Imächirenſes, Cl. vel *Hycarenſes*. People of Hycara, or (a Cluv.) of Tralua, a town in Sicily.

Imidüchil. People of Scythia on the ridge of the hill Caucasus.

Imaius. A mountain which parts India from Scythia, and cuts Scythia into two parts, whereof one is called Scythia within Imaus; the other Scythia without Imaus.

Imbrifus, Vir. A river of Samos. Hinc *Imbrifides*, Vir.

Imbros, f. Plin. An Isle near Thrace, dedicated to Mercury; it abounds with hares, hinc *Imbria* terra, Ovid.

Imola. A City in Italy, sometimes called Forum Cornelli.

I ante N.

Inachia. Peloponnesus so called from the river Inachus. Steph.

Inachium. A town of Peloponnesus otherwise called Argos Hippium. Plin.

Inachus, primus Argivorum rex, qui *Inachio* fluvio (*Flavizza* nunc) nomen dedit, a quo Argivi ipsi *Inachidae* appellati sunt, tota Peloponnesus *Inachia* dicta est: est & *Inachium* oppidum Peloponnesi; hinc etiam deducitur *Inachis* patronymicum f. Io. § It. a. Acarnania, Ovid. unde *Inachis*, a, um; Id.

Inirime, es; f. Virg. quæ *Ægium* Hom. ubi quod scriptum sit *Ægium*, l. in *Arima*, conjunctis vocibus Vir. dixit *Inirime*. Hinc *Eniria* à statione navium *Enesa*, Homero *Inirime* dicta, Græci *Pinkessa*; Plin. 3. 6. sc. quod

Indicæ nunc *Indicæ* vocantur *Ægium* nunc *Indicæ* dicat Str. Certe *Indicæ* Tyrrhenos *Ægium* vocasse non liquet: fort. *Ægium* vocant, l. enari; unde fort. & hinc *Indicæ*, quod sint fima five pressis nariibus. An Island of Campania in Italy, in the Bay of Puteoli (by Homer called *Arima*, *Ægium*, now *Ilichia* and *Enaria*;) It is eighteen miles from Naples. In this Country was an hill, which being shaken with an Earthquake made an Isle called now Prochyta.

Incibilis; Liv. *Indibilis*; Anton, opp. Hisp. Tarracon. In regno Valentiz, hod. *Trognera*, non *Ceblosa*.

Inculma; Auf. A City of France called Angoulême, a Bishop's See, under the Archbishop of Bourdeaux, and a Duchy. Dic. & Engollima.

Indi; pl. m. The Indians.

INDIA (Orientalis scilicet) regio Afrix ab Indu flumine nomen habens; hanc Gangem dividit in Citeriorem intra Gangem, & Ulteriorem extra Gangem. The East-Indies, a large Country of Asia; called by the Native Indostan. It is bounded on the East with the Kingdom of China, on the North with Tartary, on the West with Persia, and on the South with the Indian-Sea. The North part of it is under the great Mogol, containing thirty seven Kingdoms or large Provinces. In the other parts, which are well-near two Peninsulæ, The one within Ganges, where there are the Kingdoms of Decan, Goleonda, Malabar: The other without Ganges, where there are the Kingdoms of Pegu, Siam and Cochinchin, and this is called Aurea Chersonesus. There are besides several Islands belong to the Indies; as Java, Ceylan, Sumatra, the Moluccas, &c.

Indicus, a, um; adj. *Indian*. § *Indicum*; Plin. 35. 6. A kind of colour brought from the Indies, *Indico*.

Indigetes. Dii Vir. sic dicti, vel quod nullius rei indigamus; vel quod nos eorum indigemus; Serv. vel ab ant. *indu* pro in (quomodo dic. *Indigena*) & *ago*; qui in certo aliquo loco agunt, ut sint dii topici, l. locales five patril, *Indi* *Indigenæ*; & *Indigenæ*. Vel si sint dii ex hominibus facti qu. in diis agentes; Serv. Vel ab *indigo*, l. invoco, ut usus Macr. quod ab *indu* & *cito*, i. voco; utpote qui jam in numerum deorum relati, una cum ceteris diis invocantur. Gods made of men, *Demigods*. § *Curetas* vocat Arnob. *Indigites* *Samotheotes*. *Huadui*, *Kagures*, vet. gl. § It. pop. Hisp. In Catalania; Plin.

Indus; Ovid. qui *thariferum* voc. A noble river in the East, which rising out of that part of Taurus, which is called *Paropamisus*, and inclosing India on the West, falls into the Indian Sea.

Industria, opp. Italix Clispadanx, Plin.

Infernates, pop. Italix, qui mare inferum accolunt, ut *Superates*, qui *superum*; Plin.

Inferum mare; Plin. id. quod *Tyrrhenum* five *Tuscanum*.

Ingevones, pop. Germanix, in Saxonia; Plin.

Inglum; Sil. urbs Umbria, hod. *Gubbio*. Vid. *Eugubium*.

Ingolſidum, vulg. *Ingolſtadt*, l. Anglorum urbs. A strong City and University of Bavaria on the farther bank of the Danow, called by the Poets *Rutilius*, *Lycum* *Bolium*.

Ingolni, pop. Umbria, quorum urbs *Inguinum*, aut *Eugubium*; Plin.

Innerness. A town of Murray in the North of Scotland, called *Innerness*.

Innocentius, the name of several Popes.

Ino, Indu; f. The daughter of Cadmus King of Thebes, and Wife of Athamas, who (seeing her husband mad and her son Learchus slain) threw her self into the sea; whereupon she was called afterward a goddess of the sea, by the Græcians *Leucothea*, and by the Lat. *Matuta*. Dic. etiam *Ine*, a *Inde* & *Ino*, quod in profundum maris se mergat; Etymol.

Infubria, Liv. The Country of that people, called the State of Milan.

Insula. A City of Flanders, called by the French *Lille*, who lately made themselves masters of it.

Intermedium, urbs Ligurix; Cl. pop. *Intermedium*; Liv.

Interamna, dict. quod inter duos amnes constituta sit. A City in Umbria, called *Terani*. § Another town of the Volsci, near *Samnium*; Liv. § Pop. *Interamnates*; Cl.

Interamna, urbs in Aprutio, hod. *Teramo*.

Interdūca, idem quod *Domiduca*; *Juno* sic dicta, nubentium præsens, quod veteri ritu sponsas ad sponsos ducere prima nocte conſervaret.

Inutrium. *Mitterwald*. opp. olim *Vinde*. *Ulcia*, nunc pagus *Bavaria*.

Inul cakrum; Vir. opp. *Hetruria*.

Inullus. A City of Egypt near the bill Caius. Steph.

I ante O.

IO, Idæ; f. The daughter of Inachus, whom Jupiter loved, and left his wife Juno should know in, he turned Io into an Heifer: jealous Juno suspected it, and begged the Heifer of her husband, and set Argus, (one that had an hundred eyes) to keep her: Jupiter could not refrain, but sent Mercury to kill Argus: Juno in revenge sent a Gad-bee that stung her, and made her mad, so that she ran to Egypt, where her old form came to her again, and she was married to Osiris; after her death, the Egyptians deified and worshipped her by the name of Isis. The occasion of the Poet's fiction concerning Io, whom they famed to be turned into a Cow, was this; Io being with child by a Phœnician Merchant, and fearing her fathers displeasure, went with the Phœnicians into Egypt in a Ship which had a painted Bull. Vid. *Nat. Com.*

Job; heb. *יוב*, i. exosus vel patiens inimicitiam. A holy man, whose story is set down at large in the Book called by his name.

Jocasta. The daughter of Creon King of Thebes, mother of Oedipus, and wife of Lalus, who married her son after her husbands death, not knowing it; and by him had Eteocles and Polyneices, which slew one another, and she slew her self; Stat.

Johannes, Is; m. *Ioannis*. ab heb. *יוחנן* i. Domini gratia. *John*; two eminent persons in the New Testament of that name, the Baptist and the Evangelist.

Iolæus. The son of Iphiclus, which helped Hercules to kill the Serpent Hydra, by tearing up the wounds with an hot iron;

left more heads should spring out, and for this cause, when he came to old age, by Hercules his prayers he was restored to youth, Ovid. after the death of Hercules, Iolus with his people went into Sardinia: whence the inhabitants of Sardinia are called Iolenses.

Iolcos, i; f. Luc. opp. Thessalia ad finem Pagasicum; hinc Ioliciacus, a, um; Ovid.

Iole, ex; f. The daughter of Eurytus King of Oechalia, whom Hercules loved so dearly, that he forced her in woman's apparel; afterwards he flew her father, and carried her away, giving her in marriage to his son Hylus, Ovid.

Ion, A Greek Poet and Philosopher.

Jonas, z; m. [J] i. columba. The Prophet Jonas.

Jonathan, an; m. i. Dominus dedit. The son of King Saul, Davids dear friend.

Ione. A City of Palestine, called also Gaza. f. Also Antiochia so called.

Iones, um; Claud. ab [i] patre Graecorum fassone dicitur. People of Ionia.

Ionia; Ovid. A Country of the lesser Asia, situated between Caria and Eolia, inhabited by a Colony from Greece; its now called Sarchani. The chief City was once Ephesus, now Smyrna. Hinc Ionicius, a, um; Mart. Pro mollis & effeminate, Plaut.

Ionium mare; Vir. Ionis unda vocat Luc. nomen a habet ab Ionis Dyrhachii filio, quem quum Hercules imprudenter occidisset, in mare projecit, at memoriam ejus propagaret; Did. Solinus ab Ionia extrema Calabriae regionis dictum vult; Lycophron ab Inachi filia (que Ionidra est;) alii ab Ionum naufragio. A part of the Mediterranean sea, which reaches as far as from Sicily to the Morea, and washes the coast of Greece.

Iopas, rex Aethiopiae, unus ex proci Didonis. An excellent Musician; Vir.

Iope. A City of Phoenicia, where Andromeda was exposed to be devoured of a Sea-monster.

Ioppe, i. polchritudo aut decor, [I] i. A Sea-town of Palestine, now called Jaffa.

Jordanes [J] i. The river Jordan in the Holy Land, rising from two springs, called Jor and Dan, at the foot of mount Libanus, Hier. It runs Southward into the lake of Genezareth, and thence at last loses itself in the Dead-Sea.

Jornandes. An Historian, who hath written the history of the Goths.

Ios. An Isle in the Sea Myrtoum, where Homer was buried; Plin.

Iosedom, Cef. opp. Celtarum, vulg. Corbeit.

Joseph, i. addet. The son of Jacob by Rachel. Also one of Arimathea, who came to England, and there preached the Gospel, Beda.

Josephus. A Jew, a worthy Historian, who wrote of the Antiquities and destruction of his own Country and people; and hath given fair testimony to Christ.

Josipca, vel portus Lopicus; Plin. A town in the coast of Liburnia.

Josias, z; m. i. salvator. The son of Nun, Moses his servant, and of reward his Successor, who brought the Children of Israel into the land of Canaan.

Jovianus. Maximian the Emperor so called, because he had done great exploits in Illyricum.

Jovianus Pontanus. A Poet ibi wrote much in prose and verse.

Jovianus, qui & Jovii. A Company of Soldiers, so called from Jovius, a surname assumed by Dioclesian. Pomp. Lat.

Jovianus. A writer, who preferred marriage before virginity, and was answered by S. Jerom.

Jovis, Gen. à Jupiter, à Jova, contr. pro Jovovus, quod est nomen veri Dei apud Hebraeos. ut à Jovis, bos Jovis; ita à Jovis q. d. Jov Jovis.

Jovis Ions in Dodone, qui meritis semper deficit; Plin.

I ante P.

Iphates et Teflorius. The two sons of Priamus by Peribea the Nymph.

Iphianassa, Iphinoe, & Lyippe. The daughters of Proetus, who comparing with Juno for beauty, were by her stricken with madness: They were after cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa, as a reward, was given to marriage. f. Also the same as Iphigenia, Agamemnon's daughter; Lucr.

Iphiclus, five Iphicles, i. x. x. i. valde honoratus. The son of Amphitryon and Alcmene, born with Hercules at one birth; in they two were lying in one cradle, two Serpents came, which frighted Iphiclus so that he fell out of the cradle; but Hercules took in each hand one of them and slew them.

Iphicrates, i. x. x. i. fortiter imperans. A military man of Athens, famous for conduct and war-like skill, Xenil. Prob.

Iphidamas, i. x. x. i. fortiter domans. The son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon in the Trojan War.

Iphigenia, i. x. x. i. genita fortis. The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra; when her father had by chance slain a stag of Diana's, she in revenge stole the passage of the Greek Fleet with contrary winds; and the Oracle told them that Diana would not be appeased, unless some of Agamemnon's blood were sacrificed; Ulysses & the Virgin away from her mother by craft; but when she was to be sacrificed at Aulis, Diana pitied her, and put an Hart in her stead, carrying her away into Taurica to be a Priestess of hers, and to sacrifice, which was done always with mans blood; her brother Orestes coming thither should have been sacrificed, but that she knew him, and preserved his life. He a while after stole away his sister and Diana's Image, and went into Italy with them.

Iphimedia, i. andua ac difficilia strenus. The wife of Alocus, who being ravished by Neptune, proved the mother of two Giants, Orus and Ephialtes, which grew every month nine fingers in length.

Iphionus, i. x. x. i. ab Ipi & vti, qui magna sapit. One of the Centaurs; Ovid.

IPHIS, Ipi, i. fortis. A Maid of Crete, the daughter of Lygdamus and Teleutha: her father going a great journey abroad, left his wife with child of the Iphile, and gave her charge, That if she brought him a girl, she should destroy it, and cast it away: she was brought to bed of a woman, and knew not how to do: to make the girl away, was a sin against nature; and to break her husbands command she durst not; therefore she was in a strait: at length she devised to tell him it was a son, and caused it to be in boys clothes, till she grew marriageable: he

thinking his daughter had been a son, was to marry her to a Lady: she fearing now she should be discovered, prayed to Isis for help, who changed her into a man on the very wedding-day, Ovid. Met. 9. f. Also a fair boy that hanged himself, because he could not win the love of Anaxarete; and he afterwards for her hard-heartedness was turned into a stone; Ovid. Met. 14.

Iphitus, filius Praxionidis, Olympicum certamen instauravit in honorem Herculis, et singulis quadriennibus exactis repetitur, instituit: unde & temporis per Olympiades, i. quatuor annos supputandi ratio coepit. f. Also the name of a Trojan. Virg.

Ipnus. A little Region in Samos, in which was a Temple dedicated to Juno.

I ante R.

Irenus. An ancient Father in the year of Christ, 179. Bishop of Lyons in France.

Ircepe, ex; f. eigna, i. pax. The mother of Constantine the seventh, with whom he reigned nine years. Afterwards being turned out of the government by her son, she by a plot caught him, put out his eyes, and threw him into a prison, where he died in the year, 798.

Iria, opp. Liguria; Plin.

Iria Flavia. A town of Tarrazon in Spain.

Iringus. A General of the Avari, overcame by Hengricus General of the Forojulians, and spoiled by him of an insupportable prey.

Iris, idles f. Ipe, i. nuncia, quod plurimum denunciat; Thaumantis filia, propter admirabilem, quam parit. Juno her messenger, i. the Rainbow, which foretels a stormy ensuing storm. f. Also a river of the lesser Asia, which runs into the Euxine sea; Val. Fl.

Irpini, pop. Samnitum, dict. ab Irpe quod nomine Samnites Irpum appellant; five quod lupum ducem sequuti sedes suas ibi delegerunt, ut Fest. tradit; five quod more luporum ex rapto viverent. Vid. Hirpini. f. Irpinus, mons in Sabinis; Schol. Juv.

Irromus, Phaulx, Tyri rex; Tert.

Iros. A beggerly fellow of Ithaca, that attended in the Footers of Penelope, called by his true name Arminus: Ulysses at his return from Troy, killed him with his fist. Vid. Hom. 18. Odyf. His extreme poverty went into a proverb. Iros & est subdit, qui modò Cræsus erat; Ovid.

I ante S.

Isaac, five Isaacus, i; m. [I] i. p[ro]m[iss]i[us], quod mater risu accipere promissum. Isaac the son of Abraham by Sarah.

Isabella. The sister of Henry King of England; married to Frederick the Emperor.

Isca, qui & Isca. The river Ex by Excester.

Isicius Angelus. An Emperor of Constantinople, who vanquished and slew Andronicus. A. D. 1185.

Isicius Commenus. An Emperor of Greece, so continuing that after his wife had one child, he would lie no more with her, though her Physicians advised him to it for his health.

Item; Juv. An Assyrian Rhetorician.
Isidore; m. A noble Prophet, who clearly
 foretold all the passages of Christ's life and
 death, and the mystery of the Gospel-state;
 he was put to death in Manasses time, being
 saved in 1202, Epiph.
Islandum; The Promontory Portenck
 in Ireland; Merc. S. Johns forehead,
 Camb.

Islands; m. Lucan. A flock of Umbels by
 Umbium, that runs into Taurus.

Isara; Lucan. A river that rises in Sa-
 voy, runs by Grenoble in France, and is
 left into the Rhone.

Isauria; A Country of Lesser Asia, on the
 South-side of Galatia, joining to Phidia, with
 a City called Isaura, which was afterwards
 called Claudopolis, Pop. Isauri; Claud.
 Hinc P. Servilius Isauricus dictus, ob Isauri-
 am lividam.

Isaurus; Luc. A. Umbria, ex Apennino
 in mare Adriaticum fluens.

Isaurus; The wife of Philip Theodatus
 King of the Franks, from whom being di-
 vanced because he thought her too near of
 kinship, she lived after that in perpetual
 chastity.

Isa Damnoniorum; Excester, so called
 from the river Ex, in Latin Isca, a City of
 Devonshire, and a Bishop's See.

Isa Lysio a Augusta; Caer Leon in Mon-
 mouthshire.

Isa, five Ofas; fl. The river Uuk or Wik
 in Monmouthshire.

Ischalis; The town of Ilchester in Somer-
 setshire; Camb.

Ischomacha; es; f. i. pugnam dilectum.
 The wife of Pirithous, afterwards called Hip-
 podamia; who was the occasion of the fight
 between the Lapiths and the Centaurs.

Ischia; Inf. e regione Velle, al. Oenotris
 dicta; Plin.

Isiaci; The Priests of Isis in Egypt.

Isidorus; An Author quoted by Pliny.
 § Isidorus Petusitarum Epistolis existant.
 § Isidorus Hispanensis, qui scripsit Origini-
 um libros.

Isigonius Nicenensis; Cell. g. 4. An anti-
 quary Writer.

Isis; Isis; f. The daughter of the river
 Inachus: an Egyptian Goddess; vide Io.
 ab **Ἰσιν** mulier. Hinc **Isatus**, a, um;
 ad.

Ismael; The son of Abraham by the hand-
 maid Hagar, § **Ismaelitis** pop.

Ismara; f. Vir. A City of Thrace.

Ismarus; m. plur. **Ismaria;** n. A bill in
 Thrace, where Orpheus dwelt, near the river
 Hebrus. Inde **Ismarus**, a, um; Ovid. id est
 Thracius.

Ismene; i. Intelligens. The daughter of
 Oedipus, espoused to a young man of Cyrrha,
 but he was slain before the marriage by Tyde-
 us. Stat.

Ismenias; The name of a Fidler of The-
 bes; when Antisthenes heard one commend
 Ismenias, that he was a skillful Piper, then
 he is a knave, quoth he, for if he were
 an honest man, he would never be a Fidler.
 Plut.

Ismenius; dictus Apollo, ab **Ismenis** colle
 Thebanus, ubi Templum habuit; vel **Is-
 mēis**, quod multificus.

Ismenus; f. Bacotus, qui Thebes assult:
Ismenus; Ovid. hinc **Ismenius**, a, um; Id.
 i. Thebanus & **Ismenides**, mulieres The-
 banæ.

Isocrates; **ισωκράτης**, i. æquè potens.
 An Orator of Athens, out of whose School
 came the chiefest Orators of Greece; he used

not to pronounce his Orations, but by reason
 of his imperfection in the delivery, and be-
 cause he knew his eloquence was smothered.
 He wrote sundry things which are usual
 amongst us: the master-piece of his eloquence
 is his Panegyric, which he was fifteen years
 about.

Isora; A Virgin of Verona, that professed
 Philosophy; she wrote a Dialogue, in which
 it is disputed whether Adam or Eve was the
 greater sinner.

Israhel; Ells; m. **ישראל** i. princeps
 apud Deum. Jacob hic cognom. dicitur de
 omnibus ejus posteris dict. Hinc **Israhelitas**, a;
 m. & **Israhelismus**, a, um.

Isra; An Isle in the Adriatick Sea, by
 Liburnia; very called **Isira**, § **Isira** a
 name of a Lap-dog in Martial.

Issicus Sinus; A gulf in the Sea near
 Idus.

Issus; The name of a City of Cilicia, after
 called Nicopolis, from Darius first defeat
 here by Alexander. Curt.

Isler; tri; m. Ovid. The greatest river
 of Germany, called the Danow; it runs into
 the black Sea.

Iskavones; pop. Germ. vulgo **Wess-
 felen**.

Iskhmia; Solemn Games kept every fifth
 year in Greece, in honour of Neptune.

Ischmus; l; m. Luc. A neck of land be-
 tween two Seas, as that at Corinth, which
 joins the Morea to the main land, &c. **Is-
 thmicus**, a, um; Claud. Belonging to some
 such place.

Isria; A Country now in Italy, bordering
 on Illyricum, by the Dutch called **Histeretech**,
 so called from the river Isler, under the
 dominion of Venice: The people called **Isri**;
 who were descended, as it is thought, from the
 Colchians.

Isropolis; Plin. A City of Thrace, not
 far from the mouth of the river Isler.

Isura; Plin. An Isle in the Arabic
 Gulf.

Isurum; Aldborough in Yorkshire,
 Camb. or Borough-bridge: B.

Isus; A natural son of Priamus. § **Isus**
 a City of Boetia.

I AME T.

ITALIA; dict. ab Italo Sicularum
 regē, qui agriculturam Italos docuit, & veta
 Bobus; quod olim Græci **Isauros** imulac
 carent, Var. & Col. à quorum multitudine
 & pulchritudine, & foetu vitulorum **Isala-**
 mus dixerunt; Var. Italy, the most famous
 country of Europe, the seat once of the Ro-
 man Empire. It is parted from Germany
 and France by the Alps. The rest of it is
 invironed with the Sea on the upper side with
 the Adriatick, in the lower with the Ty-
 rhenus. As the foot of it is Sicily, divided
 with a narrow sea. It went of old by several
 names, Autonius, Hesperia, Oenotria,
 Janicula, Saturnia from his planting there,
 and from his hiding there Latium. The Nor-
 part of it under the Alps, was formerly
 called Gallia Cisalpina, which was again
 subdivided into Cispadana and Transpadna.

The South-part is through the whole length of
 it halved by a continued ridge of hills: called
 the Apennine. It hath three hundred Bis-
 pricks in it. It is shared out into many pri-
 ncipalities; some of which belong to the Pope,
 to the King of Spain, (as Naples and Milan)
 to the Duke of Savoy (as Piemont) and to
 the great Duke of Tuscany, others to the
 States of Venice and Genoa, besides several

particular Princes, as the Dukes of Mode-
 na, Mantua, Parma, &c. Nor do the Em-
 peror and the Christian King wholly go
 without their share. It lies in the shape of
 a Boat.

Italus; a, um; prima com. Vir. Italian,
 belonging to Italy.

Italica; urbs Hisp. Bat. à Scipione Afri-
 cano condita; patria Sili poetæ, Item
 trium Imp. Trajani, Adriani & Theodo-
 filii senioris; Had. Severi la veja, al. Alcala
 del Rio.

Ithargis; Germanis Suvius; Ovid.

Itea; The daughter of Danaus, the first
 her husband Antiochus.

Ithaca; a; Vir. & Ithace, es; f. Ovid.
 A rugged craggy Island in the Ionian Sea,
 25 miles in compass, of which Ulysses was
 Lord; it is now called Isola del Compare. No
 longer live here, Hence Ithacus, a, um; Vir.
 & Ithacicus, a, um; as Ithacæa conjux,
 Poet. s. Penelope.

Ithome; es; f. State The Castle of the
 City Medenia, seated on a hill.

Ithyphallus; cogn. Priapi; Col. unde
 carmen **Ithyphallicum** dictum.

Itionus; Luc. King of Thessaly, and son
 of Ducallion, who first found out the way of
 melting metal and coining money.

Ituna; The river Eden in Cumberland
 that runs by Carlisle. § Ituna æstuarium;
 Solway frith.

Ituræa; qua & Trachonitis, Palaestina re-
 gio. Ituræi, pop. Cic. Good Archers, whence
 their Bows and Arrows are commended; Vir.
 & Luc.

Ituricenfes; pop. Hisp. Tarrae Plin.

Iturilla; Vasconum urbs in Hispania.

Itylus; Catal. The son of Zethus and
 Aëdon; his mother slew him in the night,
 thinking he had been Amphion's son, whose
 fruitfulness Aëdon envied, because Amphi-
 on's wife had six sons; who finding her
 mistake next morning, pined away with
 grief, and was turned into a Nightin-
 gale.

Itymonæus; A valiant man the son of
 Hyperochus, slain by Nestor with a dart.

Ityraus; a, um; Vir. i. Paphicus ab
 Ilyra, urbe Parthia: nisi Idem sit **Mod
 Iuxen**.

Ityr; The son of Tereus and Progne, who
 was turned into a Pheasant. Ovid.

I AME U.

Juba; A King of Mauritania, who in the
 civil Wars was on Pompey's side; he overthrew
 Curio, and after Pompey was overcome he
 joined himself with Scipio; but they being
 overthrown by Cæsar, rather than he would be
 made the master of Cæsar's scorn and triumph,
 Petreus and he running each at other, slew
 themselves. § Another, the son of the fur-
 mer, an excellent scholary, who wrote several
 things, and was preferred by Augustus.
 § Also a Latin Grammarian, quoted by Pri-
 cilian.

Juda; **יודא** i. confessio. One of the
 twelve Tribes, the largest of them, by which
 means it came to pass, that the whole Country
 and people took their names from it, the one is
 be called Judæa, the other Judæi.

Judæa; At large it is taken for the whole
 Country of Palestine or land of Canaan, called
 by the Jews the land of Promise, and by
 Christians the Holy Land; all that part of
 Syria, which was inhabited by the Jews of
 the twelve Tribes: at first under one King,
 after by revolts of the ten Tribes under two
 O 2 Jerusalem.

Jerusalem the Royal City of the Kings of Juda, and Samaria of the Kings of Israel. *More strictly* it is only that part of the Country, which the two Tribes of Juda and Benjamin inhabited; *Jewry*.

Judæi, qui & *Hebræi* & *Israelitæ*. Jews, people of Judæa or Palæstina.

Judæus, a, um; Ovid. A Jew.

Judæicus, a, um; Juven. Jewish, or of the Jews.

Judas. The name of divers men. One of the twelve Apostles, who betrayed and sold his Master.

Judith. A brave woman, a Jewess, who cut off Holofernes head; of whose exploits the Book bearing her name was written.

Judocus. The son of a British King, who forsook his Fatherland, and changed his royal apparel for rags.

Juellus. A river in Somersetshire, giving name to Juellesher.

Iveroni. The chief town of the Country of Despond in Ireland, called Dukeran. Cambd. or Donekyne.

Jugarius, vicus Roms dictus, quæ ibi Junonis *Yggæ ara erat*, quam putabant matrimonios conjungere.

Jugurtinus, vel *Jugatinus*; deus qui jugi præciæ putabatur.

Jugurtha. A King of Numidia, a rebel against the Romans, that was taken by Sylla, and led in triumph by Marius. See his life described at large by Sallust, who is therefore called *Jugurthian conditor historiarum*.

Juhonum; Tac. A town of the Low Countries, between Liege and Namur, called Hoye.

Julia. The daughter of Augustus, who for her wantonness was banished by her father. *Roms*, Julia gens dicta. ab Isaac Alani filio. § Also a Country of lower Germany, under the Duke of Newburg, called in French *Juliers*, in Dutch *Gulick*. It is itself a Dukedom, the chief town *Juliaacum*; and the Dutchy *Juliacensis ducatus*.

Julia Casarea. The City Tenez in Affrick, belonging to Algier. It was built by Julia, and so called in honour of Julius Caesar. § Several towns of Spain went by the name of Julia; as Julia fama, Julia felicitas, Julia contributa, Julia refectura, &c. Plin.

Juliacum. Gulick in Germany.

Julianus. The name of divers men; one whereof signified the Apostate, Emperor of Rome, in the Wars against the Persians, receiving a deadly wound, threw a handful of his blood into the air, and cried *Vicisti, Gallize*; for so he termed Christ. He was a fine scholar, but was a bitter enemy to Christianity, and a severe persecutor of Christians. Gregory Nazianzen has writ an *Inquisitive Oration* upon him, wherein he sets him forth in his colours. **Julianus**. § Also an Hermit signified Saba, who praying earnestly on the day that Julian the Apostate was killed, had knowledge of it, though it were more then twenty furlongs off from the place where he prayed. § Also a Bishop of Alexandria, A. D. 189. § And a Martyr there under Decius, 251.

Juliobona. The town Honfleur in France.

Juliolitica. The town Logronno in Spain.

Juliomagus. The City Anglers of the County of Lyons in France.

Julia. A City in the Isle of Cea the Country of Simonides; by their laws they were to kill every one that was above three score years

old, that there might be sustenance sufficient for the younger sort.

Julium Carnicum. The City Gœltia of Austria, between Noricum and Italy; or as others, Zaglio.

Julium forum, & **Julium castrum**. Tanni of Batcia in Spain.

Julius; **Juliorum nomen**, ab Isaac Alani vel Isaac filio tractum putatur. The name of divers worthy men; **Julius Cæsar**, the first Emperor of Rome. § Also the month before called *Quintilis*, so named in honour of Julius Cæsar, who was born in this month.

Julius, sic dicta à primæ barbe language, quæ Græci *βαβυλῶν* dicunt. The name of Alcanio, the son of Aeneas; Vir.

Junius, & **Junone**. The name of divers Romans.

Junius mensis, vel à *junioribus*, ut *Majoribus*, quæ *Junioribus*, vel per synec. pro *junioribus*; ita Fest. quæ *Junonis mensis*, vel à *jungendo* quod *Sabuli cum Romanis coaluerint*; Ovid. The month June.

Junio; à *juvando* dicta. Cic. de Nat. Deor. alii, à *junone* deductum putant, quod nascituris januam pandit: Græci, ἰ. αἰθρὶς Dea; Jovis, ἰ. ætheris conjux. A goddess, the daughter of Saturn and Ops, the sister and wife of Jupiter; she is otherwise called *Lucina*, quia partubus; pronuba; quia nuptiis præest; *Curetis*, quia curru utitur.

Junonis, Plin. One of the *Ferrunæ Idæ*, called *Madera*, or of the Canaries (as others) called *Forteventura*.

Junonigena, id est, à *Junone natus*. A name of Vulcan.

Junonis promontorium, Plin. A point of land in Andalusia, called *Cabo Trafalgar*.

§ It. promont. *Peloponnesi*, Liv.

Junonis sacrum seu templum, Cic. prom. *Melitæ* inf. cum ædicula in montis vertice; vulg. S. Maria di Coria.

Junonius, a, um. Of Juno. § **Avis Junonis**, Ovid. The Peacock.

S. Iovis. S. Ives.

JUPITER, (ii) Jovis; m. à Græc. *Ζεύς*, quomodo cum invocare solit. Ali. quæ *Jovis pater*, Cic. vel contr. ex *Jovis & Pater*, ut *Mars pater*, *Dis pater*; Gell. Ali. quæ *Jah-pater*, ab heb. *יהוה*. The sovereign God of the Heavens; son of Saturn and Ops; he was born in the Island of Crete, at the same birth with Juno, and was brought up in the Mount Ida by shepherds, because his father would have devoured him; he married Juno, expelled his father out of his Kingdom, and divided the Kingdom of the World with his brethren; to Pluto he gave the rule of Hell; to Neptune the Sea; and to himself Heaven and Earth: Var. *salut*. There were three hundred of that name. By Poets it is taken for the Air, and for rain, Vir. § *Sub Jove frigido*, Hor. In the cold Air. *Jovis armiger*, Sil. volucer, Luc. The Eagle, the Queen of Birds, *Jovis Armiger*, that carries his thunderbolts. § Under several shapes he played many wanton pranks; that according to poetick fiction he fill'd heaven with his natural children.

Jura, Cæc. A great hill of France, called *Mont S. Claude*, which divideth Burgoyne from Switzerland; Northward it reacheth to the Rhine, and Southward as far as Geneva. The Dutch and Swissers gave it several names.

Justiniana. A City of Macedonia. § Of

Myia. § And of Bithynia, which last is also called *Chalcodon*.

Justinianus. A Roman Emperor that gathered the sum of the Civil Law, reducing it into one body called the Code.

Justinopolis. The chief City of Ithria, called *Capod Ithria*, and belongs to Venice.

Justinus, dicta. A Justus. An Historian that gathered the large History which *Trogus Pompeius* wrote into a little Epitome: He lived in the time of Antoninus Pius; in whose time also flourished *Justin Martyr*, a Father of the Church. **Justinus**. § Also the name of two Emperors of Rome.

Justus. The name of two Bishops of Jerusalem. § And of one of Alexandria. § Also a holy man who in banishment suffered martyrdom for the Confession of the Christian Faith.

Juturna, à *juvando* dicta. The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus, whom Jupiter for the reward of her maiden-head, made immortal, and changed her into a Nymph of the river Numicius. § Also a small fountain and lake of Latium, near the river Numicius; Val. M. so called from the Nymph, now called *Treglio*; Gyrall.

Juvenalis; à *juvenis*, q. d. *juvenilis*. A Satyrical Poet; in the time of Domitian the Emperor; who for touching at Paris a Comedian and favourite, was sent Captain of a Company into Egypt, whence he is called *Isaci historiarum exul*, Sidon.

Juvenca Presbyter. A Spaniard, who translated the Gospel into hebreick verse.

Juvenata, dea *Juventutis*, *Junonis filia*; eadem quæ *Hebe*, est & *Apell*.

Juvena, a; f. Jur. Ireland.

I ante X.

Ixtz, regluncula Rhodi, ab Ixo portu. Hinc Apollo Ixus. Steph.

Ixion, ōnis; m. Father of the Centaurs; he flew his father in Law; Jupiter took him into heaven, where he would have ravished Juno; but Jupiter hearing of it, put a Cloud in place of Juno, in her shape, of which he begot the Centaurs; and being cast down to the Earth again, for boasting that he had been with Juno, Jupiter cast him into hell, where he was fast to a Wheel, with which he was tormented about continually. Hæc *Ixionus*, a, um; Vir.

Ixonides, patronym. filius Ixionis. Pithous so called, Propert.

K ante A, E, I, U.

Kane. A General of the Huns, under whom they entered Pannonia, and overcame the Romans.

Kestevena. Kesteven, a third part of Lincolnshire.

Kilchenna. A City with a Bishop; See in Ireland, called *Kilkenny*, quæ. *Cella five Fanum S. Canici*.

Kildaria. Kildare in Ireland.

Kirlath-sepher, ἰ. *clivus litterarum five librorum*. A City of Palestine, once called *Debir*.

Kunigunda. An Empress, wife to Henry, with whom she lived a constant Virgin. Once to clear her self of a slight jealousy he had entertained, she voluntarily underwent the trial of Ordeal, walking barefoot without hurt over burning plowshares.

L ante A.

Laban, q. d. Albus. Brother to Rebecca, and master and father in law to her son Jacob.

Labanis. An Isle in the Arabick gulf.

Labarus, Sil. Larabus, Plin. A river in the State of Milan.

Labda. The mother of Cypselus: The Oracles at Corinth had said that Labda's son should become Tyrant of Corinth: whereupon they sent ten men to kill him: but the child laugh'd upon them, so that they could not find in their hearts so to slay him: afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they went into the house again; but he bid the boy in an heap of corn, which the Greeks call Cypselus. Tbm Herodotus.

Labdacus. A King of Thebes, father of Laius, and Grandfather of Oedipus, whence the people are called Labdacids; and Laius his son Labdacides, Stat.

Labateis; Liv. A lake of Dalmatia, near the City Scodra, of 60 miles compass, called Lago di Scutari. § Pop. Labates, Plin.

Labæo, a labiorum magnitudine dict. An excellent Lawyer surnamed Antifilius: He was excellent in all Learning; particularly in the Etymologies of words, and by that means expounded many incurable difficulties in the Law; Gel. l. 13. c. 10, & 11. He is taxed by Horace at a mad man, for his freedom in opposing Augustus.

Laberia. A Town in Arabia, destroyed by Ælius Gallus.

Libætius, Horat. Poeta mimographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Cæsar ludis suis produxit, & equestri ordini reddidit; Macrobr.

Laberus. A town in Ireland; Killair, Cambd. Cassil, Nig. Limrick, Fert.

Labich, & Labicani, Liv. People of Italy, sic dict. a Glauco, Minola filio, quem Labicum appellarunt, a scuto militari intrinseco anato, quod scuti genus primum in Italia ostendit. Nam Labia gr. ansum signifi. vel. manubrium: Hinc Labicani; ager Labicis vicinus, cuius meminit Livius, hodie Palomonte appell. Labicum opp. Sil. Via Labianaive f. Lavicava, qua Româ Lavicum ducebatur.

Labieni castra, Cæs. A village of the Low Countries in Henault, since an Abby, called Lobe, and in Latin Laubium & Laubacum.

Libicenus. One of Julius Cæsar. His Captains, who afterwards revolted and took Pompey's part, Lucan. § Afle an Historian in Augustus time, that was so bitter towards every one he spoke of, that he was called (as though from rabies) Rabienus; Sen. His Books were shortly after burned; which when Cassius Severus heard, he said, I longed my self to be burnt, because I have gotten them all by heart.

Labina. A Village in Italy between Verona and Cremona.

Labinius. A river of Italy between Bologna and Modena; hodie Lavino.

Lâbriâ campi & Laborni, Plin. Fruitful fields about Capua, &c. now called Terra di Lavoro, ea quod agens labor sit in excolendo, quippe solum habet arduum opere, cultu difficile.

Labrâdeus, Jupiter sic dictus: quippe Arfallis rex videtur Candaule Lydorum rege, securum qua Lydorum regem erat, quæque a Lydiis Labrys dicitur, in Cariam retulit, a qua Jovi Labræde nomen dedit: Cæll. Rhod. 6. 11.

Labrô, onis; Cle. A Port of Tuscany, now called Livorno.

Labyrinthus. A place in Crete made by Daedalus (wherein the Minotaur was shut up) with so many turnings and windings, that whosoever went into it could not get out again without the guiding of a thread, the bottom whereof should be left at the entry, Vir. There was the like in Italy built by Porfenna; and another in Egypt, by Phammetichus; Plin. Hinc Labyrinthem, aym; Catul.

Lacians; Vir. a masc. Lacow, ut à λαιω, Xianu. A woman of Lacedæmon.

Laccobrica. A town of Spain.

Laccopliati, cognominati sunt Callia Atheniensis poster, quod la repente ditatus esset thesauri in Campis Marathonis subter terram invento: Nam Græci λακκωτες appellat loca subterranea. Suid.

Lacedæmon. The son of Semele; He built the City of the Lacedæmonians in the time of Moses. Comeior in Exod. 10.

Lacædamon, onis; f. λαιω αἰωνω priscis Sparis, voc. hodie Mistræ. The chief City of Laconia, in the Peloponnese, famous for the good Laws Lycurgus made there; a place therefore very well govern'd, noted especially for the strict education of youth; Cic. only These amongst them was, if ingeniously committed, allowed of; Gel. Hinc Lacædamoniæ, a, um.

Lachares. The son of Mithridates, King of Bosphorus, received into amity by Lucullus. A. U. C. 685.

Lachæsis; f. Juv. i. fors; nam λαχέσις, sortis sign. Hanc idcirco vitæ humanæ præse voluerunt, quod in ea sortem, i. casum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur. One of the three Destinies.

Laiaburgium. A City of Pomeræ, called Lazenitz, or Lauinitz.

Lacinium, dict. a Laceno quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quod boves suos abegisset, dicitur Interemisse, templumque ibi Junoni condidisse, qua hinc Diva Lacinia die. Vir. A Promontory of the Bruttians in Magna Græcia, sex miles off Croton; it is now called Capo delle Colonne, from some pillars that remain yet of Juno's Temple.

Licônia, Plin. quæ & Lacedæmonia. A large Country of Peloponnese, now called Træconia, the chief City whereof was Lacedæmon: inde Lacœnes incolæ, Stat. & Lacœnice, a, um. § Laconicum, Col. sc. balneum. A dry bain, to speak out eruditely, asd first by those of this Country, vid. Appell.

Lacœnicus sinus. A gulf of the sea between the Promontories Malæa and Tanarus.

Lacodurum. Stony-Stratford, or Bedford, or rather Loughborough.

Lacûcini, a Lacûcis dict. The surname of divers Romans of the Valerian Family.

Lacydes, Philoſophus, Arcefila auditor; Cic.

Lâdas, æ; m. Juv. Alexandri Mag. cursor. Hæran so lightly and swiftly upon the sands, that the print of his feet could not be seen.

Ladiſſaus. The name of several Kings. One of Hungary, a successful Warrior.

Lâdon, Ovid. A river in Arcadia. Lâdon, Near which the Poets feign that Syrinx the Nymph was turn'd into a reed.

Laîna, quæ & Elana, urbs Arabia petra.

Lzlaps, ipis; m. Ovid. λαιλαψ turbo. One of Aëdon's dogs.

Laius; Cle. A great friend of Scipio Africanus.

Lana, meretrix. V. Lezana.

Læneus. A river of Crete at which they say Europa was ravished by Jupiter.

Læertes, æ; m. The father of Ulysses, and son of Arceſius. Indè Lærtium, a, um; ut Lærtia regna, Vir. The Isle of Ithaca & Lærtiades dict. Ulyſſes.

Lærtius Dlogenes. An Historian who wrote the lives of Philoſophers.

Læſtrigones, Ovid. pop. Latil novi; circa Formias dict. λαιστρίγες, λαιστρόεινοι. A rude people, that fed on man's flesh; Plin. Hinc Læſtrigium, a, um; Hor. § Item pop. Sicillæ, Plin. qui & Læſtini.

Lavinus, qui Lava utitur manu; ut Scævola, qui fecit.

Lâgaria. A town of Lucania; unde Vina Lagaria, Plin.

Lâgelium. Caſtleford near Pontfreit; Camd.

Lagenia. A Province of Ireland, called Leinster, having the Irish-Sea on the East, Connaught on the West, Ulster on the North, and Munster on the South. It contains nine Counties, Caterlagh, Dublin, Kildare, Kilkenny, East-Meath, West-Meath, Kings, Queens, and Wexford.

Lâgia. The Isle Delos. Plin.

Lâgus. Father to Ptolemy that succeeded Alexander. Hinc Lâgus, a, um; Lac. amnis Lagus, Sil. The river Nile.

Lâis, idis; f. Ovid. ex Siciliâ ubi nata, Corinthum se contulit, unde à Propert. voc. Ephyræ, i. Corinthia. A notable harlot of Corinth, who demanded such round sums for the prostitution of her body, that many great men refused to give her the price: Demosthenes among the rest said, She at last going into Theſſaly, was so highly courted by the young men, that the women of the Country out of envy flew her; for which said Venus sent a plague amongst them, and would not be appeased, till they had built her a Temple.

Lâicus, gr. i. ſiſter. The son of Labdacus King of Thebes, and the father of Oedipus whom Oedipus (as the Oracle had foretold) slew unawares in a battle at Phœcia.

Lâligæ, æ; f. Hor. The name of a girl, one of Horaces Miſſes.

Lâſſus. A river of Cilicia, rising out of Iſauria; Plin.

Lâſtânîa, regio Hiſp. citer. Mart. § Laletani, pop. hodie Catalani voc. § Fax Laletana, Mart. A ferry ferry of wine.

Lallus; Aufon. deus qui præſtat natiuitus illius balbis, quas nutrices pueri occinunt. Lambrus, Plin. A river in the Dutchy of Milan. Populi Lambrani, Sæc.

Lamech. One who lived before the flood; the first Elgamish, and who is supposed to have killed Cain.

Lamia, æ; f. Bibl. Eſa. 34. 4. לַיִלִית.

A ſe-devil, as the Jews fancy, that kills Children; for which reason in the Chamber, where the woman is brought to bed, they write incantations upon the four sides of the walls; לַיִלִית הָיָה אִתָּךְ אִתָּךְ, Adam, Eve; get out you Hag.

Hiber

Habet à לילית nomen à ליל *sex*, ut sit nocturnum spectrum. *Lamia*. § *Alfo* a famum strumpe Concubine of King Demetrius, to flander the Thebans erected a Temple to Venus *Lamia*.

Lamiz, pl. f. *Lamiz*, vel à *Lamia* Libyâ sic dict. vel à λαιμα, i. *uxor* *gorgias* piscis vorax, patente ricu, vel λαιμα *uxor* *gorgias*, i. ab ingluvie; Int. Hor. *Womans*, or Devils in shape of woman, who would kill and eat children: from a Queen of Africa of that name so called, who was a beautiful but a devilish woman, and having left her own children, enraged with discontent and envy gave order to have other women's children taken and killed, so Diod. Sic. *Thyrs* were blind at home, but when they went abroad they had eyes. § *Alfo* the name of a noble family in Rome; Juv.

Laminian, pop. Hifp. Tarrac. quorum urbs *Laminium*. Hinc *Laminianum* ager, Plin. Campo de *Monicel*.

Lamirus. The son of Hercules by Iole.

Lampêdo, gr. i. Splendor. A noble Princess of Lacedæmon, which was the Daughter, Wife and Mother of a King; Plin.

Lampêtia, gr. i. Splendor. The daughter of Sol and Neera; § *also* a City of the Bractians, quæ *Clampetia* vel *Dampetia* Plin.

Lampêtus. A sister of Phaeton; Serv.

Lampêus, mons Arcadiæ, Plin.

Lampia, Arcadiæ, gr. Stat. & opp. Laç.

Lampon, i. fulgens; equi nomen, Sil.

§ *It* vates sacrificii per anferem velut avem auguralem jurare solitus; unde proverbium, *Lampon* jurat per anferem; E-rafin.

Lampêus, i. f. Ovid. & *Lampiscus*, Plin. A town in Asia near the Hellespont, where Priapus was worshipped, now called *Lampico*, & Lepetke by the Turks; at eight miles distance from Gallipoli. Inde *Lampiscæus*, & *Lampiscus*, s, um, Mart.

Lamum, à *Lamo* regis; Vir. urbs Lætrigomum, propè Formias.

Lamos. The son of Hercules by Omphale, Ovid. § *Alfo* the son of Neptune, and King of the Lætrigones; who built the City Formia, Hor. and from whom the family of the *Lamis* was descended; Id. § *Alfo* the name of a Horse, Sil.

Lancastria, Lancæster, and Lancashire.

Landava. A City of Wales in Glamorganshire, a Bishop's See, Llandaff.

Langia pen. long. Stat. A small break of Peloponnesus, in the Neuzan Forest.

Lantivium; Cic. The City Indovina in Italy; Inde *Lantivinus*; Hor.

Lanuvium, & *Lanuvio* opp. Terentii adversarii.

Lædæon, ontis; m. Vir. The son of Priam by Hecuba, Priest of Apollo Thymbræus, who dissuaded the Trojans from taking in the wooden Horse, and ran his javelin into it with that force, that he made the Armor in it to clatter; but Minerva was angry with him for it, and caused a Serpent that came out of the Sea, to slay him and his two sons.

Laodamantia, insula in Lybiâ. Inde *Laodamantides*.

Laodamas. The son of Alcinous and Arete.

Lædâmia. The daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter, and slain by Diana; Hom. § *Alfo* the daughter of Acastus, who when she heard her husband Proteus was killed at Troy, out of love to him slew her self, because she would not survive him. Ovid.

Lædœce, i. tñ λαια δαια, id est populi iustitia. The daughter of King Priam and Hecuba, and wife to Helecaon the son of Antenor King of Thrace. § *Alfo* a daughter of Agamemnon, whom he preferred to Achilles in marriage. § *Alfo* the Wife of King Antiochus, and Mother of Selucus, of whom the City Laodicea so called.

Lædœcæ, Cic. A City of Cæloxyria, by mount Libanus, now Lithe or Lizza. § Another of Lydia, in the lesser Asia, called formerly Diodispolis, Plin. now Laudichia, from this place S. Paul wrote his former Epistle to Timothy.

Lædœcus, i. populum accliptum. The son of Antenor the Trojan, whose form Pallas took upon her, when she would have persuaded Pandarus by throwing a dart at Menelaus to break the League. Hom.

LAOMEDON, ontis; m. Hor. i. populi rex. The son of Ilus King of Troy, who agreed with Apollo and Neptune to build the Walls of Troy, but would not pay them their wages when they had done. They in revenge of this falsehood sent Plagues and Inundations to spoil the City: Then Laomedon consulted with the Oracle, and could have no remedy, but by giving a Trojan Virgin yearly to be drowned by a Sea-Monster; his daughter Hecione fell out to be one, whom Hercules offered to deliver, and slay the Monster, so he would give him his Horse that were of a divine race; but he would not perform this neither, wherefore Hercules sacked the City, slew him, took his son Priam prisoner, and gave Hecione to Telamon to wife. Inde *Laomedontides*, & *Laomedontæus*, s, um; Vir.

Læpatus, Liv. A Castle in the confines of Epirus and Thessaly.

Laphyra, dict. Minerva, qu. *Laphyria*; quod victores ex bello ferant in læpura, i. exuriis.

Lapides atrii; Liv. locus Hifp. Tarrac.

Lapidoth. The husband of Deborah the Prophetess who judged Israel, Jud. 4.

Lapithæ; pl. m. Vir. à *Lapitha* Apollinis filii dict. Id. A people of Thessaly, the first Horse-breakers.

Lapithæ, urbs Thessaliæ; incola *Lapithæ*; Hinc *Lapithonius*, s, um; Stat.

Lappia & *Lapponia*. Lapland, a Country belonging partly to Swedenland, Norway, and Mufcovy.

Lapurdum, Sidon. opp. Aquitania; hod. Lourde, ad montis Pyrenæi radices.

Lar, laris; m. *ἄλσος* *ἄλσος* *ἄλσος*. Lar familiaris, Plaut. A *λαῖος* vicus, Arn. quod Laris fuerint vicorum atque itinerum Dii. Verum lar Hetruica vox est & *ἄλσος* five principem sign. Scal. A household-god; also the gods of the high-ways, Laræ compitales, to whom they were wont to sacrifice a Pig; Hor. Those household-gods were called Laræ præstitæ; Quod præstitit oculis omnia iura suis, Ovid.

Lara or *Lârunda*; mater *Larum*; *μῆτις* *λαῖων*, Onom. One of the Næides: When Jupiter was mad for the love of Juturna, and could not come by her, because she leapt into a river to get away from him; he implored the help of all the Nymphs, and desired them to slay her at the banks of Tiber: but Lara betrayed his plot first to Juturna, and afterwards to Juno; Whereat Jupiter was so angry, that he took away the use of her tongue, and delivered her to Mercury to carry her to hell: but Mercury

in the way as they were going to hell fell in love with her, and lay with her, and begot two twin-children of her, which be called Laræ.

Lararium was a domestick Chapel, in which the Laræ or household-gods were worshipped.

T. Largius, The first that was created Dictator at Rome.

Lârina. A noble woman of Italy, one of Camilla's companions; who helped Turnus against Aeneas; Vir.

Lârme, fons in Attica; Plin.

Lârnum, Cic. urbs Frentanorum, in Apulio. Pop. *Larinensis*, Plin. & in ling. *Larinæ*; Sil.

Lârissa, s; f. Luc. unde Achilles *Lârissæus*, Vir. A City of Thessaly, Achilles his country, now called *Larizo* or *Larî*.

Lârîus, Vir. dict. à *fulicarem* multitudine, *λαῖος* est fulica: à *Como* vicino oppido vocatur *Comacenus*. A green lake in the Dutchy of Milan, of about an hundred miles in compass; by the Italians called *Lago di Como*, by the Dutch *Cumerice*.

Larnum, f. Hifp. Tarracon Plin. pop. *Larnensis*, Id.

Larta. A City of Epirus, heretofore called *Ambracia*.

Lârunda. vid. *Lara*.

Lârmyna. A town of the Bæotians by the river Cephalus; Plin.

Las; Liv. vivit *Laconia*, *λαῖος* lapis quid in excelso saxo situs sit; bod. *Valis*.

Lasis, civ. quæ & *Callirhoe*; Hier.

Lâscaris. A learned Greek Grammarian, who taught at Paris.

Lassia. The Isle Andros, Plin.

Lasshenes. A man that betrayed Olynthus to Philip of Macedon.

Lâsthenia. A woman that was Plato's Scholar; Plut. and went to hear him in many cities. Laert.

Lâsus. A man in the time of Darius, who first wrote of Music.

Lâteranum. S. John of Lateran, a Church of Rome, upon mount Cælius, of which the Pope himself is Bishop, who had also a Palace near it. *Lâteranus* ades voc. Prud.

Lâterânus. A Senator of Rome, qui latere sapius in otio solebat: Nero slew him, and gave away his fair hauser; the Pope now hath his Palace there, called the *lâteran*.

Lâterânus, Q. Ciceronis villa, in agro Arpino; Cic.

Latia Saturni, in pontificibus lâtigamentis dicta uxor Saturni; Gell. 13. 21.

Latialis & *Latialis*, e; adj. à *Latium*. Vid. Appell.

Lâtînx, sc. ferix, victima, à *Latini* populi dict. Steph. Sacrifices to Jupiter *Latialis* on Mons Alban, offered for the preservation of all the Latin people in league and confederacy with the Romans; these were begun in the time of Tarquinius Superbus.

Lâtîal, Latii incolæ.

Lâtînus. The son of Faunus son of Picus, a King of Latium, father in law to Aeneas; having given him his daughter Lavinia, which occasioned a quarrel and fight betwixt him and Turnus, Vir.

Latinius Sylvius. The fifth King of the Latines; He reigned fifty years.

Lâtium, f. dict. quod illic Latini Saturnum cum Jovem fugerent; Vir. alii à *latitudo*,

any, quod nulla Italia regio latius se extendat; vel à Latino rege, vel à U7 incantato, Boch. quod herbas veneficas abundat & Circe venefica ibi habitaret. A County of Italy, now called Campagna di Roma, and Saint Peters Patrimony; It lies between Tuscany Westward, and Campania Eastward. Inde Latius, a, um. Latinus Dem, Saturnus sic dict. f. Pop. Latini.

Latonia. A mountain of Caria, famous for the Meen amours to Endymion. Hinc Latonia, a, um; Stat.

Latobrigi. People of Gallia Belgica, between the Allobroges and the Helvetians.

Laticia, idia, dicta est Diana à matre Latonia; patronym. fonn. à Græco λατιν.

Latonia, Cte. A place of Sicily, near Syracuse, where there were quarries of stone, and a prison.

Latonia, sic dict. quod in insula Ortygia, Junonis Iram fugiens latuisse; ut sit Asia à Latone laeta, filia Cæti Titanis, quæ à Jove compressa, geminam ex eo prolem concepit, Dianam & Apollinem; inde Latonia, a, um. Delos etiam Latonia dicta; Vir.

Latopolites nomen, Plin. urbes Ægypti, intra Deltam, Latone sacra.

Latoria. A Law among the Romans against alienating the goods of Orphans.

Latrons. One of the Centaurs.

Latris, f. Propert. i. famula, Latres. Amatae foras et waiting woman.

Latretr. Bowes a village upon Stanmore in Yorkshire.

Laudonia. A Province in the South of Scotland, called Lothian or Lauden.

Laverna, Des quam Romani coluere, à quâ Lavernones dicti sunt fures, quod sub tutela de Lavernæ essent; in cuius obscuro loco soliti erant inter se furta dividere; hinc Lavernæ porta Romæ dict. est, ab ade Lavernæ propinqua; quod ibi ara esset ejus deæ; Var. A lavando dict. nam fures lavantes dicuntur Acro. Certè lavare, pro furari, Sidon; an ergo qu. Laverna. Vel à λαῖρην πράδα, qu. Laphræna; vel à λαῖρην accipere, qu. Lakerone, gr. dic. Πλαῖρην. The Goddess of Thieves; Hor.

Lavinia. The daughter of Latinus, betrothed at first to Turnus, afterward to Aeneas, who slew his rival and married her.

Lavinium, vel Lavinum, Serv. urbs in Latia ab Aenea condita, & nomine Lavinia uxoris ita appellata; hodie voc. Città Lavina; hinc Lavinius adj. Lavinia arvis, Vir. & Lavinus, adj. Lavinia litera. Id.

Laurea. Tullius free-man; Plin.

Laurens; adj. One of the City Laurentum, Vir. & Laurens aper, Mart. That Country having good Hore of Brasses.

Laurentia. The wife of Faustulus the shepherd, and foster-mother to Romulus and Remus; vid. Acca.

Laurentilla. Frastris in memory of her.

Laurentinum. A Country-house of Pliny Secundus near Laurentum, seventeen miles off Rome.

Laurentius, nomen viri, à lauro dict. S. Laurence, a Deacon of the Church, and Martyr, roasted upon a gridiron; Prud.

Laurentum, urbs Lavinio proxima, ita dict. à sylvâ laureæ eo in loco quam condeceat inventa. A City of Italy, hodie, S. Lorenzo. & Laurems incolæ, & in ling. Lavaria, Vir. Hinc palus Lavinensis, Vir. via Lavinensis, Val. M. & Laurentina paludes, Patroc.

Laureolus, dict. à lauro. A robber, who

was hanged, and afterward devoured by wild beasts: which story was usually represented in their fomes, Mart.

Lauretum, urbs Piceni, vulg. Loreto, where there is a stately Church, and the Chapel of our Lady.

Laurion. A place among the Athenians, in which they had silver-mines.

Laurona, opp. Hisp. Tarrac. where Sextus Pompeius was defeated and slain by the Cæsarians. Flor.

Laus Pompeia, Plin. A City in the State of Milan, built by the Gauls, and planted by Pompey with a Colony.

Laufonium vel Laufanna. A City of the Switzers on the North of the lake Lemanus.

Lausus. The son of Numitor, the brother of Iulia Sylvia, slain by his uncle Amulius; Ovid. & Another which was the son of Mezentius, slain by Aeneas; Vir.

Lautila, à lavando dict. quod aquas calidas haberent; Var. Hoi Balis in Rome.

Lazirus. Our Saviours friend, whom he raised from the dead, brother to Martha and Mary. & Also the name of a poor Beggerman in the Parable.

Lazi. People of Scythia; Plin.

L ante E.

Læa, opp. Æthiopia sub Ægypto, Plin.

Læna, fccorum Atheniensis, Plin. sic dict. quoniam vulgato corpore quatuor faciebat; quâ ratione Laurentia Faustuli pastoris uxor Lupa dicitur. She being tormented by the tyrant Hippas, that she might not discover the plots of some Conspirators, bit out her tongue, and spit it in his face; Whereupon the Athenians willing to do her honour, and yet to conceal the name of an harlot, celebrated her memory under the Image of a beast wanting a tongue.

Leander, ori; m. Alexand. A young man of Abydos on Asia side, that was in love with Hero a beautiful Damozel that dwelt in Sestos, a town over against it, the narrow sea of Hellespont lying between the two towns; Leander used several nights to swim over to his loves, and at length one night, the sea being rough, was drowned. Hinc Leandrius Hellepontus, Sil.

Leantia, pop. Arabia felicitis, In sinu Persico; f.

Learchus, id est, populi princeps. The son of Athamas and Ino, whom his father being stricken with madness, slew. Hinc Learchus, a, um; Ovid.

Lædæa; Stat. A City of Boeotia, near the river Cephissus. No Moles live there, Plin.

Lædus, Hor. A City of Ionia in the lesser Asia, fifteen miles from Smyrna; f.

Læsynthos, l; f. Ovid. An Isle of the Aegean Sea.

Læchaum, Propert. A port-town or harbour near Corinth.

Læda; f. The wife of Tyndaurus and daughter of Thestius; Jupiter turned himself into a Swan, and lay with her, whereon her husband had lately lien with her before; of them she had two eggs, of one came Pollux and Helena; of the other Castor and Clytemnestra; whereupon Castor the son of Tyndaurus was mortal, but Pollux the son of Jupiter immortal. Hence Castor and Pollux are called Lædal.

Ledus, Sidon. A river of France, that runs by Montpellier.

Legecetra, five Leicesters, Leicester.

Legio Augusta. The town Lesard in Cornwall; or Carleum in Munmouthshire.

Legio Germanica. Leon, the chief City of Castile, in Spain.

Legio Vistrix. A town of Champagne in France, called Vitry.

Legio xx. vistrix. Chester.

Leitua. One of the five Captains of the Boeotians that went to the Trojan War.

Lêges, pl. m. Vir. quasi λαῖρην, dict. qd. diversis è locis collecti essent. People of Caria. Hinc Lelegeius, a, um; Ovid. & Nympha Lelegeides, Id.

Leigovia. A County in Scotland called Lenox.

Lemannus. Limehill in Kent, & the haven-town called Lime in Dorsetshire.

Lëmanus. A lake by Geneva, from East to West it reacheth 18 leagues; on the North of it are the Switzers, and Savoy on the South.

Lemnos, l; f. qn. & Hypsipyles, ab Hypsipyle dict. An Isle in the Aegean sea, now called by the Turks who are Lords of it, and in our late Maps, Stallenez; of old it was called Dipolis, because it had two Cities, the one dedicated to Vulcan, and called Hephestia; the other Myrina, into whose marketplace the hill Athos, as the Solstice casts a shadow: The women by the help of Thos killed all their husbands. The Island is sacred to Vulcan. Inde Lemnius, a, um. Terra Lemnia. A kind of medicinal Earth.

Lemovices, Cæf. People of France, in the Province called le Limosin; Their chief town leMovicum, vulgò Limges.

Lemovii, Germanici populi, Tacit. Mechlenburgens; Ort.

Lemures; pl. m. vulgarij δαίμονες, Gl. qu. Remores (r in i mutato) Porph. sc. à Remo, cuius ocelli anima spectris Romanum fratrem exagitabat. Æ Lires propitij, Lemures poxij. Hægoblins or night-spirits.

Lemuria, five Lemuralia, Fest. turiz Lumarum quibus ferae hibant Id. bus Mili; Ovid. Frastris dedicated to them, at which time 'twas thought unlucky to marry.

Lenæus, λαῖρην, ἡ δὲ τῆς λαῖρῆς, à torculari, non à leniendo. One of the god Bacchus his names. Pater Lenæus, Vir.

Lentila. A City of upper Austria, called Lintz, with a bridge upon the Danow, and a gallant Castle, where the Emperor uses to retire.

Lentulus & Lentinus, cognominati à Iente ferenda, Plin. The name of a family in Rome: unde denominativum Lentulitas, i. nobilitas Lentulorum; Cicer.

Leo. The name of divers Emperors, Popes, and others. & Leo Bazarutius, Platonis auditor, philosophia nobilis.

Leoburgum. Lawenburg in lower Saxony, a Dukedom.

Leochares, sculptor eximius; Plin. Leochares.—He was one of them that carved the Mausoleum. Plin. 36. 5.

Leocorton. A Monument at Athens set up in honour of Leo, because when Athens was almost ruin'd by famine, and their Oracle told them some one of them must offer their children in sacrifice, he sacrificed his three daughters, Palithæa, Theopoe, and Eubule.

Leocrates. The eighteenth Prince of the Athenians; He reigned ten years, A. U. C. 42. Leodurum.

Libera. *A Title of Proserpina, the daughter of Ceres; Cic. & Ovid. makes Bacchus call Ariadne so. & S. Austin makes her to be the same with Venus, the Goddess of Women.*

Liberalia. *Bacchus his Feasts.*

Liberalis. *A Latin Rhetorician about Claudius his time; Hier.*

Libethra. *Magnesia fons, Musis sacre; Plin. unde Libethrides dicitur, Vir. quoniam Strabo a Libethro Thracis Monte sic dictus velit.*

Libitina, sc. Venus, quæ & Proserpina; funerum præfata, ut eadem & ortui & interitui rerum præfata sit. *A Libitina vel libetina, qu. Libentina: Al. qu. Libitina, scilicet quædam omnes mortales capiat; Jul. Scal. Al. per antiph. quod nemini libet. A Goddess of Rome, in whose Temple or Chapel all things belonging to Funerals were sold. Vid. Appell.*

Libitineus porta, Lampr. *The Gate through which they carried dead bodies out of the City.*

Libinus, five Liffinus. *A river of Ireland, which runs a little below Dublin into the Sea, called Liffey.*

Libo. *A Citizen of Rome; Hor.*

Libocus, ß. *The Bay of Slego, Camd.*

Libodorus, l; m. Plin. 2. 47. sic dict. quod sit et Libi bloc & inde Notus; Iud. *A Wind South-west and by South.*

Libophanices, Plin. unde Libophanicia Sali. vel Libyphancis, Liv. *People of Africk about Tunis.*

Libi, libis; m. libi, contr. ex libici, quod ex Libya spiret, sicut Lat. *Africus* dic. Al. a libi felle, quod sit ventus pluvius. *The South-West Wind.*

Liburnia, dict. *a Liburno quodam Attico. The Country of Croatia, having on the East and South Dalmatia; on the North Savus; and on the West Istria and Carniola; hinc Liburni viatores dicti, quod ferè ex Liburnia orti essent; & Liburno, genus naris.*

Liburnides. *Sixty Islands of the Adriatic-Sea, near Liburna, Strab.*

Libya, filia Epaphi ex Cassio, à qua tertia orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos Africam dicimus, Plin. vel a Liba ventus, qui exinde flare solet, Serv. vel quod libyus, quod dicitur, i. egens pluvie; Var. At large it is taken for all Africk, strictly it is but a part of Africk. Hinc Libyæ, a, um; Vir.

Libys, homo; & Libysa, mulier; ex Libya orti. Heb. *לִיבְיָא* qui & *לִיבְיָא* (sc. a *לִיבָא* namque, ob ardorem & æstum) 70. *Africæ. People of Africk.*

Libysa. *A town of Bithynia called Pohlen, where Hannibal died and was buried. Plin.*

Libyftinus, dictus est Apollo ab his qui Pachynum Sicillæ promontorium incolabant; ex quod immiffa Libyis, hoc est, hostibus Carthaginensibus peste, penè cuncti subita morte interierint.

Libyftis, idis; f. i. Libysa vel Libyca. *Es pelle Libyftidis urfa, Vir. Africana.*

Liceftia. *The fhire and town of Leicester. Dic. & Leicesteria & Leogora; B.*

Lichades, dict. *a Licha Herculis puero, quem in hoc mare præcipitavit Hercules, Nessi Centauri sanguine in furorem conversus. Three Ifles or Rocks in the Sea of Eubœa. & Leg. & sing. Lichas, m. a; Ovid.*

Lichas, puer Herculis, per quem Deianira viro fuo. In Oeta monte sacrificatur

vestem misit Nessi Centauri sanguine infectum; quam cum ille induisset, serpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem versus, perniciosi muneris latorem in mare præcipitavit; qui in saxum five scopulum sui nominis mutatus; Ovid. Met. 9.

Lichfeldia, i. e. Campus mortis five cadaverum. Lichfield.

Licinianus. *A Poet in Martialis time.*

Licinus. *An Emperor of the East, and an Enemy to the Christians; He was at last slain by Constantine.*

Licinus stola. *A Tribune of the people, who made a Law that no man should possess above fifty acres of Land, by which Law himself was condemned. Liv.*

Liga. *The Isle Ligon in the British Sea.*

Ligarius. *A noble Roman, Pompey's friend, whom Tully in one of his Orations defended, being accused by Tuberio.*

Ligæa; Vir. λιγæα, i. e. canora. *A Nymph the daughter of Nereus and Doris.*

Liger, èris; m. Tibul. *A river of France called Loire; he holds a course of about 200 Leagues, of which for 166 he is navigable; B. & Alfo the name of a Rutilian slain by Æneas.*

Ligur, uris; m. Vir. plur. Ligures. *People of Liguria.*

Liguria. *A Country in Italy reaching from the hill Apenninus, to the Tuscan Sea, of which Genoa is the chief City. It is now called la Riviera di Genova. Inle Ligures; inde & Ligusticus, adj. Juv.*

Ligurum portus, al. Liburnus; Labro, Cic. Ital. Livorno. *Legorn, a great port and town of trade in Tuscany.*

Ligyæa. *People of Asia, who with Xerxes waged War against the Græcians.*

Lilza, opp. Achaia, apud fontes Cephiis; Stat.

Lillybrum. *A Promontory of Sicily, now called Capo coco. Hinc Lillybræ, a, um; Luc. & Lillybræ, a, um; Vir.*

Limena. *Venus so called among the Hermoniti; to whom Virgins, and Widows (if they married again) did sacrifice before their marriage.*

Limentinus, Deus qui liminibus (five limenibus) præfata. Tert.

Liml dil, obliquitatum curatores, Arnob.

Limnades, stagnorum nymphæ; λιμνæ. *stagnum sign. Nat. Com.*

Limnatis Diana, Tac. apud Lacædæmonios culta, ægræus λιμναία, Paus. à piscatoribus sc. ut a venatoribus æγέσθαι. Artemid.

Limnus, a λιμν, i. palus, à Plin. voc. Silimnus. *An Isle between Pembrokehire and Ireland, near S. Davids; it is now called Ramsey, Camb.*

Limon; m. Stat. λιμὼν pratum. *A place of Campania, between Naples and Puzzoli.*

Limoniades, dict. *a prædo, quæ λιμῶνας voc. Gr. Nymphæ of the Mead.*

Limonium mons. *Plymilton hill in Cardiganhire. One of this hill rise two rivers, Seavern and Wy.*

Limonum. *The City Polters in France.*

Lindavium. *The City Landau in Rhetia.*

Lindhafaria; Bed. The Holy Island on the coast of Northumberland, six miles in compass. Once a Bishop's Seat, which was since translated to Durham.

Lindum, quæ & Lindocolnia. *The City of Lincoln. & Alfo Lithquo or Linlithquo, a town in Scotland, eleven miles off Edinburgh.*

Lingones. *People of France dwelling about Langres; inde Lingonicus, a, um. Lingonicum tomentum, Mart. Flock of wool made there.*

Linternum & Linternum, urbs Campaniæ, hinc Linternæ palus, Sil.

Linus; Vir. The son of Apollo and Terphichore; who was an excellent Musician, and taught Thamyra, Hercules, and Orpheus. & Alfo a Bishop of Rome, next after S. Peter. & Alfo a spring of Arcadiæ, Plin.

Linx. *A river and City of Mauritania.*

Lipars & Lipære, es; f. Vir. An Æolian Island and the chief; 30 miles off Sicily. Ita dict. a Lipare rege, Aonion filio, cui successit Æolus; Plin. Al. quod effect λιπαρῆς, i. pinguis; verum ager Liparenfis erat miser atque jejunus; Cic.

Liparis. *A City of Cilicia; sic dict. ὡς τὸ λιπαρῆς, quoniam (ut scribit Vitruvius) natantes in hoc flumine non aliter ungi ab ipsa aqua, quam si oleo aut adipe lavarentur. & It. id quod Lipars inf. Claud.*

Lipia. *A City of Germany, Lipstick. Lipientia, Plin. A river of Venice.*

Lirimiris. *A town of Saxony, called Mulheim, near Hamburg.*

Lirimates, Sil. qui al. Lirinates.

Liriope, i. vox suavis & jucunda. *A Sea-Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, of whom Cepheus begs the beautiful boy Narcissus; Ovid. Or. 3. as obiter, Narcissus his Well, in Boeotia, wherein he was drowned.*

Liris, is; m. Mart. *A river of Italy that divides Latium from Campania.*

Libona, florentissimum Portugallia Emporium & Regni caput.

Liferpalus. *A town in Lancashire; Leerpoul, B.*

Lilla. *An Isle in the Adriatick Sea, over against Lader; Plin.*

Lillia. *An Island in the British Sea, bordering upon England, called the Gull.*

Liluxa. *A City of Macedonia; Luc. a river in Thrace, one of those which Xerxes Army drank up; Herod.*

Litha. *A little Fort-town in Scotland, Leith, a mile from Edinburgh.*

Lithobolla, à λιθόβουλον, i. λιθόβουλον, quæ τὸ βόλον τὴν λίθον, sic dicta quædam festa apud Troezenos, ex quod in seditione nonnulli duas Cretenfium puellas, Limiam & Auxesium, lapidibus nequirer obruerent; unde, ut earum manes placerent, festum quotannis solenniter celebrandum statuerunt, quod Lithobolis vocitant; Plut.

Lithostrotus. *The name of the place in which Pilate saie to judge our Lord.*

Lithuania. *A Country belonging to the King of Poland, the chief City Wilna.*

Litrus altum. *A little town in the North of Scotland, in the County of Ross, called Tarbarth; Camd. Al. Roxburgh or Roxenburgh.*

Livia; i. columba agrestis, à liore, ut gr. λιλῆα; à λιλῆα niger, lividus. The name of several Ladies.

Livias, Plin. Libias, Jos. *A town of Palestine, beyond the dead-sea, so named from Livia, Tiberius his mother.*

Liviopolis, Plin. *A City of the lesser Asia in Cappadocia, about the black-Sea.*

Livius, Historicus Patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentoque sermone perscripsit. & Est & Livius Andronicus, p

Poeta, Livi Salinatoris libertus, oblingentium libertate donatus.

Livones. Liffanders, whose Country is called Livonia.

Livonia. A Country beyond the Belt, subject to the Swedish King, called Liffland, whereof the chief City Riga.

Lix, Solin. Lixos, Plin. al. Lixa. A City of Africk, in the Kingdom of Fezz, near Tangier, called Larache.

Lixus, Sil. The river that runs by that City.

L ante O.

Locanus, fluv. Calabria; Plin.

Locoritum. The City Forchelm of Francoonia in Germany.

Locri. People of Achaia. One called Ozoiz, about the bay of Corinth, next to the Etolli; their Country Locria, Liv. the chief City Naupactum. Another on the coast rose against them, called Epimenidii. A City of the Brutii, in Italy, built by these former Locri of Greece under the conduct of Evas or Ajax their King. Solin, near the Promontory of Zephyrium, whence they were called Locri Epizephyrii. The City is called Naritii by Ovid, whence Virg. turns them Naritii Locri. Out of the ruins of this City grew Hieracium, now Gieraci, about a mile off. Pop. Locrenses.

Locus foelix, Wolf, Austria opp. Locusita, qu. instat locuste noxia; Tac. A Witch that helped Nero to kill Britannicus, and Agrippina to kill Claudius the Emperor.

Loemius, Apollo so called, sic dict. à Lydiis ob expulsiōem τῷ λοιμῷ i. pestilentia.

Logia. A river or lake in Ireland, called Loughfoyle, near Derry.

Logus, Lug, A little river of South-Wales, that runs out of Radnor-shire into Wy.

LONDINUM; Londinium; Tac. Londonia, Brd. Augusta Triboptum, Amm. Colonia Augusta, Tac. LUNDAIN, Brit. qu. Llan Dion, i. Fanum Diana; & Carlad, qu. ubi Ludi regis, cuius nomen & porta verus praefert, Ludgate dicta; Landres, Gall. The City of London, seated upon the river Thames, with a stone-bridge of 19 Arches over it charged with many fair buildings. It was a famous Mart-town in the time of Tacitus: after the reduction of the Hierarchy, it became the Metropolis of England. It is govern'd by a Lord Mayor, a Court of Aldermen, and the Common Council; which bears some resemblance to the State, King, Lords and Commons. It was well known by Constantine the Great. Since the late dreadful fire, it hath risen, like a Phoenix out of its Ashes. Long may it prosper.

Londinium novum. New London or Boston in New-England.

Longimanus, sic dict. Artaxerxes 59. Perfarum Imperat. quod alteram manum haberet longiorem.

Longinus Calvus. A Philosopher, the Master of Porphyrius, a man of great Learning: He flourished under Aurelianus the Emperor.

Longobardi, sic à longa barba, quam gerebant, dicti, Iud. unde & gr. à Sarab. voc. Macropones; vel dicti, quasi Longobardi (sic enim à Pontico nominantur) eo quod Lingones populi Germaniae, & Sarai Galliarum populi, faciū unione gen-

tem unam & nomen unum admiscuerunt, quum tempore Justiniani ad utramque Vadi ripam sedem fixerunt. The Lombards.

Longobardia. Lombardy, antique dict. Gallia Cisalpina. It contains in it several Counties and States: Piedmont, Milan, Monferrat, Mantua, Modena, Parma, Ferraria, much of the territory of Venice and Bononia. It was once a Kingdom of its self, till Charles the Great put an end to it.

Longovicum. Lanchefer in Northumberland; Camd.

Longus. A Sepulcher who wrote four books of Pastoralis of Daphnis and Chloe.

Lopum. A desert in Baetiana, haunted with Spirits that call Travellers by their name, and so seduce them out of their way to their destruction.

Lorharingia, à Lothario Rege Gallia dicta. unde & Lotharii regnum voc. prius Austria dicta. The Country of Lorain in France, a Dukedom.

Lotis, Nympha in leum arborem mutata, quum Priapi vim fugeret; Ovid.

Lotophagi, dict. à loto, quod ejus fructu vigiliant. A people of an Island upon the coast of Barbary. Ovid.

Lovanium. The City and University of Lovain in Brabant.

Lowentium. Powelund in Wales, say some: or rather, a town once two miles off Brecknock, swallowed up, as 'tis thought, with an Earthquake, where now the lake Llyn Savatan is; Camd.

Loxa. The river Lofse near Scotland.

Loxia, à λῶξ obliquus, propter obliqua responsa; vel quod Zodiacum oblique perceret. A name of Apollo; Macrobi.

L ante U:

Lia mater, dea quam apud veteres, à laudo i. purgando exaudiendo nomen sortita, quae praestat instructionibus & iustis. They used in her sacrifices to burn the Enemies Armour, and the spoils taken in War, to atone the slaughter of men; Liv.

Libeca. Lubeck, a Hans-town of lower Saxony, ten leagues off Hamburg.

Lica, dic. à Lucumone Etruscorum rege. A brave City of Tuscany.

Licani pop. Italici, à Samnitibus oriundi, Appulis vicini.

Lucania, Hor. A Country in Italy belonging to the Kingdom of Naples.

Lucanusa, um; Hor. Of this Country.

Lucanus. A famous Poet born at Corduba, who wrote the History of the civil wars between Caesar and Pompey in Hexameter verse: he was put to death by Nero.

Lucaris, fests apud Rom. celebrata in loco, in quo Romani à Gallis fugati sese occultarunt: Lucus autem hic erat permagnum inter Salernum & Tiberim, Fest.

Lucas, x; m. à lucco dict. A Physician of Antioch in Syria, and after one of the four Evangelists, who was martyred in Greece, if we may believe Nicephorus, they hanging him on a green Olive-tree bearing fruit, for want of dry timber.

Lucas bos, Gen. i. Elephantus, sic dict. quod Romani eos primum conspexerunt in Lucania, Pyrrhi bello; Var. A Lucanus ergo Lucas, ut à Ploemio Ficeni; inde Lucas; & V. Ane Elephantus.

Lucentes, pop. Hisp. Tarrac. Plin.

Luculentum, Plin. Lucentis, Mel. opp. Hisp. Tarracon, maritimum.

Luceres, una tribuum, in quos Romulus

populum distribuit; sic Ramenses dicti à Romulo, Tatienfer à Tatius, & Luceres à Lucerio Ardeze rege, qui auxilio fuit Romulo adversus Tatium; Fest. vel à Lucumone, Var. & Plin. live à Lucio asyli, Plut. quod est magis verisimile, ut omnes advena in hac tribu essent.

Luceria Luc. Nucerina, Suet. A City of Apulia. A City Lucern in Switzerland, the head of a Canton.

Lucerna. A town of the Helvetians, commonly called Lucern. nomen obtinuit à magna turri in exitu lacus, ex qua olim nocturni ignes navigantibus praeuxerunt; dic. & Luceria.

Lucetius, Jupiter sic dict. qu. Lucis auctor. Fest.

Lucia. A Widow and a Maid of that name, who were both Martyrs in Sicily.

Lucilianus. A learned Greek who wrote Dialogues: He was a great scuffer at Religion, and was worried to death by dogs.

Lucifer, ferit; m. quod lux. The moving star.

Lucillius. An ancient Poet that first writ Satyrs in Latin; born at Aurunca; whence Juv. calls him magnus Aurunca alumnus.

Lucilla. A Virgin, the daughter of Nemesius the Tribune; she being blind received her sight from Stephen Bishop of Rome, and afterwards suffered under Valerianus the Emperor.

Lucina, dict. quod partum ferat in iurem; vel quod oculis praestit & luci; vel à luce qui Roma Junoni sacer est in Exquilis, unde Ovid. a. Fast. Gratia Lucina: dedit hae tibi nomina lucus: Aut quia principium tu dea laevi habes. Juno or Diana so called.

Lulus, dict. quod prima luce natus esset, Fest. A surname of divers Romans.

Lucophaea, quae postea Candida Cafa & Ninianopolis dicta. A City of Scotland, in Galloway, called Whittern or Whit-barn, a Bishop's See.

Luceria. A chaste Lady of Rome, the wife of Targuinus Collatinus, who with a dagger flew her self after Sextus Targuinus, who was then King, had ravished her; upon which occasion the people of Rome rising in arms, banished all that family of the Targuines; and changed the government from a Monarchy to an Aristocracy, which was by Consuls.

Lucerellus, mont in Sabina; Hor.

Lucerellus. A Latin Poet, that wrote five books of the works of nature; his wife gave him a love-potion, which drove him into such a madness that he killed himself. Euseb.

Lucerit diti; qui sacrorum consecrationibus praesident; Arnob.

Lucerinus, opp. Apollinis; Mela.

Lucernus lacus; fort. à Lucero, ob multitudinem piscium. A lake of Campania, in Italy, near the Bay of Puzzoli, full of dainty fish. Now, since a new hill lately started up there, little is left of it but a dirty quag.

Lucilius Catulus. A noble Roman who vanquished the Carthaginians in a Sea-fight between Sicily and Africa, and put an end to the first Punic war.

Lucilius. A noble and wealthy Roman; in his Praetorship, he governed Africk, afterwards being sent against Mithridates King of Pontus, he beat him out of his Kingdom, and rescued his Colleague Cotta that was besieged in Chalcedon; after his victories being

being called horns, he gave himself wholly to a sensual life; his wit at the last failing him, he was delivered to the tuition of M. Lucullus his brother.

Lutimo, i. Rex, Serv. & ita usus Sidon. vel homo infans, Fest. per sync. **Lucum** die Propert.

Lutimones, idem qui **Λυγόνες**, Jos. Scal. erat à Lycan rex Arcadia; imiliter Thrucci, qui ex Arcadia in Italiam venere, duodecim **Lucumones** habuere, i. reges; Serv. § It. infans sign. i. **Λυγόνες**, quod Lycan: in lupum mutatus dic.

Lucus, Celtarum rex, à quo Parisienses **Luci**, seu **Lucentes** appellati sunt, forsitanque eorum urbs **Lucetia** ab eo cognominata **Lucina**.

Lucus Augusti. A City of Tarracon; was called **Lugo**, a Bishop See. § Another of Gall. Narbon, called **Lucus Vocontiorum**, by Tac.

Lucus Feronia. A town of Tuscia. **Ludovicus**. The name of divers Emperors and Kings; Lewis.

Ludovicus. The name of several Emperors of Rome. § Kings of France. § And others men.

Lugdunensis Gallia. The Country of Lions in France. It bath on the North the English sea: on the West, partly the Ocean, partly **Gulan**: upon the East, the river **Seyne**: on the South **Narbon**.

Lugdunum, q. **Luci dunum**. The City Lions in France, called for difference sake, **Lugdunum Celtarum**. Hinc **Lugdunensis**, juv. **Lugdunensis finis**. The gulf of Lions, in the Mediterranean, dreadful to Mariners, **Lugdunensis ara**, juv. An Altar there, at which Orators declaimed for prizes.

Lugdunum Batavorum. The City and University of Leyden in Holland.

Lugdunum Convenarum. A City of Guilenne in France, called now **S. Bertrand**.

Lugia. Sutherland, in the North of Scotland.

Lugum, Louth, the chief City of **Lugenis comitatus**, Louth County in Ireland.

Luguallum & **Luguballia**, Bed. **Carli**.

Luna: A City of **Hetruria**, **Luc**. **Lunaburgum**, quæ & **Luna**. **Lunenburgh**, a City in the lower Saxony, a Dukedom.

Lunx mons. A hill in **Æthiopia**, where the head of Nile is.

Luna promontorium. In Portugal at the mouth of **Tagus**, called **Cabo de la roca**.

Lips, quæ & **Acca Laurentia** dicta est, uxor Faustuli pastoris armenti regis, quæ geminos infantes Vestalis filia **Numitoris** ad **Ripam Tyberis** expositos, sc. **Romulum** & **Remum** aluit, Liv.

Lupara. The Louvre in Paris, where the French King keeps his Court.

Lupera dea appell. quod **lupa** abjectis Infantibus pepercerit, Arnob. ex Var.

Lupercal, dict. à **lupa** illa, quæ **Romulum** cum fratre aluit, Ovid. vel quod ibi capram luere, i. sacrificare, Servius; à **luc** & **capr**, vel quod verius est, locus erat **Pani Arcadis Deo**, ab **Evandro** consecratus; & ut mons **Lycan** à **λύκος**, i. **lupa** dict. à **lupus**; Serv. fest. ut pecudes à **lupis** defenderent, unde & **Ipse Pan** **Lycan** dict. A place under mount **Palatine** consecrated to God **Pan**, where they kept his solemnities.

Lupercilla, à **Lupercis**. **Λύκαια**, festa

Pani Lycæa sacra. Feasts sacred to **Pan**, the god of the Shepherds, wherein they sacrificed a dog, at the wolf's enemy. The Priests ran up and down the streets naked, only with Goats-skins about them, as **Pan** himself is pictured, with the tapers of which skins they struck all the women they met with, to make them fruitful; they went naked as others say, because when **Romulus** and **Remus** kept this solemnity, Thieves stole away their Cattel, and they followed them stark naked, and took them again.

Luperci, à **lupa** **Romuli** nutrice, vel quod **lupercalibus** in **lupercali** sacra faciunt; Var. contra potius. Crepi; Fest. Vid. Appell. The ministers of that solemnity.

Lupfurdum, al. **Lipia** & **Phylla**. The City **Leyplück** in Germany.

Lupia; Mel. **Luppia**, Tac. The river **Lypp** in Germany, that runs through **Westphalia** into the **Rhine** at **Wesel**.

Lupodunum, **Aufon**. A Castle in Germany, three leagues from **Friburg**.

Luppia. The City **Lipstadt**, a Hanse-town of Germany, so called from the river **Lypp**.

Lurius Lucumo. A King of **Tuscany**; regn. an. 25.

LUSITANIA. Plin. 3. 3. scribit **Isurum** **Libri** patris, ac **Lyfam** cum eo de **baechantem** nomen dedisse **Lusitania**. The third part of Spain, called now **Portugal**. It is paried on the North from **Tarracon** by the river **Duero**, and on the South from **Bætica**, (which are other two parts of Spain) by the river **Anas**. It had formerly seventeen Kings of its own successively: till Cardinal **Henry** the last dying without issue, **Phillip** the second of Spain seized it; but sixty years after, to wit, in the year, 1640. it fell to the house of **Braganza**. Pop. **Lusitani**.

Lusius. The Nephew of **Marius** by his sister; who attempting to force **Trebonius**, and to commit Sodomy with him, was killed by him.

Lusii. A City of **Arcadia**, where **Melampus** cured **Prætus's** daughters.

Lutetia, quæ & **Lutetia Parisiorum**: à **Luto**, vel dicitur **Lucetia**, à **parietum** albedine, quam **Græci** **λευκῆτις** vocant. The City **Paris** in France, upon the river **Seine**, the chief City of the Country, and indeed, for its largeness and multitude of people, of all Europe. There is also an University, which was founded by **Charles** the Great.

Lutterworthum. **Lutterworth** in **Leicestershire**, where that old Protestant **John Wickliff** was Parson.

Lutum, Louth, a town of **Ulster** in Ireland, chief of the County.

L ante Y.

Lycus, dict. **λύκος** τὸ **λύειν** τὸ **μάλα**, quod solvit membra, unde etiam **λυσιμῆδης** dicitur; vel à **λύω** solvo, quod solvit curas; Hor. One of **Bacchus** his names.

Lycaëti, Stat. A high hill near **Athens**, fruitful in **Olives**.

Lycæum. A famous School at **Athens**. Suid.

Lycus, **Arcadis** mons, **Pan** pastorum deo sacer, qui & **Ipse Lycæum** dictus, quod τὸ **λύειν**, i. **lupos**, ob ovibus abeercere credebatur.

Lycambes, æ; m. Hor. The father of **Neebule**, who having espoused his daughter to **Archilochus** the Poet, and afterward re-

fusing to give her unto him, **Archilochus** wrote such bitter verses against him, as caused him and his daughter to hang themselves. Hinc **Lycaembus**, a, um; Ovid.

LYCAON, ðnis; m. (ἄ) à **λύκος**, **lupus**, quoniam crudelis moribus retulit, & in quem mutatus est. A King of **Arcadia**, son of **Pelagius**, whom **Jupiter**, because he had slain a boy upon his Altar, turned into a wolf, so **Paul**. But **Ovid** gives a larger account, which is this, that **Jupiter** bearing an ill report of wickedness amongst men, came down to see whether it were so; and travelling the Country to find out the truth, one night he came to **Lycæon's Palace**, and made known that he was a god; whereupon the people made ready to sacrifice to him, but **Lycæon** derided their simplicity, and told them he would quickly know whether his guests were a God or no: In the night he went to **Jupiter's Chamber**, with design to murder him; but missing of his purpose, he tried another way; he took one of the hostages he had from the **Molossians**, and slew and dressed him, and set him before **Jupiter** to eat; who moved with indignation, overthrew the Palace with thunder and lightning, and turned him as he fled into the woods, into a Wolf. § Also a cunning Sword-Cutler of **Gnosus** in **Crete**; Vir. § Hinc **Lycæonius**, a, um; **Lycæon** sub axe, **Ovid**. under the North pole: quod **Callisto Lycæon** filia in ursam majorem mutata esset.

Lycaonia, à **Lycæone** dict. A Country in Asia the less, on the South of **Cappadocia**, divided from **Cilicia** by mount **Taurus**; the chief City whereof is **Iconium**, whence it is called now **Cogni**. S. **Jerom** makes it a City of lesser **Phrygia**. § Pop. **Lycæones**. Hinc **Lycæonius**, a, um; Catul.

Lycapfus. A Village near **Lydia**. Steph. **Lycaste**, i. **Lupina**, scortum nobile apud **Drepanum**, sic & **Laurentia meretrix** **Lupa** dicitur: Of her **Butes** begat **Eryx**. § Also a Cretan Nymph in **Claud**.

Lycabum, opp. **Cappadocia**, apud **Haly** fluvium; **Mela**.

Lycastus, sic dict. à **luporum** multitudine, quæ ibi esse creditur, quos gr. **λύκας** vocant. al. à **Lycaste** nymphâ. A town of **Crete**, near the **Dixan** hill; whence **Dixan** **Lycaste**, **Claud**.

Lycæa. § **Naucratan**, who wrote the History of **Ægypt**.

Lycæ, m. Vol. M. **Lycæ** **Ptol**. § **Scythia Europææ**. § It. **Macedonia urbs**, ad **Bevum** fl. Liv.

Lycæum. **Aristotles** School hard by **Athens**, where he taught **Philosophy**. Inde **Peripatetici** dicti sunt, qui discurrant in ambulantes in **Lycæo**. Cic. § It. **Gymnasium** **Cleerons** in **Urbe Tusculano**, dict. à nomine **Aristotelicæ** Scholæ; Cic.

Lychnidion, Liv. **Lychnidion**, **Polyb**. A City and lake in the West part of **Macedony**; now called l'Ochrida.

Lychnitis, **Armenia** majoris palus. Steph. **Lychnos**, locus **Ægypti**, circa **Pelium**; Hler.

Lycia, nomen habet à **Lycæ** rege, **Pandionis** filio. A Country in Asia the less, now called **Briegia**, by others **Aldinelli**; situated between **Caria** and **Pamphylia**. § Pop. **Lycii**, Cic. excellent **Archeri**, Vir. **Lycia** fortes, Id. because **Apollo** had an Oracle in that Country at **Pasara**.

Lycidas. The name of a Centaur, **Ovid**. Also a shepherd in **Virgil**.

Lycimnia. The name of one of **Horaces** Mistresses.

Lycifca, canis natus ex lupo & cane, Serv. sc. ὁ λύκος ἰσχυρὸς, sit dim. λύκος ἰσχυρός, inde Lycifca, Vir. A dog's name.

Lycius, λύκιος, Apollo, vel simpliciter accipiendo Νύμφη, vel Ἀργοναυτίου, cuius praedictio pecudes tute erant, cuiusque nomine lupi intermiserunt: unde apud Soph. dicitur λύκος ἰσχυρός: Sic vel sic à Danao dictus est; cum enim Danao esset controversia de regno Argivorum cum Gelanore pronepote Agenoris, qui erat abnepos Phoroneo, disceptantibus Argivis, forte accidit ut Iapm valldissimus taurum adoriretur, & sternebat, quo viso eam Argivi Danaum, externum hominem, lupo conferrent, adadjicant illi regnum: Ipse hoc ad Apollinem beneficium referens λύκος consecravit: vel κατὰ τὴν λύκον, i. a luce matutini hic dictus; vel simpl. quod in Lycia haberet celebre oraculum.

Lycos, Urbs Arcadiæ, Steph. Inde Lycœnitis Diana, quæ illi Templum habebat.

Lycœmedes. A King of the Island Scyrus, to whom Thetis gave her son Achilles, to be kept (she having stolen him from his master Chiron) to pass away the time, disguised in woman's Apparel; that so he might avoid the going to war, from whence, if he had gone, he knew he should never return. The young Squire in this disguise got one of the King's daughters with child, Daidamia by name, who brought him a son, named Pyrrhus.

Lycomedes; Plin. iacus Africa, in Mar-marica sinibus, hod. Linxauo.

Lycœon, adeo in dicendo suavis ut pro Lycœon Glycœon nominaretur. Also a town of Portugal, Liv. hod. Lixen.

Lycophron. A famous Poet of Chalcis, and Composer of Tragedies; He was one of the seven Poets, called Pleiades, from the seven stars: He wrote a very obscure poem, called Alexandra, where he mentions Cassandra's Prophecies. Tenebra; Lycophronis atri, Stat.

Lycophilla, Plin. Λυκόφιλος, i. e. lupo amicus, sic dicta, propterea quod Æthiopes agros Ægyptii incurantes lupi facti acie reputerunt; ideo Ægyptii hanc urbem in lupo honorem condiderunt; Diod. Sic. A City of Egypt upon the Nile, now called Munia.

Lycôrias. The name of a Nymph, Virg. Lycôris, idis à f. Vir. Voluminis fenoris liberta, vero nomine Ciberis dicta, miseræ à Corn. Gallo poetâ admatâ, quo tamen spreto Antonium in castra sequuta est.

Lycornas, a; m. Ovid. A river of Ætolia, called also Evenus; It runs by the City Calydon, whence Ovid calls it Calydonius.

Lycos, fons indiz, cuius aqua lucerna ardent; Plin.

Lycus, & Lyttus, Hom. à Lyto Lycœonis filio, Idomenei patriâ. A City in Crete now called Paleo Castro: inde Lycius, a, um; Vir.

Lycurgides, filius Lycurgi, Ovid.

LYCURGUS. A noble Spartan, and famous Lawgiver, son to Polydeces, and brother to Euronymus King of the Lacedæmonians; he established the Commonwealth with the best laws in Greece. See his life described by Plutarch. He lived about the time of the Prophet Elias. Also a King of Nemea, the father of Archemorus; Stat. Also a King of Thrace, son of Dryas,

who, because his people did use to drink wine immoderately, cut down the Vines throughout all his Kingdom. Poet.

LYCUI S. Λύκος i. lupo. A King of Bœotia, who married Antiopa the daughter of King Nycteus; afterwards finding that Jupiter had lain with her in the form of a Satyr, he put her away, and married one Dirce; she being afraid lest Antiopa should be received into favour again, kept her bound fast. Jupiter loosed her, and she fled unto the hill Cithæron, where she was deliver'd of twins, Amphion and Zethus, who being grown up revenged their mothers quarrel by killing Lycus and his wife. Also an exile of Thebes, who about that time as Hercules went into hell, having slain Creon King of Thebes, seiz'd on the Kingdom, and would have ravish'd Megara, Hercules's wife; but Hercules came and rescued her, and slew him. Sen. Also one of Æneas his Companions; Vir. Also a boy beloved by Alcæus, Hor. Also a river of Phrygia the great, not far from Laodicea; that runs some miles under ground, and falls into Maander, Plin. now called Licho. Also a river of Paphlagonia, that runs into the Euxin Sea; Ovid. And another of Sicily called Palatinus, with sundry others of the same name.

Lydda. A City of Palestine called now S. Georgio; not far from Joppa; it was formerly called Diospolis.

Lyde, es; Ovid. The wife of Antimachus the Poet, upon whom after her death he made an Elegy.

Lydi, Claud. People of Lydia, given to riot and luxury.

LYDIA; Ovid. dict. à Lydo Aryos filio ejus regionis rege: vel potius à Lud filio Rem. A Country of lesser Asia, betwixt Phrygia Eastward, and Ionia Westward; formerly called Mæonia, now Carana. Sardes was the chief City: Cræsus the last King. Hinc Lydius lapis, id. qui Heracitus & Magnus, Plin. quod & Heracles & Magnesia sint urbes Lydia, & hic est qui ferrum trahit. Est item alius quo aurum probatur, in Tmolio flumine Lydia inventus. A Leadstone and a Touchstone, the one to draw iron, the other to try gold's both found in Lydia. Also the name of a girl in Horace.

Lydius. A King of Mæonia, afterwards of him called Lydia. Also Hercules's son by Iole.

Lydiûm. A City of Mysia; Plin.

Lydiâmus. The name of a man, Propert.

Lygus, Tac. The name of a stout resolute woman, who having hid her daughter for fear of the Soldiers, when they by torments examined her where she had hid her, she showed them her belly, and said, She was there; nor could she be persuaded by any torments so much as to change the constancy of her Force.

Lymira. A City of Lycia, by the river Lymirus; Mela.

Lyncæus. A Country Macedony: inde Lyncæus, a, um; Ovid. Lyncæus, populi.

Lyncæus. A river of Macedony, the water whereof makes men as drunk as if it were so much wine.

LYNCEUS, i; m. λυγρός, à λυγρὸ λυγρός, lynx, lyncis, quod est animal perspicacissimum, g. d. lyncis oculis praeditus, quod quæque oculorum acie terram ipsam penetraret, videretque ea, quæ apud

inferos ferret; Val. Fl. The son of Apollonius, and one of the Argonauts, admired for his quickness of sight: he could see into hell, and tell what they did there; and ships one hundred and thirty miles from him; He could see the old and the new Moon, on the same day when it was in the sign Aries. The occasion of this story was, that he first found out mines of brass and silver and gold; which made them think or say at least, that he could see under ground; Tzet. Also another of that name whom Ovid called Lynceus, the son of Ægyptus, who alone of all his fifty brethren, through the pity of his Wife Hyperminestra, escaped death: afterwards he having driven out or slain his father in law Danaus, reigned at Argos. Also the brother of Idas slain by Pollux after he had slain Castor. Also Lyncæus, a, um.

Lyncus, Ovid. A King of Scythia, whom (for his inhumanity towards Triptolemus, the messenger of Ceres) the goddess Ceres changed into a beast, called Lynx, i. e. The Ounce.

Lyra; Ovid. signum celeste stellarum novem; vid. Appell.

Lyrcæ, populi Scythiz, qui venatione vigilant modico modo; consensus arboribus quas habent frequentes, insidiant feris: singulis adest canis & equus in ventrem cubare edocuit, humilis subdedit gratia: ubi quæ feram ab arbore vidit, sagitta percussit; percussa si fugiat, consensus equo persequitur, comitante cane.

Lyrcæus, a, um; Ovid. Lyncæus, Vir. An hill of Arcadia, one of which issues the river Inachus. Hinc Lyncæus, a, um; Val. Fl.

Lynceus. A City of Troas wasted by Achilles; from whence he had Briséis; unde illa dicta ab Ovid. Lynceus; Hinc Lynceus, adj. Id.

Lycander, Gr. i. solvens homines. A notable Captain, under whose conduct the Lacedæmonians overcame the Athenians in a Sea-fight; and was at last worsted by Conon the Athenian General in a land-fight, and slain. He is said to have cared for an Ovis no longer than it would serve his purpose; whereupon he used much the Apophthegm; Where the Lions skin (i. true valour) will not prevail, we must put on the Foxes: i. we must use craft: See him described and paralleled with Sylla by Plutarch.

Lysinias, a; m. An Orator of Greece. Also a Governor of Abilene; Luc. 2.

Lynædes; Clc. An Athenian, son is Pindarus the Philosopher.

Lysias, a; m. One of the ten famed Orators, the son of Cephalus, commended by Cicero in Bruto. Also a City of Arcadia, Ptol. Of Caria, Plin. A town of Phrygia. And of Syria.

Lysicrates. An old man of Athens that was wont to make his white hairs black, that he might seem young.

Lysidice, i, jura dissolvens. The daughter of Pelops and Hippodamia, wife to Electryon, and mother of Alcmena, the mother of Hercules, Plut.

Lysimachia, i. pugna dissolutio. A City built by Lysimachus in Thrace, it was called by Ptolemy ἱεραμύδιον, and now Hexamilia. It herba æodem Lysimacho, uno ex Alexandri successoribus, inventa; Plin. vid. Appell.

Lysimachus, Λυσίμαχος, pugnas dissolvens.

Alcimus. The son of Agathocles, one of Alexander's Captains, made Governor of Pergamum, where Alexander's treasure lay; who for the love he bore to Learning, had great an esteem and respect for Callisthenes, that Alexander being highly offended at it, made Lytimachus be thrown to a Lion. But he with undaunted courage taking a Towel, wrapt it about his arms, and threw his hand into the Lions mouth, and drew him by pulling out his tongue; for which all he was ever after had in favour with Alexander, and afterward was King of Thrace.

Lyfintella. The Lake Pantanella in Sicily. **Lyfnoe,** civ. Alie minoris, circa Pamphyliam; Liv.

Lyippe. One of the daughters of Pretus, who for preferring themselves before Juno, were struck with that madness, that they run about the fields, fancying themselves to be lions.

Lyppus, i. equos dissolvens. A Comical Poet; also a Carver of Sicily, Plin. that made his statues to the life, Quint. whereupon Alexander ordered that none but he should make his Statues, Hor.

Lyfis. A. Alie minoris, circa Pamphyliam; Liv. § Also the name of a Philosopher, who said that God was an ineffable number.

Lyfistratus, i. exercitum dissolvens. The brother of Lyppus, an excellent engraver in Clay; Plin.

Lyfius, λύσις, ὁ δὲ τῷ λύειν, i. a solvendo, dict. id quod Bacchus curas solvit. A name of Bacchus among the Bœotians.

Lyfo. An host or entertainer of Cicero. **Lyftra;** pl. n. A City of Isauria, near to Derbe; once a Bishop's Seat under the Archbishop of Iconium, now quite ruin'd.

Lyta. A little Country of the Thessaly. Sic dict. quod Neptunus dissipatis diluviis aquis, Tempus liberavit.

Lytaemia. A Promontory in the North-west of Norway, now called Wardhus, with a Castle of the same name; or, as others place it, 900 miles Eastward from thence, in the North part of Muscovy, called now Cap d'Oby, it lying at the mouth of that river.

Lythrambus: Bacchus so called, dict. quod Jupiter illum assuetis ferocis, at mox eo in lucem prodituro inelamaverit. λέθρα βαχχῆς, i. solvo furorem.

M ante A.

Macæ, pop. juxta Cinyphem fl. in Africa; unde Cinyphii Macæ, Sil.

Macærea. A City of Arcadia, so called from Macærus the son of Lycæon.

Macærus, i. beatus. The son of Æolus, who lay with his sister Canace, and had a child by her. For which fact the Grandfather gave order to make away the child; and sent his daughter a sword, bidding her make that use of it he deserved. But Macærus escaped by flight. Her Epistle to him we have written by Ovid.

Macaria; μακαρία, i. beata. The daughter of Hercules, who willingly offered her self in sacrifice to appease the infernal ghosts, and to gain the victory on the Athenians side against Eurymachus; which fell out accordingly; Cæli Rhod. § Suid. callen ber the daughter of Pluto: unde illud proverbium, βαλὼν οὐκ μακαρίαν.

Projetes in Macarum, i. abl. in malam rem.

Macatius. A Martyr under the Emperor Decius. § Another, Bishop of Jerusalem.

Macedo, filius Ostridis, filii Jovis, à quo Macedonia dictam volunt; civis Macedo, pl. Macedones; pop. Macedonia.

Macedonia, olim Emathia, Plin. Pæonia, Mygdonia & Bœonia, Liv. Edonia & Pteris, Solin. Macedonia, Steph. & in lib. Machab. Cæsim, in medio duorum marium Ionii ab Occasu, & Ægæi ab Ortus describitur. A large Country of Greece, containing several Provinces. It is now all under the Turk. Phillip was King of this Country, who having conquered most of his Neighbours, left the rest for his son Alexander to do. Hinc Macedonice, a, um; Liv.

Macedonius. An Heretic, who denied the divinity of the Holy Ghost. Aug.

Macer. A Poet, who wrote of herbs in verse, and made a supplement to Homer. Ovid.

Macestus; Plin. A river of Myfia, falling into Rhindacus, now called Megisto.

Machabrus. The surname of Judas eldest son of Mattathias, a great Warrior, whose history we have in the books of the Machabees. He was so called, say the Jews, from the four initial letters of this sentence מִי כֶסֶד בְּאַלְמִיּוֹת יוֹדֵי, which make together מַכַּבִּי. Moreover by the Ancients all the posterity of that Mattathias, and those Jews who suffered for their religion, were termed Maccabees.

Macharus, untis. A Castle in Judæa, where S. John Baptist was beheaded; Baron. fort. igitur a μάχαιον gladium dict.

Machæon, dñs; m. Ovid. The son of Æsculapius and Arctinoe; a famous Physician, that went with the Grecians to the Trojan War.

Machara; Clc. A town in the midst of Sicily, now called Tralna.

Machimos. A City whose Inhabitants are very war-like; they are said to be born armed, and always waging War.

Machinla. A City in the Netherlands, called in Dutch Mekelen, in French Malines, the chief of Brabant; it lies in the middle between Antwerp, Lovain and Brussels.

Machlyes, qul & Androgyni, Plin. pop. Africa, circa. Syrtim. The right leg is like a mans, their left like a woman's. Arif.

Mædus; Mela. A City of Thrace.

Macium. A Province of India, full of Elephants. Æn. Sylv.

Maclovium S. Malo, a famous Port-town of France, on the coast of Bretagne.

Macollcum. Malo, a town in Ireland.

Macra; m. Luc. Fluvius Liguriæ ab Hetruria dividens, dict. hodie Magra. § It. Insula maris Myrtol, apud Eubœam, à qua avulsa est, Plin.

Macrinus. An Emperor of Rome. A. U. C. 969.

Macris Inf. Cariz, in mari Rhodensi; Plin. § It. Eubœa sic dicta ob longitudinem; Id.

Macrobi, μακροβίος, i. longævi, à longevitate dict. pop. Africa, in Mercoe Inf. Mela. & in Æthiopia ad solis ortum, Plin. etiam Hyperborei sic dicti, Eust.

Macrobius, μακροβίος, longævis viri consularis nomen, qui fuit Servilæ coætanæ, qui in summum deipnias commentariorum

libros duos, aliosque septem Saturnalium conscripsit.

Macrocephali, μακροκεφαλοί, à capitis longitudine dicti. Plin. People of Capadocia, about the City Cerasus.

Macrochlr; μακροχίλς, i. Longimanus, A name of Ατταρεχæ.

Macrone, pop. Cappadociæ; Val. Fl.

Macrochiton, μακροχίτων, i. longum habens murum. A City of Thrace near to the Isthmus of Cherroneus, where Militaries made a long wall from Propontis to the Melian Gulf.

Macrynus; Plin. The greatest hill of all Ætolia, by the town Chalcis.

Madagascar. A large Island in the Æthiopicæ seas, called by Pliny, Cerne; by the Portuguese, S. Laurence.

Madsura. A City of Africk, between Getulia and Numidia; where S. Auslin some time went to school. From this place Apuleius is called Madaurensis.

Madian. A Country in Arabia Petrea, so called from Abrahams son by Keturah. pop. Madianitæ.

Madus, Maldstone in Kent; Camd.

Mæander, dñs; m. Ovid. μαιανδρῆς, unde & Mæandrus, Solin. dict. quod humilis flexibus obrebet, quasi Mæion tæne ἀνδρῆς, i. quærens hominum confortia. A large river in Phrygia, now called Madre, thas parts Caria from Ionia. It runs with a great many turnings and windings, no less than 600, as one has reckon'd them.

Mæandria, Epirl oppidum, Plin.

Mæandropolis, opp. Carizad Mæandrum fl. Plin.

Mæzæ. People in the confines of England and Scotland, about the Wall; whose Country is called Laudonia.

Mæcia, castrum nomen in Italia; à quo Mæcia tribus; Sex. Pomp.

Mædi. People of Thrace near the Macedonians, called also Madobthynl.

Manades, um; f. μανადες, αἱ βαχχικῆς. Hæc, à μανθόμα infans, quod in celebranda orgia furiose essent percitæ. Propert. habet in sing. Menas. Women sacrificers to Bacchus.

Manalus, Plin. & Manala, orum, Vir. dict. à Manalo Lyeæonis filio. A famous hill and City in Arcadia: Inde Manalis, a, um; adj. Vir. & Manalis ora, Ovid.

Manarta, dict. à Menu piscibus, quorum ibi capitur copia. A small Isle of the Tyrrhen Sea, now called Mallorca, five miles off Legorn, Westward. § Also some Isles of that name near Palma a City of Majorca, Plin.

Manius, Consul Romanus, ann. ab U. C. 330. devictis navali prælio præficus Latinæ ac Antistibus, eorum rostra navium arata in foro posuit, appellare forum Rostra cepit; Liv. § Also a riotous fellow, who consumed his estate, and sold his house, reserving only one pillar from which he might see the Gladiators.

Menolius, i. totus furens. A surname of Bacchus.

Mæon, pater Homeri: unde ipse voc. Memides, & carmina ejus Mæonia, Mart.

Mæonia. A Country of lesser Asia, called also Lydia, Inde Arachne Mæonia dict. quia ex Mæonia, & in Acc. plur. Mæonides i. Musæ. Hinc & Mæonius, a, um; Vir. epitheton Bacchi, quod ibi esset vini genus jucundissimum.

Mæonides, a; m. Mart. Homeri, & f. of Maon.

Mæotis,

Martiacus, a, um; Prisc. à *Martius*: unde si pendia militum *Martianis* dicuntur.

Martinopolis. The City Tours in France; from S. Martin the Patron of it.

Martinus. The name of several Popes. & Also an Archbishop of Tours, who threw down many Idols of the Pagans, and broke their Altars.

Martiopolis. A City of Germany three Leagues from Lipstick, called Meersberg.

Martius, Ancl regis cognom. à *Marte*; quartus Romanorum rex, did many excellent works for the amplifying and adorning the City.

Martius Campus, Romæ dictus, quod Marti consecratus esset.

Martius mensis, quia Marti sacer; Var. à *Mars*, lisd. quod eo mense animantes fœmine marem appetant. subtiliter. An ergo quo *Martius*, à martandis animalibus dict. March.

Martulus, dim. à *Mars*. A Roman Tribune that took away the Crowns from the Statues of Caesar Dictator, and imprisoned them that called Caesar Emperor. Also a Poet in the time of Antoninus; Hier. & And a Grammarian that reprehended Tiberius for a barbarism in his speech, telling him he was Emperor of the City to rule men, but not their language. & Another, Seneca's master in Rhetoric.

Martutha. A Bishop of Mesopotamia, who by his prayers cured the King of Persia of the head-ach.

Masac, Tac. People in the Low-Countries about Masseyck.

Masiniha. A King of Numidia, and an Ally of the Romans.

Masius. An hill of Asia, being part of mount Taurus, betwixt Armenia and Mesopotamia.

Masovia. A Country of Poland, the chief City of it Warsaw.

Masigritz, Claud. qu. graves Getz; massa enim apud Scythas grave sign. lisd. imo apud Latinos rem gravem & ponderosum, populi Scythia intra Imaum. Et in sing. *Masigritz*.

Mastia, Plin. A town in Betic Spain not far from Tartessus. Hinc Mastica ipsa regio, Vitr.

Maslicus, mons Campanie prope Sinuësam, Mart. optimi vini ferax; hodie Mare Maffo.

Masilia, Mart. optimarum olim disciplinarum studiis florentissima; hinc Plautus in *Castra Masilienses* mores tanquam optimos & probatissimos dixit, nomen autem habet *Mastalia*, *ἡνὶ τὸν ἄλιον*, i. a piscatoria navi, & *μαστίων*, alligare, & querere. A City of Provence in France, called Marseille, built 633 years before the Incarnation of Christ; afterwards repaired and inhabited by the Phocians. It was by the Romans parallel'd with Athens for learning, Pop. *Masilienses*.

Mastina. The son of Gulofia, Grandson of Masiniha King of Numidia, rebelliously kill'd at Rome by Bomilcar.

Masyia. A midland town of Cyrene in Africk, near the deserts of Libya, Plin. hinc Masyll pop. Masyllia, on Masyllia gens, Liv. which be placeth in Numidia: & Masyllus, a, um; Vir. & Masyllus, a, um; Mart.

Matramela; Plin. A town of France and a Poet by it, called now Martegue.

Mistrius; Pers. A famous Lawyer of Rome, in the time of Tiberius.

Mater magna, Terra dicitur; & sus pragnans ei machabatur: dicitur & mater alma quod omnia alit; mater Deum, quod omnia generet. *Attile* of Cybele.

Miterus, Petri discipulus, Coloniz primus Christi fidem annuntiavit. Munst.

Mathilda, vel Matilda. *Ἰδαυδ*, a Woman of a masculine spirit that took Parma, Mantua, and Ferrara. & Also an Empress daughter to a King of England.

Mätho, ðals; m. Juv. A corrupt Lawyer.

Mitinus. An hill in Apulia, full of box trees; Luc. pop. Matind.

Matilcona vel Matifco; Cæf. A City of France in the Duchy of Burgundy, called Maifcon.

Mitium, Plin. The chief City of Crete, called Candia, lately taken by the Turks.

Mätrinus. A river in Picenum, called now Libratis, or, as others, la Piomba.

Mätrona, Cæf. The river Marne in France, which runs through Champagne and falls into the Seyne, at Charenton-Bridge, a little above Paris.

Matticium, oppidum in Germania callidis fontibus nobilitatum, Tac. The chief City of Hellen called Marpurg, others say Baden, unde *Mutiaca* pile, quas Martialis pro Sapone posuit.

Mäuita, eadem, quæ gr. *Λευκοίης*, Cle. i. alba dea, *ἡ λευκή*, sign. aurum Prisc. Dic. vel à *manus*, i. bonus; vel à *manu*, i. tempore matutino, qu. *manus*, inde matutis; Canin. The goddess that brings in the morning; once Ino, Cadmus his daughter, Cle.

Mävors, quod magnus veritas; sed est pro *Mavero*, quod à *Mivero*, i. *Mari* Oseorum lingua, *M* in *V* verso, uti nos pro eo, quod Brit. *milmet* dicunt. Velut dicimus: sic heb. quod erat *מוריס* purpure, fæctum *מוריס*. Hinc *Mavris* m, a, um.

Mauri, pop. Mauritaniz. Moors.

Mauricius. A Roman Emperor slain with his wife and children by Phocas.

Mauritania. A Country in Africk, called Morico. It is divided into Tingitana (which contains in it the Kingdoms of Fezz and Morocco) and Casariensis called the Kingdom of Algier, and is now with other Countries contained under the general name of Barbary.

Maurus, i; m. à *μαυρός* niger. A moor; a black-moor, a tawny-moor.

Maurusia, quam nostri *Mauritaniam* appellant; Vitr. Et Maurusius, a, um; Vir. Of Mauritaniz.

Mausolus. A King of Caria. His wife Artemisia, built a most stately Tomb for him, called Mausoleum, one of the seven wonders of the world.

Maxentius. A Roman Emperor, and a cruel Tyrant, who being at last defeated by Constantine, was drowned in the Tyber.

Maximinus, à *Maximus*, ut à *Ἰστus* Justinus. A Thracian by birth, and Emperor of Rome, who succeeded Alexander Severus.

Maximus. The name of divers men. & Maximus Tyrius. A Platonick Philosopher, Tutor to M. Antonine.

Maxulla, Plin. A sea-town of Africk, near to Tunis.

Mazica, Plin. The City Casarea in Capadocia, by the hill Argau.

Mazax, ðels; m. Luc. plur. Mazaces. People of Illyricum, where now part of Croatia is. Some place them in Africk. They were skillful in throwing of darts.

Mazæras, fluv. Hircania in mare Caspium influens, Plin.

Mazæres; Ann. pop. Mauritania Casariensis, quorum rex fuit Iarbas; Sall.

M ante E.

Mærus; fl. Hisp. Tarrac. Callalcos ab Asturibus separans; Mela.

Mæcenas, ætis; m. A noble Roman, Augustus his Favourite, and Patron to Horace the Poet; whence after him any Patron was called Mæcenas, Vid. Mæcenas.

Mecca, vel Mecha. A City in Arabia Felix inhabited by Saracens: Here is the Sepulchre of Mahomet, which the Turks visit with great devotion, and yet strangers coming thither see no other thing than a golden shoe hanging in the Temple.

Mechlinia. Malines, the chief City of Brabant.

Mecistus. One of Ajax his Companions.

Mecyberna, Plin. A town of Macedonia by the sea side near Pallene. Mecybernus finis; Mela. A gulf of the sea by that City.

Méda, vicus agri Mediolanensis cum conobio: item urbs Theffaliz; Perot. Meddix; Enn. The name of the chief Magistrate amongst the Osci.

MEDEA, a, f. (ēē) Poet. *μεδία*, à *μῆδ* & *ἔδω*, i. consilium. A notable Sorceress, the daughter of Æëtes King of Colchis, whence she her self is called Colchis. She entertained Jason, together with the rest of the Argonauts, when they came to Colchis, and falling in love with him, and being afraid lest he should not get off his adventure safe, (she knowing the dangers that he was to undergo) upon promise that he would marry her, taught him how he should tame the brazen-footed Bull, and cast the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a dead sleep, and so lay him; which he did, and got the golden fleece. Then she fled away with Jason, and took her young brother Absyrtus along with her: whom her father pursuing them, she cut in many pieces, and threw his limbs in the way, that so her father being busied about gathering them up, they might have the more time for their escape. At length they came to Theffaly, where by her art she restored youth to Jason's old father Æëtes. She had two children by Jason, who at length forsook her, and married Creusa the daughter of Creon King of Corinth; whereas Medea being enraged, sent wild fire in a Cabinet on a token to Creusa, who opening it, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace. Jason at this would have killed her, but she for further revenge, took both her children that she had by him, and slew them in his sight, and fled thence to Athens, where she married old Ægeus, and had by him a son called Medus. At length she raised Clouds and Winds, by which she was carried through the air with this son of hers into that part of Asia which from him was called Media. Hinc *Medica*, patrom. form. Medici herba, Ovid. Physical herbs. Medena. Newport in the Isle of Wight. Mederiacum. A Village in Guelderland, called now Melle.

MEDIA, a, Vir. dict. à *Medes* filio; vel à *Mada* fluvio, vel potius ab heb. *מדי*. A large Country in Asia, bounded with the Hircan-Sea, Armenia, Persia, and

and Parthia; called now Maday and Seravan: it was once Mistress of the Eastern Empire, which fell from her to the Persians, pop. Medi. A Country also in Ireland called Meath. § Hinc Medicus, a, um; Luc. Of that Country.

Medica arbor, a Medi; Idid. The Pomelion-Tree, Malum Medicum. An Orange, Limon, or Citron. Ruel. § It. Medica, Vir. sc. herba, quæ translata est in Græciam, quo tempore eam Xerxes invaserat, Serv. vel, ut ait Plin. a Medi advēca per bella Persarum, quæ Darius intulit. It. Medica gossima, i. Medica, quid in Media id genus avium corporis amplissimi fiat; i. pro d. posito; Corp. Vid. Appell.

Médiolanum, sive Medolanum, urbs, Cisalpinæ Gallia Metropolis. dicta a sue dividia lanata: nam càm à Gallicanis populis initum consilium foret, pro constituenda urbe, effuso solo, invenire fuit dimidiata lanata: Itaque à portento Mediolanum nuncupatur. The City of Milan in Italy, where Saint Ambrose was Bishop: it is remarkable for four things; for multitude of people, a stately Church, a strong Castle, and a rarely furnished Library. Mediolanensis ducatus. The Duchy of Milan. § There are also other Cities and towns of this name; as Metelen in Westphalia four leagues from Munster, and Lianvelling or L. an-Vethlin in Montgomeryshire, Card. or, as others, Midlam.

Médiomatrices, Caf. Mediomatrici, Plin. People in Lorraine, upon the river Moselle above the City.

Médiomini, Dileminores, qui vota mortali ad superos deferabant; Plaut.

Meditrina; mos erat, ait Fest. Latinis pop. quo die quis primam gustaret nuntium, dicere omnia gratia. Vetus novum vinum bibi, veteri novo morbo mederi; à quibus verbis etiam Meditrine dæa nomen coeptum; ejusdem sacra Meditrinaria dicta sunt: ut esset, q. d. Medendi dea.

Mediocus, Plin. Meduacus, Liv. The river Brenta in Venetia, running by Padua, and falling into the Gulf.

Medobriga, Hirt. Medubrica, Plin. A town once of Portugal, pop. Medubricenses, Plin.

Medoe. An Island of Nilus in Ethiopia.

Medon, ontis; m. Ovid. One of Penelope's Juniors in her husband's absence. § Also a bastard son of Ajax Oileus.

Meduacus. The river Medway, that runs by Rochester into the Thames.

Meduana; Luc. A river in France (with a town of the same name) called Mayne, that runs into the Loire. The town gives title to a Duke.

Méduli, Aus. People of Guenne, whose Country is called Medoc.

Medulli, Plin. People of France in the Dauphin Country.

Médullina. A Roman Maid, who being ravished by her own father, slew him. Plut.

Medus; Curt. A river of Media, which gave name to the Country. It runs into Araxes.

Médusa, Médusa, regina imperatrix, filia Phœre ex Otto marina bellua. The daughter of Phœreus; she had hair as yellow as gold: Neptune being taken with her beauty, lay with her in Minerva's Temple; and begat on her Pegasus equus. Minerva in anger turned her hair into Snakes, and all that looked on her into stone: Perseus cut off her

head when the snakes were asleep, and as he carried it through Africa, the drops of blood that fell from it turned into Serpents. She is called also by the Poets Gorgon; and from her father Phœreus, Idos; Luc. & Phœreus, ydos; Prop.

Mégabyz, sive Megalobyz, sic dicta à Megabyzo Persarum rege, qui eos principes instituit. Eunuchi erant, unde & pro imbellibus & mollibus poni consueverunt, quales sunt spadones. The Priests of Diana of Ephesus; Quint. 5. 11.

Megaclo. The daughter of Macares King of Lesbos, who seeing her father quarrelling with his mother, took the Muses to be her Maids, that with their singing and music they might mitigate the morose temper of her father.

Mégara, Port. à μάγαν, idi, sive invideo, one of the Furies.

Megalenses ludii, qui fiebant in μάγαν Δία, Magna Deum matris. A μάγαν igitur Megalensis, ut à Circus Cerealis. Vid. Megaleia. Games or Plays in honour of the great Beldam Goddess Cybele. Al. distinguunt inter Megaleia & Megalenses ludii, quod illa fuerint Deam matris propria; hi vero sacri diis magnis; qui & ludii magni ided dicuntur, & Circus, & Romani. Some take them to be the same, as the great or Roman Games, but with a great mistake. For those were in honour of Jupiter, Juno, and Minerva; so Cic. these in honour of the great mother, so Fest. and Cic. These were instituted by Tarquinius Priscus, who also built the Circus Maximus, where they are performed; these by M. Junius Brutus, as Livy tells us. Those were kept on the fourth day of Sept. so Cic. these on the fourth of April, so Ovid. Lastly, these were acted properly at the great Circ, as was said, in horse-races, &c. these upon the stage, Ovid.

Mégaleia, orum; n. μάγαν, i. festa in μάγαν Δία, sc. magna Deam matris; uti templum ejus μάγαν diceb. Pessinunte, simplic. à μάγαν magna, sc. Dea, uti (quod idem) ludii Megalenses dicta. At Voss. vult esse à μάγαν Δία, i. Δία Dor. Nil. opus. Dic. & ludii Megaleiaci. Juv. & Megalenses, Cic. The same as the Ludii Megalenses, and so used indifferently by Cic. Stage-plays and representations in honour of the great mother of the Gods: A yearly festival appointed by M. Junius Brutus, to be kept on the fourth day of April in devotion to the Phrygian Goddess. Hinc Mégaleiæ, a, um; Juv.

Megalia, a; f. Stat. A little Isle of Campania, hard by Naples.

Mégilöpolis. The chief City of Arcadia, Polybius his Country. § Also Meckelburg in Germany, a Duchy.

Mégalon, Scilliotæ, inventor unguenti Megali, Erym. Propter gloriam appellatum Megalon dicit Plin.

Mégara, a; f. Daughter of Creon, King of Thebes, and wife to Hercules, in whose absence Lycus having seized the Kingdom, would have married her, and upon her refusal was about to force her. Hercules in the very nick returned, slay: the Lycus, and restored the Kingdom to his father in law; but afterward in his mad fits kills his wife and the children he had by her. Sen. § A City of Achæa, betwixt Athens and Corinth, Euclid's Country, formerly called Alcathe. In plur. Mégare Ovid. & Mégare, unde in Abl. Megaribus, Plaut. § Another once of Sicily, before called Hybla, twenty

miles from Syracuse. § Pop. Mégarensis, Gell. Hinc Mégarensis, a, um; Ovid.

Mégareus; Ovid. Father of Hippomenes, and Grandchild of Neptune. § Item filius Apollinis qui Mégare à se conditus nomen dedit.

Mégaris, Idis. A Country of Achæa, betwixt Phœcia and Attica, also a small Isle near Naples, called Megalia by Stat.

Megista, Plin. An Isle and Port of Lycia, Liv.

Megistias. A Southsayer who foretold the near approach of his own death, and the death of those Grecians that were at Thermopylæ: And yet when Leonidas would have sent him away that he might escape, he would not go.

Méla; m. Catul. A little river running by the City Brisia in Italy. § Pomp. Mel. A Geographer in Claudius time.

Melæus; pl. f. Stat. pagus Attica.

Melampylus. A little hill in Theflia; or an Island of Asia; Plin.

Melampus, μάλαμπος, i. nigros habens pedes; nam cum mater infans eum posuisset toto corpore tectum praterquam pedibus, qui à sole atro colore attractus, nomen causam dederunt. The son of Amphyon and Dorippe, a famous Southsayer and Physician. From him Hellebor is called Melampodium, with which he purged melancholy, and cured King Prætus his daughters of their madness. § Also one of Adæon's dogs; q. d. Black-foot.

Melampygus, μάλαμπος, i. qui nigro esset podice, (à μάλαμπος & πύγες nates) sic dict. Hercules, quod nam partem corporis non Lydorum more vulsum neque candidam, quemadmodum solent effeminati, sed nigros pilis hirsutam ac hylosum haberet: unde proverbium, Ne incidat in Melampygum. Erasin.

Melanchates, μάλαμπος, i. qui nigros habet pilis. One of Adæon's dogs.

Melanthiam, pop. Sarmatæ Asiaticæ, sic ab atra veste dicti, Melæ. à μάλαμπος, & χλάνη.

Melanæus, i. niger. One of Adæon's dogs, Ovid. also one of the Centaurs. Id.

Melanion, i. niger, obfuscus, sic dict. eo quod odio mulierum in solitudinem abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degerit: unde prov. Melanionem castum.

Melans, Venus dicta est; quod ipsa tenebras amet, hominesque noctu sæpe coeat.

Melano, inf. parva Doridis; Plin.

Melanthium, fl. Cappadocia in pontum Euxinum fluens; Ferr. ex Plin.

Melanthius, Ovid. i. ater, fuscus. The Goat-beard of Ulysses, who sided with Penelope's suitors in washing of his Master's goods, whom therefore Telemachus slew after his father's return. Also the name of a famous Painter. Plin.

Melanthos, a; f. Daughter to Proteus, who was wont for sport to ride in the sea upon a Dolphin's back; but Neptune turning himself into the shape of a Dolphin, carried her away to shore, and lay with her; by whom he had Amycus.

Melanthus. A Melian, who being banished came to Athens, and helping the Athenians against the Boeotians, was by them chosen King.

Melas, a; m. μάλα, i. niger. A river of Thrace, or raider of Macedonia, Ovid. § Another of Pamphylia, that divides it from Cilicia, Plin. § Another of Boeotia, Stat. that makes sheep black that feed by it; Plin. § Another of Phthiotis, Liv. § Another

iber of Arcadia, Str. by Virg. called Melia. *§* Also a place of Sicily, near Himera; Ovid.

Melchisedech, מלכיצדק i. rex iustitiae. A Priest and King of Salem, to whom Abraham at his return from his victory over the five Kings, paid the tenth of his spoils. He was a Type of Christ. Who he was is not agreed. Some are of opinion it was Sem. His Pedigree is not set down; wherefore he is said to be without father and without mother. The Melchizedekian Hereticks would have him to have been the Holy Ghost, Origen an Angel, another the Messiah: all which are absurd and groundless imaginations.

MELEAGER, Meleagrus, & Melagros, μελαγρος, i. qui curam gerit venatoris. The son of Oeneus King of Calydonia by Althea: When he was new born his mother saw the three Destinies sitting by the fire, and holding a billet they took up out of it, in their hands, who said: The boy should live as long as that stick was unburned. When they were gone, his mother Althea put out the fire-stick and kept it safely: When he was come to age, his father having inned all his fruits, sacrificed to all the gods, forgetting only Diana: whereat she being offended, sent a huge Bear into his fields to destroy all his corn. The young Prince getting a company together, hunts this Bear, and slew him, and presented the head to Atalanta the daughter of Jasius the King of the Argives, who had first struck the Bear; at which Althea's brothers, Plexippus and Toxeus his Uncles were wrath, and would have taken the head away from the young Prince: whereupon Meleager in a rage slew them, and took Atalanta to wife, by whom he had Parthenopaea. Althea being enraged at her brothers death, goes and burns the fatal Billet; and Meleager presently fell into a burning in his bowels and died.

Meleagines. A famous Athenian Architect, who built the Temple of Minerva.

Meleagrea, & Meleagro dicta. The City Calydon in Aetolia.

Meleagrides, & um; f. μελεαγριδης, patron. & Meleagro. The sisters of Meleager, who lamenting their brothers death were turned into Ginny or Turkey-bens: Ovid.

Meles, etis; m. Stat. Meles. Solin. A river of Ionia, that runs by the City Smyrna. *§* It. Sannitum urbe & Marcello capta.

MELISE, es; f. Ovid. quæ & Temeis, Id. opp. magus Gratia, in ora Calabria; hod. Melissa.

Meligenes, dicta & Meletis fluvio Smyrnam alluente, juxta quem natus erat. Homer so called, Plin.

Melitus. A Bishop in Egypt of the Arian Sect, banished under Dioclesian.

Mellibocus. A mountain of Germany in the south part of the Duchy of Brunswick, called Blockersbarg, or Brookersberg.

Meliboea, civ. Thebalis, purpurea nobilis, Virg. patria Philoctetis Prantis filii.

Meliborus, gr. i. qui curam gerit bovis, & μελι & βορ. A Shipboard in Virg.

Melicerta, five Melicertes; Vir. The son of Athamas and Ino, one of the gods of the sea (called in Greek Palæmon, and in Latin Portunus) his mother Ino casting her self and him into the sea, when Athamas went mad, and would have slain them.

MELICE, es; f. Ovid. Id. quod Melesta.

Melissa, μελισσα id est, apis. The daughter of Melissus King of Crete, and sister of Amalthea, who nursed Jupiter with Goats milk. She was the first that found out the making of honey, which gave the Poets occasion to feign her to be turned into a Bee, Col. *§* Also the wife of Perlander a Corinthian Tyrant, who killed her by kicking her when she was great with child. Laert.

Mellicus. One that wrote a History of the Delphic affairs.

Melissus, gr. i. apiarum. A King of Crete, father of Amalthea and Melissa. *§* An Author, mentioned by Pliny. *§* Also a Grammarian presented to Mecenas; to whom he gave his freedom. Suet.

Melita, & seu Melite, es; f. Cic. melita, i. melles, seu melissus; vel quod Phœnicum colonia esset, ab heb. מלטה. *§* xaravayia refugium, quod de cæ sit Diod. Sic. Insula Siciliæ adiacens. The Isle Malta between Africk and Sicily (with a City of the same name) sixty miles distant from the Promontory Pachynus. This Isle hath in our times been famous for the Knights of Jerusalem, called the Knights of Malta, who were formerly the Knights of Rhodes, whence being driven by Solyman they had Malta bestowed on them by Charles the Fifth. It is in compass sixty miles: This is the Isle as 'tis thought, into which Saint Paul was cast when he suffered shipwreck. *§* Also another Isle by Dalmatia, between that and Corecyra, in the Adriatick Sea, under the government of Ragusa. It is now called Meleda. In this Island there were a sort of dogs called Melital catelli, Lap-dogs, or shooks, that were good for nothing, seeking bounds. *§* Also a City of Armenia the left by Euphrates; Plin. *§* It. urbe Brutiorum, Cic. qua postea Melitum. *§* Hinc Melitæum, a, um; & Melitenis, se. of Melita.

Melitis. One of the fortunate Fools, that Homer has made famous: He could not tell above five; and when he had married a wife, he was afraid to touch her, lest she should tell his mother. Whence the Proverb, Melitide rultior.

Melius, surnamed Sparius, a Roman who for assisting King-Sip, was slain by Serv. Ahala, his goods confiscated and his house pulled down, and the ground it stood on, called Æquimellium, Varr.

Melichandrus. A Milesian, who wrote the War between the Lapithæ and the Centaurs.

Mellons, vel Mellonia. The goddess of honey, among the Romans.

Melocaban. Coburg in Germany.

Melodunum, Cæs. ant. Melledunum. A town of France upon the river Seyne, ten leagues from Paris, now called Melun.

Meloeia, gr. ovibus vel pomis abundans; Italia insula, circa Locros. Plin. 3. 10. Meliæra, Steph.

Melom. The name of an Astrologer, who foretelling ill success, that he might be excused from going to the Wars, feigned himself mad, and fired his own house. Plut.

Melos, i. f. Plin. Insula Cretæ adiacens; & inter Cycladas numeratur, omnium insularum vniuersissima, Id. unde fort. nomen, & μελιν & πομον. As round as an apple.

An Island hard by Crete, so called; formerly Zephyria, Aris. & Mimalis, Callim. now Milo. *§* Hinc Melinum. A sort of natural colour, which ancient Painters made use of; a kind of white (or off-coloured Dioc.) Esch digg'd up in the Isle. Plin.

Melphes; Plin. A river of Lucania, that runs into the Tyrrhene sea, now called Molpa.

Melpomene, es; f. μελπομένη, cantans, & μέλνεται modulor. One of the Muses, which first made Tragedies.

Melpomenos, μελπομένης, i. cantans. Bacchus so called by the Acarnanians.

Membliarius. One of Cadmus's Companions. *§* Also an Island by Thera from him so called: & per Apharethin Bilarus.

Memna. The Isle Meneg in Cornwall, Cambd. betwixt Falmouth and S. Michael's mount.

Memmius. A Citizen of Rome, from whom the family of the Memmi, descended from Menestheus the Trojan; Virg. he being carried with Lærgius, used him so harshly, that he gave occasion to this proverb, Lægerat lacertum Largi mordax Memmius. *§* Memmius Gemellus. One to whom Lucretius sent his Book; and Cicero himself wrote some of his Epistles, l. 13.

Memnum; Curt. A town of Mesopotamia by Babylon, where there was much brimstone.

MEMNON, όνις; m. μέμνων μέμναι. King of Æthiopia, who went to the Wars of Troy, and was there slain by Achilles: about whose Tomb there come every year strange birds, that fight till they kill one another, as it were in atonement of his ghost. And every fifth year they do the like about the Blackmore Princes Court in Æthiopia, Plin. Hence they are called Memnonides, Ovid. or Memnoniæ aves, Solin. He was the son of Tithonus (the brother of Laomedon) and Aurora. *§* Memnonis effigies, Tac. A Statue of stone, which every morning at the rising of the Sun broke.

Memnonides; Plin. People of Æthiopia, beyond Egypt.

Memnonis regis; Plin. A City of Egypt by the river Nile.

Memoria; Plin. A Well in Bœotia that helps memory.

Memphis, is; f. Luc. ab Ofiride regis condita. A great City in the Isle Delta in Egypt, famous for the Pyramids, and stately Sepulchres of Kings there set up; it is now called Alcayro or Grand Cairo. Inde Memphitica, & um; Ovid. Memphitis bos, Tibul. terra Memphitide, Juv.

Memphicus. A King of Britain, who slew his brother Malya, that he might reign after his death. Volat.

Mena, dea quæ mensuris præest, scil. mens i. Luna.

Menachmi, μέναχμοι, & μένα maneo & μέναχμις. The name of a Comedy in Plautus.

Menachmus. A Platonic Philosopher, Scholar of Eudoxus. *§* Also an Historian of Sicily who wrote the History of Alexander the Great.

Menais. A fountain of the Leontini by which they are afraid to swear.

Menalas, & m. & μέλας, i. animi potentia, & μέλας, i. corporis robur. A Shepherd in Virgil.

Menälippe, es; f. Juv. Sister to Antiope Queen of the Amazons, whom Hercules took in battle, and her sister ransom'd with her armor and her Bell, which was one of his twelve labours.

Menälippus. A Theban Citizen; who having given Tydeus a deadly wound in the breast as Thebes; Tydeus desired of his party to fetch his head, which they did with

loss of many lives, whereupon in revenge tearing it with his teeth, like a wild beast, he died with the more content, as being somewhat revenged. Stat.

Menander, *μηνανδρος*, q. d. *μηνος* *ανδρος*. An Athenian, a witty Comical Poet, scholar of Theophrastus; he was squint-eyed, and much given to women, but an excellent man in his ways. Quintil. & It is also the name of an Heretic that followed Simon Magus, and out-did him.

Menapil, *Menapil* juxta Rhenum: Some take them for Brabanders, and others for those of Cleves.

Mendes, urbs Aegypti, ubi Pans & hircum colunt: Mendes Aegypti. lingua dicitur hircum: inde Mendesius, s. u. m. Ovid & Mendesium, unum ex ostiis Nilii; Plin.

Menecrates, i. roboris princeps. A proud Physician of Syracuse, who because he cured some diseases which others could not, called himself Jupiter. He sent a Letter to King Philip once with this inscription, *Φιδιανος Μακεδονος* & *Ζηδης* *το* *αρχαγο*. To which he returned, *Φιδιανος* & *Μακεδονος* *υπαρχαγο*. *Αλιαν*.

Menedemus, *μηνεδεμος*, i. robor populi. A Philosopher of Ectria; another a Fanatick, who went about in the habit of a Fury, saying he was sent from Hell as a spy to bring back word of mens sins and miscarriages. Laert.

MENELAUS, i. m. (α) *Μηναιος*, i. robor populi. The son of Atreus & Aerope, husband to Helena, brother of Agamemnon, and King of Lacedaemonia, who (when Paris had slain away his wife Helena) called together all the Princes of Greece to take revenge on the Trojans for this fall, and to fetch her home again. Accordingly they met and made up a Fleet of a thousand Ships; lifting themselves under the conduct of Agamemnon as Generalissimo and Commander in chief, and coming never to return home till they had sacked Troy; which cost them ten years pains, and that to little purpose, till at length, more by deceit than valor, they won and ruin'd the City, as is at large described by Homer and Virgil. To such a miserable end may the love of one lewd woman bring a whole Commonwealth.

Menelaus, gens Roma fuit, unde Agrippa *Menelaum* Consul.

Menephron, Ovid. A man who would have lain with his own mother.

Menes, The first King of the Egyptians, called also Menes.

Meneſſeum, ei; m. d. *μηνος*, sic ut ab *απης* *απης*, *Elym*. A Greek Captain, at the Wars of Troy, and there slain. He was the eleventh King of the Athenians.

Meneſſius. The son of Areithous and Philomeda, whom Paris slew at the Trojan War.

Meneſtratus, *μηνεστρατος*, i. robor exercitus. An engraver, that made the Image of Hecate in the Temple of Diana at Ephesus of marble so radiant that one could hardly look on it.

Menevia. S. Davids of Pembrokeſhire in Wales: Hinc Episcop. Menevenius.

Menis columna, locus Romae: In quo jus dici solebat. Cic. pro Scit.

Menini, Plin. Mimeni, Ptol. pop. Gallia Narbon.

Méninx, Plin. An Isle of Africk by the lesser Syrtis.

Menippus, i. equi robor. Cicero's master, as himself acknowledges. & Also a Cynick Philosopher, that was dogged in his behaviour and his writings, in imitation of whom Varro made his Satyrists imitate Satyrx Menippe, Macro.

Menimmini. A people of Aethiopia, that live of milk of Beasts that have heads like Dogs, and are thence called Cynocephali.

Menius. A Roman who overcame the ancient Latines, in a Sea-fight, and caused the Banks of their Ships to be set up in the Courts, whence the pleading-place was termed Rostra. & Also one who first invented the projections or juttings of building at Rome, as Bay-windows, Balconies, Galleries, &c. from him called Meniana, Fest. The occasion this, When he sold his house to the Consuls, for the raising a publick structure, he excepted the right of one pillar, to throw a floor upon for a standing for himself and his heirs after him to see the Sword-play, which was then shown in the Market-place. Hence Columna Menia took his name; Afcon.

Menodotus. A Physician, that flourish'd in the time of Serapion. & Also an Historian of Samos.

Menoeceus. A Theban, son of Creon, and last of the race of Cadmus, who for his Country's good voluntarily parted with his life. Cic. & Stat.

Menoeceus. One of Aeneas Companions.

Menoclaides, filius Menocli; Patroclus Ovid.

Menoclius. Actors son by Aegina, and Patroclus his father.

Menophilus. An Eunuch, to whom Mithridates (after he had been defeated by Pompey) intrusted his daughter to keep; who to secure his charge, first killed her, and then himself. Amm.

Mens. A Deity of the Romans, Ovid. Faſtor 6.

Menta. Pluto's Concubine, Proserpine being jealous of her, turn'd her into an herb of that name.

Menta; Ptol. core. pro Meatz. People about Berwick.

Menofca; Plin. A town of Tarracon in Spain.

Menofgads. The City Egra in Germany; the Bohemians themselves call it Heb.

Menotefa, Plin. Mentifa & Mentifa, Liv. hod. Mentizon, opp. Oretanorum in Hispania.

Mentononum; Plin. A Bay of the German Ocean on the west coast called Friseshaff. Ort.

Mentor, dris; m. A famous Graver of stone, Hinc Mentoreus, u. m. Mart.

Menuthias. An Isle near Ethiope, to the East, called now Madagascar.

Méoyax, f. Sil. An Isle of Africk.

Méphitis, f. f. Dea odoris graveolentis, Serv. d. Syrt. *μηνος* *εμπαλαιο*, a rad. *μηνος*. Ejus templi meminit Tac. Vid. Appel.

Mera, regalis Mera, a *μαερα*, luco. Prætoris his daughter by Antia; a Nymph attendant upon Diana: whom Jupiter by a false shape beguiled. Ovid. & Also a Priestess of Venus, Stat. Also Erigones little bux turned into the star Canicula.

Mercedonia Dea, quæ mercedibus solvendis præerat; ut Mercedinus mensis, quo merces solvebatur; Fest.

Mercil. People of England in the mid-

land; the Kingdom of Mercia lying in the heart of the Country.

Mercuria. A woman that suffer'd martyrdom under Decius.

Mercurii promontorium, Plin. Herma, Ptol. A Promontory of Africk over against Sicily, called Capo Bon.

Mercurii aquæ, apud Capenam portam urbis Romæ, Ovid.

MERCURIUS, H; m. (S) & merx mercis, Fest. ut a *longus* *longarius*; sc. quod præsit lucro, i. rebus vendendis emendisque. Quæ mercuria cura, Polg. al. quæ mercatorum cura, i. dominus. Quæ mercuria, Arnob. quod Inter homines mediæ caritas & reciprocat oratio, cui is præfector, vel a *μηνος* *vendit*, unde ipsum Mercur. ipse ad ignis, dice, *μηνος* quod fit eloquentia præter, & decorum nunciis. The son of Jupiter and Maia. He was the God of Merchandise; and therefore was sometimes painted with a wand in his left hand, and a bag of money in his right. Also the God of Eloquence, the Messenger or Tisstaff of the Gods; pictured therefore with a Herald's staff in his hand intertwined with two snakes, wings on his feet, to show his speed, and a broad-brim'd Beaver on with wings. Moreover, he was the God of all gainful Arts, whence the Proverb, *μηνος* *μηνος*, i. commune lucrum, especially of things found by chance; the inventor of the Harp, and of the exercise of wrestling; also the Patron of Thieves, himself having been an ingenious way in that practise; and the Guide of Passengers in the way, for which reason he had Statues four-square set up to him in cross-roads for direction of Travellers. & Also one of the seven Planets, which always keeps near the Sun. & He is called Atlantides, from his mother's father Atlas, and Cyllenius, from Cyllene a bill of Arcadia, the place of his birth.

Mercurius Trismegistus. A very ancient Philosopher of Egypt, who wrote many books of Divinity, of which we have still some fragments.

Meriones, m. Hor. A brave Captain that went out of Crete to the siege of Troy.

Mermetos. One of the Centaures; Ovid.

Metemesson. A Trojan City, the birth place of Sibylla Erythraa.

Merop, per jocum dictus est Nero, quod impendio vinosior esset, ut pro Tiburio Sibirum. A nickname of Nero.

Merobrica; Plin. opp. Ligitania.

Meropis; ei; Ovid. A large Island and City of Aethiopia beyond Egypt, now called Gueguere, or in some Neube; but by the Abissinians themselves who live there, Saba; this being the place where the Queen of Saba or Candace once reign'd, and now Prefect John is Lord of all the Country. Here the women have very large breasts; Juv. The City was built by Cambyſes the Persian Emperor, and called so from his mother's name, which gave name to the whole Island. Pop. Meraita, & Merovai, Mela.

Meropis, ei; f. Ovid. One and the least of the seven Stars, daughter of Atlas by the Nymph Pleione, and wife to Sisyphus, whereas her Sisters all were married to gods; therefore she is still the obscurest of all seven.

Meropis, Plin. One of the Cyclad Islands, otherwise called Siphnos and Acis.

Meropis, sic dict. quod ex variis anfractibus, undique referente Echo voces diverſas.

divites reddat, quæ græc. voc. *μῆτις* *mountain*. A Mountain of Thessaly full of riches.

Meros, Mel. mons in finibus India, ubi Baccho ferunt enitritum fuisse, qui & in insulas, (in Indian proficiens) Nysam urbem condidit: inde Græci mentitum traxerunt licentiam, Jovis femore Liberum putem fuisse celatum; Græci enim *μῆτις* *juvat* sign. Qu. Curt.

Mervin. Merlonithshire in North-Wales.

Mesula, Plin. fl. Liguria. Met; Plin. inf. Gallia Narb. una Scythadum, eaq; media. Al. Pempiniana dic. hod. Perieres.

Mesembria, Plin. l. Meridies, sic dict. ed quod in Thraciæ medietate sita sit. A City in Thracia on the Sea-coast, by the Euxine Sea still called Mesembria. Hinc Mesembriacus, a, um; Ovid.

Mefomedes. A Poet in great favour with Adrian the Emperor, he wrote in praise of Antoninus his freed-man.

Meiopontius Neptune worshipped at Erebus a City of Lesbos.

Mesopotamia; *μῆσποταμία*, sic dict. quod *μῆς* *river*, media sit inter duos (*ὑπερὸν*) *fluvios*, Euphratem scil. & Tigrim. A Country of Asia, and part of Assyria, seated between the rivers Tigris on the East, and Euphrates on the West, having on the South Babylon, and on the North Armenia the greater: by the Hebrews it was called Aram Naharaim and Padan Aram, by the old Greeks, Sclucia, by the Latines Mediamina, and Terra Interamnia, Lamp. It is now called Diarbeck, and by the Arabs al Getira, i. The Island. It is all under the dominion of the Turks. Thius thought (by judicium Divines) to be the Country where Paradise was seated, the birth-place of Abraham, and whither Jacob fled from his brother Esau: and also the place from whence the wife men came that brought Presents to Chiffy, by the guiding of a Star.

Messa, Dea à *messis* dicta, Tert. eadem qua *segetis* à *Segete*, Plin. The Goddess of Harvest.

Messætes, a; m. Claud. vid. Massageta. People of Scythia in Europe. They drink beses blood.

Messala, dict. est Valerius Corvinus, ed quod Messanum in Sicilia vixit, & urbis caput in se transiit nomine, Messana primò, paulatimque vulgo permixta literas, Messala dictus est, unde & Messalorum familia Romæ florentissima, ex qua Messala Corvinus orator nobilissimus habuit, qui tamen antequam moreretur, verò memoria sensum amisit, ut via paucis verbis conjungeret, & nomini quoque sui inmemor esset.

Messalina, Messala filia. The wife of Claudius Caesar, a woman of such insatiable lust, that she would go privily (having changed her attire, that so she might not be known) into the publick stews, and prostitute her self to all comers; and would play prizes with the noblest Harlots in all the City: & intra diem & noctem affirmavit se viginti quinque passim concubitus, præterea seque labore potius fessam, quam concubitu satiatam destituisse. Suet. in Claud. Juven. Stat. 6. Tacit. l. 11. & Plin. 10. 63. She was at last put to death by Claudius, for marrying with C. Silhus.

Messalin. A sort of superstitious Heretics in the time of Valens and Valentinian, who refused all kind of labour with the bands, and allowed of no good works but prayer.

Messana, Liv. urbs Siciliæ, à Messeniis, populus Peloponnesi condita, & à nomine relicta ab illis urbis ita appellata: Macrob. ab Anaxilao Rheginorum tyranno conditam scribit. The chief City of Sicily near the Promontory Pelorus, or Cape del Foro, and is now called Messina. Hinc Messenias, a, um; Ovid. nam Messens græc. dic. quæ & Messina, Stat.

Messapia; Plin. à Messapo dicta, ejus meminit Virg. A province of Italy in the Kingdom of Naples, now called Terra d'Otranto. Hinc Messapini, a, um; Ovid. Messapus. A Captain of Italy that added Turnus against Æneas; he was descended from Neptune. Virg.

Messe, ex; f. Stat. opp. Cytheræ Insulæ. Messis, A fountain in Thessaly, Plin.

Messene, ex; f. Ovid. urbs Peloponnesi, Messenia regionis caput. Pop. Messenii, just. hinc Messiniacus sinus, Plin.

Messias, x; m. *messias*, i. *χριστός* i. *anctus*, משיח, משה *anctus*. Christ. the Messiah.

Messio. A mountain of Lybia, that produces plenty of wine.

Messonum. The City Magdeburg in Saxony.

Mesua, penins. Gallia Narbon. Mela.

Metibus, Privernatium Tyrannus, Camilla pater; Virg.

Metæ; i. Metis & Metius, & urbs Metensis: antiq. Divodurum; Mediomatricum caput. The City Metz in the borders of Lorrain, upon the Moselle.

Metageintia, Certain scuffs that were instituted in honour of Apollo Metageintius, and celebrated on the second month of the Græcians.

Metagontium. A Promontory in the Kingdom of Fezza, called Capo de tres forcas.

Metallinensis colonia, Plin. Metallinum, Anton. A town of Portugal, called Medellin.

Metanira, Celei conjux; Ovid. Metanira, Nican. Nonn. &c. Metanira, Paus. Al. leg. Melanira.

Metapinum. One of the mouths of Rhodanus; Plin.

Metapontum, Steph. à Metabo Heroe dictum scribit, qui Sisyphe filius fuerit: Metapontum autem barbari Metabum vocant. A City once of Lucania in Italy, now called Torre di mare: or as others, Pelicore, qu. Pyllorum *αἰετα*, i. regio quod à Syliis pop. Peloponnesi, teste Söllino, condita sit: quæ & Fibia, Cæ.

Metaris. The Wathes between Lincolnshire and Norfolk; Camd.

Metasthenes, Persa, Historicus.

Metaurum, Mel. opp. Brutiorum.

Metaurus, Luc. Two rivers in Italy. One of Umbria, near which Claudius Nero sicut Afridrum, called now Metro, which runs into the Adriatick Sea. Another of the Brutians, which runs into the Tyrrhen Sea, and is now called Marro. & Metaurum flumen, Hor.

Metellis; Mel. A town of Egypt, called by the Italians Rosetta, sixty miles off Alexandria.

Metelli castrum, five Metelloburgus, à Metello cive Romano dict. Middleburg, the chief City of Zealand.

Metellus, Fest. Metelli dicuntur in re militari quæ Mercenarii; inde genti Ca-

ellia fuit cognomen. The name of divers Romans. One firmus Lucius a High-Priest, who when Vesta's Temple was on fire, saved the Palladium, which was brought from Troy, with the loss of his eyes, Juv. & Another intimated Macedonicus, from his conquest of Macedonia; Liv. so close and reserved in his counsels, that he said, If he thought his Coat knew his mind, he would burn it; Plut. & Another called Nomicus, for his triumph over Jugurtha King of that Country; & Another Creticus; Plut.

Methone, abundat vino, quod gr. *μῆδο* voc. unde nomen. A City in Peloponnesus, now called Modon or Mutune: It is the way by which men travel from Venice to Jerusalem, another in Macedonia, Val. Fl. where King Philip in battle lost one of his eyes.

Methurides. Four small Isles in the Bay of Megaris, Plin.

Methymna, Ovid vel Methymne, à Methymna Macaris filia, uxore Lepydni illic nascitur optimum vinum, unde Bæchus Methymnæ dic. vel sic dict. *μεθυμνῶνα* *μῆδο*. A City of Lesbos (the chief, next to Mitylene) where Arion the Harp, that was carried by a Dolphin through the Sea, was born. & Methymna campestris. A City of Spain called Medina del campo, &c. & Hinc Methymnæ, a, um; Virg.

Metina, inf. Gallia Narbon. hod. Languilla; Plin.

Metiochus, id est, confiliarius. The son of Miltiades, on whom Darius (though his father had been his deadly foe) when he had taken him in the wars, did bestow riches and great honour, marrying him to a Persian Lady. Herod.

Metis; urbs Gallia Belgica, scil. Mediomatricum, sic dict. à Metis Romano qui hanc urbem à Jullo Casare expugnata amplavit, murique cinxit. The City Metz.

Metiscus; sunt qui scribendum putant Methiscus, à *μῆδο* *τῶν*, i. inebrio. Turnus his Coachman, Vir.

Mëtius. A name of divers men, one whereof firmus Sufficitur or Fulterius, Captain of the Albani, being called by Tullius Hostilius to battle against the Fidenates, came and overtook only whether was likely to get the Victory, that he might turn to that side; Hostilius overcoming the other, took Metius, and tying him to two Chariots, pulled the body in pieces, Virg. & Another firmus Curtius, a General of the Sabines, who fought bravely against Romulus, for the Rape of the Sabine women.

Metra, *μῆτρα*, id est, vulva. A Harlot, the daughter of Erisichthon: Neptune disfigured her, and gave her for her house, that she should turn her self into any shape; and so when her father (as hunger compelled him) would have money to pay his visitation, she would sell her for an Horse, an Ox, or the like; and she would come home again in another shape, Ovid. This Metra was indeed an Harlot, with whom none could procure a night's lodging, unless for a Cow, Horse, or some such thing, money not being yet in use; which gave occasion to the Poet to feign her changed into the shape of all those things she received of her Lovers; and from thence arose that Proverb, *Mutabilior Metra*.

Mētrōdōrus, id est, matris donum. A Philosopher of Lampus, scholar to Epicurus, Diog. Laert. § Another of Athens, scholar to Carneades, Cic. § Another Melicus, who so completed the art of memory, that he could repeat any thing he heard, word for word. Plin.

Mētrōpōlis, Phrygia civ. ad Mrandrum fluvium, à Drām matre condita, *metropolis*, i. Magna matris urbs, pop. *Metropolitae*, Plin.

Mēvīna, Luc. urbs Umbria; patria Propertii; hod. *Brugna*. Pop. *Mevenatiae*, Plin.

Mēvius, rectius Mēvius. A very silly Poet in the times of Virgil and Horace, hated by them both, because carping at their Poems, he got praise by displaying others.

Mēxican. Vidi, quā *Mēxica* deduceret, Chald. *מֶכֶשֶׁת* *Mekhesht*, q. d. urbs Mellis. The City Mexico, the chief and largest of all America, having an 100000 houses in it, seated on a lake: Here the Spanish Viceroy keeps his residence. It is called by the Natives *Tenuchtitla* or *Temistitan*.

Mēzentius, Tyrrenhorum rex, summus eorum contemptor. One who assisted Turnus, and was at last together with his son Lausus slain by Aeneas. He used to try people alive to dead bodies, that so they might rot together. Virg.

M ante I.

Miba; pl. m. *Mil*. People of Africk next to the Blacky.

Mica, z f. The name of a little banking-house. One at Bala. Another in Cailemontium, called *Mica aurea*.

Micca, virgo Ellenis præclarissima, Philodemus filia, à Lucio, quodam tyranni famelice adamata, sollicitata ad stuprum, graviter cæca, quod recusat, & demum in paterno furore jugulata; Plut.

Michael, filius; m. Bibl. *מִיכָאֵל* i. Quis sicut Deus! An Arabæ: alio the name of several Greek Emperors.

Micipsa. King of Numidia; son to Masinissa. Sall.

Mīdā. An Island six days sail from England, where there is plenty of Tin; Plin.

MIDAS, m; m. Fulgent. dict. qu. *μῦθος*, id est, nihil videns, aut sciens. A rich King of Phrygia. He asked of Bacchus his guests, that all he touched might be gold, and he turned his hauses and whole mountaint into gold: at last being hungry, and touching meat, it turned into gold too; when seeing his folly, he desired to have this gift taken from him, and he was blidden to wash himself in the river Pactolus; whereupon he came to be as he was, but the river was ever after said to have golden sands: whence it was called Chrysothrona: afterwards Pan and Apollo striving for mastery, who sang the best, Midas alone judged on Pan's side, for which absurdity of his, Apollo in great anger clapt a pair of Ases ears on his head. By this fiction of the Poets was meant that Midas being a Tyrant had many hearers and sycophants, by whom he knew all that was done, or spoken of him in every corner of his Kingdom, as if he had long ears to hear what every one said; and his turning all things into gold, suits well with his tyranny, which ufeats dainties and made his subjects, whereby his private Coffers might be the better stored with abundance of gold; which is often as

foolishly washed and washed away, as by cruel and unwise means it is come by. Vid. Ovid. Met. 11.

Mīdēa, Stat. opp. Agriz, in Peloponneso.

Mieza, Plin. opp. Macedonia, apud ostia Strymonis; unda & *Strymonium* Steph. dic. vulg. *Strumonia*.

Milōnion, ōnis; m. Ovid. *Μηλωνιον*, Mus. A young man who was in love with Atalanta, and at last obtained her.

Milētiastum; Vir. Of Miletus, q. Miletus, People of Caria or Ionia, a mountainous people, Apul. once War-like and builders of many Cities; Str. q. Miletus, cognom. Apollinis; Lacl.

Miletia. One of the daughters of Scedafus, who together with her sister being ravished by some young men of Sparta, was afterwards ill-treated and thrown into a Well.

Milētrōpōlis, Plin. A City of Myfia, by the river Rhindacus near Bithynia.

Milētrus, filius Apollinis & Deiones, in Asia profugus, oppidum condidit, quod de suo nomine Miletum appell. Ovid. *εὐκλειστος Μιλήσιος*. hinc & Apollo dicitur esse *Milētrus*, Lacl. quod olim hæc urbs esset Apollinis oraculo clara.

Milētrus vel Miletos, i; f. Ovid. à *Mileto* conditore dicta. Urbem hanc præstantissimamque proventus nobilitavit, ex qua sebat *Milefia fragula*, & vestes *Milefiae*, ob insignem molliem in matronarum delictis habita, Vir. Urbs hæc quondam vocata fuit *Phibysa*, *μυβύουσα*, *Αναδρία*, *Λετοπία*, Plin. hodie *Melano*, & *Melasso* dic. A City of Ionia, toward the borders of Caria, on the coast of the Aegean sea, six miles to the South from the mouth of the river Mander. § Another, a small City in the Kingdom of Naples, called *Melita* by Cicero, now *Melito*, a Bishop's See.

Miletum, Anton. Milleris, Aug. hod. *Mela*, urbs Africæ episcop. ubi *Concilium Africanum* habitum est.

Milichius dict. Bacchus, eā quādā ficum & fructuum penē omnium inventor fuit; nam *Milichia* olim ficus significabant; Athen.

Millinus. A very cruel Robber and Pirate in Crete, slain by Hercules Libycus.

Millarium. A Pillar in Rome, whereon were graven all the ways of Italy.

Milo Crotonensis. An huge strong man, who at the Olympick Games would carry a Bull or an Ox the space of a furlong, without fetching breath, and kill him with his bare fist at one blow; and afterwards ate him up all in one day. No body could pull a thing out of his hand, or stir him from the place he stood in. At last upon too great confidence of his strength, trying with his hands to pull a rivet Tree to pieces, and failing, he was caught fast, and became a prey to the wolves, Val. M. § T. Annius Milo. A Roman, who killed P. Clodius, for which fact he was defended by Tully in that excellent Oration, which wears his name, but with that ill success, that he was banished to Marfeilles. § Also a bill in the East Indies, where peoples feet grow backward, with eight toes on a foot, Solin.

Milontus. A drunken fellow in Horace.

Miltiēdes. A nobis Athenian, that with ten thousand Grecians discomfited an army of the Persians consisting of 60000 in the fields of Marathon, Justin.

Milvius pons; Claud. A Bridge two miles from Rome, whence the Flaminian

way begins. Here also lies Milvius ager, Stat. It is now called Ponte Mollis. § Also Milvius the name of a Paradise or Garden; Hor.

Milyas. A midland City of Pamphylia, pop. *Milyæ*, Plin.

Mimallōnes, quæ & *Mimalimides*, Ovid. & *Menades*, Thyades item & Baccho, did. à *Mimante* Ionis monte Baccho sacro; vel à gr. *μυμῶν*, *imitari*, eo quod thyrsos & cornua ferentes Indicum Bacchi expeditionem viderentur imitari. Women sacrificers to Bacchus; inde *Mimallones*, sili. Perf.

Mimas, antis; m. Cic. A mountain of Ionia, near the City Colophon, ever against the Island Chioa. § Also a bill of Turæ; Ovid. § Also a Giant slain by Jupiter; Hor.

Mimnermus, Hor. A Poet of Smyrna. Minali, Plin. People of Arabia the happy by the Red-Sea.

Minaril. Mendip hills in Somersetshire.

Mincius; Claud. A river of Venice, now called Mencia and Menzo, that washeth the City Mantua: it riseth out of the Lake Braccus, and runs into the river Po.

Minda. The City Minden in Westphalia, belonging to the Elector of Brandenburg since the peace of Munster.

Mindarus. A General of the Lacedæmonians.

MINERVA, sapientiz Dea, ingeniorum præfata: ab ant. *Mensura*, quod à *mens*, i. moneo, unde *promoveo*, Sall. Carm. quod bene moeet, Fest. A minuendo (sc. genere humano per bella) vel *minando*, Cic. quod fingatur pinguius; minitans armis, Carmilic. ap. Fest. unde & *Pallas* dicta à *palus*, quod vibret hastam. Qu. *meminerva*, ob memoriam, Arnob. quam itaque matrem ejus facit Afran. ap. Gell. vel quod sit dea & manus artium variorum, quo more, Luid. quo. *munerva*. The goddess of Wisdom, and of all the Arts; of Jupiter's brain without a mother, she invented Spinning and Weaving, she found out the use of Oil, the Art of making and colouring Cloth, of Building, and such like: From her Wisdom was occasioned this proverb, *Sus Minervam*, spoken when an Idiot about to teach a wise man. She refused to marry to any of the gods, but led a Virgin like. Invitā Minervā, Hor. Against the grain or hair. Hinc *Minervæ* *hæc* *disavreges*, Onom. i. mercedula vel salarium doctis; vel *ovum*, Gell. i. munusculum gratulatum, quo se discipulus commendat novo magistro. V. A School-quartridge, or rauber Entrance-money.

Minerva Ara. An Island in the Gulf of Arabia.

Minerva castrum, Varr. postea *Cryptaria*; hod. *Grattaria*, opp. magna Græcia, apud Locros.

Minervæ Promontorium. A place in Campania; now called Capo Campanella.

Minervium; Patere. A City in the Kingdom of Naples, now called *Minervino*.

Mineus. A Theban, whose daughters were turned into Bats.

Miningroda, quæ & *Minimigardum*. By some taken for Munster, the chief City of Westphalia.

Mino, ōnis; m. Vir. A little river of Tuscany, that runs into the Tyrren Sea. Minali, pop. Arabia, mari rubro adjacent, primi commercium Thuri fecere.

Minus; **Mel.** The river Minho in Spain, that cuts Gallæcia into two parts.

Minia; **Liv.** A City once of Sicily, on the **Strait of Sicily**, called also **Heraclea**.

MINOS, **Ἰνός**; **m.** A King of Crete, the son of Jupiter by Europa: He first gave Laws to the Cretians, and for his justice was after his death made chief Judge in Hell; he married Pasiphae the daughter of Sol, and had many children by her. He made fierce War on the Athenians for his son Androgeos death, whom they falsely murdered out of envy, and compelled them to give seven of the sons of their Nobility yearly to be devoured by the Monster Minotaurus; from which cruel Tribute as long as Theseus delivered them: He had an intricate Labyrinth, made by Daedalus. He was killed at last by sending water poured on his head, by treachery of Cocalus King of Sicily, whither he pursued Daedalus; Ovid. **Hinc Minos**, a, um. Minosia regna; Vir. The Kingdom of Crete.

Minotaurus; **Vir.** monstrum biforcem, partim habens formam hominis, partim tauri, natum ex Pasiphae uxore Minos, quæ opem Daedali cum tauris concubuerat. A monster in Crete, of which queen Pasiphae, after she had lain with a Bull, was delivered, by Minos order clapt up into the Labyrinth, and there fed with man's flesh; The Athenians were obliged to send seven of their Children every year to be devoured by him. See Theseus, when it fell to his share, slew him, and by the help of Ariadne, escaped.

Minthe, Ovid. Coccyi filia, in herbam à Persephone mutata, quam Græci μινθον voc. Pluto's Harlot.

Minturne; **pl. Cl.** A City once of New Latium, between Formida and Nucula; a fenny foggy place.

Minutia. A Vestal Virgin, who for suspicion of Adultery was buried alive. Liv. 6. Also a Gate of Rome. Sic dicitur ab ard Minuti, culæ proxima.

Minutius Augustinus. A Tribune of the Community, for bringing down the price of Corn had a Statue erected for him by the people, Plin.

Minutius Felix. A Roman Lawyer, an excellent Scholar, and a good Christian, He lived about Tertullians time, and wrote a Book called Octavius concerning Religion.

Minycus, quæ & **Orthomenus**, Plin. A river of Thessaly.

Minys, **pl. m.** Val. Fl. People of Thessaly, who went with Jason to Colchia.

Minyas, Chrysa filius, Orchomeni rex, à quo Minysa dicitur. He was the first that for the abundance of Wealth was forced to make a treasury to lay up his money in. Cæsar. Rhod. 6. Also one of Thebes, whose daughters (from him called Minyæades) were turned into Bats.

Minæ, es; **f. Val. Flu.** A town of Scythia in Europe.

Minacles. A womanish fellow, that anointed coloured and powdered his hair.

Mirandula. A little City of Lombardy with a Prince or Count of its own, betwixt Mantua and Modena.

Mitrobriga. A City of Spain; Plin. now called Villa de Capilla.

Miscellus; **μίσσαλλος**. Steph. **μίσσαλλος**, **Ἰσ.** Suld. **μίσσαλλος**, **Str.** Mysellus, Solin. A man who received answer from the Oracle, that he should build a City there, where he should see rain in sunshine; and

coming into Italy, an Harlot sat by him weeping, then he thought the Prophecy fulfilled, and there built the City Croton. Cæsar. 13. a.

Misenum; **Misenus mons**, Liv. à Miseno Aeneas comite ibi sepulto, Vir. A hill and once a City of Italy near Benevento, Puteoli and Cumæ. Pop. Miseneri, Plin.

Misæus, **Ἰσ.** A filius, Hectoris Tubicen, When his master Hector was dead, he followed Aeneas into Italy: He was an excellent Trumpeter, that at last having challenged Triton, he was drowned by him; but his master afterward finding his body, buried it on a hill called by his name.

Misna. A City of upper Saxony, called Meissen, upon the river Elbe, chief of the Province of Misnia, three German miles from Dresden.

Misella, Regio Peloponnesi, in qua est Civitas Melissa, cuius incolæ Messenii.

Mithyllus, à **μύθος**, i. minutatim feco. A Cook's name in Martial.

Mithras, à Persis dicitur Sol, Claud. Indè Mithras facit. In honorem cultus; Lamp. Hinc Mithras, Plin. quam alibi solis gemmam voc.

MITHRIDATES, **Μιθριδάτης**, i. explorans, vel contemplanz legem, indè Mithridaticus, a, um. A King of Pontus, that was overthrown by Sylla and Lucullus, and at last utterly routed by Pompey and quite defeated. He had so fortified himself by antidotes against poison, that being in prison when he would have poisoned himself, no poison would work on him. He was a man of admirable parts, and had a singular good memory, so that he could speak twenty two several Languages: and for valour he was feared of all; at the very time of his imprisonment, he had such a majesty in his Countenance, as frightened the executioner from doing his office, that himself was fain to help him. Of him that Collection took its name which we call Mithridate. 6. There was another of this name who collected the Epistles of Brutus. 6. An à Mithridate, gemma Mithridate, ap. Solin. qu. Mithridate? sed ea est, quæ dicitur Mithras five Mithras, Plin. i. solis gemma. Vid. Appell.

Mittavia. A City in Liefland, called Mittau, the Seat of the Duke of Curland.

Mitylene, es; **f. Cl.** dicitur à Mitylene Macaris filia; Steph. The chief City of the Island Lesbos, called, as also the whole Island is from it, Metelin. Vitruv. scilicet, This City was well built, but not well placed; for when the Southern-wind blows, the people are sick; when the Western, they are sore troubled with a Cough; and with the Northern they will recover. Cicero commends it for its situation, fair buildings, and fruitful soil Hinc Mitylenæ, a, um; Luc.

Mitya; **Liv.** A river of Macedony.

M ante N.

Mnas: A famous Pirate who in the time of Pompey infested the Italian Coast.

Mnætheus; **Plin.** A Painter of Sicyon.

Mnason, Elatensium tyrannus, Plin. He gave an Artist for the twelve gods painted, 300 pounds apiece.

Mnasium. A Village in Rhodes.

Mnemodiscus, es; **f. μνημοδίσκος**, i. memoria, quod omnium scientiarum thesauri memorie beneficio & acquiratur & conferretur. Master of the Muses.

Mnēarchus. One of the chief Philosophers, as Cicero accounts him.

Mnēsimachus, **græc. i.** pugnae memor. A Comical Poet.

Moester, Agrippina libertus qui domini interemptor, ferro se transiit, Tac.

Moethus, **Vir.** A Captain of a Ship, a Trojan, descended from Asaracus, Scilicet & Menestheus.

Mnevis. An Ox consecrated to the Sun, which the Heliopolitæ kept in an enclosure, and worshipped as a God.

M ante O.

Mōab; **Bibl.** The son of Lot by his elder daughter; from whom the Country was so called. 6. Also a City of Arabia Petraea beyond Jordan, the same as Areopolis, Hier. now called Aroer.

Modin; **Bible.** A City once of Judæa, ten miles from Jerusalem, the Country of the Maccabees.

Modoetia; **P. Diac.** A town of Italy, ten miles distant from Milan Northward, now called Monza.

Mōdonus. The river Slane in Ireland; Cambd. or the Liffy, that runs by Dublin, Ort.

Moenus, Tac. Mœnis, Mel. Menus, Amm. The river Meyn in Germany, that runs through Franconia into the Rhine.

Mouragates, i. Fatorum Daëtor Jupiter so called, and sometimes Apollo.

Mœria; **Vir.** A Shepherd: also a Lake of Egypt, twenty miles in compass; Mel.

Mœsia, Tac. Mylia, Str. A large Country between Macedonia and Thrace on the South, and Transylvania on the North, from which it is parted by the Danov. The upper part is called Serbia, the lower Bulgaria. It is all under the Turk, and is separated from Thrace by the mount Hemus. 6. Also a Country of Asia the less; Vir. called also Mylia.

Moguntia, sic ab anne Mogi dicitur. The City Mentz in Germany, which is the Seat of one of the Spiritual Electors of the Empire; here also was Printing first invented, ann. Chr. 1450. by Job. Gutenberg.

Mola, deæ quardam antiquitas dicitur, filia Martis, Tell. de nomine Molærum appellata, quod Mars ut mollis fruges, sic bellis homines frangat, & commaculat. Mola Formiana, Cl. pagus novi Latii, non longe à Formis.

Molo. A famous Orator at Rhodes in Tullius time.

Moloch, i. Rex. An Idol of the Ammonites, to which they sacrificed their Children.

Molorchus; **Vib. seq.** Lucus Nemeæ regionis, in Peloponneso, ubi Hercules leonem interfecit. Hinc Molorchum, a, um; gent. Tibul.

Molorchus; **Virg.** An old Shepherd about Cleona, that entertained Hercules, who for recompence slew the Nemean Lion, that wasted the Country. Hinc Molorchum, adj. Tibul.

Molossia, dicitur à Moleffo Pyrrhi & Andromaches fil. A part of Epirus, now called Pandosia; a Country that bred stout dogs, like our Mastiffs. Hinc Molossus, Vir. sc. canis, Molossæ æon. A Mastiff. It. Molossus per tribus longis, & Molossicum earmentum a constant molossis, sic dicitur. quod hoc earmentum Moloss armati Pyrrhicam saltarent; Infid. Quale hoc, Romanis Gallis devictis sunt victores, Diom.

Molpin,

Molpis, Lacus de Republica Lacedaemoglorum scriptus.

Moluccae. The Molucca Islands in the Indian Sea, famous for spices, especially Cloves; and for the Bird of Paradise.

Memphis. A City of Egypt, Unde Memphitis praefectura.

Monania. One of the four Provinces of Ireland, called Munster, by the Natives, Moun. It is divided into six Counties; Kerry, Limerick, Cork, Tipperary, Waterford and Desmond: The chief City is Cashel, an Archbishop's See.

Mōnus, i. m. ὁ μῶνος. *reprehensio*, q. d. *reprehensio* Dem. Sonus & Noctis filius, Heriod. The carping god, who would do nothing himself, but find fault with every body; whence all carpers are called Momi; whence also were these Proverbs, Momo satisfacere. To content one that no man can please. Momo iudice certare. To contend before a rigorous Judge.

Mons, Cael. The Isle of Anglesey in North-Wales, betwixt England and Ireland. It hath 74 Parishes in it. It is threescore miles compass. The chief towns are Beaumaris and Newburg.

Monachodamum. A town of North-Holland, called Munickdam, two leagues from Amsterdam Northward.

Monacum & Monachium. The chief City of Bavaria, called Munchen, where the Duke hath his residence.

Monaxitis. A King of the Parthians. Hor.

Monacra, & Monapia, Plin. Menavia, Bed. Eubonia, Gild. The Isle of Man, in the Irish sea, 34 miles in length from North to South, and twelve miles broad. There are seventeen Parishes in it, and four towns, Ruffin, Douglas, Peel, and Balacul, where the Bishop makes his Residence. It belongs to the Earl of Derby.

Monasterium. Munster the chief City of Westphalia. *§* The name of other Cities also in Germany, France, Alsatia, &c.

Moneta, à monenda dict. Nam cum urbs maximo terræ motu concuteretur, nec quilibet nobilet quæ victimis id malum posset explari; vox ex Junonis templo audita est, quæ sacerdotibus monuit, fæpe gravida terræ motum esse procurandum. A name of Juno. Cic. i. de Div.

Monetium. A town near Iffris, called Monpurg, in Carniola.

Monica. S. Austin's mother, whose life S. Austin himself and Maphrus Vegius Laudensis have written.

Monodus, *monidus*, *unidenis*; loco enim dentium os unum continuum habuit. The son of Prusias. Plin.

Monæcus; Vir. Gr. ὁ μὲν ἑκατόν. Is enim in ea solus colebatur. A haven town in Liguria, called Monaco; which has a Prince of its own, who is absolute. Dic. & portus Herculis, quia pulvis albis solus Hercules illic habitavit; Serv.

Monomeri, *monipaggi*, i. unicum habentes semur. Certain people in the East, that have but one Leg, on which they can hop faster than any Beast can run; Gell. 9. 4.

Monoseeli, qui & Scisopodes, Plin. *monoseeloi*, i. unicum habentes crus. People in India, that have but one Leg, the foot whereof is so broad, that in the heat of Summer they cover their whole body with it from the Sun.

Monothelites, qui unicum tantum volun-

tatem in Christo esse statuunt, inde & unam naturam. Certain Hereticks that denied two wills in Christ, to wit, the divine and humane, in the year 640. which were within five years after condemned by a Council.

Mons Acutus. A town of France in the County of Bourbon, called Montagu.

Mons Albanus. A City of Guienne in France, called Montauban.

Mons Alcinous; Volat. A City of Tuscany, called Montalcino, seven miles from Siena.

Mons Altus, Montalto, urbs Piceni. Mons Brisiacus. A town in Alsatia, upon the Rhine, called Brisac.

Mons dolorosus. A town of Scotland formerly so called, now Sterling, where their Kings were wont to be crowned.

Monserratus. A Country in Italy, with a Duke to it, called Monerrat, betwixt Milan and Piedmont. The chief place of it is Casal.

Mons Gomericus. Montgomery in Wales. Mons Jovin. Monivi in Spain, called also Annibals Ladder.

Mons Pessulus five Pessulanus. The City Mompeller of Narbon in France, famed for its Air and the study of Physick.

Mons Regius. Konigsberg, the chief City of Prussia Ducal, under the Elector of Brandenburg.

Mons Rosarum. Montrose, a town in the North of Scotland: It had lately a Marquis deservedly renowned for his Loyalty, Valour, and Greatness of mind, shown as well in his sufferings as in his actions.

Mons Serratus. A high hill of Spain, in Catalonia, called Montserrat.

Mons solis five mons Badonicus, nunc Bathonia. The City Bath in Somersetshire.

Montfrollium; al. Monasteriolum. A City of France in Picardy, called Montreuil, upon the borders of Artois, nine leagues from Abbeville.

Montanus. A Poet in Ovid. *§* Also a Privy-Counsellor to Domitian, a fat-guts; Juv. *§* Also an Arch-heretic, from whom the Montanists.

Montensis Ducatus. A Country upon the Rhine, in the Circle of Westphalia, under the Duke of Newburg, called Duché de Mons or de Berg; of which Dusseldorp is the chief City.

Montes. The chief City of Renault, called Mons, in the Low-Countries.

Montes Ætil. Mountains in Sicily, now called Montifoli.

Monumetha. Monmouth, the chief City of the shire, upon the river Wy.

Monychus, i. solungulus; Centauris enim poetarum fabula equinos tribuerunt pedes, unde hoc equorum epitheton proprium interdum de his usurpatur. One of the Centaurs; Juv.

Monyma. Mithridates's wife, who (her husband being routed) cursed her Diadem, because when she attempted to hang her self in it, it broke.

Monymus. The servant of a Corinthian who feigned himself mad, that he might be turned out of Service, and so at liberty to become Diogenes's Scholar.

Mopsum, *Mopsum*, Liv. A hill and town of Thessaly.

Mopisopia, dict. A Mysse reg. A Country of Attica; hinc Mopisopia, a, um; Ovid.

Mopfus, vates Thessalus, unus ex Ar-

gonautis; Ampycl filius, unde & Ampyclides, Ovid. cujus oraculum in Cilicia, Tert. & in Africa, Apul. *§* It. urbs Ciliciz, Plin. hod. Manistra est & nomen postoris; Vir.

Moravia, à Mora fluvio dict. hod. v. Moravia: veteres Marcomanniam dixerunt, & incolæ vocabantur Marcomanni. A Country in Germany now joined to the Kingdom of Bohemia; on three sides it is inclosed with hills, woods, and forests, by which it is parted Eastward from Hungary, Westward from Bohemia, and Northward from Silesia; toward the South it is a plain, bordered with Austria, and severed from it by the river Thaya. *§* Also Murray, a large Province in the North of Scotland.

Moravus. The river Marh, that divides Moravia into two parts, and falls into the Danow.

Morbium. Monby in Cumberland; Camd.

Morda. The river Merse, which comes out of Wales, and falls into Severn at Shrewsbury.

Mörctum, i. Interitum, *moneris*. The name of a Poem, which treats of that mingle-mangle, made up of eight ingredients, Garlick, Parsly, Rue, Coriander, Scallion, Cheese, Oil and Vinegar. Vid. Appell.

Morgentina, Sil. A town once of Sicily. Pop. Margenti, Cic.

Morgus. A river rising out of the Alps, and falling into the Po; Plin. ubi red. fort. Orgus, hod. L'Orce.

Moria. A bill of Judæa, now called Slon, at Jerusalem, where Abraham was bid to sacrifice his son, Hler.

Moricambe æstuarium. The bay of Caerdronick in Cumberland.

Mordidum. Somerton, or Seaton in Devonshire. Camd.

Morini, pop. inter Belgas; Vir. near the sea-side by Calais.

Morlaum, seu Mons relaxus. Morlaix, a Fort-town of France in Bretagne.

Morpheus, Somni minister, sic dict. quod visuæ passus, i. vultus hominum fingit, et in ipsis, morum item & gestus imitatur; vel quod varias formas dormientibus exhibeat. The god of sleep.

Morpho. Venus so called, *ὁ μὲν ἄνθρωπος*, i. à forma.

Morta, Liv. ap. Gell. eadem quæ *μῆτις*, i. fatum, fort. à gr. *μῆτις*, i. pars, Vol. ii. à morte. The goddess of destiny.

Mortuum Mare. The dead-sea, a Lake of Pentapolis in Syria, that came of the burning of Sodom and Gomorrah, and the Country adjoining: nothing will live in it, trees that grow by it bear fruit, but within they are all ashes; Asphaltites.

Morychus. A name of Bacchus, dict. viz. à *μῆτις*, i. contumino; Bacchi enim faciem Siculi vindemiz tempore musto & recentibus ficibus obolire conseruunt. *§* Also a silly Tragi-comic; whence the Proverb, Morycho stultior, Erasmus.

Mösa, æ; m. Cæf. & Sidon: A river of Gallia Belgica called the Mais, in French La Meuse, that after a long course falls below Dort into the German Ocean.

Mosca. A river of Moscovia; also the chief City Moscow the Seat of the Czar or great Duke.

Moschi, Luc. People of Asia, among the Scythians in the East part of that Country, which is now called Mingrelia. In sing. Moschus, Sidon.

Moscovia, five Russia alba seu magna, à Mosca annis sic dict. cuius metropolis Mosca. The Empire of the great Duke, or Czar of Moscovy, bounded with the frozen Sea on the North, Tartary on the East and South, and Poland on the West. It is 380 German miles in length, and 300 in breadth. It hath about forty Provinces, which are named most from the chief Cities. The people use the Slavonian tongue, and the rites of the Greek Church.

Moscos vel Moscha. A river of Moscovy, that gives name to the Country, and after 160 Russian miles course runs through the chief Moskow, and discharges it self into the river Occa.

Mosella, Aufon. Mosula, Flor. The river Moselle, that runs through Lorraine, and passing by Trier, at Conflans falls into the Rhine.

MOSES, is; m. מֹשֶׁה, מֹשֶׁה. I. extrahens, per Enallagen vocis act. pro pass. quod esset aquis extrahens, unde & ἰσχυρὸς Ὀρθεο dic. The great Lawgiver of the Jews, who presently after he was born, was hid in an ark of bulrushes, found by Pharaoh's daughter, bred up, and adopted for her son. Afterward by special Commission, confirmed by sundry miracles, he brought out the Children of Israel from Egypt, and led them forty years together in the Wilderness; and having ordered the Commonwealth for government both of Church and State, died on mount Nebo, leaving the charge to Joshua. He was the most ancient Writer.

Mosini, pop. Sarmatiz, Tibul. Al. leg. Magnus.

Mosomum. A City of Campagne in France, called Mouson, by the river Maas.

Mosini, pop. Afia min. in Myria circa Pergamum urbem; Plin.

Mosychlus. A mountain in Lemnos, in which was Vulcans furnace.

Mösyli; Mela. People on the coast of the Euxin Sea. § It. pop. Sarmatiz, Getis finitimi; Tibul.

Mosyncei; i. i. torricole, à turribus quibus domorum vice utuntur; scilicet à μύσων τωρ, Dion. Mosyncebi, Val. Fl. People of Cappadocia by the Euxin Sea.

Morya, vel Morve. A City of Sicily so called from a woman of that name, that told Hercules, who had driven away his Oxen,

M ante U.

Mucra; pl. f. Sil. A town of Samnium in Italy.

Muglonia, à Mugio dict. vel à mugitu, quod per eam venale pecus intraret: hac & Trigonia regiarum, appellata est, b. e. tritum angulorum. A gate in Rome.

Muglus, dict. à frequenti murmuracione. A certain Roman, from whom the gate Muglonia, had its name.

Mulciber, Eri; m. Ovid. à mulcendo, sc. ferre, i. molliendo, Felt vel à mulcando, Don. quod fit verberibus, quibus fabri malleum, i. tundunt ferrum. Al. à mulcendo & imbr. Prisc. ridiculè. Alio sensu à mulcendo, Scal. et ratione, quia Jupiter Μολιγῆ dic. Puto tandem non esse Latine originis, sed Hetrusca, unde Romanis religiosus ritus, idq. ab heb. pro more, ut sit Mulciber מלך ארץ. Rex Iberie quæ ferro abundabat. Vulcan, the god of Smiths and Iron-work, Leg. & Mulcibri, in Gen. Cte.

Mulda. A river of Bohemia, called Multaw, that runs into the Elb.

Mulhusia. Mulhausen, an Imperial City of Germany.

Mulucha. A river and town of Mauritania Tingitana; Flor.

Mummus. A noble Roman (by surname Lucius) that overcame Corinth, and all Achala, and was thereupon surnamed Achalcus.

Munda. A town in Hispania Bætica, where the last and most bloody battle was fought between Caesar and Pompey's party, where there lost 30000 foot, and 5000 horse. Lucan.

Mundus. A young man who being in love with Paulina, and not able otherwise to prevail with her, defiled her in the Temple of Isis, the Priests corrupted with money assisting him.

Munychia, festa Palladis; Item Munychia portus extra Athenas, dictus, Helanico teste, à Munycho rege, Pentaclei filio. § Munychios agros, Ovid. i. Atticos.

Murana, à pisce deduct. qui murana dicitur. A Citizen of Rome for whom Cicero made an Oratio.

Murcia, Dea marcoris, Tert. i. socordiz. Male leg. marmoris vel amoris, Turnegianum Deum voc. Arn. (quippe muredis, ignavi, Fest.) que præter modum non moveret, ac faceret hominem murem, i. nimis desidiosum & inasuosum, Aug. Id. Dea Sirena, que faceret strenuum; Id. The Goddess of Slush, that made men idle and lazy. She had a Chappel at the Goat of the Circus or Horse-race, whence that place, the further end of the Circus called Metu Murcia. Others would have her to be the same Goddess with Dea myrtæ, by change of letters. So Pliny, Veneri Myrtæ, quam nunc Marciam vocant; and Plutarch saith the same, and Varro calls the Chappel sacellum Murcia Veneris. § Also the valley it self, where those exercises of the Circus were performed was called Murcia from the neighbour hills, which some say was named Murcia: so serv. Al. ab urceis, quod is locus esset inter figulos, Var.

Murcus, mons Aventinus prius dictus; Fest. unde & meta Murcia dici poterant. Murgantia, urbs Samnitum, Liv. hodie S. Giorgio dict. Barrius.

Murgis; Plin. A town of Bætic Spain; now called Muxacra.

Murocinia, Amm. A town of Germany, now called Meurs, nine miles from Cullen Northward.

Murhanus. A man that bragged of his Greek, Virg. also an ancient King of the Latines, after whom all the Kings were so called.

Murthlacum. A town of Scotland, once a Bishop's See, which was thence translated to Aberdeen. It is now called Murtlay.

Murtia, dict. Venus, Plin. corr. pro Myrtia, à Myrio illi sacra; sed Festo Murcia dic.

Muse, Jovis & Mnemofynes filia in Pieria nate, unde Pierides dict. sedem habentes in Helicone monte Boeotiz; unde & Heliconiades μούσαι à μῦσι, i. didicisti, tradidisti, Euseb. à μῦσος, i. Cyren, Plato, unde Dor. μῦσος à μῦσι vel μῦσιν cum impetu ferat; quod furore vatum animos incendit, Scal. Al. ab Heb. מוֹסֵף, invenire; vel מוֹסֵף masar eruditio. The nine Mu-

ses the goddesses of Music and Poetry, whose names are these; Calliope, Clio, Erato, Thalia, Melpomene, Terpsichore, Euterpe, Polyphonia, Urania. Hinc Musicum, Musica, & Musum, a, um, &c. Vid. Appell.

Musæus. An ancient Poet that went with Jason to fetch the golden fleece; another, later, who wrote of Hero and Leander.

Musagores, Plin. Musagori, Mel. Three little Isles or Rocks on the South of Crete.

Mulicani terra. The most Southern part of India, called Malaca.

Musonius Philosopher, Gell. 16. x.

Musipontum. A town of Lorraine called Pont à Moufon, upon the Moselle, five Leagues from Nancy, now an University.

Mustela. A man that exceedingly loved Cicero. § Also a Fencer.

Muticenses, pop. Sicillæ; Cic.

Muticum; Liv. A town of Romandolia, under the great Duke of Tuscany, called Modigliana.

Mutina, m; f. Ovid. A City of Lombardy in Italy, now called Modena, where Antony besieged D. Brutus, who was rescued by Hirtius and Pansa the two Consuls: It is now the chief City of a Duchy, governed by a Prince of its own of the family d'Este, and hath several Signories under it. The noble Duchy reacheth sixty miles from North to South, and about fifty five from East to West. B. Hinc Mutinensis color ei loco natus: al. idem cum Bætico. A brown colour of wool.

Mutius. The name of divers Romans: vide Scavola.

Murinus; Priapus; Aug. à murone membrivilli, —super ejus pudendis nova nupta sedere jubebatur, ut ejus pudicitiam Deus prius delibasse videretur.

Mutisca, Vir. qua & Trebia. A town of the Sabines, where Annibal gave the Romans a great overthrow. § Pop. Mutiscari, Plin.

Mutufatrin, pop. Sicillæ; Plin.

Muziris. A large City of Malabar in the East-Indies, now called (as some think) Calicut.

M ante Y.

Mya, inf. parva Doridis, in sinu Ceramico; Plin.

Myagros, Plin. μυαγρός, à μῦα musca & ἄγος captura. The God kill-fly among the Eleas.

Mycæ, es; f. A town and hill of Caria or Ionia. Hinc Mycæus, a, um; Claud. § Also a Sorcerer; Ovid.

Mycæellus, Stat. sic dict. quod vacca, quæ Cadmum cum exercitu Thebas duxit, illic mugitum ediderit: tanquam à μῦσῳ mugio. A town with a hill in the coast of Boeotia; Plin.

Mycenæ, pl. f. μύκων, à μύκῳ mugo; quod lo boi illic mugiverit; unde & Inachiar voc. Stat. ab Inacho, quem pro parte habuit Io; vel quod juxta Inachum fl. sitz sint, uti Vir. Agamemnonias, Ovid. Peloponnesus, Luc. Thyestes voc. quod ab Agamemnone, Pelope, Thyestes regnare fuerint. Hinc Mycenæ, adj. Vir. A City of Peloponnesus, between Corinth and Argos, now called Adriano, Charia, & Gerbign.

Mycerinus. The son of Cheops King of Egypt, a very just King.

Mycthus. A slave, who being intrusted by his dying Master Anaxilaus with the

government

government of his Kingdom and care of his Children, performed the trust with great bonesty, Macro. By Justin he is called Milcalin.

Mycon. A Physician, who wrote that nothing was more effectual against Serpents, than Hippomarathum. & Also a famous Painter.

Mycone, es; f. Vir. insula maris Ægæi. One of the Cyclades near to Delos, twenty miles in compass, now called Micole; with a Castle in it, and two harbours: it is under the Venetians; the inhabitants are naturally bald, whence bald men are proverbially called Myconil; Plin. whence Myconius crispus, Ter. of a thing that is rare, as we say A black Swan.

Mygdônia, dict. à Mygdone rege; regio Macedoniæ in Thraciam vergens; ibi Nibobe in saxum est conversa, ibi etiam natus Aristoteles in urbe Stagyræ; Mygdôn, pop. Mygdônium, æ, um; Ovid. g. It. regio Mesopotamiz, Plin. ubi Mygdônium fl. Nibbin urbem interluens. & It. regio Phrygiæ, Hor. unde Cybele mater Mygdônia. V. H.

Meydonides; Vir. Chorabus. Son to Mygdon, who was Queen Hecuba's brother, and King in Thrace.

Myla vel Mylas; Liv. A small river in the East part of Sicily.

Myllantia. A Promontory of Rhodes, where was one Mylas, who first found out the use of the Mill.

Myle, es; f. Ovid. A Sea-town of Sicily, now called Millazzo. Here the sea casts out upon the shore some things that stink like dung; whence the story, that the Sun set up his horses there a night. Plin.

Myllitta, Venus dict. apud Assyrios; à מיליתא nativitas, progenies, Chald. מיליתא, q. d. genitrix Dea. At whose Temple once in their lives, the Women were compelled to lie with strangers, and every stranger putting money into the Woman's bosom, was to say these words, Tanti-ego tibi Deam Myllittam Imploro. Herod.

Myndus, Cic. The chief City at this time of Caria by the sea-side, now called Mentefe.

Myntis. The richest man of his time, the first that built a Treasury to lay up money in.

Myonefus, Liv. A Promontory between Teios, and the Island Samos.

Myra; pl. n. Plin. A great City in Lycia, a metropolis with thirty six Bishops Seat under it.

Myriandrus. A City of Syria, in the gulf Illicus. Myriandricus sinus. The gulf Illicus, pop. Myriandri, Mel.

Myrina. A City of Æolia, called now Mariani, and formerly Staphopolia, Plin. & Another in the Isle Lemnos, Plin. called now Lemno by the name of the Island.

Myrinus. A Fencer's name in Martial.

Myrlea, Plin. A City of Bythinia, on the sea-side, afterward called Apamla.

Myrteclides, à myrtæ formica. A Carver of curious small work, Cic.

Myrmex. The wife of Epimetheus, and mother of Ephyrus, from whom Corinth was once called Ephyræ.

Myrmidones, um; pl. m. Vir. μύρμιδόνες à myrtæ formica; quod hominibus pestilentia ubiatis ad Æaci preces formica in homines conversa essent; vel quod, cum essent agriculturni studiosi, formicarum more in foldenda terra versarentur. People of Thessaly who at Æacus his re-

quest, his Country having been depopulated by a pestilence, were by miracle made men from pismires. Of these were they that accompanied Achilles going to Troy: Strabo saith, they were called Myrmidons or Pismirians, because they were painful Husbandmen, always employed about digging, and tilling the ground as Emmites or Pismires do, which are therefore made the Emblem of labour, by Horace, &c.

Myron, ònis; Poet. μύρων. An excellent and famous Statuary. One piece of his, which was a brazen Corn, was made so to the life, that it gave a great deal of sport to the Greek wits to play upon it, which Aufonius hath translated into Latin.

Myrtha, μύρθη, in arbutulum sui nominis mutata. The daughter of Cynarus, King of Cyprus, who wickedly failing in love with her father, and her Nurse contrivance lying with him, had a son by him called Adonis: which wicked joy when her father came to understand, he would have slain her; whereupon she fled into Arabia, and was by the pity the gods had of her, turned into a tree of her name. Ovid. Met. 10.

Myrsilus, or Candaules. The son of Myrsus, a King of Lydia, who having a very beautiful wife, showed her naked to Gyges one of his Guards, which she taking ill, persuaded Gyges to kill her husband, and then delivered her self and the Kingdom to him.

Myrtera, Hor. lacus sudatorius Campaniz apud Balas.

Myrtæ, dicta Venus, μύρθη Άρως δέν, Plut. à myrto Veneri dicata, quod myrtus odorifera sit, & Venus odoribus unguentis; delectetur: vel quod sacello ejus myrtum proximum esset. V. ex Serv. Venus so called from the Myrtle-Tree, which was sacred to her, or rather that there was a Myrtle-grove about her Chappel at the further end of the Circus; whence she was there at first called Venus Myrtæ, and afterward Murcia, Plin. & Plut. and thence the Gaul was called Metæ Murcia, and the whole valley Murcia, Serv. and perhaps she bill it self, that stood near, called Murcia.

Myrtillis, Plin. A town of Portugal, now called Mertola.

Myrtillus. The Chariot-man of OEnomaus, who having been driven by Pelops in a race, so ordered it that his master's Chariot-wheels broke in the way; whereupon he himself also tumbling out of the Coach-box, broke his neck, and was thrown into the sea from him called Myrtoum, Ovid.

Myrtus, inf. maris Ægæi, unde mare Myrtoum dict. Plin.

Myrtoum mare, Hor. Myrtoæ aqua, Ovid. pars maris Ægæi, nomen habens à Myrtis ibi submerso, Ovid. In Ibin. vel à Myrto inf. Plin. Hodie Mar di Mandria voc. quod Ptolomeo est circa Cariam, Asia minoris regionem; Plinius vero inter Peloponnesum & Atticam.

Myr, myos; m. Mart. An excellent Ingraver in jewels.

Myria. A Country in Asia the less, by Hellespont, bordering upon Troas; that is by Prol. divided into two parts; the Greater called Olympia by Strabo; the Lesser called Hellepontica by Galen. The people of that Country are base, servile and contemptible; whence that Proverb, Myrsorum postremus, Cic. He is of no account, he is cast at the Courtiers. & Myria, or (as some read it) Mæria, also a Country in Europe,

divided into two parts, the one called Myria superior, and now Servia, the other called Myria inferior, now called Bulgaria: incolæ Myri. Inde Ceres dicitur Myria.

Myromacedones, sunt pop. Afiz in traflu Myria à Macedonia oriundi, unde & nomen habent, Plin.

Myus, untis; Plin. urbs Ioniz, cuius pop. à culicibus infestati Miletum proximam urbem migrarunt. Ergo à μύς, i. i. muscarum copla dict.

N ante A.

Nazra, una ex pedifsequis Cleopatraz, quæ una cum Charmione spontaneam Cleopatraz mortem est imitata, Plut.

Naarmalech, i. Numen regium five annis regum. Amm. נארמלך נר. נארמלך נר. A part of Euphrates so called a little above Babylon.

Nabal. A rich Charle, who refused to send provisions to David when he was in want, at which David being incensed, had thoughts of destroying him and his family, and had done it but that Abigail, Nabals wife met him and appeased him.

Nabalia. The river Neers in the Duchy of Juliers, that runs through Guelderland and falls into the Maas.

Nabantum. A large town of Portugal, where the Kings were wont to be crowned, called now Tomar, seated upon the river Naban, now called Rio de Tomar.

Nibithza, Plin. A Country of Arabia Petrea, Eastward. Pop. Nabitha, à Nabith Ismaels primogenito dicti; Ibd. & Nabathæ regna, Ovid. The Eastern parts of the world.

Nabus. The river Nab in the Palatinate of Bavaria, which gives name to the town Nabburg, and runs into the Danow a little above Ratisbon.

Nacolla, Amm. dict. à Nacole Nympha, vel à Nacole Dascyli filio. A City in Phrygia, now called by the Turky Elingol, Leuncl.

Naddäver; Ven. Fort. A City of Ethiopia, where S. Matthew suffered martyrdom.

Nania, æ; f. A goddess of the Hebræi that had a Chappel dedicated to her without the Porta Viminalis; Fest. so named, because she was called upon in the funeral songs of old men. Aug. ex Var. V. Appell.

Navia porta. A gate of the City Rome, now called Porta maggiore, beyond which, a mile, was Nevila Silva, Fest. so called from one Nevilus, the owner of it.

Navius porta celebris, qui primum Punicum bellum versibus descripsit; à navo dict.

Nagnatz. People of Slego in Ireland. Nal'des, um; f. Nal'des, à nalo fluo; quod sint vasa nala, i. squarum fluentium Dex, Porphyry. Fairies of the fountains; inde Nalrus, æ, um; Prop.

Näim. A City of Galilee five miles from mount Tabor.

Nalcia, quæ & Calleva. A City of England, now called Oxford, alias Wallingford, dict.

Namurcum. The City Namur in the Low Countries, upon the Maas, eight Dutch miles from Lovain.

Nanaus. A river of Scotland, called G'as. Boeth.

Nancelum. The chief City of Lorrain, called Nancy.

Nannacus.

Nannacus, an ancient King, said to be before Deucalion, and to have had foreknowledge of the flood. From his antiquity came the proverb, A Nannaco.

Nannetes: Cæf. The people and City of Nantes in lesser Britanny, built as 'tis thought by the fifth King of France of that name, three hundred years after the Deluge.

Nanonum, An harlot, called also Profectionum, because in her ornaments she appeared beautiful, but without them deformed.

Nantuates; Cæf. People in the North part of Savoy, whose country is now called le Chablais.

Nāpaz, Vir. à νᾶπας saltus, nemorosa vallis. Fairies of the woods. Æ Naples. vallum Dna; Orcaides, montium; Dryades sylvarum; Naides, fontium; Nereides, maris; Serv.

Napata; Plin. A city of Ethiope, the Royal seat once of Zen Candace.

Naphrutz; à נַפְרֻץ People in the West part of Numidia.

Nar. A river of Umbria, a little below Narnia falling into Tyber. Luc.

Nāreōrōma; Plin. One of the mouths of the river Ister.

Narbo; Cæf. Narbon. Cæ. Narbo Martius, m. g. Plin. Martia Narbo, f. g. Aufon. fœl. urbs. The City Narbon in France, an Archbishop's see. Hinc Gallia dict. Narbonensis, quæ & Braccata dicitur; amne Varo ab Italia & Alpibus discernitur, & à reliqua Gallia Gebennâ monte, Garumnâ & Rhodano fluviis. It containeth the countries of Savoy, Dolphine, Provence, and Languedoc.

Narcissus, i. m. Νάρκισσος, à νᾶρκος torpor, quem flos adfert, nervis inimicus; Plut. Son of the river Cephalus and the Nymph Liriope. Tiresias being asked concerning the child's fortune at his birth, answered, He should live so long as he did not see himself. He proved so beautiful a youth, that all the Nymphs fell in love with him, but he slighted them all: afterward seeing his own face in a spring, he fell in love with himself, that he pined away, and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, the Daffodil. § The name of the eleventh Bishop of Jerusalem, described at large by Euseb. lib. 6. cap. 7. § Also a Favorite of Claudius the Emperor.

Narisel. People of Germany, in the Country now called Nortgoew, the chief City whereof is Amberg, eight leagues Northward from Ratibon.

Naritia; Ovid. urbs magnæ Græciæ, five Locorum.

Narnia, Claud. sic dict. quod per ipsam Nar annis labitur, hodiè Narni dict. A City of Umbria in Italy, the Country of Nerva the Emperor, formerly called Nequinum; Plin. Pop. quondam Narni dicti, Narnienses, Plin. Where rain makes the ground full of dust, and drought makes it dirty, Cæ.

Naro; Mel. A river and City of Dalmatia, now called Narenza.

Nirōna, Plin. Narenta, Volat. A famous City once of Dalmatia. V. Naro.

Narfes. An Eunuch of the Emperor Justinian, formerly a Book-seller, for his virtues was made one of the Patritii, and was ten years in Italy, being put in the room of Bellisarius.

Nartes. People of Umbria; Plin. qui & Interamnates.

Narthecusa; Plin. An Isle near Rhodes.

Narycia. The same as Naritia: whence Narycia plex; Vir.

Nāsimōnes; & in ling. Nafamon, Sil. à Nafamone quodam dict. People of Africk near the great Syrtis; Curt. that live by piracy and robbing, especially of the wreck of ships: that miscreant or founder in the Syrtis: This people have an Order, that upon the marriage-day, the Bride lieth with every one of the guests, and is ever after to keep her Castity, Polydor.

Nasus, Plin. Nasum, Amm. An inland City of Arabia the happy.

Nāsica, à Naso dict. qui dispolosus gestit nares; Arnob. Scipio fœcile.

Nasium. A Village in the Duchy of Barr, called Naz, ten miles off the Maes.

Nāso, Onis; m. à magnitudine nas, ut à Labis Labro, cognomen Ovidii.

Naslovia. A town in Franconia, called Naslau, twelve Dutch miles from Cullen, whence the famous Princes of Naslau had their rise.

Natalis. A famous Confessor, who after he had suffered many torments for Christ's sake; was inspired by some Hereticks who made him their Bishop; in which state he had many visions in order to his Conversion, but neglected them all; at last being beaten all one night by Angels, he repented and confessed his faults in sackcloth.

Natio vel Nascio. dea nascitum, ut quæ partus tuetur; Cæ. de Nat. decorum.

Natifo; Plin. A river of Italy in Friuli.

Natolia, per Apoc. ab ἀνατολή quod Europæis sit ad orientem. Asia the left now so called. It is all under the Turkish dominion.

Nāva; Aufon. The river Nabe, that rises in the Country of Triers, runs through the lower Palatinate, and at Bingen four leagues below Mentz discharges it self into the Rhine.

Nāvathus; à νᾶνς navis, & αἶνῳ uro: Italix fluvius, sic dict. à navium excusione, quod Luomedontis filia, ac Priami forores, cum captivis aliis illuc appulsi, naves incenderunt; ex quo & ipse Naupretilides nuncupatus; à νᾶς & πῆλῳ uro. Cæ. Rhod. 24. 5.

Nāvālia. The City Swol in Over-Yssel, one league from Campen.

Nāvārra. The Country of Navarr in Spain, divided by the Pircean hills into two parts; the one side belonging to the King of France, the other to the King of Spain.

Naucreites. Taught the Egyptians to write by the pictures of beasts and trees: he is taken to be Mercury, or the God Thoth.

Naucreaticum, ostium Nili; Plin. & Naucreaticus nomus; Id. dict. ab urbe vicina, quæ Naucreatis dicit.

Naucreitis, i. Navallia, à νᾶς & κρητῖον, opp. Ægypti, à Mileis maris imperium tunc obtentibus appellatione inditā: Naucreatica, incolæ.

Navillubo, fl. Hisp. Tarrac. Plin. vulgo Mollon.

Nāvius Aëtius. A Soothsayer, who before Tarquinus Priscus with a Raze cut a West-side in two.

Naulium vel Naulum. A City in Liguria, belonging to the State of Genoa, now called Noli.

Naulōchus; Suet. Naulōga; Sil. A Sea-town once of Sicily, where now a little Castle called Diveto, on the North-coast of the Isle. § Also a town of Thrace by mount Hæmus; Plin. § Also a small Isle belonging to Crete, Id.

Naupadius, Liv. Naupactum, Plin. Neopadius, Cic. dict. ὡς τὴν ἑσπέρων ναυπαγία, i. ab Heraclidarum navallibus. The chief City of Ætolia, called Lepanto, in Achala, won by Bajazeth the second from the Venetians, an. Chr. 1499. Here was that famous battle in the year, 1571. betwixt the Christians and the Infidels, where the Turks received a great overthrow. § Hinc Naupactum, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Nauphtia, dict. quod naves solent ed applicare. A Port-town in Argos, now called Napoli.

Naupilius. King of Eubœa and father of Palamedes, who having heard his son was by Ulysses meant wrongfully put to death in the Grecian Camp, out of revenge went about to debauch the Ladies of those Princes, that were at Troy, into the love of young Gallants at home, that so he might begin feuds and quarrels in their families; and further, as they themselves were returning home, after the sacking of Troy, he set false lights on the top of the hill Caphterus to misguide their Navy, whereby many ships were split upon rocks; but when he perceived his main enemies Ulysses and Diomedes had escaped, for sorrow he threw himself headlong into the Sea, Propert. Hinc Naupiliades, patron.

Nauportus, urbs Iapodum; Tac. A little City of upper Carinolia, belonging to Germany, with a river of the same name; called now Lauback. Also a river of Istria, Plin.

Nausicla, Alcinoi Phæacum regis filia & Aretes, quæ cum fortè cum pedisequis suis extra civitatem se contulisset, vestes in flumine abluta, incidit in Ulysses, naufragum in littore sedentem nudum arborum ramis circumtectum, cui suppellet & vestes dedit, & in regiam patris sui eum perduxit.

Nausimenes. An Athenian, whose wife taking her children committing incest, was so surprised at it, that she lost her voice.

Nauithous, i. Navibus velox. The father of Alcinoi, the son of Neptune and Peribœa.

Naufatthumus, i. navium fatio. A Port of Sicily; Plin. Another of Cyrene in Africk, Mel.

Nauter, νᾶυτης, i. nauta. A Soothsayer, a Trojan of Æneæa Company, Vir.

Naxos, i. f. Vir. Niofia nunc, dict. à duce Naxe: al. à νᾶξας, i. sacrificare: certè ΝΟΞΙ Syr. sacrificium, & ΝΟΞΙ immolare; ut à Σὺν Σοφία. An Isle, one of the Cyclades, noted for wine (whence 'tis also called Dionysia) and for the Serpentine-stone, Plin. Here Theseus gave Ariadne the slip, and Bacchus met with her. It is called also Strongyle, Callipoli, and Sicily the less; formerly Dia. Hinc Naxius, adj. Naxius arder, Col. i. Bacchi corona indus.

Nautalphus. A boy that was born blind and received his sight by the prayers of Saint Henoch, Greg. Turon.

Nazareth, & Nāzira, Juven. A little Village in Galilee, seven miles from mount Tabor; where our Saviour was brought up, Pop. Nazareni.

Nazianzenus. S. Gregory so called from the place of his birth, Nazianzum, a City of Cappodocia.

N ante E.

Nēa, Plin. sic dict. à νῆα quod Hercules eam admataverit. An Isle of the Ægean Sea.

sea near Lemnos, now called Nio.

Nēra, i. e. extrema pars ventris, lumen, abdomen. A beautiful Nymph who had two daughters by Sol, Phaethusa and Lampetia. § Also the name of a country mistress.

Virg.

Neethus; Ovid. R. magnæ Græciæ.

Neales, A Painter famous for the picture of Venus, and several others.

Nēanthus; virg. 2. 3. 4. flos tenellus, One devoted of dogs for attempting with an unskilful and unsteady hand to play upon Apollo's Lute. Pollit.

Nēapolis, i. Cic. Νάπολις, via πόλις, i. nova civitas. The City Naples in Campania, situated on the Mediterranean sea, before Augustus time called Parthenope. From the name of this City these twelve rich Provinces are called the Kingdom or Realm of Naples.

1. Campania felix, terra de Lavura: 2. Lucania, Bisilicata: 3. Calabria superior. 4. Calabria inferior: 5. Salernitum, Terra di Otranto: 6 & 7. Apurium, Abruzzo: 8. Apulia Peucetia, Terra di Bari: 9. Apulia Daunia, Puglia Plans: 10. A part of Latium, Campania di Roma: 11. Comitatus Molisius, contado di Molise. 12. Capitanata: all which are situated in the South part of Italy, between the Adriatick and the Tyrrhene seas. The Spaniard is Master of it, who governs there by a Viceroy. It is 330 miles in length, and 60 in breadth. pop. Neapolitani; Plin. § Also a City of Africa, called formerly Lepte, now Lebda, with a large harbour, 100 miles from Tripoli Eastward. § Another in Macedonia now called Christopholi. § Also a City of Samaria, called Sithem, Plin.

Nēarchus, i. Nauclerus, vel novus imperator. A fair boy, Hor.

Nēbis; Mel. R. Hēp. Tarracon.

Nēbrissa, Sil. Batice civ. quod ibi Bacchus, nebride, i. damarus pellicibus indutus, Orgia celebrarent. hoc. Lebrida dicit.

Nēbrōdes; Sil. a copul damarus, Solin. A high hill in Sicily.

Nēbrōphōnus, Ovid. One of Aëxon's dogs; Kill-buck.

Nēbrus, i. Cic. i. hinnulus. A man of the Island Cos, from whom the family of the Nēbrida, of which Hippocrates the great Physician was descended. By a mistake Arnob. placet ibi at Athens, and would have it so called Nēbrus i. Cic. i. hinnulus, because they went in deer-skins.

Nēcepsus. The second King of Egypt, of the lineage of the Saits, who was a skilful Mathematician, Aufon.

Nēcrōpōlis, i. Cic. Νεκρόπολις, i. mortuorum civitas, dict. quod ibi Cleopatra sibi mortem conficeret, nē ab Augusto in triumphum deceretur. A place briny swamps off Alexandria in Egypt.

Nēganebus. A King of Egypt in the time of Plato.

Nēith. Minerva so called among the Egyptians.

Nēlynda. A Country of Carmania in Asia, on the coast of the Indian-Sea.

Nēleur, i. Cic. Νέληρ, i. savus. The son of Neptune by the Nymph Tyro, and father of Nechor, who alone of all his twelve sons escaped alive; for he killed all the rest, Ovid. Ind. Nēleus, a, um.

Nēmausus, Mel. Nemausus, Plin. a Nemausus Hercules. The City Nimes in France, and a spring not far from it of that name; Aufon.

Nēmēa, =; gr. i. nemora. A town of Argia in Peloponnesus, also a word of the

same name hard by that place, Stat. or a rock. Vir. where Hercules slew a mighty great Lion, which therefore Claud. calls Nemexum Leonem, and the solemn games instituted in honour of him, were called Nemæa; others make these Games to be celebrated in honour of Archemorus the son of Lycurgus King of Nemæa, slain by a Serpent. § Also a fountain in Spain; Mart.

Nemenia. A fountain of Reate, which when it changes, its rising pretends a change of provision.

Nēmēia, Aufon. A river that runs through the Country of Ticius into the Moselle.

Nēmēis, dict. à νύμνη, i. distributio, quæ sit unicuique secundum iustitiam. A Goddess, the daughter of Justice, that rewards the good, and punishes the bad. She is otherwise called Adrastia, from Adrastus King of the Argives, who first built her a Temple; Str. and also Rhannusia of Rhannus, the Village where her Temple was. § Also a Mistress of Tibullus.

Nemestius, Deus nemorum, Arnob.

Nēmētes, um; m. Cæ. People of Germany, about the City Spire, upon the river Rhine.

Nemetocerna; Cæ. quæ & Nemeta-cum. The chief City of Artois, called Arras. B.

Nemus mons, Vib. seq. Nemæa rupes, Vir. A hill in Peloponnesus, by the town Nemæa.

Nemina, fons agri Rheatin, Plin.

Nemorensis, lacus, qui & Lacus Trivie, Prop. A lake in Latium, called Lago di Nemi, seven miles in compass, eighteen miles from Rome; so called from a little town hard by, now called Nemi (from Nemus) standing on a hill, with a stately Palace of the Frangipani's on it.

Nemodunum. A town of France with the title of a Dukedom, called Nemours.

Nēmofius; Luc. ubi al. Nemeis pro Nemissi leg. A City of France, Clermont as some take it; or on others Molins.

Nemla, Des, quæ in funeribus senum cantatur; Aug. ex Var. V. Nanzia.

Nēbūle, id est, novum consilium, vel consilium juvenum. The daughter of Lycambes, whom when her father had betrothed to Archilochus the Poet, and afterward repenting, refused to give her to him, Archilochus wrote so bitter an Iambick Poem against him, that he hanged himself for grief. § Also a Mistress of Horace.

Nēoburgum. Naumburg in upper Saxony. § Also a town in Brilgow called Newenburg. § Another in Denmark, called Nybourg.

Nēōcastrēa. A City of Cappadocia, by which the river Lycus runneth, called now Nittar, Leund. or as others, Tocat, the Seat of a Bashaw.

Neocles. An Athenian Philosopher, brother of Epicurus.

Neocomun. A town of the Switzers, called Newenburg, under the Duke of Longville.

Nēōdūnum. A City in France, called now Dol.

Neoforum. New Market, a town of Germany in the Duchy of Breslaw.

Nēōmagus, five Noviomagus. Woodcot near Croyden in Surry, nine miles from London. Camd. § Other Cities and towns

in Germany and France of the same name.

Nēoportos. New-port in the Isle of Wight.

Neopyrgum. A City of upper Saxony, called Naumberg. § Another in Bavaria, the Seat of a Duke, Neuburg.

Nēptōlēmus, Νεπτόλεμος, id est, miles novius, i. quod admodum adolecentulus primum tyrocinium in bello Troiano posuit. A name of Pyrrhus the son of Achilles.

Nēoris; Plin. A town of Iberia in Asia.

Nēorus. The river Nois in Ireland.

Neofellum. A Garrison of Hungary, now under the Turks, called Neumauzel in Dutch, and Ouar in Hungarian, two leagues from Comora.

S. Neoti. S. Neots or Needs, in Huntingdonshire.

Nēpa; =; f. Cic. The Scorpion, one of the twelve figs.

Nēpēte; Liv. Colonia Nepensis, Front. A City of Hetruria, called Nept. Hinc Nepesinus, a, um; Sil.

Nēphēle, Νεφέλη, i. nubes. The wife of Athamas, the mother of Phryxus and Helle. Hinc Nepheleus, Patron. Ovid. & Nepheleus, adj. V. Fl.

Nephelis; Liv. A City of Cilicia, on the Sea-side.

Nepheleococcygia. A fringed name of a City in Antiochenses.

Nephtill; Bibl. Vide Nephtali urbem voc. One of the twelve Tribes, and a City of Galilee of the same name, six miles from Bethsada.

Nepos, surnamed Cornelius, a great Historian in Cæsar's time.

NEPTUNUS, dict. à nubo nuptum, i. operio; quod mare terras obnubit. Var. Scil. ut à Forti Porcinus, Cic. ita à nuptu nuptum, pro quo Neptunus. A Nido lavo, Scal. Al. ab heb. נִפְתָּן An ab נִפְתָּן, quod distatamen lign. cām pro 1 Futuri Syri 1 ponant. Cum & mare idem נִפְתָּן dicitur, the broad or wide Sea; & 1 apert fuerit dominus Infularum. The son of Saturn and Ops. The god of the Sea; his mate was a Trident, he found out the riding of horses; he was said together with Apollo, to build the walls of Troy; Ind. Neptunius, adj. & Neptunine patr. Catul.

Neptunium; Patern. opp. Italix, allas navale Antium, vulgò Nettuno.

Neptunius fons, Vib. seq. Neptunia aquæ, Liv. In Latio, apud Tarracinam urbem.

Nequinum, idem quod Narnia, Plin. One of the twelve Cities, which denied the Romans aid against Hannibal so called, because they chose rather to kill themselves and their children in a fight, than to surrender.

Nērēides, Nerei & Doridis filix, Nymphs or Fairies of the Sea.

Nēreus, et m. Nuplus à rugis humidus quod à rāu fluo. A god of the Sea, the son of Oceanus and Tethys, and father of the Nērēides; Orpheus calleth him the antiest of the gods, whence by Virg. he is called Grandævus: it is also taken for the Sea, Pers. hinc patron. Nereus, Vir.

Nerigon, regio seu peninsula Scandinavia, sub rege Danorum; non insula Occident. Britanniæ, ut putavit Plinius. Vulgò Norway.

Neris, Neris, vel Neriene; Plaut. *The wife of Mari.* Gell. 13. ar. docet Sabinum esse vocabulum quo significatur *viridis & fortitudo*, unde & pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur: vel a ne neg. & ira. qu. *Neris*, sine ira, ut eo nomine militem tranquillum fieri Martem precemur.

Neris, Idis; f. Stat. *A City of Messenia in Peloponnesus.*

Neritos, i; f. Plin. *A mountain in the Isle Ithaca: hinc Ulysses Neritus dict.* It. urbe Leucadis, Mel. & ipsa Lucas, Vic.

Neritum. *A Promontory in Spain, now called Finis terra.*

NERO, Oñis; m. qu. *idignus, i. nervosus & compactis viribus, a fortitudine dict.* Nero *idignus*. Gl. vel est verbum Sabinum, sign. virtutem & fortitudinem. Itaq; ex Claudii, qui erant a Sabinis oriundi, qui erat egregia atq; prastanti fortitudine, Nero appellatus est; Suet. Verum Sabinii id nomen a Græcis accepisse videtur, qui vincula & firmamenta membrorum inde dicunt, Lat. *nervi* Gell. 13. 21. *The name of divers Emperors, one whereof called also Domitianus, adopted by Claudius Cæsar: He was so cruel and inhumane, that every Tyrant after him was called Nero: He murdered his mother Agrippina (by whose means he got the Empire,) his brethren and kindred, and his wife Octavia, his master Seneca, and the Poet Lucan, and every one besides whom he had the least liked against. Nay, his cruelty went so far, that he set the City of Rome on fire, either because he did not like the structure of it, or because he would have the burning of Troy represented unto him (for in the mean time he was playing on a Harp the destruction of Troy,) or that he might exceed his Uncle Caligula in all devilish attempts; or because he was delighted in the sight of the flame. When this bawny crime was ascribed unto him, he put it upon the Christians, whereupon began the first bloody Persecution, an. Christ. 63. So barbarous was his cruelty, that he tortured and killed the Christians upon Stages for pleasure in the day-time, and in the night he burned their bodies, instead of torches, being wrapped up in pitched cloaths. At last hearing that his enemies were ready to surprize him he would gladly have somebody kill him; but neither would his own friends, nor any other do him that kindness; whereupon he cried out, Nec amicum habeo, nec inimicum; after which he fled into a Cave, where he was found dead; afterward his body being buried under the gate Flaminia, the Devils did much havoc that place, till the time of Paschalis the first, when they were fain to take up his bones and throw them into Tyber, which done, the Devils troubled them no more. He reigned thirteen years and eight months, and died on the same day, whereon before he had killed his wife. Nero the Bald, Domitian so called; Juv. One little better than the former. Also an excellent Lapidary or Jeweller, Epiphani. from whom the best sort of Emeralds was called lapis Neronianus.*

Nerva, Imperator 13. dict. & Cocceius, Flavii Domitiani successor. A worthy Prince, and worthily succeeded by Trajan. Also a river in Spain.

Nervii. People of Lower Germany, dwelling about Tournay in Flanders; or in Henault, about the City Bavay. B. Et in ling. Nervum, Luc.

Nerulum. *A town of the Sabines, twenty miles from Rome, with the title of a Duke. pop. Nerulani, Plin. & Nerulenses, Suet.*

Nerum or **Neron**; Plin. *An Isle of the Red-Sea by Arabia the happy, where Crystal grows.*

Nesafium; Plin. Nesafium, Liv. *The utmost town of Istria, now called Castel novo.*

Nesi. People of Scythia in Europe, abounding formerly in excellent horses.

Nesis, Cic. Nesis, Stat. romæ, i. Insula. *An Isle of Company so called, now Nisita, betwixt Naples and Puzzoli.*

Nessus. One of the Centaurs, who having professed Hercules his service to carry his wife over the river Evenus, when he had her on the other side, would have forced her: whereupon Hercules shot him with arrows. He seeing he must die, in revenge, presents Deianira with a vest stained with his own blood, telling her it was a charm for love, and that if at any time her husband should fall in love with another woman, his putting on this Garment would regain his affections to her. She believing this story, when Hercules was sacrificing on mount Oeta, sends him this Coat to put on, which he no sooner did, but straight the poison worked so strongly, that he grew mad thrust himself into the fire. Hinc Nessus, adj. Ovid.

NESTOR, Oñis; m. Νῆστωρ, παλαιὸν τὸν ἰσχυρὸν, ἢ παλαιὸν τὸν σοφόν, ἔχον τὸν νῦν, Etym. One that lived almost three hundred years: he was the son of Neleus and Chloris, King of Pylos, bred up in arms from his Childhood. In his youth he was one of those who fought the Centaurs at Pirithous wedding; and in his old age went with fifty ships to the Trojan War. Agamemnon said of him, that if he had but ten such Counsellors as Nestor was, he doubted not but he should in a short time vanquish Troy; for besides his wisdom gotten by his many years experience, he was so eloquent, that for his fluent speech Homer saith, his talk was sweeter than honey. He is said to have lived three ages of man, whence he is called Triclisthenes by Nev. ap. Gell. and Horace gives him this Epithet; Ter ævo fundus. Also a Poet of Lycia father of Lyfander, who in the time of Severus, composed an Iliad called Λεωτέρημα, in which the first Book was contrived without the letter α, the second without β, the third without γ, and so the rest. Also a Bishop of Perga in Pamphilia, that suffer'd martyrdom under Decius. Also a confessor who at Thessalonica fought with a Giant.

Nestorius. An Heretick in Theodosius the younger's time, condemned in the Ephesine Council, where S. Cyril was President.

Nessus, Plin. A river in Thrace, now called Nesso; and Charafon by the Turks.

Nētum, Sil. A City of Sicily. pop. Nētini, Plin. Nētenses, Cic.

Neuri. People of Sarmatia about Borythene; Solin. Some would have the City Narva in Llesland to have been theirs. In ling. Neurus, Val. Fl.

Neuris, Idis; insula Propontidis, Plin.

Neustria. That part of France, which from Paris and Orleans lies betwixt the rivers Loire and Seyle down to the Ocean; part whereof Normandy is. Hotom.

Nicæa, prius Amigonia, Str. Olbia, Plin., & Ancore, Steph. hod. Isnich, a lacu Ascanio ad quem sita est, & Nichor dict. A City of Bithynia, an Archbishop's See, called Nice, the place where the Council was held against the heresy of Arius, ann. Christi 325. where the Nicene Creed was made. Also a City of Liguria, called Nizza, in French Nice de Provence, under the Duke of Savoy. Also a town of Achia, by the Malean Bay, the Country of Hipparchus, a famous Astronomer; Plin.

Nicæarchus, i. victoris princeps. A famous Painter in his time, that painted Venus and Hercules, Plin.

Nicagoras. An Athenian Sophister, son of Mnester the Rhetorician, faisher of Maucianus.

Nicander, i. victor hominum. A Grammarian, Physician, and Poet, who wrote several Physical Treatises, of Poysons, Antidotes, &c. He lived in the time of Attalus, who overcame the Gallogræci.

Nicéphorus, Νικηφόρος, i. victoriosus, παλαιὸν τὸν νικῶν, ἢ παλαιὸν τὸν ἐκκλησιαστικόν, Histories, indeed several of that name; and some Emperors.

Nicer vel **Nicrus**. The river Necker, that rises seven miles from the head of the Danow, and runs through the Duchy of Wirtemberg, and thence by Heydelberg, and near Mannheim falls into the Rhine.

Nicetas Choniates. He wrote an History of eighty-five years, beginning where Zonaras left off.

Nicetes. A Sophister of Smyrna, highly favoured by Adrian the Emperor.

Nicia, Plin. A river of Italy now called Lenza, that parts Modena from Parma, and runs into the Po.

Nicias, id est, victoriosus. Pyrrhus his Physician; also a Grammarian of Rome in Tullies time; also a Painter of Athens, most accurate in drawing of women, Plin. Also an Athenian General, whom Plutarch compares with M. Crassus.

Nico. One of the thirteen Princes of Tarentum, that conspired against Annibal. Liv.

Nicoles. A King of the Salaminii, who contended with Strabo King of the Phœnicians, whether was the most effeminate.

Nicodæmus, Νικοδήμου, i. vici viciōria & δῆμος, populus. idem ac Nicolaus, & contra Demonicum.

Nicolaita, Apoc. 2. A sort of impure Sectaries, who held community of Wives, &c. so called from Nicolas the Deacon, whose indifferent saying in the case of his own wife (a beautiful woman) they slyly mislook in a wrong sense.

Nicolaus; a vici viciōria & δῆμος populus. A Philosopher, and many other of that name.

Nicolaus Damascenus. A friend of Augustus Cæsar; who was used to send him on excellent sort of Dates from Syria, with which the Emperor was so much taken, that he called them by his friends name Nico's. So Plut. and Athen. But Suid. says they were Cakes. Vid. Apell. He was also a great Philosopher and Historian.

Nicomachus, Νικομάχης, i. qui viciōria spe pugnat. The father and a son of Aristotle: also a Painter, Plin. also a Pythagorean, that wrote the life of Apol-

lonius.

lonius; Sldom. also one, whose Arithmetick Apuleius turned into Latin: also one, who was Tullius' host and entertainer, called Tyrius: also a Musician, Plin.

Nicomedes, i. victoriam curans. A King of Bithynia, an Ally to the Romans.

Nicomedia, Plin. A City in Bithynia, by the Propontis, called now Comidia, and by the Turks Nicor, & Nisiginda, and for brevity like Ikindi.

Nicon, i. vincens. The father of Galen; who was very skilful in Geometry and Architecture.

Nicophanes, i. victor illustris. A Painter, Plin.

Nicopolis, Νικόπολις, id est, victoria civitas, vel victoriosa civitas: dicta a victoria Aug. The City Preveza in Epire, over against Actium, built by Augustus after the defeat of Mark Antony. & Another of Media or Bulgaria, upon the Danow, called Nigebohl, and by the Turks Sciltaro; built by Trajan the Emperor, after his Conquest of King Decebalus; Amm. & Another in Armenia the less, Hirt. built by Pompey; Dio. & Another of Palestine, eight miles Westward from Jerusalem, which in Scripture is called Emmaus; Hier. & Also a town of Bithynia, Plin.

Nicostrata. A Prophetess, the mother of Evander, called also Carmentis.

Nicostratus. A Macedonian Orator in the time of Marcus Antoninus.

Niddia vel Nithia. Niddesdale in the South of Scotland.

Nidrosia. The chief City of Norway, so called from the river Niderus, at whose mouth it lies with a large harbour, and is now called Dronthrim.

Nidum. Neath in Glamorganshire.

Niger, vel Nigris. A great river of Africk, that rises in Ethiopia out of the black lake, and thence runs Westward through the middle of the Negroes country into the Atlantic Ocean.

Nigidius Figulus. A worthy Roman in Tullius time, well versed in all sorts of learning, particularly in Astrology, who at the birth of Augustus foretold that he should be Lord of the world: Suet.

Nigritæ; Plin. People of Africk in the farther Libia upon the river Niger or Nigris, called the Negro's, whose chief City is Guber or Cano, called Nigra by Ptol. Their Country is divided into fourteen Kingdoms. Stat. Negretes voc.

Nigroz. A people whose King hath but one eye. Herodot.

Nilligena, Νίλιγεν, a c. g. Born in Egypt. Egyptian. Nilligena juvenes, Ovid. i. Ins.

NILUS, ἡ Νίλος, (i) Νῆλος, quod nomen numeris conficit 365, quot sunt dies in anno. Dicta a Niteo quodam rege Aegyptio, Diod. Sic. vel a Nilo Atlantis filio, ibi submersio, Eust. Al. a Νίλῳ novum timus, quo quatuor in invicem fecundat Aegypti solum: Νίλῳ δὲ Νίλῳ ἑκατόν, Νίλῳ δὲ Νίλῳ ἑκατόν, Heliodor. Recl. 777 dic. Bib. The river Nile, the largest and noblest of all Africk, that rises out of a great lake beyond the Line, or (as others) out of two springs in the Abassines Country, and runs Northward through Ethiopia and Egypt, where dividing it self into several streams, it discharges it self into the Mediterranean at nine mouths at Ptol. or seven, at Virg. whence Ovid calls it septemfluvium flumina Nili. It went anciently by several names, and so does now. The rise or head

of Nile was a thing formerly unknown, whence Nill caput is used proverbially for a secret. Some therefore placed it in the Indies, others in mount Atlas, ancient Divines in the Earthy Paradise, but by later discoveries it appears to be in the Mountains of the Moon in Ethiopia. Its course in length, is thirty five degrees, which (allowing for its turnings and windings) make near upon a thousand German miles. It flows from the summer Solstice, till the autumnal Equinox. The water is sweet and wholesome, and breeds no fog or mist. Here grow Reeds, of which they made paper; whence Ovid calls it papyrifera Nilum. & Hinc Nilacum, a, um; Mart. & Nilonicum.

Ninive, heb. ܢܝܢܝܐ. A City of the Assyrians: it is in compass three days journey; thither was Jonas the Prophet sent to preach. It was built by Ninus, and from him so called. pop. Ninivites.

Ninos, f. Luc. a Nino conditore dict. The royal City once of the Assyrians, upon the river Tigris, now called Mosul, and under the Turke: the same as Ninive.

Ninus, pulchram sign. prolem, respondens voci ܢܝܢܝܐ. The son of Belus the King of Assyria, he conquered all unto India, and overbore Zoroastres Magician and King of Baßria.

Ninyas. A King of Asia, son of Ninus and Semiramis, he always kept at home to indulge himself in pleasure, and was never seen but by his own wives.

Niobe, es; f. The daughter of Tantalus, sister of Pelops, and wife to Amphion King of Thebes. She had six sons and six daughters, all which Latona caused to be slain for the pride of Niobe, that presumed to compare with her; wherefore Niobe with grief lost her speech, and remained stupid without moving; which gave the Poets occasion to feign that she was turned into a stone. Sipylus a City of Asia was her own Country, whence she is called genitrix Sipylia, Stat. Ovid and Seneca say she had seven children of each sex; Apollo shot the Males, Diana the Females. Hinc Niobæus; adi. Hor. & Also the daughter of Phoroneus, on whom Jupiter begot Apis, afterward called Serapis and Osiris.

Niomagus seu Neomagus; Ant. Buckingham.

Niphaus. A mans name in Virg.

Niphates, i. nivofus. Part of mount Taurus, between Armenia the greater, and Mesopotamia; Plin. & Also a river that comes out of that hill, and runs into Tigris; Vir. Luc. Hor. & Sidor.

Niphe, viou, i. niv, dicta a nive candore. One of Diana's Companions; Ovid.

Nireus, ei; m. in Acc. Nires; Hor. King of Naxos, and son to Charophus; the most beautiful of all the Greeks. Hinc Nireus, a, um; Propert.

Nisa. A Country whences name in Virgil.

Nisa vel Nyssa. A place of Arabia, where Bacchus was brought up by the Nymphs; whence he is called Nisæus pater, Stat.

Nisæe, es; f. Vir. sed est virgini ap. Hom. unde accepit Vir. i. insulari. The name of a Sea-Nymph.

Nisæus. A Tyrant of Syracuse, a notable glutton; who being told by the South-seaers that he should shortly die, spent the remainder of his life in eating and drinking. Volat.

Nisarus, vel Nitarus. A very effeminate fellow among the Rhodisingini.

Nisibis, Plin. A City of Mesopotamia, in the Country of Diarbeck, under the Turk.

Nisicates & Nigitz; Plin. People of Ethiopia, who because they are good workmen, are said to have three or four eyes apiece.

Nisus, in nisum accipitrem mutatus. A King of the Megarenses, that had a purple coloured or golden lock amongst the rest of his hair, upon which the fortune of his Kingdom depended. His daughter Scylla falling in love with Minos, who was then at war with her father, cut off this fatal lock, and gives it to the enemy, and with it the Kingdom. Hereupon Nisus with grief died, and was turned into an Hawk, and she into a Lark; Ovid. whence the Poets do ground the Antipathy betwixt the Hawk and the Lark. & There was another Nisus who was in a great league of friendship with Eurycles; Vir.

Nisytos; Inf. Maria Carpathi, Coo propinqua, quæ & Porphyris olim dicta, Plin.

Nitarus. An effeminate fellow, Cal. Nitobriges; Cal. People of Guylene in France, above Mountauban or Montpelier, a Jome, or as B. where now the Country called L'Agenois li.

Nitocris. A Queen of Babylon who built a bridge over the river Euphrates.

Nitria. A Country in Egypt.

Nivaria; Plin. One of the fucinate Islands, called Teneriffe; Sanf.

Nivernum. A City of France, called Nevers, with the title of a Duke, the chief of that Country called Le Nivernois.

Nives or Nilvum insula. The Isle Mewin in the West-Indies, an English Plantation, divided by a little strait from S. Christophers, six leagues in compass.

Nivigella. The town Nivelle in Brabant, in which is a famous Montery, the Abbess whereof is Lady of the town.

Nivomagus, vel ut al. leg. Nolomagus; Aufon. A village of the Low-Countries, upon the Moselle, called Numagen.

Nixi diss. dicta quod nitantur gemibus & quod præstant parientium nixibus, Fest. Three Statues in the Capitol, kneeling before Minerva's Cell or Chapel, which were brought to Rome after the victory obtained against Antiochus King of Syria, or after the taking of Corinth.

Nixus, sydus cœleste; Firm. Ingenium vocat. Hyg. Hercules esse ait, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dexteram partem opprimere conatur. Nixus genu, Ovid. Græc. Eupnaso.

N ante O.

Noas. A river of Scythia Europæ, running into Ister; Val. Fl. al. leg. Nomas.

Nobiliacum. A famous Abbey in the city Arras in the low Country, now called S. Waast; that is, S. Vedasti.

Noctifer, i. Hesperus; Catul.

Noctulus, i. Luna; Hor.

Nocturnus, i. m. Deus noctis, i. Hesperus. Plaut. Scat. Hier. Al. legi volunt Nocturninus. Frustra. The evening-star.

Nodinus, dicta a geniculis nodisque calorum, quibus præfuit; ut Volturnus involutus folliculis, & cum patet, ut, Patelet, spicis; Flora, Læstivicia, & Maurus, quæ florentibus, lactantibus, ac maturefcentibus præfunt frumentis. Arnob.

Nodotus, Deus præfatus geniculis nodisque culmorum, Aug. al. Nodatus, quia ad nodum perducit res fatas, Arnob.

Nodu-

Noduterentis; des, quæ præsit frugibus terrenis; Aroob.

Noc; ΠΝ cessatio, requies; filius Lamoch, in whose time the universal flood came, from which he and his family were saved in the Ark.

Nocga, opp. Hisp. Tarrac. Mela.

Nola. A City of Campania, where Paulinus was Bishop, who first, if not found out Belli, at least applied them to that use in Churches, which bulls therefore were called, the bigger of them Campana, from the Country, and the lesser of them Nolz from the City, where the bishop resided. It is fourteen miles from Naples. Here Augustus Caesar died. & And here Virgil was once affronted, for which he struck the word Nola out of his Works, and put Ora in its place.

Nomades, um; m. Vir. dict. Nom. nō v. p. id est, a pascendo, quod pastioibus præcipue vacarent; dict. & Numida. People but in Europe, Asia and Africa, that dwell in no certain place, but remove from place to place, driving their cattle along with them for forage; such as the wild Tartars, Arabs and Moors are.

Nomai; Vir. People of Nomæ, a town of Sicily.

Nomas, x; m. Al. Noaz; Val. Fl. A river of Scythia.

Nomentum, Ovid. à Nomento conditore; hinc Nomentana via P. Viç. Romæ, qua itur Nomentum, & Nomentani, Plin. qui habitabant Nomentum. A town of the Sabines in Italy.

Nominalia, um; n. Tert. in opus. Stotia, Gl. Phil. The day of naming the child, which among the Greeks was the seventh, Aris. among the Athenians the tenth; Demosth. and among the Romans for males the ninth, for females the eighth day after they were born, Plut.

Nomulus, nomus, i. pastoralis Nom. the v. p. i. pascens; eo quod olim iuxta Amphryum Theſſalia fluvium, divinitate ob interfectos Cyclopes privatus, Admeto regi armenta pavit. Apollo so called, who for having slain the Cyclopes, being deprived of his Godship, was and sed Admetus his cattle. Others would have him so called, because the Sun feeds and maintains all things upon earth.

Nona, dict. quoddam tempestivum tempus partus nono mense. One of the fatal festinities, the other two being called Decima & Morta, Gell.

Nosacris. A mountain in Arcadia, out of which the river Styx rises, its water being exceeding cold.

Nomus. A Roman name. & Nonius Marcellus. A Grammarian, who hath wrote Books of etymol. & c. Also one who, when Pompey fled from the battle of Pharsalia, bade him be of good cheer, for there were yet seven Eagles left; to whom Cicero replied, that were something indeed if we were to fight against jackdaws.

Nonnus A Poet of Panopolis in Egypt, in Theodosius time, who translated S. John's Gospel into Greek verse, and wrote the Dionysica.

Norba; Liv. opp. Latii Pop. Norbani, Plin.

Nordovicum. The City Norwich.

Norficia. Norfolk.

Norica, Cæſ. al. Noricorum mons & Norbergæ, i. Norici Mons. Nurembergæ. A large and wealthy City of Frankland in Germany famous for Artists.

Noriel, qui & Taurifci; Plin. People of

Germany, belwix Carinthia and Saltzburg. Hinc Noricus, s. um.

Noricum, vel Noricus ager; Cæſ. A large tract of ground, containing several counties, at great part of Austria, Stiria, Carinthia, and some part of Tirol, &c.

Normania, dict. à Normannis; populis septentrionalibus. Normandy; a large Country of France, possit by Normans, i. Northern men. It is seventy leagues long from East to West, and about thirty broad, from North to South. It contains good part of that which was formerly called Neustria. Some of the chief Cities are Caen, Dtep, Havre de grace, &c. William the Conqueror was a Norman, who hath left us a badge of his Conquest our Laws in that language.

Northantonia. Northamptonshire.

Northumbria. Northumberland.

Norvegia, à Noft, i. septentrio, & Nox, i. via. The Country of Norway, having on the West the Ocean, on the South Denmark, on the East Swedeland. It reaches from North to South three hundred German miles. It was once a Kingdom of its self, but hath for almost three hundred years belonged to Denmark. It is divided into five Provinces. The chief City of it is Drontheim: next to that are Bergen, Fredericksstad, Wardhus, &c.

Norvicum. The City Norwich.

Noscopion. A City of Lycia; Plin.

Notium. The Promontory Cabo de Cler. or Cape Clear in the South of Ireland.

Nottinghamia. Nottingham County and City.

Notus, qui & Aufter. The Southwind.

Novamania, gr. vici ruy. hod. Al. bum Castrum. The City Wellenburg of Sarmatia in Europe.

Novante, vel Novantes, Camd. The people of Galloway in Scotland.

Novantum promontorium. The Mul of Galloway.

Novanus. A river of Umbria, of full stream in Summer, and dry in Winter; Plin.

Novaria; Plin. A City of Lombardy, twenty-five miles off Milan, the Country of Peter Lombard the Master of sentences.

Novellus. One of Milan, in Tiberius time, who rose to be Consul of Rome, a great drinker, who would at one bout, take off three gallons, thence called Tricongus; Plin.

Novempagi, Plin. A City of Tuscany six miles from Monte Fiascone, afterward called Balneo regium.

Novempopulonia. A Country of Guienne in France called Gascoigne, sic dict. à novem populis, quos complexa est.

November, bris; m. vel bris, bris; adj. quia novus à mente Martio. The month November.

Novem-vix. A City of Thrace, called also Amphipolis.

Novendium, five Novendiale; sacrificium funebre, quod fiebat nono die post mortem aliquis. Hinc Novendialis cana, Tac. Novendiale convivium, Plin. The funeral banquet.

Novesiles dii, novem. Dii in Sabinis apud Treblam constituti, Arn. quos Ælius Maso esse voluit. A Sabinis esse vocabulum ait Var. A novem & siles Calcagn. certè siles in Comp. fit siles. A confidentia, d. in l. mutato, qu. eadem sede prædicti; Mar. Victor. Al. à noviter, qu. Novitatem præfides, quod curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & consent; Arn. Al.

novus, i. peregrinos Deos omnium urbium superatorem, nè aliquid eorum multitudinæ aut ignorantia præteriretur, compendii causâ uno pariter nomine cunctos Novenses didicos autumant: Id. evania, Al. Herculem, Vestam, Salutem, Fortunam, &c. sic dici putant, quod novissime in Decorum numerum recepti sint, qu. novissime salient, i. in caelum ascendentes, Liv.

Noverus, pagus Aquitania; Aufon. vulgo les Noviers.

Novesium; Tac. A garrison-town upon the Rhine, over against Dusseldorp, called Nuyz.

Novidunum; Amm. A City in Bulgaria, called Nivroz.

Novientum. Eberstheim in Alsatia.

Novigentum. Several towns of that name in France, called Nogent.

Noviodunum. A City of Picardy in France, called Noyon, Cæſ. & Also a town of Berry in France; Id. & Noviodunum Hedunum, Id. The City Nevres on the Loire, called also Nivernum.

Noviomagus seu Noviomagus. Odenheim in the Palatinate, say some, or rather the City Spire. & Also Newenburg in Alsatia; Ort. & Also Nimmegen, the chief City of Gelderland.

Novius. The river Conwy in Wales, and Nyd in Scotland; Camd.

Novoburgum. Two Cities of Germany: One in Bavaria, upon the Danow, with a Duke to it called Neubourg. The other Nyenburgh, in Westphalia, upon the Weser.

Novocomum; Plin. A City of Lombardy by the Lake Larius. Pop. Novocomenses, quos Connum Cæſar iniquissimos ad habitandum deduxit.

Novogardia. Two large Cities of Muscovy; called Novogorod.

Novomarchia. A town of Transylvania, called in Saxon Newmark, in Hungarian Wasserhely.

Novostadium. Two Cities of Germany, called by that name, Newstadt.

Novum Castrum. Newcastle upon Tyne in Northumberland.

Novus portus. Newhaven, or Ort. or, or other, Rye in Kent. & Also Newport in the Isle of Wight.

N ante U.

Nuba. A King of Denmark, compelled to embrace the Christian Religion, by the Emperor Henry the first.

Nubæ, Str. Nubel, Plin. quorum regio Nubia. In sing. Nuba Claud. A people of Africk by Nilus.

Nubia. A Country bordering upon Egypt, encompassed round with Prester Johns Country; The people formerly professed Christianity, but have now renounced it: The Country is very rich in Gold and Ivory, and very fruitful in Sugar and Corn.

Nubiani. Certain Vagabonds that call themselves Egyptians.

Nuceria. A City of Umbria; another of Plerum; Sil. Pop. Nucerini, Plin.

Nudipedalia. Plays at Lacedæmon sic dict. quod nudis pedibus à sacerdotibus celebrantur.

Nuditanum; Plin. A City of Spain.

Nurthones, Germanis populi; Tac.

NUME A Pomphilus. The second King of Rome, a Sabine, born in a town called Cures, a peaceable and devout Prince, who settled the policy and religion of the State.

He first appointed the Priests called Flamini and Salii, the Vestal Nuns, the Pontifex maximus, and the Dies fasti and nefasti, and divided the year into twelve months; all which he feigned to have from the Nympb Egeria, with whom he used to meet nights; Juv. as he pretended, on purpose to make his laws the more awful with the people.

Nūmāna, Sil. A City of Picenum in Italy. Hodie Huana voc.

Nūmantia; Hor. A City in Spain now called Garray. This town with four thousand men resisted the Roman forces, who were forty thousand strong, fourteen years; at last, being straitly besieged by Scipio, and being like to die by famine, they gathered all the things together in the town and burned them, and themselves too, so that they left nothing to Scipio for the glory of a Conquest but the bare walls. Inde Numantinus, Juv. Ovid.

Numanus Remulus, Rutulus quidam confidentissimus, ap. Virg.

Numerius. A Syrian of Apamens, who was both a Pythagorean and a Platonic Philosopher; He lived after Christ, and inserted many of the Mysteries of the Christian Religion into his writings.

Numantina via; Liv. A road that went from Rome to Nomentum.

Numeria, Var. ἡ ἀνδρογυνή. A Goddess they called upon in Chaldia, for a speedy delivery.

Numerius, Romanus Imperator, Numerius, prænomen eorum, qui celeriter nati; Var. a numero, i. cito.

Nūmicius, Ovid. A river of Latium, in which Æneas was supposed to have been drowned, called Rivo di Nemi. Hinc Via Numicia, Brundisium ducens; Hor. qui corripit mediam ar.

Numidia, arum; m. Vir. quos Gr. Νομάδας voc. five quid pecoribus negotiantur, five quid herbas, ut pecora, alantur, vel pot. quia sepe loca alta atque alta petentes permittant pabulum; Fest. a νομάς pascuum.

Numidia, Sell. A part of Africa, now called Biledulgerid, or Biledel Gerid, Ort. famous among the Romans by reason of Mastinilla, sometimes enemy to the Roman State, and King there. One Country so called in the midland of Africa, another on the shore-side in the Kingdom of Algiers.

Numistro; Liv. An inland town of Lucania in Italy. Pop. Nemistrani; Plin.

Namitor. The father of Rheas, and Grandfather of Romulus and Remus, by whom when they were grown up (having been before by his younger brother Amulius banished) he was restored to his Kingdom.

Nundina, a novo die nascentium dict. qui & dies iustitiae dic. A goddess of the Romans.

Nupia. A town of Ethiopia, Plin.

Nuremberga. Nuremberg, the largest mari-town in Germany.

Nursia; Vir. A town of the Sabines, Ptol. in Picenum, Serv. Nursini pop. Plin. Hinc Nursinus, Juv. Nursina pila, Mart. i. rapa. Turnep round and found.

N ante Y.

Nyctelius, dictus Bacchus, Ovid. eo quod nocturno tempore ejus sacra celebrantur, quæ Nyctelia dicuntur. Hinc Nyctelius later, Sen. i. Bacchicus, vinum puta.

Nycteus, Gen. Nycteus, Propert. a νύξ nox. The son of Neptune by Celene, Atlas

his daughter; and father of Nyctimene and Antioea, which later is therefore called Nyctis by Propert.

Nyctimene, es; f. Ovid. Νυκτιμένη, i. noctem manens, puellæ nomen in nectum mutata. The daughter of Nycteus, who would have slain her, because she out of an incontinent love had slain to his bed; whereupon Minerva turned her into an Owl, which bird (as conscious of this wicked fact) cannot endure the light, Ovid. Met.

Nymphæ, æquarum præfides, a Νύμφη aqua, lympha, nec id solum, sed & montium & sylvarum dea, a νύμφη sponsa, dia τὸ ἀει νέας γαίμδας, Eust. Nymphæ or Fairies, some belonging to Rivers and Springs, others to Woods and Hills, &c.

Nymphæa, inf. Ioniz circa Samum; Plin.

Nymphæum, Plin. i. Nymphæarum sacrum. Two Promontories in Macedonia, one near mount Athos; the other upon the coast of the Ionian Sea, Luc. This last casteth up fire without damage to the neighbourhood, Plin. Hinc Nymphæa: publicæ places, to which water was conveyed not for use, as in Baibet, but for delight, as in Fountains and Grotts of gardens.

Nymphæus, fl. Latii; Plin. It. Mesopotamia; Id. it. portus Macedoniæ, apud Lyfium urbem; Crf.

Nymphæum insula; Var. An Isle of Lydia, that at the sound of Music is reported to move; called therefore Saltuarii by Pliny.

Nymphodorus. One of Amphipolis, who wrote of the Asiatic Laws and Ceremonies.

Nysa, urbs Arabiz, apud quam Bacchus (ut Diodorus placet) a nymphis est educatus, unde & Dionysius dictus est, ex Διὶ & Νύκτὶ confilato vocabulo; A City in Arabia, another in Egypt of this name. Also one in the East-Indies built by Bacchus. Also a hill near this City; Vir. & Also one of the tops of mount Parnassus, sacred to Bacchus, as Cithra the other is to Apollo. Also the name of a man, Cic. and the Nurse that brought up Bacchus, Plin. Hinc Nysium, a, um; Luc.

O ante A.

OAnes. A Creature with two heads, the rest of it being fish, out of whose tail grew feet like mens feet; It had the voice of a man, and is said to have taught men all sorts of Arts, Letters, Husbandry, Architecture, Politics, and whatever be longer to civil life.

Oaxes, is; m. Vir. ab Oaxæ Apollinis filio sic dict. A river in Crete.

Oaxis tellus, Var. & Oaxis, Vib. seq. Crete so called from the river. Somewould have it to be only a town of Crete.

O ante B.

Oblogetes. A people of Cyprus, from whom there came once an Ambassador to Rome, who having discoursed about the virtue of herbs against venomous Creatures, was put to the Consul for trial with his own consents painted to a tub full of Serpents, who were so far from doing him hurt, that they licked him with their tongues, and plaid with him; Plin. Al. leg. & fortè rect. Ophiogetes, nei.

Oboea. A river in Ireland; Liffy, say some, that runs by Dublin into the sea. But Camden places it near Arcklo, thirty five miles below Dublin.

Obrima; Plin. A river of Phrygia, that by the City Apamia joins Meander.

Obrinol, gr. I. potens, minax. Proserpina so called; Carl. Rhod.

Obris, Plin. A river of Narbon in France.

Obricum; Amm. A town upon the Maes called Maestricht. Ferr. makes it to be Otryck.

Obulco, Plin. A City of Andalusia in Spain, now called Porcuna.

O ante C.

Occasio, a Poetis Dea fingitur, qua rerum gerendarum opportunitati præfides. The goddess of opportunity, which by the Poets is feigned to stand on a Wheel, with wings on her feet, turning her self round every way, having much hair on her head before, but all all bald behind. Vide Anon.

Occitania. That part of France, now called Languedoc.

Océanus, Oceanus, a celeritate dict. Solin. magis to incere viem, h. e. quod oceanus fluat. The great god of the Sea, son of Cœlum and Vesta, husband to Tethys, and father of all Rivers and Springs. Also the main Sea which compasseth the World; it adds unto its name for distinction sake the Countries through which it passeth; as Oceanus Germanicus, Britannicus, Indicus, Atlanticus, &c. Oceanus Aquitanicus. The Sea of Gascony. Britannicus, The British Sea, the Channel. Caledonius, The Deucalion Sea, between Scotland and Island. Cantabricus, The Sea of Biscay. Cronius, The frozen Sea. Gaditanus, The Gulf of the kicking Maris. Virgilius, The Irish Sea.

Ocelli. Cape Holderness by Humber, the utmost end whereof is Spurnhead, and Kelsey a village hard by, Camd.

Ocellus Lucanus. An ancient Philosopher, who wrote a Book of the nature of the Universe.

Oculum; Crf. A town of France in the Dauphine, called Exilles. & It. opp. Hifp. Tarrac.

Ocetis. One of the Orkney Isles called Hoy; or as some, Hethy, or, as others, South Ranals.

Ochamum. Ocham in Rutlandshire.

Ochelus. An Ætolian Captain, a most excellent man slain at the Trojan War.

Ochus; Just. A King of the Persians, the son of Artaxerxes Mnemon; he was poisoned by Bagoas the Eunuch. Also a river that rises near the Moguls Country, called Obengir, and running through some parts of Persia, at last discharges in self into the river Oxus.

Ocite. A little Isle of the West of Ireland, called Baz.

Ocnus. The son of Manto, Tyrtias his daughter, and the river Tiber, who aided Æneas against Turnus, and built the City Mantua; Vir. Also the name of a man, who in Hell was feigned to make cords continually, with an Ass standing by him, which bit off the cord as fast as he made it, Propert. whence the proverb, Oeni funiculum torquet, spoken of one that takes pains to no purpose; particularly of one that would gladly grow rich, but he hath a lavish wife wife at home, that spends as fast as he gets it. Ita

Ita dict. ab *oxy-* *pigritia*, sc. quod sinat funem ab alio depasci, nec illum abigat. Plut.

Oera, opp. Carnorum; Plin.

Ocrea; Ant. A town once of Umbria.

Orciculum, civ. Italia, quod sita in montis cacumine vel elivo; ab ant. *ocri*, i. mons asper & confragosus, vel a gr. *oxeia* five *oxeia*, montis cacumen. *Orciculi*, Tac. *Orciculum*, Liv. Pop. *Orciculan*, Plin. A town of Umbria, near Tiber, twenty eight miles from Rome, called *Orciculi*.

Oerium. The Lizard Point in Cornwall; Camd.

Oerilia; Ovid. The mother of Tullus the Roman King.

Oëpitarum. A Fromontary in Wales, called S. David's head; Camd.

Oëavia. The sister of Oëavius Cæsar, and wife of Antony, whom he afterward forsok. *¶* Also Claudius his daughter, wife of Nero, who caused her to be murdered; Suet. upon which subject Seneca hath a Tragedy called Oëavia.

Oëavia gens, fortè ex numero octonario. The name of a noble family in Rome.

Oëavius Avitus, and Petilius Faustinus noted the thefts of Virgil, showing from whence he stole every verse.

Oëavum; Aug. A City of Africk.

Oëober, briis; m. fe. Mensis, vel Oëober, m. briis, c. bre, n. adj. non ab *oë* & imber, ut Plin. qu. *oëavum* imber, sed planè ab *oë*, ut à *Salus salubris*. The month of Oëober.

Oëodurum vel Oëoduras, Cæf. A Switzer town, called Martlnbach.

Oëpète; gr. i. celeriter volans. One of the three Harpies.

Oëtyde, es; f. Ovid. *oëtyde*, i. celeriter fluens. A Nymph, daughter of Chiron the Centaur, turned into a Mare.

O ante D.

Odera. A river of Germany, that rises in Sleseland, runs by Breslaw, Frankfurt, &c. and empties it self into the Baltic Sea.

Oëdellus, vel Oëdellus, Ovid. A City of Mysia, near the Euxin Sea.

Oëdites, gr. i. victor, ab *oë* & *dia*. One of the Centaurs, slain by Mopsus, at Pirithous his wedding, Ovid.

Oëdryss. People of Thrace about the river Hebrus; Solin. inde *Oëdryssus*, a, um; adj. id. q. *Thracicus*, Claud.

Oëdyssa; A work of Homers, containing the travels of Ulysses; the Oëdysses.

O ante E.

Oea. A City of Africk. Solin. one of the three that gave the name to Tripolis.

Oëagrus. The father of Orpheus; Hinc Hebrus Avitus *Oëagrus* dicitur. Vir. i. Thracus ab Orpheo nimirum Oëagri filio.

Oëanthe, Plin. Oëanthia, Mel. A town in Locria near the bay of Corinth.

Oëbares. Darius's horse-keeper, by whose industry he got the Kingdom of Persia.

Oëbilia, Ita dict. ab *Oëbaly* conditore, Argull filio, Lacedæmoniorum rege; Hinc Cæsar & Pollux *Oëbilia* dicuntur, Ovid, Hinc Oëbalius, adj. Vir. & *purpurea Oëbali*, Stat. The same as Laconia or the Country of the Lacedæmonians. *¶* Also the City Tarentum in Italy, now called

Taranto. Hinc Oëbaliz matres, Ovid. quæ alias Latine nurus. The Italian Ladies or Dames.

Oëbalius; Vir. King of Laconia, of whom that Country was called Oëbalia; also the son of King Telon, who subdued the greater part of Campania.

Oëbailia, Ovid. dict. ab Oëbalio flavio prætorfluente. A City of Eubæa; Plin. and of Theffaly, Str. and of Messenia, Paul. and of Laconia, Steph.

OEDIPUS, oëdis vel pl; oëdurus, i. pedibus tument, ab *oëdis* tument, & *oë* & *pus*; quippe qui Foras ferro gesserat vestigia, Tumore nactus nomen ac vitio pedum; Sen. Nam cum pastor occidendus traderetur, ille perforatis gladio plantis, vimineque trajecto, ex arbore suspendit, futurum putans, ut ita inedia moreretur. A King of Thebes, son of Laius and Jocasta; his father understanding by the Oracle of Apollo, that he should be killed by him, gave him to a shepherd to be slain; but he being moved with pity, did not kill the child, but left him where he thought he would die with hunger. By chance one Phorbas the King of Corinthia herdsman, as he went that way, finding him, took him up, & brought him home, and presented him to the Queen; who having no children of her own, brought him up as if he had been her own son. Afterward the Youth being grown up, and perceiving that he was not indeed the son of Polybus, he went to seek his father to Phocis, and there being a mutiny amongst them, he slew his father unwittingly in the scuffle, as the Oracle had foretold; & thence going for Thebes he in the same ignorance married his own mother Jocasta, and had issue by her. At last coming to the knowledge of these dreadful misdeeds, which had befallen him, for grief and madness he pulled out his own eyes, and was led about by his daughter Antigona. Hinc Oedipodionides. Of the stock of Oedipus; & Oedipodionides, a, um; adj. Ovid.

Oemphyle; Vib. seq. A mountain of Macedonia, hanging over Dyrrachium.

Oëanthia. A City of Sarmatia in Asia.

Oenei; Plin. People that live about the river Oeneus in Croatia.

Oeneus, gr. i. vinarius inde Oenium & Oenium, adj. Ovid. & Oenides Oenies, patronym. A King of Ætolia, son of Parthaon, father of Meleager and Deianira the wife of Hercules. He in his sacrifices to the rest of the gods taking no notice of Diana; she was so highly offended at him, that she sent a huge Boar to waste and depopulate his Country; this Boar was hunted and killed by Meleager, and the flower of the Grecian youth.

Oëneteria. Certain sacrifices performed by young men in the Temple of Hercules, before the cutting off of their beards.

Oënipons. Inspruck in Germany, the chief City of Tirol.

Oëno, una fuit ex filiabus Anil & Dorippe, cui id impetiverat Bacchus, ut queliquid stultitæ in vinum statim vertetur; unde & nomen habet ab *oëno* vinum; Cal. Rhod. 7. 15.

Oënaus; Ovid. A river of Ætolia.

Oënomius, gr. i. vini amator. The father of Hippodamia, and King of Elis and Pisa; he was told by the Oracle, that his son in law should slay him, therefore he would not marry his daughter (though many were suitors to her) but upon hard terms, to wit, that they should run with him for her in

Chariots; that he who won should have her, but he who lost the goal, should lose his life too. Thirteen thus ran themselves out of their lives. At last Pelops came, and bribing Myrtilus the Coachman to leave one of his masters Chariot-wheels not pinned, he ran both the daughter and the King down with her, called ever after Peloponnesus from his name. For Oënomius was killed with the fall of his Coach, only he had time to desire of Pelops to revenge him on his Coachman, which he did, for the fellow coming in a saucy way to demand the reward of his falsehood, Pelops without any more ado tumbled him headlong into the sea, and there he was drowned.

Oënone, es; f. Ovid. *oënone*, ab *oëno*. A Nymph of mount Ida, whom Paris loved, but afterward for fair Helens sake forsok her; she foretold that Paris in his travel into Greece should be the occasion of the ruins and downfall of Troy.

Oënopla, Ovid. insula sic ab Oënope dict. quæ postea ab Æaci matre Ægina dicta.

Oënopides. A Mathematician of the Isle of Chios.

Oënotria, a; f. Ovid. *oënotria*, Vir. dict. ab Oënotro Sabinorum rege; Cato vel *oënotro*, quod optima in Italia vina nascantur, Serv. A part of Italy, and the whole Country so called. Hinc Oënotrus, a, um; Oënotri viri, Vir. Ancient Inhabitants of Italy.

Oënotrides, Str. Oënotris, Plin. Two Isles of the Tyrrhen sea, called Mela and Pontia, lying before Vella.

Oënotrus, i; m. *oënotro*, id. quod *oënotro*, hoc ab *oëno* vinum, illud ab *oëno*, ut fuerit idem cum Noacho, vini repertor. Ab illo Itali Oënotri dicti.

Oënus, i; m. Tac. A river of Germany, that runs through Bavaria, and falls into the Danow.

Oënuſia, Plin. The name of two Islands in the sea Ægeum, one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios.

Oënuſia, Plin. Three Isles between Messene in Peloponnesus.

Oëta, a; f. Ovid. An hill of Theffaly, now called Banina, where Hercules burned himself. Hinc adj. Oëtaus, a, um; Sen.

Oëtofyron. Apollo so called in the Sy-thian Language.

Oëtus, i; m, Vir. *oëtus*, Hom. The son of Aloeus, and brother of Ephialtes, a great Giant that made war in Crete.

O ante G.

Ogdolapis. A navigable river that rises out of the Alpes.

Ogdôus, o, h, o, i. Oëavus. A King of Egypt who built the City Memphis.

Oëgenus. A very ancient god from whom the Ancients were called Oëgenide & Oëgenil.

Oglia, Idm. A little Isle of the Tyrrhene sea, now called Monte Christi.

Ogmus, Hercules à Gallis si dictus.

Ogyges, i; m. O. & O. yzus, i. Aug. *oëgyes* & *oëgyes*. An ancient King of Thebes, in whose days happened a great deluge, but long after Noah's flood; He is supposed by some to have been about Moses time: inde O. yzus, a, um; Stat.

Ogygia. A little Isle of the Ausonian sea, where Ulysses was entertained by Calypso. *¶* Also the Theban country so called from the name of its King Ogyges.

Ogyris, f. Curt. An Isle of the Red Sea, where King Erythæus was buried; Plin.

O ante I.

Oileus, ei; m. Vir. King of Locris, and father to Ajax.

O ante L.

Olarhas, æ; m. Plin. A river of Bithynia, the water whereof sprinkled upon a perjured person scalds him.

Olbis, gr. i. beata. A town of Provence in France, Cic. now called Hyeres: also a City once of Sardinia, Liv.

Olbipolis, Plin. A City near the mouth of the Nepper, called now Stapeonor.

Olcades, Liv. Several people of Spain, so called.

Olcinium, Liv. Olcinium, Plin. ante Colchicum, i. j. A City of Dalmatia, now called Dulcigno, upon the Adriatick Sea.

Olda; Aufon. A river of Guenne in France, called le Lot.

Oleastrum; Mela. The City Oleastro in Spain.

Olenæcum. Ellenborow in Cumberland, Camd.

Olenus, i; f. Olénos, Stat. Olcum, Plin. dict. ab Olens Jovis & Anantheis five Vulcani filio. Hic Jovem Amalthea capre lacte, quæ inde Otens dicta est, educatum ferunt. A City of Achaia by some now called Chamliniza, and Canigrifa. Hinc Olenus, æ, um. Olenia capella, Ovid. The Goat that fed Jove with milk, translated into a Constellation.

Olenus. The husband of Lethra, a woman of an excellent beauty, and so proud of it, that she preferred her self before the Goddesses; which presumption when they went about to revenge, Olenus being willing to take his wives fault on himself, was with her turned into a stone.

Ollirus, i; f. Plin. Olliros, Ovid. Olearus, Mela. An Isle of the Ægean sea, one of the Cyclades.

Oliba. Liv. The town Ollt in Spain.

Olibanus; Plin. A hill of Campania, betwixt Putzoli and Naples, now called Monte di Pezuoli.

Olicana. The town Kirkbry in England as some: or as others, Halifax; or as Camd. Wlky in Yorkshire.

Ollzon, urbs Thessaliæ ad radices Pelii montis, dict. a parvitate: parvum n. Theil. dict. et dicunt.

Olimus, f. Baotæ; Stat.

Olybryl, Claud. One who was Consul with Probinus.

Olympia, Elidis civ. quæ & Pisa, Steph. A City in Peloponnesus, where the Olympic Games were kept, and where Jupiter had a Temple: it is now called Langanico, or Stauri: hinc Olympiacus, æ, um.

Olympia, ðrum; Lucan. Ludi ab Hercule instituti in honorem Jovis, circa Olympiam Eleæ urbem, a quo & nomen. Games of Greece celebrated with great solemnity every fourth year for five days together in five kinds of exercises. Hinc Olympiacus, æ, um; Vir. & Olympicus, æ, um; Hoc.

Olympias, ædis; f. ðνυμπιας quæ & νυμφιας. An account of time among the Greeks, consisting of four complete years (not five, as Ovid by mistake seems to understand it) so called from the Olympic Games, which were kept every fifth year in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near the City

Olympia, when they set down the names of the conquerors on public record. The fifth Olympiad, full on the year of the world 3174. These Games were first instituted by Pelops, then renewed by Atreus and Hercules. But this way of reckoning was brought in by Iphitus, and was indeed the sixth Olympiad, according to Polybius, or, as others, the 14th, when Coræbus won the prize. Vid. Scal. animadv. Euseb. § Also the mother of Alexander the great. Also the name of a wind, Plin. 2. 47.

Olympiódorus, gr. i. donum celestis. A Musician that taught Epaminondas music. § Also a Physician, Plin.

Olympus, gr. i. celestis. The name of divers men.

OLYMPUS, i; m. Ὀλύμπος, qu. ὁ λαμπρὸς, i. ðλ. ὁ λαμπρὸς, i. totus lucidus: Arist. vel qu. ὁ λαμπρὸς τὸς πόδες, Scal. quod ea sit ejus altitudo, ut pedes adscendentium solvat & desolat. The name of several hills: The first which gives name to all the rest, is between Thessaly and Macedony, now called Lacha, of so great a height, that its top reacheth above the clouds. Another in Asia, near to mount Ida, called by the Turk Keschidag. Another in Lycia, in Cyprus, in the Isle Lesbos, &c. § By reason of its height it is taken by the Poets for Heaven. § Also the name of three Cities in Asia.

Olynthus, i. f. Cic. dict. ab Olyntho, Herculis filio conditore. signif. sicum parvum, & non maturefcente. A City of Thrace, which was in the time of Philip of Macedon, under the government of Athens, inde Olynthiacus, æ, um.

Olyras. A river near Thermopyla, which (as it is fabled) endeavoured to extinguish the funeral pile of Hercules.

Olyppo, & Ollippo, ðole; Ulyppo, Mela. qu. Ulyssis πόρ, i. labor. Lisbon, i. chief City of Portugal, near the mouth of the river Tagus. Boch. deduct ab עבא עבא allis ubbo, i. amoenus sinus.

O ante M.

Ombos, i; f. quæ & Combo, Juv. A City of Egypt, under Ombites nomen, Plin. & Ombite pop.

Ombriel, gr. i. Pluvialis, propter abundantiam ejus loci imbrum; ab ὄμβρος, pluvia. People of Illyricum now called Crabats; also people of Italy, called also Ombri or Umbri.

Ombrios, f. ὄμβρος, i. Pluvialis. One of the Fortunate Isles now called Isola di Ferro, or Porto Santo, Plin.

Ombile, es; f. Vir. mons Thessalia.

Omphigia, Festa erant Græcis in quibus crudis vescerentur; ab ὀμψία crudus, & ὀμψία edo. erant à Bacchanalibus haud ab similia, Arnob.

Omphale, es; & f. Omphale, æ; Ter. ab ὀμψαλός, g. d. umbilico similia. A Queen of Lydia: Hercules for love of her, served her, and changed his arrows, his club, and his Lions skin, for a distaff and spindle, and in a woman's habit spun with her and her maids.

O ante N.

Onchestus. A City of Boeotia; also a river of Thessaly, Stat. near Mycaleus.

Onesicritus, ὀνησικριτῶν, i. utilitatis judex A Philosophet and Historian, one of Alexanders retinue.

Onesicritus, ὀνησικριτῶν, id est utilis. A

Rhetorician of Cyprus, in the time of Constantine the great; also Philomons servus, about whom S. Paul wrote in that Epistle.

Onôba, Plin. The City Gibraltor in Spain.

Onôchônus, Plin. A river of Thessaly, running into Peneus, which the Army of Xerxes drank dry.

Onôncritus, gr. nomen judex. A fortune-teller of Athens.

Onomathocopolis. A town in the West-Indies called Nombre de Dios.

Ononychitis; ab ὄνυχ. ὀνυχῶν, & ὄνυχ. ὄνυχ. ὀνυχῶν, ungula. Deus Christianorum, utrum pingebant Ethnel. is erat auribus asinulis, altero pede ungulatus, librum gestans, & togatus, Tertull. Red. Ononychitis, m. nam & ab ὄνυχ. ita ὄνυχ. ὀνυχῶν.

Onôphrius. A man that lived a solitary life sixty years, in which space he saw many men.

Onôphris. A famous City in Egypt, where S. Onuphrius was Abbot.

Onytes. A Theban, one of Æneas Companions, whom Turnus slew, Vir.

O ante O.

Oonæ, Plin. Northern Isles in the Baltick sea, before Finland, called now Aland, under the Swede. —The people of these Islands live upon Birds-Eggs and Oats.

O ante P.

Opâlla. Feasts in honour of the Goddess Ops, wife of Saturn.

Opeæ; quod ibi opes, i. nummos in arce reponent. A place in Trajan's Court or forum, where the Senators laid up their money in chests for safety, till Cerealis the Governors time. For whereas formerly they had wont to do it in Mars his Temple, and there Thieves had robbed it by night, afterward they brought it to Castor's Temple, Jun. interpr.

Opharita, pop. Sarmatiz Asiæ. Plin.

Opharitis, Plin. A river in Scythia.

Opheltes. The son of Lycargus, slain by a Serpent, whence he had that name also given him, whereas before he was called Archemorus.

Ophiodes. An Isle in the gulf of Arabia, in which the Topaz is found.

Ophiôgênæ, gr. i. ex serpentibus nati serpentum ictus taquæ levant. Certain people by Hellespont, on Asia side, which cure the stinging of Serpents by laying their hands on the place; Plin.

Ophion, ab ὄφις, i. serpens, ex illis enim erat qui et dentibus (serpentinis) nati fuerunt. One of Cadmus his Companions; Ovid. Also the name of a Giant; Claud.

Ophir; ὀφειρ. India locus, in quo aurum optimum nascitur: Hier. It. genus auri, vel à loco Indiz, vel à colore nomine Indito; Id. A place in the East-Indies, whence in King Solomons time they used to fetch gold. Some make it to be the same as the golden Cherfonefus, that is Samotra. But Ortel. places it in Africa, where now the City Satala is.

Ophites, ὀφειται, i. serpentinii. Hereticks, who owned Christ, but worshipped a Serpent also, which they kept alive.

Ophiuchus, ὀφιοχῶν, i. anguivener, sidus celestis: Sunt qui Herculeum esse putant, qui adhuc in cunis vagiens angues à junone immisit.

innotis praefocavit: alii Æsculapum esse volunt.

Ophiusa, Val. Pl. Lat. Colubraria dicta. The name of divers Islands, one in the sea Boeotium; another in the Propontis, and a third of Crete. A City also of Myia, Val. Pl. Hinc Ophiurus, a, um; Ovid.

Ophitis, A City of Libya near Egypt. **Opi**, Italica populi; sic dicti, quod Opici ab Opis serpente; Steph. Capientes unde Opici appell. quod illic plurimi abundare serpentes; Serv. vel à fœdâ voce, nam Opem vocem sign. Schol. Juv. Rect. quod essent homines Opici, i. rudes & agrestes; vid. Appell. vel ab Opis, i. tertia, Scal. quod essent indigenae, nec allunde in Italiam adventissent; unde & Aborigines dicti uti constat ex Dion. Halicarn.

Opiena, ab Ope. Jano fo called because she helped women in travel.

Opilius Macrinus, Emperor after Caracalla, with his son Diadumenus, whose Reign lasted not much above a year.

Opimius, A Consul of Rome, at what time C. Gracchus was put to death.

Opi, i. cura, consideratio. A Nymph of Diana's; Vir. Opi dicta est conjux Saturni, per quam terram sign. quia omnes opes humano generi terra tribuit; Fest. vid. Opi.

Opitergium; Tac. The town of Oderzo in Italy belonging to Venice. Hinc Opiterginus, a, um; Lucan.

Opites, A Grecian slain by Hector at the Trojan War.

Opitubus, qu. opitator rebus dubilis & malis. Jupiter so called; Fest.

Opia, A Vestal Virgin buried alive for adultery.

Oppianus, Poeta, natus Zerbi Cilicis civitate. He wrote two Poems of fishing and hunting, which he presented to Antoninus Caracalla, and had a piece of gold given him for each verse; — He died of the plague about the thirtieth year of his age at Anazarbus, where the Citizens erected him a stately Statue with a magnificent Epigram.

Ops, i. terra; quia hic omne opus & hac opem ad vivendum; Var. vel quod ejus opes vite humane alimenta queruntur, vel ab opere per quod fructus frugis nascuntur, Macrobi. vel ab adj. ant. ops, i. dives opulentus; unde in comp. inops, i. pauper, egenus: saltem quod sit opum largitrix terra. The daughter of Caelum and Vesta, and wife of Saturn; called also Rhea and Cybele: a Goddess, which signifies the Earth; whence she is called the Mother of the Gods, in that those they reckoned for Gods, were born upon Earth, and for their merits canonized and placed in heaven.

Opfidius, One that found out the stone in Æthiopia, called Opfidianus, Plin. vid. Appell.

Opetrus Milevitanus, An African Bishop, who wrote against the Donatists.

Opitellus, dict. ab opellus, quos opitellus Doreas appell. nam cum Lycurgus privatorum luxum suffulisset, divitiisque hoc factus esset invidiosus; quidam insolens homo alterum oculum Lycurgo infelix fecit, postea Lycurgus in ejus calamitatis memoriam, Minervæ templum statuit, quod Opitellus voc. Plut.

Opus, unct. f. In Acc. Opuntia, Ovid. A City of Boeotia. Hinc Opuntius, a, um.

O ante R.

Orata, dictus est Sergius, quod duobus

annulis aureis uteretur, vulgus enim aurum canebat orum. Cic.

Orates; Ovid. A river of Scythia, that runs into the Euxin-Sea.

Oraxus, fons Campanie; Plin.

Orbana, dea Roma culta ad ædem Larum; Plin. lege Orbona.

Orbicus, Plin. A bill of Macedonia.

Orbillus, Suet. paterfilius Horatio dictus, Beneventi Grammaticus. A severe Schoolmaster in Tullies time; he lived near a 100 years.

Orcade, um; pl. f. Juv. The Isles of Orkney, on the North of Scotland, eleven of them pretty big ones, the rest but small.

Orchimos, Ovid. A King of Assyria, faineer to Leucothoe, whom he buried alive, for lying with Don Phœbus.

C. Orchius, A Tribune of the people, three years before Cato was made Censor, he made a Law, by which the number of guests were limited.

Orchomenos, i; f. Ovid. A town of Boeotia; also a river of Thessaly, Plin.

Orcus, i; m. sic dict. quod recipiat mortuos, ut Orcus recipit aquas; Iliad. vel ab opus, i. juramentum, quod stygiam paludem jurent Dii, siquidem loci sit nomen; vel quod sit juramenti deus, si persona. Antiq. Ægypti dict. hic Deus, per sync. Orcum, quod homines urgeat ad mortem; Verr. ap. Fest. sine vixisse (unde Ægypti urgeat) est extremi agminis ductor live impulsor. He that brings up the rear, in Tacit. quod nomen Platonis mortis Deo satis convenit, quem eundem esse ac Orcum probat Serv. ex Cic. & Virg. quanquam. Gl. Phil. Orcus, ægeus. Al. ab. N. P. chald. Terra, quomodo Adæ & terram & inferos sign. Hall, also the god of hell; Pluto, Cic. hui Sil. calls Cerberus by that name.

Ordulci, Hills were called Chevelier, which part England and Scotland.

Ordovices, The people of North-Wales.

Oreades, um; pl. f. Virg. & in ling. Oreas, adis; in Acc. Oreada, Ovid. ignavæ, i. monticola, ab opus mons. Fairies of the mountains.

Orestitrophus, i. montibus nutritus. One of Adonis's dogs, Ovid.

Orestis, a; f. Itiner. A City built by Orestes, now called Adrianople.

Orestes, People of Epirus, so called from Orestes, who, when he was cured of his madness, and for shame ran away, came into this land. & Also a people of Macedonia & And of Asia.

ORESTES, a, & is; m. In Voc. Orestes, Ovid. opus, i. montanus. Tieson of Agamemnon. He slew his mother Clytemnestra, and her gallant Ægisthus for murdering his father; he slew also Pyrrhus in the Temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione the daughter of Menelaus, who had been betrothed to him; for which murder he was haunted with furies, till he had expiated those crimes upon the Altar of Diana in Taurica by sacrifice. He had Pylades so faithful a friend, that when one of them should have been put to death, the other would have died for him; for when Thoas doubted, (they being alike as well in visage as affection) whether should be Orestes, Pylades said he was the man, and Orestes (as the truth was) avouched himself to be the man, that his friend might not for his sake lose his life; whence their names are recorded for a pair of true friends. Hinc Orestes, a, um; Ovid.

Orestis, regio & opp. Macedonia; Liv.

Orethrus, A river of Sicily, memorable for the victory that Metellus won against Hasdrubal the Carthaginian.

Orëus, i. montanus, Liber Pater sic dictus, quod in montibus colebatur.

Organa, Minerva so called. & Also an Island by Arabia the happy.

Orge, fons & fl. Gall. Narbon. vulgò la Sorgue.

Orgia, sacra Bacchi; vel ab opus ira, quod furenter bacchantes in celebrandis Orgiis, unde & Menades dictæ; vel ab opus mons, quod in montibus celebrari solita, Serv. Al. ab opus arces, quod ab his accerentur non initiati. Rect. quod in his operantur Baccho, ab opus prat. medi. a pectus, q. d. officia. Sacred rites of Bacchus, performed in the night, Vir. with great secrecy, Catul. and a great deal of licentiousness and debauchery, Liv. & Also any sacred rites in general, Serv.

Oribafius, A familiar friend of Julian the Emperor.

Orissas, gr. l. montes ascendens, ab opus mons, & pectus ascendendo, unde pectus gressus. One of Adonis's hounds; Ovid. Raster.

Oricum, Liv. & Oricos, i; f. Propert. A sea-town of Epire. Hinc Oricus, a, um; Vir.

Origenes; is; m. opus. Origen, a learned Churchman of Alexandria, scholar to S. Clement there; a vast Writer, called for his unwearied pains in study Adamantius; yet fell into many errors, of which S. Austin hath given some account.

Origeni, Plin. Origeviones, Mel. People of Spain.

Origo, infis; f. Hor. The name of an Ætoliæ and Harlot.

ORION, ònis; m. Orion, Catul. primam coeplis Vir. producant alii opus. Neptuni & Mercurii filius; òis, òis, i. ex vris procreatus; al. ita dict. quod esset educatus in Oras, opp. Eubœæ, Ser. Concerning his Original the Poets thus fable: Jupiter, Mercury and Neptune came to lodge one night at port Myrcus his house, who had but one Or, and that he liked for them; they to requite his affection, bade him ask what he would, and he should have it: He said he would fain have a Child, but he would not marry: whereupon those three gods puffed together in the Oras hide, and bid him cover it in the Earth for nine Months; so he did, and afterwards had Orion, taking his name from that Urine, which is in the Greek òis. Tells Orion being a great hunter, and a constant attendant upon Diana, offering to force her, was slung to death by a Scorpion, which he provided on purpose; Lucan. or shot to death by her self, Hor. After his death he was translated into heaven and made a Constellation, which according to his own prodigious bulk, when living, Plin. takes up a great room among the stars, Manili. He was so tall, as big, that he could walk through the sea, with his head and shoulders above water, Vir. Truth is, he was a great Astronomer, and Scholar to Atlas. His star never rises or sets without great storms, Aristot. whence he is called nimbus Orion, Vir. tristis Orion, Hor.

Oriza, pop. Carmania; Plin. it. pop. Achaia. Polyb. quos Orizanos vocat Liv.

Orithos, i; f. Lucas. opp. Epirl.

Orithya, a; f. Ovid. opus. The daughter of Erichonius King of Athens; whence she is called Actias Orithya, Vir. a by Musæus, Arctis vixit. Boreas fell in

love with her, and when he could not obtain her consent for marriage, he carried her away by force into Thrace, where he had by her Zetes and Calais, two of the Argonauts. *§ Also a Queen of the Amazons, Justin.*

Ormus. *A famous City of Persia, that abounds with Pearls.*

Orneus. *One of the Centaurs, Ovid.*

Ornithia, pl. m. venti septentrionales, Col. quotannis sub initium veris 30. diei continuus diebus spirantes; ignis, quod ab adventu *non ignis*, i. e. aquarum, quod circa id tempus hirundines & ciconia ad nos transvolant; Bud. Al. quod apti sint ad avium prolem; Olympiod. Northern winds, which begin to blow toward the latter end of February, and so hold on for a month together.

Oroandes; Plin. *A part of mount Taurus.*

Oroates; Plin. *A river of Susiana, that parts it from Persia.*

Orodes. *A King of Parthia that slew Crassus, Flor. also one of Æneæ Captains whom Mezentius slew; Vir.*

Orōmēdon, ontis; m. Propert. *Ægeus, one of the Giants: also a high hill in the Island Cos, Theocr. where possibly this Giant was slain and buried; Calaub.*

Orontes, is; m. Ovid. Ita dict. de nomine ejus qui primus ponte cum contravit, quum antea Typhon diceretur; Str. The largest river of Syria; it rises out of mount Libanus, and washing many Cities runs through Antioch into the sea. It is now called Orontes, Tarfar, & Soldino. *§ Also a Captain in the Trojan War, that suffered shipwreck as he came with Æneæ towards Italy; Vir. Hinc Orontes, a, um; Propert.*

Oropitum; Anton. *A City of Tuscan called Oropito.*

Oropus, urbs Macedoniæ, dict. ab Oropo filio Lycaonis: It. opp. Bæotiar; Cell.

Orosius. *An Historian, a Spaniard by Nation, who lived in S. Austins time.*

ORPHEUS, ei, vel eos; m. Poet. *Ægei (five, ut alii, Apollinis) & Calliope filius; hinc Oeagrius Orpheus, Stat. A Musician of Thraciæ, (hence called Orphionius vates, Sil.) he was so skilful in playing upon the Harp, that he would make Woods and Mountains to follow him, and stay the current of rivers, and tame wild beasts. He was one of the Argonauts, the story of which Voyage he himself wrote, with many other things. He first brought in the Rites of Religion into Greece. See the Story of him in Virgil, Geor. 4. His wife Eurydice being slain by a Serpent he took his harp and went down to hell, where he so pleased Pluto and Proserpina, that they gave him his wife again; but upon a condition, which he not observing, lost her for good and all. At last he was torn in pieces by Women, in the time of their sacrificing to Bacchus, because out of sorrow for the loss of his wife, he did abandon all Women's company, and persuaded others to do the like. But of his death, both as to the cause and the manner of it, various accounts are given by Authors; and some after all, question whether there ever were such a man. Hinc Orpheus, a, um; Claud.*

Orpheus, i. niger. *One of Plato's four Coach-boys, Claud.*

Orreba. *Newcastle, in the North of England, or at Camd. Forfar in Scotland.*

Orsilochus, gr. i. agmen euefcentis. *The son of Idomeneus, slain by Ulysses after the Trojan war; also the name of a Trojan, Vir.*

Orsona, quæ Urso colonia, Plin. *A City and Duchy of Spain, now called Ossama.*

Orthagoras. *An Historian, who wrote a Book of the affairs of India.*

Orthia. *Diana among the Lacedæmonians, at whose sacrifices the young men called Bomonica, being laid on her Altars, were wont to strive who should endure most stripes.*

Orthofia, prius Anisradum dict. Plin. *A City of Phœnicia called Tortosa.*

Ortallus; Catyl. Q. Hortensii nepos. Suet.

Ortona, urbs Pellicorum; Plin.

Ortopula; Plin. opp. Liburni.

Ortygia, Delos sic dict. à coturnicem copia. Al. ab Asteria Latona sorore, primam in coturnicem, quam gr. ὀρνίς vocant, & deinde in hanc insulam commutata. The Isle Delos: also a grove near Ephesus, so Tac. Whence Diana, there worshipped, is called also Ortygia; Also an Isle belonging to Sicily, Vir.

Orus; i. Ὀρος. *A King of Egypt, also Apollo so called by them.*

O ante S:

Ofca. *The City Huesca in Spain. pop. Ofenses, Plin.*

Ofel, dict. ab oris fœditate; Fest. unde Ofelotus, de his qui Latine nesciunt loqui. People of Campania in Italy. Inde Ofcus, a, um.

Ofcophoria, Atheniensium sacra, in quibus pueri ingenii eligebantur qui ferrent ὄφρα i. ramos ac palmis cum suis racemis in templum Minervæ.

Ofcus, A King of the Tuscans, Ante U. C. 540.

Ofi; Tac. *A people of Germany, about Ofnaburg, at some think.*

OSTRIS, is; m. Hor. Hor. (1) *Orge, ad ὄστρον & ἵστρον, Plut. I. Sacrofanctus: vel ex Egypt. os, i. magnus & his, i. oculus; id. unde ὄστρεον & ἵστρεον voc. Eufb. al. ab heb. ὄשן beatus. Hujus nomine Solem, item Bacchum & Jovem intelligent Ægyptii; item Nilum; Suid. The son of Jupiter by Niobe the daughter of Phœoneus. He first taught the Egyptians husbandry, to till the ground and to dress Vineyards, which was the reason of his being made a God by them. He married Io (who afterward was called Isis) the daughter of Inachus; He was privately murdered by his brother; and after much seeking, at length his wife Isis found his body, and buried it in the Island Abaton: but when at there appeared unto them an Ox of an excellent shape, they thought it was Osiris, and worshipped him in the shape of an Ox, by the name of Apis and Serapis. They had a custom of going out every year to look him, and returned with great shouts of joy, when they found him, Jux. A learned Historian takes him to be Mizraim the eldest son of Cham.*

Ofimil, Caf. Ofimil, Plin. *People of Bretagne in France, abis Triguier and Brest.*

Ofphagus; Æ. Macedoniæ, Liv.

Ofquidates; pop. Aquitania; Plin.

Ofia, Ovid. *A huge mountain in Thessaly; inde Ofiaus, a, um; Lucan.*

Ossenburgum, or Ossaburgum. *A City of Saxony built by Julius Cæsar, famous for two Colleges of Canons.*

Osseria. Ossery, a City and Bishops See in Ireland.

Ossigritania; urbs Hisp. Batlez, Plin.

Ossilago; dea quæ durat & solidat infanctibus parvis ossa; Arnob. quæ & Ossipa-

gins alibi, five (ut al. leg.) Ossipaga vel Ossipagina, quod ossa pangat. The Goddess which knits the joints and hardens the bones of Children.

Ossionaba. *A City of Portugal once, now called Estombar.*

Ostia; Plin. *A City of Italy, in the mouth of Tyber, whence it hath its name; a place for its unhealthiness deserted, yet still a Bishops See. Hinc Ostiensis dicti, & Ostensis ager, & Ostensis porta Romæ, quod quid Ostiam versus ducat.*

Ostrogöthi; Claud. *The East-Goths.*

Ostrovicum. *Overwick, a town of Lower Saxony.*

O ante T.

Otadini. *The people of Northumberland.*

Otanes. *A noble Persian, one of those that conspired with Darius against the Magi.*

Otho, ōnis; m. One of the Cæsars; he came after Galba, and Vitellius after him; all three lasted but a very short time. He was a very effeminate Prince; Juv. only accounted valiant at his death; for he killed himself to save the expense of blood; Mart. *§ Also a Tribune of the people, who ordered the Estates of Roman Knights; Juv. § Also several Roman Emperors since of that name.*

Otholinia. *The Country of Fife in Scotland.*

Othona. *Ithancester near Mauldon; or a town, Hastings in Essex.*

Othonia Sylva. *Ottenwaldt in Germany.*

Othryades. *A Spartan: there was a controversy betwixt the Spartans and Argives about some lands; they agreed that 300 on both sides should try the matter by combat, and the land should go to that party that had the victory; all the Spartans were slain, but Othryades; and of the Argives but two left, and those two ran away; he for whom that his fellows were slain, would not return home, but writing on his target, VICI, slew himself; Val. M.*

Othryas; Ovid. *A bill in Thessaly.*

Othrius, a, um; Claud. i. Thracius.

Ottarus. *A King of Bohemia, who being charged by his wife with cowardice and fear, because he had made a league with Rodolphus, raised War against him, and was routed.*

Ottoninum. *A City of Denmark, called Odenfee.*

O ante V.

Ovetum. *A City of Spain called Oviedo.*

Ovidius, Poeta, Naso cognominatus, a gr. ὄψιον opiculus, ut ab ōis ovis. *A famous Poet born at Sulmo, which is nineteen miles distant from Rome: He was once in great favour with Augustus; but either from some freedom used with his daughter Julia, or for his lascivious verses, he banished him to Pontus at fifty years of age; where after eight years and some months he died.*

Ovinus. *The name of some Senators and others.*

Ovius, prænomen; ab ovē; ut ab ovino, Afimus: hinc Ovinus & Ovidius nomina gentilitia.

Ousa. *The Ouse, a famous river in Yorkshire.*

D ante X.

Oxonium, vel Oxonia. *The most famous University and City now called Oxenford, or Oxford.* (i. *Bom vadium, uti gr. βουραν*) and by the ancient Britains Rhydythen; seated upon the river Ouse, or Isis; from whose name Leland would have it called Ouseford. For the pleasant situation, it was called Bellostium, and Calvea by Anton. It hath many brave Collages in it and other stately public buildings; to wit, the Schools, and there the Library founded by Sir Thomas Bodley, and adjoining the Theatre, built and endowed by his now Grace of Canterbury. For thy farther satisfaction, peruse a Book lately come forth by the name of the Antiquities of Oxford.

Ozus, maximus Sogdiana fluv. per Margianam in Hyrcanum mare decurrit; Arabicè Gichon dic. pop. Oxil & Oxiani, Plin.

Oxycanus; Curt. A King in the East-Indies.

Oxydates; Curt. A noble Persian.

Oxyrinchus. A City of Egypt by the river Nilus, so called from the fish Oxyrinchus, which the Citizens worshipped as a God.

O ante Z.

Ozolz; Ptol. Ozolli; Plin. pop. Achale, Etolli; Isitimi: locus ipse Ozolli dicitur, ab Ἰσῆ dicit. Illic enim Nilus, Herculis sagittis confusus, fuo factore totam ferdavit & infestavit regionem.

P ante A.

Pachomius. An Abbot or Father of the Eremites in Sicily.

Pachynus, Plin. Pachynum Mel. & Pachynos, i; f. g. Ovid. A Promontory of Sicily, called now Capo Passaro.

Pacorus, Mart. Son to Orodes the Parthian King, who defeated Crassus; which was revenged upon his son by Ventidius Bassus.

Pactolus, i; m. Poet. πακτώλος. A river in Lydia having golden sands; whence called Chrysoerhoas Solin.) after that Midas had washed off his golden wish in it.

Padayz, Plin. A City of Thrace, by Propontis: Also small Isles of Lycia; Id.

Pacuvius. An ancient Troick Poet of Brundisium in Calabria, Nephew to Ennius, commended by Quintilian for his weighty stile, &c. yet rejected upon by Perck and Mart. for his uncouth old-fashioned language. § Also a flatterer of Augustus of that name, Macrobi. and, another a great deboshe, Sen.

Pacyria. A river of Scythia in Europe that riseth in Muscovy, and runs through Tartary, Plin.

Padal. People of India who eat their fish before they die.

Padus; Tibul. A river of India.

Padua, i. Padu vicinitate dict. A City belonging to Venice, in the Country called Marca Trevigiana; by the Ancients called Antenor, from Antenor the first founder, and Patavium. It is a famous University for the study of Physics.

Padus, i; m. Vir. The river Po in Italy, issuing out of the Alps, and running into the

gulf of Venice with many mounds. Here Phaeton was drowned: by the Poets it is called Eridanus. Popullifer, Ovid. olivifer, Claud. dicitur.

Padusa, x; f. Vir. An arm of the river Po, stretching to Ravenna.

Pæan, ænis; m. Vir. Apollo sic dict. Σπῆρ τῷ νικῶν, i. à feriendo, Macr. vel à finando. Eur. It. hymnus in Apollinis laudem. Juv.

Pæantiades & Pæantius, Philoſictes Pæantis filius.

Pæmani; pop. Gall. Belg. Cæf. Pæon, ænis, i. fanana. A Physician, from whence the herb Piony hath its name, Hinc Pæonius, a, um; Vir.

Pæones pl. m. Ovid. People of Macedonia.

Pæstum, urbs Lucaniae rostrum abundantissima; gr. ποντωδία, Plin. Neptunia, Patere. Hinc Pæstus, a, um; Ovid.

Pætus, i; Mart. The husband of Arria in Claudius times; Tac. Also a Merchant who was drowned going to Egypt; Propert.

Pagnalia, um; n. feriz allicuius pagi; Var. qu. paganorum, i. rusticorum festum. A Country-Wake.

Pægæis, æ; f. Propert. dict. à somium propinquitate, quos Diores myæ vocant; juxta hanc urbem Argo navis adificata fuit, quam inde Poeta Pagæeam vocant: al. à πῆγῳ, i. f. g. A town in Thessaly, where the ship Argo was first launched. Hinc Pagæus, a, um; Plin. & Pagæus, a, um; Lucan.

Pagæus. A mans name in Virg.

Palamon, ðals; m. Ovid. Παλαμῶν, i. e. ἱμῶν, ὁ τῷ παλῶν. The son of Athamas and Ino, otherwise called Melicertes; his mother seeing Athamas in his madness ready to kill them both, threw her self and him into the sea: whereupon they were made gods of the Sea, and she was called Leucothea; he, in Greek Palamon, by the Latin Portunus, because they thought he was the god of Sea-ports or Havens; and in memory of him were the Isthmian Games instituted. Hinc Palamonius, a, um; Claud. Also a Grammarian in the time of Tiberius, Suet. and a name of a shepherd in Virgil.

Palapaphos. A City of Cyprus, consecrated to Venus; whence she is called Palapaphia.

Palaphitus. An ancient Writer of incredible stories. Hinc Palaphatius, a, um; Vir.

Palapollis; urbs Campaniæ; Liv.

Palæſcæmandrus; n. Phrygiæ; Plin.

Palæſte, vicus Epiri: unde Palæstinus, a, um; Lucan.

Palæſtina, פלשתינה, i. conspersa, sell. cinere, vel pulvere. A Country of Asia, called by the ancients Canaan, and the Land of Promise; by Ptolemy Palæſtine, or the Country of the Philistines; and now by Christians the Holy Land; It containeth the Countries of Idumæa, Samaria, Judæa, and Galilee. The chief City was Jerusalem. Hinc Palæstinus, a, um; ut Palæſtina aqua, Ovid. The river Tigris.

PALAMEDES, gr. i. astutus quid agens. The son of Nauplius, King of Eubæa. When the Grecian Princes were to go to the Wars of Troy, Ulysses to save himself at home, feigned himself mad; Palamedes found out his counterfeiting, by laying his son in the furrow as he was plowing with an Ox and an Ass, and sowing salt: he stayed the plough, and saved the Boy. Whereupon his counterfeiting was discovered, and he taken

against his will to the Wars; and being sent into Thrace to forage for Corn, he returned and said, he could find none; Palamedes went and fetched good store from thence: Ulysses to revenge these things counterfeited a Letter in Priamus his name, wherein he thanked Palamedes for his treason intended, and mentioned that he had sent him gold for a reward: Now Ulysses had secretly conveyed gold into his Tent. These Letters were found and read in the Camp; Palamedes was called, Ulysses seemed to defend him, and said there was no craft to be given to the Letters of enemies; but (said he) let some be sent into Palamedes his Tent, and then if there be found any such sum of gold, then he was surely guilty: They sent and found the gold, and Palamedes was condemned, and stoned; his death was afterwards revenged by Nauplius: He in the time of the Trojan war, invented four Greek letters, α, ε, χ, ρ, adding them to the sixteen which had been before invented by Cadmus: He was killed in Astrology, and the first that found out the reason of the Eclipse, and brought the year to the course of the Sun, and the month to the course of the Moon: he found out the skill of ordering an Army, and the giving of the Watchword, which together with these letters they said he learned by the conduct and flying of Cranes; Whence by the Poets they are called Palamedis aves; Mart.

Palanda. A City of India without Gates.

Palantæum, quod dicitur Balantæum, à balatu ovium, aut rectè à Pallante Evandri proavo; Vir. A Palace or Large building on Mount Palatine or Rome.

Palantia. A City in Spain, pop. Palantini.

Palantium, mons Roma appell. quod ibi pascens pecus balare consueverit, Fest. unde Balantium voc. Nav. vel quod palare, i. errare ibi precludes solent; Ovid. Al. quod ibi Hyperborei filia Palantia habitaverit, quæ ex Hercule Latinum peperit, Al. à Pallante ibi sepulto, Fest. qui à Turno occisus est, Vir. vid. Palantium. Ve à ἡ παλῶν, i. summum montis jugum ducti Jos. Seal. unde et ipsum cælum ob ætudinem ab Hætrusis palantium dic. Fest.

Palanto, ðs; f. The daughter of Hyperboreus, by whom Hercules begot Latinus.

Palatium, five mons Palatinus; quod palantes, i. errantes Arcades eodem Evandro venerint; vel quod Palatini, qui & Aborigines, ex agro Reatino, qui appell. Palatium, ibi confederint. Var. Al. à Palatia uxore Latini, vel à Balatu pecoris dictum putant; Id. At id non esset, prima esset longa, Serv. Al. à Palapollide; Solin. vid. Palantium. Hinc Palatinus, adj. ut Palatinus mons, & Palatinus Apollo. cui sc. Augustus ædem ibi construxerat, porticibus & bibulis hec celeberrim; Hor. The Palace or mount Palatine, one of the seven hills of Rome, where down from Augustus his time the Emperors kept their residence, and before that, Evander and Romulus dwelt; whence it is taken for any Kings Court or Princes Mansion; a Palace or a Place.

Palatia, Palatii Dea tutelaris.

Palatialis. A sacrifice in the Palatium, made to the gods, Palatus.

Palatualis, Flamen qui ad sacrificandum Palatualis Deus constitutus erat.

Palentia; urbs Hisp. Liv. pop. Palentini, Id.

Presburg, Rab, Comara, Tokay, &c. belonging to the Emperor: Buda, Newhaufel, Belgrad, &c. under the Turkey.

Panophaeus, à πᾶσι ὄνομα, & ἰσὺν vox. quod omni lingua colatur, five quod omnium voces intelligit. Jupiter so called; Ovid.

Panope, es; f. vel Panopea, gr. à περιπλοκαὶ νηὺς dict. A Sea-Nymph the daughter of Nereus & Doris; Vir. & Also a midland town of Phocia; Ovid. and a town in Athens.

Panopeus, Vir. A great huntsman, and attendant of Aescles, King of Sicily.

Panopolis, gr. I. Panis civitas, illic enim ejus simulachrum habetur. A City of Egypt, where Nonnus was born, who translated John's Gospel into Greek verse.

Panormus, i; f. Sil. Panormum, Plin. gr. I. Astio: civitas Siciliæ maritima & portus, dict. à navium applicatione, quod Græc. ἰσχυρὸν dicitur. The chief City and Port of Sicily, now called Palermo. pop.

Panormitani, Cic. & Also several towns in other Countries of that name; as one in Crete, Plin. another in Achala, Id. another in Thracia, Id. and another in the Island Samos, Liv.

Pantamus. A great Divine and Schoolman at Antioch; Euseb.

Pantagias, m; m. Vir. ὄνομα τῷ ἄρματι, quod rapiditate sua obvia quæque proterat, & secum rapiat. A swift river in Sicily.

Panthæus; Plin. A pool in Apulia.

Panthæon. I. omnium Deorum templum. A stately Temple in Rome of all the gods, built by Agrippa, Augustus his son in law; and dedicated by Boniface the fourth, in the honour of the blessed Virgin and All-Saints; now called S. Maria rotunda.

Pantheus, ei vel eos; m. in Voc. Pantheu, Vir. A noble Trojan.

Panthoides, Ovid. i. Euphorbus. The son of Panthus, slain by Menelaus in the Trojan War: him Pythagoras said himself to be.

Pantica, des quæ & Panda; Arnob.

Panticipes; Plin. A river of Scythia, that runs into the Euxine-Sea, and gives name to that City.

Panticapæum; Plin. A great City in the Precops Country, now called Pantic.

Pantimærium, Plin. A City of Crete.

Paphæges. A King of Ambracia, who meeting a Lærcæ and her whelps, was slain by them.

Paphlagonia, dict. à Paphlagon Phineo filio, Steph. A Country in Asia the less, lying between Galatia, and the Euxine Sea; and is now called Bolli; the people Paphlagonians.

Paphnutius, An Egyptian Bishop, a holy man, one of the Fathers at the Council of Nice, where he stood up for the marriage of Priests, when the rest were voting against it.

Paphos, i; f. Vir. dict. à Papho Pygmalionis & Eburnæ filio qui eam condidit. Hinc Venus Paphia dict. quod illic templum habet extructissimum. A City of Cyprus now called Bafio.

Paphus. The son of Pygmalion, by an ivory Image which himself had made, and Venus turned into a woman.

Papia. The City Pavia in Lombardy.

Papias, Grammaticus, qui scripsit Dictionarium Latinum alphabetice.

Papinianus. A famous Lawyer in the time of Severus the Emperor.

Papilius Statius, Neopolitanus. A famous Poet.

Papiria, five Papilia, gens patricia Romæ sult.

Papirus. The name of divers Romans; one whereof was called Papirius Prætextatus: he was a noble young man, so called, quod in prætextis & adolescentia magnopere vilis est fupere; He went with his father into the Senate, where were debated many weighty matters; his mother asked him, when he came home, what they said; he answered, They have concluded that every man shall have two wives: She called the other Ladies together, and told them; who went presently to the Senate, and desired that this also might be decreed, That every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the sudden coming of the women, and their words; still as length they understood how it was, and commended the boy for his discretion, Mac.

Pappus. A great Mathematician of Alexandria, in Theodosius the Great's time.

Parridius, opp. Syria; Plin.

Parrætonium; Ovid. A town of Marmarica in Africk with a great haven belonging to it, now called Alberton. Hinc Parrætonius, a, um; Lucan.

Parræus, Plin. He that first invented Gallia.

Parræchus, ὄνομα τῷ πύκνῳ, quod rostro fere naso sterretur, Alcibiades. One, who when his wife (which was a common Harlot, using for money to prostitute her self) had her cognates with her, would feign himself asleep, for fear of disturbing them; but if he liked not their company, he would say, Non omnibus dormio, whence it became a Proverb.

Paradiis. The son of Philonomia, who threw him and his twin-brother as soon as they were born into the river Ermanthus, which carried them into a hollow Oak, where a she-Wolf found them, and forsaking her own whelps, gave them suck.

Parca, pl. f. Poet. μοῖρα, Deæ fatales humanæ vitæ flamina disponentes: sunt a tres Clobo quæ colum tenet, Lachryæ quæ flum ducit, Atropes quæ flum inleddit vel rumpit, dict. per antiphr. quod minime parcant; Apul. &c. crudeles parces, quæ nemini parcant, ver. infer. vel quod parcant; quia una tantum filum incidit, reliquæ duæ vitam vel dant vel continuant, Scal. Al. quæ Parca, a partu unde & a nono five decimo partu mens Nona & Decima dict. vel à pariendo, ut μοῖρα à μοῖρε dividit, quod unicuique suam fatalem portionem assignat. The goddesses of Destiny; the daughters of Erebus and Nox, who also fore told all things to come, whence called Veridicæ sorores, Ovid. Fabulam hanc Porticæ a. fororum, à triplici tempore ductam existimat Apuleius, ut quod in fuso perficium est, præterit temporis rationem habeat; qd. torquetur in digitis, momenti præsentis spaciolum indicet; & quod nonnumquam ex eo colo, futuri & consequentis seculi posteriora ostendat. Leg. & in sing. Parca, Stat.

Parenium; Plin. A City of Istria, belonging to the Republick of Venice.

Parrædrus; Plin. A high hill of Armenia the greater, one of which the rivers Euphrates and Araxes arise.

Paritenna. The City Frideck in Sleseland.

Parilia, um; n. quæ & Palilia à Pale deâ; quod eo tempore emalia Sata, arbor-

reliquæ & herba parturiant pariantq; Mar. Victor. The same as Palilia. Feasts dedicated to Palæa a goddess of the shepherds: or as Festus has it, Gessipus Feasts or Mistingings kept by Women after their Child-birth.

PARIS, idm; m. Poet. alias Alexander. The son of Priamus and Hecuba; when his mother was with child of him, she dreamed that she should bring forth a burning Torch; it was expounded, That he should cause Troy to be burnt; therefore he should have been killed, but his mother sent him away to a shepherd in Ida, where he lived a shepherd's life, (thence called pastor Dardanius, Stat.) and still in love with Oenone the Nymph, and had children by her. Once upon a time there fell out a controversy between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, about a golden apple that the goddesses Disord had given them at Pelæus wedding, on which was written, Let it be given to the Fairest: they could not agree, but every one thought well of herself: at last they made him Judge; and when he had seen them naked, (but they offered him bribes besides; Venus, that if he would adjudge it to her, he should have the most beautiful woman in the world; Juno promised him a Kingdom; Pallas the excellency of Wisdom) he adjudged it to Venus: After this he came to be named at Court, and within some time pretending business took ship for Greece, where he fell in league with Helena the famed Beauty of that Country, and (in her husband's absence) carried her away home with him; which proved the occasion of making good the dream, and setting all Troy in flames. & Also a Player or Actor in Domitian's time, Tac. and Juv. whom Martial has honoured with an Epitaph. & Also a King of France, who 660 years before the building of Rome, built the City of Paris.

Parisi, Camd. People of Holderness in Yorkshire.

Pariliis, Cæf. People of that part of France, where now the City Paris stands, called from them Lutetia Parisiorum.

Parium, Val. Pl. Parion, Mel. Pariana colonia, Plin. The chief City of Mytia, near the Hellespont.

Parma, Mart. A City of Italy with the title of a Duchy to it, called so from the river of the same name that runs by it. Hinc Parmenius, &c.

Parmentides. A Philosopher of Elis, Xenophon's scholar.

Parmentio, Onis; m. Curt. A great Favorite of Alexander the Great.

Parmænicus. An Astrologer, who wrote of Autumn and of Festivals.

Parmeno, apud Comicos nomen viri, dict. à παραμένω, i. adfirm. permaneo.

Parnassus, i; m. Poet. prius dict. Lar-nassus, Steph. quod Lar-nax, i. arca Deucalionis illis appulsisset; aliâ Parnasso vaticinium volunt, qui primus in Pythia vaticinatus est. A mountain of Phocia in Greece having two tops, (viz. Cyrrha and Nifæ) whence called Anagoræ, Nonn. biceps, Pers. biverex, Stat. sacred to Apollo and the Muses; or (as Lucan.) one top to Bacchus, the other to Apollo.

Parnes, m. Stat. A hill in Attica, fruitful of Vines.

Parni. Certain Nomades, who under the Conduct of Arices a Scythian invaded Parthia.

Parnopius sic dictus Apollo qd. insectis agro Atheniensis locustas, h. e. rugosæ, de-

de regione propulsi fuerat; Paul.

Parnus. *A poor man that having lost his Boat, quarrelled every man he met: Hence the proverb, Disceptare ob Parni seapulam, Erat.*

Paropamisus, vel Paropamisus, Plin. Part of the hill Taurus in Asia, out of which two huge rivers Baſtrus and Indus rise. Pop. Paropamisadae.

Paros, i; f. Ovid. ita dict. à *Paro* Jasonis filio; vel ab *Arcade* *Paro*, *Parasili* filio. *An Island of the Aegean Sea, one of the Cyclades; famous for a bright sort of marble. Hinc Parius, a, um; Vir.*

Parthalia, dict. à Parthia uno filiorum Lyconis, Steph. *That part of Peloponnesus called Arcadia: inde Parthalia, a, um; Vir. & Parthalia, idis; f. patron. Ovid.*

Parthalius; Hor. *A very skilful Painter of Epheſus, that commended with Zeuxis for mastery in that Art; and got the better of him; Plin.*

Parthenius, Plin. mons Arcadiæ, sic dict. quod *parthenoi*, i. virginis in ea Veneris frequentibus sacra facere solent. Hinc Parthenios saltus, Vir. i. Arcadicos. *Also the name of divers rivers; one in Bithynia, now called Parteni or Dolap; another in Arcadia, Liv. Another in the Isle Samos, it self called itence Parthenia; and a fourth in Scythia Europa; a, Ovid.*

Parthenope, gr. i. vocem habens virginis. *am. One of the Mermaids, who drowned her self for anger that she could not allure Ulyſſes nor his Companions; also the City Naples, Vir. so called from the Mermaids being buried there; Plin. Hinc Parthenopeus, a, um; Vir.*

Parthenopus. *The son of Meleager and Atalanta; he died in the Theban Wars, Stat. whom Virgil also mentions.*

Parthenopolis, Plin. gr. i. *parthenopolis*, i. virginis civitas; *A City of Macedonia, built by Gemistus, the son of Mygdon, and named so from his daughter; also a gallant City of Saxony, upon the river Elbe, called Magdeburg, l. e. A town of Meida.*

Parthi; pl. m. Vir. Parthians.

Parthia, z; f. Claud. à *Parthia* dict. qui et ipsi à *Parth* eques, Chald. *Parth*. ut *Perſe & Parthi* primitiva lidem fuerint. *A Country in Asia, lying between Media, Carmania, and the Hircane ſea; by Merc. it is called Arach, by others Coranſan. Inde Parthius, a, um; Claud.*

Parthini; Plin. *People of Macedonia.*

Parthus, i; m. plur. Parthi; Poet. *A Parthian: they fought with Bow and Arrow; and that flying; whence refuſi Parthi, Luc. They had great veneration for their King; Virg.*

Partula, Dea quæ partum gubernat, & puerperis præſt, Tert.

Paſagarda, Plin. Paſſagarda, Solin. *A royal City once of Perſia, where Cyrus was buried. Al. ſcrib. Paſagada, plur. Curt. Παſαγάρδα, i. Παſαγάρδα, Steph.*

Patchallus. *The name of two Popes.*

Paschalius. *A martyr under Genfericus King of the Goths.*

Paſiphae, z; f. Poet. gr. omnibus apparens filia Solis, & uxor Minos regis Crete. *The Poets ſay that ſhe fell in love with a Bull, and Dædalus made a Cow of wood, and put her into it; whereupon ſhe obtaining her deſire, brought forth by him the Monſter Minotaurus, having one part like a man, and the other like a Bull. The occaſion of this Fable was, as ſome ſay,*

that ſhe was in love with a ſervant of her huſband, named Taurus, whoſe company by the help of Dædalus, ſhe enjoyed at her pleaſure; Serv.

Paſitiles, Plin. i. à *paſit* trahit. i. in omnibus perfectus. *A famous Carver born in Greece, and made a freeman in Rome.*

Paſithea, gr. quod dicitur omnibus dea *paſit* *paſit*. *One of the Graces, the ſame that Aglaia.*

Paſitigris, Plin. *The river Tigris, where all his ſtreſes meet in one.*

Paſſer. *The name of a place in Mart.*

Paſſienus. *The name of ſeveral Romans: one in Tac. another in Plin. Jun.*

Paſtophori, ſic dict. quod ferant pallium Veneris, cui nomen eſt Paſtor. *His her Priests in Egypt.*

Paſtor. *A Preſbyter exceeding careful to maintain his chaſtity.*

Paſtovia. *Paſtſow in Cornwall.*

Pâtura, dict. à Pataro Apollinis filio, Steph. *vel ab alio Pataro Lapœonis filio. A City of Lycia; where Apollo had a Temple and Oracle. Hinc Patarus, a, um; Ovid.*

Patauium, Liv. *A City belonging to the Venetians, the Comity of Titus Livy; built at firſt by Antenor, Vir. Hinc Patauius, a, um; Mart.*

Patellana & Patella, dez, ex quibus una eſt patefactis, patefaciendis rebus altera præſtituta; Arnob.

Patellaril dii; Lares ita dicti, quod patella, quæ vaſa erant in ſacrificiis uſurpata ſolita, placarentur; Plaut. vel quod i. cibis aliquid in patella in focum deferrent; Schol. Perſ.

Paterz. *The Priests of Apollo, Interpreters of his Oracles.*

Patibiſcus, Plin. *qui Tibiſcu, Ptol. A river of Hungary called Teiſſa, that runs into the Danow.*

Pathmos, vel Patmos; l. f. An Island of the Aegean ſea, one of the Cyclades, where S. John in his baniſhment wrote his Apocalypſe.

Patraz, Cic. *A City in Achala.*

Patrieli Dil. *Eight gods ſuppoſed to be concerned in the government of the world, viz. Janus, Saturnus, Genius, Pluto, Bacchus, Sol, Luna, Tellus.*

Patricius. *S. Patrick ſent by Celeftine into Ireland to convert the people there, in the year of Chriſt 433.*

Patricius vicus, ſic dict. quod ibi Patricii habitaverint, jubente Servio Tullo, ut ſi quid adverſus ipſum molirentur, ex locis ſuperioribus oppellmi poſſent.

Patrobas. *A neighbour of Martials.*

Patroclides. *A flatterer of Philip King of Macedonia.*

Patroclus, gr. i. patris, vel patris gloria. *A noble Grecian, the ſon of Menestius (whence called Menestades, as also Aethiodes, Ovid.) brought up with Achilles by Chiron: whereupon he being an intimate friend to Achilles, borrowed his armour, (for Achilles would not go to battle, because of some distaste Agamemnon had given him concerning Briseis) that he might be the more terrible to the Trojans: bombis he was in the conflict slain by Hector; whereupon Achilles to revenge his death, contrary to his former purpose, returned to the War, and never ceased till he had severely revenged his friends death upon Hector. Also one, who in Nero's time being Consul, made a walk near the Capitol with some Privies, which therefore Mart. calls Sellas Patroclianus.*

Patroviſſa. *A City of Tranſylvania, called now Braſlaw, by the Hungarians; and Croſſat by the inhabitants.*

Pattacelon. *An infamous fellow, who by calumniating good men, got an eſtate, but at laſt was ſtoned by the people.*

Patuleius, Ovid. *ſic dict. Jarm, à patendo, eo qd. tempore belli portæ ejus templi pateant, ut è contra Cluſius à Claudendo, quum pace clauderentur.*

Paventa, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab Infantibus; Aug.

Paula, A Roman woman, who when her husband was dead gave her estate to the poor.

Pauliacus; Aufon. *A village of Goyenne, in France; now called Poulliac.*

Paulinus. *Bishop of Nola, who firſt invented Beils, or at least firſt applied them to ſacred uſe.*

Paulus; a paulus, i. parvus, ob ſtaturæ parvitatē: *Apoſtolus hoc nomen elegit, ut ſe offenderet minimum Apoloſorum; Aug. S. Paul the Apoſtle, the great Doct of the Gentiles.*

Pavor, & Pallor, dii; Liv.

Paupertas. *A goddeſs had in great Veneration, becauſe ſhe was thought to find out Arts, and to what the induſtry and the wits of men.*

Paulanias. *A Macedon youth, who killed King Philip; Trog. also a great Geographer.*

Paulias. *A Painter of Sycon; Plin. hinc Paulicus, a, um; Hor.*

Pauliſſimum, Plin. *dict. ab amicitia, Næd the pauliſſime the nature, i. a curæ moriſque ceſſatione. A Promontory in Campania, three miles off Naples toward Pozzoli.*

Paululani; pop. Picen, Plin.

Pax Augusta, quæ & Colonia Patenſis, Plin. *The chief City of Extremadura in Spain, now called Badajoz.*

Pax Julia; Amm. *A City of Portugal, called Beja.*

Paxa; Plin. *Two Iſles of the Icarian ſea, belonging to the Venetians, called ſtill Paxa.*

P ante E.

Pechinum. *The royal City of China, called Peking.*

Pedaus. *A baſſard-ſon of Antenor.*

Pedalli. *Indians who in their ſacrifices beg nothing of God but juſtice, accounting that if they have that, they ſhall want for nothing.*

Pedemontana, regio olim Taurinorum; nunc Pedemontium vocatur, tanquam pedemontium dicas. *Piemont. A Country belonging to the Duke of Savoy.*

Pedredus, ſi. Pedred or Paret in Somerſethire.

Pedo, onis; m. cui lati pedes. *Plautus, Gl. id. qui Plancus. The name of a Poet. Mart.*

Pedium; Liv. opp. Latii, non longè à Romæ pop. Pedani, Plin. hinc regio Pedana, Hor.

Pegafides, dict. à fonte, quem Pegafus icu ungulæ fingitur aperuiſſe. *The Muſes.*

Pegaliſium ſtagnum, Plin. *à Pegafis ungulæ in ſonâ procreatur, unde & Venene Pegafis dic. patron. Ovid.*

Pegafius, equus alatus, ex Meduſa ſanguine procreatus, ſic dict. quod juxta mytæ, i. fontes Oceani natus ſit, ubi Gorgones

gonos habebant; hic cum in Heliconae evolutet, saxum unguis ferientem aperuit, qui ex eo Hippocentrus, s. fons caballinus, Pers. est appellatus. Bellerophon meeting with him got upon his back, and being mounted on high fell down for fear; but the horse flew up to heaven, and was there made a Centaurellion; Manili. Hence he is called Bellerophontes equus, Propert. Hinc Pegaeus, a, um; Propert. & Pegaeus, a, um; Pers. & Also a Lawyer in Vespasian's time, Governor of the City; Juv. afterwar. Consul; from whom a decree of the Senate was called Pegasianum.

Pelagia. A voluptuous woman of Antioch, who at length changed her mind, and hated whatever vices she had loved before.

Pelagius. So called in Greek, whose true name was Morgan, the Author of the Pelagian heresie.

Pelagonia, Liv. quæ & Tripolitæ, a tribus urbibus; Str. A Country and City of Macedonia, pop. Pelagones, Plin.

Pelagi; pl. m. πηλαγοί, a πηλαγος, quod, Propert. agerent, vel a πηλαγος, vel ab heb. 173 divisi, quod gens esset dispersa & ab aliis avellat. Al. qu. πηλαγοί, quod more ciconiarum sint vagati. People of Greece, who at first possess a great part of the country, but were afterward reduced to a small province. Est & Pelagus, a, um; Ovid. Regio ipsa Pelagia.

Pelethronii Lapithæ, Vir. dicti a loco Pelio monte subiecto, quem Ægea vocant.

Pelethronium. A hill and town of the Lapithæ in Thessaly.

Peleus, el & eos; m. a πηλεος lutum. Son of Æacus and Ægina; and Father of Achilles by the sea-god's Thetis; who is thence called Pelides, Hor. and his spear, Pelias hasta, Ovid.

Pellæ, lix; filius Neptuni & Tyriæ; He was King of Thessaly, and Uncle to Jason; and to pieces by his own daughter, upon Medea's promise to restore him to youth; Ovid.

Pelligni. A people of Italy, about the City Sulmo, Ovid. Country. Est Pellignus, a, um; Mart.

Pellion, li n. Vir. A mountain of Thessaly, near to Ossa and Olympus. Hinc Pellæus, a, um; Ovid. & Pellus, a, um; ut Pelium nemus, Quint.

Pella. A City of Macedony. Hinc Pellæus juvenis, Juv. i. Alexander ibi natus; & Pellæa gula, apud Mart. pro deliciis Macedonicis. The name also of a City in Palestine whither the Christians were warned by a voice to fly before the sacking of Jerusalem.

Pellennus; Plin. A bill of the Island Chios famous for wine.

Pellene. Plin. A City of Achæa.

Pellina; Liv. A town of Thessaly.

Pellio, onis; m. Plaut. pro quo postea Pellio, nomen familia, a pelle, non a pollendo; uti nobis Schinner.

Pellionia; Dea, a pellendis hostibus; Arnob.

Pelopidas. A valiant Captain, and fast friend to Epaminondas.

Pelopæa, Thyeïta filia, Egypti mater. & Also a Tragedy wearing her name. Juv.

Peloponnesia. A woman who five several times had four Children at a birth.

Peloponnesus, dict. a Pelope Tantalii filio, qu. Pelopis insula. A large penin-

sula of Greece now called Morea, divided from the rest by a small neck of land. It is 150 miles broad and 175 miles long, and contained in it heretofore no less than eight fair Countries; of which Arcadia was inland, the others lay upon the coast.

Pelops, opis; m. Poet. The son of Tantalus; whom his father killed and served up to the Gods at an entertainment: which they discovering, restored the child to life, and supplied his left shoulder, which was missing, with ivory. He married afterward Hippodamia, the daughter of Oenomaus. Hinc Pelopæus, a, um; Propert.

Pelorus, Poet. dict. a Peloro Annibalis gubernatore. A Promontory of Sicily, over against Italy; it is now called Capo di Faro. Dic. & patronimicè, Pelorides, idis, f. Ovid.

Pelustum, hanc urbem condidit Pelous monitu Deorum post fratrem cadis iustitiam. A fair City once of Egypt, now but a Village called Belbais. Pelusotha, pop. Hinc Pelusiacus, a, um, Virg. & Pelusius, a, um; Lucan. Est & Pelusiacum, ostium Nilii cæteris orientalibus.

Pembrochia. Pembroke, in Wales.

Penates, Gods that are worshipped at home.

Pendenium, Pendennis in Cornwall.

PENELOPE, es; f. Ovid. sic dict. ab avibus (quæ Penelope dicuntur) cum antea Arne diceretur, quod à parentibus exposita ab hoc avium genere fuerit educata. Al. a πην- tela & λην- vestis; quod esset optima textrix. The daughter of Icarus, the wife of Ulysses, a woman of rare chastity: her husband when they were newly married, went to Troy, where he stayed ten years, and ten years more he was wandering out of his way home, in all which time she would by no means violate her faith given in marriage; no man when it was reported that her husband was dead, her Parents could not persuade her to marry: many Nobles came to woo her, and were ready to take her by force, but she craved patience till a web of cloth she had in hand to weave, was finished; and to beguile them she in the night undid that which she did in the day; (whence the proverb, Penelope telam texere, To do and undo;) at the last her husband Ulysses came home, and slew all those Ruffians who had troubled his wife and his house.

Pæus, i; m. Poet. A famous river in Thessaly, now called Pæzio, or Salampra. It rises from mount Pindus, and runs through pleasant fields, which are therefore called Peneia Tempe; Vir. and because its banks were shaded with Laurels, the Poets feigned that Daphne was here turned into a Bay-tree.

Pennocrucium. Penkridg in Staffordshire, Camd.

Pentapolis, dict. a quinque civitatibus; πέντε n. quinque & πόλις Lat. civitas: A Country of Africk, lying open to the sea, so called from its five Cities, which were these; Berenice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Cyrene & Apollonia. & Also another in Palestine, by the lake Asphalittes, where the five Cities were destroyed; O. rof.

Pentecoste, es; f. πεντηκστή, sc. ημέρη, dies quinquagesima à festo Paschali. Pentecost, the fiftieth day after the Passover or Easter-day: the feast called Whitsontide.

Penthesilea, fœm. Poet. A Queen of the Amazons, who assisted the Trojans and was

slain by Achilles. She first brought in the use of the Pelas.

Pentheus, el, vel eos; Ovid. Πενθεύς, i. Ιουβόαιος, a πέντε & Ιούδας. The son of Echion and Agave, who was torn in pieces by his mother and sisters, because he contemned the Rites and Reveling Feasts of Bacchus.

Pépæræthos, i; f. Ovid. A small Isle of Macedonia in the Ægean Sea.

Pepinas. A King of France, father of Charles the Great, the first that was dignified by the Pope with the Title of Rex Christianissimus.

Peræa. A little Country of Caria on the Sea-coast; also a town of Æolis, Liv.

Perceote, es; f. Val. Fl. A City of Troas.

Hinc Percœtius, a, um; Id.

Perdiccas. A Noble man of Macedonia, one of Alexanders Companions.

Perdix, icis; m. Ovid. Dadalus' his Nephew who invented the Saw. He was thrown down headlong by his Uncle from a Tower, and was turned into a Partridge.

Perficia, dea dict. quia præstat plene Veneris gaudia, Arnob.

Perga, unde Diana Pergæ dict. A City of Pamphylia, where was a famous and ancient Temple of Diana; Cic.

Pergamus, i; f. & plur. Pergama, n. The Castle of Troy-town. Also an island City of Mylia, Galen's Country. Hinc Pergamus, a, um; Mart.

Pergus Claud. Pergûa, Ovid. A lake of Sicily by the City Enna, where Pluto carried away Proserpina by force.

Perlander. The son of Cypellus, one of the seven wise men of Greece, and the last King of Corinth.

Peribæa. The daughter of Eurymedon the Giant, by whom Neptune had Naulithus, the father of Aleinous.

Pericles, gr. l. Inclutus, orator eloquens, Thucydides adversarius. A gallant worthy Governor of Athens for forty years together; Plut.

Periclymenus; Son of Neleus, and brother of Nestor; descended of Neptune, who granted unto him that he should transform himself into what shape he would: therefore when Hercules made war against his father, he turned himself into an eagle, and was shot by his adversary with an arrow; Ovid. Met. 12. Others say, he turned himself into a fly, and having stung Hercules, he by Pallas direction, knockt him o' his head with his club.

Perillus. An excellent Artist, who made a brazen Bull, with a little wicket on the side of it, and gave it to the Tyrant Phalaris for a present, wherein (it being glowing hot) men should be put, so that in tormenting of them, by their crying, a noise would issue out like the howling or bellowing of a Bull. Phalaris, though a Tyrant, was so just, as to order the Inventor for his reward to take the first trial of his mischievous device. Ovid. Hinc Perillæus, a, um; Id.

Perimæde, es; f. A Witch in Throer. Hinc Perimædeus, a, um; Propert.

Perimæle, es; f. Ovid. An Island of the Ionian sea, into which the daughter of Hippodamas, a Nymph of that name, was changed.

Perinthus, i; f. Plin. quæ & Heraclea. Once a chief City of Thrace by the Propontis, sixty miles off Stambul. Hinc ad; Perinthus, a, um.

Peripatetici, περὶπατεῖται, a περιπατεῖν ambulo, sic dict. quod Aristoteles

dram-

combustion, and in danger his own downfall. Hinc Phaethontes, a, um; Claud. & paton. Phaethontis, idis; f. Mart. & Phaethontias, adis; f. Plur. Phaethontides, Vir. i. flores Phaethontis.

Phaethon, a Gr. φαίτων, i. luceo, ardeo. The daughter of Sol and Neptun: she kept her father's cattle, whereas when Ulysses his Companions had slain some part contrary to the command of Jove, they all perished by his wrath. The Poets feign that she with her sister, Lampetia and Lampetia, for overmuch bewailing the death of their brother Phaeton, were turned into Poplar-trees.

Phaëto, ōnis; m. Vopisc. φαῖτος, i. edo. A great eater, who at Aurelianus his table did eat a whole Boar, an hundred Loaves, a Weasel, and a Porget, and drank an hundred of Wine, all in one day.

Phalacrina; Suet. vicus Sabinorum, patria Vespasiani.

Philaunus; Hor. A Lacedemonian. When there was War between the Lacedemonians and the Athenians, and they were walled on both sides, and the Spartans especially; the Spartans gave way that the Maids should choose what men they would to lie with. Now when the Wars were ended, the young men that were born of these Maids not knowing their Parents, seeing they were a shame both to their Country and themselves (for they were called Partheniata) they chose Philanthus their Captain, and went into town of Calabria, which augmenting they called Parentum, after the name of its first founder, Pharoos the son of Neptune. Hinc Philanthus, a, um; Sil. & Philanthinus, a, um; Mart.

Phalanx. The brother of Arachne, whom Pallas taught the art Military; He afterward lay with his sister, which so incensed the Goddess, that she turned them both into Vipers.

Phalix, opp. Theissalæ; Liv. Philix, is; m. Juv. A cruel Tyrant of Agrigentum, who was himself at last by his Citizens put into the brazen Bull, where with he had tormented others, and so died.

Phileræus. One that had an incurable Imposthume, and desiring death went into the Camp, and received a wound in the breast, whereby he was cured; Plin.

Phileræus, vel Phalerus Demetrius. A Philosopher, dict. a Phalero portu. Theophrastus his scolar, whom Cassander King of Macedon made Governor of Athens: after the death of Cassander, he fled into Egypt, where he spent his day in the study of Philosophy.

Phallica, Bacchi sacra, apud Athenenses, in quibus phallus thyris alligatus solemniter gestabant.

Philicæ; pop. Hetruria, Junonica Ovidio dicti, ob Junonis cultum.

Phileus mons, Vib. A promontory of the Island Chios.

Phania, A man that made the world believe him to be much richer than he was. Whence the Proverb, Phaniæ jama.

Phanus, One that being jealous of his wife, so ordered his doers that they could not be opened without making a noise: after which she let in her gallant by the stiring; which occasioned the proverb, Phani ostium, to signify that which is watcht in vain.

Phion, ōnis; m. a, ōis, i. luceo. A fair youth of Lesbos, to whom Sappho wrote an Epistle, Ovid.

Phārō, ōnis; m. quod idiomate Egypt.

regem sign. Joseph. The common name of the Kings of Egypt.

Phārīus, i. separatus, παρῆς, i. ἀπορῆς, Suid. ab Heb. פָּרָשׁ parash, divider; vel exponere; quia legis divinus interpretes erant.

Pharmacotroph. A people of Asia, ibi feed upon poison.

Pharmacia, Suet. An Isle of the Ægean sea, where Caesar was taken by Pirates.

Pharmacia, Plin. A City of Cappadocia.

Pharnaces, or Pharnax. Son of Mithridates King of Pontus, whom J. Caesar defeated so quickly, that of him these words were spoken; Veni, vidi, vici.

Pharnaces; pl. Plin. People of Egypt, who have two Apples or Sights in each Eye.

Pharos, dict. a Phari, id est turri, qua in hac insula sita navigantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet; unde & a phos vel pharis, id est, luceo, deductum putant. A little Isle in the mouth of Nilus, now called Farion or Magrah, Ort. In this Isle is a Watch-Tower with a light to guide Ships in the night. Pop. Pharita, Hirt. hinc Pharius, a, um; Lucan. i. Ægyptius. & It. insula Illyrica, hod. Lefina, Plin.

Pharsalia, a; f. Ovid. regio Thessalia, in qua Pharsalus urbs, quæ Emathis Pharsalos, Lucan. Hinc Pharsalius, a, um; Catul. The field where Caesar and Pompey, and after that Augustus, Brutus and Cælius fought their battles.

Phasalis, is; f. Lucan. A City of Pamphylia, famous for Pirates. Pop. Phaselita, Cic.

Phasis, is; Vir. & idis; m. Catul. odon. A large river in Colchis, now called Fallo, that runs into the Euxin sea; with a City of the same name. Hinc Phasiacus, a, um; Ovid. It. Phasis, idis; f. patron. Id. i. Medea.

Phedrus. One that by the Oracle was pronounced the wisest and the happiest man, because he died for his Country.

Phægeus. The father of Alphesibœa; inde Phægeus, a, um; Ovid.

Phemius. A Musician, Homers Master.

Phemionides, Sibylla. The first that gave out Oracles, and found out heroic verse.

Phænæus; Ovid. A town and lake of Arcadia, the water whereof being drunk in the night, bewitch; but in the day time it is wholesome. Pop. Phænæus; Cic.

Phæra, f. pl. Cic. A City of Thessaly. inde Phæraus, a, um; Ovid. A Tyrant of that Country, by name Alexander, Plut. who was killed by his wife.

Phæraules. A Persian who of a poor man was made rich by Cyrus, but growing weary of his wealth he gave it all away, reserving only a small competency for his future subsistence.

Phérécides, Syrus, & elegy xxi, i. gloriam portans. A Philosopher, who was Master to Pythagoras, tempore Servii Tullii: his death was by a Phthirasis, being eaten up with lice; Arist.

Phægarum; Ptol. A City of lower Saxony, called Halberstadt.

Phidias, a; m. Cic. A famous Carver in ivory; much commended for the Statue of Minerva which he made at Athens: inde Phidiscus, a, um; Ovid.

Phidile, es; f. Hor. A woman's name.

Phila. An Isle in the French sea, Plin. also a town of Macedonia; Liv.

Philadelphus, παλαιφάτης, Ptolemæo Philadelpho dict. A City of Egypt, another of Lydia; a bird of Cæloxyria, called Rabbah. Hier.

Philadelphus, παλαιφάτης, a fraterno more dict. alio nomine voc. Ptolemæus. A King of Egypt, who founded a Library at Alexandria, of 50000 Books, and procured the Old Testament to be translated out of Hebrew into Greek by the 72 Interpreters.

Philani. Two brothers of Carthage. When there was a contention between the Carthaginians and their Neighbours the Cyrenians about their bounds, it was agreed that two should be sent out of either City, and they should set forth to run all at one time, and where they met should be the limits: these brethren ran a great way into the Cyrenians land; the Cyrenians came out and threatened them, that if they would not return a good space back, that the limits might be set farther, they would bury them alive in the place: they chose rather to be buried alive than that their Country should be wronged, and so they were; and the Citizens of Carthage in honour of them, built two Altars over their Tombs; whence that place was called Atza Philanorum; now Licudis, or Porto Sabia, in the Kingdom of Tunis; Solin. & Salust.

Philizis. The name of an Harlot in Mart.

Philzum. Groeningen in the Low-Countries.

Philémon; poeta Comicus; item rusticus qui Jovem hospitio excepit, Ovid.

Phileas, gr. i. amator. A love Poet of the Isle Cos, in the time of Alexander the Great: he is said to have carried lead with him always when he went abroad; for being light of body, the wind would have blown him away often. Hinc Phileatus, a, um; Propert.

Philippi, m. pl. Ovid. sic dict. a Philippo rege Macedonum. A City in Macedony on the borders of Thrace. Pop. Philippienses. Hic campi Philippii, ubi inter Caesarem & Pompeium pugnavit.

Philippides. A Comic Poet. & Also an Athenian Racer.

Philippoburgum. Philipsbourg, a strong town upon the Rhine in the lower Palatinate, formerly called Udenheim.

Philippopolis, & φιλιππου πόλις, dict. a Philippo Amyntæ filio conditore. A City of Thrace, by the river Hebrus, called also Tricomium, & Ponteropolis; Plin. & Also a strong town in the Low-Countries called Philippielle. & Also a City of Swedeland, call'd Philippiadt.

Philippus, i. bellicosus, vel amator equestrum. A King of Macedony son of Amyntas, and father of Alexander the Great. Hinc Philippius, a, um; i. Philippius, sc. nummus, Plaut. qui & Philippus, Hor. A piece of gold-coin. & Also many others of that name.

Philistæ, & Philistini; inde regio Palaestina.

Philistina fossa, Plin. The chief branch of the river Poy, now call'd Po gande.

Philition, medicus, Gell. item poeta Comicus, Mart.

Philittius. A Milesian, first a Musician, afterwards an Orator. & Also an Historian of Syacuse.

Philo Judæus. A Philosopher of the Sect of the Academicks, born at Alexandria of Jewish Parents, so eloquent in the Greek Tongue, that the Grecians used Proverbially to say of him, Aut Plato Philonizant, or Philo Platonizant: he lived in time of Caligula. Also the name of many worthy men.

one the father of Mercurius Trifinegillus.
 & Another called Byblus.

Philocles. A tragical Poet of Athens, from his passionate temper called also Billa.

Philodetes, Gr. l. amator possessionis.
 The son of Pæan, (whence called by Ovid Paantius) and Companion to Hercules: who at his death advised him, that he should tell no man where he was buried; in recompence whereof, he gave him his quiver and arrows poisoned with the blood of Hydra. The Grecians were told they should never win Troy without Hercules his arrows; whereupon they came to Philodetes, and took with them to Troy, urging him to tell them first of his death, afterwards of his Sepulchre; wherefore that he might not break his oath made to Hercules, he would not in express words name the place of his burial, but went to the place and stamped upon it with his foot, and so showed it; which foot was afterward fore wounded by the fall of one of those poisoned arrows upon it, that by reason of the stink thereof, they left him in the Isle Lemnos. Some say he was hung by a Serpent, Ovid. At last Machaon cured him; Propert. He was the founder of Petilia in Italy. Vir.

Philodemus. An Epicurean Philosopher and Poet, mentioned by Cic. and Hor.

Philolaus. A Pythagorean Philosopher, for three of whose Books Plato gave ten thousand pence.

PHILOMELA; Poet. The daughter of Pandion King of Athens, whom Tereus King of Thrace (that had married her sister Progne) ravished, and cut out her tongue that she might not disclose it, and cast her into prison; but she wrought the whole story in embroidery, and sent it to her sister: now at the feast of Bacchus they were all to meet together; Progne therefore took her sister out of prison, and made her kill her son Ixus, and dress him, and serve him up at table before Tereus, who in rage would straightway have killed them; but running after his wife, she was changed into a Swallow, he into a Lark, they into a Pheasant, and Philomela herself into a Nightingale, who with warbling notes still bewails the disasters of her family.

Philomellum, urbs Phrygiæ magna pop. Philomellensis, Cic.

Philomelus. A Phocian Captain, Justin. Also a rich Fidler, Mart.

Phillon. A famous Physician who called his medicines Deorum manus.

Philonides, Melitenis. A blockhead to a proverb, Indocitor Philonide.

Philostratus, Gr. amator exercituum. Three famous Writers, father, son, and grandchild. The son was Secretary to Severus the Emperor's Lady.

Philotas. A Companion of Alexander the Great, who after Alexander's death, obtained the Kingdom of Cilicia by lot.

Philotis. A Roman maid, who gave the occasion of an utter defeat to the Fidenates, and had the honour of setting up a Holy day called Nonæ Caprotinæ.

Philoxyrus, ὁ ἀόλιος, id est, hospitum amator. A belly-god Philosopher, that missed his neck as long as a Crane, for the pleasure he took in eating; Arist. Also one an excellent Painter, Plin.

Philyra. The daughter of Oceanus, of whom Saturn in the shape of an ox, begat Chiron the Centaur, who is whence called Philyreus, and with a double l, Philyrides by the Poets.

Philyreus; f. A City of Germany, called Lindaw.

Phineus. A King of Arcadia, for putting out his Children's eyes was himself struck blind, and attended by the Horpiæ, who eating up all his viands had almost famished him, till his wives brothers Calais and Zethus came and drove them away; Val. Fl. Hinc Phineius, um; Vir.

Phinthis. A fountain of Sicily in which nothing will sink.

Philon. One of the four rivers of Paradise; Some take it for Nilus; others for Ganges; Hier. others for Phasis; B.

Phlegethon, φλεγέθων, id est, ardens. A burning river of Hell; Vir. Hinc Phlegethontius, a, um; Claud. & Phlegethontis, idis; f. Ovid.

Phlegon, Græc. id est, ardens. One of the four Chariot-horses of the Sun; Ovid.

Phlegra, ἡ φλέγρα, id est, uro; tota enim ista regio sulphure scatet. A City of Macedonia in which the Giants fought with the gods. Inde Phlegrai campi; Poet.

Phlegææ. People of Thessaly drowned by Neptune in a deluge, for their wickedness; Vir.

Phlegæus, Martis filius, rex Lapitharum. Father of Ixion and Coronus, whom finding to be in ebriety by Apollo, beset his Temple at Delphos: whereupon Apollo in anger flew him, and sent him to hell, there to sit with a great stone over his head ever ready to fall. Stat.

Phlias. An Argonaut, the son of Bacchus.

Phlius, untis; f. A City of Peloponnesus in Sicyonia.

Phoboter, ὀβρις; m. Ovid. ποῦτος Somnifilius, letos superis dicit.

Phocæ. Little Isles by Crete; Plin.

Phocæa, dicitur à Phocæum multitudine, quæ urbem condentibus circa hoc litus apparuerunt; incolæ Phocæi & Phocenses; hinc Phocæum, a, um; adj. à Sophiano vocatur Fugia vecis. A City of Ionia, and another in Caria.

Phocion. A famous Athenian in King Philip's time; yet very poor, — though by reason of his great honours he might have been rich: He was never seen either to laugh or weep.

Phocis, Idis; f. Lucan. regio Achææ inter Boetiam & Etoliam, in qua Delphi urbs & Parnassus mons cum Helicone. Hinc Phocæus & Phocæus, a, um; Ovid.

Phocus, Ἰακωβίτις; hinc Ἰακωβίτις dicitur, Ovid.

Phoeylides. A Greek Poet about Theophrastus time.

Phœbas. Phœbus his Priestess who delivered answers at the Oracles; Sidon.

Phœbe; es; f. Diana vel Luna, à Πέμβο fratre ita dicitur. The Moon.

Phœbigena, epith. Ἐκτεταπλῖ; Vir.

Phœbus, ὁ δὲ πῶτα ἦν, quod vi feratur, Macrobi. al. à ποῦβας purgare; al. ποῦβας qu. ποῦβας, vel ποῦβας, i. lux vita. Verum simpl. ποῦβας est λαμπρότης; καὶ δὲ ποῦβας, Hefych. The Sun or Apollo so called: Inde Phœbus, a, um.

Phœnicæ, dicitur à Phœnice Neptuni & Libæ filio. People of Syria, famous for the invention of Letters, Lucan. and of Navigation, Plin.

Phœnicia, vel Phœnice; Asia regio, sic dicitur ab ejus gentis conditore Phœnice. One of the three Provinces of Syria: In it are these four famous Cities, Ptolemais, Sarepta, Sidon, and Tyrus.

Phœnicia; Plin. An Isle of Sicily, one of these now called Vulcania.

Phœnicia. A woman of Phœnicia.

Phœnix, Idis; m. The son of Agenor, brother to Cadmus, of whom the Country Phœnicia took its name. & Also the son of Amyntor, and Tutor to Achilles, Ovid. Also a river of Thessaly, Plin. & Its nomen gentis, Lucan. A Phœnician. Phœnicia, fecit.

Pholegandros. An Isle of the Ægean sea, one of the Sporades; Plin.

Pholoe, es; f. Ovid. A hill in Arcadia; also a hill of Thessaly. Hinc Pholoeticus, a, um; Sidon. & Also the name of a Maid, a Spinster, in Virg.

Pholus, Is; m. Poet. One of the Centaurs.

Phorbæ, untis; m. Vir. The eldest son of King Priam; or (as Serv.) the father of Ilioneus the Trojan. & Also one of the Phlegææ, named by Ovid.

Phorcus, cl, vel Phorcys, & Phorcyn, ynos. He was the son of Neptune, King of Corsica and Sardinia, and father to the Gorgons: hinc Phorcæ & Phorcyns Medusa dicitur.

Phormio, dicitur à πορμῖον, i. sicella, corbis, phormium, quo servi soliti cibos domum ferre. A servus in Terence. & Also a Philosopher who dissuaded military discipline, and the duty of a General before Hannibal, who being asked by the other Auditors, who were very well pleased, what he thought of him; quæb he, I have heard many doing old men, but a wiser dated than or, heard I never; for he spoke of what he had no experience.

Phoronæus. Son of Inachus, and King of the Argives: Inde Phoronis; f. His so called.

Phosphorus, φωσφόρος, ἡ ἐν οὐτὶ σίγη. Lat. Lucifer. The morning star.

Photinus. A Bishop of Lyons, the Scholar of Polyepus: He suffered martyrdom. A. D. 169.

Phroates. King of the Parthians, banished by his people, and restored by Augustus. Hor.

Phronima. The daughter of Etearchus King of Crete, whom her father at the persuasion of her Step-mother commanded to be thrown into the water.

Phrygia, i. sicca vel ardens; dicitur à Phrygiæ populi à Thracia ortundis; vel à Phrygiæ amne, qui eam à Caria dividit; vel à Phrygiæ Cecrops filia. A Country in Asia the best; it is divided into the greater, called Pæcatica, and now German; and the lesser, called Troas, being of old the Kingdom of the Trojans; and Hellepontica, now Sacrum. Pop. Phryges. Of whom the Proverb, Serò siplunt Phryges.

Phryne, es; f. A beautiful baron of Athens, Quint.

Phryx, glis; m. Ovid. nomen gentis. A Phrygian, a Trojan. Hinc Phrygius, a, um; Vir.

Phryxus. The son of Athamas and Nephele, (ἡ νεφέλη, nubes, unde & Nubigena dicitur.) who with his sister Helle, flying from their step-mother, and riding upon the Ram that had the golden fleece, sought to go over the Straits. Helle was drowned, but he came safe to Colchis, and sacrificed the Ram to Mars, and the fleece he hung up in the Temple, where it continued till Jason fetched it back again into Greece. Poet. Al. scrib. Phrixus.

P ante L.

Placcina; Sil. A City of Italy, in the Duchy of Parma. pop. Placentini, Liv.
Placidia. A Virgin, daughter of Valentinian, she rejected riches, and took care for nothing but her own salvation.

Placilla, Theodoti M. Imp. uxor. A most humble plain charitable Lady.

Planiaria, dict. à specie, quod aequis freto exaltat, idroque navigis fallax. An Isle thirty miles distant from Corfu, under the great Duke of Tuscany; hodie Planara.

Planudes Maximus. A Monk, one of the Professors of the Greek-Tongue.

Platæ, f. pl. Stat. dict. xov tnc πλᾶτῶν, id est, à latitudine remorum. A City of Boeotia, where Pausanias routed Xerxes by sea Army.

Platanius; Plin. A Promontory of Laconica, with an Isle and town of the name.

Platæ, insula in mari Ægæo, una Spoedum; Plin.

Platina. A learned and a great Antiquary, who wrote the lives and manners of the Popes.

PLATO, ònis; m. πλάτων, à πλάτος, latius, ita dict. ab humerorum latitudine; càm anteq. Aristoteles diceretur. An excellent Philosopher, called Divine Plato, born at Athens, son to Ariston and Perictiona, and Scholar to Socrates, the chief of the Sch. of the Academics. He was one who travelled as well as studied for knowledge. When he was a little child and lay asleep in his Cradle, a Swarm of Bees came and hung upon his lips, as an omen of his future Eloquence. Hinc Platonius, a, um.

Plautius. A Roman who grieved so much for the death of his wife, that he threw himself into her funeral-pile.

PLAUTUS, qui prius Plotus, à pedum plantis, quos Umbri Plotus vocant. A Comical Poet born in Umbria, who having spent all on Players apparel, was fain for his living to serve a Baker in turning a hand-mill: At leisure hours he made his plays. Varro is so taken with him, that he says, if the Muses were to speak Latin, they would make use of his language: and Tully as much commends his way of jest and drollery; though Horace will not allow it. Inde Plautinus, a, um.

Plécula, Mart. πλέκουσα, id est, comam necem. A fighting Maid.

Pléides, um; i. vel 3. vel 4. syllabis, Jr. Pléides, Stat. est & in sing. Pléius, Luc. Lat. Vergilia, dict. xov tnc πλᾶτος, id est, à navigando, quod primò navigationis tempus ortu suo ostenderent. al. qu. πλεῖονας, id est, plures, sunt enim septem numero; al. à Pléione matre. The seven stars in the head of Taurus; once seven sisters, the daughters of Atlas, whence called Atlantides; Vir. they nursed up Bacchus, and he afterwards translated them into heaven: one of them is seldom seen, because (as the Poets feign) all her sisters married gods, and she only a mortal and obscure man Sisyphus. Their names are comprised in these two Verses: Alcione, Meropeque, Electraque, diva Celeno, Taygete, Sterope, præclaro lumine Misa.

Pleione. Daughter to Oceanus and Thyia, and wife to Atlas, Ovid.

Pléniacium; Virg. A promontory of Sicily not far from Syracuse.

Plethorum, A god of the Thracians.

Pleuron, f. Ovid. A City of Ætolia.

Plinius Secundus, Veronensis. An Officer under Vespasian, yet a very hard student; witness his Books of Natural History. His curiosity left him his life by coming too near to mount Vesuvius, being desirous to find out the cause of its burning. See his life as it is set down by his sister son Plinius Novocomensis, whom we call the younger Pliny, in his Epistles. He also was a great man in Trajans time, and a fine Orator; as his very Panegyric upon that Emperor will shew.

Plotæ, Plin. Gr. i. navigabiles. Two Isles of the Ionian Sea, called Strophades by Virg.

Plötina. A virtuous Lady, Trajans wife.

Plötius, Philosophus Platonius.

Plötius, Gallus, patriâ Lugdunensis. Tullius Master for Latin, when he was a child. & Plotius Tucca, mentioned by Horace, a Poet.

Plütarchus, Chæronensis. A most learned and prudent man, who lived in the time of Trajan, and was sent by him as Consul into Illyricum with such absolute power, that without him nothing was to be done. He hath left a testimony of his learning in these admirable books of his which he wrote of morality, and of the lives of the most famous men Greeks and Romans.

Plütö, ònis; m. πλütων, id est, dives, unde & Div. dic. quod recidunt omnia in terras, & oriantur de terris; Cic. vel quod ab inferis, i. e. terra visceribus effodiantur opes. Son to Saturn and Ops, brother to Jupiter and Neptune; Hell fell to his share; as being the youngest Brother.

Plütus, i; m. πλüt, i. divitias. The god of riches; when he cometh toward one he is feigned to be lame, but as he goeth from one he is winged, because riches come slowly, but go away apace: he is also pictured lame, because commonly he cometh to those that are most unworthy.

Pluvius, Jupiter dictus est, quod Athenis eiset simulacrum à Jove pluviam præcantis.

P ante O.

Podagra, Diana so called.

Podilla; Plin. A City of Lycia.

Pödilius. A skilful Chirurgeon, son of Æsculapius, who with his brother Machaon went from Crete, to the Trojan War. & Another in Virg.

Podarge. One of the Harpyes, on which Zephyrus got Xanthus and Balis, two horses of Achilles.

Podolia. A large Province of Poland, part of Lithuania.

Pöan. The father of Philoetes, qui ab eo Pæanum & Pæanides appell.

Pöcile, dict. à varietate picturæ, nam ποικίλον varium signific. A porch in Athens, the school of the Stoicks; all finely painted, Plin.

Pöeménis, dict. quòd in servandis gregibus pastoris quodammodo officio fungetur; à ποιμῶν pastor. One of Adæons bounds; Ovid.

Pöena & Beneficium pro diis habiti, apud Æthiopes, illa malorum, hic bonorum largitor; Alex. ab Alex.

Pöeni. People of Africa, especially those about Carthage; Vir. hinc Punicus, a, um;

it. Punicus, a, um; Ovid. & Malum Punicum. A Pomgranate. Est & Pöenis, a, um; it. Punicus, a, um; Cic. Cartaginensis.

Pönnix Alpes Tacito: Livius Pönninum montem appellat.

Pönnus, qu. Pönnus, à gr. πόνος, id quòd à Pönnicibus originem traxerit Pöen.

Pönes, um; m. Stat. pop. Macedoniz; à quibusdā regio Pönia, à Pöne Endymionis filio dict.

Pöia, que & Julia pietas; Plin. A city of Ithria, under the Venetians.

Pöëmon, philosophus Athen. IPög using to be raptus and oft drunk, when he heard Xenocrates (whom he after succeeded in his school) discourse of temperance, he was changed to be a sober man. Hor.

Pölentia, urbi Liguria; Claud. hinc Polentinus, a, um; Stat. Aÿa a town of Majorca; Mela. also a village twenty four miles off Ravenna, toward the bottom of the Apennine, Suet.

Pölites. Pöria's son by Hecuba; Vir.

Pölla. Lucan's wife, -- a very learned woman, who assisted her husband in correcting the three first Books of his Pharsalia. Stat.

Pöllentia, dea potentis, à Romanis culta. & Aÿa a town near the Alps, famous for black wool, Mart.

Pöllio familia nomen; ant. Pölio, Plaut. non à pöllendo, sed à pölio: ut fit id. quòd nobis Schæner.

Pöllux ùctis; m. πöλλύχιαν. The son of Jöpitier and Leda; and brother to Castor, who make beaming them the constellation of the Twins.

Pölonia, à plantis terre dicta, quam vernaculè pele vocant. The Kingdom of Poland, which contains in it the great Dukedom of Lithuania. The chief City is Cracow, though Warsaw be a Royal City also. It has thirty four Palatinates in it.

Pölygoz, à Caprarum multitudine dict. Plin. One of the Isles called Sporades.

Pölybius, πöλλύβιον, i. longævus. An Historian of Arcadia, who wrote the Roman History in forty books; he was Tutor to Scipio Africanus.

Pölybus. One of Penelope's Suitors.

Pölycarpus. An ancient Martyr, and Bishop of Smyrna.

Pölycetes, πöλλύκετς, i. multis vocatus. An excellent Worker in brass, Quint. Inde Pölycetes, a, um; Stat.

PöLYCRATES, πöλυκράτης, i. multis Imperans. A Tyrant of Samos; he lived so prosperously, that he never had any misfortune; wherefore (that it might be said he had once a misfortune) he cast a Diamond Ring into the sea; which on the morrow his Cook having bought the same fish that had swallowed it, found, and gave it him again. Wherefore Amasis King of Egypt justifying some notable misfortune always to attend upon such great Fortunes, would no longer be at league with him; and not long after his miserable death betrayed Fortune's inconstancy; for he was taken by Orontes a Peer of Persia, and hanged; to shew, that none can be truly styled happy till their dying-day.

Pölydamus, antis; m. Perf. Gr. multos domans. A noble Trojan, Antenor's son.

Pölydectes, πöλυδέκτες, id est, hospitallus. King of the Isle Scythos, who kept Perseus the son of Jöpitier and Danaë, whom he

in first to overcome the Gorgons; which done, Periclus at his return with Medusæ's head turn'd him into a flint-stone. Ovid.

Polydice. A woman who betrayed her father Pericles King of Thebes to Creon, and persuaded him to kill him.

Polydorus. dict. πολυδὸς & δούρος. Priamus his son, whom for fear of the Trojan War he sent in trust to Polymnestor King of Thrace, with a great sum of money; but after Troy was destroyed, Polymnestor for the love of his money killed him, and Hecuba, in revenge, with her nails scratched out Polymnestor's eyes.

Polygnotus, Gr. valde notus. An ancient Painter.

Polyhymnia, α; f. Hor. ex πολὺς & ὕμνος. One of the nine Muses.

Polyidos, Gr. i. multiscius. An Engineer mentioned by Vitruv.

Polymedes, vicus Troadis; Plin.

Polymerstor, Gr. i. valde memos. A Tyrant of Thrace; v. Polydorus.

Polyneices, i. longe superans. Son to Oedipus, and brother of Eteocles; their father banishing himself, left his Kingdom of Thebes to them, that they should reign, the one one year, and the other another, by turns; Stat. V. Eteocles.

Polyphemus, Cyclops, Neptuni filius, in Acc. Polyphemus, Mart. A huge Giant that had but one eye, and that was in his forehead; he kept sheep in the Island Sicily, and when Ulysses arrived there, he got him and his company into his den, and eat four of them; but Ulysses having a bottle of strong Wine, so fuddled him with it, that being fain asleep, he with a fire-stick put out his eye, and so escaped.

Polyphontes. A certain King that slew his brother because he found that he practised treason against him; Gell.

Polytimetos, f. Sogdianz; Curt.

Polyxena, Græc. i. multorum hospita. King Priamus fair daughter, whom Achilles fell in love with, and would have married; and went into Apollo's Temple for the same; and by Priamus's consent; but Paris treacherously slew him there. After the taking of Troy, Achilles ghost appeared and demanded Polyxena, who was accordingly slain at his grave; Ovid. Hinc Polyxenus, a, um; Catul.

Polyxo, Æs. A Woman of Lemnos which was ring-leader in that cruel murder, where (because the men of the Country upon some dislike took them Wives from Thrace) she counselled the rest of the women to kill all the men, and so they did, although Hypsipyle, who shared her father Thoas; Stat.

Pomerius. Hercules so called, because the Boeotians sacrificed Apples to him.

Pomerania, provincia Germaniz, ad mare Balticum sita. Pomerland; part of it under the Swedes, the rest belongs to the Elector of Brandenburg. The chief City is Stettin.

Pomœtia, urbs olim Volturnorum in Latio, Liv. Pomœti, pop. Vir. hinc Pomœtinus ager, Liv.

Pomœna. The goddest of Orchards, whom Vertumnus loved secretly, but could by no means obtain her, till at last he used force; Ovid. § Also the chief Isle of the Orkneys, called Mainland, twenty two miles in length from East to West; it hath a little City in it called Kirkwall.

Pomonal; Fest. A place so called from the Goddess Pomona, in the midway betwixt Rome and Ostia.

Pomœnialis. Flamen Pomœnz, Alex. ab Al.

Pompeianum. A Country-house of Cleopatra's near to Nola, twelve miles off Naples.

Pompeii; Cic. Pompeium; Sal. A town of Campania on the coast by the mouth of the river Sarnus, which therefore is called Pompeianus by Stat.

Pompeipolis, Ciliciz urbs, Plin. It. Paphlagonia sic appell. à Pompeio M. post devictum Mithridatem; que prius Eupatoria. § It. urbs Hispaniz regni Navarre caput, bod. Pompeune dict.

POMPEIUS. The name of divers Romans, one whereof Julius Cæsar's father in law, called Cn. Pompeius, and for his valour surnamed the Great; he was of such an heroic spirit, that he could not admit of an equal; and Cæsar so stout, that he could endure no superior; whence arose the Civil War in Rome, where Pompey's Army, being quite overthrown in the Pharsallian field, he fled into Egypt, and there was slain by Ptolemy's treachery. He had two sons that were both heirs of his valour and his misfortune; the one overcame in a Sea-fight at Sicily, the other overthrown at Munda in Spain.

Pompelion. The Metropolis of Navar.

Pomponius. The name of divers men, one whereof surnamed Atticus, was a great friend to Cicero, so that when Tully was banished, he relieved him; and in the same manner Brutus. It was offered in him, that he never told lye himself, nor could induce it in others; Corn. Nep.

Pomptina palus, quæ & Pontina, Jur. & Pomptini campi, Sil.

Pomperopolis, q. d. Lat. Nequinnus, quæ & al. Philippopolis, urbs Thraciz, à Philippo Macedonum rege condita. Plin.

Pons fractus. Pontfrict & Pomfret.

Pons Allii. Ponteland in Northumberland. Camd.

Pontes. Colbrook, or Camd. or another Reading, or Panton.

Pontia. A Roman Matron famous for her chastity; Tac. Also the name of an Island belonging to the kingdom of Naples.

Ponticus. An Heroick Poet in Propertius his time. § Also a boy who at fifteen years of age suffered martyrdom.

Pontina palus Latii juxta Forum Appii; in quam Ufens fl. influit; Plin. hodie Austere palude; Hinc Pontinus, a, um; Mart.

Pontinus. A valiant man, Tullies great friend, as himself says.

Pontius. A name of divers men.

Pontus, gr. i. mare. The Black-sea called Pontus Euxinus, It. Amazonius, Claud. Scythicus, Val. Fl. Tauricus, Fest. & mare Sarmaticum, Ovid. § Also a Country of Asia the less, lying between Bithynia and Paphlagonia, upon the Euxine Sea. Hinc Ponticus, a, um; adj. Ponticus natus, sic dict. quod in Asiam Græciamque à Ponto venire; Plin. ἡ ἡμετέρα πατρίς. Filderds.

Popilius. The name of him who slew Cicerone, that had saved him from the gallies; the name also of other Romans.

Poppea, dict. à Poppeo Sabino avo suo. Nero's wife; vide Suet.

Popularia. Were Sacrifices performed by all the Citizens together, that they might obtain of the Gods such things, as related to the common good of the people.

Populifugia, sic dict. quod eo die (Junii sc.) repentinum tumultu fugeret pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis. Vid. Ovid. Fas. 2.

Populonia, α; f. Vir. Populonium, Plin. A City of Etruria, now called Porto Baratto.

Populonia, dict. Jæno, quod ex maris & fœminæ conjunctione, cui præfæ credetur, novi subinde populi creantur.

Porcia. Daughter to Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus, who bearing of her husband's overthrow and death; when she could get nothing else, being kept by her servants from all things that might seem to serve as instruments for her death, swallowed live coals, and so killed her self. Mart.

Porcius, gentis Rom. nomen traditum à porco. The surname of Cato's family.

Poroleione, Plin. Poroleione, Str. An Isle of the Ægean sea near Lesbos.

Porphyron. One of the Giants that made War against the gods; Hor. § Also an old Commentator upon Horace.

Porphyreion; Plin. An Isle in the Propontis; bod. Isola di Chizico.

Porphyris, inf. eadem cum Cythera & Nisyros, & Carpathus, Plin. Hinc Porphyriacus, a, um; Ovid. pro Purpureus.

Porphyrius, πορφυρεῖος, i. purpureus, ob vestem purpuream, quâ propter nobilitatem utebatur. A Philosopher, and a great enemy to Christian Religion.

Porrima; Ovid. Evanders mother's sister or companion.

Porrena, Hor. Porrenna, Vir. A King of Tuscany, who sided with Tarquin against the Romans.

Portunus five Portunus, Idem qui Palamon, dict. à portibus quibus præsit, Cic. A god of the Sea. Hinc Portunalia sacra. Var.

Portunus, Deus maris, à portibus quibus præsidere putabatur, nomen habens.

Portus magnus. Portsmouth, or against the Isle of Wight; Camd. Al. dic. Portus ostium.

Porus. A King of India, subdued by Alexander; Claud.

Potidium; Mel. A Cape of Bithynia; amicus of Caria, Plin. now called Capo di Melaxo.

Potisionia, Plin. i. Neptunia. A town in Lucania, otherwise called Pastum.

Potisionum. The chief City in Upper Hungary, called in Dutch Presbourg, yet leagues off Vienna.

Posthumia. A Roman Lady, Cic. also a vestal virgin; Plut.

Posthumus. The name of divers noble Romans.

Postverta, dea apud Romanos, una ex Carmentibus, quæ partus femininarum præsidebat, Gel. 16. 16.

Potamania. A very beautiful woman, the disciple of Origen, who with her mother Marcella suffered Martyrdom. At her death she converted her Executioner Basilides to the Christian faith, who himself was afterwards a Martyr.

Potentia. The name of two Cities, one in Lucania, the other one in Ptoemum, by a River of the same name.

Pothinus; Luc. One who basely killed Pompey in the King of Egypt's Court.

Potius. Dea, sic dict. quod potius insantum præerat.

Potnia. A town of Boeotia, next to Thebes, where Glaucus was torn in pieces by bores, thence called Potniades; Virg.

Potition. One of Hercules his Priests; Vide Phædon.

Potina. Powis or Powelland in Wales, where Severn rises out of Plynlimon hill.

P ante R.

Prædis. A beautiful woman of Rome who had so captivated Cethegus, that he approved of nothing but what she commanded.

Præcutini & Præcuttiani, Liv. Præcutiani, Plin. People of Abruzzo in Italy.

Præmonstratum. A town of Picardy, where the General of that Order of Monks, called Præmonstratenses, resides.

Præneste, is; n. dict. à Præneste conditore, Ulyssis & Circe filio; Steph. al. Πρηνήστιος, l. Illicibus quæ Illic abundant; ante n. Prinitum vocari scribit, Plut. alii erant in prænesti, quod edito loco fit firum; unde & alium Præneste, Vir. qui & in f. g. Præneste sub ipsa dixit. A City of Latium, now called Palestrina, twenty one miles from Rome. Here Lot and Fortune were worshipped as Goddesses. Hinc Prænestinus, a, um; Vir.

Præpositus. An Isle, one of the Sporades; Plin. now called Argentera.

Præsidium. Warwick. Camd.

Præstantia; Dea, à præstando dict. quod Quirinus in jaculi missione cunctorum præstitit.

Præstes, Minerva, quod præstet, & se vult ducenti homini exhiberet; etiam Afer, quia astat viro bono laterique ejus hæret hinc comes; Fest.

Præstitus dñi; Lares publici, Urbis custodes; quod omnia ruta præstent.

Prætoria Augusta. A City of Transylvania, now called Brassow and Cronstat.

Prætorium. Patterington in Yorkshire; or Camd. or in others, Coventry or Westchester.

Prætorium, a, um; Sil. i. Picenus. vid. Prætorium.

Praga. The chief City of the Kingdom of Bohemia; Prague.

Prasil. A people of India; Plin.

Præsius. A horse of Commodus, who being dead, Commodus built a Sepulchre for him in the Vaticanæ; Alex. ab Alex.

Præstatagus. A King of the Ignetti, who made Nero his heir with his own Daughters.

Prætaxas. An Heretic who denied plurality of persons in the Trinity; Tertullian wrote against him.

Praxiteles, gr. i. factorum consummator. A famous Graver in marble; Propert. hinc Praxitelius, a, um; Cic.

Preciani, pop. Aquitaniz, Caf.

Preculus, Etruria laco, Cic. pro Mil.

Presbyter Joannes. Presbyter John, the Emperor of the Abissines, as most believe; but as others think of the Nestorians in Tartary about Cathaya, who went by the name of Johanna commonly, and was at last destroyed by Zingis the Tartar.

Præmus, dict. à πρῆμος, em, ed quod ab Hercule in Graeciam abductus est captivus, quem postea Hecione auro redemit. The last King of Troy, when it was besieged by the Grecians; he was the son of Laomedon, husband of Hecuba, father of Paris, slain by Pyrrhus at the destruction of Troy, after he had reigned fifty two years. Hinc Priamedes, patronym.

Priapus, i; m. Port. Πρῆπος. The son of Venus by Bacchus at his return from the East-Indies. He was born at Lampacus, near the Hellespont; hence called Hellespontiacus; Vir. They made him the keeper of their gardens, setting him with a fish to

frigten thieves and birds away; Hor. they sacrificed to him an Ass; Ovid.

Priene. A City of Ionia near Miletus, the Country of Bias; Aulon. Hinc Prienensis & Prienus, a, um.

Prisca, and Maximilla. Two barlets of the Herennick Montanus; Euseb.

Priscianus. A learned Grammarian of Cæsarea, in Justinian's time.

Priscus Helvidius, sub Nerone questor Achaia; Thrasea gener; Juv.

Privernum, unde Volkorum in Latro, Vir. pop. Privernatis, Sil. hod. Piperno dic.

Proba Falsonia. A Roman young woman, well learned both in Greek and Latin, who out of Virgil's verses compiled a History of the Life and Death of Christ.

Probasopolis. Schaffhausen in Switzerland.

Probus. A name of divers men.

Proca, Vir. Proca, Ovid. A King of the Albones, Grandfather to Romulus.

Prochyta, Vir. Πρὸ τοῦ πρυγῆν, quod ex profundere. An Isle of the Kingdom of Naples, now called Prochida.

Procles. The brother of Eurythenes, these two were all their life time at enmity with each other.

Proclus. A Platonick Philosopher and Mathematician.

Procolitia. Colchester in Northumberland, or Prudhow near it, Camd.

Proconnesia, ancilla apud Plin. quæ ejusdem diel cultu, alterum domino similem, alterum ejus Procuratori peperit infantem.

Procopius. A Greek Historian in Justinian's time.

Procris. Daughter to Erechtheus, and the wife of Cephalus, Ovid.

Procrustes. A notable robber of Attica, mentioned by Ovid; he was wont to make those he entertained lie along on a bed; and if the were too short for it, he stretched them to it; if too long, he chops them off by the legs.

Proculelus. A Gentleman of Rome, and Favorite of Augustus; when Scipio and Muræna, his brethren, had lost their estates in the Civil Wars, he divided the patrimony again amongst them; Hor.

Proculus; cognom. qui natus est patre peregrinante à patrâ procul, vel qui patre fene, qu. procul atate progreffo, natus, Fest. id. quod gr. πρὸ κύβου.

Procyon, πρὸ κυων, l. antecanis, uti vertet Cic. five minusculum canis, Vltr. fidus astivum Mibus Julii oriens. The lesser Dog-star.

Proconnesus; Plin. A little Isle in the Propontis, called Marmora.

Proctides. The daughter of Prætus, King of the Argives. V. Prætus.

Prætus. A King of the Argives; turn'd into stone at last by Perseus. His daughters, called from him Præctides, for preferring themselves for beauty to Juno, were struck mad, and fancied themselves to be Kine; Vir. but were at last cured by Melampus; Ovid.

Progne, ex; f. Vir. The daughter of Pandion, and sister of Philomela; turned at last into a Swallow.

Promachus. A Macedonian crowned by Alexander, because he drank four Tankards of wine at one draught. But in three days after his draughts killed him.

PROMETHEUS, ei & eos; m. Port. πρὸς αὐτῷ, l. praefinitor, ex πρῶτος & μέγας. The son of Iapetus,

the father of Deucalion; he first made man of clay or Earth, whose wife Minerva admiring, promised him any thing in Heaven that he wanted to perform his work; he coming thither and seeing all things were animated by heavenly fire, having a little ferule in his hand, put it to the Charivheel of the Sun, and that being kindled, he brought fire to the Earth, and put there with life and soul into his man that he had made of Clay; but Jupiter being angry, first sent Pandora, the wife of his brother Epimetheus, with a box to her husband, which after he had opened there flew out thence several sorts of diseases. Afterward he moved Prometheus to be fast tied in chains to mount Caucasus, and an Eagle to be clapt to his liver, which grew up again as fast as it was eaten, to keep him in continual pain. Hinc Prometheus, a, um; Poet.

Propertius. An Elegiac Poet, born at Mevania, a town of Umbria. His Mistress, whom he makes the subject of his wit, was named Hostia, whom he calls Cynthia.

Propetides. Virgins of Amathus, who for slighting Venus, were by her infused to prostitute themselves, and afterwards being grown shameless, were turned into flies; Ovid.

Propontis, Ids; f. Claud. All the Sea from the straits of Hellespont to Bosphorus Thracius, between Europe and Asia; now called Mar di Marmora. Hinc Proponticus, a, um; Ovid.

Prosa dea, cui ara deprecandi periculi gratia ab agro partu constituta est; hinc altera adversaria erat, Postversâ nominata, à perverso partu; Gell.

PROSERPINA; à serpendo dict. quod hæc in lucem proferant, Arnob. sciam fide Cereris filia sit, qui frugum Dea; al. Var. Omn. à gr. Περσέφωνα. The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, whom Pluto stole and carried away with him out of Sicily; Ceres sought for her a long time, and hearing at length she was in hell, went thither, and got her released on this condition, if she had tasted nothing there; but she had eaten, it seems, two or three kernels of a Pomegranate, which Acalaphus discovered, like an Owl as he was for his labour; yet Ceres at length obtained of Jupiter, that she might have her daughters company one six months, and the other six she should be with Pluto below. She was the Queen of Hell, called therefore by Stat. infera Juno. They sacrificed to her a barren heifer; Vir.

Prosper Aquitanicus. A great writer against the Pelagians.

Prosymne, ex; f. Stat. A town of Peloponnesus; whence Juno is named Prosymnia, being there worshipped; Plut.

Protogoras. A scholar of Democritus. Vid. Gell. 3. 5.

Proteas. A great Cap-Companion of Alexander the Great.

Protel columnæ; Vir. locus Aegyptiacæ tremus; Serv.

Proteilaus, πρὸς τῷ λαῷ. A Grecian Captain, the son of Iphiclus, the first that was slain by Hector at the siege of Troy; Laodamia his wife, for her comfort desired of the gods, only that she might have a sight of his ghost; which being granted, he did embracing it. Dic. & Phylacides, à Phylace, Thessalia opp. Hinc Proteilaus, a, um; Catul.

PROTEUS, ei vel eos; m. Port. πρὸς ὅτι; quod πρῶτος, l. primus & antiquissimus fuerat Deorum. The son of Oceanus

Qceanus and Thetis; he tended the Seacalves, whence Stat. calls him Neptuni pastorem; he was most skilful in forestalling things to come; he would turn himself into any shape; sometimes to a Bull, sometimes to a Serpent, and sometimes to a flame of Fire, &c. Proteus regnavit in Ægypto; & quia mos erat Regibus Ægypti ac diademata gestare variis formis insculpta, ut Iconis, draconis, arboris, ignis; fabula inde exorta est, Proteum in varias formas abire, atque ob id proverbium, Protes mutabilis; Nat. Com.

Protopetes. A famous Painter who endeavouring to paint the face of a Dog's mouth, could not do it to his mind; whereupon in a rage throwing his sponge upon the picture, the thing did that by chance, that he could not do by his art. & Also a Martyr.

Provincia Romana, & simpl. Provincia, Aulon. Provence in France.

Prusa, Plin. Prusias, Solin. urbs Bithynia ad radices Olympi, quam Prusian condidit. Hinc Prusiæus, a, um; & Sil.

Prusias. A King of Bithynia, to whom Annibal being banished fled, Liv.

Prussia, latine Borussia. A Country now divided into two parts: Royal, under the King of Poland; and Ducal, under the Elector of Brandenburg. The chief City is Dantzick.

Prytanæum, πρυτανεῖον. In quo iudicia exercerebant. al. qu. πρυτάνειον. iudicium erat πρυτανεῖον. Etymol. i. tritici fide frumenti publici promptuarium, quod inde civibus distribuitur; Schol. Thucyd. The Council-house in Athens.

P ante S.

Pisamthe, es; f. Val. Fl. à πιάμαθς, i. arena. A fountain of Bæotia by Thebes.

Pisamenitus. A King of Egypt, who being vanquished by Cambyzes, killed himself by drinking Bulls blood.

Pisammetichus. A King of Egypt, for whose cruelty two hundred thousand men fled from Egypt to Ethiopia.

Pisapho. A certain Libyan, who desiring to be accounted a god, effected it by this invention: He took young Birds and taught them this lesson, πύαες δὲ δέξασθαι, Pisapho is a great god; which when they could sing perfectly, he let them fly; and other Birds hearing them, learned the same ditty, and filled the Woods with it: Whereupon the Lybians offered sacrifice unto him, and took him for a god.

Propolis, idia; f. Ovid. A City of Arcadia, now called Sofi.

Pycheus. A very cold river of Thrace, of which if sheep drink they bring forth black Lambs.

Pyllis; Marmaride Pysylli, Luc. Certain people of Africa, who have a natural vertue against the poison of Serpents, which they live amongst.

Pysra, Plin. Phryia, Cic. The name of two Isles in the Ægean sea.

P ante T.

Ptilæon, Liv. πτελαῖον; à πτελάω, i. a copia ulmorum. A town of Ionia; also one of Thessaly.

Pterophoros; Plin. gr. πτεροφόρος, i. pennigera dicta. ab assidua nive, quæ ibi pennarum similitudine continuè decedit. A Country of Scythia, by the mountains

Hyperborei, from the people of this Country the Europeans got the fashion of wearing Feathers in their Hats.

Ptoembari. People of Africa, who have no King but a Dog, whose motions and nods they carefully observe, and obey as commands.

Ptolemæus, πτολεμαῖος, i. bellicosus, à πτόλεμος bellum, iustitio. The names of several Kings of Egypt, the first whereof, surnamed Lagos, was a Sculater of Alexander, who at the death of that great Monarch, got the Kingdom of Egypt to himself. From him his successors took their name, as the Romans did from Caesar. & Also a great Astrologer and Geographer of Alexandria in Egypt.

Ptolemæis, idos; f. Aufon. qu. à Ptolemæo condita. Four Cities of this name; three in Egypt, and one in Palestine, called now S. John d' Acre.

P ante U.

Publicia, alias Poplicola, quod populum coheret. The nickname of Pub. Valerius the first Consul of Rome with Brutus, after the Kings were banished.

Publius, dict. quod gratus populo, quod popularis, à populo. A Roman name. & One of that name, a writer of plays, a favourite of Jul. Cæsar.

Puplnia. A barren country of Latium, where neither Vine nor Hay grew; Var. hinc Puplnensis ager, Liv.

Puppius. A Tragical Poet; & Hor.

Puticilli, ab aquæ calidæ putore dicti. vel (ut ali) à puteorum multitudine. A City of Campania, of old called Delus minor, Fest. Dicarchia, Plin. Dicarchis, Petron. & Flavia Augusta, now Puzzolo. Hinc Puteolanus, a, um; Suet. Of Puteoli.

Puticilli, appellati sunt à puteis, quod ibi cadavera in puteis obruerentur; vel quod in his corpora putrescerent; Romæ extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus, ubi erat commune sepulchrum miseræ plebi. Var.

P ante Y.

Pygmaei, πυγμαῖοι, i. cubitales. Nō τὸ πύγμα, quod est spatium à cubito ad digitos clausos. Little people in the furthest parts of India: or as some say, in Ethiopia; they are but three Cubits high; their women have children at five years of age, and grow old at eight; They are famous for their wars with the Cranes; Juv. Hinc Pygmaeus, a, um; & Ovid.

Pygmalion, onis; m. Vir. The son of Belus, King of Tyre, and brother to Dido, who out of covetousness slew Sichæus his sister's husband for his wealth; whereupon he fled to Carthage. Hinc Pygmalioneus, a, um; & Sil. & Also another who falling in love with an ivory Statue, and Venus turning it into a young woman, got of her Paphus, Ovid.

Pylander, Poet. The son of Strophilus, and faithful friend of Orestes.

Pylicæ, es; f. Stat. opp. Ætolia.

Pylos, i; f. Ovid. Several Cities in Peloponnesus, of this name: one in Messenia, Nestor's Country. Hinc Pylius, a, um; & Ovid.

Pyraemon, Vir. gr. à πυρ, i. ignis, & ἀμαύω, i. incus. One of the Cyclopes, servants to Vulcan the Smith.

Pyraemos, i; m. Ovid. The name of a man slain by Cæneus.

Pyramides, um; pl. f. High piles of brick built square-wise, designed for burial-place of the Kings of Egypt. Of these Mr. Greaves of Oxford hath given an exact account.

PYRAMUS, Ovid. gr. i. rufus. A young man of Babylon, who was in love with Thisbe, and she with him; they were so secretly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one must not be suffered to speak to the other; as last they found an opportunity to speak the one to the other through a chink that was in the wall between them, and so they appointed to meet together in a place out of the City: Thisbe came to the place first, and being frightened by a Lioness that passed by, she fled into a den near by: Pyramus came to the place also a while after, and there seeing her veil which she let fall for fear of the Lioness, all bloody; he thinking she had been torn in pieces by some wild Beast, slew himself with his sword. Thisbe when she thought the Lioness was gone, coming out of the Cave, and seeing her Lover slain, ran herself upon the same sword, and died with him: This was done under a Mulberry-tree, and that made Mulberries red, which before were white, Ovid.

Pyraeum. A Treasurer of Athens, who because in the time of war he delivered out the Corn too sparingly, was stoned by the people.

Pyrene, es; f. Sil. unde Pyreneus, a, um; Claud. A fountain in Corinth.

Pyrenæi montes, dicti. Nō τὸ πύρεξ, i. ab igne; five quod crebris fulminum ictibus feriantur; five quod olim sylva, insecto à pastoribus igne, universæ conflagraverunt. Al. à Pyrene, Babrictis Regis filia, quæ (postquam ab Hercule compressa fuisset) à feris laniata, ibidemque sepulta fuit, Cæl. Rhod. The mountains that part Spain from France, running from Baï to West eighty five leagues in length cross the land.

Pyrgi, pl. Vir. opp. Hetruria. Pop. Pyrgensis, Cic.

Pyrgo. Nurse to Priams children, Vir. Pyrgoteles, gr. i. turrim fabricator. An excellent graver of precious stones in Alexandere times; Plin.

Pyro, sic dicti à colore rutilo. A Sæmympe.

Pyrodes, πυροδῆς, id est, Ignitus. The son of Cilix, the first that struck fire out of flint; Plin.

Pyrois, ntis. One of Phæbus his horses; Ovid. The Planet Mars. Col.

Pyrrha, πύρρα, i. rufa. Deucalion's wife: Also a town of Eubœa, & c. Plin.

Pyrrhica; pl. n. pugna equestris simulacrum, quæ & Troja dic. decoratus, Gell. gr. διπλασιασμός, i. πυρραῖς & ἱππασια. Dio ἀντιπύρρα; ἑρπαιος ἢ Κρητικὸν, Eust. A kind of Jests and townments, or dancing in Armour, so called from one Pyrrhicus a Cretan, who taught his Countrymen so to dance; or from Pyrrhus, Achilles his son who danced thus about his father's tomb.

Pyrrho, onis; m. A Philosopher of Greece, the first founder of the Scepticks, who from him are called Pyrrhonici.

Pyrrhus, πυρρῶς, ita dicti, à saluo colore capillorum, Serv. The son of Achilles: Also a King of Epire; who deceived by the constitution of the ambiguous Oracle of Apollo, (Alo tre, Æacida, Romanos vincere posse) made war against the Romans, in which he was slain.

Pythagoras, à πυθαγόρας, i. audio, interrogatio, & ἀπαρά, i. concolo. A learned Philosopher of Samos, who for modesty called himself πῑθᾱγόρας, amator sapientiae, when before him learned men were called σοφοί, sapientes. He traveled for knowledge as far as Egypt and Babylon; and at last jet up in Italy. He held the transmigration of souls, and forbade the eating of flesh. His scholars for the first five years were only to hear and be silent; Gell. Hinc Pythagorae, a, um; Juv.

Pytheus, a, um; A very rich man in the time of Xerxes, to whom once being hungry, his wife caused a banquet all of beaten gold to be served in.

Pythia, a, e; f. Apollinis Pythii sacerdos in Delphis, quae tripodis insidens dabat responsa.

Pythia, orum; n. Iudi Apollinariae, in honorem Apollinis Pythiae instituti, ob interfectionem Pythonem serpentem; Ovid.

Pythias & Damon. A pair of friends.

Pythius, Apollo dictus à Python serpente, quem iaculis interemit; vel ὄφις τῷ πυθῑ, h. e. à consulendi usu in oraculis, unde & Pythiarum Phoebi sacerdotum nomen, Strab.

Pytho, as; f. Tibul. πυθῑ. The City Delphi so called, where Apollo's Oracle was.

Pythodorus. An accurate Carver. Pl.
Python, onis; m. Ovid. dictus à πύθῑ, putres, quod ex putredine terrae post diluvium natus: al. ab heb. נִינִי אִשְׂרָא. A Serpent, which Apollo shot to death, and in memory instituted the Pythian games.

Pythionissa. A woman with a prophesying spirit.

Pyxites, fl. Cappadociae; Plin.

Q ante U.

Quadi, Tac. A people of Germany in Moravia.

Quadrata. An old man of Rome. Enn. ap. Solin. & Plut. & also Neukirchen in Austria; also Guckfeldt or Wefelburg in Hungary.

Quadratus. A Disciple of the Apostles, and Bishop of Athens, said to be endowed with the spirit of prophecy. & also a Roman Historian.

Quadurcum. Cahors, a famous Mart-town in Aquitaine, the Country of the French Poet Clement Marot.

Quaestores, quasi publici aris quaestores. Officers of Rome, who were Receivers of the public money.

Quariates; Plin. A people of Provence in France.

Quercetum. A town of the Low Countries called Quercy, five leagues off Cambridge.

Querquetulana, dictus à querceto, quod intra muros iuxta se habebat. A gens in Rome. & Querquetulana vix, Fest. The Nymphs called in Greek Hamadryades. & Querquetulanus Mons ant. qui post Celsum; Tac.

Quintilis, orum sic dictus quod mortali quietant; Fest.

Quintilis, se. mensis, quod esset quintus à Martio; qui postea in honorem Jul. Caesaris Julius dictus. Suet.

Quintillius, à Quintiliis, ut Statiliis, à Statius.

Quintus, à Quintus; poeta, qui & Asia dictus, Hor.

Quintus, prænomen, ejus qui Quinto loco nasceretur.

Quinquaginta, orum; n. & Quinquaginta, um; f. Festa Romae Minerva sacra, quae gr. μινωαῖα voc. dict. à numero quinquaginta, quibus celebrantur, Ovid. vel quod essent post quintum diem Iduum Martiarum, Var. Feasts kept in honour of Minerva, five days together, says Ovid. which Festus denies, saying they were kept but one day, to wit, the twelfth of March; and that because her chapel on mount Aventine was dedicated that day.

Quintianus. A Noble young man who ran at Commodus with a naked dagger, saying to him, The Senate sends you this. But being taken by the Soldiers, he paid for his folly.

Quintilianus, Hispanus, ex civitate Calaguritana. dictus à Quintiliis, quod à Quintiliis. A famous man both in Rhetoric and Oratory (as his books of Institutions and Declamations declare:) he first opened School at Rome, and taught in both Galba and Domitian his days, having his pay out of the Emperors treasure.

Quintinopolis. A City of France in Picardy, called S. Quintin.

Quirinalla. Feasts at Rome in honour of Quirinus, 12. Cal. Mall.

Quirinallis collis, sic dictus quod in eo Quirini templum esset; & Quirinallis porta, quod ea in collem Quirinalem itur; vel quod proxime eam esset Quirini templum. One of the seven hills of Rome, now called Monte Cavallo.

Quirinus, Romulus dictus à quirit Sabine hasta, vel à Quiritibus, Var. vel pot. à Curibus, quos Romanis junxerat, Ovid. al. à quirit dominus, five vulgus rex, princeps.

Quirites: à Curibus opp. Sabinorum dicti. Property the Sabines, who dwelt in Curia the town where King Tatius resided; but after the union of the two people made by him and Romulus, they were called by that name; and himself called Quirinus.

R ante A.

Rabirius. Two Gentlemen of Rome, Aulus and Posthumus, whom Tully defended in two elegant Orations; also an eminent Poet in Ovid's time.

Racilius. A Tribune in Rome, who complained of Clodius; Cic.

Rage. The town and Castle of Nottingham.

Ramnes, lum; pl. Ovid. i. Ramnenses, tertia pars fuere Pop. Rom. temporibus Romuli, quos in tres ordines divisit. Primo, Sabinos, quos Tatienfes vocavit, ab eorum rege Tatius. Secundo, Albanos, quos Ramnenses, à Romulo, Var. Tertio, Lucretes, à Iaculo, h. asylo, five à Lucio vel Lucumone, rege. One of the three Roman Tribes in Romulus his time, so called from his own name. Pers. used the word to signify the Roman Genity.

Rat. Leicester; Camd. wibers, Rath or Ratford.

Ratispona, al. Ratisbona; Volgd Regenßurg. A City of Bavaria: al. Rhetopolis & Reginopolis.

Ratemenus, Auriga qui cum in ludis Circensibus excussus fuisset, eque ejus cum coronâ & palma in Capitolium pervenerunt, sedemque intrarunt. Ex quo factum est, ut porta per quam intraverunt Ratemenis diceretur.

Ravenna. A City of Italy, fixed on the coast of the Adriatic Sea. pop. Ravennates.

Rauraci, Cas. Raurici, Plin. Rauriaci, Amm. People of Baile in Switzerland. Their chief City Augusta Raurorum, now called Augst.

R ante E.

Rēate, is; n. Sil. A City of Umbria in Italy. inde Reatinus.

Rēdictus. A god that had a Chappel without the gate Capena: The water there bardsen cattle hoofs; Plin.

Rēgillus, Feti. One made Emperor for his names sake, by the soldiers: deriving it thus; Rex, Regulus, Regillus, Regillanus.

Rēgillus lacus; Liv. A Lake in Italy by the wood Algidus.

Regiomons. A City of Prussia, belonging to the Elector of Brandenburg, called Königsberg.

Regni. People of Surrey, Suffex, and the Sea-coasts of Hampshire, Camd.

Regnum. Ringwood in Hampshire.

Regubulum. Reculver in Kent.

Rēgillus, vide Attilius.

D. Regulus. A Disciple of Dionysius the Areopagite, and the first Bishop of Senlis in France; at whose coming all the Idols fell down, by which miracle many were converted to Christianity.

Rēmoria, locus in summo Aventino, ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerat auspicatus.

Remuria, um; pl. n. quae Lemuria; sacra ad placandos Lemures, vel pot. Remi oculi manes, à Romulo instituta; Porphyre.

Rēmus, idem quod Romus, (unde dim. Romulus) ut bonae olim venus, Apollonant.

Apella. Brother to Romulus, who in mockery leaping over the walls which Romulus had made about Rome, was slain by his brother.

Rēpandūnum. Repton in Derbyshire.

R ante H.

Rha. A river now called Volga.

Rhadamanthus, Pcēt. Hic quia Cretensium erat legislator peritissimus, aequilisque ob id fingitur esse apud inferos animarum iudex; Nat. Com. unde Virg. Gnossum haec Rhadamanthus habet distictissima regna. One of the three Judges of Hell.

Rhadata. A City of the Syenites, where they worship a golden Cat, Plin.

Rhatia; Rhati, pop. The Country of the Grisons on the Alps.

Rhamnes, etis; Vir. A King and South-seaer, who taking part with Turnus against Aeneas was slain by Nisus.

Rhamnus, sic dictus quod erat locus junci, i. spinosus. A village in Attica. hinc Rhamnusia, Ovid. dea, quae & Nemesis. The Goddess of Revenge, here worshipped.

Rhea, à jū suo, ed quod nullo non bonorum genere affluit; i. terra; eadem quae

que & Cybele, & Magna mater. The wife of Saturn, and mother of Jupiter. & Also the mother of Romulus, and daughter of Numitor, called Rhea Sylvia, and Ili.

Rhebus, Val. Fl. Rhebus, Plin. fl. Bithynia in pontum Euxinum labens.

Rhedones, C. C. People of Bretagne in France, and their chief City called Rennes.

Rhegium, Plin. Rhegium, Ovid. dict. à *rhéghion*, i. *rumpo*, quod ibi Sicilia ab Italia avulsis sit & fracta. A City in the coast of Italy seated in that Cape or Promontory which is over against Sicily; now called Reggio, not Rezzo. Rhegini, pop.

Rhem, Cxf. & in ling. Rhemus, Luc. People of Reims in France.

Rhemius Palamon, Grammaticus, qui gloriosus scum natus esse literas, ac scum demum mortuatus.

Rhenus, Nō q̄ p̄n. quod est fluere. The river Rhine, which parts France and Germany; and after it hath run 300 miles, it falls into the river Mosā and the German Sea; by two mouths, whence called Rhenus bicornis by Vir. & Also a river in Italy by Bononia, Sil.

Rhesus. A King of Thrace, who coming to the assistance of Troy with white horses was slain by Ulysses in his tent, the first night.

Rhigodunum. Rippon, or as others, Watlington, or rather Ribblesceter in Lancashire; B.

Rhiphai montes. Mountains in the North part of Mofcovy, called now Stolp, or Oby.

Rhiphe, es; f. Stat. A midland town of Peloponnesus.

Rhipheus. One of the Centaurs; Ovid. also a true Trojan in Virgil.

Rhytyma. The City Retimo in Crete.

Rhūm fretum, Liv. Now called Stretto de Lepanto, near the Dardanelles, where the Turks in the year 1571. received a great defeat in a Sea-fight from the Christians.

Rhodagana. The daughter of Darius, who flew her Nurse for persuading her to a second marriage.

Rhōdānus, Hor. The river Rhone in France. It rises almost two German miles from the head of the Rhine, passes by Geneva, parts France from Savoy, and at last falls into the Mediterranean-sea.

Rhōdōpe, es; f. Poet. dict. à Rhodope Thracum regina, in hunc montem (ut Ovidius fabulatur) conversa; vel (ut alii placet) ibi sepulta. A famous mountain of Thrace, now called Valiza, and by the Greeks, Basilis. hinc Rhodopel, a, um; Vir. & Also a Nymph the daughter of the river Strymon, on whom Neptune begat the Giant Athos. Also a famous harlot of Thrace, courted by Sappho's brother; Ovid.

Rhodopolis. Rostock a City of the lower Saxony.

Rhodus, Cic. Rhodos, Hor. l; f. antiq. dict. Ophiusa, Telchinis, Trinacria, &c. Plin. The island Rhodos in compass about an hundred miles, where the Sun shines once at least every day in the year. Here was a Coloss or Statue of the Sun, seventy Cubits high, one of the wonders of the world. Hinc Rhodius, a, um; Ovid.

Rhoeus. Mezentius his horse; Vir.

Rhœtium, Ovid. A Promontory by Troy; hinc Rhoetius, a, um; Vir.

Rhoetus. A King of the Marrubii, in Italy, father to Anthemolus; Vir. & Also one of the Giants slain by Bacchus in the shape of a Lion; Hor. al. leg. Rhœcus.

Rhoæne, amasia Alexandri, Oxyartis, Satrapæ Barbari filia, quam Alexander totius penæ Orientis victor & Imperator, ob solam ejus pulchritudinem, matrimonio sibi junxit; Curt.

Rhyndæus; Val. Fl. A river of Myfia in Asia, rising out of the Lake Artynia, and falling into Propontis.

R ante I.

Richardus. The name of three King of England.

Richna. An Isle near Ireland, Raciine, Cambd. al. Skye.

Ricolocus. Richellieu in France, with the Title of a Duke.

Rigodunum. Ribchester in Lancashire, B. as others Rippon or Richmond.

Ripa. Rye in Suffex; also Ripen a City of Denmark.

Ripa alta. Roxbrough, upon the borders of Scotland.

Rhipai montes, à *p̄n* impetus, qu. *p̄n* trais, ob impetum ventorum; vel à Rhipas Gomeri filio, à quo & Paphlagonæ Rhipatai dicti; Joseph. Mountains of Scythia. Vid. Rhipai. Hinc Rhipæus, a, um; Claud.

Rifinum, hodie Rbizinium. A City and river of Dalmatia.

R ante O.

Robigalia, um; n. festum Robigi Dei, VII. Kal. Maias, quod tunc ferè segetes occuparet rubigo; Plin. 18. 19.

Robigus Deus Romanus, qui ideò colebatur, ut vitium segetum, quod rubiginem live rubiginem appellamus, averteret. Var.

Roboretum, & Campus roborum; Beda. London-Derry in Ireland.

Rœti, pl. m. Hor. vid. Rhæti.

Roffa. Rochester, a Bishop's See.

ROMA, à *p̄n*, i. robur, potentia (unde ab antiquis simili ratione Valentia dict. à vi armorum) vel à Romulo; Roma autem non Romula app. ne nominis diminutio urbis Majestati quippiam detraheret; al. à Roma filia Ascani. al. à *Q̄* alium esse, quod extructa sit in montibus. Roma aut fortissimum nomen est apud Græcos, aut sublimitatis apud Hebræos; Hler. Quondam dicta fuit hæc urbs Valentia, Saturnia, Flora, Cephalon, *ἱερὰ* five Septicollis urbs, urbs Augusta, Sacra, & Aeterna; Tufci *Urum*, & Christianis plebique; hodie Babylon. The chief City in Italy; and once Seat of the Roman Empire, washed by the river Tiber. S. John Lateran is the chief Church there; but Saint Peter in the Vatican, where the Pope Palace is, far exceeds it in beauty and wealth. Hinc Romanus, a, um.

Romechium; Ovid. locus magnæ Græciæ. Al. leg. Zephyrium, al. Pleumyrium. Rœti. Remigii.

Romula. A tree under which Romulus and Remus were found.

Romulus Pollio, quem centesimum ætatis annum excessit, rogatus ab Augusto Cesare, quâ ratione vigorem illum animi corporisque custodisset: Intus (inquit) mulso, foris oleo.

ROMULUS, dim. à Roma, quod à gr. *ῥῶμα* valens, Salm. al. à roma, i. mamilla, fœt. The son of Mars by Ili, the Nephew of Numitor, the brother of Remus, born with him at one birth: Numitor had a brother called Amulius; he was not content to have his elder brother Numitor's Kingdom from him, but slew his son Lausus; and to take away all hope from his posterity to enjoy the Kingdom, he made Ili his brother's daughter a Vestal Virgin; whom afterwards Mars got with child, and she brought forth two twins; Amulius buried Ili quick, and caused the Boys to be cast into Tyber; the messenger laid them on the rusty Bank, in which place they were found by the shepherd Faustulus, who delivered them to his wife Acca Laurentia to bring up, who because she was a common harlot, was called vulgarly Lupa, yet the Poets generally say that they were suckled by a she-Wolf. When they came to age, and were told whose sons they were, they slew Amulius, and restored Numitor to his Kingdom; and not long after (with the help of shepherds) they built a new City called Rome, on Mount Palatin; from which building the Romans take their Epoch or beginning of computation, intitled ann. Urb. cond. which began anno Mundi. 3198. inde Romuleus, a, um; Ovid. & Romulus, a, um; Vir. Item Romulides, Perf. i. Romanus.

Rosarium urbs. Rostock in Germany, vid. Rhodopolis.

Roscus. A stage-player, so famous, that if any excel in any Art, we call him a Roscius in his art. & Also a Tribune, who ordered distinct seats at them for Gentry and Commons: hence Roscia lex, Hor.

Rōstra rura, Vir. ager Sabinorum.

Rōstra, orum; n. The pleading place in Rome, adorned with the beaks of ships taken at Antium.

Rotterdam. Rotterdam, a City of Holland, Erasmus his native place.

Rothomagus. The City Rhovan in Normandy by the river Scyney.

R ante U.

Reuben: רְעוּבֵן, i. videte filium. One of the twelve Patriarchs, Jacobs eldest son.

Rubi, Hor. dict. à ruborum frequentia, five à rubore. A town of Apulia.

Rubicon, onis; m. Lucan. A river which formerly parted Italy from Gallia Cisalpinga, now called Runcone, Rugon, & Pissatello.

Rubigalis, festum dei Robigi; vid. Robigalia.

Rubra, Mart. Rubra faxa, Cic. locus Hetruria, in viâ Flaminia.

Rubicatus. A river in Catalonia, now called Lobregat. al. Rubricatum, Mel.

Rudiz, f. pl. Sil. A City of Calabria, Ennius his Country, hence called Rudius, Cic.

Rufa, Vir. A town of Campania; Rufra, Sil. Ruffium, Liv.

Rufinus. One of the three Guardians to the two young Princes Arcadius and Honorius.

Rufus. A Poet of Bologna; Mart. also the name of some others.

Rugia. The Isle of Rugen in Pomerland.

Rugli pop. Tac.

Rullus. He was the first that ever in Rome had a wheate Bear brought to his table at a feast: he beheaded for the Agrarian law,

law, but by Tullies opposition could not carry it.

Rumia, dea quæ rumis, l. mammis, l. pueris lactentibus prædebat; Var.

Ruminalis ficus. A fig-tree, under which a She-wolf gave suck to Romulus and Rhe-mus. Quæ; vocatur Rumula nunc ficus, Rumina ficus erat; Ovid.

Ruminus; Jupiter, sic dicitur quod rumam, id est, mammam animalibus cunctis præbet.

Runcius, dea quæ runcationi præfuit.

Rupella, Rochel, a City of France.

Rupes Fergulii. Knockfergus in Ire-land.

Rupes regia. Rocroy in France.

Rufcinus, onis. The town Rouffillon near Perpignan, in Catalonia.

Ruficurrum five Ruficurrum. Algier in Barbary.

Rupina. A sea-town in Africa; Sil.

Rufia, Polonia regio.

Rutheni. People of Rullia.

Rutilla. A Roman woman so constant, that losing her son Cottus, whom she had fol-lowed into banishment, she food not a tear.

Rutillus. A worthy Roman banished by Sylla, and upon recall would not return. Ovid.

Rutuba; Lucan. R. Liguria.

Rutuli; Vir. People of Italy, who assisted Turnus against Aeneas. Their chief City was Ardea.

Rutunium. Routon in Shropshire.

Rutupæ. Richborough near Sandwich; Camd. Hinc Rutupinæ, a, um; Rutu-pina Vittora, Lucan. The Foreland in Kent.

S ante A.

S Ab, di. a. à Saba filio Chus: שָׁבַל al. à שְׁבַל, colos, venerator, quia thus mittit, quo in sacrificiis uti solent. The chief City of Arabia Felix, called now Zibit, where is great store of Cinnamon, Cassia, Frankincense and Myrrhe: Pop. Sabel, Vir. regio Sabæ.

Sabadiba. Three Islands of the Anthro-pophagi in the Indian Sea.

Sabatia; Fest. A Country of Tuscany, where is Sabatinus lacus, Col. Sabatus, Fest. & stagna Sabatia, Sil. now called Lago di Bracciano.

Sabaudia. The Country of Savoy, governed by a Duke of its own: the chief City is Cham-bory.

Sabazius, Bacchi cognomen, à Sable, gente Thracis et Inditum. Sacra ejus Saba-zia dicitur.

Sabbaticus. A swift river in Phœnicia, which on the Sabbath ran not, but was dry; Joseph.

Sabelli, populi à Sabinis orti. People of Italy which dwell in the mountains be-tween the Sabines and the Maris: hinc Sa-belli, a, um; Lucan. & Sabellicus, a, um; Vir.

Sabdius. A Roman Glutton, who using to eat more than he could digest, had such a stinking breath, that no body could endure to talk with him.

Sabini, pl. m. Vir. quorum regio Sa-bina ager, Cic. à religione & cultu De-orum dicitur, quæ Sabini, non sive Sabini, alii à Saba autore gentis; Sil. People of Italy, not far from Rome; with whom

Romulus at first had many bickerings, till at last Tacitus and he agreed to make them one People.

Sabinus. Brother to Vespasian, slain by Vitellius. Also a Poet mentioned by O-vid.

Sabis, Caf. Saba, Fortun. The river Sambree in the Low Countries. & Also a river of Carmania, that runs into the Persian gulf, Plin.

Sabiufa. The gate which led directly toward the Sabines.

Sabona. Brixon a City of Germany.

Sabrina; Tac. A river called Severn, that parts England and Wales: It rises out of Plinymon hill in Mountgomeryshire, and runs by Shrewbury, Worcester, Glo-cester, and Briflow, and there into the Severn-fles.

Sabus. The first King of the Aborigines, from whom the Sabines were so called.

Sacu. People of Asia between Scythia and India.

Sacer mons, Cic. A hill three miles from Rome, dedicated to Jupiter.

Sacra via, Var. sic dicitur. quod in ea fo-dus idem sit inter Romulum & Tatium. A street in Rome, that led up to the Capitol. The people that lived there were called Sacra-ventes; Sext. Pomp.

Sacranus, à Corybante quodam sic dicitur. quod ipsi essent sacrorum Martis Deum, Serv. People of Italy, near the Rutuli and Ardea-tes. Hinc Sacranus acies, Vir.

Sacrum nemus, Tac. A wood in Holland, called Scakenbulb. & Also an Abbey and town of Scotland in Galloway, built by the father of Johannes de Sacro bosco, called Halywood.

Sacrum promontorium, Plin. Sacri mons, Col. The rock called Cape S. Vincent in Portugal, thence leagues from Lisbon.

Sacrum Cereis. The town Sancerre in France.

Sadducei, dicitur à שָׁדַי justitia. The Sadducees, who denied the Resurrection, and said there were no Angels nor Spi-rits.

Sagana. A Witch mentioned by Ho-rat.

Sagathis; Ovid. A river of Scythia Eu-ropa.

Sagona. A City one of Corsica.

Saguntos, Sil. Saguntum, Liv. Pop. Sa-guntini. People in Spain, now called Morved-re: The people when they were besieged by Hannibal, stood it out so bravely, that they were almost famished, whence Saguntina fames became proverbial; and at last, rather than yield, they agreed to set fire to the town, and burnt themselves and all.

Sals, urbs Egypti intra Delta, à qua ortum Nilus quod Salsicum dicitur.

Sals: The river Ifel in the Low Coun-ties.

Salacia, à sals ciendo, l. mari movendo, dicitur. Fest. The Goddess of water, and wife of Neptune: Aug. & Also a village in Portugal, Plin.

Saladinus, Turcarum Rex Hierosolymam, Egyptum, Syriamque suo subiecit imperio; ann. Chr. 1180.

Salamin, Inis; f. Vir. & Salamina; Plin. Insula prope Athenas, ubi Telamon Ajax & Teucri pater regnavit: antiquis dicitur Cycbris, Sciras, Pnyssa; hodie Coluri. An Isle near Athens, where Xerxes his Fleet was defeated by the Greeks. Hinc Salaminicus, a, um; Lucan. & Also a

City of the Island Cyprus. Pop. Salaminii, Cæ.

Salanga. An high bill between Britain and Ireland called S. Dominick's bill; by some, our Ladies bill.

Salapia, urbs Apulia; Liv. hod. Salpe.

Hinc Salapina palus, Lucan.

Salaria via, dicitur, quoniam illa sal in Sa-binos portare consuevit; Plin. 31. 7. Incipit a. à portâ Collinâ; Fest. adhuc Sa-lara dicitur.

Salasi; Plin. People in Piedmont; whose Country in Duobus is called Aug-ustalli, from Augusta Prætoris their chief town.

Saldæ, Plin. A City of Barbary on the sea-coast, belonging to the Kingdom of Al-giers, now called Bagla.

Silena, & Salina. Salinæ in Bedford-shire; Camd.

Silenti, pop. & opp. Hisp. Tarracon. Mel. hod. Salina.

Salentini. Vir. dicitur à sals Fest. fort. ob id quod pene circumquaque mari ambl-antr, tenui tantum littoribus Continenti annexi, People inhabiting that corner of Italy called Terra d' Otranto, formerly Messapia. Salentinum promontorium id. cum Japygio.

Salernum; Lucan. A City belonging to the Kingdom of Naples. It once had a Prince of its own, and a famous Univer-sity.

Salla. A river and town of Arragon in Spain, where Prudentius the Christian Poet was born.

Salli, Martis sacerdotes sic dicitur; à saltando, Var. quod saltantes live saltantes ancilla per urbem gestarent. & It. Ger-manis pop. (quos Francus dicimus) ejus regionis incolæ, quæ vulgo Franconia di-citur, dicitur à Sals flumine; inde Salica lex, id est, Francica, Amm. & Sidon. & Also a town of Over-Isle, called Olden-zel.

Sallina, ærum; dicitur à salsis fontibus. The Witches in England: also Hall, a City of Saxony; and Salina in Burgundy; and Saluces in Piedmont.

Salinus. An Arcadian who being brought into Italy by Aeneas, taught the young men to dance.

Salisburgum. A City of Germany called Saltzburg, under an Archbishop.

Sallandia. Over-Ydel, or a part of it is called Sallant.

Salustius. A famous Roman Historian, a great enemy of Tullies.

Salmeis; f. Ovid. A clear fountain in Caria, that turns Men into Women, that bath in it.

Salmanica. The City and University of Salamanca in Hisp. Tarracon.

Salmona; Aufon. fl. Gall. Belg. it. opp. Lotharinga; hod. Salm.

Salmonides, Aoli filius, non ventorum regis, sed cujusdam apud Eliadem. He son of an extreme pride, resolved to set himself out to his subjects for a god, wherefore he made a bridge of brass over a great part of the City, and hurried his Chariot over it, to imitate the thunder: but Jupiter being angry with him for his insolent attempt, with a vult thunderbolt slew him and sent him to hell.

Port.

Salmonides, opp. & sons Peloponnesi, Ovid. under Boeopus oritur.

Salurnium. Samur in France.

Salos, onis; m. Mart. A river of Celti-beria in Spain.

Salomon, vel **Solomon**, אֶלְיָשָׁה, q. d. *perfectus*. The son of David, King of Israel; the wisest and the wealthiest Prince we read of in all History, yet toward his later end joined by Women.

Salona, Plin. *Salona*, Caf. A City once of Dalmatia, out of whose ruins Spalato grew.

Salonius. The son of Aulus Pollio, to whom Virgil dedicated his fourth *Æneid*; he was born laughing; but lived a very little while; Serv.

Salopia. Shrophire, and Shrewsbury.

Salpula, arx Gall. Narb. B.

Salutines, Insule in Nymphæo fl. Latii sitæ, ita dictæ quod ad latus salutantium (Plin.) vel quod tibiarum cantu moventur: (Var.)

Salvius Julianus. A famous Lawyer in the time of Commodus the Emperor.

Silos, dea; unde porta dicta *Salutaris* ejus ad proxima.

Silyes, pop. Gall. Narb. Plin.

Simaria, שִׁמְרִיָּה castella; ab Assyriis se. ad eundem regionem condita. A City and Country of Palestine, inhabited by the ten Tribes, lying between Judæa and Galilee, now called Naplous.

Simirobrina; Caf. The City Amiens in France.

Sambucus. A famous Thief who robbed the Temple of Diana at Ellis.

Sime, ex; f. Ovid. One of Ulysses his Isles, the same as Cephalonia.

Samnites, um; m. pl. Hor. & in sing. **Samnii**, Lucan. quorum regio *Samnium*. ab *hætu* dicti, quæ gr. *σάνια*, Fest. People of Italy, inhabitants of Apurinium, now called *Abruzzo*; Ort. with whom the Romans had so many battles, Liv. lib. 7. & *Alfo* a sort of Fencers differ after their manner so called, Liv.

Simos, i; f. & *Samus*, Cic. An Isle of the Icarian sea, lying over against Ephesus; where Juno was much worshipped, Vir. the compass of it is eighty seven miles; it was formerly called *Parthenia* and *Cyparissia*, and *Dryusa*, &c. It was the birth-place of Pythagoras: Hinc *Samius*, a, um. & *Alfo* the same as *Sam*; Liv.

Simothracæ, Mel. *Samothracia*, Liv. insula maris Ægel Thraciæ adjacens, olim *Dardania* dicta. hod. *Samandraci*. Vir. Thraciam *Samon* voc. Pop. *Samothracæ*, Stat.

Samothracæ, dii penates Romanorum; Macrobi. quippe quos *Dardan* ex *Samothracia* in Phrygiam, inde *Æneâs* in Italiam detulit; Var. vel qu. *Sabraces*, & inferio m. *Sambraces*, à *ῥῶδ* occulavit; quod eorum & numerus & nomina ignota essent; Arnob.

Samfon. One of the Judges of Israel, a man of prodigious and giant-like strength.

Samuel. A Prophet and Priest, and at first Judge of Israel, till Saul was made King.

Sancus; Deus Sabinorum; qui & *Iligeus*, i. Fidus & Jura; Ovid.

Sandlithia, Plin. *Sardinia* sic dicta à similit. *sandalis*. h. e. folæ, unde & *Ich-nusa* gr. dic.

Sandvicus. Sandwich.

Sangarius. A river of Phrygia, that rises out of Mount *Dyndimus*, and runs into the *Euxin* sea.

Sanrões, um; pl. m. Caf. & in sing. **Santonus**, Lucan. People of *Gulenne* in France, whose chief City *Salentes*, in *Æsin* *Mediolanum* *Sintonum*.

Santonum portus. The City of *Rochel* in France.

Sápal; Ovid. People of Thrace.

Sipile, fl. Italia; Sil.

Sápores, Claud. Sapor, Sidor. A King of Persia, who took prisoner *Valerianus* Emperor of Rome, and made him his footstool, when he took horse or Coach.

Sapphirine. An Island in the gulf of *Ababria*, in which the *Sapphires* stone is found.

Suppho, us; f. Hor. A famous Poetess, inventress of the *Sapphick* verse. Being rejected by her lover *Phaon*, she drowned her self. Hinc *Sapphicus*, a, um.

Saraceni; qu. à *Sara* matre, cum reverè essent *Agreni*, utpote *Ismaelita*. Al. à *Saraca*, quam eorum regionem facit *Steph*. The *Saraceni* or *Ismaelites* descended of *Abraham* by the handmaid *Hagar*; People of Arabia the Happy.

Saravus; Aufon. al. *Sarra*. The river Sar in Lorraine.

Sardaniapulus, שָׂרְדָּנִיָּה Hebr. principem, שָׂרְדָּנִיָּה iudicium; & שָׂרְדָּנִיָּה, arduum, vel excelsum sign. The last King of the Assyrian Empire, who for his extreme effeminateness was so disdained by his own Captains, that they conspired against him. When he saw himself so straitened, that there was no escaping, he turned valiant, and making a funeral-pile of all his precious things, he burnt himself in his Palace, and went out in a blaze.

Sardinia, gr. *σάργος*, *σάργος*, & *σάργος*. Ita dicta à *Sardo* Herculis filio. An Island of Italy, under the *Spaniard*; it is 170 miles in length, 80 in breadth, and 450 in compass: The chief City is *Cagliari*. It was a very unwholesome place, Mart. Pop. *Sardi*, Cic. Hinc *Sardous*, a, um; Ovid.

Sardis, i; f. Plin. & *Sardes*, Iura; Ovid. The chief City once of *Lydia*, near mount *Tmolus*, where King *Croesus* kept his Court.

Sardus. The son of *Hercules*, from whom (they say) *Sardinia* took its name.

Sárepta; Plin. A City of Phœnicia, in the midway between *Tyre* and *Sidon*, ten miles from either, on the sea-coast.

Sarabieris, olim *Sorviodunum*. *Salisbury* or *Sarum*, a Bishops See.

Sarmætia; Plin. A large Country Northward, part in Europe, part in Asia, containing all *Polonia*, *Russia*, *Muscovia*, and most of *Tartaria*. Pop. *Sarmata*, vel *Sauromata*. Juv. Hinc *Sarmaticus*, a, um; Ovid. & *Sarmatis* ora, Id. patronymicé.

Sarmetus. A rascally buffoon in *Horace*.

Sarnia. The Isle of *Garnsey*; Camd.

Sarnus, Vir. A river of *Campania*, that runs into the Bay of *Naples*; also a City and bill of the same name.

Saro. A Mariner, so rough and clownish in his manners, that he gave occasion to the proverb, *Sarone magis nauticus*.

Saronicus sinus, inter *Atticam* & *Peloponnesum*, hod. *Golfo di Egia*.

Sárgodon, ónis; m. Vir. A King of *Lydia*, slain by *Patroclus* in the siege of *Troy*; also a Promontory of *Cilicia*; Plin.

Sarra, dict. ab heb. שָׂרָא, i. *Tyrus*. The Cities of *Tyre* and *Carthage*, so called, Hinc *Sarranus*, a, um; i. *Tyrius*; Vir.

Sarrastes; pop. *Campania* circa *Sarnum*; Vir.

Sarsina, æ; f. Sil. An old City of *Æmilia* in Italy, where *Plautus* was born, inde *Sarsinate*, pop. Plin.

Safo, ónis; Luc. *Saffo*, Sil. An Isle of the *Ionian* sea.

Saffina, id. quod *Sarfina*; unde *Saffinas*, atis; adj. Mart.

Satan, Ind. vel *Satánas*, æ; m. Bibl. omnium. ab heb. שָׂטָן, i. adversarius. The Devil so called, for his enmity and malice to God and mankind.

Sataarchæ. A War-like people of *Scythia* *Europæa* near *Mæotis*, who condemned the use of silver and gold.

Satalapes. A Persian crucified by *Xerxes*, because he ravished the daughter of *Zopyrus*.

Saturnalia, um; n. *Saurini* festa. gr. *Καίνα*. Feasts of five days continuance, dedicated to *Saturn*; in which the servants sat at table, and the masters waited, in remembrance of the freedom all men had in *Saturns* days; It was a time of great revelling and liberty kept in December.

Saturnia, Vir. Italy so called from *Saturn* an ancient King of the Country; also the City *Rome* so formerly called from him; also a City once of *Tuscany*; Liv. Pop. *Saturnini*, Plin.

Saturninai hæretici, à *Saturnino* quodam nominati.

Saturninus. A Tribune of the people, who being *King* leader in a mutiny, was by order of the Senate killed, Cic.

Saturninus mons, Id. qui & *Tarpeius* & *Capitolinus*.

SATURNUS, sic dict. à *Sau*, quod præcedit agriculturæ, Var. ut prius fuerit *Saturnus*, ut à portu *Portunus*; Lips. al. à *ῥῶδ* abscissus, latens; unde & ipsa regio *Latium* dicta. gr. *Καίνα*, qu. *χρῆσις*, h. temporis Deus. The son of *Cælus* and *Terra*; he married his sister *Ops*, and cut off his fathers privities, and cast them into the Sea, of the froth whereof *Venus* came: he had to his brother *Titan*, who resigned to him the Kingdom, upon condition, that he should have no heir-male, but expose him to death, and so the Kingdom should return to his posterity; wherefore *Saturn* to keep his Oath, devoured all the male children so soon as they were born. When *Juno* and *Jupiter* were born, his wife *Ops* sent away *Jupiter*, and gave *Saturn* a stone wrapped in cloaths in stead of him; and some such trick she played in sending away *Neptune* and *Pluto*. *Titan* hearing this, made War upon *Saturn*, and put him and his wife in prison; at length *Jupiter* overcame *Titan*, and set them free: but *Saturn* bearing his son *Jupiter* should deprive him of his Kingdom, would have made him away; whereof when *Jupiter* had intelligence, he expelled his father, who fled and hid himself from him in Italy, which thereupon was called *Latium*, (quod ibi latuerit *Saturnus*, Vir.) In his reign was the golden age. They attribute to him the invention of the *Sieve*, he having first taught his bandy. & *Alfo* the uppermost Planet of the seven so called from him, a dull tedious Star, that finisheth his circuit in thirty years.

Satyrus, qu. *σάτυρος*, libidinosus, à *σάτυρος* i. *σάτυρος* re *σάτυρος*, quod penè semper rideant aut ringantur: vel a Dor. *σάτυρος*, i. *σάτυρος*, quod essent ludibundus; vel qu. *σάτυρος* abscissus, quod in speculuncis & montibus terè latent; Cæsaub. A kind of poetry Demigods conversant in woods and deserts. They are like men upward; only bearded heads and hairy bodies, with whisking tails and Goats feet. Poet.

Satyrus. *A holy man, who when by no torments he could be brought off from the Christian Faith, was thrown to the Lions.* *§ Alio a Peripatetic who wrote the life of Philop.*

Saucona, Amn. dict. etiam Arar. *The river in the Scone is France.*

Savia Pannonia, quæ & Ripariensis. *Windschland between Carniola and Croatia: &c.*

Sivo, ðnis; urbs Liguriz, Liv. & fl. Campaniz; Stat.

Saurimata, Ovid. *Idem qui & Sarmatae. Scythians and Tartars, wild savage people, they drink horse blood. Mart. The farthest people Northward, as the Garamantes Southward.*

Saurimatum arva, Aufon. *Handfruck, qu. Honorum campus, tradus Gall. Belgica Mosellam.*

Savus, Claud. Saus, Plin. Sabus, Trog. *A river which falls into the Danow about Belgrade, called in Dutch Saw.*

Saxo, ðnis; m. Claud. & in plur. Saxones. *The Saxons once master of a great part of Germany; some of them came over into England, whence the Welch call us still Sallions.*

Saxonia. Saxony, the Country of the Saxons, the Upper and the Lower: and contains many Provinces; but taken strictly it is not very large. The Duke of it is one of the Electors of the Empire.

Saxonicum litus. *The sea-coast of Kent, where formerly stood Richborough, and still Dover, and other towns: The coast of Normandy over against it, in which stand Roan, Constance, &c. is comprehended under the same name.*

S ante C.

Sca porta, Vir. *A gate of Troy, where Laomedon's Sepulchre was.*

Sceva, qui sceva, i. sinistra manu utitur. *A very valiant Soldier of Cæsars.*

Scevola, æ; m. dlm. *A brave Roman, who having designed to kill Porfena King of Hetruria in his tent, and mistooke of his Lords for him, burns his right hand that had committed the mistake, in the kings presence, who being amazed at his undaunted courage, dismissed him without harm, and made peace straight with the Romans.*

Scalabæ, alio nomine Præfidium Julium. *A large town in Portugal, thirteen leagues from Lisbon, now called Santarem from Saint Irene a Virgin, who was there martyred.*

Scaldia. *An Isle in the mouth of the river Scheld, called Schowen.*

Scaldia, Plin. Scaldum, Cæf. *The river Scheld in the Low-Countries: it rises in Picardy, and runs through Flanders to Gaunt, and so to Antwerp, where it makes a noble port.*

Scamander, Catul. *A river of Myfia, rising out of the mount Ida. — Also the son of Hector and Andromache, called otherwise Astyanax.*

Scandia. *An Isle called Schetland, beyond the Orkneys, belonging to Norway.*

Scandia, quæ & Scandinavia; al. Belsia, & Basilia, Plin. *vagina gemina dicta Jordan. peninsula maxima Septentrionalis. All that Country betwixt the Belt and the Northern Sea, containing Norway, Sweden, &c.*

Scantia sylvia, in Campania, Cic. hinc mala Scantiana, Macrobr.

Scaptensula, Lucr. Scaptefula, Fest. opp. Thraciz, i. Macedonia, ubi argentum effodiebatur; à *scaptis* factis.

Scaptia. *An old City of Latium; Plin. & Scaptius, æ; um; Scaptia pubes, Sil.*

Scarphe, æ; f. Sen. Scarpia, Plin. opp. Locridis in Achaiâ.

Scartula lex, à *Scartino* latore nomen habet, quæ præpostera Veneris usus corcebat; Juv. al. leg. Scantinia.

Scaurus, vld. Appel. *sc. sign. eum qui talos distortos habet, Hor. Int. The name of a noble family in Rome.*

Sceleratus campus, in quo Vestales propter incestum vivæ humari solebant: ad portam Collinam. Erat & porta sic dicta. quod æ. Fabii per eam egrediuntur ad adversus Hetruscos pugnaturi, qui omnes ad Cremeram amnem sunt interficere.

Scenitz, dict. *Σκηνιτῶν, i. à Tabernaculis. People of Arabia Felix, that dwell in tents as having no houses. They eat no swine's flesh; and if a swine be brought into the Country it dieth immediately. Solin. these people are otherwise called Agarens or Saracens.*

Scenopægia, æ; f. *Σκηνωπῖα, à σκηνή tabernaculum, & πῖπος figo. The feast of Tabernacles among the Jews, kept in memory of their wandering in the Wilderness, when for forty years together they lived in tents.*

Schinussa; Plin. *An Isle one of the Sporades.*

Schœneus. *The father of Atalanta, Schœneis hinc dicta.*

Schœnos, l; f. Stat. regio Arcadiæ, à Schœne patre Atalantes dicta.

Sciapodes. *Σκιῶπιδες, q. d. umbripedes. Certain people of Ethiopia, or (as Pliny thinks) of India, which have but one foot, whereby in the heat of Summer they overshadow their whole body: They are otherwise called Monocell, and Monomeri: vide Monocell.*

Sciathos, i; f. Val. Fl. Inf. maris Ægæi. Scintil, Germaniz pop. Claud.

Scintis, m. Poet. *A notable Robber of Corinth, who was used to tie peoples arms and legs to the boughs of trees bent down on purpose, that upon the return they might tear their limbs to pieces; and was himself so served at last by Theseus.*

Scioella, mons Peloponnesi apud Patras, novem collium opacitate umbrosus, & radis folis ferre involtus.

Scipio, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit; quod patrem luminibus orbem vice scipionis, l. bæuli, regeret. *A noble family in Rome: The most famous of the name, were Scipio Nævica, for the love the people bore him, called Corculum. And two others called Scipio Africanus, each for their victories obtained over the Carthaginians in Africa. inde Scipiadæ, Vir.*

Sclratz. *People of India with flat Noses, among whom were Serpens of an extraordinary bigness.*

Sciron, ðnis; m. Ovid. *A robber whom Theseus slew, and cast his bones into the Sea; whereupon the Poets feign his bones became a Rock of the same name in Attica. hinc Scironia saxa, & Scironides petra, Plin. § It. promontorium apud Thermopylas, quod Scironia raper, Claud.*

Sclavonia; Slavorum regio.

Scodra. *The City Scutari in Dalmatia.*

Scolos, l; Stat. mons & opp. in orâ Bæotiz.

Scopas. *A noble Engraver; Hor.*
Scorpius, five Scorpio, signum caeleste, quod à sole subitur pridie Idus Odoobris: In Acc. Scorpius, Ovid.

Scotl, & in ling. Scotus, Claud. secundum quoddam nomen à *tenens* sunt adepti; gr. *σκιερῶν*. all à *Scyth* jaculandi petitis, qui una cum Scotis communis nomine *Scuten*, i. *scutarii* appellantur à Germanis Inferioribus: regio quam incolant vocatur *Scotia*, ab *in* quis *Albania*, & à Tacito *Caledonia*; vide Camb. The Scots or people of Scotland, which Country is the North part of Great Britain, severed from England by the rivers Tweed and Solway, and on all other parts compassed with the Sea. It is in length 110 Scotch miles, of ours 165, in bread 65 Scotch, 230 English. Edenborough is the chief City. It was a Kingdom of it self, till King James united the two Crowns. It hath thirty five Shires or Provinces. Hinc Scoticus, æ; um; Claud.

Scotussa; Plin. *A town of Macedonia by the river Neilus.*

Scropha, sic dict. quod se hostes suos, ut scropha porcos, disjunctum dixit. Var.

Scyllæum; Vir. id quod Scyllæum.

Scylla, æ; f. *Σκυλλᾶ, à σκύλλω veno. The daughter of King Nisus, who having for Minos sake stole her fathers purple lock, and afterwards being flighted by Minos, languished, and was changed into a Lark: Another the daughter of Phœceus, beloved by Glaucus, whom therefore the witch Circe by her enchantments transformed into a Rock, with dogs about her lower parts: This rock lies in the Sea between Sicily and Italy, into which when the waves come they make a noise like the howling or barking of dogs; though the Poets apply this to the other Scylla also. To this is opposite the Gulf Charybdis, from which arose that proverb: Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdim; When one striving to avoid one evil runs into another. Hinc Scyllæus, æ; um; Virg.*

Scyllæum, Solin. Scyllæum, Plin. urbs in orâ Calabria, ab Ænâ condita.

Scyllæum, prom. Plin. Calabria Rhegium versus; vulgò Capa di Felpe. § It. prom. Peloponnesi.

Scyllias. *An excellent Diver who of a Shipwrack at Pellum recovered much money to the Persians, and got much himself.*

Scyllurus, vel potius Scyllarus, eum who having eighty sons, upon his death-bed called for a sheaf of arrows, and commanded every one to try to break them; which when none could do, he took them one by one and broke them. Thereby admonishing them, that while they held together they would be strong, but once divided they would be easily subdued.

Seyritz. *People among the Indian Nomades, who instead of Nostrix have only holes.*

Scyros, i; f. Catul. *An Isle in the Ægean sea where Achilles was hid in woman's apparel, that so he might not go to war: here also he bestowed Deidamia, and had by her a son called Pyrrhus. This Island is one of the Cyclades, over against Magnesia. Hinc Scyrian, adis: patronym. Ovid.*

Scythæ, pop. Scythiz. Scythians or Tartarians in the North parts of Asia and in some parts of Europe also Eastward. § It Adj. pro Scythicus; ut Scythas Smaragdus, Mart.

Scythas vel Scythas, filius Herculis; *Who first invented Bows and Arrows, and from whom Scythia took its name; Pliny makes him the son of Jupiter: also the name of divers men.*

Scythia, dicta à Scybo quodam Herculis ex muliere femivipera filio, fratre Geloni & Agathyrus; vel ὁ τῷ ὄρει ὄνομα, quod Israel signifi. sunt enim Scythia Iracundiores. *A large Country, called now Tartary, divided into the Asiatick and European. That in Asia lies either on this side mount Imaus, or on the other side, and comprises a vast quantity of land and people. That in Europe lies about the Euxine Sea and the Meotick lake. Hinc Scythicus, s, um; Ovid.*

Scythopolis, à Scythia condita. *A City of Palestine upon the lake of Genesareth, now called Bethsan.*

S ante E:

Schaste, οὐραχί, l. Augusta; Samarit opp. ab Herode inauratum, & in honorem Augusti Caesaris ita appell.

Sebasta, Plin. urbs Cappadociae, hod. Samtia.

Sebastianus, à Sebastu, gr. οὐραχί, Augustus.

Sebastopolis, urbs Cappadociae mediterr. hod. Sivas. altera Colchidis Diofcariae etiam Prol. hod. Sevastopoli.

Sebenniticum, ostium Nili ad urbem Sebenniticum; Plin.

Sēbetos, l, m. Stat. *A little river that runs through the streets of Naples. Hinc Sebetus, idis; f. Vir.*

Seculares Iudi. *Plays instituted by Valer. Publicola, in honour of Apollo and Diana, to be celebrated every hundredth year.*

Sedentani, pop. Hisp. Tarrac. hinc Sedentana cohors, Sil.

Sedulsi, pop. Germaniae; Caef.

Segetunum; Seton in Northumberland; or Stighill; Camd.

S'glocum. Littleborough in Nottinghamshire.

Segetta, oppidum Sicilliae. *A City in the West of Sicily. Pop. Segetani, Plin. Segetenses, Cic. also a goddess of the Corn, called also*

Segetia, à segetibus, Plin. Dea quam Praefici colebant, ut iactas faceret legetes.

Segnia, urbs Latii. Sil.

Segobriga, urbs Celtiberorum; Plin.

Segontiaci, Caef. Silchester in Hampshire, Camd. still called in Welsh Caer Segont.

Segontium, Ant. *A town in Wales not far from Bangor, with a river running by still called Sejoint.*

Seia, à ferendo, Plin. al. leg. Seia, quae & Saia, Macrobr. Seffis, Tert. Dea qua fatione praefuit.

Sejanus. Tiberius his great favourite. Concerning his original, his behaviour, devilish policy (whereby he aspired to the greatest honours in Rome) and his end answerable thereto, read Tac. Annal. lib. 4 Suet. in Tiber. & Juv. Sat. 10.

Ser, heb. pillosus. *A mountain in Edom where Esau did dwell.*

C. Seius. *The Owner of that horse, from which came the proverb. Equus Sejanus, used of unlucky men.*

Selestadium. Schiestat in upper Alsatia.

Seleucia, à Seleuco dic. *Several Cities of this name. One in Mesopotamia upon the river Tigris, now called Bagdad; another of Syria; another of Cilicia; another of Phidia.*

Seleucus, Gr. l. splendendus qu. οὐραχί, lux candida. *A King of Syria, that succeeded Alexander in the government of that quarter of the Empire.*

Selinis, Vir. Selinus, untis; f. Sil. dicta à selino, l. apio, quod ibi plurimam nascitur. *A City and river of Sicily, now called Terra di Pullic. Hinc Selinuntius. § Est & urbs in ora Cilicia, Lucan.*

Selymbria; Plin. *A City of Thrace.*

Semele, es; f. The daughter of Cadmus King of Thebes, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter. See Ovid. Met. 3. hinc Semeleus, a, um; Id.

Semiramis, idis; f. Justin. *The wife of Ninus King of Assyria, who after his decease, fearing lest so great a people would not be ruled by a woman, or a child (as her son was then) she took no notice of his death, but pretended her self to be him, till her son should come of age. She reigned forty two years; during which time, she subdued most part of Asia; built many Cities, whereof Babylon was the chief; and curbed the swelling of Euphrates: At last falling from noble to sensual lust, she was killed by her own son.*

Semones, l. Semibimines; Lipp. Dii qui ob exiguitatem meritorum non omnino conferentur caelo digni, qui quicquid ab aëre usque ad terram intervalli est incolant. *Gods of a lower rank.*

Sempronius Gracchus. *Father to Caius and Tiberius Gracchus.*

Semurum, campus vicinus Roma, in quo erat templum Apollinis; Macr. & Cic.

Sena, vel Senz; Colonia Senensis, Tac. *The City Siena in Tuscany, one hundred miles from Rome. § It. urbs ducatus Urbini, à Senonibus Galliae pop. condita; Sil. quae Senogalia, Plin.*

SENECA, cognom. familiae Aonae; ab ant. Senes, l. fenex, Non. Calliodor. dici putat quod cui primum inditum hoc nomen, canus fuit natus; cognominatus erat Annus pariter ab annis. *A Stoick Philosopher, born at Corduba in Spain, disciple to Lucan the Poet, Tutor to Nero the Tyrant (An. Chr. 60.) who afterward caused him to drink poison; and when that would not work, he made him to be put in a hot bath, and his veins to be cut, and so he died. He wrote sundry excellent Tracts of Philosophy, with so divine a quill, that some Fathers esteem him as a good Christian, and Saint Hieron. inserts him in his Catalogue of sacred Authors: also a Tragical Poet who was born at the same Corduba; Martial.*

Senna; Luc. fl. Umbria. In ora Senonum, ad urbem Senam.

Senones, um; pl. m. Caef. *A people of France, who under the conduct of Boenac sacked and fired Rome, and besieged the Capitol, whom on a sudden Camillus vanquished. § It. pop. Germ. Patere.*

Senta, quae & Fatua, & Fauna, filia Pici regis, conjux Fauni fratris sul. *She was so chaste, that after she was married, she never saw any man but her husband, nor any man did ever so much as hear her speak. Var. (propter quod in operto illi Sacrificabant.) After her death, she was worshipped as a goddess, and (as they say now) made a Saint, and stiled Bona Dea.*

Sentinus. *An Augur of Rome, who was also an Epigrammatist.*

Septim. *A town in the Kingdom of Naples. inde Septinates, pop. Plin.*

Seplasia, forum Capuz, in quo unguentarii negotiabantur, Cic.

Septicilis. *Rome so called from its seven hills, viz. Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Caelius, Viminalis, Esquilinus, and Janicularis.*

Septimius. *A Roman name.*

Septimontium: festum sic dict. quod tum institueretur cum septimus collis urbi esset additus; Var.

Lucius Septimuleus. *An intimate friend of C. Gracchus, yet for covetousness of a Reward, prevail'd with to cut off his head, and to carry it through the City on a pole.*

Sequina, Caef. *The river Seine in France, that runs through Paris.*

Sequini, Caef. *People of the Franche Comte. hinc Sequanus, a, um; Luc. & Sequanicus, a, um; Mart.*

Ser, Sēris; m. Sen. unde In plur. Sēres, Vir. *People of the East-Indies, between the two rivers Hydaspes and Indus, where first was invented the making of silk, which either grew like cotton upon their trees, and was by them gathered and prepared; or else was wrought (as ours is) by silkworms naturally, which fed upon the leaves of those trees. Some think Catay to be their country, beyond China. Hinc Sēricum, Silk.*

Sērānus, dicta à ferendo, quod agrum cum fereret, ab opere agresti ad Dīctatūram accēditur, Liv.

Seraphim; Bibl. שְׂרָפִים וְנֹטְף אֵשׁ, i. flammantes, lucidi. *One of the orders of the Angels.*

Sērāpion. *The name of divers men.*

Sērāpis vel Sarapis, or somāssed it, à שֶׁרָפִי uti Seraphim; vel à שֶׁרָפִי princeps, adiecto nomine Apis. *A god of the Egyptians.*

Sērēna, uxor Stilliconis.

Annus Serenus. *The Captain of Nero's Guards, a great friend of Seneca's; he died with eating mushrooms.*

Sergeus. *Aeneas his ship-man. Vir.*

Sergia. *One of the Lady Confessors in poisoning the City; Liv. § Item Romana tribus sic dicta. Alex. ab Alex.*

Sergilius. *A Roman Name.*

Sēri. *The City Fama Julia in Spain; Plin.*

Sērphos, l, f. Ovid. *An Isle in the sea Aegeum; one of the Cyclades. There the frogs do not croak. Plin.*

Sertorius; Luc. *A noble Roman, who was a helper of Marius against Sylla: at Sylla's approach to Rome, he fled to Spain, where by his courteous carriage, he so endeared to him the hearts of them all, that they made him their Captain: he with some few of them took divers Cities, and put the Romans to flight four sundry times; but warring against Pompey, he was perfidiously slain at Juppiter by Perpenna, his own Companion.*

Servilia. *A noble woman, Concubine to J. Caesar, and mother to M. Brutus.*

Servilius, in patre à Tullo Hostilio lecti.

Servius, dicta à Servo, quod qui primus id prænomen tulit in servitute natus esset, vel (ut Valerius) quia mortuā matre in uero servatus est. *A Roman name.*

Sellia; Tert. dea ferendi, quae Seia, Plin.

Seferium. A place without Rome, where the heads of Jews were thrown, as were executed by the Emperor's Command.

Seftia, five *Seftia* aquæ, dict. à *Seftio* quodam Romanorum duce. *The City Aix in Provence.*

Situs, & *Seftos*, i. f. *Luc.* A *Cafle* of *Thrace* by the *Hellefpont* on *Europe* fide, in *Abydos* is on *Asia* fide, where its narrowest: famous for the amours of *Hero*, hence called *Seftia*, and *Leander*, *Ovid.* it is called by the *Turks*, *Bozazafar*, that is, the straight. *Hinc Seftia*, a, um; *Ovid.*

Seftia, f. *Si.* urbs *Hisp.* *Tarrac.* hinc *Seftabus*, a, um; ut *Seftabum* linum, *Plin.* *Strab.* *Seftia*, *Catal.*

Seftantiorum palus. *Winander Meer* in *Lancashire*; *Camd.*

Seftia; *Deemouth*, *Camd.* al. *Mercy* by *Leverpool.*

Severia. *The City of Salisbury.*

Severian. *Hæretici*, à *Severo* quodam dicti, matrimonium damabant.

Severus. An Emperor of *Rome* (in whose time the Jewish Persecution raged, wherein *Irenæus* suffered) yet a great enlarger of the *Roman Empire*: he built the *Picts Wall* in *England* from *Sea* to *Sea*, about two and thirty miles in length; he died at *Tork*, after he had reigned eighteen years. A also a bill of the *Sabines*, *Vir.* *Severus* mont in *Piceno*; *Vir.* à *severis* acolarum, puta *Sabinorum* moribus; unde & *Terres* dic.

Sextus, dict. ab ordine nascendi.

S ante I.

SIBYLLA, æ; f. *συνωβία*, mulier quavis fatidica, unde & *συνωβιασται*, i. *συνωβιασται*. dict. qu. *συν* (i. *συν*, *συν*) *συνωβιασται*. dict. *συνωβιασται*. *Hæ numero* 10. fuerit; *Perficia* (*Sambæ* dict.) *Libya*; *Delpica*; (quæ & *Artemis* audit, & *Krephile*); *Erythra*; *Samia*; *Hellepontica*; *Tyburina* (dicta & *Albana*) *Cuma*; *Cuma*; & *Phrygia*. Alii alias & aliter recent. Harum præcipue, *Perficia* five *Caldea*, quæ fœd. oracula de adventu *Christi* scripti; & *Cumana*, quæ novem libros ad *Tarquinium* retulit, sed cum ille pretium quod petebat illa pro omnibus,olvere non luerit, sex combussit, tantumque pro reliquis petiit, obtinuitque; *Gell.* l. 1. c. 19. & *Suid.* Aug. & *Laëtant.*

Sicambri, *Suet.* *People* of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*; or rather of *Zutphen*. hinc *Sicambria*, regio *Ipia*; *Claud.*

Sicani, pop. *Hisp.* *Span.* qui sedibus suis reliquiæ, *Itallam* petiere; sed devicti ab incolis *Aboriginibus* ad *Siciliam* libant, quam *Sicaniam* dixerunt. *Pennit.* producit *Vir.* corrupte *Sil.* hinc *Sicania*, *Ovid.* *Sicily*. & *Sicanus*, a, um; *Vir.* & *Sicanus*, a, um; *Sil.* & *Sicanus*, *Æna*, *Ovid.*

Sicanus, filius *Mallota*, *Cetis Janigenis* imperavit.

Sicca. A midland *City* of *Africa*; *Cic.* pop. *Siccenfis*, *Treb.* *Poll.*

Sicendus. A lake in *Thessaly*, whither the *Seriphan frogs* being brought recover their voices; *Plin.*

Sichrus. *Hercules* his *Priest*, and husband of *Dido*, slain for his wealth by *Pygmalion*. hinc *Sichrus*, a, um; *Vir.*

SICILIA, a, f. *secundo*, i. secundo, dict. qu. *Sicilia* & *avulsa* ab *Itallâ*, qui ante aliquot secula fuerat contigua: *Al.* à *Sicula* rege, *Neptun* filio & *Itali* fratre. *The*

Island of Sicily, lying at the toe of *Italy*, and parted with a narrow and dangerous stream; It is 600 miles in compass. It is of a triangular form, having three Promontories; *Pelorum* over against *Italy*, *Pachynum* toward *Greece*, and *Lilybæum* toward *Africa*. From its figure it was formerly called *Triquetra* and *Trinacria*; also it goes by the name of *Sicania*. *Hinc Siculus*, a, um; *Vir.* & *patron.* *Sicels*, *Ovid.* *Sicelides* *Musa*, *Vir.* & *Sicellensis*, *Cic.*

Siculus *Dentatus*. ob fortitudinem *Achilles* Romanus dict. *Gell.* 2. 11. *Plin.* 7. 38. — He is said to have fought a hundred and twenty battles; He had no scars behind him, but five and forty before. He had eight Crowns of gold given him, and triumphed with his Generals in nine Triumphs.

Sicoris, *Lucan.* A river of *Spain*.

Sicyon. A City of *Peloponnesus*, famous for *Olives*, *Ovid.* unde *Sicyonius*, a, um; *Vir.*

Sidicinum, urbs *Campaniæ*; *Plin.* hinc *Sidicinus*, a, um; *Vir.*

Sidon, *Onis*; f. *Vir.* *Onis*. *Sil.* A City of *Phœnicia*, near to *Tyre*; whence *Sidonis* *Dido*, *Vir.*

Sigalion, m. *Aufon.* *Σιγάων* dict. est, filer. An Image in *Egypt*, that by pressing its lips seemed to command silence: the same with *Harpocrates*.

Sigæum. A Promontory near to *Troy*, called now *Janizari*; hinc *Sigæus*, a, um; *Vir.* & *Sigæus*; *Ovid.*

Sigillaria, vicus *Romæ*, ubi sigillaria vendebantur, *Gell.*

Signa. A City of *Latium* in *Italy*, where *Organi* were first invented. *Hinc Signinus*, a, um; *Mart.*

Silanus, *Claudii* principis gener. He slew himself because *Nero* took *Octavia* from him, *Tac.*

Silarius, *Vir.* qui & *Siler*, *Luc.* A river that parts *Lucania* from *Picenum*.

Sileni, *Bacchi* comites, à *Sileno* dict. *Bacchi* nutritio: al. quod essent *Silones*, i. finis naribus; unde & puellas finas amatores *Silenas* voc. *Lucr.* *The Attendants* of *Bacchus*; or, as others, the elder sort of *Satyrs* so called; *Serv.*

Silenus, *συνωβιασται*, dict. *συνωβιασται* est, *συνωβιασται*, ab agitando in prelo. The father-father of *Bacchus*.

Silesia. A Dukedom in *Germany*, bounded with *Bohemia*, *Brandenburgh*, *Poland*, and *Hungary*; The chief City is *Breslaw*.

Silia. A river in *India*, where nothing can swim.

Silon. An Isle of *India*, where trees never lose their leaves.

Silii, videntur à *silo* quodam, i. e. aduncum nasum habente nomen sortiri. Fuit horum familia plebeis quidem primò, postea vero nobilibus & honorata.

Silva Ducis. A City of *Brabant*, called in *Dutch* *Hertoghen-bosch*, in *French* *Boldeuc* or *Bolduc*.

Silva Hercullis, *Tac.* A Wood in *Germany*, called *Hardtzwaldt* betwixt the *Rhin* and the *Weser*.

Silvani *lucus*, in *Thuscia*; *Vir.*

Silvium; *Aufon.* A town of *Apulia*. pop. *Silvini*; *Plin.*

Silures, um; *pl.* *Tac.* The people of *South-wales*.

Silurum *Insula*; *Solin.* The *Sortings* or *Isles* of *Silly*, about a dozen of them in the *West* of *England*.

Simethus, f. *Sicilia*: hinc *Simethius*, um; *Vir.* & *Simethus*, a, um; & *Simethis*, *Idis*; f. *Ovid.*

Simeni, *Idem* qui *Iceni*; *Camd.*

Simoon, *Onis*; *Bibl.* One of the twelve *Patriarchs*; also one of the *N. T.* whose song we use after the second Lesson at Evening Prayer.

Simöis, *entis*; m. *Vir.* sic dict. qd. *ri-*

pas hab. at *Simöis*, i. declives. A river of the lesser *Phrygia*, rising out of *mount Ida*.

Simon, *Id* est, *audiens*, vel *obediens*; An *Apoelle* called also *Peter*, one of *Cyrene*, who carried our *Saviour's* Cross; one surnamed *Magus*, who professed money for the Spirit, from whom *Simony* had its name; also the name of sundry chief Priests of the Jews, about the time of the *Macchabees*.

Simöndes. A Port of *Cæa*, who being asked of *Hiero* the *Tyrant*, What God was, craved a day to deliberate for an answer; but finding it more difficult to express, the more he sought into the Nature of God, the next day after he asked two, the third time he craved four, and so from that time forth he still doubled the number: and being asked why he did so, he answered, That the more he studied, the less he was able to define what God was, so incomprehensible u his Nature; *Tab. Cic.* relates. He was excellent at weaving of pity; *Quint.* whence *Hor.* calls his poetry *Cam* *naniam*: hinc *Simondeus*, a, um; *Catal.*

Sina, *Bibl.* *סין*, id est, *rubus*. A mountain in *Arabia petraea*, from whence God gave the law to *Moses*, called now by *Christians* *S. Katharine's hill*, who is buried there, and by the *Turks* *Gebel Moufa*, that is, *Moses* mount.

Sinx; *The Chinese*, a people of *Asia* beyond *India*. Their Country is divided into fifteen large Provinces. They are divided from the *Tartars* by high hills and a wall 500 leagues in length, which yet could not secure them from their Neighbours invaders.

Snelus; *Camd.* The river *Shannon* in *Ireland*, that runs by *Limerick*.

Sinon, a, *noce*. A crafty *Grecian*, who was the opener of the *Trojan* horse, wherewith they overcame *Troy*, that had stoutly held out ten years siege, *Virg.*

Sinönia, *Insula* maris *Tyrrheni*; *Plin.*

Sinöpe, *es*; f. *Val Fl.* A City of *Paphlagonia*, where *Diogenes* the Cynick was born (thence called *Sinopeus* by *Ovid*) and where *King Mithridates* once kept his Court. A also a Nymph the daughter of *Asio*.

Sinössa; f. *Ovid.* prius *Sinope*, *Liv.* A City once of *Campania*, where now the town *Rocca di Mondragone*, on the edge of the *Mafick* hill. *Hinc Sinuclianus*, a, um; *Cic.* *Plin.* *Mart.*

Sipus, *untis*; f. *Lucan.* *Sipuntum*, *Met.* A City of *Apulia* at the foot of the hill *Garganus*, built by *Diomedes*.

Sipylus, & *Sipylus*, *Stat.* vel *Sipylum*; *Propert.* A town and hill of *Lydia*, formerly called *Tantalus*; *Solin.* A also the name of a man, the son of *Niobe*; *Ovid.*

SIRENES, um; *pl.* f. *Poet.* & in *ing.* *Siren*. *Claud.* ab *Heb.* *סירן* *Comicus*, ob canendi peritiam. Mermaids, in their upper parts like women, fish below, as we paint them: or according to *Serv.* part *Virgins*, part *Birds*; whence called *Volucres* *puella* by *Claud.* They were three of them, daughters of *Achelus* and the Muse *Calliope* (whence

(whence Siren Achelōis, Sili.) They were excellent singers that flung upon the coast of Sicily and tempted passengers on shore, where they sung them asleep, and then killed and robbed them. Ulysses to avoid the danger of them, as Circe advised him, stopped his companions ears with wax, that they might not hear their charms; and had himself tied to the main-mast, that though he heard he might not fly. Or the moral at least is, to show the peril of bodily pleasures, which are likewise three; *Melancholy, Drunkenness, and Lust.* Their disappointment in the loss of such a prize broke their hearts, that in discontent they threw themselves into the Sea, and were turned into rocks. Truth is, they were tempting harlots; & so Serv.

Sirenus, vel *Sirenus*; Plin. *Sirenium* petra, Mel. faxa, Solin. dicta, tres in fion Patiano insula; *Lewosia*, *Parthenope*, & *Lycia*.

Siris. A river of great Greece; Plin. *Sirius*; Poet. *σείρις* lat. *Canticula*, à *σείρις* siccus. The Dog-star.

Sirmio; pagus ad Benzum lacum in peninsula; Catul.

Sirmium; Plin. *Sirmis*, Jorand. The City *Sirmich* in lower Hungary.

Sisimenes. A Judge who though he were dear to Cambyfes, yet for an unjust sentence which he had been bribed to give, was commanded by Cambyfes to be flayed, and his skin hung up before the Judgment Seat for a terror to other Judges.

Sisipho. The brother of Mamertes, Ovid.

Sisipone; Plin. A town of Batick Spain, famous for Vermilion, Cle.

Sisicia; Prud. A City once of upper Hungary, the Country of Quirinus the Martyr.

Sisenna. An ancient Roman Historian, mentioned by Ovid, and the old Grammarians. His works are lost.

Sisymbria. A most beautiful Lady, wife to Darius; Curt.

Sisypheus, Poet. & *Sisypbos*, Ovid. quasi *σίσυπος*, i. rerum divinarum intelligens. à *σίσυπος* Deus, & *σίσυπος* sapiens. The son of *Æolus* (thence called *Æolides*, Hor.) a great robber of the Atlick Country, and slain by Theseus, and for his farther punishment in hell he was to roll a great stone to the top of a hill, which when it was at the top, would suddenly slide down again; and so he renewed his labour. He was Grandfather to Ulysses.

Sithon; Inf. maris *Ægæi*; Ovid.

Sithonia. That part of Thrace that bordered on the *Euxine Sea*; Solin. hinc *Sithonius*, a, um; Vir. & *Sithonius*; f. patron. Ovid.

Sitomagus. Thetford in Norfolk; Camd.

Sitones; Tac. People of Norway and Lapland.

S ante M.

Smerdis. The brother of Cambyfes King of Persia; Cambyfes, dreaming that he saw him sitting on his Throne, commanded him to be slain, lest he should usurp his Kingdom.

Smilax, f. Ovid. A beautiful Damself that loved *Crocus*, but he slighted her; wherefore she dying was turned into a shrub of her name, with lily flowers.

Smiltheus, in *Acc. Smiltheus*, Ovid. *σμίλθεος*, i. *σμίλθεος* *σμίλθεος*, q. d. *μωχθής*, i. muricida, quomodo *Tyrillus* *Basiliculus*, i. *σμίλθεος*, quod musca albigere. A title of Apollo.

Smyrna, *σμίρνα*, id est, Myrrha; à *Smyrna* Amazone dict. Steph. A City of Ionia, built by the Amazons, forty miles from Ephesus; the Country of Homer, who is therefore called *Smyrniacus* vates by Lucan.

S ante O.

Sobrius. A street in Rome, so called either because there was no Tavern in it, or because they sacrificed to Mercury there, not with Wine but Milk.

Sochis. A King of Egypt, who dedicated four very high Obelisks to the Sun; Plin.

SOCRATES, *σοκράτης*, i. sanum robur. The son of Sophroniscus, a Sincere, and Panarete a Midwife; a most excellent Philosopher, that in the judgment of Apollo, was the wisest man on earth; he was most noted for the study and practice of moral Philosophy, for which being envied, his enemies accused him of contempt toward their gods; for which he was condemned to die by drinking a portion of hemlock; but soon after the Athenians showed their sorrow for the loss of him, by slaying his accusers, and erecting Statues in honour of him. Hinc *Socraticus*, a, um; adj. & Also a Painter, Plin. also a Greek Church-Historian.

Sōdōma, a; f. vel *orūm*; n. A City once of Palestine, where now a Brimstone lake is, destroyed by fire from heaven for that sin, which from them is called Sodomy. There are apples with a fair outside, but within full of feet and smoke, like what we call the Devils puff's, Tert.

Sodorenus Episcopus. The Bishop of the Isle of Man.

Sogdiana. A large Country of Asia. The chief City *Samarcand*, where *Tamerlan* was born. Pop. *Sogdiani*; Plin.

Sōli. A City of Cilicia, so called from *Solon*, afterward *Pompeopolis*, *Aratus* his Country. There was a spring that ran Oil; Plin.

Sollinus; à *Sole*, *Pell.* An Historian called *Polly's* Age.

SOLON, *σολών*; m. *Auson*. One of the seven wise men of Greece, and a Lawgiver to the Athenians at that time, when *Tarquinus Priscus* was King at Rome. To show the tyranny of *Plutarchus*, he travelled into Egypt; afterward he went to Lydia. There *Croesus* on a time asked him, Who in the whole world was more happy than he? He answered *Tellus*, who though he were a poor man, yet was a good man, and content with what he had, and never travelled, but died in a good old age; for till one be dead, he cannot be said to be happy; as *Croesus* afterward found true by experience.

Solyra; Plin. A City of Lycia; also *Jerusalem* so called by *Christian* Poets. Pop. *Solynd*. Hinc *Solymus*, a, um; Juv.

Sophene; Luc. People of Armenia. Al. leg. *Sophene*, ut sit ipsa regio.

Sophia. A Roman woman who joyfully saw her three daughters killed at the command of *Adrian*.

Sophitis; Curt. A Country of the East Indies.

Sophocles, i. σοφὸς καὶ σοφίας gloria; ob orationis suavitatem *μακρίτα*, i. *Apoll.* appell. Suid. primus ex illis 7. Tragicis poetis qui à *Græcis* *Pelades* dict. A Tragic Poet of Athens, of a lofty style; he died of a sudden joy; Val. M. But *Lucian* says he was choked with a Grape-stone.

Sophonra, Gr. id est, modestia, vel modestia. A Roman Lady, another *Lucretia*, who being a Christian, and seeing that *Decius* the Emperor meant to force her, with her husbands consent took a sword and slew her self.

Sora, Sil. A City of Latium, belonging to the Kingdom of Naples. Pop. *Sorani*; Liv.

Soracte, Is; n. Vir. An high bill of Tuscany, sacred to Apollo; called now *Monte di S. Oreste*, by Cato formerly *Monte Faliscorum*.

Soracæus. A Devil whom the Indians worshipped.

Soranius. A surname of *Dionysius* or *Pluto*.

Sordiodunum & *Sorvidunum*. Old *Salis* bury.

Sofia, five *Sofias*; *αἰσίου* servile nomen, quod servatus in bello, a *σοφία* servo. A fellow in *Plautus*, whom *Mercury* commiserated.

Soligenes; Plin. An Astrologer, who help *Jul. Caesar* in ordering the account of the year.

Sofil, Hor. Bookellers or Stationers at that time in Rome.

Solipater, i. servans patrem, vel salus patriæ. A Grammarian so called.

Sofrita. A Woman's name in Terence.

Softratus. A workman, whom *Ptolemy Philadelphus* employed to build him a Tower in the *Pharos*, to give light to the Mariners by night; and whom he had done, he gave him leave to inscribe his own name; Plin. *Ἰωάννης, Σοφράτης, Κρίσιος, Δαδῆ* *πατρὸς Σοφῆς αὐτοῦ* *ἡρώδης ἡγεμόνος*, Str.

Sotades. A *Satyrical* Poet.

Sōvira, Juno sic dict. ab ant. *σώβειρα*, qu. salutaris, sospitatrix.

Sozomenus. A Greek Church-Historian.

S ante P.

Spaco. *Cyrus* his Nurse; the word in the Language of the Medes signifieth a Birch.

Spartus, vir quidam quem *Seneca* scribit Inter *Scholasticos* infamem, Inter *infamos* *suave* *Scholasticum*. Conl.

Sparta, & *Spartæ*, f. Ovid. à *Sparto* *Phonon* filio *Inachi* nepote condita. A City of *Peloponessus*, the same that *Lacedæmon*; it is now called *Mouithra*. *Spartiatæ*, pop. *Spartanus*, a, um; adj. Ovid.

Spartacus. A common Fencer, who breaking out of *Capua*, with his own gang and a company of slaves, raised a war against the State of Rome, and ravaged the Country, till at last being straitened by *M. Crassus*, he with his whole party died bravely in *Ægæ*. Hor. Luc. & Claud.

Speliatæ, *Hercules*, *Mercurius*, *Apollo* sic dicti, quod eorum simulachra alicubi in speluncis colantur.

Sperchius; Vir. A river in *Thessaly* that riseth out of *montes Pelidae*. Hinc *Sperchias*, *Idis*; f. patron. Ovid.

Speusippus. A Philosopher of Athens, and *Plato* his Nephew, who taught in *Plato's* School eight years; vid. *Gell.* 3. 17.

SPHINX, f. Gen. *Sphinx*, Stat. monstrum, ex *Typhone* & *Echidna* natum, à *σφίγγω*, quod homines stringens suis questionibus, ut se expedire non possent; Int. Stat. She had a head and face like a Girl, wings like a Bird, in the rest of

of her body like a Dog, or claws like a Lion, Auson. She kept near Thebes, and destroyed many passengers that came that way: Apollo told them there would be no end of this mischief, till somebody expounded her riddle; which was this: What Creature is that, that in the morning goes with four feet, and at noon with two, and at night with three? They that could not expound it, she killed. Creon King of Thebes made a Proclamation over all Greece, that if any man could expound her riddle, he should have his sister Jocasta to wife. Oedipus undertook it, and said it was a man, who in his infancy went on all fours, to wit his hands and feet: in his middle age on two legs; and when he is old on three; that is, he used a staff: at which exposition Sphinx was so grieved, that she threw her self down the rock and brake her neck; upon this Oedipus was unwittingly advanced to his mother's bed, and to the Kingdom of Thebes.

Spina. Newbury in Berkshire: or rather Spene, a village hard by it; Camd.

Spiniticum, C. C. unum ex Padi ostiis, a Spina, urbe olim ibi sita dict. unde & locus adhuc fuit di Spina dicit.

Spelundus. A Captain born at Capua, who threw the prisoners that he took in War, to be devoured of wild Beasts.

Spōletum; Liv. A City of Umbria in Italy, now called Spoleto, and gives title to a Duke. Hinc Spolertinus, a, um; Mart.

Spōrdes, um; pl. f. Plin. *caragidus*, a *carageo*, sic dict. quod in mari sparsa sint; uti alle *Cyclades* dict. quod in circulo glomerata. About forty Isles that lie scattered in the Egean sea; whereof twelve are of more note.

Sporus. A youth, whom Nero intended to make a woman, by gawding him; Suet.

Sporinus. The Mathematician that gave Cæsar warning to beware of the Ides of March, Suet. Another, one of Otho's Captains; Tac.

Sporius, notatur duabus literis SP. qu. sine parte; Plut. The forename of divers Romans.

S ante T.

Stabiz; Sil. A sea-town of Campania destroyed by Sylla; Plin. hinc Littus Stabianum, Sen.

Stagira; pl. n. A town of Macedon, where Aristotle was born.

Staphylus, *capud* ☉, uva, Plin. One that first mingled water with wine.

Stapherates. An Artificer of Alexandria, a Favourite of Alexanders, who sold it was possible to carve meant Athos into the figure of a man.

Statanus & Statullinus; Dii Infantum, ubi primum stare atq. incedere incipient; Var.

Statilla; Sen. An old Lady that lived ninety nine years in Claudius time; Plin.

Statellum; pl. Stat. Isles of Campania that rose up with a sudden Earthquake, Plin.

Statio. A House-town in the Duchy of Bremon, called Staden.

Statius, dict. etiam Cæcilius. A Comical Poet, contemporary with Ennius; Another called also Papinian, a Poet of Naples in the time of Domitian, he wrote sundry Poems which are extant with us. Another, a Rhetorician of Tolosa in France in Nero's time Hier.

Statones; Plin. Stationenses, Sen. A

People of Hettruria, who have excellent wine.

Stator, a *sisto*, statum; dict. quod cum Romani in fugam à Samnitibus veniissent, repente eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter so called.

Stella Aruntius, Poeta Patavinus. One whom Martial flatter'd, and Statius wrote an Epitaphium of his marriage.

Stellates camp, Sil. & Liv. Fruitful fields in Campania. & Also people of Tuscany, Cato.

Stentor, *bris*; Juv. A Grecian that had as loud a voice as fifty men together; whence the proverb, Stentore clamor.

Stēphanodunum. A City of Lorn in Scotland, called Dunstaffag.

Stephanopolis, quæ & Corona. The City Brassaw in Transylvania, called by the Germans Kronstat. & Also Landkroon a City of Denmark.

Stephanus. The name of divers men.

Stercusius, dict. Saturnus, quod primum stercoreandi agri rationem inveniret. Al. scrib. Sterconius, Sterculinus, & Sterquilinus; vid. Plin. & Macr.

Stereontium. The chief City of Hælien, called Cassel.

Sterope. One of the Pleiades.

Steropes. One of Vulcan's men.

Stesichorus; Hor. sic dict. quod primum cum citharæ cantu chorum conjunxerit. A Lyric Poet, unto whom (when he was an Infant, and in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and sitting on his mouth, sang, to persuade that he should prove an excellent Poet.

Stesilea. A fair woman, whose beauty was the cause of great contention between Aristides and Themistocles, who were both in love with her.

Stēstēlus; Hor. The son of Capaneus and Evadne. One of the Greek Captains that were at Troy, who was also one of those that was shut up in the wooden horse; Vir. Also the son of Perseus by Andromeda. Hinc Stēstēleus, a, um; Ovid.

Stēnobæa. Wife to King Prætus.

Stēnyo. One of the Gorgons.

Stilbon, onis; Mercurii stellæ, *stilbon*, i. radiæ, quod ejus orbis splendet.

Stilico. Father in law to Honorius, and Governor of the West.

Stilpo. A Philosopher of Megara, of whom Cic. gives a good Character.

Stimula; Dea, quæ stimulat ad libidinem; Int. Juv.

Stiphelus. One of the Centaurs; Ovid.

Stiria. Steyrmarg, a Province of Germany, having Hungary on the East of it; the chief City is Gratz.

Stobæus. A writer of Greek sentences.

Stochades, m; f. pl. & sing. Stochas, *stōs*; f. Luc. *stōchades* dict. propter ordinem quo sitæ sunt. Three Isles in the French sea on the coast of Provence, the first called Prote, the second Mese or Pomponiana, the third Hypæ. There are two more of less note; the French call them Les îles d'Hyères.

Stolci, dict. a *stus*, i. portum, in quod primum docuit Zeno. A severe Set of Philosophers, of which Zeno Citæus was the first Author. They maintained Fate, allowed no passion, were very grave and staid. Epicurus in Greek and Seneca in Latin, who were themselves Stolci, will inform you of their principles. Hinc Stoicus, a, um; & Stoicidæ, patron.

Strabo, sic dict. quod erat oculis distorti.

A famous Geographer of Gnosius in Crete, in Tiberius time.

Strato. A King of Sldon, whom his wife slew, because he should not fall into the hands of his enemies; Hæc.

Stratonice, urbs Macedoniz, a Stratonice Antiochi uxore dict. postea condita ab Adriano, & dict. *Adrianopolis*, hodie Franco castro vocatur. & It. urbs Carla, Plin.

Stratoniceus, Plaut. King Philip and his son Alexandera Treasure, a very rich man.

Strenus, Dea, quæ & Sirenis did videtur Var. dict. a strenuè faciendo; Aug.

Staldon. The City Sdrin, in the confines of Hungary and Dalmatia, where S. Jerom was born.

Strigonium. A City of lower Hungary, called Gran, ten miles off Buda.

Strigulia. Cephæus, Leland.

Strongyle, es; f. & Strongylos, i; f. Sil. *εγγύλων*, rotunda. An Isle by Sicily, one of the *Æoliz*, now called Stromboli; also an Isle of Crete; Solin. and another of Lycia; Plin.

Strophades, um; pl. f. Vir. quæ & *Plina*, *εργαστα*, *στον με εργαστα*, a conversione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has Insulas Harpyias prosequuti sunt. Two small Isles in the Ionian Sea, now called Strivalli, where the Harpyies kept.

Strophilus. King of Phocis, father to Py-lades.

Struthopodes, dict. a passerulorum pedibus, Plin. Dwarfish men in India.

Strymon, onis; m. Vir. A river passing Macedon from Thracæ. Hinc Strymonius, a, um; Vir.

Stucia, f. Itiuyth in Cardiganshire.

Stura. A river rising out of the Alps, and falling into Padus, Plin.

Symphalus, & Symphalos; Stat. A high hill and City of Arcadia. Hinc Symphalidis, idis; f. patron. ut Symphalidis filia, Ovid. Symphalidis volucres; Vir. quæ Symphalidis aves voc. Plaut. ab Hercule extinctas.

Styx, Stygis; f. Poet. a *στυγῶν*, odium, horrore. A spring and river in Arcadia, which riseth out of the Lake Phœneus, the water whereof is so cold and venomous, that it kills any thing that drinks of it. It casteth and wasteth iron and brass: it cannot be contained in any thing, but in the boof of a Mule: some say Alexander was poisoned with it. The Poets feign it to be a river of Hell; and so sacred to the gods, that if any of them swear by it, and break his oath, he shall be deprived of his godhead, and drink no Nectar for an hundred years; hinc Stygius, a, um; Vir.

S ante U.

Suadela, Hor. & Suade, Enn. gr. *πείθο* persuasio; dea; comes Veneris.

Suagela. A City of the Carians, in which was a Sepulchre for their Kings.

Soburra, dict. quod ita sit sub loco quem Terrem murum appellant; quod suburba, al. dict. a pago Succusino, Succusa, inde mutatis literis Soburra; Felt. a succurrendo, quod in ea Stationem solent habere præsidium statui, ut Exquilis succurreret. A street in that part of Rome, which is called la Regione de Mont-ti. It was a place infamous for whoredoms; Pers.

Perk. & Mart. Hinc Suburrinus, a, um ;
Mach.

Suecia, vel Suedia. The Country called Sweden or Sweland, bounding on the Baltic Sea, Norway and Denmark. The chief Cities are Stockholm and Upsal. Pop. Sueci, olim Suleses ; Tac.

Suetia, Liv. A City of Campania.

Suetonius, Cael. People of Britain, whose City is now called Solihull.

Suetonius, An excellent Historian, who wrote the lives of the twelve Cæsars with the same freedom as they led them.

Sueri, Ita. dicitur. A Suevorum monte qui Germaniam & Sarmatiam separat ; Solin. vel a Suevo fl. People of Germany, that removed from the more Northern parts, and settled about the Danow ; from them Schwinford had its name, l. Suevorum trajecit. Leg. & la sing. Suevus ; Claud.

Suevia. A large Country of Germany called by the Dutch Schwaben ; parted from Alsacia, by the river Rhine. § Suevicum Mare, Tac. The Belt or Sound.

Suffenus. A silly Poet that admired himself without desert, or rival.

Suffetes. Chief Magistrates among the Carthaginians, not unlike the Roman Consuls.

Suidas. A Greek Lexicographer about Alexius Comnenus his time.

Sulchi, urbs Sardinie ; Claud.

Sulla. A Mathematician, who when Cænegula consulted him concerning his Nativity, foretold the certain approach of his death.

Sulloniacæ. Brockly hill, or Edgworth in Hertfordshire.

Sulmo, onis ; m. Cæc. a Solymo, Æneæ comite dicitur. Ovid. A City of the Peligni in Italy, the birth-place of Ovid, ninety miles from Rome, as himself says ; a place well watered. Hinc Sulmonensis, Juv.

Sulpitia, Paterni filia, & Fulvii Flacci uxor ; Plin. Another a Poetess ; Mart.

Sulpitius Gallus, Astrologus, qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Pericem deprehensum noctu eclipsis lune mirantibus militibus enarravit, Plin. Cæc.

Summanus, dicitur. Pluto quasi summus deorum manum. Capell. Summanus, a Neph. Onom.

Summenianum. A place near the City walls, where the Whores had their Brothel-houses ; whence they were called Summenianæ.

Sundia. A City of Pomerland upon the Baltic shore, a little distant from the Island Rugen ; it is called Stralfund.

Sunium, Cæc. Sünion, Stat. A Promontory and town of Attica now called Cape delle Colonne.

Suipetum mare. The Adriatick Sea.

Suis, Gram ; n. Lucan. dicitur. A Nilorum copias, nam sicut Persia Nilum, Etymol. imò, Heb. שוויש. al. ab æquib. Heb. שוויש equis ; Id. The chief City of the Country Suisiana, in the Persian Empire, and the Seat of the Persian Princes in Summer-time.

Suisia, u ; f. Sil. opp. Hisp. Tarrac.

Suisana, & שוויש Nilom. A chaste Jewish Lady.

Sutrinum. A City of Hettruria, which revolting from the Romans, Camillus, who was sent to reduce them, order'd his soldiers to carry three days provision with them, whence the proverb, Quasi Sutrinum venit, Plaut. when one goes about a business with speed and due preparation. Hinc Sutrini & Sutrini, a, um ; Sil.

Sante Y.

Sybaris, Ovid. A river (now called Cochile) and once a potent City of Magna Græcia ; rebuilt since, and called Thutium. The people Sybarites, so given to their ease, that they would not suffer a Smith, or any such Artificer, nor a Cook (because they would not be troubled with any noise) to abide in the City : they taught their horses to dance to the Pipe ; which thing the Crotoniata (as Aristotle observed) their deadly enemies perceiving, brought a great many Minstrels or Pipers into the field to fight against them : as soon as the Sybarites horses heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and so did disorder their army ; by which means the Sybarites were quite overthrown, to the number of 300000 men. Hinc Sybaritanus, & Sybariticus, a, um ; & patron. Sybaritis, idi ; f. Ovid.

Syce. An Isle near Ephesus, Plin.

Sycus, unus Titanum, quem fugientem Tellus mater suscepit, & inde sicum protulit.

Sycotes. Bacchus so called, because he was the inventor not only of Wine, but also of figs.

Sycoris ; Lucan. A river of Spain.

Sycusia. A Isle before Ephesus ; Plin.

Syderis, Plin. A river of Parthia or Media, which runs into the Caspian sea.

Syene, es ; f. Luc. A City in Egypt near Æthiopia, placed directly under the Tropick of Cancer ; so that at noon there is no shadow. It was once the bound of the Roman power, and is now of the Turkish.

Sygaros. An Isle in the Arabian gulf, where no Dog will live ; Plin.

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius dicitur. quod decem vir ex libris Sibyllinis ludos Apollinis instituit, siquidem Sylla qu. Sybilla dicitur. Maerob. al. a rubore faciei albi mixto ; Plut. at in nomine nec rubor nec albor. Pot. ab omni dicitur. ab Æ porcellus, factum dicitur, hinc Sylla, ut ab Æ Sylva ; ut sit id. quod Porcus. V. A noble Roman of the ancient family of the Scipio's ; he first served under Marius, afterwards aspiring to the power of a Dictator, he was a great enemy to Marius, and at last by utter ruins ; then had he power to over-rule all Rome, which he did by cutting off daily his foes, and enriching his friends : at last he died, privately at Puteoli of the lowlie disease, after he had slain 100000 men, 90 Senators, 15 of Consular dignity, 2000 Gentlemen : see more of his life in Plutarch. Hinc Syllanus, a, um.

Sylofon. A rich man who being in banishment, presented a costly Cloak to Darius before he was King, who when he came to the Kingdom restored him to his Country for it.

Sylvaneum. The town Senlis in France.

Sylvanus, Poet. sylvarum Deus, dicitur. § V. qui Cyparissum puerum in arborem sul nominis transformavit. § Dic. & Mars Sylvanus, Cato. & Hercules Sylvanus, Aur. vi. quod in silvis delubra habent. § Alfo one that was the son of his own Grandfather and Sister ; as Valerius bergi him on his own daughter.

Sylvia, The same as Illa, the mother of Romulus ; Vir.

Sylvius. The brother of Aescanlus, born in the woods ; Ovid. of whom the Kings of Alba were after called Sylvi.

Symachus, fl. Sicilia. V. Simachus.

Symmichia, Venus, l. commissio ; eo quod Romanis in bello Adiacæ open tulit.

Symmichus, συμμιχς ; commissio. A Bishop of Rome, an. Chr. 459 he made an order that none should seek for a Bishop's seat before the present were dead : also one who translated the Bible, an. Chr. 201. also a Roman Orator, against whom S. Ambrose and Prudentius wrote : also the father in law of Boetius, whom Theodoricus King of the Goths slew ; and when the head of a great fish was set upon the table, he supposing it to be Symmachus his head that haunted him, fell into a fever, and died of it.

Symplicidus, um, f. Ovid. quæ & Cyaneæ ; & in sing. Symplicias, Ados ; f. Lucan. a συμμιχς, εἶς, ὅς, quod concurrere & collidi videntur. Two rocks, (some say Islands) a mile and a half distant from the straits of Bosphorus, so near together, that they seem of set off to be one, and as one passeth by, he would think they run one against another.

Synnada, æ ; f. Claud. A City of the greater Phrygia, famous for marble.

Syphax, ælis ; Ovid. ælis ; Claud. Numidiæ rex. Lælius reconciled him to Scipio, so that he entered into a league with him ; afterwards, breaking his faith, he joined with Hannibal : Mithridates took him prisoner, and for his treachery delivered him to Scipio who put him into prison, where he perished.

Syracuse, Cæc. A City of Sicily, called Saragosa, standing upon a little islet with two ports to the Sea, and one gate to land. Hinc Syracusanus & Syracusanus, a, um ; Claud.

Syria. A large Country of Asia, divid'd into Cæloxyria, Comagene and Palmyrene ; (not to take in Palestine and Phœnicia) It is 175 miles broad, and 430 in length. The chief City is Antioch upon the river Orontes. Pop. Syri. hinc Syrius, a, um ; Vir. & Syriacus, a, um.

Syrinx, ælis ; f. Ovid. σύριγξ, l. calamus palustris. An Arcadian Nymph, who flying from Pan, was turned into a Reed. Pan took and made a pipe of it.

Syrna. A City of Caria, built by Podalirius.

Syrtos, Inf. maris Ægæi ; Plin.

Syrphœnicia. The same with Phœnicia, as it is reckoned part of Syria.

Syrophœnix, m. Juv. A man of that Country ; Syrophœnicia, N. T. The woman.

Syros, Inf. maris Ægæi ; Plin.

Syrtis, f. plur. & sing. Syrtis, f. Viet. dicitur. a σύρξ, l. trahere, Sal. quod fluctus vi ventorum trahunt limum & arenam, & saxa ingentia, quod cum accepta navis inclit, aquarum vortibus absorpta est. Two quick-sands on the African shore, the greater beyond Tripoli about 400 miles in compass : the lesser on this side 190 miles about. Hinc Syrticus, a, um ; Sen.

Sylmetheus. A noble man of Persia, who had two Children by his own mother.

T ante A.

TABERNA. Three Cities called Zabern : two of them in Alsatia, the other in the Palatinate.

TABULæ promont. Scythiæ ; Plin.

X a

TABER.

Tabor. *A mount of Palestine, in the tribes of Zebulon and Nephthali, where our Saviour was transfigured.*

Tabræca, Claud. *A City once, now a small town of Africk, upon the Sea-coast, belonging to Algiers.*

Taburnus, mons Campanæ, Vir. Georg. 3. *oliværum ferax.*

Tachos. *A King of Egypt, who when Agciulus King of Lacedæmon a little man came to offer him his aid, used this unflattering speech: Parrulebat mons, & Jupiter metuebat, illo autem murem peperit. Which jest cost him his Friend, his Kingdom, and his life.*

Tacitus, surnamed Pub. Cornelius. *A famous Orator and Historian: in Vespasian's time he was Governor of Gallia Belgica; under Titus, he was Questor and Edilis; and Consul in Nerva's time: in his old age he writ his Histories de rebus gestis ab exitu Neronis ad Nervam; and his Annals ab exitu Augusti ad finem Neronis, whereof many are lost.*

Tænirus, i; m. plur. Tænira, n. Stat. It. in sing. Tanarum, Solin. à Tanaro, i; f. Luc. *A Promontory and Port, and Town of Peloponnesus, full of thick Woods, where the Pæon friga was a descent to Hell called Tanaria porta, Ovid. Tanaria fauces, Vir.*

Tagus, filius Genii, Jovisque nepos, qui adhuc puer 12. annorum, Hetruscos arriplesim docuile fertur: inde Ovid. 15. Met. Indigne dicere Tagem, qui primæ Hetruscam eduxit gentem casus aperire funtior.

Tagus. *A hill in Portugal, six leagues off Lisbon, near Cascais, at the mouth of Tagus; where Mæris conceived with the wind: Var. & Col.*

Tagus. *A famous river in Spain, having run 400 miles it falls into the Sea two leagues below Lisbon. hodie dict. Talo. It is said to carry gold sand in the bottom of it, whence Mart. calls it Auriferum Tagum.*

Talanta. *A Spartan woman, who bearing that her son governed ill at Chios, writ to him either to govern better or never to return to Sparta.*

Talithylus; Ovid. One of Agamemnon's Pursuants or Messengers, who scolded away Briseis from Achilles; a Crier in the Grecian Camp.

Talus. *Dædalus his sisters son, who seeing the jaw of a Serpent, found out the use of the iron Saw: he so surpassed in his art, that Dædalus, fearing he should excel him, put him to death.*

Tamire. *Tamerton; Camd. or Tave-stock in the West of England.*

Tamiris; Mel. *The river Tamar or Tamber in Spain.*

Támirus, Britannia fluvius. *The river Tamar or Tamar near St. Michael's mount in the West, that runs by Tamerton and falls into the Sea at Plymouth, Camd.*

Támisus, urbs inf. Cypri, Str. hinc Tami-nos ager, Ovid.

Tamberlânus, vel Tamerlanus. *A Scythian, that with 900000 soldiers overcame Bajazet the great Turk, and after the victory, put him in an iron grate, which was carried about to be his favourite when he got on his horse.*

Tamisis, Cæ. vapores, Dio. à Tamar, i. scilicet, divide, sunt enim interioris regionis à maritima civitatibus dividit. The river Thames by London.

Tanager, vel grus; Vir. *A river of Lucania in Italy.*

Tanagra, x; f. Stat. *A City of Boeotia. § Tanagrici galli, Var.* *A sort of game-cock.*

Tânâs. *A river in Scythia, dividing Asia from Europe, called by the inhabitants Don; it rises in Muscovy and runs into the Mæotic Lake.*

Tânâquil. *Wife to Tarquinius Priscus; and is taken for any imperious wife; Juv.*

Tânârus. *A river of Liguria, that rises out of the Apennine, and runs into Po.*

Tânatos. *The Isle Thenet in Kent.*

Tânis, Taphnis, Ezech. Urbs Egypti. *heb. Zaan, unde nomen; non à Titamir, quod vult fidi.*

Tântâs, Idis. *Niobe the daughter of Tantalus. § Alfo a town of Magnesia.*

TANTALUS, qu. Tântâs, i. i. miserissimus. *The son of Jupiter and Plota the Nymph, Grandfather to Agamemnon and Menelaus: (who are therefore called Tantalida) on a time he entertaining the gods to make trial of their divinity, killed and dressed, and served up his son Pelops at the feast; which saw the gods after they had dined, they so abhorred, that for the last time banquet he made them, they made him one at dishevelled; for he was set in water so the chin, and apples bobbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to stoop to the one to quench his thirst, nor to reach up to the other to satisfy his hungry appetite: But for Pelops Jupiter revived him; and for his shoulder that Ceres had eaten up, he made him one of ivory. Others say, he was thus punished for his blabbing of secrets; Ovid. But Cic. says he had a great stone hung over his head in hell. Hinc Tantalus, a, um; Propert. & Tântâs, Claud. & Tântâs, f. patron i. Niobe.*

Tântâs; Plin. quæ & Teleboides; à Tânto Neptuni filio, qui illic imperavit. Three Isles of the Ionian Sea; Tântâs, Arnolia, and Pronella.

Tântâs. *A hill in Ætolia; Plin.*

Tântâs; Plin. *A City in the straits of Taurica Cherronesus, now called Precop.*

Tântâs, es; f. Ovid. *An Isle in the Indian sea, now called in Arab Ceylan, by the Natives Tenatûn, i. A land of delights. It is rich in spices; it about 650 miles in compass, and hath seven Kingdoms in it.*

Tântâs; Lucan. *Jupiter à Gallis sic dict. à Taram, Brit. i. conitru, q. d. segnis. Hinc humano sanguine litabant.*

Taras, al. Tarax Scythia fl. Val. Fl.

Tarbelle; Cæ. People of Guyenne near the Pyrenean hills. Hinc Tarbellus, Aufon. & Tarbellus, a, um; Luc.

Tarchon, Vir. *A Captain of Hetruria, and a famous Soothsayer, who aided Æneas against Turnus.*

Tarcondimotus, Flor. Tarcondarius, Cæ. A Prince of Cilicia and ally of the Romans; Cic.

Tîrentum, n. & Tarentus, f. Sidon. dict. à Tarente Neptuni filio; ali à Sabina voce Tarentum deducunt, quæ illis Molle sig. propterea quod in agro Tarentino à nubes & lanx mollissima proveniunt. A noble City in the farthest part of Magna Græcia, now Taranto: it was inhabited by Spartans, under Phalantus their Captain; whence Ovid calls it Lacedæmonium Tarentum. Inde Tarentinus, a, um; Hor.

Tarne. *A town and fountain in Lydia near mount Tmolus; also a river in Aquitan, called Le Tarn, and by Sidon. Tarnis.*

Tarodunum. *Fribourg, the chief City of Brisgaw in Germany.*

Tarpela. *A Veal Virgin, who conversed with the Sabines to betray the Capitol unto them for what they were on their left arms: but when they were seized, instead of bracelets, which she intended, they threw their targets upon her, whereby she was smothered and pressed to death. Inde Tarpelus mons, dict. qd. eo in monte sepulta erat Tarpela. Liv. idem Capitolino. Tarpela rapta, Luc. arx, Vir. Tarpelium nemus, Propert.*

Tarquinia, urbs Hetruriz; Tarquini; Cic. à Tarcon, qui Ænez opem contra Turnum tulit, condita; & Tarcon appell. postea Tarquinia à Tarquinio Rege dict. Pop. Tarquinienfis, Plin.

Tarquinus, dict à Tarquinia, urbe Tuscorum, ubi natus erat Priscus Tarquin. ante Lucanum dict. Demarath Corinthii filius, quintus rex Romanorum factus. Alii fuisse insignes Tarquini; Superbus, Septimus & ultimus Rom. rex: qui propter stuprum à Sexto filio vii Lucretia illatum, cum familia sua urbe & regno perit. Collatinus, Brutus collega in consulatu.

Tarquinia; Cic. *A City of the Volscians called Anxur formerly.*

Tarrico, Gals; f. Mart. Arragon, the chief City of Hispania Tarracoenis, which is one of the three parts of Spain, and larger than both the other two. It doth now contain the Kingdom of Castile, Galicia, Navarre, and Arragon.

Tarfus, & Tarso, i; f. Solin. *à Tarpis para pedis, quod ibi pede ostendit ceciderit Pegasus; Juv. A City of Cilicia, now called Tarsus, the native place of S. Paul; built by Perseus; whence called Persa Tarso, Luc.*

Tartari. *The Tartars so called from Darius, as the Scythians (who were the same people) from Thosius.*

Tartaria. *The Country of the Tartars, in the North-East part of Europe and Asia, divided into many Kingdoms and Provinces.*

Tartarus, ri; m. plur. Tartara, n. *A place assigned by the Poets to be Hell. Hinc Tartarus, a, um; Vir.*

Tartellos, i; f. Sil. *A town of Spain, now called Tarifa: also the City Cales. Hinc Tartellus, a, um; Ovid. & Tartellus; Mart.*

Tarvedum. *Hamburn in the North of Scotland; Camd.*

Tatianus. *A learned Rhetorician who first taught Oratory, and afterwards turning to Christianity, wrote several worthy Books against the Gentiles.*

Tatlenes. *The third part of the people of Rome, so called from Tatius.*

Tatius. *A King of the Sabines, who was made partner with Romulus after that peace was made between them, as the treaty of the Sabine Virgins, whom the Romans by force had taken to be their wives.*

Tarta. *A great lake or pool of natural salt in Phrygia; Plin.*

Tava. *Tinmouth in Devonshire.*

Taulanti, pop. Macedoniz, eorum urbs Arissa. Hinc Taulantius, a, um; Luc.

Taurantum, urbs Brutiorum, ex cujus ruinis Seminarie pop. excitatum, Plin. dic. & Taurantium; Mel.

Taurus Iubellus. A soldier of great strength in Annibals Army.

Taurus. Neptuni epitheton, quoniam illi taurus immolabatur, vel quia fit Deus maris, quod sonum emittat similem vocis taurini.

Tauri. Sarmatiae Europae pop. Tac. qui Tauriscythae, Plin.

Taurica. Chersonesus, sic dicta à iugo taurorum, quibus ferunt Osirin illic Iunctis veterari, arde, Steph. Rect. à Tauris & Scythia. The lesser Tartary called by the inhabitants Crimaea, by us the Country of the Precop Tartars, and lies upon the Black-Sea. The Crim is tributary to the Tuck.

Taurinum. five Augusta Taurinorum. The chief City of Piedmont, and the seat of the Duke of Savoy, called Illi Turin. Taurini, pop. Sil.

Taurifili. People of Steyrmarch in upper Hungary. It. pop. Alpini, Plin.

Tauriminium. Plin. Tauromenus, Ovid. The City Taormina in Sicily. Hinc Taurominianus, a, um; Lucan.

Tauriscythae. The Tartars.

Taurunum. The City Belgrad in lower Hungary.

Taurus. A great mountain in Asia, beginning at the Indian sea, reaches Westward, to the Aegean sea: as it passes by several Countries, so it hath several names; Imasus, Caucasus, Caspius, &c. by the Greeks Ceratunus. In Scripture it is called Ararat: Taurus especially in Cilicia, whence Ovid calls it Taurus Cilix. § Also the second sign in the Zodiac, being the Bull that carried Europa out of Asia into Crete.

Taurus Berytius; Gell. A learned Platonist in the time of Antonius.

Taus. The river South-Esk in Scotland; Hebr. Boeth. or, Camd. the river Tay in Perth County. Al. scrib. Taus.

Taxillus; Curt. A King in the Indies of a large City called Taxila.

Taygete. One of the Pleiades; Vir.

Taygetus; plur. Taygeta; Vir. mons Lacotis in Peloponneso, olim Amyclaeus dict. Plur. ejus cum cacumen eiecisset Spartam urbem tibi infra jacentem oppressit; Cic.

T ante E.

Teannum. The name of two Cities in Italy, one in Apulia, the other in Campania: hodie Tbilano dict.

Tearus, fluvius Thraciae; Plin.

Teate; n. Sil. The chief City of the Maruchini in Italy, now called Chieti. Teatini pop.

Teceffia; Hor. A Captive Trojan Maid.

Tedofages; Liv. Tedofagi, Auson. & Tolitobog; Flor. People of France, whose chief City was Tolouffe. Also people of Galatia in Asia.

Teges, Plin. A City of Arcadia; hinc Tegae, a, um; Vir. & Tegaeus; Ovid. Pop. Tegaez. Hinc Tegaeiticus, a, um; Stat.

Telum. A City in Paphlagonia; where Anacreon was born, hence his Poetry called Musa Teia, Ovid. Others would have him born in a City of Ionia called Teos or Telos.

Telamon, Ovid. Ovid. The son of Aeacus, and brother of Peleus; King of Salamis, one of the Argonauts, and a compa-

nion of Hercules in the taking of Troy, who was the first that got upon the walls, for which service he had Hecione the daughter of King Laomedon bestowed on him, by whom he had a son named Teucer, having had Ajax by another woman. Inde Telamonius, a, um, § Also a haven of Hecuria; Plin.

Telchines, um; m. pl. Stat. πολίται, Ἀλκείων, Ἰσχυρὸς, Ἠεῖα. People that went from Crete to Rhodes and dwelt in the City Jalyfus; whence Ovid calls them Jalyfioe Telechini.

Telchius & Amphitrus. The Coachmen of Cadus and Pollux; from whom the people of the Heniochi descended; Plin.

Teleboas; a, talocodius, id est, 2 longinquo elamo. One of the Centaurs, Ovid.

Teleboes, um; m. Vir. Notable Robbers of Aetolia, who purposing to go into Italy, fate down in the Isle Capreae, adjoining thereto.

Telegonus, 5 γαιονίης, ἡδὲ δὲ τοῦ Ἰσχυρὸς, id est, is qui natus est patre peregrinante. The son of Ulysses and Circe; who desiring to see his father, went to Ithaca; and when Ulysses his men would not give him passage, he flew them: in this combat he also killed his father, not knowing him; whereupon he came to Italy, and built Tufculum; Ovid.

Telemachus, Ovid. τελεμαχός, l. ex longinquo pugnans. The son of Ulysses and Penelope, whom he left at home with his wife, when he went to Troy.

Telemus. A Seafarer among the Cyclopes, son to Eurymus, who foretold Polyphemus whatsoever Ulysses afterwards did unto him; Ovid.

Telephans. One who from the making of Chariot, was advanced to the Kingdom of Lydia.

Telephus, Poet. qu. Τηλεφός, ἡδὲ τοῦ Ἰσχυρὸς, αὐτοῦ Ἰλαίου. A King of Mylia, Hercules his son by Auge, who denying passage to the Grecians in their voyage against Troy, was wounded by Achilles, and was cured again by the rust of the same spear, which had given him his wound; the first instance of weapon-salve. § Also the name of a young man in Horace.

Telethia. A famous Priestess, to whom a Statue was erected before the Temple of Venus at Argus.

Telephorus. The sixth Bishop of Rome, A. D. 132. crowned with martyrdom.

Tellini, Plin. Telleni, Liv. A people of Latium.

Tello, uris; f. The goddess of the Earth § Also a poor man whom Solon pronounced happier than Croesus with all his wealth.

Telmessus. A City and hill of Lycia, by the sea-side. Hinc Telmessidis; f. patron. Luc.

Telo vel Telo Martius. A City of Provence in France with a port to the midland sea, called Toulon. § Also a skilful Miner of Marseilles in Lucan. § Also the father of Qebalus, Vir.

Telos; i; f. Ovid. à Telo conditore dicta. One of the Sporades in the Carpathian Sea, called Agathusa, and Episcopia, over against Gaudos. Ab hac insula unguentum Telinum dictum; Plin.

Telephus. A fountain whose water is so cold, that Tiresias died by drinking of it.

Temdus. The river Teme by Ludlow.

Temefe, ei; f. A town of the Brutians

in Italy, Ovid. hinc Temefius, a, um; Ovid.

Temefius. An Ufurer whom Eurymus compelled to restore whatever he had got by usury.

Tempe, n. Ind. Poet. τιμπεα. A pleasant Vale in Thessaly, lying between the hills Ossa, Olympus, and Pelion: the river Peneus running through the middle of it.

Tendari, Tac. People of Germany towards the Rhine.

Tenedos; i; f. Vir. qu. τίνα ἴδῃ, à Τένω quodam sic dict. A small Isle of lesser Asia; five miles distant from the Cape Sigæum. Here the Grecians hid themselves while they made the Trojan horse, Vir. It was formerly called Leucophræ, and Calydna, now Tenedon.

Tenes; qui Tenedon urbem condidit, Cie. The son of Ceynus, worshipped in the Isle Tenedos, as a god: He was so strict in judgment, that he caused an ax to be held over the winn's heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falsehood; whence the Proverb, Securis Tenedia, for a quick dispatch of Justice.

Tenos; i; f. Ovid. An Isle in the Aegean sea, one of the Cyclades; called by Aristotle Hydrusia, because it abounds with water; Plin. Also the Isle of Tenet in Kent.

Tentyra, orum. A City and Isle of Egypt, Juv. Also a place on the sea-coast in Thrace, Ovid.

Teos. An Isle and a City of Ionia, the Country of Anacreon the Poet, as some. Hinc Teiutus, a, um, Ovid.

Terentia. Cicero his Wife, who being divorced from him, married his utter enemy Sallust, and after that Messala Torvinius: she lived 117 years, Plin.

Terentius. Terence, a Comical Poet, born at Carthage; who at Rome serving Terentius Lucanus, by his means got acquaintance with Lælius and Scipio; by whom it was supposed he was assisted in writing his Plays: also a Senator of Rome, and a Grammarian in Adrian's time; Gell.

Terentus; i; m. Stat. & Mart. locus erat in Campo Martio, ubi templum Plutonis & Consi, araq; sub terrâ Diis inferis dicata; à terendo dict. quod ibi Tiberis ripa rumpens terram tereret.

Terens; ei; Ovid. eos, Mart. A King of Thrace, who ravished his wives sister Philomela, and cut out her tongue that she might not tell; he was at last turned into a Leping.

Teremina. Diana so called from her three forms and three names.

Terret; iustit, agis, Proserpina, Luna, Diana Imas, superna; seras, scipio, jalgore, segitid.

Tergeste, Plin. Tergestum, Mel. The town Trieste in Istria. Tergestini, pop.

Terlas. A town of Sicily; Plin.

Terina. A town of the Brutians, by the sea-side. Hinc Terinarius sinus, Plin.

Termera. A town of Caria; Plin.

Termessus; Liv. A City of Phlida.

Terminalia, festa Deo Terminum sacra.

Terminus, Del loco habitus est, quod post Saturnum exadium, eodem ac lites Rusticorum de dividendis agris sustulisset. The Roman god of bounds; Ovid.

Terpander, signus vitæ and ære, l. viros delectans. A Lyric Poet, and Harpist of Lesbos.

Terpnus,

Terpous, Suet. *terpides* iucundus. A father with whom Nero was deliged.

Terpichore, es; f. Poet. *terpichore*, quod clavis sit delectata; huc quidam altissimam inventionem tribuunt. One of the nine Muses.

Tertius, & *Tertullus*, Cio. *Brenti* foras, uxor *Cafuli*.

Tertullianus, A most ancient and learned Latin Father; & a Carthaginian by Country, S. *Cyprian's* Master.

Tertullus, The name of an Oration, which accused St. Paul, Acts 24.

Tethys, yot; Luc. a river, i. nupturiqua enim omnia nutria. *Celis* & *Tecus* filia, uxor. *Oceani*; *Hesiodi*, The Goddess of the Sea; also the sea is self.

Tetropolis, regio. *Syria*, sic dicta quod quatuor urbes habeat & Seleuco condita. *Antiochiam* & patre dicta. *Seleuciam* & f; *Apamiam*, ab uxore; & *Laodiceam*, a matre.

Tetricus mons est in *Sabinis* asperimus, Serv. *Tetricus* rupe, Var.

Tetrinus, Sact. A robber.

Teuca, vel *Teutha*. A Queen of *Illyria*, famous for courage and chastity. *Plin.*

Teucer, The son of *Scamander* *Cretensis*, a King of *Troy*, who reigned with his father in law *Dardanus*, whence the *Trojans* called *Teuceri*, *Ovid.* and *Troy* in self *Teucra*, *Vir.* & Also anubir the son of *Telemachon*, an excellent Archer; at his return from *Troy* banished by his father, he went to *Cyprus*, and built there a City which he called *Salamis*, by the name of his own Country; *Hor.*

Teucris, Poet. The *Trojans*.

Teumessus, An bill of *Boetia*, where *Hercules* being a child slew the *Lion*, whose skin ever after he did wear. *Hinc* *Teumessus*, a, um; *Stat.*

Teutates, lingua *Gallica* dictus est *Mercurius*, qui ab illis humanum sanguine placatur, *Lucan.* sc. quem *Aegyptii* *Thoth* voc. & *Phoenices* *resolus*.

Teuthis, vir princeps, qui ad expeditionem *Trojanam* cum *Grecis* navigare volens, dum in *Aulidis* rupes impingit, indignatus *Palladem* vulneravit. & Also a City of *Arcadia*.

Teuthras, antis; m. *Cilicis* & *Myria* Rex, filius *Pandionis*; *Aegem* *Alam* filium duxit uxorem, ab *Hercule* compressam, ab hoc *Teuthrante* regio ad *Caleum* annem *Teuthrantis* dicta, quam *Teuthrantis* regna voc. *Ovid.* & *Metam.* He had fifty daughters, all which *Hercules* got with child in one night. *Hinc* *Teuthranus*, a, um; *Ovid.* & *Teuthrantes*; *Id.*

Teutoburgium, Doesberg in *Gelderland*.

Teutones, um; m. & *Teutoni*, *Caes.* in *ling.* *Teutonus*, *Claud.* dict. a *Teutone* ipsum Deo (quem *Tacitus* *Tuisconem* appell.) quem indigenam & terram ortum existimabant. People of Germany called *Teutis*, or (a *Ortel.*) *Osterlings*. *Hinc* *Teutonicus*, a, um; *Vir.*

T ante H.

Thals, *Idos*; f. Poet. patria *Alexandrina*. A famous harbor at *Athens*.

Thalassius, *Catal.* *Thalassius*, *Mart.* & *Thalassio*, onis; *Id.* The god of marriage.

Thales, *Etis*; m. a *Sabum*, i. *Scorpio*. One of the seven wise men of *Greece*; & a great *Astronomer* and natural *Philosopher*.

Thalestria, vel *Thalestria*. Queen of the *Amazons*, who with 300 women in her company went thirty five days journey to meet *Alexander*, that she might have a child by him.

Thalia, Poet. *Ter. v. Scamander*, l. *Scorpio*. One of the nine Muses.

Thamesis, *Caes.* primis *Isis*; deinde cum *flumine* *Thamisi* conjunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit. The river *Thames* that rises in *Gloucestershire*, comes up to *Qxford*, thence to *London*, having watered many towns and fair seats by the way. Above the City is pass *Surrey* and *Middlesex*; below it, it divides *Essex* and *Kent*. It flows upward five miles an hour.

Thamyrae. A Race of *Thrace* who contending with the *Mages*, and being overcome, they put out his eyes and took away his hair.

Thinis, *Isis*, *Id.* est, mors, in eam nullus angulus vivere potest, *Solin.* The Isle of *Thames* is *Kent*: It is five miles long, and four broad, and has ten Parishes in it.

Thapsus, *Caes.* dict. *Ter. v. Scamander*, quod undis mersa quodammodo sepulta videatur. A sea-town of *Africa*: also an Isle not far from *Sicily*, called now *Manghisi*.

Thargella. A noble Woman that studied *Philosophy*.

Thasos, i; f. *Stat.* *Thasius*, *Plin.* An Isle near *Thrace*, commended for its wine.

Hinc *Thasius*, a, um; *Vir.*

Thaumacia, *Plin.* dict. a *Thaumaco* *Pzantis* patre. A town of *Magnesia*, between *Macedony* and *Thessaly*.

Thaumas, antis; m. pater *Iridis*, quod ab illo *Thaumas*is; *Vir.* & *Thaumas*is, *Stat.* & *Thaumas*is virgo dic. *Ovid.*

Theagenes. A man of superstition, that he kept the image of *Hecate* in his house, and never stir'd out without consulting it.

Thaeno. A learned woman *Pythagoras* his wife; also others of that name.

Thebz; pl. f. A City of *Boetia*, now called *Stibes*, or *Stives*; built by *Cadmus* in his search after his sister *Europa*; it was called also *Heptapylus* from its seven gates.

& Also a City of *Egypt* (whence the Country called *Thebaïs*) called still *Thebes*, and formerly from its hundred gates, *Heptompylos*. *Hinc* *Thebanus*, a, um; *Vir.*

& *Dic.* & *Thebe*, es; f. *Juv.* & *Sunt* & *alla* *Theba*, *Cilicis* urbs, *Etionis* regia; *Ovid.*

Thebais, *Idis*. A Country of *Egypt* so called from the City *Thebes*. Also a Form of *Station* concerning the war of *Thebes*, which he was twelve years about: Also a woman of *Thebes*, *Ovid.*

Theleus. A Poet in *Juv.* also a wicked rich fellow in *Mart.*

Thelesis. A *Gracian* woman, who with other women defended *Argos* when it was besieged.

Themis, *Idis*; f. *Sisus*; f. *Des*, quod praecipit hominibus *Id.* petere, quod facit; *Fest.* *Cael.* & *Terra* filia. The goddess of *Justice*; she had an Oracle in *Boetia*, near the river *Cephissus*; *Ovid.* & Also the river *Temde*, that runs into *Severn*, a little above *Worcester*.

Themiscyra. A City of *Cappodocia*.

Themison; *Cels.* An eminent Physician; taken by *Juv.* for any ordinary Quack.

Themistius. A Philosopher whom *Julian* made *Prator* of *Constantinople*. He commended *Aristoteles* *Physick*.

Themistocles. *Pythagoras* his sister, whose opinions he often made use of.

Themistocles, *Strabo*, *Id.* est, *Justitia* decet. A famous Captain that defended *Athens* from the mighty power of *Xerxes*; notwithstanding shortly after they banished him, for that he fled to *Xerxes*, who sent him with an army against them; but he offering to be of service to *Xerxes*, or to destroy his own Country, poisoned himself with *Bell* blood; *Plut.* He was a licentious youth, but proved an excellent man.

Theoculus. *Tembury* in *Gloucestershire*.

Theocritus, *Silvager*, *Id.* est, *divino* *Judicio* electus; *Praxagora* & *Philina* *Silos*; *Scriptor* *Idyllis* in genere *Bucolico*, quod *Vatum* sibi imitanda proposuit. A Poet of *Syracusa*, who wrote in the *Doric* dialect.

Thëodamas. The father of *Bylan*, who denying any report in *Hercules* his wife *Deianira*, *Hercules* took an Oath from him; whereas such an oath betwixt them, that *Hercules* was at his last shift, for he was forced to warm his wife (who received a wound in her leg) yet in the end he slew *Theodamas*, and took his son along with him.

Thëodectes. An Orator of *Cilicia*, Scholar to *Plato*, *Ifoerates* and *Aristotle*.

Theodonis villa. *Thionville*, a town in the Duchy of *Luxemburg*.

Theodora. A Virgin of *Antioch* under *Diocletian*, who being in prison for the Christian Faith, did by her discourse so abate the lust and rage of a Soldier that was sent to ravish her, that she not only deterr'd him from the fact, but also changing *Claschy* while him made her escape.

Thëodorus. A Sophist of *Byzantium*, whom *Plato* called *Logodidulus*; an Orator of *Rhodes*; *Quint.* an *Albicus*; and divers others.

Thëodōsius, i. a Deo datus. An Emperor of *Rome*, in S. *Ambrosius* time, to whose confute he also meekly submitted himself.

Thëodōta. A very pleasant concerted harbor of *Ella*.

Thëodōtus. A Rhetorician that instructed *Ptolemy* the last in *Rhetoric*, and advised the killing of *Pompey*, for which he was afterwards himself slain by *Brutus*; *Plut.*

Thëognis. Poeta *Megarensis* prope *Atticam*; *Scriptor* *prologos*.

Thëon. A railing and cursing Poet. unde *Demo* *Theonius*, *Hor.* also a Painter of *Samos*; *Quint.*

Thëophanes, gr. i. Deo lucens. An Historian of *Mitylene*, that wrote the exploits of *Pompey* the Great, and dedicated them to him: whereupon *Pompey* gave him for a reward, the freedom of the City; *Cic.*

Thëophilla, i. amica Deo. The wife of *Eustathius* a *Courier* of *Trajan*, who with her husband turned *Christians*, and burned both for it; *Volat.*

Thëophilus, *Silvager*, *Id.* Deo amicus. One to whom S. *Luke* dedicates his Gospel and the *Acts*; also the name of two Bishops; *Her.*

Thëophrastus, *Silvager*, *Id.* *diviniloquus*, sic dict. ab *Aristotele*, cum antea *Tyrannus* vocaretur. *Str.* A *Peripatetic* *Philosopher*, and successor to *Aristotle* (who had been his Master) in his School.

Theophylactus. *A Bishop of Bulgaria, who hath written some Commentaries upon the New Testament.*

Theopompus, Θεοπόμπος, s. l. Dei hostis. One that robbed Apollo's Temple; &c.

Theopollis, Θεοπόλεις. urbs Del. Antioch in Syria so called by Justinian the Emperor, after a great Earthquake.

Theopompus, Gr. l. ex Deo missus. An Historian mentioned by Quintil. also the name of several others.

Theorodionum vel Theodorodunum, antiq. Welles in Somersetshire.

Theophrastus, a millicibus Philippus Macedonici cladis, cum eorum manus effugere non posset, sese precipitem dedit in mare; &c.

Thera. An Island of the Aegean sea.

Therimenes. A Philopopee of Athens. When he was cast into prison, and was to drink a cup of poison, I drink this (said he) to Critias, who was his enemy; &c.

Therapna, Solim. & in ling. Therapne, ex; f. Sil. dict. unde ubi dixerant, quod ibi Diocletianus religiosissime colebatur. A town of Laconia, where Leda was delivered of Castor and Pollux; here Apollo was also worshipped; Stat. inde Therapne, a, um; Ovid.

Theraps. An Isle in the Sea Aegeum, called now Sancti, s. St. Ermi. or St. Helena Id.

Thericles Corinthius. A cunning maker of amben Vessels; Indé Vasa Thericla, Plin.

Therma, Sil. Two Cities of Sicily; one on the South-coast, the other on the West, called for distinction sake Therma Himeræ. Pop. Thermitani, Cic. & also the City Bathe in England. & also two Cities of Germany, called Baden.

Thermælus finus; Plin. The Gulf of Thessalonica, in the Aegean sea.

Thermædon; Vir. Thermodon; Ovid. A river of Cappadocia, that runs into the Eunius in the Amazons Country. Another Thence; Stat. hinc Thermodonticus, a, um; Claud. & Thermodontaus; Propert.

Thermopylae, dict. ab angustis faucibus aquis calidis scitantis; montium enim angustias (ut Latini prout, ita) Graci πύλας appell. Themas autem esse aquas calidas quis ignorat? The Straits of the mount Oeta in Thessaly; now called Bocca de Lupo; where Leonidas King of Sparta, with a handful of men, opposed a vast Army of the Persians.

Thero vel Theron, nomen viri, Virg.

Therodamas, Gr. l. ferax domans. A savage King of the Scythians, that fed Lions with mans flesh, Ovid. Hinc Therodamantus, a, um; Id.

Theron Supra, & Venator. One of Agamemnon Dogs.

Therliander. Polynice filius ex Argia; Stat. A Grecian Captain, who was bid in the Trojan horse, Virg.

Therulochus. One of the sons of Antenor, slain in the Trojan War; Virg.

Therupus, quartus Atheniensium princeps. reg. annos 13. anno mundi 3971.

Therites, a, m. Ovid. & Supra, s. l. audacia. A Grecian, a very ugly fellow, as Homer has set him forth, and as for a tongue, whom Ulysses for his frowny language bang'd well-favourably, and at last Achilles for sailing at him killed with a blow of his fist.

THESEUS, et c. et c. Poet. The son of Aegeus King of Athens by Minos daughter of Pittacus. He killed the Minotaur in Crete, and took away King Minos daughters Ariadne and Phadra. He conquered the Amazons, and carried away Hippolyte their Queen, of whom he begot Hippolytus. He vanquished Thibes, wrested the Centaurs, and did several other exploits. He and Pirithous were two sworn friends. Hinc Theseus, a, um; Propert. & patron. Thesides, Vir. & Atheniensis. & Thesels; Juv. i. historia Theseli.

Thesiodoria Cerere, quæ deus prope, l. legisse dicitur, qd. ante frumentum inventum à Cerere, vagarentur homines sine lege. Sacrificia to Ceres, Ov.

Thespiæ, Plin. A City once of Boeotia, near to mount Helicon, and upon the banks of the river Thespius. Hinc musæ Thespiades dict. Sil. It. Thespius, a, um; Cat. & Thespiacus, Val. Fl.

Thespiæ, Poeta Athen. His first invented Tragedies. Hor.

Thesprotiæ, Cic. A region of Epirus upon the sea-coast. Hinc Thesprotiæ finis, Liv. Thesproti, pop. Lucan.

Thessalia. A Country in Greece, being a great part formerly of Macedonia, now called Janus: there are many four rivers in it: it abounds with poisonous drugs, whence Thessalus in Plaut. & put for veneficus. pop. Thessali: hinc Thesalus, a, um; & Thessalicus, a, um; Luc.

Thessalonica, Cic. sic dict. quod Philopop. Amyntas filius Thessalonis illuc devenerit. The chief City of Macedonia; now called Salonichi: To this City S. Paul writ two Epistles: Thessalonicensis, pop.

Thessalus. A Physician that used to prescribe three days fasting for every disease, and offered to teach Physick to any one in a months time, against whom Galen disputes much.

Theslids. Toxenus and Plexippus, sons to Theslus; or Althæa their sister the mother of Meleager is also called Theslia.

Theslides, Ovid. l. filius Thesloris. Ceteus, a Sooth-sayer of Greece.

Thesylli. A Country-woman, Virg.

Theslion. The son of Parthæon, and father of Althæa, Meleagers mother.

Thetis, idia; f. Poet. The daughter of Nereus, whom when Jupiter would have married, Prometheus told him that whoever was born of her, would be a better man than his father; which Jupiter fearing, broke off his son to her: afterwards Peleus son of Æacus married her, by whom he begot Achilles.

Thetumestis, s. Thessalia; Stat.

Thetroni. Pop. Germ. al. Teutones.

Thia. An Isle of the Aegean Sea, Plin. Thinus. The river Tyne or Tine, that comes to Tinsmouth.

Thibe. The Mistress of Pyramus.

Thiffe, Sil. A town of Sicily.

Thibæ, ante; m. Ovid. A King of Taurica, whom Orchestes slew, and took from him his sister Iphigenia, who was there Priestess to Diana: also a King of Lemnos, son to Bacchus, and father to Hyppolyte, who saved him from that general Massacre in Lemnos.

Thomyris. A Queen of Scythia, who, Cyrus having slain her son in battle, gathered another Army, and pursued him, and slew the most part of his Army, and Cyrus himself, and cut off his head, and filled a tub with mans blood, and put his head into it, which

these words; Thou hast taken my sons blood and thyself shalt offer mine, I will therefore give thee thy fill of blood.

Thon. The first that reduced Physick into an Art among the Egyptians. & Also a King of Canopus, who having Menelaus in quest, for Helena's sake attempted to kill him, but was kill'd by him. & Also a City of Africa.

Thoon. A Trojan slain by Ulysses, Ov. Thoraæ. A hill by Magnesia, where Daphnia was crucified for abusing Kings. Whence the proverb, Cave à Thoraæ.

Thraex, a ling. Thrac, Ovid. Thracians, the people of Thrace.

Thracia, vel Thrace; Hor. dict. à Thrace Maris filio, seu ab asperitate regionis, quam τρυγώνιον Graeci voc. vel à savitia Incolarum. A large Country in Europe, commonly called Romanla, bounded with the Euxine and Aegean Seas, and the mountain Hæmus, dict. olim Perca, Odyssæ, Sithon: hinc Thracius, & Threlicus adj.

Thraexas, al. Thraex; Ov. A Sooth-sayer, who coming to Busris King of Egypt in a great want of water, told him, that he might have rain enough, if he would sacrifice strangers to Jupiter. Busris asked him whence he was? and he said, He was a stranger; then, quoth he, I will make experiment of thy Art by thy self, and so sacrificed him.

Thraexas Patus; Tac. A Stoltz, under Nero, whom Nero putting to death, he died with great resolution and courage.

Thraex, only; m. The name of a Braggadocio-Captain in Terence.

Thraumenus; Sil dict. à Thraumeno putre, quem ad hunc lacum Ægæla nym; hac diebus rapuile. A Lake in Hætruria or Tuscis, called also Traumenus, bodie Lago di Perugia.

Thraymbulus, Σεραφίμ, audax conglili. He was banished from Athens by the thirty Tyrants; but with the aid of Lyfander, he expelled them out of Athens, and called home those whom they had banished; and made a Law, which they call δαμνία, that no man should remember any former injuries done unto them.

Thrasymachus. A Sophist of Carthage, the scholar of Mocrates; He first discovered the full stop and the colon.

Thrausi. People of Thrace, who wept at the birth of Children and rejoiced at their death.

Threicius, a, um; Vir. Of Thrace.

Threilla, scem. à gr. Θρεϊλ, i. Thrax; Vir. A woman of Thrace.

Threilla, scem. à Thrax; Hor.

Thrlon; Stat. A town of Peloponnesus.

Thronium, opp. Achæia; Plin.

Thucydides. An Athenian Historian, who (when the Athenians married with the Lacedæmonians) gave large money to friends or foes for true relations of the Wars; which History he then compiled so handsomely, that Demosthenes wrote his Book over eight times, and got most of it by heart.

Thule, ex; f. Vir. The farthest Island in the world, accounted by the Poet; by most thought to be Island, i. e. the land of Ice, it was formerly called Scandla: it lies beyond the Orkneys, and belongs to Norway. Others as Cand. will have it to be Schetland, still called by Sea-men Thylensel. Others, as Ostel. to be Tilemark in Norway.

Toucium, & **Tharib**, *Glc.* *A City of Greece the great, whose name was called Sybaris. Hinc finis Tharibis, Ovid.*

Thuci, *dic.* *See in Thuc.* *I. a sacrificando, quod ritus sacrificiorum apud veteres primum capere.*

Thucia, *idem quod Hetruria, hodie Toscana.* *Tuscany, a large Country of Italy, the chief City whereof is Florence, the Seat of the great Duke.*

Thyanis, *β. Thesprotia, in Epiro; Gic.*
Thyas, *Idis; f. Vir.* *A mad Priestess of Baccho.*

Thyatira, *urbs Lydia ad Lycum fluv.* *One of the seven Churches of Asia.*

Thyestes, *The son of Pelops and Hippodamia; he was brother of Atreus, whose wife having debauched Atreus, to requite him, slew his son, and bid Thyestes to dinner, for which crimes the Sun, left he should be polluted, turned back his course. Hinc Thyestes, a, um; Ovid.*

Thymbra, *A town of Troas, whence Apollo called Thymbraeus; Vir.*

Thymbris, *β. Bithynia; Plin.*

Thymeles, *Juv.* *An Atrist that used to dance on the stage in Domitian his time.*

Thymetes, *Vir.* *A Trojan, the husband of Ariste, whose wife bore him a son the same day that Paris was born; but the South-sea foretelling that on that day was born one that should be the Trojans ruine, Pelamus commanded both the Children should be slain; but Hecuba bid Paris: whereupon Thymetes for anger, first persuaded the people to take in the Trojan horse, though he knew the fraud.*

Thyni, *Cloud.* *People of Thrace: hinc Thynias, prompt & insula.*

Thyodamas, *antis; Stat.* *The son of Melampus, a great South-sea.*

Thyoncus, *Hor.* *A matre Semele, quæ dic. Sive Bacchus so called.*

Thyre, *ca; f. Stat.* *opp. Messeniorum, Lacedæmonis ab Augusto adscriptum.*

Thyrigæta, & *in ling. Terylageta, Val. Fl.* *A people of Scythia that live by hunting.*

Thyrus, *A shepherd in Virgil.*

Thylus, *opp. Macedonia, Plin.*

T ante I.

Tiberias, *Idis; f. Bibl.* *A City of Gallilee, built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Cæsar; hence the Sea of Galilee, upon which it is situate, is called the Lake of Tiberias.*

Tiberius Sylvius, *Tiberis fluvii præf.* *The son of Capetus, who being to pass over that river, then called Albulus, was drowned in it, after he had reigned King over the Albans eight years: whereupon his superstitious Posterity esteemed him the god of Tiber.*

Tiberis, *vel Tyberis, Idis; dictus à Tiberio Albanorum rege illic submerso.* *The Tiber, the noblest river of Italy, dividing Tuscany from Latium; where after it had washed the walls of Rome, it runs into the Tyrrhene Sea: it was formerly called Albulus, Thymbria, &c. hodie Teveris.*

Tiberius, *3. Rom. Imperat.* *hic dic. golia ad Tiberis natus; hujus ann. 20. Christus erat cruci affixus.*

Tibiscus, *A river of Hungary called now Tysla or Telsa.*

Tibullus, *An elegant Poet, contemporary with Ovid and Horace.*

Tibur, *Idis; a. & Tjbur; Ovid.* *Idis à Tiburto conditor, Gellii frater.* *A City of Latium, whom Livius writes distant from Rome, now called Tivoli, situated on the river Anio Tiburtes, pop. hinc Tiburtinus, a, um; & Tiburtius; Hor.*

Ticida, *A Poet that wrote Epigrams in the time of Val. Catullus; he was in love with Metella, whom under a feigned name he called Perilla.*

Ticulum, *The City Pavia in Infubria.*

Ticinus, *Clau.* *A river that runs by Ticinum, which falleth into the Po.*

Ticata, *mons Campaniæ; Strab.*

Tiferum, *urbs Italia gemina; alterum Metaurum dic. hod. S. Angelo in Vado; alterum Tiberium, bod. Civis di Castella. Tiferates, pop. Plin.*

Tiferus, *β. Frenetanorum, bod. Biffero.*

Tigillinus Sophonius, *vir Romanus vita corruptissimæ.* *He was companion to Nero in all his lewdness, and by flattery and calumny was cause of the death of many a noble man; but when Otho came to the Empire and sent to put him to death, he cut his own throat, Tac.*

Tigranes, *A King of Armenia, who helping Mithridates King of Pontus against the Romans, was first put in flight by Lucullus, and at last was forced to yield himself prisoner to Pompey, the great, who caused him to pay an yearly tribute, and set him in his Kingdom again.*

Tigranocerta, *Tac.* *A City of Armenia the greater.*

Tigris, *hic dic. à curvis celeritate, præterea quod sagitta (quam Tigris sui linguis Medi appellant) velocitatem adquare videtur; sic P. P. dicitur, i. acumen velocitatis.* *A famous river of Asia: it riseth in mount Ararat in Armenia, parts Mesopotamia and Assyria, runs through Babylon, and so continues its course (after it is joyned with Euphrates) into the Persian Gulf.*

Tigurum, *A City of the Switzers, called Zurich; inde Tigurinus pagus. The Canton of Zurich.*

Tilburgum, *Tilbury upon the Thames.*

Tilos, *An Island in the Red-sea.*

Timaus, *quæd. i. pretiosus.* *A Philosopher of Locris the Son of Pythagoras, whose name Plato used for the title of one of his Dialogues.*

Timagena, *A Rhetorician of Alexandria, who taught in Pompey's house.*

Timagoras, *An Athenian, who was put to death because being sent Ambassador to Darius, he flatteringly worshipped him as the Persian did.*

Timanthes, *An excellent Painter.*

Timarchides, *An noble Lavager; Plin.*

Timævus, *Vir.* *A river of Friuli, which rising out of nine springs in the neighbour hill, runs into the Gulf of Venice.*

Timochares, *A handsome friend of Pyrrhus, who notwithstanding promised his enemy Fabritius to poison him, if he would but give him a good reward: Fabritius told the Senate, who presently dispatched an Ambassador to Pyrrhus (though their enemy) to bid him beware of those that were about him; Gell.*

Timoclea, *A woman of Thebes, that was ravished by a Thracian, who afterwards feigning great kindness, told him of a place full of treasure: which when he was desirous to see, she brought him to a deep Well, and as he leaned over it, she turned up his heels, and so sent him to seek it at the bottom; S. bell. ex Plut.*

Timoleon, *A noble Captain of Athens, who freed the people of Syracuse from the tyranny of Dionysius, and took him prisoner and sent him to Athens.*

Timolus, *Ovid.* *Mons Lydia; Id. qui Tmolus.*

Timon, *An Athenian called juredivo, that was so melancholy and morose, that he would abide the company of no man, but only of Alcibiades, and being demanded why he did so, because, said he, I knew that one day he will bring mischief upon the City.*

Timotheus, *quæd. i. a timæ & timo, i. honor Dei.* *A nobelman of Athens, son to Conon, so fortunate in his enterprises, especially in his Conquest of the Lacedæmonians, that they made his picture to be set up, with Fortune bringing him Cities taken in a net, as he lay sleeping. Also the first Bishop of Ephesus.*

Tina, *The river Tine in Northumberland, Camd.*

Tinda, *Plin.* *A City of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horses with man's flesh.*

Tingis, *Sil.* *A City of Mauritania now called Tangier, hinc Tingitanus, a, um.*

Tiois, *β. Umbria; Sil.*

Tios, *opp. Paphlagoniæ; Mel.*

Tibrys, *Poet.* *The Pilot of the ship Argos, in the voyage of the Argonauts.*

Tiresias, *dic. à tæres, i. astra, eo quod ex altorum confpectu futura prædixit; vel à tæres, eo quod præ cæcitate infirmatur.* *A South-sea of Thebes, one who by some chanted had been of both Sexes. Jupiter and Juno arguing whether the male or the female had the greater pleasure made him judge, because he had experience of both; he said, that the woman had greater pleasure; and for this cause Juno made him blind: Jupiter to recompence his blindness, gave him the gift of Prophecy, Ovid.*

Ticidates, *Hor.* *A King of Armenia.*

Trificum, *The chief City of Walachia; now called Tergoviste or Tarvis.*

Tiro, *Clæronis libertus, he found such a nature to write that another might not read, Rol. Virg.*

Tiryns, *synthis; m. fluvius Argivus; h. patria Hercules in Peloponneso, qua proxima Argis, unde Hercules Tirynthius voc.*

Tiliphone, *ca; f. Poet.* *memoria, i. calli ultrix. One of the Furies.*

Tifolia, *The river Tafe in Wales; F. n. Convery, Camd. or Meny, B.*

Tisse, *opp. Sicilia; Sil. pop. Tiscula; Cic.*

Titan, *à quo Titanes dic. Coeli & Væni filius, frater Saturni nam major, pater Hyperionis, qui pater Solis dictor. He seeing his mother and sister inclined to his younger brother, gave from himself the right of inheritance over to Saturn, upon condition, that he should have no male children kept alive, but that the government should return to him and his children, but understanding afterwards that by the subtilty of Ops, first Jupiter, and then Neptune, and after that Pluto were secretly brought up, and by that means he and his were like to lose their inheritance; he with his Sons, the Titans, made war against his brother, and took him, and kept him, his wife and sister close prisoners, until Jupiter came to age, who made war upon the Titans, and rescued his father. Also the Sun; Ovid. Hinc Titanus, a, um; Vir. & Titanicus, a, um; Ovid.*

Titana, Claud. *A City of Egypt, called otherwise Heliopolis.*

Titaneis, *Gigants that warred against Jupiter.*

Titānus, *f. & opp. Aëolids.*

Titāreus, Luc. *A river of Thessaly, rising out of mount Titarus; which falling into Peneus, mingles not with it, but glides on the top of it.*

Titōnus, Poet. *The son of Laomedon, who desiring long life, was so wretched with old age, that Pæon feigned him to be turned into a Grasshopper: he was said to be loved of Aurora, (of whom he begot Prince Memnon) for that he used early rising, whereby he preferred his life long, Ovid.*

Titlānus. *A Greek Orator, who for his good faculty of imitation was called sui temporis Minia, Jul. Cap.*

Titl, diō. *A Titlis avibus quas in augurio certis observare solebant, Var. Apollo's Priests so called.*

Titormus. *A Herdsman of great strength, who contending with Milo, whether was the stronger, took two Bulls, one by the foot in one hand, and the other in the other, and though they struggled what they could, yet drew them both after him; upon which Milo yielded him the Victory.*

Titus. *One of the twelve Cæsars, son of Vespasian, the Darling of mankind; he it was that unconquered Jerusalem; he reigned somewhat above two years. § Also the first Bishop of Crete.*

Titurus, *strong, arles vel calamus; dictus igitur est Titurus, vel ab animalis hujus custodia, vel à fistula pastoribus familiar. A shepherd in Virg.*

Titus, Poet. *A giant. When Jupiter had lain with his mother Elara, for fear of Juno he put her in a cave of the earth, till she was delivered of her son Titus; but when he was at age, Juno (to revenge herself) persuaded him to ravish Latona; which he attempting, Jupiter struck him dead with his thunderbolt, and so sent him to Hell, where he was adjudged to have a Palace to feed upon his liver, that grew with the Moon: he is said to reach over nine acres of ground.*

T ante L.

Tiēpōlēmos, Gr. *i. e. belli patiens. The son of Hercules by Alcyone; who came from Rhodes to help the Grecians, but was slain by Sarpedon in the Trojan Wars, Ovid.*

T ante M.

Tmarus. *A man; name in Virg.*
Tmārus & Tōmārus, Plin. *Threpsotis in Epiro mons. Here were an hundred Springs on this hill.*

Tmōlus, Vir. & Tmōlus, Ovid. *A mountain in Phrygia the greater, out of which riseth the river Pactolus: Inde Tmolus, a, um; Ovid.*

T ante O.

Tobius. *The river Towy in Wales.*
Tosobis. *The river Clwyd in Wales; Camden makes it the same with Conway.*

Tōlentinus. *A town of Picenum. Tolentinas, pop. Plin.*

Tōitum, *hodie Toledo in Spain, seated on the river Tagus, or Tago about the middle of Spain.*

Tollispe. *The life of Thenet in Kent: or a fow, Sheppey Island.*

Tollisobh, Liv. *Tollisobog, Str. pop. Gallia in Asia, qui ex Gallia ed commigrant.*

Tōlōl. *The chief City of Langardoc in France, called Tolouse, Pop. Tolosates, Caf. Tolosani, Plin.*

Tōlumnus, Vientum rex, Romanorum legatos interficere iussit. Et Auguri nomen apud Virg. Æn. 12.

Tōmarus, mons Epiri, Plin.

Tōmos, i; f. Ovid. *τῶμος, i. scilicet; sic dict. quod illie Medea Absyrti fratris membra frustulim confecerit, ut patrem insequenter remoretur. A City of Pontus, whereupon Ovid was banished, Pop. Tomitis, Ovid. Hinc Tomitanus, a, um; Id.*

Tōpazus, insula in mari rubro, ubi nascitur Topazus lapis, Plin.

Tōranus, mango quidam, Plin. 7. 12.

Tōringus, id. qui Thuringus, Sildon.

Tōrini, Val. Fl. *People of Scythia.*

Tōcōcum. *A City in the Netherlands called Tournay, in Dutch Dornick. Pop. Tornenses, Plin. Nervii, Caf.*

Tōron. *A lake of Chalcedon about which Beans grow without tillage.*

Tōrone, opp. Macedonia, Plin.

Tōrquatus, diō. *A Torque; quem occiso ad Antienem Gallo detraxit. The name of Titus Manlius, Liv. he slew his son for transgressing his command in encountering with the enemy, although he had vanquished the enemy, and brought his father the Spoil. V. Liv.*

T ante R.

Trēbēa. *A Comical Poet, Cle.*

Trēchalus. *An excellent Orator, Quint. 10. 2.*

Trachas, urbs Latii, Ovid.

Trāchin, f. Ovid. sic diō. *τῶ τῶν ῥαγῶν τῶν τῶν. A City in Phthiotia, called also Heracles. Hinc Trachinus, a, um; Id.*

Trēbōnitis, i. saxosa vel aspera. *A region of Palæstina near the lake Tiberias or Genesareth, called also Iturza & Petras.*

Tragafæ, regio Epiri, a Tragafæ quodam, in cujus gratiam Neptunus salis densationem fecit. Unde, sal Tragafæus.

Trāgūrium. *An Isle and City of Dalmatia, under the Venetian, called now Trau.*

Trājāna Colonia. *A City of the Low-Countries called now Kellerswert, or as others: Kellen.*

Trājānus. *An Emperor of Rome born in Spain, in whom many civil virtues were defaced with the extreme cruelty which he showed towards the Professors of Christianity.*

Trājanus portus. *A town and haven of Thracia.*

Trājectum ad Mosam. *Maastricht in Brabant.*

Trājectum ad Rhenum. *Utrecht. diō. quid hic esset trajectus veteris Rheni.*

Trājectum ad Moenum. *Frankfurt upon the Main.*

Trājectum ad Oderam. *Frankfurt upon the Oder.*

Trājectum Suevorum. *Schwinfurdt.*

Trājectum Austellive, *a village upon the Severn near Brilflow.*

Tralles, f. pl. juv. & sing. Trallis,

Plin. *Lydis urbs inter Meandrum & Caystrum fluvios; called also Selyucia; Antiochia, Evanthia. Pop. Trallenses Plin.*

Transalpins Gallia. *The part of Gallia which is beyond the Alps from Rome, and is now called the Realm of France. It was called also Gallia Comata.*

Transhyberinus, a, um; Mart. *Beyond or on the other side Tiber.*

Transylvānia, i. ultra sylvania. *A part of the ancient Kingdom of Hungary; it now hath a Prince of its own; vulgo Siben-burgen.*

Trāpezus, untis; f. Mel. *ῥῶν τῶν ῥαγῶν τῶν, a mensa, quem representabat, figura. A City of Cappadocia, called Trabislonda: Hinc Trapezuntius, a, um; Id.*

Trāsemeus, lacus Hetruriz, Liv.

Trēbātius. *A famous Lawyer, Hor.*

Trēbia, Sil. *A river near Placentia running into the Po.*

Trēbrates, pop. Umbria, Plin.

Trēbōnius. *The bird fellow with Brutus and Cassius that flew Jul. Cæsar, who himself was slain by Dolabella in Asia.*

Trēbilla, Mart. *A town of the Sabines, famous for Cheese. Trebulani castris, Plin. § Also a town of Campania, Liv. whence Trebulanum, a Country-house mentioned by Cle.*

Trēcassis, Plin. *Tricassin, Amm. Trier, pop. & urbs Gallia Celt.*

Trechus. *A famous Warrior of Ætolia slain in battle by Mars.*

Treccorium. *The City Treugar in little Bretagne.*

Tremetus, Tac. *An Isle of the Adriatick sea, on the coast of Apulia, still called de Tremiti, with a gallant Abbey of the Regular Canons in it.*

Tremonia. *Dortmund in Westphalia.*

Trenta. *The river Trent.*

Trēvēri, Tres Tabernæ, Cle. *A City once of Latium, in the Applan road, twenty one miles off Rome.*

Trēvēri, Plin. *Treveri, Caf. Augusta Trevirorum, Mel. The City Treves or Trier in Germany, the seat of an Archbishop, and one of the Electoral Princes. Trevir, in sing. gent. Luc. hinc Trevericus, a, um; Auson.*

Triballi. *A people of Myfia; the Country now called Bulgaria. — Among these were some, who bewitched people with looking on them, and killed such as when they were angry they beheld with their eyes long fire upon them.*

Triboces, Caf. *Tribochi, Plin. People of Alface.*

Trica & Apina *Apulia opp.*

Tricassin, pop. *Gallix in Delphinatu: Inde Tricassinus, a, um; Sil.*

Triciaria. *Diana so called, to whom men and women were sacrificed.*

Tridentum. *The City Trent, in the North part of Italy, where a Council was held, which began ann. 1545. and lasted eighteen years.*

Tridinum. *A Garrison-Town called Trin, in Montserrat, under the Duke of Savoy.*

Trileterica, diō. *quod tertio quovis anno hac festa Barcho celebraretur; Vir.*

divided into two parts; the one under the great Duke, and the other under the King, called the Churches. Patronym. Pop. Tufel & Hetrufel. Hinc Tufculum, a, um; & Vir.
 Tufculanum. A Country-house of Tufles, at Tufculum; where he wrote the Tufculan questions; but now a Monastery called Saint Maria di brota ferrata.

Tufculum. A City of Latium, twelve miles from Rome, where there are many Rarely Relicks, and Country-houses; hinc Tufculum, a, um; & Mart.

Tufculi, vici Romæ in quodam verum Tufeli, qui Porfennæ ab oblatione redeunte remonstrant.

Tutani, quem periclitantes invocant, ut ipfos eutaretur; Var.

Tutia, virgo Vestalis. When she was accused of incest, she pleaded her purgation as a miracle. For taking a fever, she went to the river Tiber, and there prayed; that if she were pure, she might be able to carry water to Vestia's Temple in that river; which she did; Liv.

Tutulina; Var. dea, qua frumentis præfectis collectis atq. reconditis, ut totum feceretur.

Tutani, qui & Mutani, Priapius.

T u a n t e Y.

Tyana, urbs Cappadociae, patria Apollonii, five Magi, five Philofophi, cujus vitam prolixè exequitur Philoftratus. Hinc Tyanaus, a, um; & Tyaneus, pentasyllabon.

Tyberis, Tybris; Vir. & Ovid. Tyberinus, Enn. vide Tiberis.

Tybur, urbs; n. vid. Tibur. A City of Latium, now called Tivoli. Hinc Tyburter, pop. & Tyburinus, a, um; & Tyburinus; Vir. & Hor.

Tychius, Ovid. A cunning Artificer, who made Ajax his shield, Hom.

Tyde, es; f. A City of Spain, in Galliea, built by Diomedes; thence called Ætola Tyde, Sil.

Tydeus, Oenei Calydonie regis, & Althææ filius, Diomedes pater. After he had won a great victory, his brother Menalippus, he fled to King Adrastus, whose daughter Deiphile he took to wife; he was so stout, that being sent as an Ambassador to Eteocles King of Thebes, that he should, according to promise, give up the Kingdom to his brother; he could not brook a denial, but forthwith challenged the stoutest Theban to the field, and (though but one) putting all to flight that were at the banquet, he returned home, where meeting fifty Thebans that lay in ambush for him, he overcame them all, forcing but one to carry back the news; afterwards he making war with his brother in law Polyneices against the Thebans, was slain by one Menalippus a Theban; hinc Tydis patronym. i. Diomedes, Stat.

Tylos. Two Isles in the Red-sea, Plin.
 Tympe, mons Epiri; hinc Gypsiæ Tympeum, Plin.

Tyndaris, Plin. Tyndarum, Ptol. A City once of Sicily; built by Tyndaris the father of Leda. Pop. Tyndaritan, C. hinc Tyndarum, a, um; Sil. & It. patron. & Tyndaro; Helena sic dict. Vir.

Tyndarus; Tyndarus, Ovid. King of Oebalis in Pelopon. His Wife Leda brought forth four eggs; at one time; of one of them, which he had conceived by Jupiter, came Pollux and Helena; of the other, that came by her husband, Castor and Clytemnestra;

the two first immortal, the two last mortal; but when Castor was dead, Pollux craved that his brother might be partaker of half his immortality. So they were changed into two Stars, and always when the one is visible, the other is visible. Hinc Tyndarus, a, um; Val. Fl. it. Tyndaridæ, Castor and Pollux; Tyndarus, Helena.

Typhoeus, in Gen. Typhoeos, Ovid. In Æt. Typhoea, id. Typhos, Vir. a volcano, id. Typhoea; flamma delum ac fulmine a Jove ideo interit. A proud Giant, son to Tereus and Tigan, who attempting to pull Jupiter out of heaven, was by him stricken with lightning, and cast under the Isle Inarime; or as others, under the mount Ætna in Sicily.

Typhon, onis; Sen. A Giant begot of the Earth by Juno's striking her hand upon it.

Tyrannion Amilæus. A learned Grammarian, whom Lucullus took prisoner in the Mithradatic War.

Tyrannus, Sophista scriptor de divisione orationis libros decem.

Tyria, Ovid. A river of Sarmatia Europæ, which falls into the Euxine Sea between Illex and Borythænes; hodie Næsus dict. Pop. Tyrageta, Plin.

Tyrinthia, urbs Argis vicina, ubi nutritus Hercules, Tyrinthini inde dictus.

Tyrmenis. People of Scythia very skilful in Navigation.

Tyro, as; f. Ovid. A Thessalian maiden, daughter of Salmonæus, on whom Neptune in the shape of the river Eriopus, begot Nileus and Pellus. — Also one of Cicero's servants who was very well learned.

Tyros, is; f. Luc. vel Tyrus, is, id est, respublica dicta. Tyro Phœnicis filio. A City in Syrophenicia, one of the three Provinces of Syria, built by the Phœnicians, in former times the Empery of the world, a place famous for Merchandise and Navigation: it was anciently called Sara, unde vestes Sarranae, Scarlet; hinc Tyrius, a, um. Of Tyre.

Tyrheni, qui & Tufci & Hetrufci. People of Tuscany, dict. A Tyrhenus Arys filio, qui à Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit. They invented the Trumpet, Vir. hinc & regio ipsa Tyrhenia, Ovid.

Tyrrenus. King Latinus his Herdsman, who told Latinus that the Companions of Æneas had wounded one of his Staggs, which was the cause of the war between the Latines and the Trojans, Vir. inde Tyrhides, Patronym. Id.

Tyrteus. A Poet of Athens, Hor.

Tythes. He that first invented the art of Rhubarick, C. C.

V a n t e A.

Vacca. A City of Africk. pop. Vaccenses, Sab. Also a river in Portugal, now called Vouga.

Vaccæ, Sil. People of the Kingdom of Leon in Spain.

Vaccus. A Roman Captain, whom for rebellion on L. Papyrius put to death, C. C.

Vacomagi. People of Murray in Scotland.

Vaccorum. A City of Noricum called now Vagram.

Vacrus, & Vacanda dicta est Des, quæ præse vacantiibus & otiosi putabatur. The goddess of Rest, whereunto the husbandmen

d. sacrifice after Harvest, Ovid. Hinc Vacantia, es; Id.

Vada, Tac. A town of Guelderland, called Wageningen.

Nadavero, onis; Mart. fl. & mons Celtiberia.

Vadimonis lacus in Hetruria, Liv. hod. Lago di Bassanella.

Vaga. The river Wye in South-Wales that runs into Severn at Chepstow. & Also a City of Alick, belonging to Carthage; Sil.

Vagedrus, fons Sicillæ apud Syracusæ; Sil.

Vageni, Sil. Vagienni, Plin. pop. Liguriz, prop. fontes Padis fl.

Vagniacum. Maidston in Kent.

Vahalla, Tac. Vacalos, Cæf. A river of the Low-Countries, a part of the Rhine, that runs by Nimwegen and falls into the Meuse.

Valafia. A govern of Bohemia, who with other women conspired to kill all the men of that Realm, and to rule like the Amazones, Volat.

Valdemontium. Vaudemont in Lorraine.

Valdo. A pious man who gave his whole estate to the Poor, saying, That among Christians all things should be common. From this man the Waldenses took their name.

Valens, Imper. Constant. An inter-emperor to Christianity.

Valentia. An old name of Rome; Also a City of Spain, giving name to the whole Province called Valencia.

Valentianus, & Valentinianus, & Valencianus. The chief City of Henault in the Low-Countries; Valencianus.

Valentinianus. The names of three Emperors of Rome.

Valentinus. The ninety eighth Bishop of Rome, A. D. 827. & Also an Heretic who denied the Humanity of Christ.

Valeria, proprium nomen fororis Melliorum, who when her husband Servius was dead, would never marry; for, said she, My husband lives still, meaning, in her love, and in her heart: also a City of Spain, and a Country in lower Pannonia so called.

Valerius. The name of sundry famous Romans; of a Consul, called Publicola, for buying the people; of a Colonel called Corvulus from a Crow which assisted him in fight; of a Consul with M. Cato, called Flaccus; of a Poet called Soranus, whom Tully called Togatorum Docilissimus, slain by Pompey the Great; of an Historian called Maximus, who dedicated his Histories to Tiberius Cæsar; of a Poet of Patavium called Flaccus, that wrote the History of the Argonauts; of one called Torquatus, qui pro reip. salute oblit mortem.

Valgius. A learned Poet that did write of herbs.

Vallifolietum. A City of Spain, called Valladolid.

Vallis Tellina. The Valteline in Italy, between Millan and Venice.

Vallonia, Des que valibus prærat. Vallum. The Pick Wall.

Vandali. People of Germany about Mecklenburg, on the coast of the Baltic-sea; from whom also that part of Spain called Vandallia, or as now Andalusia, had its name. Hinc Vandallus, a, um.

Vandiones, um; m. pl. Luc. People of Germany, about the City Worms.

Vardull, Plin. A people of Spain.

Varlus. A Tragic Poet, Hor.

Varro, quibuscum idem quod Baro. A learned man, as ever any Rome had, for History, Astronomy, and all Humane; and besides, an excellent Writer of Satires.

Varrus. A Tragical Poet, who was one of the persecutors of Virgil's *Mœtus*. After his death: visit tempore Augusti Caesaris: Alfo a friend of Virgil's, firnamed Quintilius, when Augustus made Deputy of Gallia Cisalpinia, and after that Captain of his German Army. He made truce with the Germans, who breaking their said, came upon him suddenly, and after three days fight, for grief he slew himself. Horace much laments his death, and Virgil extols his life. Echop. 6. for that by his means Virgil retained all his own possessions, when all his neighbours were evicted. *Alfo* a river so called, dividing France from Italy, &c.

Varrus Pergruus. A man so abused by flatterers, that he thought himself the most beautiful and the valiantest man in the world, and more skilful in music and sword-fencing than the Muses.

Vasata & Vaster, Auf. pop. Gallia Aquitana. quorum tractus de *Benedictis*.

Vascones, um; pl. m. Juv. People of the North part of Spain called Navarre, who sleeping over the Pyrenean hills, sealed themselves in the west corner of France, and are now called Gascons; the Country from them is called Vasconia, Auson.

Vaticanus, dict. quod populus Romanus in eo portus sit vatum responso, expulsus Hetruschi & vaticinoli. One of the seven hills, whereon Rome is built, whereon also stands the Pope's Palace, St. Peter's Church, and the Vatican Library, which was begun by Julius the second, firnamed the Warrior, and finished, and dedicated by Sixtus the fifth.

Vatinius. One that hated Cicero, yet at length they grew such friends, that Cicero defended him. Seneca saith of him, that assiduo convitio deperire didicerat, Val. Max. bene Odium Vatinianum, Catul. *Alfo* a Cocker, who brought up a sort of fowry drinking-Cups with four nozzels, Juv. & Mart.

Vatrenus, & Vaternus; Mart. A river in Italy, falling into the Po.

U ante B.

Ubi, Germaniz pop. qui Agrippinenses Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus est dict. Ubic. People about Cullen.

Ubfici, Plin. People of Aquitain about Bourdeaux.

U ante C.

Uelligon, Vir. de *Albanis*, i. non curant. A noble man of Troy. *Alfo* it is put for any new neighbour, Juv.

Uellia, urbs Gall. Narb. vulgo *Uellia*; G. Tur.

Uebis, Hirt. Attahb, Plin. hod. Lucub. opp. Hiss. Bat.

U ante D.

Udial. People of Asia, near the Caspian Sea, Plin.

V. ante E.

Veclis, Plin. Veda, Eutrop. The Isle of Wight, about sixty miles in compass, twenty in length, and twelve in breadth: Newport the chief town.

Vedius Marcellus, Neronis Imper. procurator, cuius praeda ab utraque parte via publicæ, scilicet præta & olga, in fines concurtus transgressa fuit; quod maxime mirandum est, Plin.

Vedones, Luc. al. Vettones, pop. Lusitania.

Vedius Pollio. A Knight of Rome, at whose house Augustus being as Supper, a servant happened to break a Crystal-glass, for which his Master commanded him to be thrown into the Tiber. The servant falling down at Caesar's feet, beg'd (not his life, but) that he might not be devour'd of the fish. Caesar admiring the strangeness of the cruelty, commanded the servant to be released, and all the glasses to be broken, and the pond fill'd up.

Vedra, fl. Were in the B. of Daireme.

Vegitius. An Author who wrote of Martial Discipline, and of Horse-reeb skills, or Farriery.

Vicia. A Whisk in Horace.

Veiensanum, villa Livii Augusti apud Velos, Suet.

Vell, Liv. A City of Hetruria in Italy, which was so beautiful, that after the Gauls had defaced Rome, the Romans were fully minded to make in their Metropolis: hinc Vellentes, pop. Liv. & Veiensanum, a, um; Mart.

Veiupiter, qui & Vejovis dict. quasi parvus Jupiter, sic Vegrando frumentum, i. parvum; vel Vejupiter, qu. malè juvenis pater, ut Veiassus, i. malè senex.

Vellabrum, locus in urbe juxta Aventinum montem, velis obtentus, sub quibus oleum & similia vendebantur. Iode Vellabrensis, e; adj. Mart.

Vellaul, Plin. Vellauli, Caf. pop. Gallia in Aquitania, quorum tractus *Le Velay* dic.

Vellia, Hor. A City of Lucania, by the Gulf Paestanus: hinc Vellenses, pop. & Vellinus, a, um; adj. ut Vellini portus, Vir.

Vellina. A quarter of Rome joined to mount Palatine: whence Velina tribus Pub. Vid. sic dict. quod ibi pastores Palatini velere lanam sint soliti.

Vellitra, urbs Volturnus, Octavia gentis origine nobilitata; hinc Velliterni, pop. Liv.

Velleius Paterculus. A fine Historian who lived in the time of the three first Roman Emperors; he wrote a breviary of the Roman History, which is dedicated to the Consul Vinius, the greater part whereof is yet antient, being a Learned Work, but that he flatters this Consul, and the Emperor Tiberius a little too much.

Velocasses, Plin. People of France, about the river Scyne in Normandy, where now the Diocess of Rouen is.

Venafrum, Clc. A City of Campania, famous for Oil. Hinc Venafraque, a, um; & Venafros, a, um; Var.

Venantodunum, qu. mons Venatorum. Huntingdon, Leland.

Vendith. People of Finland, as some; or, as others, of Lithuania.

Venedicus sinus. The Gulf of Danzick, a part of the Baltic sea.

Venedotia. North-Wales.

Veneris portus. A port at the foot of the Pyrene mountains; Alfo a town upon the sea-coast of Liguria.

Veneti, Caf. People of little Bretagne in

France, whose chief City is Vannes. *Alfo* the Venetians, called in Greek *Veneti*, pop. Paphlagoniz, unde ibi orti.

Venetia. The Country about Venice.

Venetia. The City Venice in Italy; standing at the top of the Adriatick Sea: the situation of it is wonderful; for it is made up of sixty little Islands, the whole circuit being nine miles. It has five hundred Bridges in it, most of stone. It hath a famous Arsenal, and an excellent harbour for Ships. The Republick is governed by a Duke and a College of Senators.

Venetulus lacus. A lake of Savie in the borders of Helvetia.

Veneticum. Rames-head in Ireland.

Venilia. A Nymph who was wife to Faunus, and mother to Turnus, Vir. *Facilius* item antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellarent, a veniendo, inquit Var. l. 4. de Ling. Lat. quam eandem & Salacium appellarent, ad naturam maris replicantes, cujus fluctus modo ad terram veniunt, modo in salum abeunt.

Vennona. High cross in Leicestershire near Beauford-bridge, Camd.

Vennometes. People of Rhætia in the borders of Italy.

Venta. Brighthelm City in England.

Venta Belgarum. Winchester.

Venta Ikenorum. Cañer near Norwich in Norfolk, *as is said*.

Venta Silurum, Caerwent in Monmouthshire; or *as some*, Belston.

Vesulius. The Embassador that Turnus sent to Diomedes.

VENUS, Æris; f. dict. *h. ornanda*, Clc. quod ad omnes res veniat; al. *h. videnda* dict. est, i. ligando, quod animas liget & vinciat. The goddess of Love and Beauty; she was wife to Vulcan the Smith, but Mars was her Gallant. Her Parentage is well described in that Verse of Auson. Orta solo, suscepta solo, patre edita Cælo. Orta solo, i. e. maris spuma, unde & *Aggæda* g. dic. multa habuit cognomina, a locis, in quibus culta erat, Cytheræ, Idalia, Paphia, Erycina, Gnidia, Salammina, Cyllenia, Pontica, &c. *Alfo* it is also taken for any Sweetheart or Mist.

Vesulæ, vel Venusium, urbs Italia in Apulia Pucetia, Horatili paria, unde Posti Venusium dicitur.

Verbani lacus. A lake now called Lago Maggiore in the state of Milan.

Vercellæ. A City of Piedmont, under the Duke of Savoy.

Vergellus, qui & Cellus. A river in Apulia, which Annibal pass'd by a bridge that he made over it of the dead bodies of Romans which he had slain.

Vergilia, Rellia dict. quod circa aquinodum verum matutinum oriantur. The seven stars. V. Pleiades.

Vergilum mare. The Irish sea.

Vergobretus. The chief Magistratus among the Hedul, who was created yearly, and had the power of life and death over his people.

Virtus, Saturni & Temporis filia, & Virtutis mater, ac propterea Dea eximata a Gentibus.

Verulcio. Wermister, a town between Bath and Marlborough.

Vernicones. People of Fife in Scotland.

Verodunum, Viradunum, & Veredunum. A City of Lorraine called Verdun.

Vesolimium, Verculam, near Salut Albana.

Vēromāndūl, Carf. Viromandul, Liv. People of France in Picardy, whose Country is still called le Vermandois, of which the chief City was once Vermand, Augusta Veromandorum; but now Saint Quintin.

Vērōmētum. Burrow-hill in Leicester-shire.

Vērōna, qu. Brenna, dicta à duce Brenno; vel qu. verē una. A City of Lombardy, where Casullus was born.

Vērōnes. People by the river Vero in Spain, Sil.

Verovicum. Warwick.

Verra, ara fuit Romæ ad quam orabant se Agrippa, l. diserti partus nascerentur.

Verres. Prator in Sicilia, ob libidiniosum avaritiam ab Incolis repetundarum postulatatus erat, & accusante Cicerone Romæ condemnatus.

Verrago, opp. Latii, Liv.

Verfilla. Versailles in France.

Verteris. Burgh, under Stalmore.

Vertumnālia. Feasts in honour of Vertumnus, celebrated in October.

Vertumnus, dict. quod in omnes formas sese vertat; al. quod lacum Curtum in Viberis avertit; Ovid. A god among the Romans, who leaving a Nymph, changed himself into all shapes to get her; but prevailing nothing, as length he turned himself into the shape of a beautiful young man, and then offering her violence, she easily consented to him. Some take Vertumnus to be the Governor of mens thoughts and desires, which are very unconstant and variable; whence Vertumnus natus Iniquo, Hor. qui cogitationes suas regere non potest. It is taken also for a Vaunter; Propert.

Vērtūāl, Liv. A people of Latium, whose City was Verulum.

Vērbis, Val. Fl. al. Vērvus, pro Vērvius; mos Campaniæ.

Vērel. The City Faventia in Spain, now called Huesca or Goefta.

Vērvus, Vir. qu. & Vērvius dict. A hill in Campania, which burned like a fire, in the smoke whereof Pliny the great Naturalist was choked.

Vesontio, Carf. The chief City of Burgundy, called Besançon.

Vespassius, pagus Umbriz; unde Vespassiano nomen, Suet.

VESPASIANUS. The tenth Emperor of Rome, father of Titus; he was very valourous, and forgetful of injuries, (for he never punished any without tears) but without covetous, so that he sold his son Titus, when he raised an Impost upon Urine, Dulcis odor. Lucr. ex re qualibet, Suet. and that he kept rich men to gather treasure together, that when he had need, he might squeeze them like sponges. He so strained the Jews, in a long siege, that there died of them with famine and sword 1100000, besides 100000 he took Captives: neither is this incredible; for all the Jews were now gathered to Jerusalem to celebrate their Passover, and were then pinned up, that as they had put Christ to death at that time with one consent; so they might as that time be gathered together to their own destruction. This City was taken ann. Chr. 70. Septem. 7. by Titus, whom Vespasian left in his place when he went from the Camp to be proclaimed Emperor at Rome. This Vespasian died of the flux, an. stat. 69. postquam regnasset an. 9.

Vesta, terra dict. quod rebus omnibus vestitus; seu quia vi sua stat; sic Ovid. Stat vi terra sua: vi flando Vesta vocatur; vel pot. à gr. iēia focu, vel ab heb. **ἱστῶν** ignis. Veteres duas esse Vestas voluerunt; alteram Saturni matrem, quæ Verra dicitur; alteram ejus filiam, quæ virgo Vesta dicitur.

Vestales, Virgines quæ Vesta sacris, perpetuæque ignis custodiæ erant dicatæ, à Numæ Pomp. primam instituta. Num. of Vesta, who, if they transgress their vow of virginity, were buried alive.

Vestia Oppia, mulier Attellana, meretricis, Liv.

Vestib. People of Italy, bearing the Piceni and the Sabini. Hinc Vestinus, a, um; adj. Mart.

Vestius, Vir. mons Liguriæ, ubi fontes Pad. fl. hod. Mowisa.

Vēstivus, Liv. A burning hill in Italy, eight miles off Naples, now called Monte di Somma. Hinc Vēstivus, a, um; Stat. & Vēstivianus, Tac.

Vētræ Castra, Tac. Santen, a town in the Duchy of Cleves.

Vētrones, pop. Lusitaniz, à quibus herba *Betonica* nomen accepit.

Vetronius Thurlinus. One who because he falsely sold his assistance to such as preferred any positions to Alexander the Emperor, was bound to a stake, and a fire being made under him, was smothered to death with smoke; with this Elegy, Fama punktur qui fumum vendidit.

U ante F.

Ufers, Vir. fl. Latii: It. fl. Piceni, Liv.

Uffugum, Liv. urbs Bruttorum; hod. Monte alio.

V ante I.

Via; fl. Hisp. Tarrac. Mel.

Viana, opp. Rhetiz in Suevia, Pl.

Vibicli. People about Burdeaux in France.

Vibius Virius. A Senator that persuaded the people of Capua to revolt to Hannibal; and when he had so done, he persuaded twenty four Senators to drink poison with him; and then with mutual embracings, and tears for their Country's fate, they all died, before Hannibal entered the City.

Vibo Vilitia, opp. Bruttorum, Cic.

Vicentia, Tac. Vicetia, Plin. al. Vincetia. A City of Lombardy. Pop. Vicetini, Cic.

Viglora. Wigton in Scotland; F. Abernethy; B.

Vigōria. The goddess of victory, dress'd with wings and feathers, Aulon.

Victoriacum. Vitray, a town of little Bretagne.

Victorinus. A Proconsul of Carthage, a famous Martyr in the Persecution of the Vandals.

Victorius. A Bishop of Massilia, A. D. 330. crowned with martyrdom under Diocletian.

Vidua. The river Crodogh in Ireland.

Vienna, olim Flaviania & Vindobona. The chief City of Austria, upon the Danow, the Seat of the Emperor. & Also a City of the Dauphine in France, where Pontius Pilate was banished.

Vigornia. Worcester.

Villa Faustul. S. Edmunds-Bury.

Viminalis collis, dict. à viminum sylva in

eo enata. One of the seven hills/whereto Rome stands.

Vindēlicia, A Vinda & Lico fluvii d. G. A Country in Germany where now Bavaria is: hinc Vindelicus, a, um; Claud.

Vindella. Portland, Camd.

Vindēmīator, Plin. Vindemitor, Ovid. The name of a star that appears before Vintage-time.

Vinderius. The Bay of Knockfergus in Ire'and, Camd.

Vindesforium. Windfor, where the Knights of the Garter are installed.

Vindocinum. Vendosme in France.

Vindogilidia. Winburn in Dorsetshire.

Vindolāna. Winchester in the wall.

Vindomora. Walls-end in Northumberland.

Vindomus, vel Vindonus, aut Vindonum. Silchester in Hampshire.

Vindonisa, Tac. Windisch. in Switzerland.

Vintium, urbs Liguriæ; hod. Vēnez.

Vinovium. Blackhester in the B. shire of Durham, Camd.

Virbius, dict. quasi vir vir; hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit, Ovid. &c. Met. A name of Hippolytus. & It. fl. Læconica, ad quem Virgilius Hippolytum curavit. & It. vir quidam Arlicius; Vir.

Virgi; Mel. opp. à quo proximus finis Virginitatis dicitur. A town in Spain: Viri bodie dict.

Virgilius, Malz & Maronis signi filius. A famous Poet of Mantua, who was in high esteem with Augustus Cæsar.

Virgilia, Juv. A Capian daughter, whose chastity Appian one of the Decemvirs having attempted, proved the occasion of their overthrow.

Viriārus. A Spaniard, who after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a robber, was at last Captain-General of an Army, and gave the foil to the Prætor Vēnditius; and after him Qu. Plancius had no better success, so that he made himself Lord of all Portugal, but was at last treacherously slain by a soldier of his own, with the great lamentation of his Army, Liv.

Virithum. The City Gripwald. F. or Pirtz, B. in Pomerland.

Virkōnium. Wrochester in Shropshire.

Virōfidum. Weiric upon Eden near Carlisle.

Virōvesca. The City Brivescia in Spain.

Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita, cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris adem.

Vistula, Plin. Vistula, Mel. The famous river of Poland, called Wixel, which rising out of the hill Carpathus, parteth Germany from Sarmatia Europæ; and running by Cracow, falls at last into the Belt near Danzig.

Visturgis, Plin. A river of Germany, called the Weiser.

Vitry. Red. People of Saxony, whose chief City is Wittenberg, & Vitarum mons.

Vitellius. An Emperor of Rome, who was so covetous, that he pulled the Churches: substituting brazen Ornaments in the place of the golden: further, his gluttony was so great, that he had at one supper two thousand fishes, and seven thousand birds, when he could not fly death, he made himself drunk that he might not be sensible of the pangs thereof.

Viterbium, urbs Hetrurie.

Vitru-

Vitruvius. *A great Engineer and Designer of building, in Augustus time.*

Vitulifolia; *Bed. Selicy, an Isle belonging to England.*

Vitruvius, ant. quod Deus erat, qui credebatur vitam largiri, ut Senecius sentiam.

Vivarium. *Viviers, a City of France; the Country is called Vivaretz.*

U ante L.

Uladiaua. *The name of sundry Kings of Hungary and Bohemia.*

Ullarius, Plin. *The Isle of Oleron, belonging to France.*

Ullma, Suetonius urbs; *hodie. Ulm.*

Ulmum. *Elmly in England, Camd.*

Ulpianus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of Adrian the Emperor.*

Ulpianus. *Utrecht in Holland.*

Ulpia, Hor. *A town in Italy, where Augustus Caesar was brought up.*

ULYSSES, *whom, sic dict. quod cum mater peperit in trivis, utrumque rui idcirco dicitur. Etym. The son of Laertes and Anticlea, and husband to Penelope; an eloquent and subtle Prince of Greece, Lord of the Isles Ithaca, Dulichium, &c. who after the flight of Troy was ended, was driven into many dangers and put upon several adventures for the space of ten years, before he could arrive at his own Country.*

Ulyssippo, Mel. & Olyppo, Plin. *ab Ulyssie condita, Solin. hodie Libona five Lubona, Portugallia Metropolis, ab Tagi fere officium sita: Portus 38. distinda, turribus 77. munita.*

Ulyssiporus. *Sometimes a haven in Sicily, now fill'd up with stones from mount Aetna.*

U ante M. & N.

Umbilicum maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam; vulgo Malestrom.

Umbra, olim Umbria, Plin. ita dict. *Umbra* *ab umbræ, b. e. ab imbre, quod Umbri (omnium Italiae populorum antiquissimi) inundationi terrarum imbribusque superfuisse creduntur: vel dicta est ab umbra, qd. propter vicinitatem montium umbrosa sit. A large Country of Italy, on both sides the Apennine; Spoleto in its chief City. Umbri pop.*

Umbro, fl. Hetruria, Plin.

Umbro-viri Athenis. *Were Sheriffs in Office, in every Tribe one.*

V ante O.

Voberea; *opp. Hisp. Tarr. Mart.*

Vocontiorum, vel Voconil forum; *Tac. A City of France in the Dauphin Country. Hinc Vocontius, a, um; Sil.*

Vogesus, Luc. *An hill called Vauge, that parts Lorraine from Burgundy and Alsace.*

Volaterra, Cic. *A City of Hetruria, where Perius the Poet was born.*

Volce, Sil. *People of Languedock in France.*

Volatius. *The name of some Romans. One of whom surnamed Terentianus, wrote the History of the Gordians, and said that Gordianus the elder did very much resemble Augustus Caesar.*

Vollba. *Falmouth in Cornwall.*

Vologesus. *A King of the Parthians.*

Vologes. *Servants that in great extremity, in the second Panick Wars, went voluntarily to help their Masters, and were thereupon made freemen, Felt.*

Volsi, Liv. *pop. Latii, quorum urbs princeps erat. Anser. Volsus, a, um; adj. Vic.*

Volsini, Liv. *or Volturnum. A City once of Tuscany, called now Bolsina.*

Vulibile, Plin. *The City Fex in Africk.*

Vulturnum. *Arglas, a City of Ireland, pop. Voluntill.*

Vulturnus. *An unlearned Poet of Padua: another a rich man, Tac. called Volux by Sil.*

Vomanius, Sil. *fl. Piceni.*

Vonones. *The son of Phraates, a Parthian, whom his father gave to the Romans for a pledge of his fidelity, Just.*

Vopiscus Flavius, historicus.

Voreda. *Old Penrith, or Old Carlisle.*

U ante P. & R.

Upla. *Diana so called by the Lacedemonians and Cretians.*

Urgus, dict. *ab urgendo, quod omnium deorum maxime nos urgat; reth. a Or. urgere, dict. quod postremum humanæ fabulæ actum excipit. Plato so called.*

Urania, & Uranie; *Ovid. Jovis & Mnemosynæ filia, cui Astrologia inventio tribuitur. One of the nine Muses.*

Uranopolis, opp. Macedonia, sub monte Atho, Plin.

Uranus, pater Saturni (Caelum Latini vocant) cui filius virilia dicitur excidisse. *Quæ in mare projecta, & fluctibus agitata, spumam ediderunt, ex qua Venerem natam volunt.*

Uratilavia. *Breslaw, the chief City of Silesia.*

Urba Salvia, *Salvia urbs, Plin. opp. Piceni, hodie. Urbisaglia.*

Urbina. *A Vestal Virgin buried alive for losing her Chastity.*

Urbium, Tac. *A City of Umbria in Italy; which gives title to a Duke. Urbinate, pop. Plin.*

Urbs, fl. Liguria, Claud.

Urbs vetus. *Orvieto, a City of Tuscany.*

Urci, Plin. *urbs olim Hisp.*

Urge, Plin. *An Isle in the Tyrrhene sea, called la Gorgona.*

Uriconium. *Worcester or Worcester.*

Uritum. *A river and town of Andalusia.*

Urepanus. *fl. Panconis, Plin.*

Ursentini, pop. Lucania, Plin.

Ursidungum. *S. Gissain in Henault.*

Ursio, Plin. *Ursao, Hirt. The town Ossuna in Spain, a Dukedom.*

Urus. *The river Ouse, that runs through York.*

U ante S.

Ustidia, Amm. *The City Adrianople in Thrace.*

Uspetes, Cels. *Uspiti, Mart. People of Germany or (as others) of Zutphen in the Low Countries.*

Uxocona vel Uxocona. *Okenyate in Shropshire, Camd.*

Uxica, mons in Sabinis, Horat. & Insula Sicilia, una Æoliarum, Plin.

U ante T.

Uthina. *A Roman Colony in Attica, between Teiron and Bagrada.*

Utica, Cic. *A City of Africk in the Kingdom of Tunis, now called Biferia. Pop. Uticensis, Caf. Here Cato killed himself called bene Uticensis.*

Utriculus, Amm. *id. reth.*

Utriculus, id. quod Otrivolum; unde Utriculus, pop. Plin.

V ante U.

Vulcanalia. *Festis dedicated to Vulcan.*

Vulcan Insula, Liv. *Vulcanis tellus, Vin. Insula Scyllia, una Æoliarum, quæ & Hiera & Therasia, Plin. hodie. Vulcanus; sic dict. quod ibi templum esset Vulcani.*

Vulcania, dict. quod ignem evomat, cuius Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur & Æolia, ab Æolo ibi regnante. *Seven Isles between Italy and Sicily, Lipara, Hiera, quæ & Therasia, Strongyle, Didyme, Eriosa, Phœnicusa, and Eucynonius; aliter etiam nominata.*

Vulcanus, qu. *Policanus, i. candens, & per æther volans, Serv. vel a majore virgine, & fulgore; qu. Fulganea, varro: alio nomine dict. Mulcher, quod ferrum mulceat; vel ex Tebal Cæso factum nomen per aphor. The god of fire, the son of Jupiter and Juno.*

Vultur. *A bill and river in Apulia, from whence the City Vultura, in Hor.*

Vulturum, Liv. dict. *a Vulturis volatu. A City once of Campania standing on a river of that name.*

Vulturinus, Ovid. *fl. Campani. & It. id. qui Esom, Plin.*

U ante X.

Uxocona. *Okenyate in Shropshire.*

Uxama; *urbs Hisp. Tarrac. Plin.*

Uxella. *Crockerwel in Devonshire, or Lestithiel in Cornwall.*

Uxellodunum, Cels. *A town of Guyenne in France; now called Yffouldun, Jun.*

Uxillama. *An Island in the Western Ocean, three days sail from Spain.*

U ante Z.

Uzalls, Aug. *Uzalitanum oppidum, Plin. An inland City of Africk, near Utica.*

Uzella; *Lestithiel in Cornwall.*

Uzella æstuarium. *Ivel-mouth.*

Uzetta, Mart. *A City of Languedoc, called Uzez.*

Uzita, Hirt. *An inland City of Africk, destroyed by Cæsar.*

W. ante A, E, I, O.

Warsavia. *Warsaw in Poland.*

Warwic. *Warwick.*

Wells. *The City Wells.*

Westmorla. *Westmorland.*

Westmonasterium. *Westminster.*

Westphalia. *A Country of Germany, the chief City whereof is Munster.*

Wigornia. *Worcester.*

Windsor.

Windsor. Windsor.
Wintonia. Winchester.
Wormacia. The City Worms is Ger-
many.

X ante A.

X Antha vel **Xantho**, Vir. 6c dīd. 3 rufo
five flavo colore. A Sea-Nymph, daughter
of Tethys and Oeracus.

Xanthus, Vir. 54 dīd. 3, l. rufus, quod
ovium vellus aut inficit colore. A river
in Troas, which rising in the hill Ida, runs
into the Hellespont, the same with Sea-
mander: another in Lycia, Plin. called now
Siris: another of Epirus, Vir. 5 Also a
City in Lycia, so called from the river;
Plin. 5 Also one of the horses of the Sun;
Mart.

Xantippe. Socrates his wife, who was
so fiery, that when he had scolded him out of
doors, he cast piss upon him; and when his
neighbours laughed at him, he said, I knew
thunder would end in a shower.

X ante E.

Xenides. A Corinthian that bought
Diogenes; and demanding what he could
do, Diogenes answered, I can govern freemen;
whereupon he made him freeman, and Tutor
to his Children, Oell.

Xenias, Lat. hospitalls. A name of Ju-
piter.

Xenocrates. A Philosopher, who was one
of Plato's Scholars; he was of so dull a capa-
city, that Plato said, Aristotle had need of
a bridle, but Xenocrates of a spur. 5 Another
Philosopher, to whom when Alexander
sent thirty talents of gold, he presently sent
it back again, saying, Kings had need of
money, and not Philosophers. 5 Also a
Painter and Graever.

Xenophilus, Gr. l. hospitum amicus. A
Musician who lived an hundred and seven
years without sickness, Plin.

Xenophon, Gr. A Greek Historian, called
the Attick Bee; he was a scholar of Socrate,
a noble also and wise Captain: He wrote
many Books, whereof many are yet extant, in
so sweet a stile, that he is called Musa At-
tica; his Cyropædia is beyond compare, which
he dedicated to Cyrus.

Xera, urbs Hisp. Bat. X-rea.

Xeroliby, Catul. l. Libya fiera, quam
Tirg. vocat regionem sibi desertam. A
part of Libya between Pentapolis and Tri-
polis.

XERXES. A King of Persia, son of
Darius, and nephew to Cyrus, who after five
years preparation came against the Grecians
(to revenge his fathers disgraceful repulse
by Miltiades) with so invincible an Army,
that his men and cattle dried up whole ri-
vers; he made a bridge over the Hellespont,
where looking back on such a multitude,
considering many mortalities, he wept, know-
ing that not one of them all could be living
after 100 years. He was so shamefully de-
feated in a Sea-fight, that he hardly escaped
himself in a little Cock-boat. 5 Also a
Painter, who drew the Picture of Venus so
beautifully, that he made great gain by it.

X ante Y.

Xynis, Liv. opp. & palus Thefaliz, prope
Epirum.

Xyriel, apud Rom. gladiatores erant
pugantes in Xyris, lambulacro vel porticus,
hyberno tempore, Boet.

Xylus. Two Roman Bishops so called.

Y ante V.

Y Vodum. A town in the Duchy of Lun-
enburg, called Yvois.

Z ante A.

Zabel. A mountain of Arabia the Happy,
in which Mahomet was wont to pray, or
rather to consult the Devil.

Zabulon. One of the twelve Tribes.

Zacharias. The father of Saint John
Baptist.

Zacynthus, Liv. Zacynthos, i; f. Vir.
dīd. a Zacyntho Dardanio. An Isle and
City in the Ionian Sea, called Zante; bring
in circuits sixty miles; twenty five in length,
and twelve in breadth.

Zagrus, mons Asia, qui Medium ab Assy-
ria separat, Plin.

Zakites, Juu. An Armenian Town, that
turned Bardas.

Zaleucus, Legislator Locrensis: He made
a Law, That Adulterers should have their
eyes put out; therefore when his son was taken
in adultery, that he might both keep the Law
and be compassionate to his son, he put forth
one of his own eyes, to redeem the one of his
his sons, Val. M.

Zama, Sil. A City of Africa, once the
Royal Seat of King Juba.

Zama. A Fountain in Africa, the water
whereof makes those that drink it have a shrill
voice.

Zamelis Ninias, quartus Persarum rex,
filius Nini & Semiramidis.

Zamolxis. A servant to Pythagoras, who
travelled with him, and was reputed after
his return and death a God among his Country-
men the Getæ, because he first taught them
Civilty.

Zancle, 54 dīd. falx; vel quod falcis
inmodum sit curvatus; vel à Saturni falce,
quam ibi primam decidisse fabulantur poe-
tae, Ovid. The City Messina (so some) in
Sicily. Zancleus, 3, um; adj. & Zancleus,
Ovid.

Zancles. An old man of Samothrace, who
after he had lived 104 years, died young teeth,
Plin.

Zaraspz, pop. Afiz, Plin.
Zareta. A Fountain above the Chalce-
donian Sea, that breeds Asie Crocodiles
called Zaretil.

Zariafas, Plin. urbs Baetrisana regia,
quæ & Baetra. hod. Belich, sic dīd. à Zo-
riaphi f.

Zarifgethusa, quæ & Ulpia Trajana.
The chief City once of Dacia, called Gra-
disz.

Z ante E.

Zelazum, promont. Thefatiz, Liv.

Zelandia, qu. Sea-Land dīd. One of
the chief Islands of Denmark, in the Bal-
tick Sea, whereon is the chief City called
Copenhagen: It is in length about seventy
miles, and as much in breadth: Also a Sea-
Country of the Northlands, consisting of
seven Islands.

Zeno. A Philosopher of Citrium, a town
of Cyprus, the father of the Stoicks, who
compared English to a clove shift, Ottery to the
band opened: He taught, That men having
two ears, should hear much, and one mouth,
should speak little.

Zenobia, Palmyrenorum Regina, Odenati
regis uxor. A Virago so valiant, that when
Aurelianus had led her in triumph, she stood
undaunted; whereupon he suffered her to
live safely in the City Tibur in Italy. She
was so well lettered, that she could speak re-
adily the Latin, the Greek, and the Egyptian
Tongues.

Zenodorus. A Grammarian, who was the
keeper of Ptolemies great Library: Also a
Sophist in the reign of Hadrian.

Zephyre, f. Plin. An Isle near Crete.

Zephyrium, Locorum promontorium in
Italia, à quo Locri Epizephryi. 5 It. prom.
& urbs Ciliciz.

Zephyrus, Poet. 54 dīd. qu. 54 dīd. 3,
i. vitam ferens, Lat. Favonius. The gentle
West-wind.

Zerbs, Plin. A river of Mesopotamia,
that runs into Tiger.

Zerynthus, urbs, & antrum Hecates in
Samoethracia: hinc Zerynthius, a, um;
Ovid.

Zethes, Ovid. The son of Boreas by
Orithyia, and brother of Calais; who were
two of the Argonauts, and being winged, were
sent to drive away the Harpyes.

Zetus, Hor. The brother of Amphion.

Zoglitana, Plin. A Country of Africk,
upon the sea-coast bordering on Numidia.

Zeugma, Stat. A City of Syria Comagena,
by the river Euphrates.

Zeuxis. An excellent Painter, who by his
singular skill grew very rich; he contended
with Parrhasius.

Z ante I.

Ziga, Plin. pop. Sarmatiz Afiana, in ora
maris Euxini, ad paludem Mæotidem. bo-
die Circassi dīd.

Zimara, Sol. A City of Armenia the
Greater, at the head of Euphrates.

Zioberh, Curt. A river of Asia, that runs
under ground 300 furlongs, and then rises
again and runs into Rhyndacus.

Ziph, Bibl. A town in the Tribe of Juda.

Z ante O.

Zibela. People of Asturia in Spain, Plin.

Zoilus. A Sophist that knew not how
to be famous, but by carping at Homer;
whereupon he was called 54 dīd. 3; and
after him all Critics that carp at and cen-
sure approved mens labours, are branded
with the infamous name of Zoili, Ovid.
He lived in the time of Ptolemy-Philadel-
phus.

Zona, opp. & mons Thracia, ad oſia Hebr, Plin.

Zonaras. *A Greek Hiſtorian.*

ZOPYRUS. *A noble man of Perſia, who when his Lord Darius had long beſieged Babylon, and could not prevail, he cut off his own Noſe and Ears, and fled to the Babylonians, and made as if Darius had done this cruelty to him: the Babylonians moved with commiſeration of the mangled man, and deſertion of his Lord, betrayed him, and made him their General; but he at a convenient time, betrayed the City to Darius: Which done, Darius loved him ſo entirely, that he ſaid, He had rather have Zopyrus whole again, than take twenty Babylonians, Juſtin. *Alſo a Phyſicianiſt, who ſpeaking many indecent things of the**

nature of Socrates, was therefore mocked of the people: but Socrates answered, It is true that my Nature is inclined to all theſe, but I have ſubdued my Nature with Philoſophy.

ZOROANDA. *A place in mountain Taurus, where the River Tiger hides under ground.*

ZOROASTRES. *A King of the Baſtrians, whom Nimus ſlew: He firſt found out Magick, writ of the nature of precious ſtones, of Aſtronomy, and the ſeven liberal Arts: at his birth he laughed, and his dead did ſo beat, that it ſtruck back the Midwives hand, a good ſign of abundance of ſpirits, which are the beſt inſtruments of a happy wit.*

ZOTICUS. *A holy Biſhop of Comagena.*

ſ. Alſo one that got much by the favour of Heliogabalus.

ZODIAC, opp. & promont. Africa, Cl. apud Iſthmum, ubi Latonam alunt Zonam ſolviſſe, Str.

Z and Y.

ZYGANTES. *A people in Africa near Carthage, who lived upon Apes ſleſh, and coloured their bodies red.*

ZYGIA, latinè Pronuba. *A name of Juno, the goddeſs of marriage.*

ZYGOPOLIS. *A City of Cappadocia, beyond Trebiſtonda.*

ZYRAS, Plin. *A river of lower Media, that runs into the Euxin Sea.*

F I N I S.

DICTIONARIUM Latino-Barbarum.

A B O

A C A

A C C

A B A, vox qui seniore fratre junior compellat; gr. ἀδελφός, it. *adfa*, Callim. *adfa*, à Syr. **אבא** *abba*, pater; uti soror foretrem *אבא* vocab. Vid. *Abos*, as: in *Class.*

* *Abiphus*, a, um; *אבאפוס*, ab a priv. & *אבאפוס*, tingo. *Undid.*

Abur; n. *אבאור*. A kind of march pine. *Aburaces*; *אבאוראס*, placentæ & mize quadam. *Sweetshakes.*

Abures, rect. Ab zea Vid Prop.

Aburn m; n. pl. *Binking dishes.*

Aburtia, a; f. *אבאוריא*. *Unsatiable.* Hinc Angl. *Abartick*, inexplicabilis.

Abas; ou *אבאס*, bardus; item sacer morbus Tarentinis.

Abatis, folia vitis; M3.

Abathi, h; m. *An horse*. fort. ab *irruere* eques. *An horse-man.*

Abdicarius, a, um; *Negative.*

Abdios. *Hastick the greater.*

Abdomen; n. *Fat bacon*. V. *Cl.*

Abellus & *Abeldras*. *Siaves-acre.*

Abellus; M. A foster-father to an exposed infant.

Abēna; f. Id. quod *Habena*. V. *Cl.*

Abia. A Lord, Abiaticus nepos.

Abietinus; id. quod *Abiegnus*.

Abigeator; Id. quod *Abigens*.

Abiger, eris; & *Abiges*, eris & is; Idem.

* *Ab'itos*; *אבאיתוס*, Diof. *Hemlock*, which mingled with wine was given to those who were condemned to die.

Abiblis, a; f. *אבאבלס*. *Harmisness*, innocency.

Abictorium, H; n. pro *Abictatorium* puto. *Southernwood.*

Ablegmia; n. Vid. *Ablegmia*.

Abelinda, a; f. *Abaff*

Abelpas, a; f. *אבאבלס*. Suet. *Unadvisedness*, want of foresight.

Abilbabon; n. A Lily. *Abilbabon* sylvestre, *White Daffodil*.

Ablutus, a, um; pro *Ablutus*.

Ablutum, H; n. & *Ablutus*, is; f. ex ab & lutum. A nurse, etia: ie place.

Abnuet, tis f. A refusal or denial.

Abnultio, onis; f. Cal. A denying.

Abollus, a; f. A *Mandrake*.

* *Abollus*, h; m. *אבאולוס*, ex a priv. & *בולוס*, sc. *אבאולוס*. An horse that had not cast his teeth, by which his age is known.

Aborigines, a, um; ad *Aborigines* pertinet.

Aboriginis, ne; adj. *Rustical, savage.*

Aborobis, a; f. *Sage of Rome, beyond-sea Sage, Clary.*

Abramis, Idis; f. Gese. A *Bream*. scrib.

& *Habramis*, & *Brama*.

Abrilron; n. The bloom or blossom of a *Pergamone*.

Abrodizaton, i; n. *אבאודיאטון*. A *dsimiy* or *voluptuous life*.

Abrytus; m. Gese. A kind of fish.

Abfella, a; f. *Agrimony*, an herb.

Abfida, a; f. Gl. A place where light is let in. corr. pro *Abfida*.

Abfidos, i; Idid. & *Abfydos*: Vid. *Apfydos*.

Abfida, a; f. Idid. Vid. *Abfida*.

Abfitanum; *אבאפיתאנום*, Gl. vert. *quadratus percellum*, v. l. ad *Ausitanum* Hispania pop. vel ab *אבאפיתאנום*, Gl. ut sit aurum recens, nec usu tritum, Vof. A kind of gold.

Abfo, onis; m. A spiritus for sick folks; also a Physician.

Abforptum, i; n. A *supping up*.

Abferrium, H; n. A *Nunnery*.

Abfythiacus, a, um; ut *Abfythiacum* poculum. Mingled with *wormwood*.

Abfythiomenon; n. Diof. *Southernwood*, *Wormwood gent.*

Abtrufus, a, um; Amm. Vid. *Abtrufus*.

Abucum & *Abucus*; Vid. *Abucum*.

Abufito, as; freq. To abuse often.

Abutor, & *Aburuor*; Gl. To abuse.

Abutonon; *אבאיתון*, Diof. Vid. *Abrotonum*.

Abydēna, ōrum; n. *futiles res & nullius pretii*, quod *Abydēna* molles & lascivi h'beantur. *Ida toy, gewgaws.*

* *Abydōcōma*; m. pl. *אבאודאומא*. *Id.* quod *Abydēna* insignis est et calumnia: um artifices. *lycophanis*, back-biters, *informers*, *standover boys*.

* *Abytēce*, es; f. *Calaub*. *אבאיתא*. A kind of food among the *Medes*, made of *leek*; *garlick*, *pancras* & *herbs*, &c.

Abytacopis; m. plur. *אבאיתאקופיס*. *Cel. Rhod.* Those who made that kind of meat.

Abytillon; n. Dod. ex *Avic.* A kind of *Mailow*.

Acabo, onis; m. C. A beast in the deserts of Arabia of great use in *Physick*.

Acacalis; f. Diof. A seed of an herb much like that of *Tamarisk*; the fruit of a

shrub that grows in Egypt: also the flower of the *Daffodil*.

Acacia, a; f. *אקאצא*. *Innocence*, *harmisness*, *simplicity*.

Acacium; n. Gl. The thorn on a bryar.

Acacus, a, um; *אקאקוס*. *Harmis*, *innocent*.

Acalta, a; f. The wall-flower; in others, the *Stock-gilly-flower*.

Acantha, a; f. id. quod *Acinthus*, Prop. *אקאנדה*, spica. A thorn.

Acanthaluce; C. *אקאנדה לוכא*. *White-thorn*.

Acanthavola; f. C. ex *אקאנדה* & *בולא*. An instrument with which *Chirurgeons* pull out fish-bones that stick in ones throat.

* *Acanthia cicada*; Suid. *Dumb Grass-hopper*, or such as use among thorns.

* *Acanthias*, a; m. Aris. *אקאנתיאס*, spinax. A fish with prickles on his back.

Acanthion, onis; m. Gal. *אקאנתיאון*. An Hedge-b g.

Acapnos, i; f. Diof. *אקאפוס*. The herb *Moriorum*.

Acar; id. quod *Acerus*.

Acaria, core. pro *Acacia*.

* *Acarus*, i; m. *אקארוס*. Aris. quod sit *אקארוס*, i. indivisibilis. A hand-worm, a mite; also a *roadstool* or *mashroom*.

Acasium, i; n. Gl. A *Town* or *Biar*.

Acatalapha, a; f. *אקאטאלפא*, Clc. *Incomprehensibilis*.

Acataleptus, a, um; *אקאטאלפטוס*, i. *Incomprehensibilis*.

Acatalis, is; f. M. *Small Juniper*.

Acatera, a; f. Great *Juniper*.

Acatala; corr. pro *Acacia*.

Acarius; m. & *Acarium*; n. Vide *Acacium*.

Acaculus, a, um; *אקאקולוס*. *Unburnt*, *Acaculaster*, a, um; *Semewhat bald*.

Acacila, a; f. core pro *Acacia*.

Acacia, a; f. Gl. A nettle.

Accento, as. To *accent*, to *tone*.

Accentuo, as. To pronounce according to the *accent*.

Accentuaria; f. Gl. ab *accendo* thure.

A *craser*, a *perfuming dish*.

Accenturius; f. *fibula* vel *zona* *centurionis*.

Acceptabulum; corr. pro *Acetabulum*.

Acceptarius; id. quod *Acceptor*.

Acceptuaria; *אקאטוריא*, Gl. A *craser*, ab *accipiendo* thure; *acerra* *ivaria*, M.

Acacia vel *Acia*; *אקאצא*. A kind of bird; a *Rail*, M.

Accla; a; f. Gloss. A *nettle*.

Accidia, π f. corr. pro Aecidia.
 Accidiola, & Acciditas; idem.
 Accidior, aris; corr. pro Accidior.
 Accidiosis; adv. *Slackly*.
 Accidiosus, π um. *Slackish*.
 Accidius, π um. *Somewhat foolish*.
 Accipenser; m. corr. pro Acipenser.
 Acco; Gl. *A jack*. fort. ab $\alpha\chi\omega$.
 Accreptus, π um; id. quod D. creptus.
 Accuro, as. *To bear rule*.
 Accurium; n. Gloss. *Hard iron*. Vid. Aclarium.

Acedarium; n. ab a. priv. & $\alpha\kappa\delta\mu\alpha$ cura. *An ordinary sallet with-out cast or cure*. Vid. Acedarium.

Aced n. i. n. ab a. priv. & $\alpha\kappa\delta\mu\alpha$ quod citra operam hominum fluit sponte. Taub. leg. Accedes, $\alpha\kappa\delta\mu\alpha$, vel Acedeston. *Live-bony*. Vid. Acedon.

Acedulus, π um; corr. pro Aedulus.
 Acedamas; $\alpha\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\alpha$, Syr. $\alpha\kappa\delta\mu\alpha$, $\pi\pi\alpha$. *anger sanguinis*. *The field of blood*.

Acella, π f. i. ala, dist. quod ex his brachiis cellentur, i. moveantur. *An arm-pit*. Corr. pro Axilla.

Accra, f. Gl. *A sop of brown bread; also a kind of precious garment*. Helych.

Averabulus; f. Gl. *A kind of tree*.

Acernus, i; m. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *A bitter kind of pulse called Lupinus*.

Acernus; n. *Butcher's broom, Knee-helm*.

Acetides, um; f. fornaces forrea prae-grandae, in quibus fit Cadmia.

Acetia, f. f. id est, offula.

Acetiferum; id. quod Acetabulum.

Acetofella, π f. Jun. *Petty-ferril, sallet-ferril*.

Acetotitas; f. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *Somerset, tartness*.

Achacton; n. id. quod Acetium.

Achalanthis, & Achalanthis, idis; f. $\alpha\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\alpha$, Gl. *A Nighthale*. Vid. Acl. ntbl.

Acharnus, i; m. Geln. Vid. Acharnas.

Achaton; n. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. Vid. Acetium.

Achatos; n. *An herb always green; also a kind of ship*. Gloss.

Achedota. *Moan-herb*. V. Acidoton.

Acheludra, π f. Geln. *A Flounder*.

Achimilla, π f. Dod. *An herb called Ladies mantle, great Samite, Padelion*.

Achilus; Gloss. *A mad man*.

Achly; Stup. $\alpha\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\alpha$, callig. *A thin mist round the black of the eye*.

Acheltum; Gloss. *A kind of herb*.

Achronicus; $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$, sine tempore, corr. n. fallor, pro Acronythus.

Acida, π f. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *Sorrel or fowr-dock; also a Gall-nut to make ink with*.

Acinaticus, π um; m. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. Vid. Acinacius.

Acinatus, π um; m. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *Sharp or tart*.

Aclior, aris; Gl. *To dally or trifle in small matters*. cor. pro Aginor.

Aclioscus; m. Gl. *A Mason's hammer*.

Acliscularius; Gl. *One that worketh in stone, a Mason*.

Acitabulus; lfid. *A quarter of a pint, or twelve drams*. Vid. Acetabulum.

Aclula; Gl. *A kind of Herb*.

Aclilis; Gl. *Skirt or fringe of garments*.

Acleros; Bud. $\alpha\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\alpha$. *Disinherited*.

Aemon; m. $\alpha\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\alpha$. *An snail, a fish*.

Acnotheta; Jon. & Acnotheton; $\alpha\kappa\alpha\delta\mu\alpha$. *The flock of the snail*.

Acrapu'a, π f. C. ex a. priv. & $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *A remedy against Drunkenness, bitter Almonds*.

Acrapulm; n. Jun. Idem. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$.

Acratima; n. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *A breakfast; quod munda $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$, i. vinum meracum blibent*.

Acromata. *Verbes of Interludes*. Vid. Acroama.

* Acromon, π f. m. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *A great bunch of a tree, Diole, a branch of fennel*. Theophr.

Acroboliceum; n. C. ex Bud. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *Strill judgment according to the letter of the Law*.

Acrimonium; Gl. corr. pro Acrimonia.

Acris; f. Calaub. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *A locust*.

Acrissa; f. Bud. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *Want of judgment, indiscretion*.

Acrizymus, π um; lfid. *A little leavened*.

Acrochiria; m. Cerd. *Champions that try masteries at the arms end*.

Acrocitria; Gl. *A joint-gout*.

Acromata. *Comical Verbes*. V. Acroama.

* Acromium; n. Fern. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *hummer summitas. The shoulder piece*.

* Acrophium; n. Jun. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *to $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$ & $\pi\pi\alpha$. The snout or nose of the billow*.

* Acrophills, ls; f. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *A chisadel*.

* Acrostolia; n. pl. Boff. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *The Galleries or other adornments of ships; also the banks of fore-dicks*.

* Acroteleutium; n. Jun. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *extremus finis. The end of a verse*.

Acrothilis; n. pl. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$, ex $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *summus, & div acervus frumenti. First-fruits taken from the top of the corn-heap*.

Acras, π um; m. Gl. pro Acer. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$.

Aclarius, cret. pro Aclarius.

Aclula; f. Gl. *A little boat-ship*.

Aclula, π f. lfid. *Cuspid. Sphberd-needle, wild Chervil*.

Aclulecia; Dod. *Star-shifter, Caltrop*.

Aclulum; Gl. *A crane or other engine to lift up any weight with*.

Aclulex. *A little fly*. Vid. Colex.

Acupedium, $\pi\pi\alpha$, Gl. *Swiftness of foot*.

* Acusticus, π um; m. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *Acustici; Pythagoras his Scholars, who were obliged to hear and be silent*.

Acuteia, π f. Gl. *Sharpness*.

Acutella, π f. Jun. *A little needle; also Cammuck or Rest-barrow*.

Acuator; & $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$, Gl. *A whetter or sharpener*.

Acydenium; n. Diole. *The flower called Rose-campion*.

Adagla, π f. Gl. *A proverb*.

Adagnosco; Gl. *To know or own upon further debate*.

Adagonista; m. *imitator certaminis, MS. often a Lawyer*.

Adamantus, π um; m. *Of or like an Adamant, unweccried, unnamed*.

Adamatorius; Gl. *A wember*.

Adar; heb. $\pi\pi\alpha$. *The Month of March*.

Adalus; species tunicae quae humeris non erat confutata. Perot. Vid. Aclafis.

Adauango; n. Gl. *to grow*.

Adeoplosus, $\pi\pi\alpha$, Gl. *Plentiful*.

Addio; adv. Gl. *Very long*.

Adca; n. pl. Gl. *Counters to play with*.

Adelphus, i; m. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *A brother*.

* Adenes, um; m. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *glandula. Kernels in the flesh, as in the throat, &c.*

Adapticus vel Adempticus; Gl. *That easily gets, or is easily gotten*.

Addito, as; Gl. *To cleave to: qu. ob Hastro: also to eat or plus, ob Effiro*.

Adestrata; Cerd. *Implements or stuff carried before the camp in wars*.

Adeskil; Gl. *Water where-with dead men are washed*.

Addes; Coop. *Hurtus, i. Aclides*.

Adimtio; Gl. corr. pro Ademptio.
 Adis; Gloss. *Meat*.
 Adjura, π f. m. Salm. *An helper*.
 Adlectio; f. Gl. *The reading of the School with the Master*.

Adlevis, as; Gl. *To ease*.

Aligario, ls; Gl. *To taste a little*.

Adludicium; Gl. *A sport or jest*.

Admedito, as; Cerd. *To ease or bely*.

Admodit; lfid. *A kind of serpent*.

Admolitum; Gl. *A heap of stones or sand*.

Adoleo; m. Gl. *A glutton*.

Adoptarius; m. lfid. *The son of an adopted son*.

Adoptatium, π um; lfid. *V. Adoptivus*.

Adorlosus, π um; m. Gl. *Glorious*.

Adoxia; f. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. Quint. *Dissonant, in famy, disgrace*.

Adoxus, π um; m. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *l. infamia, Cic. Infamum; also absurd, unlikely, improbable*.

Adpcedro, as; Gl. lfid. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *It ducipiam. To apply to the breast; also to arm that part*.

Adplano, as; Gl. *To make even*.

Adpulerie pro Appulerie; Brili.

Adpandior, aris; Salm. *To be prickly down or appointed for an office or for pay*.

Adpcentior, us; Gl. *More diligent*.

Adrumum, li; n. *A kind of medicine for the falling of the palate*.

Adpctorius; m. Gl. *One of the same company*.

Adpcedodes; m. Gl. *arn'io. They that go crest-foot to war*.

Adundatorium; n. Gl. *A place where rain-water poureth out*.

Edibilis, le; Gl. ob $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$ & Do. *Salable, that may be sold*.

Edililis; Gl. *The Church-Warden*.

Editor; m. Gl. *A porter*.

* Edithalos; Arlt. *parus, Gaz. A kind of little bird*.

* Egoletthos & Egoletthron; gr. *Gastibony, a kind of herb*.

* Egoptoros, $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$, l. *cave triticum. The herb Cammuck, petty-wia*.

Egrimonium; n. Gl. *Grief*.

Egratialis, π um; m. Gl. *Sickly*.

Elli & Elli, gr. *quibus ova nupserint forores*. Cel. 28 24.

Ellitus; $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$, lugubre carmen in L-num; vel, ut Eust. cantilena texentia, i. *livos*.

E'ypels; corr. pro Eolipyla.

E'ora, π f. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *lat. Oscitatio, Jun. Swinging*.

E'p'dium; n. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *A herd of Goats; sic arctolus, A Goat-meat*.

E'quitallitas; f. id. quod E'quidondum, Gl. ex $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$ & Talli.

E'ranethos, Eranethes, $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$ & E'ranus, ob $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *A collector of irribus and taxes*. Vid. Eranus.

E'cator, vel E'cator; Gl. *A worker in brass, a trumpet-maker*.

E'comantia, π f. lfid. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *Divination by the air*.

E'crofis; Gal. $\alpha\kappa\epsilon\mu\alpha$. *The mingling of the blood with the air we take in, to make and repair the spirits*.

E'cularia; Gl. corr. pro E'cularia, sc. *ulla Certain kind of vessels*.

E'carus; Gl. *A fish, which eateth the ead*. Vid. E'carus.

E'chylus, i; f. Jun. *The Medallion*.

E'culator; Gl. id. quod E'culator.

E'clalis; Geln. *A kind of fish*.

E'clablis; Gl. *Belonging to Summer*.

E'climium; Gl. pro E'climium.

E'clivolum; Gl. *Summer-time*.

Aethas; f. Gl. *Hass* ab *Aethus*.
Eternalis, le; *Eternal*.
Eterna; f. Gl. ab *aëter*, in Acc. *aëtira*.
Borealis.
Exagyle; αἶξ, caprea. A water-fowl, that
cryst like a kid.
Affector; m. Gl. A murderer.
Affluoritas; f. Affluensness.
Afido, as; To give faith and security to a
thing. *Afiducio*, as; idem.
Afinis, confinis, Calv. *Bounds*.
Affrecto, as; To turn ground to forest.
Aforus; id. quod *Aforus*. A fish.
Africansus; Gl. A merchant.
Africolesium; n. R. Wine sold & scum'd.
Africanus, s; um; corr. pro *Africanus*.
Africubulum; Gl. A little vessel.
Afurcillatus, s; um; Gl. Gibbered, forked,
crucified.
Afurcillo; Gl. To turn up and down.
Aforus; m. I. Id. A fish so little, that a
man cannot take it with an hook.
Afrinus & *Afrulanus*; Gl. corr. pro *A-*
flicanus. The south-mind.
Afrotrum; m. I. Id. ἀφροτρον ab ἀφρο τρο-
μα. A kind of meat like foib; such as whips
cream is.
Agribus; ab heb. אגל. A kind of Locust,
that defreyeth corn.
Agrippa, z. Gl. A Lyon rampant; also a band,
a scepter.
Aguolo; vauus fornicator, Cal.
Agualas; C. ἀγυαλας. Pastures in which
cattle give little or bad milk.
* *Agallobechum*; n. ἀγαλλοβος. Diole. The
sweet wood called Lignum aloes.
Aparanomis; pro Agoranomus.
Agario, as; i. deludo. V. Angario.
Agathites; Coop. The herb Marjoram.
Agcio, nom. n. ἀγχιος, piaculus, victimae
pro rebus agendis obsecratur. Sacrifi-
ces offered for good success in business.
Agcharius. A clown, a husbandman. pot.
ab ἀγχο græc. An herdsmen.
Agenda, x; & Agenda, orum; Alitid.
The office of the Service-book.
Agerdula, x; f. Vid. *Agerdula*, Gl.
Agargarius; Gl. A binder.
Agregarius, ti; m. A shepherd's curd.
Agriava; Gl. recte *Agria*, val.
Agithes; Ruell. pro *Agilthes*; V. Aglis.
Agmifticus; m. Gl. The master over the
Players.
Agino, as; Gl. τρεψιδω. negotiorum transac-
tio agnam. To peddle or deal in things of small
value.
Aginor, aris; Cal. Idem.
Aziographa; corr. pro Haglographa.
Azipedes; Coop. Idem qui Pedistral.
Agel panes; ἀγελαν. Household-loaves.
Agils; f. In plur. *Agilithes*. ἄγλις. A clove
or head of garlick.
Agniligola; agnina lingua ἀπρίλινον.
Lamb-tongue, an herb V. Amogolia.
Agrophagita; m. pro Agriophagita. He
who eat the flesh of wild beasts.
Agonare; Gl. To express.
Agona, orum; Id. quod Agen, Gl.
Astora, x; f. ἀγορε, forum. A market;
a hall to meet in, a folkmost.
Agerdula, x; f. Id. A kind of frog.
Aggressor; corr. pro Aggressor.
Agriro, x; f. Schol. Verjuice.
Agrias; f. Gl. Clownishness.
Agria, s; f. Gal. ἀγρια. The Holly-tree.
Agricolanus; Id. quod *Agrieola*.
* *Agrocachnanus*; gr. Wild cheese, or the
Barb Cheese, or Pignus.
Agrocinara; f. Lodice-shille.
Agriolina; Coop. Fests of Bacchus.

Agripomium; n. Gl. *Harvest*.
Agrippum, 1; n. Col. gr. *A wild Olive*.
A, a, rophylas; m. ἀροφύλαξ. *A field-keeper, a hunter, a possessor of cattle*.
Agrotes; Col. ex Nic. *A kind of Spider*.
Agrypnia; f. Stup. ἀγρυπνία, *vigilance*.
Akyria, lying awake, want of sleep.
Agula; Gloss. *A huge body*.
Ahela; f. pro Ala, ab Axilla.
Aherta; n; f. C. corr. pro Aorta.
Ahori; Cerd. ἀωρη. Such as dye an unwelcome death.
Ahorta; f. Vid. Aorta, Cl.
Albicos; Virg. Paestor; P. M.
Alras; P. M. ex ἀγρῆς. *A wild pear-tree*.
Aluba. The festing down of tribute for the tending or jousting of cattle.
Albomunda; n; f. Irid. ab Alabamā Afri regione. *A red stone mixed with blue, that produces bleeding*.
Alubas; n; f. Coop. pro Ablabia. V. Gl.
Alacrimonia; f. Joy after sorrow.
Alala; f. Gl. Laxity, slackness.
Alacianus; Gl. ab ἀλαλαγμός. The shouting of an Army.
Alenus; i; m. ab Alo. *A nourisher*.
Alapator; i; m. ο καυσῆς, Gl. He who burns his eyes with open heat.
Alapitofus; Gl. Bald, pro Alopecifus.
Alapus; qul propter mercedem alapasatur.
Alurica; f. *A spear made like a wing*.
Alustor; m. C. ἀλῦστωρ. An evil spirit; that troubles a man: also one so troubled.
Alta; n; f. Gl. Room, width; reverence.
Auladis; Geln. *A kind of fish*.
Alardcola; f. ardcola abas, λυκων. *A rust-bear, a dwarf fern*.
Albavera; Cerd. White jewels set in round circles or bosses.
Albergaria; f. pl. Gl. Taxes for eating of meat.
Albeus, & Albeolus; m. pro Alveus. *A jar of playing tables*.
Albica; Geln. *A kind of fish*.
Albiesci; c; f. *Whiteens*.
Albifus; a, um; Gl. *Whitish*.
Albus; Gl. Albulas, Geln. *A kind of fish*: also a table covered with white.
Alburnus; a, um; Gl. *White*.
Albutium; Gl. pro Albucum, V. Cl.
Alcangi, vel Alcaquengi, vel Alkacengi, ἀλκαγγίον. Nightshade, or Winterberry.
Alcatres; Arab. The worm, whereof crimson is made: also a cordial made of it.
Alchimilla; f. *A kind of herb*. V. Achimilla.
Alcionium; Coop. The hard foam of the sea; of which the Kingfisher perhaps makes his nest.
Alcifofus; i. Alcifofus. Apt to take cold.
Alcipo, as; Gl. To forbid.
Aldus; i; m. Alc. *A bond-man or servant*.
Albra; Gl. Irid. bona quibus alimur.
Albre; Gl. *Nourishment*.
Almon; Coop. ab ἀλμυμα. A ointment that writhers used.
Alphangina species; Coop. Powders of sweet spices.
Aleria; n; f. Gl. *A nourishing*.
Alerius; i; m. Gl. *A nourisher*.
Alcfrigium; n. R. *A last or measure of Harvest*.

* Algorithmus; m. ex 78^a artic. Arab. *Algorithm, skill in Arithmetic.*
 Aliber; Gl. Alo. *A nourisher.*
 Alibre; Alimento, *id.*
 Alibum; *Id.* corr. pro Alabrum.
 Alices fecere; M. *To stretch as one does newly awaked.*
 Al'cio; Gl. pro Alitio ab Alo.
 Alictus; corr. pro Halictus.
 Alifanus; & Alliam. *A sucking bottle for children.*
 Aliga; Gl. corr. pro Allica.
 Allaria; corr. pro Aularia. *A wreath that follows the Court.*
 Allmitus, tr; f. Gl. *Nourishment.* Trā R. & G. *puto corruptum, ex Alumnatus, &c.*
 Almonarium, li; n. *A Nursery.*
 Allmodes; m. pl. Gl. *Nourisher.*
 Allmus, a, um; ex a priv. & λιμς fames. *This takes away or prevents hunger.*
 * Allpama, itis; n. Jun. *A powder, which mixt with oil stays sweating.*
 Alphanus; m. Vid. Alifanus, Gl.
 Alpheta; f. ex αλητης. *Barley meal.*
 Alpliarus; Gl. ἀρρωστικός. *One who pulls off the scale from the arm-pit.*
 Alpliecus, a, um; Gl. *Sinack with wings.*
 Alproficidus; Gl. *A little overmuch.*
 Alites; Gl. Higbills. pro Alpes.
 * Allantoides, f. tunica allantoides. *The middle skin, that wraps the infant in the womb.*
 * Allantopōlis; f. *A tripe-woman.*
 * Allantopollum; m. *The place where tripe are sold, such as Field-lane.*
 Allenlius; ex ἀλλοτρίος. *A stranger.*
 Alliger; *Id.* gallus: fort. Alliger.
 Allo, ōnis; m. Gl. lapsi qui in molā alluitur undā. *A grindstone.*
 Altures & Allutium. *A spear of the river full of slime and mud.*
 Alma, a; f. herb. ποτὶς. *A virgin.*
 Allamegum, li; n. ex 78^a artic. Arab. & μίγμα. *Physiomy's Allameg.*
 Almitus; Gl. ἀμαρτυρία, ἀμαρτία; Gl. fort. Almitas. *Nourishment, education.*
 Almutia. *A vestment used at the Mass.*
 Alodium & Alodum; V. Allodium.
 Alōdarium; Coop. *A purgation made of Aloe.*
 Alopecides, a; m. Coop. ἀλωπεκίδης. *A dog bred of a Fox and a Bitch.*
 Alopecus; C. quod alopecid laborat.
 Alopius, id. quod Alopecid.
 Alopius, id. quod Alapus.
 Alpheus; G. fin. *A kind of fish.*
 Alpus, a, um; Coop. *Fale, coreful.*
 Altargium; n. Feud. *Dues and offerings; belonging to the Altar.*
 Aluria, a; f. *Id.* *A precious stone, like an Agate, with which Lapidaries engrave.*
 Alterculum. *A kind of poppy.*
 Alteria; *Id.* Vid. Alteria.
 Alteritas; f. *Idem* quod Alteritas; f. i. vicissitudo.
 Altimeter, oris; vel Altimter, tr; C. *An instrument to measure the height of things.*
 Altimetrum, tr; n. *Idem.*
 Altiplex; Gl. τριπλοῦς. *Crazy.*
 Alūco, onis; m. *A night-hawk, Wottoni an owl with ears, Gcfa.*
 Alvea, a; f. Gl. off. *Ear-maw.*
 Alupus; Gl. ἀνδιος. *A kind of fish.*
 Amabundus; a, um. *Full of love.*
 Amalalus; f. *A beast with a head like a Camel, and legs like an Ox.*

* Antecel; Ἐλ. ἀντεκελ. Fishes as big as Dolphins found in the ice of the Nieper.
 Anterior; ἀντιμερής, i. antepagamentum, Scal. An ornament upon the jambi of shoes.
 Antebello, as; Gl. To war before or in the foreward.
 Antecessores. Surveyors to go before the camp. i. Antecessores, Scavins.
 Antegorio; f. Gl. προηλμμε, rian, arri-rogant. Vid. Antigorio.
 Antegradatio; f. Gl. A going before.
 Antella; f. f. lūd. qu. Antekilla. The fore-part of a saddle.
 Antelucro, as; Gl. To awake before day.
 Antemossus; Gl. The month October.
 Antemon; Perot. corr. pro Artemon.
 Antepoco, as; Gl. To sin before.
 Antepia; Cerd. corr. pro Antepia.
 Antevindemator; V. Provindemator.
 Anthema; n. ab. ἄνθιμα. An holy-song; also an Anthem.
 † Anthierion; n. gr. The month April.
 * Anthos; n. ἄνθος, flon. The blossom of Rosemary; also a drink now used.
 * Anthracis; f. ἀνθραξ. A coal-fire.
 Anthracus; H. m. A Cellar.
 Anthrocotholofentrum; Scal. Coleprim-
 fone, sale, nitre; all the ingredients of Gun-
 powder.
 * Anthropomorphon; gr. A mandrake.
 Anth; f. lūd. ferrum in seuto.
 Antlade; Stup. The Glandules on each side of the mouth.
 Antilbblum; Gl. f. lūd. βλάσας ἀντι βλάσας.
 Book for Books.
 Anticardion; n. Stup. The pit of the stomach.
 Anticellum; corr. pro Anthyllon.
 * Anticithones; um; m. pl. ἀντιτίθωνες.
 People that live directly against us on the other side of the earth.
 * Anticimlong; n. Stup. The skin.
 Anticompago; f. Gl. The fore-part of the work.
 Anticyreon, ab inf. Anticycl. An herb like Groundsel.
 Antidix; f. Stup. A thwarting of symp-
 toms.
 Antifera; f. A hand-ikreen.
 Antiferna; corr. pro Antipherna.
 Antifortuns; Gl. Misfortune.
 Antigena; e. g. Born before.
 Antillo, as; i. corr. pro Ancilla. An-
 tillare, ἡντιλλάρω, παλαιότατον, Gl. To
 wench.
 Antiloquus. That speaks contrary.
 Antimaron vel Antimathon; C. ex ἀντι &
 μῶ. Against death.
 Antimensia; Cerd. Square altars instead
 of Communion-tables.
 * Antimonium; n. Offic. σίμμι. ex ἀντι
 pro & Minium, quod eo pro minio uteretur
 sciamus. Antimony.
 Antiope; Gl. Before this time.
 Antiofa; Gl. ἡντιόφω. A she-dancer.
 Antipera; x; f. Hal. V. Antifera.
 Antipedes; f. lūd. Friends attending.
 Antiphalis; id. quod Antiphrasis.
 Antiphates; corr. pro Antipates.
 Antipocha; f. Coop. A bill or bond.
 Antipophora; f. Vid. Antipophora.
 Antiquadru; Gl. Four-cornered.
 Antiligma; n. f. lūd. A kind of note or mark
 in writing.
 Antilimicus; a, um; Gl. Pleasant.
 Antilmitas; Gl. A Rhetorical figure.
 Antilmos; Coop. corr. pro Antilmos.
 Antilbulum; i; n. A cloving-dish or pan
 to burn perfumes in.

Antithalamus; i; m. ἡντιθάμιον. A lobby
 or ante-chamber.
 * Antreel; m. plur. ἀντροίαι. People
 that dwell under the same Meridian or Pa-
 rallel at a like distance from the Line on
 each side.
 Antrax; corr. pro Anthrax. A Cole.
 Antriplenium; f. lūd. V. Attriplex.
 Antruo, as. To be in a den.
 Antrullio, onis; m. Cerd. A sworn-friend,
 a liege-man, a subject.
 Anthyllis; corr. pro Anthyllis.
 Anvicallus, vel Anvifera; Coop. Herbs
 whose stalks dye in winter and spring again in
 summer.
 Audiuferlus; Gl. Three days ago.
 Anulare; hortus mulch-bril.
 Anxies, ei; f. Gl. Anxiety.
 Anxilla; Gl. ἄνξια, i. uerle. A bird.
 Anxilli; Gl. Aide sad.
 Anxilla; Gl. An barlot.
 Apagina; Stup. The breaking of the end of
 a boue, where 'in joy'd to another.
 * Aparine, ei; f. ἄπαριν. Goose-grass,
 Clivier, Goose-berry; also Burr.
 Apate, ei; f. Theoph. frans, G. z. ἀπάτη.
 A kind of bitter Endive.
 Apēda; f. Gl. A Martinet.
 Apello; Gl. pro Apsello.
 Apertularius; m. Gl. Σωματολάτης. He
 that openeth the door.
 Aphedron; n. Dod. Wild saffron.
 * Aphateria; C. gr. The barriers in a
 Horse-race or Tilt-yard.
 * Aphrodisius; a, um; ἀφροδίσιος. Ve-
 nereal.
 * Aphrogāla; n. M. ἡντιφράλα, spuma
 lactis. Cream, whips cream.
 Aphrosum; n. M. d. gr. A posset.
 Apla; f. C. A pear-tree, ἄμπε. also a
 Drone among Bees.
 Aplago; f. An herb that Bees feed on.
 Aplatum; n. Gl. A Parsly-bed.
 Aplcus, a, um; Gl. ἡντιμυς. He that
 raiseb the body of the head.
 Aplmat; Gl. A Cracknel.
 Aplnus, A kind of pine-tree.
 Apolligo; Gl. I. Aplo, ligo.
 Apionium malum. The Apple Pome-royal.
 Apilfos; corr. pro Apyschos.
 Aplidum & Aplidum; i; n. Cerd. A
 trench about an Army.
 Appades; Gl. A kind of silvering.
 Apocimatus, ds. A boiling of herbs.
 * Apocriarius; m. qui pro Episcopo
 respondet. A Bishop's Commissary or Chan-
 cellour.
 * Apodece; m. C. ἀποδέκται. Treasurers
 or Receivers of Tribute.
 Apollinum. The herb Widow-wail.
 Apollinaris; f. Jun. Henbane.
 Apolyterium; Gl. V. Apodyterium.
 * Apopempticus; hymnus, Scal. A fare-
 well song at parting.
 * Aponeurosis; f. Stup. gr. The sinewy
 end of the muscle.
 * Apophlegmatismus; Jun. gr. A medi-
 cine to draw rheum out of the head.
 * Apophyades; f. pl. C. ἀποφύαδες. Jags
 which hang at anything.
 * Apofalmation, ill; n. ἀποφασμῶν.
 A little piece pulled off.
 * Apofalioa; n. C. ἀποφάσιον. A Bill
 of divorcement.
 Apotholo-Evangella; f. lūd. The Lessons
 for Holidays in the Greek Church.
 * Apotēpsum carmen, Scal. ad averien-
 dam numlos tram comparatum.
 Appendiculus; a, um; ad. appendicem
 specians.

Appla; Gl. red. Apple; valis genus.
 Appodis, as. To lean upon.
 Apraxis, al. Aproris; Coop. ex Plin.
 An herb, the root whereof kindleth fire at
 distance.
 Apium; Gl. A fleece of wool.
 Aplythia; f. Stup. l. Aplythia. ἀπλῆτα
 animalia deliquum.
 Apyrail; m. pl. Jun. Currant.
 Aquamolina; Gl. A water-mill.
 Aquarola; x; f. Coop. A sink or gutter.
 Aquilatus, pro Aquila. Watrinsie.
 Aquatium; Gl. The upper part of the
 head.
 Aquemolus; Gl. A water-fushe.
 Aquco, as; Gl. To fetch water.
 Aquiductum; Gl. V. Aqueductus.
 Aquiductus, a, um; Jun. ὡς ἑρπύς. Draw-
 ing or draining of water.
 Aquillus; Gl. id. quod Aquilex.
 Aquilini; m. pl. A kind of Devils.
 Aquilio; m. Gl. A good.
 Aquipenser; id. quod Asipenser.
 * Arachnium; n. Scal. ἀράχνη. A Cob-
 web; fine small thread; also a distaste of
 olive-trees.
 Arachnoides; ἀράχνη, araneosus. One
 of the coats of the eye.
 Aracus; i; m. A kind of flat pease.
 * Arceofyncritus; m. Jun. gr. A thin-
 bodied or small timber'd man; a strump.
 Arala. A fire-pan. I. Arula.
 Arantium; corr. pro Aurantium.
 Arapagare; id est, Effodere.
 Arater, tri; m. Hygin. A plough.
 Arbellum; Gl. A place of torment.
 Arbora; n. pl. Gl. Trees.
 Arberium; pro Arbitrium.
 Arber, ca; f. f. lūd. ἡντιγυαίν. The sap or
 pish of trees.
 Arcerius; m. Gl. ab Arca. A Steward
 that lays out money.
 Arcerus; m. Gl. An horse-keeper.
 Archarius; C. ab ἄρχω. A government,
 officer or overseer.
 Archibicion. The herb Orkney.
 Archicequus; m. An head-cosh.
 Archicuneus; m. The High Chamberlain,
 or chief of the Privy-Chamber.
 Archigraphus. A Principal Secretary.
 Archiloquium. A preamble.
 Archiloquus. The chief talker.
 Archipolites. The chief citizen.
 Archipolia; Gl. The first quaffing.
 Archipopotamus; m. The Master of the
 Horses, the chief of the Gouerners.
 Archippota; The chief horse-man.
 Archisterium; n. A Monastery.
 Archithalassus; m. The Lord High Ad-
 miral, ἀρχιθάλασς.
 Archonochus; m. ab ἄρχω & ὀνοχος.
 The chief Butler.
 Archotira; Vid. Artotyras.
 Arcilla; Gl. corr. pro Argilla.
 Arcina; corr. pro Arcuna.
 Arcisa; m. Gl. An Archer.
 Arcium; red. Arcium. The great Bar.
 Ardopithecus; Gelin. An Ape, like a
 Bear.
 Arclorium; n. A place where household-
 stuff is sold.
 Arcumen; n. Gl. An herb like the Raim-
 bow.
 Arcutes; Gl. She-archers.
 Ardurium; Gl. A kind of mist.
 Arcea; f. Ger. The drunken Date-tree.
 Aprepta; x; f. Gl. A kind of ship.
 Arcilis; Gl. A cushion set before dead
 folk.
 Argea; Gl. corre. pro Agen.

* Argēma; n. *A hawk in a bores eye.*
Arges; m. *A kind of lightning: also a serpent: also a kind of river.*
Argētra; Gl. ἀργότρον. *Statue, i-magery pictures.*

Argillus, a, um; Gl. *Of clay.*
Argirites; Vid. Argyrētes.
Argisteria; G. *Markings, fairs, booths.*
Argitia; f. Gl. *A middle aged maid.*
Argitis; f. Irid. *A vine with white grapes.*

Argilla; f. Gl. *A touch or taste.*
* Argyrocephus; m. ἀργυροκεφαλός. *A Silver smith.*

Ariz; mortuorum pulvinaria, Gl. Irid. fort. ab agior sepulchrum.

Aridurius; Gl. *A sharp liquor.*
Arkeculus; m. dlm. *A little Ram.*
Arilla; Gl. *Apice of scarlet cloth.*
Arillo, as; f. Gl. *To play the cook.*
Arlemania; f. Cerd. *A kindred.*
Arlemanus; m. Cerd. *A kindred.*
Arlo, b, Ice; Gl. *To fight like Rams.*
Arlopatagus; ab arē citholus.
Arpus; m. Gl. *A sword.*
Artilia; G. *The Crew fo called in breeding time.*

Arifella; Gl. *A little ear of corn.*
Arius; Gl. corr. pro Aridus.
Armeniz; al. Ammanniz; Calv. *Arsenals or arsenites; also publick stores: also tributes for cattle.*

Armaria; f. Gl. *A tower.*
Armelaus; f. Gl. *scapularum monachorum.*
Irid. al. Armelaus, qu. Armelaus. *A kind of Monk-hood, that covers only the shoulders.*

Armellus; m. Geln. *An Etnia.*
Armeria; f. Gl. *A kind of fallow.*
Armeria; f. Sweet-William.
Armerius; m. Gl. *A carbuncle.*
Armetes, um; m. pl. *Souldiers that brought up the Rear or last rank.*

Armitus; Gl. Buckled in armour.
Armit'es, um; Gl. ἀρμίται. *Souldiers in arms.* V. Armetes.
Armita; Gl. *Sovia, sc. armu pectori oblitus.*

Arna; f. Gl. *An Ew, an Ew Lamb.*
Arquatura; f. Gl. *Arch-work.*
* Arrecha bovis; Jun. *Rest-barrow, Cam-mock, Wein, Ground-furt.*

Arinoetheta; Coop. pro Arinoetheta; puto gr. ἀρηνόητος.
Arnus; ab ἀρξ. *A grave.*
Artaba; f. Herod. *A corn measure among the Persians of three bushels.*

Artabata; Gl. *They that walk stooping.*
Artanite; f. Offic. *Sow-bread.*
Artarius; m. Gl. *A pen-knife.*
Arthemilia; corr. pro Artemilia.

Arthetica; Coop. pro Arthetica.
Articulator; Gl. *A carving-master.*
Articulum; Gl. pro Articulus.
Articulus; f. Gl. *A Work-house.*
Artomel; Stup. *A busy fop.*

* Artotheca; f. gr. *A bread-cupboard.*
Atredo; f. C. *A Wasp or small Hornet.*
Atro, as; pro Aratro, as.
Artum, ti; n. Gl. *Craft.*
Arvica; C. *A kind of corn.*

Arvula; Gl. *Little fox.*
Arularius; m. Gl. *A corn-master.*
Arullus, a, um; Gl. *That which enters all about.*

Arulla; f. M. *The core of an Apple.*
Aruo; Gl. *To threaten, to be angry; Item pro Eruo.*

Arullina; corr. ex appia.
Arullus; f. dlm. *A little tower.*

Aryfina; & Arytiteres, & A-yitiches; Cal. ab aryon haurio. *Certain sorts of cups.*

Asphyra; Stup. *Haarfnst or hairfnst of vobry, auctor.*

Ascarpeda; c. g. Scal. *That hath crooked ankles.*

Ascella; f. Gl. *Angryhoof.*
Ascellum; Gl. *Little birds wings.*

Ascellum; Gl. *A Mason's hammer.*
Ascegefrus; i; m. *That which is used to pass over rivers with.*

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Aubobulcus; Gl. *A birdman.*
Auca; Gl. *Ward.* *A Goff.*
Auctella; Gl. *Iud qu. Avicella.* *A Quail.*
Aucellus; Gl. *sp. A. A sparrow.*
Auchorde; Gl. *Certain pipe in Or-gans.*

Aucupula; Gl. *A pit-fall or gin to catch birds.*

Auco, as; Gl. *To hold, pull or draw.*
Aucubaculator; m. *A bar-fowling.*
Aucubaculator; m. *A bar-fowling.*

Audibilis; le. *Audible.*
Audibilibiter; adv. *Audibly.*

Avenco, as; vel Avencio; Gl. *To pull up soil.*

Avetrangium; n. *Carriage for the Lord: also a contribution towards shipwreck.*

Auctro, as; f. *Ferrum auctro.*
Aucellum; m. *A louse.*
Aucellulus; Gl. *Test carried birds or fowl.*

Avitellum; Gl. *The yolk of an egg.*
Avilion; n. Gl. *Avignon.*

Aulones; Gl. *Aulonal. Fipri.*
Aulones; Gl. *Tall and thin ships.*
Aulones; Gl. *A kind of bird.*

Aurea; f. Gl. *A Nymph.*
Aureodior; Gl. *A miter of gold.*
Aureolum; Gl. *An ear picker.*

Aureus, a, um; Gl. *That cuts gold.*
Aurifrigium; n. M. *A counterpane or hang-ing embroidered with gold.*

Aurifurculum; Gl. *An in-strument, that Chirurgians use to convey things into the ear with.*

Aurigraphia; f. *A writing or graving in gold.*

Aurigraphus; m. *One who writes in gold.*
Auricululus; Gl. *One who gathers gold or ore.*

Aurimatrix; f. *A Goldfinch.*
Aurio, is; Gl. *To find or deliver.*
Aurifidus, a, um; Gl. *That carries gold.*

Aurifidus; m. *That carries gold.*
Aurifidus; m. *That carries gold.*

Aurifidus; m. *That carries gold.*
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B.

Babiger, stultus; Gl. Vid. Babas.
 Babil; Gl. *ἡ βαβίλη*. i. superbite.
 Babo, as; M. ex *Gaz. βαβίλη*. To cry
 or prattle like a child or baby.
 Baburru, stultus, ineptus; Irid. *ἡ βαβύρη*,
ἡ βαβύρη; Gl. Phil. A fool, a
 simpleton.
 Baeal; Irid. al. Baealum. A bier.
 Baecones; m. pl. Gl. Clowns.
 Baecea, as; f. Irid. A water-vessel.
 Baechrum, l. n. Gl. A girdle.
 Baechina; f. Gl. A curious work.
 Baechnia; f. Gl. Rage, madness.
 Baechen; Gl. Babon. Cath. A chain for
 the neck; fort. *ἡ βαχίνα*.
 Baechnal; m. Gl. A press for wine.
 Baeelle & Baeclum; Gl. A basin.
 Baeerana; f. Gl. A river let out.
 Baeo, as; Gl. To gird or tie.
 Baeia; f. pl. Gl. Players shoe for women;
 also on iron-colour'd marble.
 Baen; Gl. Irid. A gold chain.
 Baer, as; m. Gl. *ἡ βαρ*, thick.
 Baer; m. Gloss. The foam of the Sea.
 Baer; m. Gl. *ἡ βαρ*. A Dyer.
 Baglum; n. Gl. A Leak.
 Bagula, as; f. Gl. A bridle.
 Bala, as; f. Cath. A haven, a bay.
 Balanz; Gl. Places where merchants wares
 were received.
 Balus, as; m. & a *βαλόν*. Bay colour.
 Balanz; f. pl. Gl. *ἡ βαλάντις*.
 Balastum; n. Gl. A bath.
 Balathostinum; n. Gl. Idem.
 Balducia; f. Gloss. S yained milk.
 Balistro, as; Gloss. To sting.
 Balistum, l; n. Gl. A sling.
 Ballematicum; Cerd. A song or dance to
 the Cymbal.
 Ballerus; m. Geln. A Bleke or Whiting.
 Ballia, as; f. Gloss. A sling.
 Ballistro, as; Gl. To hurl or cast.
 Ballo, onis; m. Gl. A sea-monster.
 Ballustrum; Gl. A place where bats are.
 Balnitor; Gl. pro Balnator.
 Balta, as; m. Gl. Bold.
 Balterio, l; ire; Gl. To gird.
 Balteus, l; m. Gl. A purple-colour.
 Balum; n. Gl. A nap cast up.
 Balux; m. Gloss. He that sleeps with a
 noisier.
 Bama, as; f. Gl. orbitas.
 Bambis, l; as; f. Gl. Sand.
 Bamum; Gl. Vinegar and oil. *ἡ βαμύνη*.
 Bndus, as; m. Gl. Flexible.
 Bannita; as; f. Gl. Complexion.
 Barangi; Cerd. The key-bearers to the Em-
 perour.
 Barbamentum; n. Gl. A beard.
 Barbanus; m. Gl. An Uncle.
 Barbatoria; f. Gl. A barber's shop; also
 the trimming of the beard.
 Barbitista; m. Gl. A Lutenist.
 Barbotina; f. Office. Worm-feed.
 Barcellarius; m. Gl. A Barge-man.
 Barchus; m. Gl. A foot.
 Birculus; m. Gl. A thread.
 Bardes, l; as; m. Gl. A slave.
 Bardonta; m. qui palmas dat, Gl.
 Barga; Gl. perg. mena.
 Barginis, e; Gl. Foreign, strange.
 Bargenus, as; m. Gl. Idem.
 Barinus, as; m. Gl. Honour, mighty.
 Baris, as; f. Gl. A horse.
 Barisus, as; m. Gl. F.
 Baricida; Coop. V. pernatis.

Barofus, as; m. Gl. Dolish.
 Barridus, as; m. Cath. Proud.
 Barriptus; Gl. Vid. Baroptis.
 Barrus, as; m. Gl. Strong, proud.
 Barus, as; m. Gl. *ἡ βαρ*. Ruddy.
 Bascum; Gl. pro Barathrum.
 Bassandes; Gl. bacca uberes.
 Bassatum; Irid. pro Bassatum.
 Bataria; Gl. A kind of Purple.
 Baturis; Gl. A kind of Serpent.
 Batbus, as; m. Gl. *ἡ βατ*. D. ep.
 Batclia; f. Gl. pro Batola.
 Baticule; as; f. Office. Sampire.
 Batil; Gl. A legion of Soldiers.
 Batino; Gl. corr. pro Batuo.
 Batium; Irid. Priests linen breeches.
 Batritz; Gl. Ozen or kin.
 Biver; n. Gl. pro Baccar.
 Bavio, l; ire; Gl. To booz.
 Baxes; Gl. A young heifer.
 Bedella; f. Gl. *ἡ βέδρα*. A horse-leech.
 Belleco, as; Gl. To wage war.
 Bellul, l; le; Gl. Brassy.
 Benatus; Gl. pro Bannatus.
 Bergia; f. Cerd. A mace or rod.
 Bescalum; Gl. *ἡ βέσκα*, later codius.
 Bethothrophium; C. m. A Hospital.
 Bectora; f. pl. Gl. Ternus.
 Bianor; Gl. *ἡ βία*. Strong.
 Bibalum; Gl. pro B'paltum.
 Bibelles, l; as; f. Gl. A double coat, qu. Bi-
 pells, *ἡ βίβη*.
 Biberes; Gloss. Small cups, in which the
 Monks had their drink measured out to
 them.
 Bibinaria; menstrua, Gl.
 Bibino, as; Gl. Vid. Babilno.
 Biblator; Cath. A Book-iller.
 Biblum; Gl. The card of a ship.
 Bibra; f. pl. Gl. Darts or staves shot.
 Biearum; n. Alex. A *ἡ βία*.
 Bieorne; Gl. Double coat.
 Bieeres; Gl. Vid. Bieirres.
 Bieulus; m. Gl. A sea-calf.
 Bieocus, as; m. Gl. Two-bipped.
 Bieulum; n. Gl. A kind of torment.
 Bidellum; n. Cerd. Water that drops out
 of the Elm. corr. pro Bidellum.
 Biera; f. Gl. Irid. A short cloak.
 B'lagium; C. a bile agenda. A medicine
 against cholera.
 Bille; G. corr. pro Billiz.
 Billetes; Gl. Billutes. Beasily men.
 Bimachus; Gl. The god Bacchus.
 Bimachus; Gl. Twice married.
 Bimato; Gl. A dancier.
 Bimo, as; Gl. To dancier. pro Bino.
 Bimus; m. Gl. Physick dies.
 Bino, onis; m. Gl. A two-pence.
 Biphigh; as; f. Cerd. A garment with
 oilen-bolles on both sides.
 Birlidus, as; m. Gl. White or gray.
 Birro, onis; m. Gl. A rich man; also
 a little ship.
 Bifaria; Gl. A Waller. Bifecia.
 Biferus, *ἡ βίφρα*; Gl. A
 pig of six months old.
 Bismalva; Office. Water-mallows.
 Bitallum; Gl. id. quod Bifurum.
 Bitus; m. Gl. A pair of stocks with a
 whipping post.
 Boales, as; f. Gl. A kind of serpent.
 Boapti; m. pl. Gl. Waters.
 Bobo, onis; m. Gl. A Rat.
 B. bus, as; m. Gl. Fearful.
 Bochar, as; n. Gl. Id. oyl.
 Bolana; m. pl. Gl. Hu. alters idas fore-
 tell the market.
 Bollus, as; m. Gloss. Fearful, flame-
 faced.

Bolundi; m. pl. Gl. ex *ἡ βολύνη*. The first
 figs that are ripe.
 Bombites; m. pl. Gl. Ant.
 Bor, oris; Gl. Sore-footed.
 Borca; Gl. The opening of a vein above
 the elbow.
 Borith; heb. *בִּרְיָה*. Fullers soap, a
 kind of herb they use to take spots out of
 cloths.
 Borrito; Gl. Black or red.
 Bosonia, as; f. Gl. A place full of herbs
 or grass.
 Bosor, oris; ex h. b. *בִּשְׁרָה*. Fleish.
 Bosur; n. Irid. *ἡ βόστρο*. A place for
 Oxen to stand in; also a place where male-
 factors were burnt.
 Bosico, onis; m. Gl. A yonker.
 Botaurus; m. Gl. A bitroux, a bird.
 Botio, onis; m. Gl. A *ἡ βότ*.
 Botrax; Gl. A lizard like a frog.
 Bowca; f. Gl. A Salamander.
 Bovellum; n. Gl. An Ox-stall.
 Bovilla, as; Gl. Idem.
 Bovinista; corr. pro Buminista.
 Braille, l; n. Gl. Vid. Bichiale.
 Bracum; n. Gl. A wine made of Ale.
 Branchus; Irid. *ἡ βράχ*. A horse's
 Brancum; n. Cerd. A sword or bersi-
 cle.
 Brastica, as; f. Gl. A cup.
 Brateca, as; f. Gl. A gold rod.
 Bravus; stupidus, Gl. *ἡ βρά*.
 Braxo, as; M. To brew Ale or Beer.
 Bredina; f. Geln. A Barnacle or Brand
 goose.
 Briz, riza; Brigate, rixare, M.
 Briolium; n. Cerd. A park to hunt in.
 Bromofus, as; m. Irid. *ἡ βρομ*. Sink-
 ing.
 Bromum; n. Gl. *ἡ βρομ*. Stench.
 Brundus, l; m. Gl. A Fool.
 Brusta; f. Gl. Vid. Boffar.
 Brutes; Gl. The bridle-bit, that is put
 into the horse's mouth.
 Brutti; Gl. New ismed Colts.
 Bubus, l; m. Gl. scum angor.
 Bucale; n. Cerd. A basin to wash in.
 Bucaida, as; m. Gl. A buicker, that kills
 beasts.
 Buculare; n. Gl. A water-vessel.
 Bucularius; Gl. A bradman.
 Bada, as; f. Gl. A mar.
 Eugeus; Gl. An Eunuch. V. Bagoas.
 Bullis; *ἡ βούλη*; Gloss. A kind of
 insect.
 Bullones; Gl. Fish-mongers.
 Bulloniam; Gl. A kind of salt-fish.
 Burbo, onis; m. Gl. A stony-horse.
 Burbofimus; Gl. The wind-colic.
 Burca; f. Gl. The common sink or town
 sewer.
 Brudlo, l; ire; Gl. To be insistent.
 Burgones; Gl. Sheep-fold.
 Buriga, as; f. Gl. A Gash-iron.
 Burrhitus, as; m. Gl. Crust.
 Bussila, as; f. Gl. A Mallet.
 Bulta, as; f. Gl. A tree pruned high, or
 that has grafts in its boughs.
 Butcum; n. Gloss. An herb growing in
 fens.
 Buthe; Gl. Herds of Oxen.
 Butta & Butilum; cups, *ἡ βύτ*. A
 Butt or vessel of liquor.
 Butria; Gl. A butress, a wine-prop.
 Butza, vel Bozana; Gl. Arab. a *ἡ βού*. im-
 ples, unde *ἡ βού*, locum, Poll. a punch.
 * Byrcus, el; m. *ἡ βύρ*. A Tanner, a
 Currier or dresser of hides.

C.

Cabidarius, gr. imo lat. Lapidarius.
 Cabilles, ἰδιόκαλος, Gl. Cabbala.
 Cabo, Caballus, Gl. An horse.
 Cbuta, Cmbura, a Crozier-staff.
 Ceca, Gl. The great beam of a ship.
 * Cacophonia; f. gr. An ill sound.
 * Cacothomachus, κακοθόμος, Gl. That hath an ill stomach.
 * Cacofynthon; n. lūd. κακοφύωντος, vitiosa compositione.
 Cacuba, Gl. The name of certain Stars: fort. ab heb. כוכב Stella.
 Cacula, n. pl. Gl. Dry wood.
 Cacula, lūd. corr. pro Cacula.
 Cacus, n. Gl. corr. id. quod Cambio.
 Cacus, n. Gl. corr. id. quod Cambio.
 Cacus, n. Gl. corr. id. quod Cambio.
 Cacus, n. Gl. corr. id. quod Cambio.
 Cacus, n. Gl. corr. id. quod Cambio.
 Cadala, f. Gl. The neck or bending of a thing.
 Cadamitas, lūd. l. Calamitas.
 Cadax, adj. Gl. Aps to fall.
 Cadix, Gl. corr. pro Cudex.
 Cado, onis, m. Gl. a Cadus. A brazen bucket or clea.
 Cadula, x; f. Gl. Dripping of meat.
 Cadum, n. Gl. arvina. Fat, grease.
 Cadus, a, um, Gl. Lunatick or troubled with the falling-sickness.
 Caeus, m. Coop. ab heb. חיה simia. A Monkey, an Ape with a tail.
 Caeus, f. lūd. An Owl.
 Caeulz, f. lūd. A blind worm.
 Ceda, f. Gl. A dimness of sight.
 Celcriu, n. plur. Gl. The necks of birds adorned with divers colours.
 Cerea, f. Gl. A kind of colour to paint with.
 Catum crudum, Gl. Green salt fish undried.
 Cagenter, tri, m. Gl. Ice.
 Calagis, f. pl. Gl. A disease in the eye-brow.
 Calamancus; m. Gl. A kind of Cap.
 Calamantius; m. An Organ-player.
 Calamificus, m. Gl. A little candlestick.
 Calamitulum, m. Gl. The herb Nep.
 Calamito, as, Cath. To make wretched.
 Calamito, as, Cath. To pipe or sing.
 Calimo, as. To gleam or leave corn.
 Calandra, x; f. Gl. A Lark.
 Calafica, n. pl. Gl. Purging medicines: also ointments, χαλαστικά.
 Calāthā, x; f. Gl. id. quod Calathus.
 Calatiz, m. pl. ἀνυδρίαι. Fat, grease.
 Calaticum hordeum, Gl. Barley that hath two rows in each ear.
 Calatrum, Gl. lūd. corr. pro Calathus.
 Calauze, f. pl. Gl. Solitary and secret places.
 Calbitio, onis, f. Gl. Grief or sorrow.
 Calbo, oals, m. Gl. A dog, כלב.
 Calbudo, luis, f. Gl. A stone joining like fire.
 Calcens, Gl. Witty.
 Calcenterius, m. Gl. An Accountant.
 Calcinatus, a, um, Gl. Calcined, done into powder.
 Calcinella, f. Geln. A kind of fish.
 Calcitis, Gl. corr. pro Chalcitis.
 Calcofonus, lūd. ex χαλκός, a sonus. A black stone which sounds like brass.
 Calcule, corr. pro Cacula.
 Caldutera, Gl. pro Caudatura, M.
 Calebra, x; f. Gl. A troop of boys.
 Calocantum, n. Gl. A kind of carb like salt, of a binding nature. Puto pro Chalcantum, Virioli.

Calepra, f. Gl. pro Cilypra.
 Cales, m. Gl. A Sieve.
 Caletarius, m. A carrier of wood.
 Caletra, f. Gl. A wisp's nest.
 Calicula, f. lūd. pro Caligula.
 Calidi equi, Gl. Horses with white fore-heads.
 Calidris, Geln. A kind of Hern.
 Caliza, f. pl. Gl. Caps used in sacrifice.
 pro Calilla, a Calix.
 Callra, x; f. Gl. A sheep.
 Callus, a, um, Gl. A sore.
 Callitron; n. Stup. The sweet-bread.
 Callitza, Ruell. olea sativa.
 Callis, is, f. Gl. A fig dried in the Sun.
 Callista, x; f. Gl. A Province.
 Callorus, malitiosus, lūd.
 Callorus, m. Gl. To gleam after the reapers.
 Callus, a, um, Gl. Dear.
 Calpaz, f. pl. Gl. Shoulders bractless.
 Calpes, is, f. Gl. An helmet.
 Calpitr, Gl. pro Calvitr.
 Caltrulum, n. Gl. A Bar for the dead.
 Caltus, a, um, Gl. A kind of cap.
 Calvan, m. leg. Calvus, a, um.
 Calvāni, Cerd. Bald Kins.
 Calvāra, f. Gl. A vault under ground.
 Camaria, f. Gl. An arch of a building.
 Camarica, x; f. Gl. A ship.
 Camaris, m. Gl. A Bull unyoked.
 Camasus, lūd. Amphimallus.
 Camax, Gl. An ear or rudder.
 Cambitas, f. Gl. An exchanging.
 Cambus, a, um, Gl. A crooked.
 Cambuta, Cerd. pedum Episcopale.
 Came, Gl. A kind of serpent.
 Camedrios, Gl. pro Chamadrys.
 Camelaucum & Camelaugum, Cerd. παγοτόν. A kind of Cap, which the Popes sometimes wear in Procession.
 Camelia, a, Gl. A Ship.
 Camer, Gl. A Lion.
 Camifion, n. Gl. A biffle.
 Camln, a, f. Gl. A fowr bed.
 Camis, Gl. Wood.
 Camium, n. Cerd. pro Cambium.
 Campomator, m. Goss. A Quartermaster.
 Campsa, x; f. Gl. pro Capla.
 Campfarius, m. Gl. A chest maker.
 Camus, a, um, Gl. Crooked.
 Canapura, Gl. vel Canapture, λυγρία.
 Cand'e lighting, M. leg. Cana-hora. Also getting of fire by matches, &c. Scal.
 Canava; camera (fort. camera) post cæ-naculum, Gl. lūd.
 Caocello, onis, m. Gl. A water-conduit.
 Caneero, as, Cerd. To spread a thing a-broad like a Canker.
 Canerina, x; f. Gl. A precious stone of the colour of a Crab-fish.
 Candes, is, f. Gl. A Royal robe.
 Candes; pl. Gl. Barben vessels.
 Candidatrix; f. Cerd. A Landress.
 Canella, x; f. Offic. Cassia or Cinnamon kind.
 Canides; Gl. id. quod Canice.
 Canicula. The herb Henbane.
 Canice levo; Gl. lūd. Canis leno, M.
 Caniger; Gl. He that abeth on the stage with a crooked staff in his hand.
 Canonis, a. A Canonship or Prebend.
 Canonis, n. plur. The transoms in a ship, whereon the benches are made.
 Cantabiles; Gl. vet. Dandriff.
 Canternum; Gl. pro Cantherinum.
 Cantherium; Gl. A Smiths instrument.
 Canthilius; Cerd. A water-vessel.

Cantulla, x; f. Cerd. An ornament of gold or silver.
 Canutus, a, um, Gl. id. quod Canus.
 Capa, x; f. Cath. pro Capa.
 Capana, vel Capanna; f. lūd. quod capli-unum. A little Cottage.
 Caparcus; lūd. apocryphus. A Baker.
 Capapellis; f. Cath. An head.
 Capex, is; f. Gl. An house descending from Ancestry.
 Capetollus; m. Gl. December.
 Capetum; Cerd. lex Hef. Provender.
 Capl; n. Ind. Cath. A kind of measure.
 Capialis; adj. Gl. Crafty or catch.
 Capidarius, a, um, Gl. Voluntary, that offers himself.
 Capient milites; Gl. They which were near to the Standard.
 Capitilavium; n. lūd. Palm-Sunday, in which Childrens heads were washed against Easter, when they were baptized.
 Capitulare; n. lūd. A cap.
 Caplum; a, um, Gl. A cap.
 A cord or rope.
 Capreas; m. Gl. The month April.
 Caprella; f. Gl. id. quod Capella.
 Capreus; m. Vet. Vor. A wild goat.
 Caprizo, as. To leap like a goat, a capre.
 Caprellum; Gl. pro Capella.
 Capsum; n. Cerd. The bread of a Church between the windows.
 Capitulat; captio, Gl. lūd.
 Capitignis; e, s. Gl. Born of captives.
 Caputium, il; n. vid. Capitulum.
 Capulus, i; m. Gl. An eagle.
 Carabulus; m. Gl. A kind of wood to make masts for ships.
 Caraculum; Gl. A high wagon.
 Caraturat; f. Cerd. A desiring out with a pen, a caraturat.
 Caraxere; Goss. proscibere.
 Carbonium; n. Gl. The smearing or staining of a coal fire.
 Carhequius; m. Coop. A kind of frog with yellow spots on their bellies.
 Carcula, x; f. Gl. pro Caruncula.
 Cardelus; Gl. id. quod Astragalus.
 Cardinatus; m. Gl. The chief man in a rank.
 Cardonctum; Off. A kind of ibiffle.
 Carena; f. Gl. A Quarantine.
 Carensis; Gl. A baker of fish.
 Carinarius, il; m. A kennel-racer.
 Caria, x; f. Gl. A beam.
 Cariscus, el; m. Gl. A little fly.
 Caristum; n. Gl. A green marble.
 Carix; pro Carex. Sedge.
 Carua; n. pl. Gl. Holes.
 Carnalium; Gl. id. quod Carnarium.
 Carniculus; Gl. id. a Caro, carnis.
 Carobes, es; f. Off. lat. Siliqua. The Carob-tree or fruit.
 Carpius; m. Gl. A baker of fish.
 Carpelum; Offic. Cube.
 Carples; Gl. Fitchy wood.
 Carpus, a, um, Gl. Wary, wise.
 Carra; n. plur. Gl. Holes.
 Carlio; dividio, lūd.
 Cars, carnis; Gl. id. quod Caro.
 Carticulus; f. Gl. A little supper.
 Carvi agreste; Offic. Wild Caraway or wild Chervil.
 Cascal; n. Gl. Ground with a land-mark; also a furd.
 Casana; f. Gl. The covering of a ship.
 Casibus; m. Gl. pro Casibus.
 Cascula, x; f. Gl. A beating.
 Casir; m. Gl. An old man, pro Calist Oforum.
 Casola,

Cassola, m. f. l'id. *A Priest's upper Vest, a Surplice, pro Camiliola.*
 Casona, f. Gl. l'id. *A woman's bodkin. Vid. Cason.*
 Cassilago, f. Matth. *Henbane.*
 Cassidat, f. Zen. *A government.*
 Cassidus, m. Zen. *A Seward or Bailiff.*
 Cassiter, qui flagellum portat, Gloss. l'id.
 Cassitium, Cerd. *A little shed.*
 Castangula, f. Offic. *Broom-wart.*
 Casteller, flagellifer, Gl.
 Casula, f. Cerd. quod case infus totum hominem tegat. *A kind of Priest's garment; a riding-cloak, Gl.*
 * Catabasis, f. *Extrahant. A descent.*
 * Cataphylaxis, um; n. pl. Coop. *Figis Nati or Dates poured upon new Servants or Brides being among the Athenians, in token of good luck.*
 * Cataphis, f. *καταφισ, condemnation.*
 * Cataphaticum emplastrum; f. *καταφισ, ovis fractura. A plaster to close broken bones.*
 * Cataleptis, is; f. Jun. *καταληπτική. A disuse or seizure of the brain with driness, and cold, making the body stiff and the eyes to stare.*
 * Cataplasma, stis; n. *A powder or dry medicine applied to a wound or sore.*
 * Cataphora, f. Stup. *καταφορά. A deep or dead sleep.*
 * Cataprotis, f. Stup. *καταπρωτική. A disuse like the falling-sickness.*
 * Catharticum medicamentum. *A medicine to eat off proud flesh on sores.*
 Catillus, m. Gl. *A table to write on.*
 * Catöche, es; f. *A kind of druse or distemper, when one sleeps waking.*
 Cautalum, n. Jun. *A drinking glass. Vid. Baulalum.*
 Cautalus, m. Gl. *A pain in the veins of the back proceeding of heat; also a servant, Cerd.*
 Cautula, Gl. *Little leaves.*
 Cautus, Cerd. Cautatus, l'id. *A kind of vessel.*
 Caudex, f. pl. Gl. *Canoe.*
 Caverum, is; n. Gl. *A dan.*
 Caulacus, is; m. l'id. *The weight of ten drams.*
 Culedon, Gl. *The breaking of a bone lengthwise.*
 Cavoura, f. pl. Gl. *Sweet junkets or Apothecaries stuff.*
 Caupilla, f. navicula brevis, Gl.
 Caupolus, Gl. idem.
 Caupum, f. f. Gloss. *The swelling of the feet.*
 Caustivus, a, um; f. Gl. *guarrellous.*
 Caustima, f. gr. Coop. *Stiff apt to burn.*
 Causus, a, um; f. Gl. *Burning or belonging to fire.*
 Cauts, a; f. Off. *Dry Camomile.*
 Cautos, f. sacerdos, Gl. l'id.
 Cautum, n. Gl. *A bar or stop.*
 Cautumz, citanz, Gl. l'id. ubi B. Valc. leg. *Lusitania, cisterna. Meerf. Citena, cantina. Est a cantina, tentorium, fureina. Cautumz, cidina vel cadina, Cerd. i. ergula, ubi cautus five cotes exindebant damati.*
 Coberca, f. Auð. l'im. *A round pit made for a land-mark.*
 Cocuma, f. Gl. l'id. quod Cicuma.
 Cotelna, f. Gl. *A yoke of Oxen.*
 Cellaromarium, *καταρμα, Gl. ubi B. Vule.*
 Igit Cellar, omarium, l. aumarium, corr. pro armarium. *A Safe or Cupboard.*

Celphi, R. ex Solin. *Wild beasts in Ethiopia, with legs and feet like mens.*
 Cemas, f. *Ellan. uapigs. A Goat.*
 Cembel, f. Dod. *A kind of Pine-tree.*
 Cancellarcha, f. Cerd. pro Cancellarchus.
 Cancellon, f. Cerd. pro Cancellum.
 Cenchrus, f. Gl. *αίχνη. Millet.*
 Centrix, is; f. *A nitre.*
 Centumoria, f. Off. *Herb Two-penny; Money-wort.*
 Ceparius, pauls; Gl. pro Cibirius.
 * Cephalocrustes, m. gr. Cal. *A worm breeding in the leaves of a Peach-tree.*
 Ceracola, f. Gl. l'id. quod Cera.
 Ceragium, is; n. *A Bake-house.*
 Ceragijs, m. Cath. *A postler.*
 Ceraunia urz; l'id. *Grapes or red as fire.*
 Cereagus, m. Cath. qui cora infus agit five dicit pastum. *A Baker.*
 Cereallum, is; n. *A Pantry.*
 Cerebra, a; f. voluntas, Gl.
 Cerecollum, n. Off. *Cervicil.*
 Cerecollus, *αμυγδαλινός, Gl.*
 Cericula, a; m. Gl. *A fool; a dotard.*
 Cerialum, n. Gl. *A bin for bread.*
 Cernida, a; f. Cath. *A sieve.*
 Ceromatus, n. pl. Cerd. *Candlestick.*
 Certamino, a; m. Gl. *To strive.*
 Certhia, a; f. Geln. *A wood-pecker.*
 Cervica, a; m. Cath. *A buff or blow on the neck.*
 Cervicatus, a, um; f. Gl. *Stiff-necked.*
 Cestix, Gl. *A scrub or carot.*
 Cestiosus, qui sapie eddit, Gl. l'id.
 Cellus, a, um; f. Gl. *Unconstant to mind anything.*
 Cestra, a; f. Gl. *αίχνη. A battle-axe, a Pole-axe; also a kind of fish.*
 Cestypum; Coop. *A kind of Gum.*
 Ceuulo, f. l'into, Gl.
 Ceutorizo, f. Gl. *To colour or draw.*
 * Chalacpis; Cerd. *χαλακπύς, scutum habens animum.*
 * Chalcutice, es; f. Cal. *χαλακπύς, zratia officina.*
 Chalcephontongus, Scal. *A precious stone.*
 Chalcum, n. Gl. *A kind of Emerald.*
 Chamonix, Cerd. *cubationes humi; a gr. χαμυνία.*
 * Chamapox, Ger. *Dwarf Bow-tree.*
 * Chamulci; M. *χαμυλίοι. Engines to draw ships to the shore.*
 Chanona, Gl. *A tart, march-pane, &c.*
 Charadra, a; f. Coop. *A chink or cleft.*
 Charentia, f. Off. *The Balm apple.*
 Charnardarius, m. *A Gunner.*
 Chartuarius, a, um; f. Gl. *Of paper.*
 Charzulis, Cerd. *Thongs, whips.*
 Chidias, Cerd. *A horse-cloak.*
 * Childon, Jon. *χαλιδόν. A Swallow; also the hollows of the hoof.*
 Chelodolacut gladius, l'id. *A sword with two points, forked like a Swallows tail.*
 Chelvia, Geln. *A kind of fish.*
 Cheloida, Stup. *An instrument wherewith Surgeons cut broken skulls.*
 Cheris, a; f. Ruell. *Wild Radish.*
 Cherium oleum. *Oyl of Violets.*
 Chermes, Scal. *A sickle. WDM.*
 * Cherotrophium; m. *χεροτροφία. A Hospital of Widows, as at Greenwich.*
 Cherva, Offic. *The herb Palma Christi.*
 Cheruchis, Gl. *Rapes of Ships.*
 Cherubus, m. Med. Gr. *A Fan, or a Flag on the top of a Mast. Vid. Cerechus.*
 Chesna, a; f. Gornh. *An Oak.*
 Chindus, Geln. *A kind of fish.*

Chinnus, f. m. Gl. *A writing of the mouth in machinery, a Grimace.*
 * Chirenblum; n. Ale. *man's injection.*
 * Chirib, that the Master gives the Mariners to do any thing.
 Chironanica, f. Cerd. *An iron manacle, a hand-gate.*
 Chiriza, f. Gl. *Inspiring or breathing.*
 Chlorocides, f. Geln. *A kind of fish.*
 * Chlorosis, f. Stup. *The Green-sickness.*
 Chocoris, f. Off. *Hocky or Mollus.*
 * Chonclion, f. n. *χοινκίον, Cels. lat. Modiolus. A Surgeon's instrument to cut out little bones.*
 Chotago, is; f. Gaz. *A medicine to purge cholera.*
 Chondros, l. *χόνδρος. A goat; also a gristle.*
 * Chocion, n. *χόχιον. A thin membrane of the brain; also the fourth coat of the eye; also the smooth skin which incloses the child in the womb.*
 Chorizo, a; m. Cerd. *To dance in company.*
 Chorsino, a; m. Cerd. *To swim.*
 Christophilus, Geln. *A kind of fish.*
 * Chrysalides, Knight with gilded shields, *χρυσαλίδες.*
 Chyrioclaus, Cerd. *Studded with gold.*
 Chyroleptus, Geln. *A kind of fish.*
 Cia, a; f. Geln. *A kind of bird.*
 Cbotes, is; f. Geln. *A kind of fish.*
 Cibitum, l'id. *κίβατον. A chest.*
 Cicatrizo, as. *To cicatrize.*
 Cicendula, l'id. V. Cicindela.
 Cicerrita, f. Jun. *A Sam-bulle.*
 Cicla, a; f. gr. G. *fin. A kind of fish.*
 Ciclaia, f. l'id. *A kind of serpent.*
 Ciel, Gl. *A gail or oak-apple.*
 Cilius, m. Cerd. *The ring of a chain.*
 Ciconium, n. Gl. *A crane to draw up water.*
 Cicius, a, um; f. Gl. *Courteous.*
 Cignitus, a; m. Cath. *vox cygnal.*
 Cillo, Gl. *A kind of iron tool.*
 Cimicium, n. Gl. *A crown.*
 Cimadia, f. l'id. pro Clinadia.
 Cinctus, a; f. l'id. *A kind of berbe.*
 Cimile, is; n. Cath. *A basin or ewer.*
 Cimterium, Cerd. V. Cimetrium.
 Cindus, Gl. *A kind of images.*
 Cindator, Gl. *A cigger or incameter.*
 Cinctus, m. Gl. *The thickness of clouds.*
 Cingillus, l; m. Gl. *A smasher.*
 Cinniflo, onis; ornamentum mortuorum.
 Gl.
 Ciois, is; f. Gl. *unā. To move.*
 Clonns, Gl. l'id. *αυδωγέας.*
 Cillo, Gl. *A Lavance-man.*
 Cilas, Gl. *A Lavance-man.*
 Cilleum, n. Gl. pro Cilleus.
 Cilex, f. Gl. *The Sun-beam.*
 Cileator, m. *A basket-bearer.*
 Cileo, f. pars Inter Aquilonem & Occidentem, Gl. l'id.
 Cileion, is; n. *Langue de bœuf.*
 Cileito, a; m. Gl. *αυλιν. To compass.*
 Cileum, f. Gl. *A compass.*
 Cileopatus, m. pro Cereopithicus.
 Cileopus, f. m. unguentarius.
 Circumadialis, le; Gloss. *Easily turned about.*
 Circumlator, f. m. *αεσπορεύς. Gl. The Zodiac that carries about the twelve Signs.*
 Ciron, f. Gl. *A bitch or bill.*
 Cirsia, Geln. *A kind of fish.*
 Cirsia, a; f. Dod. *A Mandrake.*
 Cirsium, n. Gl. *A chorier.*
 Ciser, n. Ricer, *a kind of pulse.*
 Citeaus, f. similis taxo, l'id.
 Citicula, f. infus. medicum in quo circumducto collyria resolvuntur. l'id.

Calceolus; Cath. *Arctos*, qui sibi divitias accumulavit.

Calpistula; Cath. *præva culpa*.
Culto, as; frequ. Gl. *To till open*.
Cumulus; m. Gl. *A thick garment*.
Cuniculus; Cerd. *A little Cony*.
Conifer; Gl. Vid. Conifer.
Capillam; n. Gl. *ὑπερίδιον*, & gr. *ὑπερίδιον*.
Capla; f. pl. *Id. Braces in building*.
Cuppes; Gl. corr. pro Cupes.
Cuculla; oppilago, Gloss. *Id. A shp.*

Mag.
Cureto, dñs; m. Gl. *A Piper*.
Curebus, æ; f. *Id. A Ship-rope*.
Currodrepius; Anon. *curtus salentis*.
A Syrianus fals.
Curtice, as. *To lie with another man's wife, to make him a cuckold*.
Currellus equus, *ὑπερίδιον ἵππου*, *δ' οὐ μὴν*, Gl. *A Post-horse*.
Currellus, æ; f. Gl. *A covering or monument*.

Cursa; prada, Incurfus, Cerd.
Curtollus; Cerd. pro Cohortallus.
Cuso, is, æ; f. Gl. *ὑπερίδιον*. qu. Confusio.
Cuspa; l; m. Gl. *ἔκδοτος*. *A wooden box, a patient, a shab.*
Cusus, l; m. Gl. corr. pro Cofus.
Cuteila; f. *A wheal, pimple, blister*.
Cuturnium; corr. pro Gutturnium.
Cymballum; n. *Mountain-pennywort*.
Cynofonas; Coop. Vid. Cnason.
* Cynobotane, es; f. Dod. *A kind of Cam. mill, Dogs herb*.

Cynagrus; Cerd. V. Chirogicus.
Cystibis, n. pl. Coop. *Chaff of wheat or barley*.
Cyrites panis; Coop. *Fine bread*.
Cysrum, l; n. Coop. *A great Ship or Carrack*.

Cyrtolithi; Coop. *Stones growing in Sponges, good for the bladder*.
Cytonium; Offic. Vid. Cydonium.
Cyrrogo; Coop. Vid. Citrogo.
Cytarus, l; m. Coop. *ὑπερίδιον*. *The top of the Welkin & an hole in an honeycomb; also an hawk of corn*.

D.

Dadila, æ; f. Coop. *A bow or stick to play upon a Viol with*.
Dalum; n. M. qu. *ἰδίων*, manifestum.
The Mace men's foil.

Damae; gr. *A place of money put into the mouth of the dead to pay Charon's fare whilft*.

Dame, es; f. Jun. *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. *Tongue-tongue*.

* Danifini; n. Coop. *Ufury*.
Dapeo, es; Gl. *To make brave cheer*.
Dapui, l; Gl. *A great banquet*.
Dapnas; *ἄσπετος*, Gl. *A fool*.

Deamena; Gl. *dea menstruorum*.
Decentrix; *navis compta*, Cath.
Decentilla, le; *Id. Decent, comely*.

Decret; Gl. pro Decernit.
Decretilla, æ; m. *A Student in the Decretis*.

Decubis; adj. Gl. *One who lies from his bedfellows*.

Decudes; Gl. pro Decures.

Defecitor; Gl. pro Defecitor.

Defurum; Gl. pro Defurtum.

Depute; Cerd. & Diego. *Hard lived*.

Deivdum; genus fiducium, Cerd.

Delitus; adv. cum *dece. Innoc. By or on the side of*.

Dellitus, l; m. *A gelder of Cocky*.

Dellestudo, m; f. *Dellestudo*.

Dellestus, æ; m. *Dellestus*.

Dellestus; n. *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*, Gl. *An offence*.

Vid. Deliquam.

Demetria; f. *Bose or fit verusis*.

Demutella, æ; f. Gl. *colleto & malis*.
A ebore.

* Dendromalache, es; f. *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*.
Great Marsh-mallow.

* Dendrophori; pl. Jun. *Carriers or sellers of wood*.

Dentaria, æ; f. *Tooth-wort*.

Denandino, as; *Id. To blaze abroad a thing, to cry it at the Market-cross*.

Deotals; Gl. *A kind of beast*.

Depago; Gl. *Id. defecto vel transigo*.

Depalo, as; Gl. *To make manifest*.

Depanno, as. *To tear or unloose*.

Departo, Gl. Cerd. *idem*.

Deplavium; Gl. *A fall or spout of rain*.

Definator; *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*, Gl. *One who is false to leave off for want of help*.

* Desmophylax; m. *A Keeper of a Gaol*.

Desocio, as; Cerd. pro Dissocio.

Desperco; Calv. pro Disperco.

D. spota; m. Cerd. *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα* dominus, praefatus.

Despotati; Cerd. *Chirurgus*.

Desrico, as; *Id. consumo, consummo*.

Desrigo, as; Cerd. *To make an end of pissing, as an horse does*.

Deus caballinus; Matth. Sylv. *The herb Henbane*.

Dextra; f. pl. *Id. Bracelets*.

Diabaticum, l; n. *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. *Toll paid by Merchants for passage*.

Diagonifia; f. Cerd. *A Diacommisr*.

* Diadotis; f. *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. *Distribution; digestion*.

Diamas, antis; m. *A Diamond*.

* Diaphonis; f. *Id. Discord of sound*.

* Diaphoreis; f. *Stup diaphoresis*. *Transpiration*.

Diastordium; n. *A medicine made of Scordium*. *Id. præp. quamplurimis aliis herbis, &c. adiungitur, in eundem modum*.

Disarum; Gl. *A lesson or speech*.

Dida, æ; f. *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. *A dog or test*.

Didymus; *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. *A twin*.

Diericus, æ; m. Cath. *Daily, regular*.

Dierim, Dlatim; adv. Cath. *Daily*.

Difficuto, as; Gloss. *To make hard and difficult*.

Difido, as; M. *To bid defiance*.

Difidit, dissolvitur, Cerd.

Difugela, æ; f. Gl. *A refuge, shelter or place to fly to*.

Digit-bulum; n. Jun. *A thimble*.

Digito, as; Gl. *To finger, to point with the finger, δακτυλοειδής*.

Dignitofus, æ; m. Cerd. *dignitate plenus*.

* Dimyxos; *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. *A candle with two wicks, & a lamp with two lights & a candlestick with two sockets*.

Diodium; sign. donaria omnia, & res sacras, Cerd.

Dionysia, æ; f. Coop. *Ivy*.

Diphthera, æ; f. M. *disphex*. *A Shepherd's pell*.

* Dipterus, æ; m. & *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. *That hair two wings, or two rays of pillars*.

Direxon; n. *Sleepy night-shade*.

Dirimo, as; Gl. *To seek narrowly*.

Difceptim; adv. Gl. *Plainly*.

Difcoflafus; Hug. *Fox is thy hole*.

Difcretorium. *A Council-chamber*.

Difcubitum; Gl. *A Bed-chamber*.

Difgruo, is, æ; Cath. *To disagree*.

Difmembro, as; Cerd. *To difmember*.

Difpeltat, decoratis, Cerd.

Difpelo, as; Gl. *To appease*.

Difpumo, *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. Gl. *A big, a morsel*.

Difpello, dñs; f. Gl. *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. *War*.

recl. pro Duclio, *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. *An Enemy*.

Difpeltellus, æ; *Diverfly declined*.

Difpeltellum. *A place with several ways, and turning*.

Difpeltellus, as. *To difpeltell*.

Difpeltellus; n. *A strange intent*.

Difpeltellus; Gl. *An Iam-keeper*.

Difpeltellus; n. Gl. *An Oratio*.

Difpeltellus; Gl. *To difpeltell*.

Difpeltellus, difpeltellus, Cerd.

Difpeltellus; f. Diobolares, *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. *Common pithy words*.

Difpeltellus; f. Cerd. *A day's journey*.

Difpeltellus; as; *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. Gl. *To difpeltell, prolong or defer*.

Difpeltellus; m. *A deceitful servant*.

Difpeltellus; m. Gl. *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. *A Non-bird*.

Difpeltellus; Gl. *To keep at home*.

Difpeltellus; æ; m. Gl. *Of or belonging to the house*.

Difpeltellus; Cerd. *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*.

Difpeltellus; is; n. Cerd. *A linen glove, which women used, when they received the Sacrament*.

Difpeltellus; n. Gl. *The reman of the Lord; a Church, an Assembly*.

Difpeltellus; f. Gl. *A going home*.

Difpeltellus; f. Gl. *A little Lady*.

Difpeltellus; f. *Our Ladies ibidem*.

Difpeltellus; l; m. *A man's-present*.

Difpeltellus, is; f. *The pith or marrow of the back-bone*.

Difpeltellus, æ; m. & *Id. Of Aff-colour*.

Difpeltellus; f. Gloss. *A difpeltell in the eyelid*.

* Dragma, is; n. *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*, *manipulus*.

A gripe or bandful.

Dragomenus, vel Dragumanus, M.

ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα Chald. *interpreter. A truchman, an interpreter*.

Drappi; m. pl. Cerd. *Woolen clothes*.

Hinc Angl. *A Draper*.

* Dropactis, æ; m. Gl. *He that takes away hair, and makes the body smooth*.

* Drosolithus; *Id. A stone that sweats at the fire*.

Drudus; l; m. Cerd. *A servant*.

Dryinus; Coop. recl. *Dryinus, ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. *A venomous worm in the root of an Oak*.

Ducilla, æ; f. Cath. *A little Datchess; also a rap or spigot*.

Ducillus, l; m. *Id. Cath. A little Duke; also an hour-glass*.

Dulclida; Dod. *The herb Piony*.

Dulclis; m. Cath. *A servant*.

Duodena, æ. *A Quasi or Jury*.

Dupli, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of vessel*.

Duribuccus vel Duribuculus; Cerd. *That will not open his jaws*.

Durfa, æ; f. *A bound, meet or mark*.

Dyserdia, æ; f. Stop. *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. *II temper of body*.

Dysgallus equus, Cal. *A thirsty horse*.

* Dyspepsia; *ἡ δὲ ἡμετέρα*. *Id. digestion*.

E.

Eben, as. *To waste, καταμαρτυρῶ*.

Ebiculum, l; n. *To back of a knife*.

Ecardia, æ; f. *A kind of Amber, with the figure of an Heart in it*.

Eccolla & Ecrola; n. pl. Cerd. *Things rejected, as of no use*.

Eccolla, æ; f. Gess. *A pearl muscle*.

Echl; m. pl. Coop. *Little valleys or darts between two hills*.

Echus, li; m. Gl. *A kind of bee.*
 Ecoris; adj. Gl. *Faintly downwardly.*
 Eceptilla; Coop. *Wide large cups.*
 Ephraicium medicamentum, Jun. gr. *A medicine to open the pores.*
 * Ephraix; Stup. *The opening of the pores.*
 * Eclomias; z; m. Jun. *cuttings.* *That has its stones cut out.*
 * Elylotium medic. Jun. *An ointment to take away the hardness of the skin.*
 Eda basteria; al. excedra, Cerd.
 Edaculum; n. *A short common.*
 Edentabulum; li; n. Gl. *An instrument to pull out teeth.*
 Edecius lapis; lfid. *A stone which Painters use to grind colours on.*
 Ediculum, li; n. *Schooler's common.*
 Edone; Gcfu. pifcis. V. Adonis.
 Educarius; Gl. *A teacher. A bringer up.*
 Edulus; m. Gl. *A great eater.*
 Efflamino, as. *To blaze out as fire.*
 Efflato; f. vrb. *Gorrh. Belching or breaking of wind.*
 Efflugetentia; Cerd. *The falling sickness.*
 Effundus; a, um. *Turned up out of its bottom.*
 Egeator, hortator navis, Gl. lfid. *A marl*
 Agcor; red. Agator, ab Agca.
 Egicco, li; Incl. Gl. *To grow in want.*
 Egenterium; Jun. *Elegant.*
 Egones; Gl. lfid. *Country Parsons.* red
 Agones, ab die capra.
 Ejunat, redies, Gl. l. *Jejunat.*
 Elbolz uva, lfid. Vid. Helvolus.
 Elbus & Elbidus, lfid. V. Helvus.
 Elcdona, Gcfu. *A Poutrellet fish.*
 * Elecomynarchus; li; m. *A Lind Al-*
 * Eleoklium, aplum palustre.
 Elephantis, lfid. *Serpents, which make*
 people they sting fall into trepanis.
 Elicator; m. Gl. *A searcher of springs.*
 Ellicone, Coop. *They bait turn things up-*
 side down.
 Elimes, itis; c. g. Gl. *A banished man.*
 Ellochryfon; a. Dod. *Gold-flower.*
 * Elidolum; n. *in dition. A Pendant or*
 jewel hanging at the ear.
 Emembris, bre; Gl. *Out of joint.*
 Ementum, Gl. lfid. V. Commentum.
 Emertio; f. Gl. *The discharging of a*
 soldier from service.
 Emicadum, lfid. *An oil-vessel. A mugdier.*
 A half-imb.
 Emina, lfid. Vid. Hemina.
 Emittis, lfid. *corr. pro Amyllis.*
 Emittis, lfid. *A stone like ivory.*
 * Emphraix; f. *A stopping of the pores.*
 * Emphysema; n. *A swelling of the guts.*
 * Emphyema; n. *A swelling of the eye-*
 lids.
 Empus; m. Gl. *An impostume.*
 * Emphyema; f. lfid. *A kind of impostume.*
 Emutum, Cerd. Vid. Immunat.
 * Enarthrosis; f. *The joining of one with-*
 in another.
 Encanillo, Gl. *W. lctor, trlum, ho.*
 Encentris, Jun. *lyxalis. An iron stir-*
 rap; a *lobnaid's shoe; an ice-spar.*
 * Enchyta; n. pl. *lyxalis. Medicines or*
 waters dropt in the eye.
 Enclachüll; m. pl. M. *Anchover.*
 Endivla; f. Jun. *Agur. Cudus.*
 Endoplicus; a, um; 3 Gl. *Laid up within.*
 Enchra, Gl. lfid. *quod Incra.*
 * Energonchus; m. *agur. One*
 possess with an evil-spirit.
 Engaris, Cerd. *pro Angaria.*
 Englantierum, Oñic. *Englamine.*

Enldios, Cerd. *A kind of stone.*
 Enigma, lfid. *pro Enigma.*
 Ennomio, Oñic; m. Gloss. *A Register of*
 Wills.
 Enoron; n. *Raging Night-shade.*
 Entolina; z; f. *ab Entolla mandatum. An*
 Ambassador's commission.
 Entoridia; c. m. *pro Entolla. Gl. qd. Inter-*
 rida, ab Interco, ut Possidea a Postea.
 Enuo, li; Gl. *Similia. To deny.*
 * Epacollimus; m. Scal. *A leaning upon*
 ones elbow.
 * Ependytes; m. Cerd. *An upper garment.*
 Eperingium; li; n. Dodder. scrib. & Epi-
 batum, & Epilinum.
 Ephectites; m. Gl. *A stone, which shows*
 ones face like a glass.
 * Ephectida; z; f. *lyxalis. A play with*
 tossing of a ball.
 * Ephectis; f. gr. *curruca. A pincock,*
stirling or hedge-sparrow.
 * Epibatha. *The ladder that goes up to the*
 top-cable of the ship.
 Epicautorium; n. *A ladder or tunnel in*
 the roof to let out smoke.
 Epifellum, Cerd. *A cover of a stool.*
 Epistatorium; n. Gl. *A place for the*
 bearing of business.
 Epithetes; m. lfid. *lyxalis, impositor.*
 Achesis, a deceiver.
 Epatorium; n. *A tavern or ale-house.*
 Epuloticum medic. *lyxalis. A skin-*
 ning medicine.
 Equipastor, Gl. *A horse-keeper.*
 Equitatum; n. Gl. *A stable.*
 Erineus, *lyxalis. A wild fig-tree.*
 Ermiton, lfid. *A kind of Crystal.*
 E-ythronon, B. rth. *A kind of Ivy.*
 Escarus; m. lfid. *pifcis, qui solus escam*
 ruminat.
 Eso, horlum. *A short or wastecost.*
 Ethronus; li; m. *Efficerda. A Jack out*
 of office.
 Evalvo, as. *To turn out of doors.*
 Euca, Gl. *The leaving of kings.*
 * Euehyla & Euehyma; n. plur. *Meats*
 of good juice.
 * Euehyla; f. *A good temper.*
 Euforbia, Gl. Vid. Euphorbia.
 Eugops; *lyxalis. He brave boy.*
 Evidentalis; le; Cerd. *Evident.*
 Evileus, *corr. pro Hileus.*
 Eulalla; z; f. *Erastu. An honest woman*
 of her tongue.
 Euacro, as; Gl. *Id. quod Ex;io.*
 Exagolla, trutina, Cerd.
 Exarchitrus; m. *Calv. One who has been*
 Physician in ordinary.
 Exartuo, as. *To carve or quarter.*
 Excalculari. *To lose a check-mate.*
 Excarneo, as; Cerd. *To extract, to take*
 away the flesh.
 Excellare, cum uxore esse, Gl. li.
 Excebrofus, Gl. *Brain-sick.*
 Exclipium; n. *A hunting pole.*
 Exclvito, as. *To disfranchise.*
 Excubium, *lyxalis, Gloss. A night-*
 guard.
 Excudides, dis. *A swingle-tree.*
 Exculpo, as. *To clear of fault.*
 * Excucius; f. *An exposition.*
 * Exceticus; a, um; explanatorius.
 Exemplifico, as. *To exemplify.*
 Exentum, *lyxalis, domum, Cerd.*
 Exerctus; adj. Gl. *Light of foot.*
 Exertalis, *Calv. A soldier, a vessel, a*
 tenant.
 Exfyllio, as; Gl. *To take in after.*
 Exhomologes; f. lfid. *lyxalis. A confession.*

Exhonoro, as; Cerd. *To dishonour.*
 Exhypnites; m. *Meur. lyxalis. An*
 Officer, that wakened people, that sleep at
 Chur. b.
 Exillare; i. esse cum uxore, lfid.
 Exita, Cerd. *A crew of vagrants.*
 Exorillon, *Calid. A Lamprey.*
 Exosio, as; Gl. Vid. Exosio.
 Expertus; a, um; Gl. lfid. *Without a part;*
 expert.
 Expolla, lfid. *Id. quod Spolla.*
 Expolior, as; Gl. *To spend all at To-*
 vurns and Ale-houses.
 Expudoratus, lfid. *Past shame.*
 Expurga; f. *Orld. Wood-spurge.*
 Extelo, as; Gl. *To fire one from danger,*
 to keep him out of gun-shot.
 Extermentarium, Gl. *lyxalis. A towel.*
 Exterris, lfid. *Id. quod Extorri.*
 Extellus; a, um; Gl. *A stranger.*
 Extraculus; foris versus, Cerd.
 Extroneus, extremus, Cerd.
 Extuberarius; a, um. *Swollen.*
 Exubus; pinguedo, Gl. lfid.
 Exupera; z; f. *Upright Vervain.*
 Exultat; adv. Gl. *Om of off.*
 Exultatus; a, um; *Calv. Branded.*
 Exuvie; f. *A mandilion or jacket.*
 F.
 Fabaria; z; f. *O-pine or Live-long.*
 Fabari; plur. Gl. *They that eat parched*
 beans.
 Fabatrum, *lyxalis, Gloss.*
 Fobca; z; f. Gl. *A little girl that begins*
 to speak.
 Fabeus; i; m. Gl. *A young boy beginning*
 to speak.
 Fabulom, *Dlofe. White Papp.*
 Fabricia; z; f. *A Beam-sake.*
 Fabularius; m. Gloss. *A tale-teller.*
 Fabulonia; z; f. *Husband.*
 Facella; dim. Cerd. *A little torch.*
 Facialis; f. Cerd. *A handkercher.*
 Facillatio; f. *Hg. A straggling.*
 Facillator; m. Gl. *A stranger.*
 Facillo, as; Gl. *qu. Facillo, a Faux. To*
 strangle or choke.
 Facitertium; n. lfid. *A napkin to wipe*
 the face.
 Facila; f. pl. *Ptol. Charis main.*
 Faginetum; n. *A grove of beeches.*
 Fagoris; f. Gloss. *A worm-eater.*
 Faldy, vindicta mortis, Cerd.
 Falanga; f. Gloss. *A club with an iron*
 head.
 Falangarius; m. *A porter of burdens.*
 Falangolis; f. Gl. *A disease about the*
 eyes.
 Falcafter & Falcastrum, lfid. *A suite to*
 cut briars.
 Falcet, *adlag. Horse trappings.*
 Fallus, Cerd. *quod, pifcis.*
 Fämen; n. *patm. Onom. Spueb.*
 Famicida; z; c. g. *A slanderer.*
 Fanon, Cerd. *A clout at the end of a pul,*
 an *Ensign or colour.*
 Farinaria; z; f. *Gerd. A mill.*
 Farlous, Gl. *pro Harlous.*
 Farfa; z; f. Gl. *A pudding, a fatle.*
 Farus, lfid. *Id. quod Pharus.*
 Fafconina, Gl. *A trench about a camp.*
 Fafcina, Cerd.
 Fatio; *corr. pro Titio.*
 Favillus; i; m. *A candle-snuff.*
 Faunicus; a, um; Gl. *Wild, wide.*
 Feidis, *Calv. War, a feud.*
 Felax, eis; f. Gl. *A Cat.*
 Felkbit;

Fellebris & Fellibris, bre; Gl. Irid. *That lies upon milk, or by sucking.*
 Fellibilis, le; Gl. Subile, decultif.
 Fellium; n. Gloss. *A kind of Musical instrument.*
 Feltrum; n. *elaterium. A felt.*
 Femellarius, Gl. II. *A lover of women.*
 Fenfus, leatus, Gl. II. *à Fendo.*
 Feodum; n. Idem quod Feudum.
 Feriferus, a, um. *Mad as a wild beast.*
 Ferioeculum. *A Bier for the dead.*
 Ferilugum; n. *A furlong; the eighth part of an acre.*
 Fero, onis; m. *A Messenger.*
 Ferrigoratis; Gloss. *To be bewitched with an ax.*
 Ferrumen; n. Gloss. *An offence, a reproach.*
 Fervonum; n. *A children or chaffron.*
 Fervorium; n. Idem.
 Fescenola; Gl. II. *A trench about a Camp.*
 Fescenninx; f. pl. *Lullabies; songs that women use, when they rock the cradle.*
 Fessio, as; Gl. *To be out of tune.*
 Festalis, le; Gl. *Festival.*
 Festilitas; f. Gl. *Spend, haste.*
 Feudum tallatum. *An entail.*
 Fibri, a; f. Gl. *A gate or door.*
 Fibretula; f. Gl. *A little fig.*
 Ficocnis; m. pl. *Pict. andys cinnam. Tal-lar: good for mouth.*
 Fideicula; a; f. Gl. *A witch.*
 Fideuculo, as. *To play on the Gittern.*
 Fiduculus, a, um; Gl. *Truffy.*
 Fiendus, Cerd. *pro Faciendus.*
 Filatilis, a; m. *A spinner.*
 Filatrix; f. *A Seamstress.*
 Filum & Filumalis, Gl. *οιλωδιν. A Sweet-heart.*
 Flindatrix; f. *A Seamstress.*
 Flindus, Irid. *part. à Fingo.*
 Flingz & Flingle, Genu. *A kind of aper.*
 Flingites, Irid. *vid. Phengites.*
 Fissillum, Gloss. *The King's Checker.*
 Flabarius, Gl. II. *A fly-flapper.*
 Flabella; a; f. *A fly-flap.*
 Flaber; m. Cerd. ex II. *A puff; an empty fellow, that nothing but talk.*
 Flagra, a; f. Gloss. *μαρτιζ. A whip, a scourge.*
 Flagurrio, le. *Flazurrio, φλογ, Gl. fort.*
 Flagra; φλογ, B. Vule.
 Flasca, a; f. & Flasco, onis; m. *ελασκον, & ελασκον. A flask or flagon of wine.*
 Flascarius, a; f. Agric. *Faimwesi.*
 Flocculus, n; m. *A flake of Snow.*
 Flogites, Irid. *vid. Phlogites.*
 Flomon, Irid. *ελμας. Torch-herb.*
 Flores, is; adi. Gl. *Green, fresh, lusty.*
 Florio, is; Gl. id. quod Flocco.
 Floccellum, Gl. *A little flower.*
 Flasco, is; Inc. Gl. *To begin to flow.*
 Flufculus, Gl. *pro Flocculus.*
 Fluvio, a; f. Gl. id. quod Fluvius.
 Focaris, Gl. *A stone striking fire.*
 Focatus panis, Gl. i. *foco coctus, Irid.*
μαρτιζ. aloe. Brown bread.
 Focile majus, Radius; minus, Ulna.
 Foculare; n. *εκαρτιζ. A chimney, a grate to make a fire in.*
 Foderus, fustatus, Cerd.
 Fodrum; n. Calv. *Fodder; pabulum.*
 Focellarius; m. Gl. *An apple-squire, a pimp or pander.*
 Focenus, a, um; Gl. *Poor, out of credit.*
 Foculus, a, um; Gl. *Engendered.*
 Follisco, is; Incep. Gl. *To swell or bsz; also to turn fool.*
 Folliz, Gl. id. quod Follis.
 Follitiz, a; f. *Fride, folliz.*

Follis, is; m. *A Smith's budget for nails.*
 Folenita, vanitas, Gl. II.
 Foraculum; n. Gl. *riperey. A wimble, auger or piercer.*
 Fornalis, Gl. id. quod Forenfis.
 Fornala & Fornatica. *A market-woman.*
 Fornaticus, a, um; Cerd. *qui foris est.*
 Forbanum; n. Calv. *A banishing.*
 Forco, onis; m. Gl. *An huge gut or pudding, an hoggast.*
 Forellarius; m. Cerd. *A foxstter.*
 Foreum & Forete. *A foxstt.*
 Formastra, a; f. Gl. *A Baker's kneading-trough.*
 Format, a; f. Gloss. *A letter of commendation.*
 Formella, a; f. *A little cheese.*
 Fornia, a; f. Cerd. *A farm.*
 Formicolon; m. Irid. *A little beast, that prey upon pismires.*
 Formipeda; f. *A Shoe-makers list.*
 Fornix, leis; f. & *αργιν, vel à fornix, quæ stat in fornice. A whore.*
 Fortex, Nabriss. *The white beneath the leaf of a rose.*
 Fortia, a; f. Cerd. *Force.*
 Fortia, a; f. dim. *Superior. A wicker.*
 Fracillum; n. *A mortar to pound spice.*
 Fracillum; n. Gl. Irid. *A pestle.*
 Fraganis; n. Gloss. *A Spirit, that steals Children.*
 Fragitudo; f. pl. *vid. Sphaglitides.*
 Fragrafo, is; Cerd. *inc. à Fragro.*
 Fragus, curvato genium, Gl. Irid.
 Framen; n. Gl. *The Strawberry-root.*
 Francilo, Francizo. *To speak French.*
 Frangibulum, P. p. *A Baker's brake.*
 Frangula, a; f. Matth. *An Elder-tree, or Bu chern-prick-tree.*
 Fratillum, C. *Muslin-st of a dunghil.*
 Fratria, Irid. id. quod Fratria.
 Fratruelis; *αδελφισ. A brother's child, a cousin german.*
 Fraxillus. *A pepper or mustard-mill.*
 Frea; f. Gl. *A free woman, a scow.*
 Feculum; n. *A kind of herb: also a flax or flaxseed, Scil.*
 Freculus; Gl. *εναγ. A sigh.*
 Frenufculus, Irid. *A sore in the mouth, like that which a bridle makes in an horse's mouth.*
 Frutor; m. Gl. *The small of wine.*
 Fribolum, is; n. *A separation of man and wife by consent.*
 Fribolus, a, um; Irid. *V. Frivolus.*
 Fricellum, is; n. *A dunghil.*
 Fricilla, a; f. *A fritter.*
 Friciorum; n. *A frying-pan.*
 Frigula; Gl. *A Stable. ορρυαρα.*
 Frigulo, as. *To chatter, as a fly doth.*
 Frigilium; f. Cerd. *A green parake.*
 Fritillum, is; n. Irid. *A pepper-mill: also the dropping of dung: also id. quod Fritillan.*
 Frontaria; n. pl. *Frontities.*
 Fructum; n. Gl. *A bag or basket.*
 Fruglonia, Seal. *pro Phrygiana.*
 Frundo, is; Gl. *To kill.*
 Frunp, frequens, Gloss.
 Fu, Irid. *A kind of herb. Vid. Phu.*
 Furo, onis; m. Gl. *A flatterer.*
 Fugillor; m. *A bug-bear.*
 Fugillo, as. *To strike fire.*
 Fugillus; m. M. *A steel to strike fire.*
 Fugitas; f. Gl. *A running away.*
 Fulcralia, lecti ornamenta, Irid.
 Fulgiores; m. Gl. *Southsayers.*
 Fuma, a; f. *A woman-cook.*
 Fumarus, li; m. *A scullion.*
 Fundanus & Fundaria; m. *A husband-may, a yeoman.*

Fundulum. *A kind of pudding or gut.*
 Fungla; f. *A kind of fish, of bread, of stone.*
 Funder; f. pl. Gl. *The Furter.*
 Furebula; n. pl. Gl. Irid. *Thieves corners, or lurking holes.*
 Fureillo, onis; m. Gl. *A greedy guts, a glutton.*
 Fureillo, as. *To hang on a gibbet.*
 Furco, onis; m. *A knife used in sacrifice.*
 Furforaculum; n. Gl. *A darknest.*
 Furfurio; m. *A bird that feeds on bran.*
 Furnicus, a, um; C. *Arched, vaulted.*
 Fustinum; n. & Fustaria; f. *Spindle-tree, prick-tincher.*
 Fuscus, *μαρτιζ. Gl. A mad man.*
 Fustionaticum vel Fustion-Itium, *δυστην, Gl. A children to melt mettles.*
 Fustium vel Fustugum; *lana in fuste, i. ligno nascens. ιεαδελον. Fustian, cotton.*

G.

G-bares, mortuorum condita corpora;
 Gl. Irid. *scrib. & Gabares, qu. Calvaries;*
*vel à **ΓΑΒ** sepulcrum, Cerd. vel à **ΓΑΒ**,*
*Vic. **ΓΑΒ** bodies imbalanced. Vide Gab-*
bars.
 Gabca; f. Gl. *corr. pro Gavia.*
 Gaberna, arez, Gl. II. *pro Caverna.*
 Gabli, a; f. Gl. *pro Cavea.*
 Gadum, Cerd. *pro Vadum. A pledge or earnest.*
 Galanga; f. *Galligale; Cyperus.*
 Galantes, *flerantes, Gloss.*
 Galba, Lutat. *Gram. Vid. Calber.*
 Galburus, a, um; Gl. *Foolish, foolish, bar-*
barous; scrib. & Gabarus.
 Galbus, *χαλγε, Gloss. fort. pro Gil-*
vus.
 Galea, a; f. *Italian vetch, Coast-rue.*
 Galeris; a; f. Cerd. *A gallery.*
 Galerium; n. Irid. *A bat made of the skin of a beast sacrificed.*
 Gales, Gl. id. quod Glor, *αδελ.*
 Galestro, is; cre; Gl. *To rejoice.*
 Galeus, Jun. *ααδελ, multeta pisces.*
 Gallaria; a; t. Coop. *A Lamprey.*
 Gallerio, Pap. *A Fador.*
 Galliculus; n. Gl. *The green shells of Wall-*
nuts.
 Gallinacus; m. Gl. *A chicken.*
 Gallinum; n. Gloss. *Hens milk.*
 Gallochus; n. Hug. *A gallotige, a poi-*
ten or wooden shoe.
 Galun, is; Gl. *The green sparrow.*
 Galvus, a, um; Gl. *Green.*
 Gambars, a; f. *A Bishop's crozier.*
 Gamenon, Irid. *gr. Toe month July: cora-*
puro pro Gamelion.
 Gammadus; a; *ΓΑΔ, cubitus. A*
Pigmy.
 Gancus; m. Gl. id. quod Ganco.
 Gannaturus; f. Gl. *Mimical gesticu-*
lation, filthy gain, Cerd.
 Ganno, a; Gl. *To sport or toy.*
 Garba; f. pl. Gl. *Sheaves of corn.*
 Garfo, onis; m. Cerd. *A boy; in French*
un garçon.
 Garyophyllata; *The herb Aveni.*
 Galschus vel Galschio, Cerd. *An ad-*
versary.
 Galsindus; m. Cerd. *A servant.*
 Galtza & Galtum, Gl. Arab. *A brass*
vessel with a big belly.
 Gattus, is; m. Cerd. *A Cat.*
 Gaveco, is; Gl. *To be glad or rejoice.*
 Gaviso, is; Gl. Idem.

Gaurico, as; f. Gl. idem, a *γαυρίον*.
 Gaudium, n. f. Gl. *A kind of drink*.
 Gelatula, x; f. Gl. *A gem like hail*.
 Gelatinus; f. Coop. *A kind of sauce*.
 Gekdonia; f. Cerd. *A Guld or Com-pary*.
 Geldus; m. Gl. *Stargazer* *γελδός*, Cerd.
 lat. Lucar. *A kind of coin*.
 Gello, bucalis; f. Id. *A jill, a drinking-glass*.
 Gelonitis; f. Gl. *A purple gem*.
 Gemellio, urcolur, ampulla; Cerd.
 Gemididum; Gl. *γερμίδιον*.
 Gemblia; f. Gl. corr. pro Gengiva.
 Geniare, decorare; Cerd.
 Geniosus, a, um; Gl. *Agouti*.
 Geniculus, x; f. Gl. *A Wrist*.
 Genobardum, i; n. *A Cat's beard*.
 Gentia; c. g. Gloss. *A hufman or woman*.
 Genule; n. Gl. *A garter*.
 Gerranea; n. pl. Gl. *Teyer, trifter*.
 Gerfa, x; f. *A blacking great*.
 Gessil; Cerd. *A sort of Fanaticks, that used to whip themselves publicly*.
 Gessarlus; n. *A nest of meat*.
 Gispis; f. Gl. *A woman: a γισπίς*.
 Gilerus; m. Gl. *A chick-cumb*.
 Gingla; Gl. *A rising under the ears*.
 Gintum; n. Gloss. *The cunking of a Goffe*.
 Gingula; f. Gl. *The gum*.
 Gispum; n. f. Id. *A stone like lime*.
 Glab, be; Gl. id. quod Glaber.
 Gladum; n. Gl. id. quod Gladus.
 Glagulus; m. Gl. *An olive kernel*.
 Glama; f. Gl. *The running or wopping of the eyes: a gr. γλάμα*.
 Glandia, x; f. Gl. *An inflammation in the nose*.
 Glandion; Gl. *A writing of the sinews or arteries*.
 Glandio, ioh; f. Gl. *An Acron*.
 Glango, x; f. Gl. *A flame*.
 Glaris; m. Gl. *A prating fellow*.
 Glauclolus; m. *An horse with a wall-eye*.
 Gleatus; m. Gl. *Glew*.
 Glebo, onis; m. Gl. *A plow-jabber*.
 Glecon; γλέκων. *Penny-royal*.
 Glesida; f. Gl. *The herb Plony*.
 Glierus, a, um; Gl. *Droffia*.
 Glix; m. Gl. *A kind of fish*.
 Glo, sine pillo; Gloss.
 Globas; f. Gl. *A jeyning together*.
 Glodido, as; Gl. pro Glodito.
 Gloditatus, ioh; Gl. V. Glodidatus.
 Glomera, x; f. Gl. id. quod Glomus.
 Glomerum; n. *A Shepherd's clock*.
 Glomicellum; n. Glomicellus; m. Cath. *A little clew or button*.
 Glora terra; Gl. *A stony ground*.
 Gluma; f. Gl. *The Nightingale*.
 Glumo, as; Gl. *To sit or to brash out*.
 Glumulus; Cerd. *A nest of corn-stalks*.
 Glus, tis; singultus; Gl. *Sobbing*.
 Gluttio; m. Gl. id. quod Glodio.
 * Gnaphalon; n. γναφάλον. *Flocks or shearings of cloth*.
 Gnarlur; Gl. *It is known*.
 Gnaturu, as; Gl. γνατύν. *To know*.
 Gnato, as; Gl. *To beget children*.
 Gnidium granum. *Pepper of the mount*.
 Gnolimachus; m. Cerd. *A fighter against learning*.
 Gnot; Gl. pro Gnovit. *He knows*.
 Gnotus, tis; m. Gl. *Knowledge*.
 Goa, x; f. *An Indian fig-tree*.
 Gongylum; n. γονγύλιον. *A Turnip root: also a Pill in medicine*.

Gorgus, a, um; Gloss. *Refute: an i γοργός*.
 Gortiones; eum errore sonantes, Cerd.
 Gotticus, a, um. *Simple: of Gottam*.
 Grotello, as. *To cackle as a Hen*.
 Gracula, x; f. Gl. *A Jew-Daw*.
 Gradipes; f. Id. *tarda. A husband*.
 Gradir; n. Gl. *The palm of the hand*.
 * Grammatocypbon; m. C. γραμματοκύβων. *A ferry Scribe, that writes on his knees*.
 Grandimacula; f. *A wide net with great meshes*.
 Granea; f. Gloss. γράνη. *Parched corn: also a kind of Olive*.
 Granificium; n. *A maul-making*.
 Granomastix; f. Id. *The tree, whereof Ma-sick comes*.
 Granomellum; Mod. Gr. *Grown*.
 Grassa, x; f. Gl. *A step*.
 Gravitico; adj. βαρυγύφον. *Heavy-hearted*.
 Gratio vel Grapho; m. Calv. *A Judge of the Eschequer*.
 Gravius; m. *An Earl or Governour*.
 Gredibundus; Gl. *Walking to and fro*.
 Grellus; m. Gl. *A kind of bird*.
 Germale, is; n. *An open or bird*.
 Gressum; i; n. Gl. *A pace*.
 Gressuo, as; Gl. *To search or seek*.
 Grifus; superbus, cervicofus, Gl.
 Grincio, is; Gl. *To chatter as a Jay*.
 Grifce; vestes pretiose ex animalculo
 Gria fidu, Cerd.
 Grifus, a, um. *Grizzly, hairy*.
 Grirne; f. Gl. *The hammer of a clock*.
 Grizeco, is. *To wax gray as beasts*.
 Grossum vel Grossus. *A quiver*.
 Grossus, a, um; as; Crassus. *Grass*.
 Gruga; f. Gl. *A kind of beast*.
 Grulida, x; f. Gl. *A Porch: puto ab αἰλίδε, τὴν αἰλίδαν*.
 Grullis; m. plur. Gl. *Ships*.
 Gramula, x; f. Gl. *An heap*.
 Gratus, ficus; Cerd. pro Grossus.
 Grullus, si; m. Gl. *A waiter*.
 Grutaria; bellaria, Cerd.
 Guadia, x; f. *A good custom: also a gage or pledge, Vct. Diā*.
 Guarento, as; vel Guarent'zo, Calv. *To warrant, or take upon him the warranty*.
 Guatildus; m. Calv. *A house-keeper to a Count or Manour of the Kings*.
 Gubellum; f. Id. qu. Globellum.
 Guber; m. Gl. pro Gubernator.
 Guberneta, x; m. Gl. gr. κυβερνήτης. *A Governor*.
 Gubernio, onis; m. f. Id. idem.
 Gublla, x; f. gula, Gl.
 Guerra, x; f. *War*.
 Guidagium; n. Calv. *Safe passage, guidage*.
 Gumphus, i; m. *The hinge of a door*.
 Guua vel Gunna; Cerd. *A cupping-glass*.
 Gundula; f. C. *A Gumbolo*.
 Gunna; vestis pellicea. *A gown*.
 Gurgus, a, um; Gl. γοργός. *Swiss*.
 Gurlis; i; dimittio, Cerd.
 Gurtia, x; f. cucurbita, Gl.
 Gurtula; dolor articulorum, Cerd. *The joint-gout*.
 Gutturilla, x; f. *A visitalling-house, an ale-house*.
 Gutum; n. Gl. qu. γούτι. *Portage of pease*.
 Guturnum, i; n. Gl. *A vessel made of a fish-skel*.
 Guva; f. Cerd. *A big-bellied vessel*.
 * Gyaxecocratemenus; m. γυαξεκράτης. *An obedient husband, that lets his wife wear the breeches*.

* Gynaeconies; m. Gl. γυναικονίς. *Mad after women*.
 Gyncona; f. Cerd. *A place in the Church, where women sit*.
 Gyrapha; camelopardus, Geln.
 Gyrovagus; in gym vagus; Cerd. *Wandering round about*.
 H.
 Habernatus; m. Gl. *A coach-man*.
 * Hamopticus; a, um; Jun. *That spitteth blood*.
 Hamoptysis; f. *A spitting of blood*.
 * Hamorrhagia, x; f. *A bursting forth, or flux of blood*.
 Halares; Gl. pro Alares. *ironian rufing*.
 * Officers of horse.
 Haicito; Gl. *A kind of Snake*.
 Halat; f. Gl. *A table of Bow*.
 * Hallas; idos; f. Bayl. *Alais. A smack, a small ship or boat*.
 Halmiridia; n. Off. *Wild Cole-worts*.
 Halon, onis; m. Gl. V. Helucus.
 Halonico; aris; Gloss. *To jest or make merry*.
 Hamedo; Gl. *A fish that cannot be caught without an hook*.
 Hara; f. *A bird used in josh-faying*.
 Harmala; Harmel. Off. *Wild Rue*.
 Harpaga; f. Gl. *A Cooper's adlice*.
 Harfa; f. Gl. *A kind of Ship*.
 Haspecum. *A lack of meat*. V. Hapfus.
 Hapfis, idis; f. Coop. Vld. Apfis.
 Hastil ludi. *Tides and tournaments*.
 Hastia, x; f. Gl. *A spear*.
 Hastisplecs, arusples; Gloss.
 Hauxra; m. Gl. *A wheel or truckle*.
 Hauxra; f. *A wheel to draw water*.
 Hebetus, a, um; Gl. *Dull, blackish*.
 Hebulus; Gloss. pro Ebulus.
 * Hegumenus; Cerd. *An Abbot or Prior*.
 Hejulo, as; Gl. pro Ejulo.
 Helleta; f. Gl. *The name of a Star*.
 Helmus; Jun. *Sedge or spear-grass*.
 Hemero; m. Gloss. *A sea-chung greedy fellow*.
 * Hemerocallis; f. *A day-lilly*.
 Hemionius; n. *The bear Hemi-tongue*.
 Hemofus, a, um; Gl. *Hateful, odious, fort*.
 Heinefais; Cerd.
 Heubitium; f. Id. *A place where grass grows*.
 Herbitum; f. Id. *A kind of crop*.
 Herbulectum. *A garden of pot-herbs*.
 Herclia; Cerd. *ignia. A wilderness*.
 Heremitorium; cella aut ecclesia in eremo, Cerd.
 Hericudo; f. Gl. *Master-ship*.
 Hermolus. *Hedge-sumary*.
 Hertha; f. *Earth: also a Heath*.
 Herythasta; m. Cerd. *An anchor*.
 Hexapoda, x; f. Geln. *A fish*.
 Hiatul; f. Geln. *A gaping shell-fish*.
 Hiza; f. Gl. *A Pom-grant idem*.
 Hilda; f. *A plow-land, a hide of land, one hundred acres*.
 Hiera plera; f. Id. *isid. magē. A bitter composition to purge choier*.
 Hlgra; f. Coop. *A root of pepper*.
 Hillo; m. Gl. *The North-side*.
 Hincrinus circulus, pro Equinoctialis, f. Id.
 Hippagium; n. *inmargia. A carriage on horseback*.
 Hippagoge; f. f. Id. *inmargia. A ferry-boat*.
 Hippla, x; f. *Chickweed*.
 Hippito, as; Gloss. *To yawn, gape or gaffe*.
 Hippoclasta;

Ithoides; corr. pro *Ethmoides*.
Itrion; n. Coop. *Sweet cake bread*.
Judicarius; m. Gl. *He that judgeth*.
Judicatorium; n. Gl. *Διαιτησιον*. *A judgment*, a place of judgment.
Jugalis, re; Gl. *Vid. Jugalis*.
Jugeratio; f. Gl. *A yoking together*.
Jugitus, a; m. M. *The cry of a Kite*.
Jugis, cris; n. *A furrow of land*.
Julepus, i; m. *A Julep*.
Junculi; m. pl. *Junkets*; also fresh herbs made on rushes.
Jungla; n. pl. Gl. *ἰνιμα ζυνυμνῆσι*. *The ropes or traces that couple horses together*.
Juni, ris; Onom. contr. ex *Juvenis*.
Jung.
Jussellarius; m. Gl. *A maker of broils*.
Jusquam, Jun. pro *Hyoxyamus*.
Jusidium; Gl. *A day of bearing*.
Jusum pro *Jusum*, Cerd. ut *Jusum* pro *Jusum*, Var. & Id. pro *Jusum*, i. *Deosum*.
Juxta, a; f. *Squintancy*.
Juxto, as. *To be near, to approach*.
Laltis, ldis; f. *A kind of fish*.

K.

Kail; m. pl. cancelli, Gl. *Id.* ab ant. *Caio*, or, *cohibeo*, *coereco*, Scal. hinc Angl. a *Ky*.
Kall vel *Alkali*. *Salt-water*.
Keiri, Jun. *The Wall-flower, or the Stock-Gill-flower*.
Kerva, Jun. *The herb Palma Christi*.
Krem itra, carnallum; Gl. *κρυμνῆσι*. *A safe or hanging-shelf to put meat on*.

L.

Labandago, lnis; f. Cerd. *An engine or instrument for execution*.
Labdacismus; m. *Id.* *A fault in pronouncing the letter L*.
Labdoideis, Jun. *λαβδοιδῆσι*. *One of the sutures or seams of the head, like the Greek letter λ*.
Laberna; f. Gl. *Id.* a *Laverna*. *A thief or high-way-man*.
Labina, a; f. *Id.* *Slipperiness*.
Labino, m. *Id.* qu. *Lapio*. *A dunder-head, a dullard*.
Labrax; m. *λαβραξ*. *A greedy devouring fish*.
Labronium; n. *A kind of large cup*.
Lacea; f. Coop. *A chevin, a fish*.
Laccus; m. Gl. *λακκα*. *A ditch*.
Lacebra; f. Cerd. *An emeticum*.
Lacedæmonium; Gl. *Green-mistle*.
Lachanopolia; m. *An herb-seller*.
Lachanopolium. *The herb-market*.
Lachar, Gl. *A kind of salve*.
Lacides, um; f. pl. *Hul. λακιδῆσι*. *Cloaths cut, torn or rent*.
Lacris, Pand. Med. *Spurge*.
Laderon, Off. *Sow-thistle, Hares-leaves, Milk-thistle*.
Lactineus, a, um; Cerd. pro *Lacteus*.
Lactincien; n. *The frost in sucking children's mouths*.
Lacturili, li; m. *A sucking-pig*.
Lacunarus; m. Gl. *A discover or raker of kennels*.
Lamargus; Gl. *λαίμαργος*. *A glaston*.
Laviga; f. Gl. *A plowman*.
Lagarus, a, um; *λαγαρος*, *Isom*. *Laguri verius*, Scal. *Such as bats or want somewhat in the middle*.
Lagochilus, Stup. *Hare-tipped*.
Lagones, Cerd. *λαγόνες*, *Ilia*.

Lagophthalmus; m. *λαγώφθαλμος*. *One who sleeps with his eyes open as Hares do*.
Lagunculus; m. *Hul. A marsh-pans*.
Lampuca; f. *Dod. Hawk-weed*.
Landgravus; m. *A Landgrave*.
Landica, *λακκα*. Gl. *A landiron*.
Lanatorium; n. Gl. *κρυμνῆσι*. *A Butchers shop*.
Lanleena; Idem.
Laniscus, i; m. *A rod of wood*.
Laniftra, *Id.* *Vid. Lanista*.
Lantana; f. *The wayfaring tree*.
Lanterna; Gl. pro *Laterna*.
Lapidanum, Offic. V. *Ladanum*.
Lapidexfor; Gl. *A Stone-cutter*.
Lapista, a; f. *A trough of stone*.
Lapistrus, *Id.* *Id. quod Lapethos*.
Lappennæ. *Blowing-stars*.
Laplina, a; f. Gl. *A slippery place*.
Lapforium, li; n. *A sliding place*.
Larcus; m. *Hul. An earthen pan for fire*.
Larigenus, a, um; Cerd. *Born lame*.
Latini boves. *λαγνῶν βοῆς*, Scal. *Large fat oxen*.
Larissus, a, um; Gl. *Skin-colour'd or gray*.
Lassus; m. pl. Cerd. *A kind of vessel*.
Lasilatus, a; f. *Offic. The herb Coast-Mary or great Balsamine*.
Latentivora; c. g. Scal. *One that eats in corners; a micker*.
Lateritium, li; m. *A brick-floor*.
Laipes, Jun. *λατῖπες*. *Broad-footed*.
Lavatorium; n. Gl. *λατῖπῆσι*. *A bath; a font; a conduit*.
Laucus; m. *A torch-bearer, Scal. also one that steals children, a Kidnapper*.
Lauda vel *Laudulus*, Calv. *A Fine given by the new tenant, or at the renewing of a lease*.
Laudane; f. pl. Cerd. *In Ludem martyris*.
Ornaments of gold or silver hang up before the altar.
Laudea; f. *Id.* *A Laurel*.
Laurentum, Gl. pro *Laureum*.
Laureolum; n. *A Surgeons instrument to pull bullets, arrows, &c. out of the flesh*.
Laufus, a; Vet. *Dict* pro *Laudo*.
Laustices, Coop. *The wives of two brethren*.
Lazamina; n. pl. *Id.* *A horse's reins*.
Lazulus, i; m. *The Azure or Lazul stone*.
Leccacitas; f. *Id.* *Riotousness, greediness*.
Leccator & Leccatrix, *Id.* ab *Ital. leccare*, *lingere*. *A riotous or lickish person, a lick-sauce*.
Lecehi; *Ind. heb. נֶחֱשֶׁת*. *The jaw-bone*.
Lecithus; m. *λακιδος*, *vitellus*. *The yolk of an egg*.
Lectarius; m. *κλινοντις*, Onom. *A bedstead-maker*.
Lecticarius; m. *A Bearer that carries forth the dead*.
Lectonarium; n. Cerd. *A Service-book or Missal*.
Lectistidium, *latio lecti*, *Id.*.
Lectrum, m. *Id.* *A Pulpit or reading-desk*.
Lectualia; n. pl. *Possid. Bedding, furniture for a bed*.
Lectularius, *κλινικος*. *Bedridden*.
Ledo, onis; *maris affusio*, *Id.*.
Legia; f. *A pinace, a swift ship*.
Lennunculus, *Id.* pro *Lennunculus*.
Lemofus, a, um; *Hul. Misch-bearded*.
Lemurca, a; f. Gl. *A Viper*.
Lenobates; m. *λανοβατες*. *A treader of the wine-press*.
Lenthiola, a; f. *A wild Rose*.

Lentio, onis; m. *qui in luctu contrivetur*, *lentus*, mollis; Gl.
Leoprina; f. Off. *The Hares foot*.
Leptocaryon; n. *A fibrid*.
Leptus, i; m. Coop. *Leptus*. *The weight of a Carat and an half*.
Lethea, a; f. *Letty*.
Leucicus, i; m. *Jun. λευκιστος*. *A Muzzle or Lump, a river-fish*.
Leucoma, *ἄτις*; n. *Hermol. λευκωμα*. *The white of an egg; a web in the eye*.
Leucopier, Offic. *White pepper*.
Leudes, Cerd. *Barons*.
Levigabilitas; f. Cerd. *A relapse into a disease*.
Leviticum; n. *Alifander, Levage*.
Leviton, Cerd. *A Sarpice*.
Levitonarium; n. *Hug. Idem*.
Lia; f. pl. *Id.* *The holes in the top of the mast, to receive the ropes*.
Libanum; n. *Dole. Eunnage*.
Libidinarius; m. *A lecherous lascivious person*.
Libitonarium; *Id.* V. *Levitonarium*.
Libitudo; f. Cerd. *Pleasure, will*.
Libra; f. Ale. *A suit of apparel*.
Libra, Gl. *A cake of good weight*.
Librilla, a; f. *A dog-whip*.
Librium, Cerd. *The bow or ornament of a helmet*.
Lichano, Jun. *λεχων*. *The forefinger*.
Liculus, *Id.* qu. *Lacinia*; *ind* pro *Lich. m.*, *λεχων*. *A candle*.
Licium, negotior; *Ind.* *licet*, i. negotior.
Liduna; f. *The Noap-side*. *Id. Malina*, Scal. *The Spring tide*.
Ligantia, a; f. Cerd. *Allegiance*.
Liglus; m. Cerd. *A little subject*.
Lignum, *ἄτις*; n. gr. *A Lebeck*.
Lignum; m. *Id.* *A badge of wood; also a nut-shell*.
Lignificium, Cerd. *A wood-cleaver*.
Lignis, *Id.* *λεχνης*. *A kind of burning stone*.
Lignifica, a; m. *A wood-cutter*.
Ligurinus; m. *Jun. A Siskin a bird*.
Ligurium; n. *Id.* *A kind of pot-herb*.
Limaça, a; f. *Pap. An house-snail*.
Limentis, *τορῖσι*, *Id.* *A stone of effluvia, good against Serpents*.
Limentis. *A kind of marble to make tiles of*.
Linaglina; f. *Dadder, Withwind*.
Linaria; f. Offic. *Toad-flax*.
Linfrangibula, a; f. *A brake for flux or bemp*.
Liniaga, a; f. *Aët. A flax-finch*.
Linipidum; n. & *Linipes*; m. *A linen sock*.
Linipoda; m. *Jun. λευκιστος*. *A flaxman, or seller of flax*.
Linodium; n. *An keep of flax*.
Linofcema; n. *Id.* *Linpe woolfs*.
Lippidus, a, um; Gl. *Bitar-syd*.
Lipidina; n. pl. *λαιπιδινα*. *Scraps, oris leavings*.
Liquaminarius; m. Gl. *A Chandler; also one that sells pickles*.
Liquiritia; f. Offic. *Licemise*.
Litis, a; f. *Scal. A list or line*.
Litradius; m. *Desput.* *A snailster in Grammar*.
Lithologema; n. gr. Coop. *A heap of stones*.
Livies; f. *Hul. The meafels of bags*.
Livorofus, a, um; Cerd. *Envinis*, *plentick*.

Ulio, ōnis; m. Gl. Iſid. *A water-bearer.*
 Uliuſium; n. *A bucking-fluck.*
 Uliuſtorium. *A bucking-rib.*
 Ulio, ōnis; m. *A water-bearer.*
 Ulio, ōnis; m. Vt. Voc. Idem.
 Uloſagus; m. Cerd. *λογαγός. The Preſident of the company.*
 Uleſium; m. Jun. *A holy oil veſſel.*
 * Ulogium; n. *λογιον. Vtr. A pulpit or place on the Stage, where the Muſick and the Chorus ſtand.*
 Ulogion; n. Iſid. *λογιον. i. Rationale. The High-Prieſt's breaſt-plate.*
 Ulogion; n. Cal. *The place where Judges gave ſentence; alſo a book of accounts. λογιον.*
 * Ulogiſta; m. Jun. *λογιſτα. An accountant.*
 * Uloſterium; m. *λογιſτήριον. The Rendezvous: where the army was muſtered and received their pay.*
 * Ulogiſtica; m. *λογιſτικῆ. The art of Accounts.*
 * Ulogomachi; m. *λογομαχία. A quarrel about words.*
 * Ulogothēti; m. Cerd. *λογόθης. A Chancellor, a Controller.*
 Ulogothēti; m. *An aulic or chief tree of a chariot.*
 Loricon, Coop. *A mantle.*
 Luciferi; m. Gl. *The Moon.*
 Ludia, ſci; f. *A tight garment that wreſtlers uſed.*
 Luſcio, ōnis; f. Hul. *Dimneſs of fight.*
 Luſtrum; Gl. Arab. *A husband's brother.*
 * Lychnocētia; m. Jun. *λυχνοκήτια. Candicant-day.*
 * Lychnopœus; m. Jun. *λυχνοποιός. A Tallow or Wax-Chandler.*
 * Lycoſcion; n. Dioſc. *Wolf-bane.*
 * Lyceporium; n. Offic. *A kind of moſs called Wolf-cloth.*

M.

Maerellus; m. Geſſ. *A ſpachatel.*
 Maerulus; m. Geſſ. Idem.
 * Maerſim; m. pl. Alſert. *μαρσιμ. Hymn to the honour of the Saints.*
 Maclōtia; m. *μακλῶτια. φερόμενα. Ref. A garden-door.*
 Maera; m. f. *A Butcher's-flail.*
 Maerco, ōnis; m. *A Maſon.*
 Machil, tunica ſacerdotalis ſalaris, Iſid. *μαχίς, ἱματίον. ab Heb. מַחִיל. pallium. The High-Prieſt's robe.*
 Machlones; m. pl. Iſid. *μαχλῶν. quibus inſtituti. Maſons that work upon ſeaſhells.*
 Maercha; f. Cerd. *qu. μαργά. An arabid Gallery or long Solar.*
 * Macropterus; m. *μακροπτερό. Long-winged.*
 * Madroſu; f. *μαδρόσυ. glabrities. The falling of the hair.*
 * Madotum; n. Jun. *μαδοτήριον. A maſt obſtrict. The midwife ſee.*
 Magadium; n. *μαγადιον. dim. à μαγὰ. The bridge of a Lute or other inſtrument: that holds up the ſtrings.*
 Magdaleo, ōnis; m. Jun. *μαγδαλῆ. A long plaſter like a roller.*
 Magdellum; m. *μαγδαλῆ. A chamber-pot or piſſ-pot.*
 Mageloforus; m. *A threſher.*
 Magnatus; m. *Hul. id. quod Magnus.*
 Magnetis; Jun. *The ſtone Co ſilver.*
 Mal. baſum, Alc. id. quod Malabaſthū.
 * Malatēus; m. um; Stup. *μαλατηνῆ. Mollifying.*
 Malatus; Gl. pro Malacis.

Malelio vel Malelo, R. ex Gell. homo inſipidus ut malva, à μαλίζω.
 * Maldrum, Cerd. *A kind of meſſure.*
 * Malceberis; *μαλκεβερ. Gl. Cyr. Malcebis, Cerd. A pleaſer or lawyer.*
 Malle, le. *A wild ſwine.*
 Mallo, m; in ſus voco. *To implead.*
 Mallus; m. Hofom. *A judgment place.*
 Malogranatum, Iſid. *A pomogranat.*
 Malomellum; n. Iſid. *qu. malom mello-um. A Sweeting.*
 Malomellus; m. f. *A Sweeting-tree.*
 Maltaſa, *μαλταſα. Gl. Maluaviſus. An bulli-back mallow.*
 Mamburgus; m. *An advocate.*
 Mancoſus vel Mancoſus; Cerd. *qu. manu culus. A kind of coin.*
 Mandula, *μανδύλα. A door-bar.*
 Mandiburgus; id. quod Mamburgus.
 Mandula, pro Mandibula.
 Manctico, el; f. *A manner.*
 Manginum. *A waſlike inſtrument.*
 Manclavius, Meurſ. *A club.*
 Manſio, le; Cerd. *To ſummon; alſo to ſlay. Gl. pro Manco.*
 * Mannia; f. Cerd. *A compoſition made with the aduſary.*
 Mannito, ōnis; f. Cerd. *A citation.*
 Manopera; m. *Hand-work.*
 Manſy, Frch. *μανς. A loſed.*
 Manſula; m; f. *A little cottage.*
 Mantia, Iſid. *μαντία. Divination.*
 Mantuatus, Gl. pro Mantuatus.
 Mantum; n. Iſid. *μαντή. A ſhort cloak coming down no lower than to cover the bands.*
 Manua, manipulus, Gl. Iſid. *δεδυγμένα. An handful.*
 Manubio, as; Gl. Iſid. *To watch, to ſet up all night.*
 Manubia, Iterato doctrix; Gl. Iſid.
 Manulus, m; um; *Club-fiſted.*
 Manupiarium; n. *A napkin.*
 Manupletum; Gl. *An handful.*
 Manuſentum; n. *A waſking ſlaſh.*
 Manutergium; Iſid. *χειρομαχίον. A towel or napkin.*
 Menutius; m; um; Gl. Iſid. *That baſh great band.*
 * Marca & Marcha; f. *A mark in money; alſo the mark of a country.*
 * Marchia; m. f. *A county or country.*
 Mareſhallus; m. *A ſpachat.*
 Mariz calceolus. *Our Ladies ſlipper, an herb.*
 * Marinarus; *μαρινῆ. A mariner.*
 Marincella, Jun. *Great ſea-well, an herb.*
 Maritagium. *Marriage, wedlock.*
 Marium; n. *Touchwood.*
 Marmorella; m; f. Jun. *Agrimony, Liverwort.*
 * Maro, Cerd. *A kind of game or play.*
 * Marro, Gorrh. *A kind of Cheſnut.*
 * Marſupicida; m; c. g. *A cut-purſe.*
 Martecobarbulum, Cerd. *An Executioners an or barbet, a poll-ax.*
 Marviſia; m; f. *Maluſty.*
 * Marſchella; m; f. Coop. *An engine to hoist pucks in and out of ſhips.*
 * Maſchallion, Coop. *A kind of baſket.*
 Maſchalliter, Cerd. *Gorget.*
 * Maſgidium; *μαγιδιον, à γιδ. adorate. A ſpachat, a Turkiſh Temple.*
 Maſpter; tris; m. *A father-in-law.*
 Maſtariſ, il; m. *A Seward.*
 Maſtraticus; m. *A ſanctifier.*
 Materſion, Knap-weed, Mug-wort.
 Materſion, Meurſ. V. Materiarus.
 Matrins; f. *A God-mother; alſo a mother-in-law. Vt. Voc.*
 Matroſo, as. *To imitate the mother.*

Matrifylva; m; f. Jun. *Woodbine.*
 Meacula; f. *via per quam meatur.*
 Melamirus, C. corr. pro Melanurus.
 Melcſtris; f. Iſid. *A precious ſtone, ſhining as it were through pure gold.*
 Melſtrum, Cerd. *The herb white Melilot.*
 Melica; f. Ger. *Turky millet or biſſe.*
 Melchidron, Iſid. *μαλχιδρόν. A ſtone green on one ſide, and yellow like honey on the other.*
 Mella; m; f. Iſid. *The Lotu-tree.*
 Mellum, Coop. *A dogs collar.*
 Melofos, Iſid. *A tree in Aſrick.*
 Melotius, Iſid. *A kind of precious ſtone.*
 Menſum, Cerd. *A kind of dori.*
 Menſtra, Jun. *Portage made of cheſt.*
 * Menytrum; m. Jun. *μηνύτρον. The him of a guide or ſpy.*
 Mercia, *μερξία. Gl. A wine-taſter.*
 Mercada; m. exil. *A market.*
 Mercarius, H; m. *A ſpacher.*
 Mercetarius, Iſid. *A giver or taker of wages.*
 Mercenſis, P. m. *Merjoram.*
 Mercularius; m. *A Hebeſaſter of ſmall wares.*
 Mercpa; f. Geſſ. fort. à Meropi.
 Mergora; m; f. Gl. *A buck.*
 Mergus, ōnis; n. Vt. Voc. Idem.
 Meroca. *A potion to purge the brain.*
 Microtheca; f. *A wine-cellar.*
 Merethecius; m. *A Vintner.*
 Meruga; f. *A thin ſkin in the ear.*
 Merularius; m. *A Spar-hawk.*
 Meſticum; *μεſτικόν. aſium vulg. forum. Many given for ſtandings in markets.*
 * Meſonyſion; n. Iſid. *Midnight.*
 Meſotropy; m; f. Cerd. *A kind of garments cut in the miſt.*
 * Meſquita; m; f. *A Turkiſh ſpachat.*
 Metabulum, Gl. Iſid. *proſpecta navigatio, à μεταβαλῶ.*
 * Metallus; m. Iſid. Vid. Metallus.
 * Metaphrēnum; n. *μαντῆριον. That part of the back againſt the heart.*
 * Metaptois; f. *Stup. A change or falling from one diſpoſe to another.*
 * Metragra, m; m. *μετραγρία. qui nomine Metris deorū ſiſtem colligit.*
 Metrecheus, Gl. *ex μετραχ. uterus & hystera inuendo. An inſtrument to convey medicines into the matrice.*
 Micanculus ſas, Ruell. *Cocle or field Nig-el-weed.*
 Micro; m. Hug. *A ſpachat or craven.*
 * Micropterus; m, un. *Short-winged.*
 Millago, Iſid. *A fiſh that ſometimes ſtays above water, and in a ſign that ſtorms will ceaſe.*
 Millicula; m; f. *A ſouldiers wife.*
 Milum, Cerd. *A coin with the ſtamp of a ſheep; alſo the pommel of a ſword.*
 Miniculus, ar; Gl. *To help.*
 Miniculum, Gl. pro Adminiculum.
 Minicus vel Miniculus, Gl. Iſ. *A hedge-hog.*
 Miniſtrarches; m. Cath. *An Arch-biſhop.*
 Miniatius, Gl. Iſid. *Al. Mimarlus. A Enk: morio.*
 Minſabilla; le; Gl. *Eſily piſſed out.*
 Miniſtorium, Gl. *A veſſel to piſſ in.*
 Minſto, as; Gl. *To piſſ often.*
 Minſthorium; n. *A group in ſtables.*
 Minula; m; f. *A little part.*
 Minuo, ōnis; Minuocem citare. *To favour the voice in ſinging, to break time.*
 Miſoparo, Iſid. pro Myoparo.
 Miraculoſus; m; um; Gl. *A ſpachat.*
 Miradicus; m; um; Gl. pro Miridicus.
 Mireus; m; f. *A ſweet-smelling tree.*
 Miricis, Gl. *A ſtone of golden colour.*
 Mirmica; f. Gl. *à μύρμικα. A Piſmire.*
 Mirmiculus, Gl. V. Myrmecites.

Mirra; f. Gl. *A kind of colour.*
 * Misanthropus; m. *A man-hater; μισανθρωπος.*
 * Miscella; m. f. Gl. *A basket.*
 Miscellaneum, Gl. *A vessel or dish.*
 Miscipulo; as; Gl. *To make a great noise or bafe sound.*
 Mispia; f. *An Owl or Black-bird.*
 * Misogamus; a, um; Hal. *μισογαμος.*
 * Misogynus; l; m. *μισογυνος.* *A woman-hater.*
 Missaticus; m. Pap. *A messenger; also a Mass-Priest.*
 Missilico, rs. *To say Mass.*
 Missilorum, Gl. *The shell of a fish, serving instead of a dish; μισσηλον, Meurs.* *a gift or present.*
 Mitilla; m; f. *Meekness; lt. Miticia.*
 Mita; m; f. Cerd. *The fruit of a tree somewhat less than a Prune.*
 * Mixoarchitus; a, um; μισοαρχιτης.
 * Mixed of pure language and barbarous.
 Mochila; f. Stup. *A bone-sewing.*
 Modicilis; f. Gl. *Meanness.*
 Moduloscopus; m. *A Psalm sung before Sermon.*
 Mollarius, Gl. *μολοκιστος.*
 Mollis; m; f. Gl. *A wa-er-mill.*
 Molliceps; Coop. *A skink or Nymmurden, a bird.*
 Molve; f. Bruyer. *A sea-fish.*
 Monembasites; m. Hal. *Malmsey.*
 Monobandum, Cerd. *A banner or ensign held up in time of battle.*
 Monocodium; a. *χρυσον ενσημειον;*
 Meurs. *A wagon drawn with one horse.*
 * Monodi; m; f. Jun. *μονοδια.* *Singing all in one tune; or ones singing alone, lisd.*
 Monopetium, Cerd. *A narrow path for one alone to walk in.*
 * Monophyllon; n. Gen. *An herb of a single leaf.*
 * Monops; m. Gen. *μονωψ.* *bonafus.*
 Moxifringilla; f. Coop. *A Brambling.*
 Mopicus; a, um; Gl. *μωπις.* *Mope-ey'd, that cannot see well.*
 Mordella; m; f. Jun. *μορδελαν.* *A weevil or bitter-fly.*
 Morditus, Morditum. *Murder.*
 Morlectum. *A place of Mulberries.*
 Mormo; *μορμος.* *A bug-bear.*
 Morphea; a. *μορφη.* *The morphew.*
 Morfellum, Morfellus. *A morfel.*
 Mortinola; m; f. *A jessing-bell.*
 Mospila; m; f. *A jessing-bell.*
 Moschetto; m; f. Jun. *A Musk-rost.*
 Moschoecoryon; li; n. *A Nutmeg.*
 Mostilus. *The Whales guide, a fish.*
 Motensis, Cerd. *Moniebank or Cheats.*
 Motum; li; n. *μωτιον.* *A tent to put into a second.*
 Mozicus; lisd. pro Modicus.
 Mufa; m; f. M. *Mouldiness, mustiness.*
 Mopillatio; f. Gl. *Slowness.*
 Mugido, as. *Tobray like an ass.*
 Mulgarium vas, lisd. *A milk-pail.*
 Mulicurius; m. Gl. *A Mulester.*
 Mulicrum; m. Gl. *A mule.*
 Mulicellarius; m. Gl. *A Waggoner.*
 Mulomedicus; m. Jun. *A Mule-doctor.*
 Multannus; a, um; Gl. *Old.*
 Multarius; li; m. Cerd. *A Seditary.*
 Multifico; as; Gl. *To multiply.*
 Multiplica; f. Gl. *A garment with many joints.*
 Muldrada, Off. *The left Centaury.*
 Mulco, onis; m. *A pulling or sucking-mill.*

Mundum, dominium; Vet. Voc.
 Munibiles & Munillbes, Cerd. *Pillars built on monuments.*
 Murcinarius, mutulus; Gl. lisd.
 Murifragum, li; n. *A Gunshot.*
 Murifragus; l; m. *A Gunner.*
 Murinum, Gl. Phil. *A kind of soap made of fig-leaves.*
 Murko, Cerd. Vid. Morlo.
 Murfellus; m. *An idle lubber.*
 * Murmulonicus, Coop. V. Mirmillo.
 Murro; li; Gl. lisd. *To cry like a mouse.*
 Murro; as; Gl. *To murmur.*
 Muscellarium. *A mouse-trap or nest.*
 Muscenton, Coop. pro Moleheuton.
 Musceranus, Gl. pro Mus araneus.
 Muscetus; m. Jun. *A musket, the male to the Spar-hawk.*
 Muscidus; a, um; corr. pro Mucidus.
 Musclo, onis; m. Coop. *μωσκλης.* *A mouse-catcher, a Cat.*
 Muscipulor, aris; lisd. *To deceive.*
 Musco, onis; m. Vet. Voc. *A great fly.*
 Musla; m; f. Gl. lisd. *A mouse-nest.*
 Musliarius; m. Gl. *A rat-catcher.*
 Musilium, Cerd. V. Mausolium.
 Musio, onis; m. lisd. *A Cat.*
 Musitanter; adv. Cerd. *Gently.*
 Musio; as; Vet. Voc. *To know.*
 Musula, Cerd. *A kind of herb.*
 Mustio, onis; m. lisd. *A fly or the like bred in wine.*
 Muta; f. Meurs. *A Birds cage, a Hawks mew, a Bee-hive.*
 * Mydrasis; f. *μωδρασ.* *dilatatio pupilla.*
 * Myrcopus, Gl. *μωρπος.* *unguentarius.*
 Myrmectum; ti; n. *An ant-bill.*
 N.
 Nabilum; corr. pro Nulom.
 Nacus, Cerd. *A loose red cloth to cover the Popes saddle.*
 Nadir. *The point under foot, opposite to Zenith.*
 Nago; v. uello, fluquo, Gl. lisd. qu. a. *νωγος.* *lut. 2. νωγος.*
 Nancle; f. pi. Cerd. pro Navicula.
 Naplum; n. Off. *A wild-pot-herb.*
 Napoculis, lisd. *An herb in taste like a Narew.*
 * Narew; f. *νωρον.* *Gentian, Fell-wort.*
 Nardifco; as; fragro, Gl.
 Narto; li; Gl. *To rub ones nose.*
 Nasitum; n. Pap. *Snot, snivel.*
 Nastele; li; n. Jun. *A clasp or tace.*
 Nastipides, Coop. *Spice-cakes; al. scrib.*
 Nastipus.
 Naticofus; a, um; *Great buttocked.*
 N.ucupus, Gl. lisd. *Swift-footed; al. leg.*
 Acupes.
 Ncdbe; m; f. *The nether bill.*
 Necelluofus, Cerd. *Poor that wanteth necessities for life.*
 Necolatus; stultus, elanguens, lisd.
 Necolaus, Cerd. Necoleus. B. Vulc. i. *αγορος.* *idem.*
 Necrologia, Cerd. *A register of burials.*
 Necula; m; f. dim. *An easie death.*
 Nefrenditium, lisd. *A rent paid to the Landlord in swines flesh.*
 Negocista; m. *A hushler or bireling.*
 Nennus; m. *νεννος.* *A mothers brother.*
 Nenuphar, Off. *A Water-lilly.*
 Neogamus; a, um; *Newly married.*
 Neophilum; n. *A wheel for a spindle.*
 Nepita; f. Off. *The herb Nep or Calmint.*
 Netrorium; fufum; fufile, Gl. lisd. al. leg.
 Nktorium,

Neturum; li; n. *νωγος.* *A net.*
 Nibata; qu. Nivata. *Snow-water.*
 Nidclamen, Inis; n. *An endowment.*
 Nihilitas, atis; f. MS. *Nothingness.*
 Nimiticus; nimius, immatus, Gl. lisd.
 Nimulus; m. *Yellow Rattle-grass.*
 Ninnarius; Gl. lisd. *A wital, a falling bombie.*
 Nipterum; n. *νιπτερ.* *A basin, a laver.*
 Nivitor, *νιπιτορας.* *Gl. Cyc.* *To be snowed upon.*
 Nixē; adv. *manitē.* *Gl. lisd.*
 Noctanter; adv. *By night.*
 Noctanus, Gloss. *νωκτορναξ.* *A night-wach.*
 Noctubundus. *A night-walker.*
 Nominofus; a, um; Gl. lisd. *Famous.*
 Nomocanon, onis; m. Cerd. *A table of Laws and Canons.*
 Nomedidiculus, *A District of Laws.*
 Nomophylasium; n. *νομοφυλακειον.* *The Chancery or Ralte.*
 Nonnula, Gl. lisd. *A bird-net.*
 Notoria, *απαγορευ.* *Gl. lisd. Notaria, νωτωρια.* *Notaria.* *Cujusvis or the like laid on ones shoulders to carry burdens on.*
 Noxatio, *νωξω.* *Gl. Funestament.*
 Nucha; m; f. Arab. *The nape of the neck.*
 Nag; m; f. c. Gl. *A palfrey fellow.*
 Nugipetrus; m; f. *A truss full of toys.*
 Nullo; as; Gl. *nullum iacto.* *To null.*
 Nunho vel Nanlio; titubus, Gl. Ar.
 Nupto; as; Gl. lisd. *To be married.*
 Nuptorium; n. *A wedding-coufe.*
 Nufca; m; f. *A tace, bush or clasp.*
 Nutriclarium; n. Coop. *A nursery.*
 Nyctalmus; m. *A vision or vision coming to one in the night.*
 * Nyctophylax; *νωκτοφυλαξ.* *A watch-man.*
 * Nymphagogus; l; m. *A Brakenan.*
 Nylius; m; f. Coop. *A kind of toy.*
 Nylio; m; f. *νωλτα.* *A bat or rail, whence horse-racers begin their race.*
 O.
 Oclion; P. M. *Drop-ey.*
 Obclera; cucurbita, P. M.
 Obello; as; *οβελος.* *To point at, to hit; to mark with a Dagger, ↑*
 Obclinaris; m. Lod. *A block-head.*
 Obclites; m. lisd. *A kind of Serpent.*
 Oblamenia; v. vitis nigra, Diof.
 Obiego; as; Vet. Voc. *To obscure the Laws.*
 Oblicus; Gl. pro Oblitus.
 Oblitus; Gl. lisd.
 Oblitroris; m. *A Garden of pot-herbs.*
 Oblivitas; idem quod Oblivio.
 Obuallo; as; M. in mullum, i. in judicium deduco.
 Obropo; i. upupo. *A leproving.*
 Obsequens; Gl. pro Obsequens.
 Obtili; Gl. lisd. pro Pylli. *People that sucked poison out of wound.*
 Obtilus lapsi; lisd. v. Obfidimus.
 Obuolola; m; m. *οβωολα.* *A vishaller.*
 Obstinat; pro Obstinatio.
 Obtilulus; m. Gl.
 Obtilus; i. *οβωλος.* *Tum. A touch-stone.*
 Obtrincitia; m; f. Gl. *Violence.*
 Obtrigo; as. *To bind by oath.*
 Obunco; as; Gl. *To obide.*
 Ocha; al. Auca, *οχα.* *A Goose.*
 Ocifrolo; onis; m. *A tavern-keeper.*
 Ocibulum, corr. pro Acetabulum.
 Octaplus; a, um; *οκταπλος.* *Eightfold.*
 Ococlus; Cerd. *A kind of game or sport and play.*

Ocyra, π ; f. Hag. *A swift choros.*
 Odaximus, Stup. ὀδᾶσις μῆς . The itching of childrens gums, before their teeth come out.
 * Odontophylli; f. *A breeding of teeth.*
 * Odontotrimma; n. ὀδοντοτρίμμα , dentifricum.
 Oeates; m. ὀεᾶτις . *A comet.*
 Oenocrotalus, Ἰ. l. pro Oenotralus.
 Offenda, π ; f. Vet. Voc. *An Anibem sung at the Offering.*
 Offex, Ἰ. l. qui officit. *A hinderer.*
 Offimachus, Pap. pro Ophimachus.
 Offimentum, Gl. ὀφίμης . Dang, dirt.
 Olagus, Ἰ. l. n. *An Olive.*
 Oleago, ὀλεῖον , Gl. Phil. *An oily clammy substance.*
 * Oleecanon, ὀλεῖον κανον . The elbow.
 Oleomele, Coop. ὀλεομελε .
 Oleomella; f. Ἰ. l. . *A tree in Syria, that drops a kind of oil like honey.*
 Oleofolium, Ἰ. l. corr. ex ὀλεοφύλλον . Smilagine.
 Olfo, as; corr. pro Olfacio.
 Olla, Cerd. *A piece of rich ground or Church-land.*
 Ollurgesi; m. corr. ex ὀλιουργία , i. Immunitas à publicis muneribus.
 Oloverus, α , um; Cerd. V. Holoverus.
 Olynthus, ὀλυνθος . *An ear of fig.*
 Omalctides; Vid. Amclctides.
 Omarium, Scal. pro Aumarium, i. e. Armarium.
 Omestra, π ; f. *A naphin.*
 Omomelide, Coop. *A pleasant pear.*
 * Omophoron, ὀμοφωρον . *A bud.*
 Onoulios, Ἰ. l. V. Homofius.
 * Omphacemeli, Ἰ. l. . *A syrup made of the juice of green grapes.*
 Oncho, C. ὄνχος . *Ox dung.*
 Onco, vel Oncho, as; Scal. ὄνχια To bray like an Ass.
 * Onirognus, corr. Onirogones, Jun ὄνιρογῶν , fluxus feminis in sono.
 Onittis. The herb Dags-bane.
 Onittis, Coop. *A kind of Organum.*
 Onoblitum, Coop. ὄνοβλίτον , bliti species.
 * Onobrychis. *An herb growing by walls.*
 * Onocardion. *A kind of Teazle.*
 * Onocetis, Ἰ. l. f. M. ὄνοκετις , asinina galla.
 * Onychitis, Coop. *A kind of brass Ore.*
 * Oocyphium. *A cap like an Egg.*
 Opiceada, qu. Ovicidea. *Sheep-dung.*
 Opilo & Opito, as. *To pick a bone.*
 Optimix; adj. *Very rich or wealthy.*
 Opinas, Pap. Opinative.
 Opinianum vitrum. *Enamel.*
 Oplomachus, pro Hoplomachus.
 * Opodilis, α , um; ὀποδῖς , Mart. i. Autumnalis.
 * Opugamio, π ; f. gr. *Late marriage.*
 * Opusopus; m. ὀψοψῖς . *A Cook or Viscuiter.*
 * Opuspollum, ὀψοπύλλον . *A viscusling-bush, an Ordinary.*
 * Oterela; n. pl. ὀτερῆλα . *Presents given by the Saviour, when he came to see his Mistress.*
 Opteron; n. Coop. Fern, brackin.
 Opostorium, ὀποστηριον . Gl. fort. Opus pistorium.
 Opustolus, Gl. ὀπυστολος . *A Confessor.*
 Oramen, Cerd. ὀραμεν . *A vision.*
 Orble; π ; f. *A kind of meat.*
 Ordeolus, Gl. *A pimple on the eye lid.*
 Oricola, π ; f. *An herb in the Canaries, where-with they dye cloth.*
 Orleus, Gl. *That speaketh much.*
 Orlinda. *A kind of bread in Egypt.*

Oripadus, ὀριπαδῶν , Gl. fort. Oripadus, cui putet os.
 Oras, Gl. pro Urna.
 Ornibores, Cerd. ὀρνιβαρες . *Souldiers set in the front to break the enemies force.*
 Ornix; f. ὀρνιξ , Ἰ. l. ὀρνιξ . *A Moor-bird or Pen-duck.*
 Orontium, Ger. *Calves-foot, an herb.*
 Orofillum, ὀροφίλλον . *Mountain-parley.*
 * Orthostadus, Coop. ὀρθοσταδῖος , cecidit stans. *A garment used to be worn loose.*
 Ofz, Coop. *Law concerning devotion.*
 * Ofseum, ὀφσεον , Cels. *Scrotum.*
 Ofels, Ἰ. l. f. ab ὀφελ , Italix pop. *Abominable leachery.*
 Ofisgor; m. Gl. *A breaker of bones.*
 Ofimada; f. Ruell. *Oak-fern Dimund.*
 * Ofstocollon; n. Morel. *Knot-grass.*
 Ofstridium, Ofstrion, & Ofstrutium, Ofst. *Master-wort.*
 Ofstior, Ἰ. l. Gl. pro Ofstior.
 * Ofstractis, M. *A kind of brass-ore.*
 Ofstracum, Ἰ. l. pavimentum testaceum; ab ὀστρακον testis.
 * Otalpia; f. ὀταλπία . *A pain in the ears.*
 * Otenthytes, π ; m. ὀντινθῆτις . *A syringe for the ears.*
 Otosloquium, Cerd. *Idle talk.*
 Ovaceum, Ἰ. l. n. *A candle.*
 Ovillureum, ὀβιλλυρον . *The yolk of an egg.*
 Ovispec, ovium inspector, Gl. Ἰ. l. .
 Oxelrum, Stup. *A composition of oyl and vinegar.*
 Oximentum, Hul. *Wine-vinegar.*
 Oxiflus, Ἰ. l. . *A measure of fifteen drams.*
 Oxygion. *The drops of vinegar.*
 Oxygonius, α , um; gr. *Sharp-corn'd.*
 Oxygonium, Gl. V. Axuglia.
 * Oxygoniux. *The Tamarind-tree.*
 * Oxyrhodinum; gr. *A medicine of vinegar and rose-water, to be laid to the head in a frenzy.*
 * Oxyfuecharum. *A syrup of vinegar and sugar.*
 * Oxytoca, Coop. ὀξύτοκα . *Medicines to hasten the births.*
 * Oxytriphylon, trifolium acutum.

P.

Pabo, ὄνις n. vehiculum unius rota, Gl. Ἰ. l. *A wheel-barrow.*
 Pabalamentum, ὀπαλῖς , Gl. Cyr. ubi B. Vulc. leg. *Paladamentum.*
 Pacgorizo, as. *To appease.*
 Pacians, patella, Pand. Med.
 Paciolus, ὀπαῖος , Gl. l. Petiolus.
 Panurius, corr. pro Penuria.
 Paganus, as. *To play the Boor.*
 Pagillus; dim. Gl. *A little village.*
 Pagulum, Gl. *A bride.*
 Palæta, π ; f. παλᾶτη , palmus.
 Palæta, π ; f. Gl. pro Palætha.
 Palæfridus; i. m. *A palstrey.*
 Palero, π ; f. Gl. Ἰ. l. quod Pala.
 Palidofus; i. fumofus, à festo Palis, in quo sonum comburi solitum.
 Pallmp. ga; veteraments, Gl.
 Palliacus. *A briar, a furz or gorse.*
 Pallicies, Cerd. *Children or servants.*
 Plamatanz, Cerd. *Dares.*
 Palmiterium & Palmitorium. *A fernula, a palmer.*
 Palteum, n. *A wall or pinnacle.*
 Pampinula; f. Off. *Pimpernel.*
 Pangum; n. πανγῆον . *A five p-net.*
 Panitrium; n. Coop. *A web-flaw.*
 Paneps; m. Gl. *A bunch or tale.*
 Paney, rapin, Ἰ. l. qu. πανᾶγ .
 Pandonum; n. *A burden of Ait.*

Panglare, laudare, Ἰ. l. .
 Panictum; n. Gl. *A kind of whistle.*
 Panistria, & Panitorum. *A Pantry.*
 Panitorium, Ἰ. l. m. *A Panier.*
 Pannictus; n. *A patch Cloak.*
 Pannulectum vel Pannicellum. *A handkercher.*
 Pannutium, Ἰ. l. n. Idem.
 * Panoctethis, π ; f. Coop. πανοκθηθῖς . *Utter desfratition.*
 * Panoptis, Gl. πανοπτις . *One who overlooks all.*
 * Pansiclenon; n. *The full Moon.*
 * Pansophia; f. πανσοφία . *Knowledge of all things.*
 * Pansophus, Ἰ. l. m. πανσοφῶν . *A general Scholar.*
 Panthea; m. pl. Cerd. *Servants that wait at table.*
 * Pantolabus, Ἰ. l. m. παντολαβῶν . *A slave that submits to every thing.*
 Papacthra, π ; f. Cerd. *The Priests mure or the shaves crown.*
 Papas, atis. *A kind of white flax.*
 Paponius, ebriofus; Papotentia, ebriofus, Gl. *A Papare, bibere, M.*
 Paracellarus, Ἰ. l. m. Cerd. *An almoner, or distributor of alms.*
 * Paracheras, π ; m. παράχαρας . *A false corner of money.*
 Parachargium, Cerd. *Falsc coin.*
 * Paracopces, π ; f. παράκοπος , delirium.
 Paradelos; παράδελος . *The great Daisie.*
 Parafredus; ex παρά & Veredus. *A palfrey, a ferry jade, a cart-horse.*
 Paralia, Coop. *A kind of piteb.*
 * Parapechium, Coop. *A little cloak.*
 * Parapetasma; n. παράπετασμα . *A hanging or curtain.*
 * Paraplexia; f. Stup. *The dead Post.*
 Paraperetium, Cerd. *A wicket or little door beside the gate.*
 Paraptoma; n. Gl. παράπτωμα , διδῶν .
 Parearius; n. *A Park keeper.*
 Pareco, παρεκ , Gl. *To forbid, binder or keep off.*
 Pariola, π ; f. Cerd. *An instrument or writing of discharge, after a man has cleared himself.*
 Pariolus, Gl. pro Harleus.
 Parificus; m. P. p. *A common cryer.*
 Parnopes; locust, Coop.
 Particus, Ἰ. l. m. Gl. Ἰ. l. . *A Pedler.*
 Partisculus; n. Gl. *A mallet.*
 Pasch la. *Gommon of Bacon: fort. Paschalia, quod feris paschalis apponi solent.*
 Palle, Gl. p. παλῖ .
 Pallierarium; Gl. *A water-tankard.*
 Pallionarium; M. *A Bank of Marjys.*
 Palfura; παλφῦρα , Gl. *To have suffered.*
 * Pallas, Ἰ. l. f. παλᾶς , Ἰ. l. παλᾶς .
 Palsbulum; n. *A lump of any thing like a little loaf.*
 Palsienda, παλσιενδία , Ἰ. l. Gl. Cyr. l. *Postmandas, sc. terra.*
 Patæci; πατακῖ , dii tutelares navium, in proris vel puppibus depicti: vox Phœnicis, Selden.
 Pataginarus, Ἰ. l. m. *A Porter, that opens the door.*
 Patex; m. Gl. *A bail or botch upon the neck of oxen.*
 Patizinatius, Ἰ. l. quod Pataginarus.
 Patillum; pro Batillum.
 Patreus, vitricus, Gl. Ἰ. l. πατρις .
 Patribulum; πατριβῦλον . Gl. Ἰ. l. πατριβῦλον , πατριβῦλον , M.
 Pavicelo, as; Gl. al. Pavicula. *To make a floor of an house.*
 Pavitensis vel Pavidentis; sc. vestis, pavitendo

Procrastinus; *προκράστις*, Gl. matutinus.
 Proculum; *προκूलον*, Gl. Proditum, M.
 Procula; *προκूल*; f. *A costly garment*.
 * Procleus, M. The craft of Profection.
 Procella; *προκελλα*, Gl. Suburbana; Vul.
 Procella.
 Procheli; *προχελί*, Chief Magistrates.
 Procheli; n. Iud. A counter-wait.
 Procheli; n. Gl. Iud. To hinder.
 Procheli; m. Iud. The cord, wherewith the
 feet of the feet is tied.
 Propina; *προπίνα*; f. Iud. A place by the
 bath, where after washing they took their
 rest.
 Propinatorium. A sipling-house.
 Propos; valde potens; Gl. Iud.
 Propula; Gl. corr. pro Propola.
 Proscito; *προσκήτο*, an. To write in prose.
 Proscle; Gl. corr. pro Proscle.
 Proscitum; Gl. corr. pro Proscitum.
 Proscitum; Iud. pro Prynium.
 Proscitum; A justy. I. Proj. cum.
 Proscle; *προσκήτο*; f. A caution.
 Proscle; paralogus; fort. *προσκήτο*
προσκήτο, A Figure, when one Proposition
 is put for another.
 Proto-a-secretis. A Principal Secretary.
 Prothieracarus. A chief Falconer.
 Protopus; Meur. The Chief of the Spi-
 ritual Court, next to the Patriarch.
 Protocivilius; Cerd. The Master of the
 Ward-robe.
 Prunellus; *πρυνέλλος*; f. A Bullace-tree.
 Prunculus; f. A Slo-tree. *Gl. A small
 master.*
 * Psephina; n. *ψήφισμα*. A decree.
 Psephopada; m. *ψήφιστής*. A jugler;
 also an Auditor or Accountant.
 Pseudoforum; Cerd. A false door.
 Pseudium; Cerd. gr. A manure.
 * Pseudium; n. *ψεύδος*. A bluffer.
 * Pseudium; n. *ψεύδος*. A bluffer.
 * Pseudium; f. pro Pseudium; *ψεύδος*. A bluffer.
 The falling of the hair from the eye-lids or eye-
 brows.
 Pubeta & Pubeta; adolescens.
 Pudendagra; f. A Winch-fish Gouge.
 Pugillo; onis; m. A fencer.
 Pugnatior; *πυγματωρ*; f. A little fight.
 Pulpidio; onis; f. Gl. Iud. Janis infar
 quip. A roll of bread.
 Pulviceris; arce mortuorum, Gl. Iud.
 pulvinaria, M.
 Pulum; Jun. id. quod Simululum;
 Fungum & Pungia; Cerd. A punch.
 Pupior; *πυπίορ*; Gl. A Pupa.
 Purpurilla; locus extra portam, ubi pur-
 pura velle ut buntur, Gl. Iud.
 Purpurites; Iud. pro Porphyrites.
 Pusio; id. quod Pusio. A little boy.
 Pusio; *πύσιος*; f. Wine and water mingled to-
 gether, good against blisters.
 Putatella; *πυτατέλλα*; m. Gl. Phil. Spu-
 talia; Vulc. *πυτατέλλα*.
 Putilla; *πυτίλα*; Gl. A Pupa; i. merus.
 Pycoctia; med. camenta *πυκοκτία*, quas
 vim habent cond. nudi.
 * Pygista; m. *πυγιστής*. pedico.
 * Pygmachia; *πυγμαχία*; f. A fight-
 ing with bull-bats or fish.
 Pygma; n. Alc. & *πυγμός*. A place to
 wrest or exercise in.
 Pyterreum. A cubron or andiron.
 Pygma; m. Sparrows building in towers.
 Pygma; f. Coop. The bird Hart-tongue.
 Pyran; f. Stup. A fomentation.
 * Pythetium; n. A sweating-house.
 Pyola; f. Off. The herb Winter-green.
 Pyrolo; *πυρόλο*; f. Iud. The tip of the nose.
 Pyrolo; as; Coop. To go on tip-toes.

* Pyuleus; *πυυλεις*, Instrumentum Chi-
 rurgicum pus educens.

Q

Quadam; Iud. qu. coadam, i. coagulatum.
 Quader; Cerd. Garments made of four
 kinds of stuff or four-square.
 Quadravium; corr. pro Quadrivium.
 Quadrivium; Four times married.
 Quadrivium; an. To cut in four parts.
 Quazarius; *κουαζάριος*; f. A Cophard-tree.
 Qualla; *κουάλα*; f. A kind of bird, a quail.
 Quattallum; A basket, a bier, a coffin.
 Quattremis; Iud. pro Quadrremis.
 Quattremis; corr. pro Quattillum.
 Quattum; The creaking of fings.
 Quattorium; n. A resting place.
 Quinquinus; Quinquinus, & Quinquina-
 tus. The space of five years.
 Quintilla; *κουίντιλα*; f. A blossom or bloom.
 Quintus; *κουίντος*; f. Iud. Idem.
 Quinor; aris. To make a souldier.
 Quoxo; as; Vide Coxo.
 Quosones vel Quysones Vid. Passerat.

R

Rubbo; onis; m. A kind of measure.
 * Rubdichus; *ρουβδίκος*; m. A Ser-
 jeant, a Beadle; a Venger.
 Racana; *ρακάν*; f. Cerd. A course garment.
 Raehancella; *ραχανέλλα*; f. A little jacket.
 Radolia; *ραδολία*; f. A kind of long olive.
 Ramix; mentula vel virga virilis.
 Ramularius; *ραμυλάριος*; Gl. Phil. vica-
 rior, tanquam ramulus ab eo, M. al. leg.
 Ravatarius; n. Rabularius.
 Ran; ita, Cath. per Apoc. a Rancor.
 Rancordia; *ρανκορδία*; f. Vet. Voc. Anger.
 Rancors; dis; Vet. Voc. Anger.
 R. pestellum; corr. pro Rastellum.
 R. fiamen; n. a Rado. A shaving.
 Rasta; *ραστα*; f. A Dutch mile.
 Rastus; *ραστός*; Gl. Rastis, M.
 Rator; judex; Gl. Iud. a Rator.
 Raupa; f. Cerd. Household stuff or clothing.
 Reblis; le; Gl. opinabilis.
 Rebrachistarium; Cerd. A list or binding;
 which all who were about their arms.
 Reburus vel Reburus; *ρεβυρος*; m. hispidus;
 recalus; Gl.
 Recl; adv. pro Re; unde Reclprocus.
 Recidivum; A kind of garment.
 Recitabulum; Gl. Iud. A place of rehearsal.
 Reclivis; *ρεκλίβις*; f. Coop. Vid. Redivis.
 Recocta; *ρεκοκτία*; f. A Course cheese, cheese. H.
 Reconfus; *ρεκόνφους*; m. pro Reconditus.
 Re. Gls; idis; f. virga recta.
 Reda; *ρεδα*; f. Iud. corr. pro Rheda.
 Redulus; Iud. A heap of fire-wood.
 Redundum; id. quod Redulus.
 Redu; as; evello, LL. Sallax.
 Regniculum; n. d. m. a Regnum.
 Reiva; & Reivata; Gl. Id. quod Rata.
 Reivium; n. Reivis; a fine paid by the
 Tenant at his admission.
 Remasculo; as; Gl. To give fresh courage.
 Rementus; *ρεμεντός*; m. Gl. Remembered.
 Remulcopz; f. pl. Engines to draw ships
 on land.
 Renale; is; n. A girdle about the Lins.
 Renoris; Gl. corr. pro Repotia.
 Renoridia; vel Repedidia; idem.
 Repeta; Pap. al. Repetita. A high-flane.
 Repis; *ρεπίς*; f. *ρεπίς*; Gl. A bed.
 Replica; *ρεπλίκα*; f. Iud. idem.
 Repocillium; & Repocillium; Pap. A
 cover laid over the fire by night.

Reproera; i. repetita, *ρεπείστα*, Gl.
 Requies; *ρεκβίς*; f. A requies.
 Reuon; *ρεβόν*; f. Gl. sc. vox. An Echo.
 Retta bovis. Cammuck, an herb.
 Retrix; f. pl. Cords or nets, wherewith
 Fowlers inclose birds.
 Retanucus; *ρετανικός*; m. Jun. Stiff.
 Retica; *ρετίκα*; f. corr. pro Riddica.
 Retricula; *ρετίκλα*; f. Id. quod Reticulum.
 Retriculus; *ρετίκυλος*; m. Gl. A wing-basket.
 Retrogradatio; Iud. A going back.
 Reu; Iud. pro Rho. Rubar.
 Revadio; as; Cerd. To own ones self a
 debtor.
 Revimentum; *ρεβιμέντον*; Gl. a Revio, I.
 redecio. A return.
 Revio; as; Cerd. To return back.
 Reviciculum; *ρεβικίкулον*; m. A bar or bolt to make
 fast doors or gates with.
 Rheodes; Cerd. corr. pro Rhigides.
 Rhages; Stup. The fingers ends.
 * Rhapodema; n. gr. A rising story.
 Rhida; A raffle-tree. Vid. Ribes.
 Rhidaria; *ρεχιδάρια*; f. Cerd. Davis.
 Rhoda; *ρεχόδα*; f. C. a Jodor. A rafe.
 Rhodia; *ρεχόδια*; f. Cal. Rose-mart.
 * Rhodomeli; n. *ροδομήλι*. mel roseum.
 Rhodonis; *ρεχόνις*; f. A garden of roses.
 Rhaz; idis; f. Ger. Jode. Wild poppy.
 Rhaites; m. Diose. Pomgranate-wine.
 Rhomphus; *ρεχόμφος*; m. A water ref.
 Rhura; f. Gl. The goping of a brass.
 Rhula; *ρεχούλα*; f. Iud. corr. pro Rucula.
 Rhimor; oris; m. A forning.
 Rhitum; A fee for maintaining banks.
 Rhitus; m. A stiff clumse fellow.
 Rhivla; *ρεχίβλα*; f. pellex; Gl.
 Rob; Off. ab Arab. *روبو* succus densatus.
 The juice of herbs.
 Robertiana; f. Off. Herb Roberti.
 Roccus; tunica; m. vox German.
 Rocus; & Rochetum; Cerd. A rochet.
 Rodata; *ροδάτα*; f. A road of land.
 Rodomelum; Gl. Honey of R. fer.
 Rogaril; *ρογαρίλ*; Gl. Glori. Vid. Ro-
 taril.
 Rogatorium; n. An Alms-house.
 Romanico; an. To torment.
 Ropulum; a *ροπούλον*. A clapper.
 Rorastum; n. White Bellow.
 Rosaria; *ροσάρια*; f. A chaplet of roses.
 Rosita; f. vestis; pro Rulata.
 Rostatula; *ροστάτουλα*; f. A Woodcock or Sait.
 Rotabulum; Iud. pro Rutabulum.
 Rubea; *ρεβέα*; f. Gl. A red. *ρεβέτα*.
 Rubellio; onis; f. Gl. The rust of iron.
 Ruberta; *ρεβέρτα*; f. The herb Robert.
 Rubidus; m. Gl. A kind of bread.
 Rubricus; *ρεβρίκος*; m. Gl. *ρεβρίκος*. Red.
 Rubrus; Gl. A kind of fish, a rochet.
 Rucius; a um. Filib; clomish.
 Rucius; Gl. corr. pro Rucius.
 Ruciuor; aris; Gl. To be moved.
 Ruder; *ρεδέρ*. The dung of a beast.
 Rudeco; *ρεδεκο*; f. Gl. To max ripe.
 Rudio; is; f. Vet. Voc. The cry or
 noise that all living creatures make.
 Rudito; vel Rudetia. A dung farmer.
 Rugilis; le; adh. Gl. pro Rugula. A
 little test or dig.
 Rumbula; f. Cerd. An old whore.
 Rumica; *ρεμικά*; Gl. A Cuck.
 Rumnum; n. Gl. A coat with a guard
 of scarlet at bottom.
 Runcius; Ital. Runcio. A Nig.
 Runco; onis; m. Iud. A sythe to cut
 bushes, a bill-hook.
 Rupa; c. g. Gl. A scourg.
 Ruplo; as; Gl. To beat with a rod.
 Replus;

Rupus, ἄρρεος γαλιῆρας, Gl. *The snare or fall of a trap.*
 Ruppō, ōnis; m. Gl. *rupes. A clowm.*
 Ruptorium; a rampendo. *A scourge.*
 Rufo, ōnis; m. Gl. *A clowm.*
 Ruflino, as; χερσὶν ῥαβδῶ. Gl. *To rub with one's hands.*
 Rufino, as; Gl. *Idem* ; a Rufor.
 Rufro, as; Gl. *To rake or scrape.*
 Rutellus; m. Gl. *A wheelmaster.*
 Rutilla; ἀρροδῖνα, Gl.
 Rutill, le; adj. pro Rutilus.
 Rurus; as; m. Hul. pro Rudus.
 Ryzum; m. Gaz. Id. quod Oryza.

S.

Sabaf, as; f. P. M. *A kind of cockle.*
 Sabar, bray, brum. *Rough, noisy.*
 S. b. r. f. f. f. P. M. *A kind of fish: also a kind of thorn: also.*
 Sabarino, as; m. navalis, MS.
 S. braten, as; f. navis piratica.
 Sabrutia; as; f. *The banks brinks.*
 Saccar, ris; n. id. quod Saccharum.
 Saccutum, id. pro Saccutum.
 Saccolis; as; f. Coop. *A napkin: also a territory.*
 Saccus, is; m. i. facer animum.
 Sacio, is, ite; M. *To take into possession.*
 Sacina; as; f. Sacer, Gl. *A bough or branch of a tree.* Vid. Sazmina.
 Sacra; as; f. Epistola. *The Emperor's letter.*
 Sacrificia; as; f. *A place where sacrifices were offered.*
 Sacrilege, is; iniquitas, Gl. *To commit sacrilege.*
 Sacrimonium; iniquitas, Gl. *Holiness.*
 Sacrificulus; is; m. *The keeper of a Prince's letters or records.*
 Sacrificus; as; f. *A Sacer.*
 Sacrus, as; m. M. *volitus, facer.*
 Sacerdola; Cerd. Vid. Sacerdola.
 Satio, ōnis; f. Bud. *A seizure.*
 Sason, ōnis; m. funis in prora navis.
 Satorium; n. atrium templi.
 Sagallum, culcitra, MS.
 S. gāna; as; f. Soria. *A mortar: also a kind of garment: also.*
 Satio; παλμῆς, Gl. *Tossing in a blanket;*
 a Sagum.
 Sagenula; as; f. dlm. Pup. *A ship.*
 Sagibaro; sagu baro, i. capiens vit.
 Sagimen, is; n. Fas or grass.
 Saginatus; caballus, MS.
 Sagimus, C. rd. Id. quod Saga.
 Salo, ōnis; m. Cerd. *A tormentor.*
 Sala; as; f. M. *A hall; Gall. la sale.*
 Sals; f. pl. Cerd. *Mad women.*
 Sal-mis; f. cor. pro Salacia.
 Salaria; as; f. Idem. *A billow.*
 Salatarius; m. Cerd. *An armour-bearer:*
 al. Sclatarius.
 Salatum, ti; n. Hul. *A saltet.*
 Salgatum; n. Pap. *A leather-quilt.*
 Sals, le; adj. id. quod Salabris.
 Salivare, is; n. M. ab equi salivā dī.
 Tbat pars of the bridle which the horse chomps, a Inesse.
 Salivarius; n. M. *A spitting-pot.*
 Salmentrum; M. Vid. Salmentrum.
 Salspectrum; n. Gorb. *Salt-peter.*
 Salicla; as; f. *A Salilage.*
 Salitro, as; f. MS. *Saltus.*
 Sallio, as; f. MS. *A kind of pepper.*
 Saltrio, as; m. uduu. *Dancing.*
 Salvatum; cor. pro Salivatum.
 Salvagardis; f. *A Convey, a Poss.*
 Saluandria; f. Off. *Garden-Gilt.*
 Salrica; Salivum, Id. *Spittle.*

Samardacus; M. *A jester, or buffoon.*
 Sambyca, vel Sambyx; Vid. Sambuca.
 Sandaticus, Id. V. Sandasrus.
 Sandonicum, Gl. *An herb that kills beasts.*
 Sandonicus color. *A swarthy colour.*
 Sangus, Cerd. cor. pro Sagus.
 Saphon, ōnis; m. Id. V. Sason, Gl.
 Sappa; as; f. Gl. *Cyparissia. A spade.*
 S. prum; n. *A portion of salt and service-berries, good for the Colick.*
 Saracum, Cerd. *A cloak or veil.*
 Sarcetior, Id. *qui facit tecum.*
 Sarcōma; n. Id. *carcinoma. Fishbones.*
 Sardalla; as; f. *A wild Lettice.*
 Sardonium; pro Cardamum.
 Sirtulum opus, Cerd. *Sartorium.*
 Sartotillus, Coop. *The body of a Pig fish-fid, without meat.*
 Sartinus, Id. *A kind of stone.*
 Sauras; as; f. Id. *Sauria. A Lizard.*
 Saux. *A short sword used by the Saxons.*
 Scabla; as; f. Id. *Scabell.*
 Scachus, vel Scacus. *A Christ-man.*
 Scalco, as; Vid. Squalco.
 Scams, cor. pro Squams & Sacoma.
 Scamma, itis; n. Gl. *Cyparissia. The place where wrestlers exercised.*
 Scana; arborum densitas, Cerd. *Cynh.*
 Scandella; as; f. Pap. *A moiety shared among many.*
 Scandiana mala. *Winter-goldings.*
 Seanon, i. Stupor, MS.
 Sautus; m. *A letter or dry scab.*
 Scapha; as; f. M. *A filter for the head.*
 Scaphinus; tormentum a Scapho vase
 ftercorio dict. cui inclusi a vermibus consumebantur, Cerd.
 Scapillum; Vid. Interfcapillum.
 Scapulum; n. M. *A long club.*
 Scaramangium, & Scaramangum, Cerd.
 Scaramangis, M. *A kind of garment.*
 Scariola; as; f. *Garden Snail.*
 Scatumcelus, & Scatumcellus, Dod. *Great pennywort, small pennywort.*
 Scatus; m. id. quod Squatin.
 * Scenites; m. *Cynitis. Living in tents.*
 Scenophylax, Cerd. *L. Cynophylax. A keeper of vessels or plate.*
 Sceptoria; as; f. Cerd. *A cistern.*
 Sectar, as; f. Id. *A target made of leathern things without wood.*
 Scevola; as; f. Dod. *Shave-grass.*
 Schirrus, cor. pro Scirrus.
 Schizo, Cerd. *giza. Cor or cleft-wood.*
 Schenita, Cal. Vid. Scenites, Gl.
 Scenofacio, *gynemilus. To make cords or ropes.*
 Scholaster, tri; m. *A Student.*
 Scholasterium; n. *A School.*
 Sclatica; as; f. Vid. Ichlas.
 Sclnodonta. *One horn with two teeth.*
 Sclreba; f. *A scallion; a whittet.*
 Sciffima; as; f. *A kind of Birch.*
 Scitalls, Id. Vid. Scytala.
 Scilium, Cerd. *A trumpet or pipe.*
 Sclaviniscum, Cerd. *A light kind of darts.*
 Sclodia, *καμυλῆς, Gl. i. χαμυλῆς. A fled.*
 Scoba; as; f. cor. pro Scopa.
 Scobo, is, ite. *To sweep a house.*
 Scolax; f. f. f. Id. quod sit σκαλῶν, i. intortum.
 * Scolopomacharium; n. *An Incision-knife or Gamboi.*
 Seonna; Sponfus, M. ex Gl.
 Scoprus; Coop. *A dwarf.*
 Scordalis, le; adj. *Savage, wild.*
 Scordiscarius; m. *A Saddle.*
 Scordiscus; m. *gymnion, Gl. A saddle: also the raw hide of a beast.*

Scorodinia; f. Dod. *Wood-sage.*
 Scorōia; as; f. Id. a Scortus. *An alloy, fel made of leather.*
 Scrama; as; f. M. *A wood-knife.*
 Scramalicus. *A Poynard, a dagger.*
 Scramentum; n. Cal. *A quiver.*
 Scrophina, vel Scrofinia. *A kind of Capen-ter tool.*
 Scrutetum; MS. *A leathern quiver.*
 Scudicia; f. Id. *A thing to dig with.*
 Scuma; as; cor. pro Squama.
 Scuba; curculiculus, Cerd.
 Scurla; f. Cerd. *A barn-floor.*
 Scus; ind. unde Scuto, as. *A round sign.*
 * Scyalum; Gl. *σκαλῶν. Dog-mat.*
 Scylarum; n. Gl. *Scutulum.*
 Secore, Secordia; Vid. Socors.
 Scatula; as; f. Vid. Scutuli.
 Sedecum; ind. Gl. *I. sed ecum.*
 Sedetum; n. *A dish or sieve.*
 Sedimen; n. Gl. *A sinking-down.*
 Sedus & Sedus; Gl. Vid. Sedum.
 Sefora; as; f. Gl. *An hen.*
 Segala; as; f. Off. pro Scetle.
 Scitig; as; f. *A coach with six horses.*
 Sels, Coop. a gr. *σῆλος. A flut in a stand in the fore-part of a ship.*
 Selum, is; Gl. *A small vessel.*
 Sellio, ōnis; m. *A summer-haunt; an horse, MS.*
 Sclopungium, al. Sclopungium, Cerd. *A saddle-purse.*
 Semanculus; is; m. *A dwarf.*
 Sematus; as; m. Gl. *Half-empty.*
 Semē; p. v. a Semus. *Imperfectly.*
 Semetra; as; f. *Half-measure.*
 Semicleum, Gl. *Half a sword.*
 Semiclemā, as; f. Gl. *A key-chain.*
 Semitas; as; f. Imperfectus.
 Sennūm; as; f. *Imperfect.*
 Semo; is. *To make imperfect.*
 Sempligum; n. *The sewing or cross-stitching a net.*
 Semus; as; m. ab sum. *Imperfect.*
 Senb, ne. Old. *Smithus. Old.*
 Senitudo, is; f. *Old-age, agedness.*
 Senitorium, & Senitorium; *senitium.*
 An organ of sense.
 Sentarium; n. *A dung-hill.*
 Senticus; as; m. *Sharp and picking.*
 Sentico; as; Gl. *Leisurely to consider and judge.*
 Sentix, is; f. Id. *A thorny ground.*
 Separarium, is; n. *A curtain.*
 Sepedum; n. Gl. *A refuge.*
 Seperus; m. Gl. *A bay-berry.*
 Sepies; f. MS. *Idem.*
 Sptizonium; n. *Scal. A week.*
 Squeitra; as; f. Gl. *A confusum.*
 Serpudo, is; f. Id. a Serpendo. *A ridges of the skin with wheels.*
 Serpigo; f. Srup. *A tetter, the measles.*
 Serriculum; Gl. *A Smith's pick.*
 Serriculum; Gl. *A bunch of grass.*
 Serto; as; Gl. *To crown with a garland.*
 Salkus; as; m. *Little of stature, that cannot stand but sit.*
 Setorium; n. *A bitter; res. Sertulum.*
 Setro, as. *To stir or set apart.*
 Sexcupulosus; as; m. *Empire.*
 Sexcupus; id. m. *A Lunge.*
 Sexit; adimulit, *Sexit.*
 Sextertium vel Sextricium, Plut. *A place where condemned persons were put to death.*
 Sfige; f. pl. Id. *A kind of ape: a gr. σείψος.*
 Sfigus; as; f. Id. a gr. *σείψος. A kind of spongy stone: also a light bread.*
 Sialocus; *σταλῶ. One who spatters or he speaks.*

Trutanzio, a; f. To play the truant.
 Trutanus, i; m. A Truant.
 Trutillo, as; Scal. The note or tune of certain small birds.
 Truvus, a, um; Olla truva, Scal. A boiling pot.
 Tucularis; f. Dod. Cotton-weed.
 Tucus, i; m. A Cuckoo.
 Tudas, i; m. A jobbernull, a beetle-head.
 Tuditus, i; m. Idem.
 Tuditio, onis; m. Gl. A Club.
 Tudas, i; m. A jobbernull, a beetle-head. Vid. Todus.
 Tufa, Cerd. A banner or ensign.
 Tulum, quod quis tollit ad iter, Cuj.
 Tules; m. *μαριόμυα*, tonsilla.
 Tolutanus; Gl. corr. pro Tolutarius.
 Tumex; *κινδίζ*, A pump, a wale; also a cord. *Σούριον*.
 Tumis, Gl. A drum.
 Turbidus, Coop. Starch made of wheat-bran or cucumber-pi roots.
 Turbellix; Gl. al. Turdellix. A kind of bird.
 Turbulus; m. Gl. pro Turbo. A top.
 Turbitrum. A thing which makes the dye sink into the wool.
 Turbith; Oe. Aroot much used in Physick to purge the bowels.
 Turbus; pro Turbo. A child's top.
 Turges; i; f. *Σούριον*. The pulse of the artery; also an earthquake.
 Turmatus; a; m. Cerd. A captain of a troop.
 Tusconicus l'pis; i; m. A bone which leaps and bounces in the fire.
 Tutio; f. Gl. A caution or defence.
 Tyrfus, i; m. Iud. vide Thyrfus.
 Tzacones. Soldiers that guarded the Emperor's person.
 Tzanga. A Royal shoe or pantofle.
 Trycnisterium; M. A Ball-court.

V.

Vacantivus, a, um; M. Id. quod Vacans.
 Vadiatu, a, um; Pup. Entered into fri. n. d. ship.
 Vadum; n. Id. quod Vadimonium.
 Vaglonis; Gl. Certain kind of ships.
 Vagus, seu Cuppa; *βάρκας*, *μαγυα*, Gl.
 Vagurrio, i; Gl. To cry like a child.
 Valetro; m. Cath. A glutton, a small-fish.
 Valgustus; fustis uncus, Iud.
 Vanzum; Cerd. Id. quod Bandum.
 Vanga; f. An iron tool to work with.
 Vargus; m. Gl. A tisser.
 Varies, a; f. Avic. A master vein.
 Vartivus, a, um; Gl. Crooked.
 Vascrago; Gl. The herb Chamelleon.
 Vascosus, a, um; Gl. That hath ringing ears.
 Vascus, a, um; Scal. Idem: It. Inanis, levis.
 Vassillus; m. dim. a Vas, Gl.
 Vastaper; femina; Gl. Phil. al. leg. Vespices.
 Vastus, i; m. A client, a surety, Gl.
 Vastus, i; m. Gl. A vessel.
 Vastum; *αυγισμυα*, M. leg. Battlum.
 Vatiola; f. Gl. A cow; vld. Batiola.
 Vatiolla; *βινα*, Gl. Cyr. qn. alba illa, M. The entrails or bowels.
 Udor; m. *υγροχλια*, Gl. Moisture.
 Vedes. The deep channels of the sea.
 Vedule, i; m. n. Fraigher-mony.
 Vedula, a; f. A dung-barren.
 Vefibis, a; f. A little small bean.

Vegetana; f. Gl. pro Velentana.
 Vegrus, a, um; Gl. Mad.
 Vellillaz; f. A dress for burden.
 Vella; f. *Γαζ. Ιδια*. A kind of little Bird.
 Vellea, a; f. Pollit. A bag.
 Vellensis; f. A dry pest with the wool on.
 Velothrum, id; n. A Canopy.
 Vendipirus, ra. A Fear-monger.
 Venella, a; f. Med. Gr. Bane, poison.
 Veneripeta; m. A whore-monger.
 Venetui oculi. Blood-shot eyes.
 Venox; venz indigator; M. ex Scal.
 Venetancus, a, um. Seeming dangerous where no danger is.
 Vent logium; Med. Gr. A weather-cock.
 Ventimola, a; f. A wind-mill.
 Ventricola, a; f. c. g. A belly-god.
 Ventrism; n. corr. pro Ventrucum.
 Ventrucum; corr. pro Ventrucum.
 Verbosus, aris; i. verbo loquor.
 Verbusus, a, um; Barb. pro Verbofus.
 Vercola; c. g. M. qui colit Vencrem.
 Verences; Iud. Some kind of implement of husbandry.
 Verifico, as. To verify a thing.
 Vernacellus; m. A Clerk that called to Church, where there were no bells.
 Veronice, a; f. The Eternacle, or picture of Christ's face upon a Handkercher.
 Vetricularis, i; m. A burglar or breaker of houses.
 Vertigus, as; m. A whirling round.
 Verticella, a; f. A gem or ring.
 Verton, onis; Decr. Pont. The fourth part which belongs to the Bishop.
 Verinas, a; f. Coop. A long dart.
 Viculus; m. Gl. A Surveyor of Highways.
 Vidarus; Coop. corr. pro Vitticus.
 Vidulus, i; m. Scholars commons.
 Vidubium, vel Viduvium; *αυγισμυα*, *αυγισμυα*, Gl. multa five pena viduitatis.
 Vicula, a; f. A short space of time.
 Victus, ti; m. Coop. Tea hoop or streak of a Cart.
 Vitrum; n. Par. corr. pro Filtrum.
 Vitucinus; m. corr. pro Vinculus.
 Vingung; n. An herb where with the Egyptians crown'd their altars.
 Vinnus; m. Iud. A curled bush of hair.
 Vinulta vox; Iud. A quavering voice.
 Virgobretus; Gl. A kind of Magistrate.
 Viriculum; corr. pro Ventrucum.
 Viridico, as. To be or make green.
 Virilla; armilla, prop. virorum, Iud.
 Virops; qux jam opus habet viro, Iud.
 Virtuofus, a, um. *Γιγνους*.
 Viscerago; f. Iud. The herb Chamelleon.
 Viscro, is; vld. Vissio, Gl.
 Vissilo; m. qu. vispillians.
 Vissio, is, ire; *βδισ*, Gl. To snuff.
 Vitium; n. *βδισμυα*, Gl. Cyr. A filth.
 Vitalitum; n. A livelyhood.
 Viticella, a; f. Iud. White Bryony.
 Vitriclonis, a; f. Iud. A kind of wine with great grapes, but few.
 Vitiflora, a; f. *Γαζ. vld. Oenanthe*.
 Vitulus, a; f. M. A fiddle.
 Ulpha, a; f. Pasture-ground. vld. Ulva.
 Umanus, a, um; Feud. pro Humanus.
 Umbilifera; f. A Midwife that cuts the child's navel.
 Umerale; n. Feud. pro Humeralc.
 Umore; m. Feud. pro Humor.
 Unall, le; *ιναις*. Of one.
 Undator; m. A water-bearer.
 Ungularis; m. A great ragged nail.
 Unicubo; f. *μωρολογος*, Gl. A woman that lies but with one man.

Unigamus; m. *μωρολογος*. That hath married but once.
 Unireffis; Gl. *μωρολογος*.
 Unx, eis; corr. pro. Uncla.
 Vociferarius; *αυγισμυα*, Gl. qui vociferationem moderatur.
 Vocifimus; *αυγισμυα*, Gl. Vocis similis, Vule.
 Volona, a; m. Pap. vld. Bolona.
 Volubrum; id. quod Volutabrum.
 Volucritium; n. A bird-cage.
 Voluculum; n. Cerd. A small scroll.
 Volvus; m. Cerd. The rolling or casting up of the eyes.
 Vomax; Cerd. Impure, debauched.
 Uplibilla, a; f. Cerd. The Goddess of conduct, to keep men in the right way.
 Uranus; *αυγισμυα*, *αυγισμυα*, Pop.
 Uriblerius; Cerd. A composer or act of civil Plays or Comedies.
 Urinaculum; Stup. *αυγισμυα*. Childrens water-passage into the womb.
 Uro, as. To set in a heat.
 Ufus, a; f. Iud. A Hog-loose.
 Ufnes, a; f. Scarp. Moss upon trees.
 Uftruccio, as. To bury or intomb.
 Ufuro, as. To lend upon usury.
 Utinice; adv. corr. pro Utrunque.
 Uraga, a; f. A weight of cheese or wool of two hundred fifty six pounds.
 Vulgofus, a, um. Populus.

W.

Wadium; pignus, Calv. v. Vadlum, Gl.
 Wardia; bannitus, it. relevation.
 Warranda, a; f. A warrant.
 Warrando, as. To warrant.

X.

Xanthicus; *εαυδης* mensis Aprilis ap. Macedones.
 Xantria; f. Gl. *εαυδης*. A carder of wool.
 Xerium; n. *εξερ*. A dry platter.
 Xeropellina, a; f. An ever-worn pet.
 Xisium; n. Pavac. *Πινγκας*.
 Xylophyllax; m. *εκατομυα*. A forester.
 Xyropolia, a; m. *εκατομυα*. A Wood-monger.
 Xystra, a; f. A wisp or rubbing-cloth.

Y.

Yreus; m. Parac. A male-coney.
 Yfopus, i; n. Office. *Ηψορ*.

Z.

Zabu, a; f. Gl. A coat of mail.
 Z. berna, a; f. A press of cloaths.
 Zalatum. A precious stone like hail.
 Zangarius. The Kings Shoe-maker.
 Zaphirus; m. Gela. A gilt-head fish.
 Zecopyron, i; n. Spell. *Ψωας*.
 Zeceth; *Ζεθ*. An Hebrew measure of nine inches.
 Z. uaus; m. A quadrat or square.
 Zigarus; m. Cerd. A strolling Tolef, a Gypsy.
 Zinfala, a; f. A goat with long legs.
 Zirbus; Corrb. id. quod Onentum.
 Zorhodorplides; M. ex *ζωο*. trencher & *δωρεα*. One who used to sup late.
 Zoithca; f. A shaven, curiaus or portition of a chamber.
 Zoelrum, i; n. P. M. Sugar.
 Zuplum, i; n. A Julep.
 Zythepirium, i; n. A Brew-house.

Syllabus Vocabulorum quorundam Forensium, quæ in Jure Anglico Municipali occurrunt.

A L L

A R G

A U D

A Batamentum. *The Abatement of a Writ; when upon some default the Plaintiff sues coases for a time; also a stepping into Possession between the former Possessor and the Heir.*

Abbrocamentum. *A kind of fireballing the market.*

Abetto, as. *To encourage, or set on in an ill matter.*

Abegancia, x; f. *Is when the Fee-simple of an Estate is in no person, as whilst a Parsonage is void.*

Abutto, as. *To abbut, bound or border upon.*

Accessarius, li; m. *He that dependeth upon another; also Particeps criminis. Et Accessorium, li; n.*

Acceptantia, x; f. *Acceptance.*

Acquiescentia, x; f. *An Acquittance or discharge.*

Acquiesco, as. *To acquit or discharge.*

Adjournamentum. *An Adjournment of a Court.*

Admiralli, Admirallus & Admirallus. *An Admiral.*

Advocatio, onis; f. *The Advowson of a Church; also a Plea in Justification of a Disfranchisement.*

Aegyptianus, li; m. *A Opyite.*

Elisecia, x; f. *Eldership, viribright.*

Affertores, x; m. pl. *Affertors, who are appointed in Court Lets to set Fines upon Offenders.*

Affidare mullorem, Bract. *To be betrayed to her.*

Affidatio, onis; f. *verb. The betraying of a woman; also the doing of Fealty to a Lord.*

Affidatus, x; m. *Betrothed; engaged by Fealty.*

Affidatus, li; m. *A Tenant by Fealty.*

Afforeo, as. *To affore, to turn ground into forest.*

Affida, x; f. *A fight between two or more.*

Affrus, li; m. & Affra, x; f. *A Bullock; a Heifer.*

Afframentum, li; n. *Taking in of Cattle to a forest or other place, at a certain rate by the week.*

Agreementum. *An Agreement.*

Alimentum. *An Aliment or convenience, which one Neighbor has of another.*

Alba firma, Sp. l. *Rent paid to the Lord of the Hundred in Silver coin.*

Aldermanus, li; m. *An Alderman; formerly an Earl.*

Alipmanus, li; m. Sp. l. *A kind of Staff.*

Alimonia, x; f. *Money allowed to the Wife for maintenance after separation from her husband.*

Alia, x; f. *The mixture of other metals with gold or silver.*

Allocatio, onis; f. *An Allowance upon account.*

Alnetum, li; n. *The place where Alders grow.*

Alodarius, li; m. *Coke. A Lord of a Manor.*

Alodium. *A free Manor. v. Alodium.*

Altaregium; obventio altaris. *Offerings and all small Tythes due to the Priest.*

Ambidexter, li; m. *He that is on both sides.*

Amendatio, onis; f. *The Amendment of an Error in Process.*

Amerciamentum. *An Amercement or pecuniary punishment at the mercy of the Lord.*

Amectia, x; f. *An Act of general Pardon.*

Amortizatio, onis; f. *Amortisement or the putting of an estate into Spoilmain.*

Anchoragium. *Anchorage, a duty that ships pay in the Haven, when they cast Anchor.*

Andena, x; f. *A sword in mowing.*

Annates, um; f. plur. *Annats or First-fruits.*

Annus redditus. *A Rent payable by, and chargeable on, the Grantor, and his Heirs, and not on Lands.*

Antiquus Dominicus. *Ancient Demeln, or Lands that were in the hands of Ed. a. the Confessor, or W. the Conqueror.*

Appellum, li; n. *An accusation at the suit of the party, by Wife or Heir (and not at the prosecution of the King) in a criminal cause; as an Appeal of Mayhem, or Robbery, brought by the party, an Appeal of Murder by the Wife or Heir.*

Appellatio, onis; f. *An Appeal to a superior Court for the removing a cause out of an inferior.*

Appendens, tis; adj. *Appendant, that thing that belongs to another by Prescription.*

Apportionamentum. *Apportionment or dividing of a Rent into parts, according as the land is shared between two or more.*

Apprecio, as. *To set a price upon.*

Apprenticius, li; m. *A G. l. l. appendere, l. discere. An Apprentice to a trade.*

Apprenticius legis. *A Barreiter, a Counsellor.*

Approbator, onis; m. *Bract. An Approver, one who confesses Felony, and appeals or accuses others also of the same, which he was bound to prove by combat or by the contrary.*

Approbatores Regis, Stat. *The Kings Approvers, who had the letting of his Demises to the best advantage.*

Appropriatio, onis; f. *Appropriation, or the annexing of some Ecclesiastical Benefice to the use of some Bishoprick, College, &c.*

Arbitrator, onis; m. *A person made a Judge of Differences between parties, by their mutual consent.*

Arbitramentum, li; n. *The Award, Judgment or Determination of such a Judge.*

Arcus, as; m. *Curia de Arcubus, The Court of the Archers, the Archbishop of Canterbury's Consistory Court.*

Argentum Dei. *God's penny; money given in earnest.*

Arpennus, li; m. *An Argent or acre of ground.*

Arralamentum, li; n. *The Order, Array or Range of the names in the Panel of the Jurors, for trial of a Cause.*

Arralamentum p-nell. *To challenge the Array of the Panel.*

Arralatores; m. pl. *Commissioners of Array.*

Arreatus, x; m. *Arreited, charged and called to an account; a. d. sit i. rights.*

Arregragium, li; n. *A ritages or monies behind upon an Account.*

Arrecho, as. *To arrecho, to seize on person or goods.*

Arriatio, onis; f. *An arribing or coming to.*

Arrura, x; f. *pro Arratura. Plotting and barrowing.*

Assia, x; f. *A Gall. Essay; the examination of weights and measures by the Clerk of the market.*

Assiator, onis; m. *The Assize-master of the Court.*

Assitum, li; n. *Crompt. A piece of Forest or Wood land, grub'd up and cleared of Trees and Bushes, and sowed for tillage.*

Assicuratio; f. *Police of assurance.*

Assimbo, as. *To assemble, to meet together.*

Assembatio, onis; f. *nomen Idem.*

Assessor, onis; m. *An Assessor of publick Taxes.*

Assize; f. *An Assize or Sessions of Judges and Justices; also a Jury; also a Statute or Ordinance. Luti. Also several Assizes (in case of Distress) so called; as Assize mortis antecursoris, Assize ultimæ presentationis, &c. also the sixth, quantity or scintillation of a thing.*

Assisores; m. pl. *Sp. l. Keepers of Assize; also Assessors or Taxers; also Jury men.*

Assuro, as; f. *Assicuro, as. To assure, to insure.*

Assicurator; m. *An Insurer.*

Assido, is. *To stay, to assist.*

Assisamenum, li; n. *A Tax, an Assessment.*

Atia, x; f. *Harred, ill-will.*

Attachamentum. *An Attachment.*

Attachio, as; f. *Gall. Attacher, i. all-gate. To attach or take a person upon a Writ.*

Attentio, as. *To attempt, to endeavour.*

Attentio, as. *To gain longer time for payment of a debt.*

Attentio, x; f. *An Attaint, a Writ against a Jury, for giving a false Verdict.*

Attentio, x; f. *An Attaint.*

Attentio, x; m. *Attainted or found guilty.*

Attornamentum. *An Attornment, or a Tenant's acknowledgement to a new Lord.*

Attornatus, li; m. *An Attorney, one appointed by another man to do anything in his stead.*

Audientia; Corta Audientia. *A Court belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury.*

Audita

Audita Querela. *A Writ which lieth after a Judgment, or Recognizance, for some matter, which the party had no day to plead.*

Auditor, oris; m. *An Officer that makes up the Accounts of Under Officers, an Auditor.*

Avenor, oris; m. *An Officer belonging to the King, that provides Oats for his horses.*

Avoca, z; f. *A Gall oupse, opera. A day's work of a Plow-man.*

Avengium. *Avrager, a service due from the Tenant with horse or cart; also a small day Merchants pay to the Master of the Ship for his care of their goods.*

Avicia, orum; n. *Cattle, horses or oxen.*

Aurum Regine. *A duty belonging to the Queen, amounting to a tenth part of the Fine paid upon a Grant of the King.*

Aururcus, i; m. *A Goshawk; whence the Faulconer called an Aururiger.*

Auxilium, ii; n. *Aid, which is generally where the Tenant impleaded prays the assistance of him in Remainder or Reversion to make defence.*

B.

Baga. *A Bagg.*

Balliva, z; f. *A Bailiwick.*

Ballivus. *A Bailiff.*

Ballum, ii; n. *Ball, the persons into whose custody a person arrested in delinquency, who are answerable if he do not appear.*

Bancus, i; m. *A Bench or seat of Judgment; also a Bank of Money.*

Baneretus, ii; m. *eques vexillarius. A Knight Baneret.*

Bankruptus, z; f. *A Bankrupt, one that is broke.*

Bannum, i; n. *A Br. Ban, i. clamor. A Proclamation or publick notice given of a thing; the Banna of Marrimony.*

Barbicanus. *A Barbican; a watch-tower, or bulwark or breast-work.*

Barredor, oris; m. *A Barretor, one that setteth on persons to sue each other, a common disturber of the peace between his Neighbors.*

Bargania, z; f. *A Bargain.*

Barganiz, as. *To agree upon a price, to bargain.*

Barkaria, z; f. *A Tan-house or house to keep Bark in.*

Baro, onis; m. *A Baron, the lowest degree of Feudal in England, antiently the Lord of a Manor. Barones Saccarili, Barones iudices of the Courts of Exchequer.*

Baronettus, i; m. *A Baronet, a degree of honour under Feudal, that takes place of all Knights.*

Barra, z; f. *A Bar, where Lawyers plead; also a shop to an Adlon.*

Barrafterius, ii; m. *A Barrafter.*

Barardus, i; m. *A Brit. A Barard.*

Batellus, i; m. & Batella, z; f. dim. *A little Boat.*

Batus, i; m. & Sax. bat, cymba. *A Boat.*

Beacongium, ii; n. *Many paid for maintenance of a Beacon.*

Bellus, i; m. & Sax. bydel. *A Cryer of a Court; a Keeper of a Prison, an Under-Bailiff of a Manor.*

Benevolencia, z; f. *A voluntary gift of the subjects to the King, to maintain the charge of the Government.*

Bereria, z; f. & Gall. bergerie. *A Sheep-cote; also a sheep walk.*

Berghota, z; f. *A Court belonging to Mines.*

Berquarium, ii; n. *Idem.*

Bertons, z; f. *A Barton, or Court-yard to keep poultry in.*

Berwica, z; f. *Sax. villa frumentaria. A Village belonging to some Town or Manor.*

Besca, z; f. *A Spade or shovel.*

Bescata, z; f. *A plat of ground digged.*

Bigamy, z; f. *Bigamy.*

Bilancium, ii; n. *A pair of Scales to weigh Weight.*

Billa, z; f. *A Bill, obligatory or declaratory.*

Bladonum molendinum. *A corn-mill.*

B. dum, i; n. *Corn on the ground, in the Blade.*

B. era, z; f. *pro Wera. A Wheat in a river.*

Bordagium. *The tenure of Bord-lands.*

Bordarii; m. pl. *Bores, Cottagers, that held Bord-lands.*

Borduanii; m. pl. *Idem.*

Bofcus, i; m. *A Wood.*

Bofcagium. *Bofage; Malt and bronze for cattle in the woods.*

Bofcarium. *A Wood-house or Dr-house.*

Bofinus, i; m. *A kind of rustic Wind-instrument, made of bark pitched.*

Bothi, z; f. *A Booth, stall or Handing in a fair or market.*

Bovata terra. *An Ox-gang of land, as much as one Ox can plow.*

Boveria, z; f. *An Ox-house, an Ox stall.*

B. uitor; m. *A Brewster; also a Master.*

Bove, is; n. *A Writ.*

Briga, z; f. *A quarrel or contention.*

Brocagium, ii; n. *Brocage, money paid to a person for selling goods.*

Brocarie, ii; m. *An Exchange-Broker, or a Pawn-Broker.*

Brocerius, ii; m. *Idem.*

Brochia, z; f. *Brach. A kind of bottle or vessel to carry drink in.*

Brurion; n. *A Heath-ground.*

Bullio, onis; m. *Gold or silver uncryed in the lump; Bullion.*

Bunda, z; f. *A Bound.*

Bundellus, i; m. *A Bundle.*

Burch, is; z; f. *A kind of Gun.*

Burgagium. *A dwelling-house in a Bur-*

to-wit-wa; also a Tenure by which the Inhabitants of a burrough held.

Burgensis, is; m. *A Free-man of a Bur-*

row; also the Member of Parliament that is chosen by the Burgh.

Burghmota, z; f. *A Burrow or City-Court.*

Burghlarie, z; f. *Burglary, or a felonious breaking a house by night.*

Burfi, z; f. *A Burs.*

Busearii; m. pl. *Mariners or Sea-men, that looke to the ports or havens.*

Busones; m. pl. *The chief leading men in a County.*

Bathfeatili; *Vis-Busearii.*

Cabla; n. pl. *Cabli; Brush-wood or Broom-wood; or other wind-sail wood.*

Al. scrib. olim Cadibul.

Cacepollus, i; m. *A Catchpoll.*

Calangium; n. *A Challenge, a claim, a dispute.*

Calceata, z; f. *A Calceus.*

Calcutum, i; n. *Idem. A Caulcy.*

Calumnio, as. *To challenge Jurors for partiality, or insufficiency. Id. Arralamentum.*

Calumnia, z; f. *nomen Idem.*

Cambio, as. *To exchange.*

Cambipartus, z; f. *A Profection of a Cause for part of the money or estate to be recovered.*

Campio, onis; m. *A Champion, that fights Combats in his own or another's quarrel.*

Cancellarius, ii; m. *A Chancellor.*

Canaria, z; f. *A Chanterey.*

Cantredus, i; m. *A Hundred of a Shire in Wales, a Cantred.*

Capellania, z; f. *A Chappelry, or Hamlet with a Chappell in it.*

Capellanus, i; n. *A Chaplain.*

Capitaneus, ei; m. *A Leader, a Captain.*

Carecta, z; f. *A Cart.*

Caredata, z; f. *A Cart-load.*

Caretarius, ii; m. *A Cartier.*

Carlagium, ii; n. *A Carriage.*

Carreta, z; f. *A Cart or wain-load.*

Carrucha, z; f. *A Carrick or Carrack, a ship of great burthen.*

Carruchata, z; f. *A Plough-land; also a Wain-load.*

Carvagium. *Vis. Carvagium.*

Carvagium. *A Tax by Plough-land.*

Casamentum; id. *quod Casitum.*

Casitum, i; n. *A House and Land sufficient to maintain one family.*

Castellardum. *Castleward;* a duty paid by those who dwell near any Castle for the maintenance of such as watched and wardened it.

Castellanus, i; m. *The Captain or keeper of a Castle.*

Catalla, orum; n. plur. *Chattel, all goods moveable or immovable.*

Cathedraticum, i; n. *The sum of two shillings paid to the Bishop by his Clergy in acknowledgement of his Subjection.*

Carlini; m. *Italian Bankers here in England, about the year 1235. that called themselves the Pope's Merchants.*

Cautela, z; f. *A Caveset.*

Curtio admittenda. *A Writ to the Bishop commanding him, that taking security of the person excommunicate, he should cause him to be delivered from prison.*

Coya, z; f. *A Rap or water-lock.*

Colerarius, i; m. *A kind of Steward in a Monastery.*

Ceragium. *Marbot or Waxfer, paid towards the charge of wax-light in Churches.*

Certificatorium, ii; n. *A Certificate.*

Certiorari. *A Writ removing Causes from an inferior to a superior Court.*

Cassiv. *A Writ that lieth where the tenants hath not paid rent, nor had distress upon his lands, for two years.*

Cedius, onis; f. *The violence of an Ecclesiastical Benefice by Promotion of the Incumbent.*

Chechepollus, i; m. *A Catchpoll, a Sergeant, a Bail.*

Charta, z; f. *A Charter, a Deed.*

Chartaparta. *A Charter-party.*

Chasca, z; f. *A Chase.*

Chevagium. *Chebage or Chiefage; Head-money or Poll-money.*

Cheville; f. pl. *The heads of plow'd lands.*

Chevellaria, z; f. *A bargain or contract.*

Chevisance.

Chiminagium. *A toll for going through a forest with Carts or Horses loaded.*

Chimius, i; m. *Gall. Chemin. A way.*

Chirographus, i; m. *Chirographus huiusmodi, an Officer of the Court of Common-Place that ing-iffeth the fines.*

Chorails. *One that anciently was admitted to serve God within the Cholt.*

Chota, *m.* f. *A Cot or Cottage.*
 Choles; *pl.* *Bayles or Reels, long boats used by the Saxons.*
 Clameum, *l.* n. *A Claim.*
 Clamo, *as.* To claim an interest in.
 Clarentius, *li.* m. *Second King at Arms, second Herald.*
 Clausum Pactus. *The day after the Obsequy of Easter.*
 Clericus, *l.* m. *One that is in holy Orders of the Church; also those persons belonging to Courts of Judicature that use the pen.*
 Clericalis, *l.* adj. *Belonging to such Clerk.*
 Beneficium Clericale. *Benefit of Clergy.*
 Codicillus, *l.* m. *An addition to a will, or other writing.*
 Coggo, *on.* m. *A Cog, a kind of Boat or Ship.*
 Colla, *n.* f. *A Serjeant's Coif.*
 Coctum; *n.* *A Cochet at the Custom-house.*
 Coleberti. *Tenants in free soccage.*
 Collatio, *on.* f. *Collatio beneficij, The gift of a benefice by a Bishop which he hath in his own Right or Patronage.*
 Color, *on.* m. *Colour, a form of pleading to avoid the General Issue, and bring the Special Matter before the Court.*
 Comforto, *as.* To Comfort, to strengthen.
 Comitatus, *us.* m. *A County, a shire.*
 Commenda, *n.* f. *A benefice which being void is committed to the care of another Clerk, to supply the Cure till it be full.*
 Commissarius, *li.* m. *He that under the Bishop exercises Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction in the outskirts of the Diocesis so far from the See that the Chancellor can't call the Subjects without their great trouble.*
 Communis, *l.* n. *A Common. Commune pastura, A common of pasture; piscaria, of fishing; turbaria, of digging turf.*
 Communis Placita; *The Courts of Common Pleas.*
 Comarib; *us.* f. *A Contribution.*
 Compulso, *a.* To compulse, to bring about.
 Conclatores; *m. pl.* *Conclaters, that find out concealed lands, which belong to the King.*
 Confessorium, *li.* n. *The Bishop's Confessor's Court.*
 Consolidatio, *on.* f. *The joining two Benefices together.*
 Constat. *A Certificate made by the Clerk of the Escheator, or Pipe, &c. of the Exchequer; also an authentication of a Record under Seal of the Court.*
 Constularius, *li.* m. *A Constable.*
 Contemptum; *n.* *The countenance or credit and reputation of a Man.*
 Contrafactio, *on.* f. *A Counterfeiting.*
 Contratulator; *m.* *A Controller, an Officer that enters the accounts of other Officers.*
 Conveyantia; *n.* f. *A Conveyance, a Deed which transfers an estate.*
 Convictio, *on.* f. *A Conviction, a finding guilty by verdict.*
 Convocatio, *on.* f. *An assembly of the Clergy about Church affairs.*
 Cooperator, *n.* f. *A Coverer of Wood; also the time whilst the wives marriage endures.*
 Copia, *n.* f. *The Copy of a writing.*
 Coragium; *Brac.* *A payment of corn to the King by way of Purveyance.*
 Corn-glum. *A Tenure in the North by the Horn, which they were to blow upon any inside of the Scots.*
 Coronator, *on.* m. *A Coronet, an Of-*

ficer who is concerned about Pleas of the Crown.
 Custos placitorum Coronae, *idem.*
 Corporatio, *on.* f. *A Corporation or body of men incorporate.*
 Corrodium; *n.* *A Corrody, an allowance for the maintenance of a servant of the King in an Abbey, with meat, drink and cloaths.*
 Cotagium; *n.* *A Cottage, a house without land belonging to it.*
 Cotlands & Coibethlands; *n.* f. *Spel. A Cottage or farm with some land belonging to it.*
 Cottarius, *li.* m. *A Cottager.*
 Covina; *n.* f. *Covina or dices.*
 Cranagium. *Cranage; liberty to make use of a Crane for the drawing up of water; also money paid for the use of it.*
 Croco; *n.* f. *A Creek or landing-place.*
 Crostus, *l.* m. & *Crosta; n.* f. *A Crost or little cleft near a house.*
 Colagium. *The laying of a ship in the Dock to be repaired.*
 Culvertagium. *Turning of tail towards if.*
 Cunagium. *Coynage of money; also the weighing and stamping of Tinn, after it is wrought.*
 Caneus, *l.* m. *A Mint or place to coin money in.*
 Curator, *on.* m. *A Curator, or Officer in Chancery that makes out Original Writs.*
 Curtana; *n.* f. *Edward the Confessor's Sword carried before the Kings of England at their Coronation.*
 Curtlagium; *n.* *A Garden or Back-side, a Fold.*
 Custos Brevium. *An Officer of the Court of Kings Bench, and also the Common Pleas, that keeps the Writs and Records of the said Courts.*
 Custos placitorum Coronae. *The Coroner.*
 Custos Rotulorum. *The Keeper of the Records of the Sessions of Peace.*
 Custum; *n.* f. *Bacise, Customs.*
 Cyuli; *m. pl.* *Id. quod Clules.*

D.

Deafforesto, *as.* To discharge from being Forest; or to free and exempt from Forest-laws.
 De bene effe. To pass at present till farther examination.
 Decanus, *l.* m. *A Dean, a Church Officer that is the Chief of the Chapter.*
 Decarchus; *vid.* Decenarius.
 Decenarius, *li.* m. *A Deciner or Decennier, who was to maintain the Kings Peace in such a circuit, and to take notice of peoples behaviour; also one who has sworn to the Kings Peace.*
 Decenna; *n.* f. *A Dozen, the precinct of a Let.*
 Decennaria; *n.* f. *The compass of ten Friburgs.*
 Dees tantum. *A Writ that lieth against a Jew that takes money to give his Verdict.*
 Declaratio, *on.* f. *A Declaration, a Writing setting forth the Plaintiffs grievance.*
 Defaltum, *l.* n. *A Default.*
 Defensio, *n.* f. *A Defence, or a Condition that is in one Deed whereby another Deed, &c. is made void.*
 Defensibilis; *adj.* *Defensible, that may be undone.*
 Deforcamentum; *n.* *A Disfranchisement, or taking away an estate by force from the right owner.*

Deforclator, *on.* m. *A Deforcer, that keeps out the right heir.*
 Deforelo, *as.* To Deforce or keep out of his own by force.
 Deliberatio; *n.* f. *Deliberatio, Deliberatio felina; Livery of Seisin.*
 Delibro, *as.* To deliver.
 Dena; *n.* f. *A valley or dale.*
 Denarista terra. *An Acre of land; or, at other, a Peareb.*
 Deodandum, *l.* n. *A Deodand, or thing to be given to God for having been instrumental to the death of a person.*
 Deprivatio, *on.* f. *A Deprivation, or taking away of a benefice.*
 Deralsin; *n.* f. *Derain, a Norman Law.*
 Devasto, *as.* To wash, usually applied to Executors.
 Deviso, *as.* To Devise, to bequest by will.
 Devisatio, *on.* f. *A devise or bequest.*
 Dicta; *n.* f. *Brac. A days journey.*
 Dimissio. *A Demise, a letting of an estate.*
 Dimissio Regis, *the death of the King.*
 Diratono, *as.* To Dersign or Dersay, to prove and make good.
 Disabilis, *adj.* f. *Disability.*
 Disobscato; *n.* f. *A turning of Wood-lands into arable or pasture.*
 Dispercato, *on.* f. *An unloading.*
 Discessus, *on.* m. *A Discess of lands, &c.*
 Disclamo, *as.* To disclaim, to refuse an interest.
 Discontinuatio; *f.* *Discontinuance.*
 Disabilitas, *adj.* f. *Disability.*
 Disparagatio; *f.* *A Disparagement, especially the mauling of an hair below by digger.*
 Disatoclatio; *f.* *A Dereinment or proof.*
 Disatono, *as.* *vid.* Diratono. To traverse.
 Districio, *on.* f. *A Distress.*
 Distingo, *is.* To Distain, to make distress.
 Disticna; *n.* f. *A Distress.*
 Disticno, *is.* *vid.* To disticno, to dispossess of Lands, &c.
 Docketta; *n.* f. *A short Writing referring to a longer.*
 Dola; *n.* f. *A Dole, a part or share in a meadow.*
 Domicella; *n.* f. *A Damsel.*
 Domicellus; *l.* m. *A Man or young Gentleman.*
 Donativum, *l.* n. *A Donative, Church-Benefice that is not preferable.*
 Do, dots; *f.* *A Dowry, that part of the Husbands Estate that belongs to the Wife after his death.*
 Drenagium. *The Tenure of the Drenages.*
 Drengh; *m. pl.* *Some who at the Conquerors coming in lost their estates, and had them restored again, holding from the King in capite.*
 Dunum, *l.* n. & *Duna; n.* f. *A Down, a hill.*
 Duritia; *n.* f. *Durety. Duritia imprisonment, hardship of imprisonment.*

E.

Effractor; *m.* *A Burglar, that breaks open a house to steal.*
 Ejectione Firma. *A Writ which lies when the Lessee for years is cast out of possession.*
 Eincels; *n.* f. *Eldership.*
 Elegit. *A Writ that lies after Judgment, whereby*

whereby the Defendants goods, and the moiety of his lands are extended.

Rlongo, as. To carry far off, to send away.

Embleamenta, orum; n. Embleaments, the profits of lands sowed.

Emenda, x; f. Emendals; so much in Bank for repairing of losses; also Amends.

Encroachment, i; n. An Encroachment, a taking more than is due.

Engleceles, x; f. Engleceles or Engleceles, one being an English-man.

Escoator; m. An Escoator, or Officer in each County, that looks to the Kings Escheats.

Escoator, x; f. Escoatorship, the office it self.

Escaumbum; n. Exchange.

Escaupum. An Escaup of a tithel, an Ups.

Escheata, x; f. An Escheat, an estate, &c. that falls casually to the King or Lord of the Maner.

Escheata, x; f. Escheat, or birth-right.

Esparvarius, ii; m. A Sparhawk.

Esionium; n. Esion, an excuse for non-appearance.

Esroverium. Esrover, maintenance, allowances.

Esroverium. Waste made upon Lands or Woods by a Tenant for life.

Evidential, x; f. Evidence, Proof.

Excombiator; m. An exchanger of land.

Excommunicatio esplendo. A Writ to the Sheriff to take up a prison excommunicate.

Excalatilis terra. Land that may be tilled or plowed.

Executor, oris; m. A person appointed by the Testator Will to dispose of his Goods.

Exemplificatio, onis; f. An Exemplification, a Copy of a Record under the Seal of the Court.

Exigenda, x; f. An Exigenda, a Writ requiring a persons appearance to answer the Law.

Exigendarius, ii; m. An Exigenter or Officer of the Common Pleas that makes those Writs.

Expedito, as; vel Expallito, as. To low a Dog, that is, to cut out the balls, or to cut off the three claws of the fore-foot.

Expletis, orum; n. Expletis, the full profits of land.

Extenta, x; f. Extent, a Writ to a Sheriff for the valuing of lands.

Extradum, i; n. An Extradum, a Copy of a Writing.

Extrabura, x; f. An Extrabura, a straggle.

Eynicla, x; f. V. Eynicla.

F.

Fatum, i; n. A Deed, a Writing sealed and delivered.

Faldo, x; f. A Fald. V. Fends.

Fald, x; f. A Fald-fald.

Faldagium; n. vel Fald-foca, x; f. The liberty of feeding up sheep-folds in any fields; Frank-feld.

Faleha, x; f. A bank or down by the Sea-side.

Falso iudicio. A Writ that lies to remove a Judgment out of an Inferior Court, that is not a Court of Record.

Fanatio, onis; f. A Fawning or bringing forth as Dogs de.

Fardella, x; f. A Fardel, a fourth part, as some, an eighth part of a Lord-land.

Felo de se. One who murders himself.

Felonis, x; f. Felony.

Feodum, vel Feudum, i; n. A Fee or Inheritance; also money due to Officers for their reward.

Fenura, x; f. A Fence, an enclosure.

Fenocentum; donatio feudi. A Feoffment, or giving of lands in fee.

Fefator; m. The Feoffor or giver.

Fefatus; m. The Feoffee or receiver.

Fefirma, x; f. Feudi firma. A Feefarm.

Ferdella, x; f. V. Fardella.

Ferla, x; f. A Fale, an extraordinary market granted to a Town.

Ferlingata terra. The fourth part of a Lord-land, viz. ten Acres.

Ferlingus, i; m. A Ferling or sowing, the fourth part of a penny.

Ferlingus vel Ferdingus terra. V. Ferlingata.

Fermifona, x; f. V. Fermifona in winter.

Fecula, x; f. A Feud or deadly quarrel.

Fiducis, atis; f. Fealty, an oath to the Lord made by the Tenant.

Fieri Facias. A Writ judicial that lies for the levying debt or damages of the goods of the Defendant.

Flightwita, x; f. A forfeiture for fighting or breaking the peace.

Filacium; n. A thread or wire to file Writs on; whence Filayers have their name.

Filariatus, ii; m. An Officer of the Kings Bench and Common Pleas that makes out Process upon original Writs, a Filayer.

Finis, i; m. A Fine, a conveyance of Lands or Tenements by Record, also a Pecuniary muld imposed for an offence; also a sum of money paid upon admittance into lands.

Firma, x; f. A Farm. Firma unius noctis. Provision for, or entertainment of the King for one night.

Focagium. Harb-silver.

Fogagium. Fog, rank grass not eaten in Summer.

Folknota, x; f. The Folknote, the meeting of the People, the County Court, the Sheriff's Term.

Forbator; m. A Forbiter or scourer of armor.

Forera, x; f. A Head-land or Hede-land.

Forista, x; f. A Forist.

Foristagium. A Duty to be paid to the Kings Forist.

Foristallamentum. A stopping or blocking up of the way.

Foristarius, ii; m. A Forist.

Foristecium Oppositor. Forist Oppositor, an Officer in the Exchequer.

Foristecium, x; f. A Foristecium.

Forist-judico, as. To Forist-judge.

Forist-judicatio; f. Forist-judging.

Forist-judicatu, x; um. Banished, transposed.

Foristandum, i; n. Forist-land.

Foristlongum, i; n. A Furlong, eight of which make a mile.

Forma Donationis. A Formidon, a Writ whereby to recover Lands entails.

Formagium. V. Furnagium.

Foristis, x; um. Forist-piled, excepted or reserved.

Foristallum. A forestal or stoppage of the way; also a forestalling of the Market.

Foristulum. A Forist, a fortified place.

Foristordum. Foristord, the space of two feet, more or less, beyond one fence.

Franchia, x; f. A Franchise, a Liberty.

Francus Bancus. Frank Bank, a customary dower that a wife hath in copy-hold lands after the husbands death.

Francus Plegius. A Free-pledge, one that was surety for another in a Court-Less.

Franci Plegii. A Court-Less, Clerk of Frank-pledge.

Francus, x; um. Frank or free.

Franchetum, i; n. A Wood of Ash-trees.

Friderburgus, i; m. Idem quod Francus Plegius.

Friscus, x; um. Fresh. Frisca fortis; Fresh force done within forty days.

Friscus, x; um; id. m. Terra frisca. Fresh land that hath not been long plowed.

Friscura, x; f. A Frisc.

Friscum terra; pro fructu. A small piece of land.

Fugach, x; f. Chase.

Fumagium. Dung, or manuring with dung.

Furnagium. A fee paid by the Tenant to the Lord for baking in his Oven, or for using one of their ovens; also Chimney-money.

Furnitura, x; f. Furniture.

G.

Gabella, x; f. A Gabel or custom upon goods.

Gabium, i; n. Idem.

Gaiola, x; f. A Prison, a Gaol.

Garba, x; f. A Sheaf of corn, of arrows.

Gardebro, x; f. The Kings Wardrobe.

Gardianus, i; m. A Gardian, a Keeper, a Defender.

Gardianus Ecclesie. The Churchwarden.

Gardianus quinque portuum. Warden of the Cinque Ports.

Garosillum, i; n. pro Caryophyllum. A Clove.

Garteriam, ii; n. A Garter. Equites Garterii. Knights of the Garter.

Gaugator, oris; m. A Gageor, an Officer that measures Tuns, Pipes, and other Vessels.

Geld, billis, le. Eldable, liable to pay tax or tribute.

Geldum, i; n. Geld, a fine or amercement.

Gerfoma vel Gerfuma, x; f. A Fine.

Gilda, x; f. A Guild, a fraternity or company. Gilda aula; Guild-hall.

Gillitorata terra. Land sold by paying a Gillflower.

Gilda, x; f. Gild-land, Land belonging to the Church.

Graduatus, i; m. A Graduat, a scholar that has taken degrees in the university.

Grangia, x; f. A Grange or farm.

Grav, x; f. A little word.

Guaricus; m. A principal Officer of the Forest.

Guadagium vel Guidagium. Money given to a Guide for safe-conduct in a strange place.

Guardia, x; f. A protection.

Guilda & Guildhous, x; f. The Guild-hall, the Common-hall of a City, a Town-house.

Guildhalda Teutonicorum. The Guild-yard in London.

Gula Augusti. V. Durand. The first Day of August.

Gloafstewum; n. Gloafstew, a place where a Gallows stands, any place of execution.

H.

Habens Corpus. A Writ whereby to remove a prison in prison out of one Court to another.

H. bere.

Habere facta scilicet. *A Writ to the Sheriff to give the Demandant seisin of Lands recovered.*

Habendum. *A part of a Deed, the office of which is to limit the estate granted.*

Hatchetum. *A Forest dist.*

Hida, z; *f. A Hide or broad of land.*

Hida, z; *f. A House or dwelling.*

Hil, z; *f. A Hedge.*

Hilay, z; *f. A Hall or Mansion house.*

Hamlet, z; *f. A Hamlet.*

Hamocia, z; *f. The freedom of a man's own house.*

Hanaperium, n. *The Hamper in the Chancery.*

Hansa, z; *f. A Society of Merchants.*

Harstium, n. *A herd or flock of Cattle.*

Hath, z; *f. Dated here, it will.*

Haugetta; *f. pl. Quadrages or Quadrages, white cloaths, as I take it, for they are in Magna Charta opposed to russet and dyed cloaths.*

Heda, z; *f. A Haven or port, a Ditch.*

Hereditarium, n. *An Hereditament,*

an inheritance, on estate that a Man has to himself, and his heirs.

Heda, z; *f. Servitium.*

Heraldu, n. *An Herald.*

Herbigium. *Wharfe or freedom of grazing.*

Hercio, n. *bre. To harrow.*

Heremitagium. *A Hermitage, any solitary place.*

Heriotum, n. *A Heriot or Heriot, the best best a Tenant has at the time of his death due to the Lord.*

Hermitorium. *A Chappel belonging to a Hermitage.*

Hesta, z; *Spel. A Cockrel or Caponnet.*

Hida, z; *f. A Hide or Plough-land.*

Hidulum. *A rate or tax paid upon every Hide of land.*

Hitha, z; *f. A Dyth or little haven.*

Hobellari, m. pl. *Light horsemen.*

Holmus, n. *A river island.*

Homagium, n. *A Homage.*

Homicidium, n. *A Manslaughter, Homicide.*

Homine Replegando. *A Writ to replevy or deliver a person out of prison.*

Honor, oris, m. *Honour, also great Lordships including other Mannors and Lordships.*

Hornegda, z; *f. A Tax which a Forest is to be paid for hoined Beasts.*

Hospitalarii. *Knights once of S. John of Jerusalem, now Knights of Malta.*

Hostellarius, n. *An Hosteler, an Innkeeper.*

Hulmus, n. *An Isle, also a fenny ground.*

Hundredarius, n. *One belonging to a Hundred, the Bailiff of a Hundred.*

Hundredum, n. *A Hundred in a County.*

Hustinga; *n. Hustings, the chief Court in the City of London.*

Hutium & Clamor. *A Hue and Cry.*

I.

Idivus, z, um. *That leaveth his Cause by default.*

Iampum, n. *A Furze or Gorse.*

Identitate nominalis. *A Writ that lies for one that is imprisoned for another of the same name.*

Idiota, z; *m. An Idiot, a fool.*

Ignitium; *n. Cuswe or Coveswe.*

Ignoramus. *A word written on a bill rejected by the Grand Jury.*

Imbellitio, onis; *f. A wasting or consuming of goods.*

Impedens; *m. A Defendant in Law. In alto & in basso. From top to bottom, to all intents and purposes, all over.*

Impeditio vasti. *Impeachment or hindrance of waste.*

Imperionatus, z, um. *Inducted or put in possession of a Benefice.*

Implicatio, as. *To Implead, to sue, to prosecute.*

Impropriatio, onis; *f. An Impropriation, or annexing an Ecclesiastical Benefice to the use of a Bishoprick, &c.*

Imprisonamentum, n. *Imprisonment, restriction of liberty.*

Incroachmentum, n. *An Incroachment, a taking more than is due.*

Jocumbens; *tis, m. A Clerk resident on his benefice, an Incumbent.*

Indefectibilis, le. *Not defensible.*

Indefectibilis, z; *adj. Indefectible, firm, that can't be made void.*

Indentura, z; *f. An Indenture or Covenant.*

Indicavit. *A Writ of Prohibition (to the Court Christian) that lyeth for the Parson when his Clerk is sued there for Tithes.*

Indicio, as. *To Endeite.*

Indicamentum. *An Inditement or charge in Law.*

Indorsementum, n. *An Indorsement, a writing on the back-side.*

Indorsatus, z, um. *Indorsed or written on the back-side.*

Inductio, onis; *f. An Induction, the giving a Clerk possession of a benefice.*

Informator; *m. delator. An Informer.*

Ingrossator; *m. An Ingrosser of Corn or vituals; also a writer of publick instruments. Ingrossator magni Rotuli; The Clerk of the Pipe.*

Ingresso, as. *To Ingross, or buy in great quantities of provisions and vituals; also to write in great-hand.*

Injunctio, onis; *f. An Injunction.*

Infans, tis; *m. An Infant, a person under the age of one and twenty years.*

Inlag-tio; *f. The restoring of an Outlawed Person to the benefit of the Law.*

Inlagatu, z, um. *One that is in Frankpledge, and lives under the protection of the Law.*

Inlandum, n. *The Inland or Demesne of a Lord, as the Outland were the Tenancies.*

Innuendo. *A word used in declarations to ascertain the person, or thing, that was doubtful before.*

Interloquendi, licentia Interloquendi. *A licence to impart, an Imparlance.*

Institutio, onis; *f. Institution, the Bishop giving a Clerk Cure of Souls.*

Interesse. *Interest of Money, also an Interest in any thing; Interesse termini, an interest in a term not begun.*

Inviatio; *f. Borrowing or pawning.*

Inventorium, n. *An Inventory, an account and value set down in writing of the goods of a person deceased.*

Jorale, n; *n. A Jewel.*

Ire ad largum. *To go at large, to be set at liberty, or to make an escape.*

Ireplegabilis, le; *adj. That can't be replevied.*

Junctura, z; *f. A woman's Joynture.*

Juncare, n; *n. A place where rushes grow.*

Jurata, z; *f. A Jury.*

Jurator, oris; *m. A Juror, a person sworn on a Jury.*

Justiciarius, n; *m. A Justice, one that has the Kings Commission to do Justice.*

Justitice. *A Writ giving the liberty authority to hold plea where otherwise he could not.*

K.

Kala, z; *f. A Key or Warf.*

Kalahum. *A duty paid for loading or unloading of goods at a Wharf.*

Karrata tonel. *A Cart load of hay.*

Kernellaturum, um. *Fortified, imbaulled, or a Castle w.*

Kidellus, n; *m. A Rettle or Wear with a cut in it for laying of weils to catch fish in.*

L.

Laithum, n; *n. A Laith, a great part of a County.*

Laga, z; *f. A Law.*

Laganannus, n; *m. A sufficient man, or a good man of the Jury.*

Landa, z; *f. The open field without wood.*

Lapius, as; *m. The Parson not presenting in six months, the Church falls to the Bishop to provide, which is called a Layfe.*

Lafegium. *A custom in Fairs and Markets, paid for carrying of things, or for wares sold by the Laff; also the ballast of a ship.*

Latitat. *A writ in the Kings Bench supposing the Defendant lies b.d.*

Leccator, oris; *m. A Russian or Whoremonger, a Debaucher.*

Leda, z; *f. A Lathe or part of a County containing three or more Hundreds.*

Legergildum, n; *n. Laitwite or Layretwite. A kind of fine.*

Leffor, oris; *m. He that leaseth Lands, &c. a Lessor.*

Leta, z; *f. A Let Court.*

Levens & Cubans Lepant and Couchant,

when Cattle have been so long in Ground that they have lain, on and risen.

Levo, as; *To levy, to raise money on lands, &c.*

Libellus, n; *m. A Libel, also an infamous report of any person.*

Liberte. *A Writ under the great seal for payment of a sum of money; also to the Sheriff to deliver Lands, &c.*

Liberatura, z; *f. Livery.*

Librata terra. *A piece of ground containing four Oxgangs. V. Bovata.*

Lignatus, z; *f. Allegiance.*

Lignus, n; *m. A Lige Subject.*

Linnium, n; *n. A place where flax grows.*

Littera, z; *f. Litter or straw.*

Locumtenens, tis; *m. A Lieutenant, a Deputy.*

M.

Marhecart; *m. pl. Marhecartes, those that willingly buy and sell in feoff.*

Maeremium, n; *n. A Tumbler.*

Magna Charta. *The Great Charter of the Liberties of England, granted 9 Hen. 3.*

Machemum, n; *n. A Balm or ointment of a limb.*

Maldagium, n; *n. A Bawlers Shop.*

Major, oris; *m. The chief magistrate of a City or Town.*

Maner, *m*; *f*. A Square piece of Gold, valued at 30 pence.

Manus, *m*; *f*. l. Manus. A Park of Silver.

Mandamus, A writ that lies to restore a person out of his Office.

Manerium, *m*; *n*. A Manor or Lordship.

Manopera, *m*; *f*. A Manner or man's day-work.

Manum, *m*; *n*. A Farm, a Mansion-house, a Hall.

Manus, *m*; *f*. A Country man's house.

Manucapto, *onis*; *f*. A Manicure.

Manucaptor, *oris*; *m*. A Surety, Bail or Bailiff.

Manumissio. Freeing of a Slave or Vassal from his Slavery, Manumission.

Manuputis, *m*; *n*. Out of the Family.

Manus mortuus. A giving of Lands to a Corporation that never dies, Mortmain.

Manutencio, *es*. To maintain or uphold.

Manutencio, *m*; *f*. Maintenance or feeding another's Cause.

Mare, *m*; *f*. A Park of Honey in Silver 13 s. 4 d. in gold eight ounces.

Marchum, *m*; *n*. A Fine to the Lord for the Marriage of a Tenant's Daughter.

Marchia, *m*; *f*. The Parties or borders of Countries.

Marchallus, *m*; *f*. The Marshal.

Mariscus, *m*; *n*. A Marsh, a watery ground.

Maritagium, *m*; *n*. Marriage.

Maria, *m*; *f*. A Marga, margula. Wife.

Martium & Martium. A Mart.

Masora terra. About four Organs of Land.

Medius, *m*; *n*. One that has a Lord over him, and Tenants under him, a Medius.

Meneagium, *n*. A Meiny or household.

Menehallus, *v*. Miniculus.

Merchandizo, *as*. To play the Merchant, to sell.

Merchetum, *v*. Marchetum.

Merchionatus, *as*; *m*. Custom or Impost.

Merka, *m*; *f*. V. Marca. Dimidia Merka. A Noble.

Martium, *m*; *n*. A Power or Harrier.

Mellugium, *n*. A Mellage or dwelling-house.

Mellio, *onis*; *m*. Mellin-corn, Mun-corn.

Millare, *is*; *n*. A Mill containing eight farlings.

Miniculus, *m*; *n*. A Miniculus, a Fidler or Piper.

Mile, *m*; *f*. A Present of 5000 l. given by the People of Wales to their Prince at his first entrance; also a Tax or Tollage; also cost or expence; also the issue of a writ of Right.

Misericordia, *m*; *f*. An Amercement.

Mistake, *onis*; *f*. A mistake, a neglect, a contempt, a Mistake.

Mistum, *m*; *n*. V. Mist.

Mistum, *m*; *f*. A Mistake of ten bushels.

Mistum, *m*; *f*. A Mistake where Records are sent from one Court to another.

Mortagium. Coinage, the right or art of coining money.

Mortuarium, *m*; *n*. A Cognate, one that makes the King's money.

Monopolia, *m*; *f*. A Sole buying or selling, a Monopoly.

Mortuo in lege. A Demurrer, an abiding in the Judgements of the Court or Law.

Mortagium, mortuum vadum. A Mortgage.

Mortuarium, *m*; *n*. A Mortuary, a gift, or payment made to the Parson or Vicar, at the death of a Parishioner.

Mota, *m*; *f*. A Moot, a Court, or Convention, a Plea; also a Castle; also a moat or ditch of water.

Mulieratus filius. A Son lawfully begotten.

Multura, *m*; *f*. The Millers toll.

Mundeburdium, *m*; *n*. Defensions vel patrociniis de iudicio & stipulatio.

Munimen, *n*. A Muniment house for the keeping of Records, &c.

Munimentum, *m*; *n*. A Muniment, a Deed or Writing whereby to defend an Estate.

Muragium. A Toll for the repairing of Walls.

Murdum, *m*; *n*. A Murder.

Mutus, *m*; *n*. One that will not plead, or that will not put himself upon his Country in a criminal Cause.

N.

Namtio, *onis*; *f*. A Distraining.

Namium, *n*. A Seizure or distress of goods.

Nativus, *m*; *n*. A Native, *m*; *f*. A Bondman or woman by birth.

Naturalizatio, *f*. Naturalization.

Negativum pragnans. A negative that implies an affirmative; a Negative pregnant.

Nisi Prius. A Writ or Record whereby an issue joined in the Kings Bench Court, &c. a tryal before the Justices of Assize in the Country.

Nocumentum, *m*; *n*. A Damage.

Noks terra. A Park of Land.

Nudum padum. A naked promise without any consideration, which is void in Law.

Nunziata terra. V. Denicatio.

O.

Obligatio, *onis*; *f*. A bond with a distinct Condition endorsed, or inserted thereto.

Obolata terra. Half a Acre, or, as some, half a Pear of Land.

Officiarius, *m*; *n*. An Officer, a Minister of a Court.

Ora, *m*; *f*. A Sixpence Coin, in value 16 d.

Ordalium, *n*. Judicium ignis & aquae. The trial by Fire.

Ordinarium, *m*; *n*. A Judge that has Jurisdiction in Ecclesiastical Causes, an Ordinary.

Oreclius, *m*; *n*. A Claw of a Dog's foot.

Oreherencia, *m*; *f*. A kind of forfeiture.

Overlamellum, *m*; *n*. A Fine for not putting a Thief.

P.

Pangium. A Toll for passage through another Man's Ground.

Pena foris & domi. A punishment for those assigned for Felony that stand mute, Pain for & dure.

Palefredus, Palefredus, & Palefridas. A Palefrey, a horse.

Palmaria, *m*; *f*. A handful.

Pandoxatrix, *is*; *f*. A Ale-wife.

Panellum, *m*; *n*. A Panel, the Parchment wherein the names of the Jurors are entered.

Pannagium, vel Pangium, vel Pannagium.

The Staff of Monks and Hedgesons 1647 Cattle feed on; also the Honey given for it in a Forest.

Paragium. Parcenary or Joint-tenancy.

Paraphernalia. Goods belonging to the person of the wife which she has after her husband's death besides her Dowry. Vid. Parapherna in Dic. Class.

Parcelia, *m*; *f*. A Parcel.

Parcus, *m*; *n*. A Park; also a Pound.

Pardonatio, *onis*; *f*. The forgiving of an offence against the King, a Pardon.

Pascuagium, *n*. Grazing or pasturing of Cattel.

Pasagium, *n*. A Passage, a hire or fare for passing over water.

Patentes Litterae. Grants made by the King under the Great Seal, Letters Patents.

Patronus, *m*. He that has the Advowson of, or Presentation to, a Church, a Patron.

Pavlagium. Money for the paving of Streets or Highways.

Pavlo, *onis*; *m*. Judicial Pavillon.

Judges of a Pie-powder Court, at a Fair held on St. Giles hill near Westminster, authorized anciently by the Bishop of London from a Grant of Edw. 4.

Pecha, *m*; *f*. A Piece, a parcel.

Pedatum & Pedatum. Money given for passing by foot or horse through any Country.

Pelf, *m*; *f*. Polle or freight.

Pelfia, *m*; *f*. Pelf, Goods and Chattels.

Pellota, *m*; *f*. The ball of a dogs foot.

Pentia, *m*; *f*. A Pentile or shed covered with boards.

Pera, *m*; *f*. A Peet, or a Dober.

Perdonatio, *onis*; *f*. A Pardoning.

Perquillus, *m*; *n*. A Gotten, purchased.

Perlon, *m*; *f*. A Parlon.

Personabilis, qui habet personam standi in iudicio. Personable, one who may maintain a Plea in a Court.

Pertica, *m*; *f*. A Perch, a measure sixteen feet and an half long. V. Dic. Class.

Pertus, *m*; *n*. A place where Lawyers meet in Afternoons to moot or to talk with their Clients; or, as some, a Court or Trial before a Palace.

Pes pulverizatus. Curia peds pulverizati. The Court of Pie-powders, belonging to a fair, &c.

Pesigium. Custom paid for weighing wares.

Pellona, *m*; *f*. A Pell or screen.

Pleagium. Money paid in Fairs to the Lord of the Soil for breaking ground for new Booths.

Plellum, *n*. A Plele or Pleble of ground, a little close, a Pingle.

Pillolum, *m*; *n*. A Pillow.

Pipa, *m*; *f*. A Roll in the Chequer; also a Pipe, a measure of 126 gallons.

Piscarium, *m*; *n*. A Fishery.

Pitanti, *m*; *f*. A Pitance, a small repast.

Piacum, *n*. A little place, a piece or part.

Pleito, *as*. To plead.

Pleatum, *m*; *n*. A Plea.

Plegatio, *f*. Giving of Surety.

Plegius, *m*; *n*. A Pledge or surety.

Plevina, *m*; *f*. A Warrant or assurance; also a Replevy.

Pondagium. Poundage, a payment of money in the pound.

Pone. A Writ to the Sheriff to take security of the Defendants for his appearance.

Pontagium. Money given for the maintaining of Bridges.

Portorium, *li*; *n*. *A duty*.
 Porconarius, pro Portionarius. *A Part-*
nec in a Portionage.
 Potte, comitatu. *The Power of the*
County.

Postica. *The Return of the Justices of Assize*
made on the Record of Nisi Prius, and called
so from the word Postica wherewith it begins.
 Pourprekura, *z*; *f*. *An Encroachment.*
 Prædiale decime. *Dial-Tithes.*
 Tubes of Corn, Hay, &c. growing out of the
 earth.

Premunire. *An offence for which the Party*
is put out of the Kings Protection, and his
Lands, Tenement, Goods and Chattels forfeit.

Prescriptio, onis; *f*. *A Right asserted to*
have been from the time, whereas the memory
of man is not to the contrary; a Pre-
scription.

Præsentatio, onis; *f*. *The offering of a*
Clerk to a Bishop to be put into a Benefice, a
Presentation.

Præsentium; *n*. *An Out-lane.*

Præligium, *li*; *n*. *A Day belonging to the*
King out of the Merchandise brought in, Pri-
lage.

Præsona, *z*; *f*. *A Prison.*

Procedendo. *A Writ whereby a Cause re-*
moved out of an inferior Court, is sent back.

Procurum, *li*; *n*. *The Profit or time twice*
a year for the accounts of Sheriffs in the
Exchequer.

Prohibitio, onis; *f*. *A Writ forbidding*
a Court to hold Plea of a Cause, a Prohi-
bition.

Proprietas, *z*; *f*. *The dividing of Land*
among Parceners, which before they held
jointly; Four-party.

Protonotarius, *li*; *m*. *An Officer of the*
Kings-Bench and Common Pleas that enters the
Plea Rolls and makes out Writs, a Pro-
thonotary.

Puellagium; *n*. *Bucellage, maidenhead.*
 Scrib. & Puellagium.

Purchasia, *z*; *f*. *A Purchase.*

Purprium; *n*. *A Close or inclosure; also*
the extent or compass of a place.

Putagium; *n*. *Playing the whore.*

Putura, *z*; *f*. *qu. Portura. A custom of*
Ferreter, &c. to take horse meat, man's meat,
&c. gratis of Tenants and Inhabitants that
lived thereabout.

Pynfolda, *z*; *f*. *A Pinfold.*

Q

Quadrantata terra. *A Farding-deal of*
Land.

Quadrata terra. *A Term of land.*

Quantum meruit. *An Action brought upon*
a promise to pay the Plaintiff what he deserves.

Quarterium, *li*; *n*. *A Quarter, eight*
bushels.

Quare Impedit. *A Writ that lyes for him*
that is disturbed in his Presentation to a
Church.

Quarentena, *z*; *f*. *The space of 40 days;*
also a quantity of land containing 40 perches.

Quæria, *z*; *f*. *A Quarry of stone.*

Quæntia, *z*; *f*. *An Acquittance or*
Discharge.

Quæta redditus. *Quit-Rent. Quæta*
clamantia. A Quit-claim or Release.

Quinque portus. *The Cinque ports, be-*
ing Sea Port Towns to which divers Courts and
Privileges belong.

Quilana, *z*; *f*. *Quintane, an exercise*
on horseback used at Weddings.

Quo minus. *A Writ out of the Exchequer*
supplying the Plaintiff the Kings Debtor, and
thereby constituted to sue there.

R

Rachetum, *li*; *n*. *Tether boat, the ransom*
of a Tether.

Rapa, *z*; *f*. *A Rape, a part of a Shire.*

Rapio, *li*. *To ravish, to force a woman.*

Raptus Heredis. *A Writ that lyes for the*
marriage or taking away of a Ward.

Rasteria, *z*; *f*. *A Raster, an old measure of*
corn.

Reattachamentum; *n*. *Reattachment.*

Rebellio, Breve rebellioni. *A Writ of*
Rebellion to bring a person in contempt into
the Court of Chancery.

Receptio, Breve Receptio. *A Writ of*
Retraction, which lyes where a second Dis-
stress is taken pending a Suit for a former.

Recognitio, onis; *f*. *A Recognition,*
An Obligation acknowledged of Record; also
an acknowledgment.

Recognitor, onis; *m*. *A Jury-man in*
Assise.

Recordum, *li*; *n*. *A Record.*

Recordator, onis; *m*. *A Judge of a Town-*
Court of Record, a Recorder.

Redoria, *z*; *f*. *A Parish-Church with the*
Appurtenances.

Reddendum. *The clause in a Lease that*
reserves the Rent.

Redissolucio, *z*; *f*. *Redissolucio.*

Regardator; *m*. *A Regarder, an Officer*
of the Forest, who is to view it, and inquire
into offences.

Regardum, *li*; *n*. *Regard, the compass of*
Regarders ground in a Forest. Scrib. &
Rewardum.

Regretarius, *li*; *m*. *A Regreter, one who*
buys and sells in the same Market or Fair.

Relatrop, *as*. *To re-enter, to take possession*
again.

Rejoindio, onis; *f*. *A Rejoinder.*

Relevium; *n*. *Relit, a kind of fine paid*
by the Heir at a Tenants death.

Remancere. *The Remainder of an Estate.*

Rememorator, *m*. *A Remembrancer.*

Rentale, *li*; *n*. *A Rental, an account*
of Rents in writing.

Replegio, *as*. *To replevin.*

Replicatio, onis; *f*. *A Replication, an*
answer to the Defendants Plea.

Reprisa, arum; *f*. *Reprisa, charges to*
be deducted.

Rescussio; *m*. *A Rescue.*

Rescussio, *as*; *m*. *A Rescue.*

Rescissio, *li*; *ire*. *To Rescind.*

Resistia, *z*; *f*. *Resistance or abode.*

Respectus, *as*; *m*. *A delay, a continuance,*
Respite.

Resortum; *n*. *Resort, the authority of a*
Court.

Resummonitio, onis. *Resummons, a se-*
cond summons.

Retenementum; *n*. *A retaining or keep-*
ing back.

Retrahit. *Is a Refusal by the Plaintiff to*
proceed in a Cause.

Returna vel Retorna, *z*; *f*. *The Return,*
as of a Writ, &c.

Retournum, *li*; *n*. *A Writ for the return*
of Cattel to the Owner.

Riga, *z*; *f*. *A Ridge of Land.*

Riotum, *li*; *n*. *A Riot, an unlawful Act*
done by three or more.

Riparius, *li*; *m*. *A Ripier, that carries*
fish about.

Robaria, *z*; *f*. *Robbery.*

Robator, onis; *m*. *A Robber.*

Roda terre. *A Rod or perch of Land.*

Rodata terra. *A Rod of Land, a quar-*
ter of an acre.

Rogus, *li*; *m*. *A Rogus.*

Rotaticum. *Whereloge, a custom paid*
for the passage of Wains and Carts.

Rotalus, *li*; *m*. *A Roll of Paper, &c.*

Rotalus Wintonie. *Dooms-day Book.*

Routa, *z*; *f*. *A Rout, an assembly of*
three or more to do an unlawful act.

Roucinat, *li*; *m*. *A Road-horse, a sumpter-*
horse, a cart-horse, a Rowney.

Rufes, *z*; *f*. *Rufes butyl. A Grain of*
Butter. Apum. A bite of Bites.

S

Saca vel Sacha, *z*; *f*. *Tanite or sake, a*
Plea in a Court; a seizure or amerce-
ment.

Salvagium, *li*; *n*. *Salvage, pay al-*
lowed for rescuing or regaining a Ship from
Enemies.

Sarplers lance. *A Sharplar or Pocket of*
Wool is half a Sack, a 40 Tons.

Scaccarium. *The Exchequer or Exche-*
quer.

Scambium, pro Excambium. *Exchange.*

Scandalum Magnatum. *The name of an*
Alien brought by a Peer of the Realm for
Scandal.

Seavagium, *li*; *n*. *Seavagage, money paid*
for offering, or showing Merchandise for sale.

Schire sacca. *A Writ to give notice to the*
party to shew cause why Execution should not
goe against him.

Scotallum; *n*. *A kind of Club of For-*
est-Tenants as the Officers of the Forest's
house.

Scotalla, *z*; *f*. *Idem.*

Scotum vel Scottum, *li*; *m*. *A Scot, ca-*
sson or tallage.

Scutagium. *Escuage, Knights Ser-*
vice, or service of the Shield.

Seaxenlaga, *z*; *f*. *Lex Saxonum.*

Secia, *z*; *f*. *A Suit at Law; also the*
attendance the Tenants owe to the Court of his
Lord.

Secundarius, *li*; *m*. *A Secundary, a*
Deputy to the chief.

Seilina, *z*; *f*. *Seila, possession.*

Selior, *li*; *n*. *To be seized of Lands &c.*

Selda, *z*; *f*. *A Shop, store, standing in*
hall.

Sello terre. *A Ridge of Land.*

Seneschallus; *m*. *A Seneschall, steward.*

Senecula, *z*; *f*. *A Widowhood.*

Seporalis, *le*. *Severat.*

Servancia, *z*; *f*. *Servant, a kind of*
tenure by doing some service to the King.

Servicus, *li*; *m*. *Servicus ad legem. A*
Servient at Law. Servicus ad Arma, A
Servient at Arms. Servicus ad Clavam, A
Servient of the Mace.

Sewera vel Sewera, *z*; *f*. *A Siter,*
drain or gutter to convey Water in Fen-
lands.

Shira, *z*; *f*. *A Shirt or County.*

Shopa, *z*; *f*. *A Shop.*

Significavit. *A Certificate made by the*
Bishop into the Chancery Court that a person
stands excommunicate, which is thence trans-
mitted into the Kings Bench, and thence in
Excommunicato cap. issus.

Sicketus, *li*; *m*. *A little current of water*
dry in the Summer.

Simnellus, *li*; *m*. *vel gymnellus. Sim-*
nel-head.

Sithendun, *li*; *m*. *cuthon paganus. The*
chief man of a Town or Parish.

Soca, *z*; *f*. *A Lordship or Privileged*
place, with power to keep Courts.

Socagium vel Socagium. *Socage, a*
tenure

tenants of lands for some small Services of husbandry performed to the Lord.

Tenanciam, 1; m. A Sockeman, a Tenant in Socage.

Tenacia, 2; f. A Liberty or Franchise.

Tenacia, 2; f. A Shop or Shed.

Tenacius, 1; m. A Soultier.

Tenacior, oris, 1; m. A Solicitor.

Tenidata, 2; f. A Souldiers pay.

Tenidata terra, Twelve acres of Land.

Tollnus terra, Somewhat more than two plow-lands.

Troverium, 1; m. A Sparrow hawk.

Specialitas, 1; f. A Speciality, a writing under Seal.

Stagnarium, corr. pro Stannarium. A Tin-mine.

Stallage, 2; f. A Stall in a Fair or Market.

Stallagium. A duty paid for Stalls.

Stapulum, 1; n. A Staple-town.

Stercilium, 1; n. Stercing money, fine silver, money.

Subpoena. A Writ commanding persons to appear at a Court under a penalty.

Sullaga & Sollinga, 2; f. As much land as one Plough can till in a year.

Summa, 2; f. A Sum of corn, i. eight bushels, an hufe-load.

Sammagium. A Toll for carriage on horse-back.

Supplicia, 2; f. A penalty at Doer laid upon those who pay not their duties for Colliward at their days.

Supplicatus. A Writ commanding to forbear the doing a thing, or to discharge a person.

Supplicavit. A Writ commanding Justices of the Peace to take Security of the Peace.

Surplusagium. A Surplusage.

Surrejunctio, onis; f. A Surrejunctio.

Sursum redditio, onis; f. A Surrender of an Estate.

Swainmota; m. vel Swainmotum; n. A Swainmote, a Court kept twice a year for matters of the Forest.

Swolings, 2; f. A Hide of land. V. Sullaga.

Sylva cadus. Coppice-wood, wood cut under 20 years growth.

T.

Tales. A supply or addition of men to a Jury. Tales de circumstantibus. A Tales of the By-standers. Decem tales, A Writ to the Sheriff to return ten to be added to the Jury.

Tallatura, 2; f. Tallage or Tailwood, fire-wood cleft and cut into billets of a certain size.

Tallagium. Tallage, any kind of Toll or Tax.

Tallia, 2; f. A Tail or Tally, a cleft piece of wood to stick up an account on.

Tallum kudum. A Fet-tail, an Estate entailed, i. curioided and limited to conditions.

Tallum; n. An Entail.

Tappa, 2; f. The Rattle of a trumpet or wind-instrument. V. Boiunus.

Talla, 2; f. vel Tallum, 1; n. A new or heap of corn.

Taxa, 2; f. A Tax.

Tenlands, 2; f. Tainland, land held by Knights Service.

Temporellum; n. Lay fees that belong to Bishopsricks, the Temporalties.

Tenementum, 1; n. A Tenement, Land, the holden of another. Liberum tenementum, Freehold.

Tenentabili, 1; n. adj. Tenentable, fit to be inhabited.

Tenencia, 2; f. A Tenancy.

Tenura, 2; f. A Tenure.

Terblectum. A Tumbrel or Cuck-hool.

Terragium. A Land tax; service of plowing, reaping, &c. which some Tenants perform to the Lord.

Terratum, 1; n. A Terrar, a Writing describing Lands.

Tetatum, 1; n. An Allegation in a Writ that the Defendant is in, or has goods in another County than the first Writ was directed to.

Thangium. A part of the Kings lands, wherof the Godenot was called Thane.

Thannus, 1; m. A Thane, a Noble man, the Son of an Earl: also an Officer or Minister of the King.

Thelonium, pro Telonium. Toll.

Thelnicum. A Hedge-row about a field.

Thingus, id. quod Thanus.

Thrimis, 2; f. A Coin of 3s. or, or some, the third part of a Shilling.

Thringingum. A Court consisting of three Hundred.

Tithingum. A Tithing of ten Families.

Tostmannus, 1; m. The owner of a Toll.

Tostum, 1; n. A Toll or Tollage.

Tolnetum. Toll or Custom; also liberty from paying of Toll.

Tolts, 2; f. A Writ to remove a Cause from one Court to another.

Tonns, 2; f. A Tunn, a measure containing 252 Gallons.

Tonningum. V. Tonnagium.

Tornamentum. Tournament, a martial exercise on horse-back.

Towagium. A duty paid by Barge-men to the Owner of the ground, where they towed their Barge.

Trava, 2; f. A Trade of Corn twelve Measures, in some places 24.

Traveria, 2; f. A Traverer, a denial.

Traverio, as. To deny, to traverers.

Trentale, 1; n. An Office for the dead, that lasted 30 days, or consisted of 30 Masses.

Triatio, onis; f. The Trial of the Cause.

Triator, oris; m. A Trier, one of the Jury that tries whether a Challenge made be true, or not.

Triblectum, 1; n. A Tumbrel, a Cucking-hool.

Trio, as. To try a Cause.

Triha, 2; f. A kind of Hunting, by taking hounds at several places with Dogs.

Trihinga, 2; f. A Court kept, the third part of a Shire.

Trihlogum. V. Thringingum.

Tronagium. Toll for weighing wool: also a Beam to weigh with.

Tromator, oris; m. An Officer to weigh wool.

Tumbrellum, 1; n. & Tumbrella, 2; f. A Cucking-hool, a Tumbrel.

Tunnagium. Tunnage or custom so much a Tunn.

Turbarus, 2; f. Turebar, liberty of digging turbes.

Turblectum. A Trebuchet. V. Terblectum.

Turnum, 1; n. The Sheriffs Court kept twice a year.

V.

Vacatio, onis; f. A Vacation, the time between the Terms.

Vaccharia, & Vacheria, 2; f. A Cow-house, a Dairy-house.

Vadatio, onis; f. A giving Security, or putting in Pledges to do a thing, to engage.

Vadatio Legis, Wage of Law. Vadatio Duelli, Wage of Battle.

Vadto, as. To put in Pledges to do a thing, to wage.

Vaga, 2; f. A Waigh of Cattle, Wool, &c. of 215 pounds.

Valentia, 2; f. Value, the worth of any thing.

Valctus, 1; m. vel Valctus. A Valet, a Gentilman of the Privy Chamber: also a Becherers Clerk.

Vantarios, 1; m. A Footman that runs for.

Vallatus, 1; m. A Ward, or rather a Valet; q. Valctus.

Vallatus, 1; m. A Vassal, one that holds Lands of his Lord.

Valum, 1; n. Wall.

Valator, oris; m. & Valuator. One in dignity next a Baron.

Vasalloriam, f. The Estate or Lordship of such an one.

Venke Facias. A Writ upon an Issue joined to summon a Jury to try a Cause.

Veredictum, 1; n. A Verdict, the matter found by a Jury.

Vectura, m; f. Vulture, possession, feign. Vectura terra, The Corn that grows on it.

Vetulum nancium. The taking of a Distress, and carrying of it where it can't be redeemed.

Vicagium, 1; n. A Voyage.

Vicualarius, al. Vicualarius. A Victualer or Victualer, that sells victuals.

Villanus, 1; m. A Villain.

Villanagium. Villenage, servile tenure.

Virgata, 2; f. The Gerge or compass of the Kings Court, 12 miles about.

Virgata terra, A Park-land, 40 acres.

Vicinetum, al. Vicinetum. A Neighbour or Neighbour place.

Umpiragium, 1; n. An Umpirage, an Award made by an Umpire.

Umpirator, oris; m. An Umpire.

Voco, as. To call; also to vouch, to warrant.

Vocans, tis; m. He that voucheth, a Toucher.

Uplanda, 2; f. Upland, high ground.

Urbagus, 1; m. An Outlaw.

Urbageria, 2; f. An Outlaw.

Urbagatio, onis; f. An Outlawing.

Urbagatus, 2; m. Outlawed.

W.

Wastores; m. pl. Wastres, Officers that awarded car. Fifteemen chiefly on the Coast of Norfolk and Suffolk.

Waga, 2; f. id. quod Vaga.

Wainagium. Wainage, the furniture and appurtenances of the Wain: also Land tilled, and the profits arising from it.

Wairia, 2; f. The waiting of a woman, a outlawing of a man.

Warium. A Wair, or the goods which a Thief steals and leaves behind him.

Wolda, 2; f. A Wold, a Plain, a Down.

Walla, & Walla, 2; f. A Sea-wall.

Walleria, & Waleria, 2; f. The hundred of a man that is slain.

Wambum. A Jack, a horse mans coat of defence in War.

Wannagium. A Wain house.

Wapentakum. A Wapentake or Hundred.

Wara, 2; f. A Wear or Dam.

D d

Warda

Wards, *z* f. *A Ward*, a division in a City or Town consisting of divers Parishes.

Wardagium. Money paid for the warding of a Castle, Wardpenny.

Ward & Liberatura. Court of Wards and Liberties.

Wardenote, *1* m. Wardenote, the Court of every Ward in London.

Wardum, & Warda terr. Fallow ground, land untill'd.

Warens, *z* f. *A Warren*.

Warrantio, *z* f. *A Warranty*.

Warrantia Charta. A Writ that lies to compel the Defendant to warrant Lands, &c.

Warrantizo, *ac*. To warrant.

Warrantum, *1* m. *A Warrant*.

Warrantus, *1* m. He who makes a Warranty.

Waterglogum. Watergate, a Sea-wall: also an instrument to gage water.

Waterunga, *z* f. & Waterangia, *z* f. & Waterangium. A Water gang or Water-course.

Wendus, *1* m. A large tract of ground.

Wera, *z* f. *Id. quod Wera*: also the price of a mans life.

Wergildus, *1* m. Wergild, the price of a mans life, so much as one paid in ancient for killing a man.

Wharfs, *z* f. *A Wharf*.

Wharfagium. Wharfage, money paid for lading or unlading goods at a Wharf.

Wita, *z* f. *A Forfeiture, Amercement or Fine*.

Withernamium, *1* m. Veritum namlum. The driving of a Distress out of the County, so that the Sheriff upon a Replevin cannot make delivery of it to the Distress.

Woodgeldum. Woodgeld, Money paid for gathering or cutting of Wood in Forests.

Woodwardus, *1* m. *A Woodward*, an Under-Officer in a Forest.

Wreccum, *1* m. *A Wreck or Wreck at Sea*.

Wyke, *z* f. *A Wyke or little Village*.

Wyta, *z* f. *Id. quod Wita*.

Y.

Yvernagium. The Winter-Season for sowing of Corn.

Z.

Zuchos & Zucheni, *1* m. *A Dry wheeled stump of a Tree, otherwise called Stobruc.*

Kalendarium Romanum; in quo, præter seriem Mensium & Dierum Festa, Ludi, Ortus & Occasus Siderum, aliaque nonnulla scitu digna adnotantur.

THE Roman Month is divided into Kalends, Nones and Ides; all which are reckoned backward. The Kalends are the first day of the Month; as Calendis Januariis is the first day of January. Pridie Calendarum vel Calendas, is the 31st. of December; III. Kal. the 30th. IV. Kal. the 29th. &c. The Nones being four, follow the Kalends; as IV. Nonas Jan. is Jan. 2. III. Non. Jan. 3. Pridie Non. Jan. 4. and Nonis Jan. is Jan. 5. But in March, May, July and October there are six Nones. After these the Ides in each Month eight, as VIII. Id. Jan. id est, Octavo Iduum vel Idus is Jan. the 6th. and so till you come to the Ides themselves; Idibus Januariis, that is, Jan. 13. Where note, that when the Accusative Case is used, the Preposition Ante is understood: as 3 Kalendas, Nonas, Idus, tertio ante Calendas, Nonas, Idus. Remember that after the Ides, (which are on the 13th. day of eight of the Months, and on the 15th. of the other four; which have six Nones a piece) the Calends following are to be reckon'd to the next Month.

JANUARIUS.

Kalendarium Romanum.

JANUARIUS. Γαμηλιών.

1	Kal. Jan.	<i>Jani & Janonis. Jovi & Esculapio in inf.</i>
2	IV. Non.	<i>Tib.</i>
3	III. Non.	<i>Cancer occidit. Cleonensis natalis.</i>
4	Prid. Non.	<i>Votum pro salute Principis, Tac.</i>
5	Non.	<i>Lyra oritur.</i>
6	VIII. Id.	
7	VII. Id.	
8	VI. Id.	<i>Sacrificium Jani.</i>
9	V. Id.	<i>Agonalia. Delphinus oritur.</i>
10	IV. Id.	<i>Media hyems.</i>
11	III. Id.	<i>Carmentalis. Futura ædes dic.</i>
12	Prid. Id.	<i>Compitalis, Gell.</i>
13	Idus.	<i>Jovi Siston. Octavius Augustus dictus.</i>
14	XIX. Kal.	
15	XVIII. Kal.	<i>Perenna & Fegveria.</i>
16	XVII. Kal.	<i>Concordia templum à Camillo positum.</i>
17	XVI. Kal.	<i>Sol in Aquario.</i>
18	XV. Kal.	
19	XIV. Kal.	
20	XIII. Kal.	
21	XII. Kal.	
22	XI. Kal.	
23	X. Kal.	<i>Lyra occidit.</i>
24	IX. Kal.	<i>Sementina feria.</i>
25	VIII. Kal.	
26	VI. Kal.	<i>Castori & Polluci templum dic.</i>
27	V. Kal.	
28	IV. Kal.	<i>Equiria in campo Martio.</i>
29	III.	<i>Paci.</i>
30	Prid. K. I.	<i>Diis Penibus.</i>

FEBRUARIUS. Ἑλαρβολιών.

1	Kal.	<i>Lucaria, ab Asyli loco. Junonis sepia templum dic. Jovi scriit. bidente.</i>
2	IV.	<i>Lyra & medius Leo occidunt.</i>
3	III.	<i>Delphinus occidit.</i>
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	<i>Aug. dictus Pater Patria. Aquarius oritur.</i>
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	
8	VI.	
9	V.	<i>Ventis Initium.</i>
10	IV.	
11	III.	<i>Arctophylax oritur.</i>
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	<i>Fauni sistum & Jovis. Fabiorum cades.</i>
14	XVI. K. M.	<i>Corvus, Crater, Anguis oriuntur.</i>
15	XV.	<i>Supercalia.</i>
16	XIV.	<i>Sol in piscibus.</i>
17	XIII.	
18	XII.	<i>Quirinalis, Fornacalis. Diis Manibus sacra scella.</i>
19	XI.	<i>Diæ Mææ.</i>
20	X.	<i>Charistia.</i>
21	IX.	<i>Terminalis.</i>
22	VIII.	
23	VII.	<i>Refugium.</i>
24	VI.	
25	V.	
26	IV.	
27	III.	<i>Equiria in campo Martio.</i>
28	Prid.	<i>Tarquinius supcrati. Plut.</i>

MARTIUS. Μερυχαιών.

1	Kal.	<i>Matronalia. Junonis Lucina. Martii. Ancylia.</i>
2	VI.	<i>Juvenalis natus.</i>
3	V.	<i>Alter è piscibus occidit.</i>
4	IV.	
5	III.	<i>Arctophylax occidit. Vendemiator oritur.</i>
6	Prid.	<i>Vesæ.</i>
7	Non.	<i>Pegasus oritur. Vejovis templum.</i>
8	VIII.	<i>Corona oritur.</i>
9	VII.	
10	VI.	
11	V.	
12	IV.	
13	III.	
14	Prid.	<i>Equiria altera.</i>
15	Idus.	<i>Anna Perenne Particidium.</i>
16	XVII.	<i>Scorpius medius occidit.</i>
17	XVI.	<i>Liberalis. Agonia. Milvius oritur.</i>
18	XV.	<i>Sol in Aricte.</i>
19	XIV.	<i>Quinquatria Minervæ per quinque dies.</i>
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	
22	XI.	
23	X.	
24	IX.	<i>Tabularium, Var.</i>
25	VIII.	<i>Æquinoctium vernum. Hilaria. Maris</i>
26	VII.	<i>Diæm festa.</i>
27	VI.	
28	V.	<i>Megalesia, Var.</i>
29	IV.	
30	III.	<i>Jani, Concordia, Salutaris, Pacis.</i>
31	Prid.	<i>Diana in Aventino.</i>

APRILIS. Θαρηλαιών.

1	Kal.	<i>Veneris. Fortuna virilis. Scorpius occidit.</i>
2	IV.	<i>Piculus occidunt.</i>
3	III.	
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	<i>Megalesia.</i>
6	VIII.	<i>Foruna publica. Diana natalis.</i>
7	VII.	<i>Natalis Apollonis, Sacralis, Platonis.</i>
8	VI.	<i>Ludi ob Viâ. Cef. Libra & Orion occidunt.</i>
9	V.	<i>Cerealis. Ludi Circenses.</i>
10	IV.	
11	III.	
12	Prid.	<i>Magna mater Romam adducta, Liv.</i>
13	Idus.	<i>Jovi Victori & Libertati.</i>
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	<i>Fordicidia.</i>
16	XVI.	<i>Augustus Imp. Salutat. Hyades occidunt.</i>
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	<i>Equiria in circo max. & vulpium combussio.</i>
19	XIII.	<i>Sol in Tauro.</i>
20	XII.	
21	XI.	<i>Palilia. Agonalia. Roma natalis.</i>
22	X.	
23	IX.	<i>Vinalia. Jovi & Veneri.</i>
24	VIII.	<i>Ilis destructio.</i>
25	VII.	<i>Robigalia. Medium ver. Arctis occidit.</i>
26	VI.	<i>Canis oritur.</i>
27	V.	<i>Latina feria in sacro monte, Liv.</i>
28	IV.	
29	III.	<i>Fleralis.</i>
30	Prid.	<i>Vesta Palatina, Ovid. Læventalis, Plut.</i>

Kalendarium Romanum.

MAIUS. Σελγουριών.

1	Kal.	Bona Deae. Laribus Praefinitibus ara posita.
2	VI.	Hyades oriuntur. (Capella oritur.
3	V.	Centaurus oritur.
4	IV.	
5	III.	Lyra oritur.
6	Prid.	Scorpius medius occidit.
7	Nonæ.	
8	VII.	
9	VII.	Lemuria.
10	VI.	
11	V.	Orion occidit.
12	IV.	Marsia Bisulcoris.
13	III.	Pleiades oriuntur. Æstatis initium.
14	Prid.	Taurus oritur.
15	Idus.	Mercurii natalis. Mercatorum dies festus.
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	
18	XV.	
19	XIV.	Sol in Geminis.
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	Agonalia Vejovis. Canis oritur.
22	XI.	
23	X.	Vulcano, Mela. Tubilustrium.
24	IX.	Regifugium alterum.
25	VIII.	Fortune templum. Aquila oritur.
26	VII.	Arctophylax occidit.
27	VI.	Hyades oriuntur.
28	V.	
29	IV.	
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

JUNIUS. Έξατομβαιών.

1	Kal.	Fabarie Kal. Matr. Muri. Carna Dec. Junonis Moneta ades dic. Aquila oritur.
2	IV.	Hyades oriuntur.
3	III.	Bellona sac.
4	Prid.	Herculis ades in Circo.
5	Nonæ.	Sponsoris Jovis. Fidei templum.
6	VIII.	Vesta templum.
7	VII.	Ludi piscatori in campo Mar. Menis templum.
8	VI.	Arctophylax occidit.
9	V.	Vesta. Afini coronantur. Ara Jovis pistoris.
10	IV.	Mastralis. Delphin oritur.
11	III.	Fortis Fortuna. Concordia ades.
12	Prid.	Matrius Matris.
13	Idus.	Jovis invicti. Quinquaginta minuscule.
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	Hyades oriuntur.
16	XVI.	Orion oritur.
17	XV.	Æqui & Velsci à Postibus fugati.
18	XIV.	
19	XIII.	Minerva in Avent. Sol in Cancro.
20	XII.	Summanalis. Ophiuchus oritur.
21	XI.	
22	X.	
23	IX.	Flaminis vicus à Pœnis.
24	VIII.	Fortis Fortuna. (ecub.
25	VII.	Naves coronate convivia per Tiberim du.
26	VI.	Solstitium.
27	V.	Jovis Statoris & Latis.
28	IV.	Quirini templum.
29	III.	
30	Prid.	Herculis & M. forum.

JULIUS. Μετρησιών.

1	Kal.	Migrations in alienas ades.
2	VI.	
3	V.	
4	IV.	
5	III.	Populifugium.
6	Prid.	Capitolium incensum tempore Syllæ.
7	Nonæ.	Capreoline. Ancillarum scitum. Romulus non apparuit.
8	VII.	
9	VI.	
10	V.	Ludi Apollinares.
11	IV.	Jul. Cesaris natalis. Fortuna mulieris.
12	III.	
13	Prid.	
14	Idus.	Castoris & Pollucis.
15	XVII.	
16	XVI.	Attensis dies utra.
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	
19	XIII.	
20	XII.	Mundi natalis, ex Ægyp. Sacerd. sententiâ.
21	XI.	Sollis.
22	X.	
23	IX.	
24	VIII.	Farinalis.
25	VII.	Hoc mense rutila canes Canicula sacrificantur, Fest.
26	VI.	Nepemalis etiam hoc mense, Varr.
27	V.	
28	IV.	
29	III.	
30	Prid.	

AUGUSTUS. Βονδευσιών.

1	Kal.	Spei ad forum olitorium Martis templum consecr.
2	IV.	
3	III.	
4	Prid.	
5	Nonæ.	Solani in coll. Quirinali.
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	
8	VI.	Soli Indigesti.
9	V.	
10	IV.	Opis & Ceresis ara in vico Jugatio.
11	III.	Herculis magno custodi in Circo.
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	Diana, Verumno. Augusti natalis, Porph.
14	XIX.	
15	XVIII.	
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	Portumnalis ad pontem Æmil J. no.
18	XV.	Consualis Sobinarum captus.
19	XIV.	Augusti mors.
20	XIII.	Vinalis secunda, Plin.
21	XII.	Vinalis rustica, Var.
22	XI.	
23	X.	Volcanalis in circo Flamin.
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	Opi Consiæ in Capitolio.
26	VII.	
27	VI.	Volturnalis.
28	V.	Ara Victoria in curia dedie.
29	IV.	Volcanalis, Fest.
30	III.	Mundus Ceresis patet.
31	Prid.	Germanici natalis.

Kalendarium Romanum.

SEPTEMBER. Μαιμακτηρίων.

1	Kal.	<i>Vesani tutela Septemb.</i>
2	IV.	<i>Augusti victoria navalis ex M. Ant. & Cleop.</i>
3	III.	<i>Dionysia seu Vindemia.</i>
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	
6	VIII.	<i>Erco.</i>
7	VII.	
8	VI.	<i>Hierosolyma à Tito Vespas. capta.</i>
9	V.	
10	IV.	
11	III.	
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	<i>Jovis Capitolii dedic. Prator clavum pangit.</i>
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	<i>Ludi Romani sive Magni, per 4 dies.</i>
16	XVI.	
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	
19	XIII.	
20	XII.	<i>Romuli natalis, Plut.</i>
21	XI.	
22	X.	<i>Virgilii mors.</i>
23	IX.	<i>Natalis Augusti, Suct.</i>
24	VIII.	
25	VII.	<i>Veneri. Saturno. Mania.</i>
26	VI.	
27	V.	<i>Fortuna Reduci.</i>
28	IV.	
29	III.	
30	Prid.	<i>Meditrinalis. Epulum Minerva, Vet. Kal.</i> <i>Pompeii M. natalis.</i>

OCTOBER. Πουαδικίων.

1	Kal.	<i>Marii tutela October.</i>
2	VI.	
3	V.	
4	IV.	<i>Mundus Cereris patet, Fest.</i>
5	III.	
6	Prid.	
7	Non.	
8	VIII.	<i>Pyænepsa Apollin.</i>
9	VII.	
10	VI.	<i>Oschepebris, i. Ramalis, Plut.</i>
11	V.	
12	IV.	<i>Augustalia.</i>
13	III.	<i>Forninalis.</i>
14	Prid.	
15	Idus.	<i>Mercurio Mercatores. Fer. Marii October</i> <i>Equus immolatur, Fest. Virgilii natalis.</i>
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	
18	XV.	<i>Jovis Liberatini.</i>
19	XIV.	<i>Arualutrium.</i>
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	
22	XI.	
23	X.	<i>Hoc mense Libero sacrum fiebat, Vet. Kal.</i>
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	<i>Vertumni feria etiam hoc mense, Var.</i>
26	VII.	
27	VI.	<i>Ludi Victoria.</i>
28	V.	
29	IV.	
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

NOVEMBER. Ἀνθεστηριών.

1	Kal.	<i>Diane tutela hie mensis.</i>
2	IV.	
3	III.	
4	Prid.	<i>Jovis epulum hoc mense.</i>
5	Non.	<i>Neptunalia.</i>
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	<i>Cereris mundus patet, Fest.</i>
8	VI.	
9	V.	
10	IV.	
11	III.	<i>Maria clauduntur usque ad VI. id. Mart.</i>
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	<i>Pithagor. Leithernia.</i>
14	XVIII.	<i>Ludi plibesi in Circo per hos dies, Suct.</i>
15	XVII.	
16	XVI.	
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	<i>Cena pontificum in honorem Magnæ Martis.</i>
19	XIII.	
20	XII.	
21	XI.	
22	X.	<i>Plutoni & Proserpinæ.</i>
23	IX.	
24	VIII.	<i>Brumalia.</i>
25	VII.	
26	VI.	
27	V.	<i>Hoc mense inferre fiebant Gallis defossis &</i> <i>Græcis in foro Boario, Plut.</i>
28	IV.	
29	III.	
30	Prid.	

DECEMBER. Ποσειδεών.

1	Kal.	<i>Fortune mullebris festum.</i>
2	IV.	
3	III.	<i>Neptuno & Minerva.</i>
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	<i>Faunalia, Porph.</i>
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	
8	VI.	<i>Junoni Jugalii sive Zyglia.</i>
9	V.	
10	IV.	<i>Agonalia.</i>
11	III.	<i>Akryonli dies.</i>
12	Prid.	<i>Equiria.</i>
13	Idus.	
14	XIX.	<i>Brumalia.</i>
15	XVIII.	
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	<i>Saturnalia, per septem dies.</i>
18	XV.	
19	XIV.	<i>Opalia, Var.</i>
20	XIII.	<i>Sigillaria, Macro.</i>
21	XII.	<i>Angeronalia, Hirculi & Cereris de mulis.</i>
22	XI.	<i>Feria Laribus die. Compitalia.</i>
23	X.	<i>Feria Jovis. Laurentinalis, Plut.</i>
24	IX.	<i>Juvenalis dies, Suct. Juvenalis lud.</i>
25	VIII.	
26	VII.	
27	VI.	
28	V.	<i>Hic mensis Saturno sacer, Macr.</i>
29	IV.	<i>Vesta verò tutela, Vet. Kal.</i>
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

Tabulæ Ponderum, Nummorum & Menfurarum.

The Roman Weights.

Libra, *Altre* a Pound, continet uncias 12. Uncia, *Ovzja* an Ounce, drachmas 8. Drachma, *Δραχμή* a Dram, scrupuli 3. Srupulum, *Γρομμμ* a Scruple, obolus 2. Obolus, *ὀβολός* a Half-scruple, siliqua 3. Siliqua, *Κισσην* a Carol, grana 4. Granum, *Σιγίον* a Grain, minimum pondus.

Granum	6912	576	72	24	12	4
Siliqua	1728	144	18	6	3	1
Obolus	576	48	6	2	1	
Scrupulum	288	24	3	1		
Drachma	96	8	1			
Uncia	12	1				
L I B R A.	1					

Proportio Auri ad Argentum apud nos duodecupla est, apud veteres decupla tantum. Itaque argenti quidem Libra apud nos valet 12. auri autem 36. similiter Uncia argenti, 5 s. auri, 3 l. Drachma argenti, 7 d. ob. auri, 7 s. 6 d. & ita in ceteris.

A S cum Partibus in Computo Romano & de Ponderibus & de Menfuris, & præsertim de Nummuli usurpatur 3 quocirca utrobique ponere visum est.

A S when it signifies a Pound weight, as it was at first, is divided into twelve Ounces, and has therefore so many several Parts.

Uncia	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
Sextans	6		5		4		3		2		1
Quadrans	4			3			2				1
Triens	3				2						1
Quincunx			2								1
Semis	2										1
Septunx											1
Bes											1
Dodrans											1
Dextans											1
Deunx											1
A S.											1

The Roman Brass-coins.

A S, quasi Æ S, quia primò erat æris libra; tandem lege Papyrii ad Semunciam redactus est, ita tamen ut idem valor maneret.

A S in nostrâ pecuniâ valebat ob. q^a. A half penny farthing.

Semis, i. Semlar, half so much; A farthing and a Qu^a q.

Triens, tercia pars Assis. A Farthing 3 q^a.

Quadrans, quarta pars Assis; qui & Teruncius, i. trium unciarum nummus dictus; Three fourth parts of a farthing 3 c.

Sextans, sexta pars Assis. A q. half a farthing.

Uncia assis gravis 12 pers. One fourth part of a farthing 3 c.

Semuncia; half so much. An eighth part of a farthing.

Scutula, sexta pars Unciæ. The twenty fourth part of a farthing; the least coin among the Romans.

Sextula	$\frac{1}{2}$ c.	72	36	24	18	12	6	3
Semuncia	$\frac{1}{2}$ c.	24	12	8	6	4	2	1
Uncia	c.	12	6	4	3	2	1	
Sextans	q.	6	3	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Quadrans	q. c.	4	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1		
Triens	q ^a .	3	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1			
Semis	q ^a q.	2	1					
A S.	ob. q ^a .	1						

The Sums of Brass-coins.

Decussis; 4. 10 Altes, i. Denarius. 7 d. ob.

Vicissis; 15 d. Tricissis; 1 s. 10 d. ob. Centissis; 6 s. 3 d.

Roman Silver-coins.

Denarius, quod decem aris, i. decem asses valeret. The Roman penny, in our money, 7 d. ob.
Idem Bigatus & Quadrigatus dictus, quod bigam vel quadrigam impressam haberet.
Quintarius, quisque asses val. Half a Denier; 3 d. ob. q.
Sextarius, qui & Nummus; L L S, i. duo Asses cum semelle. The fourth part of a Denier; 1 d. ob. q.
Obolus; One sixth part of a Denier; 1 d. q.
Libella, id. quod A S. The tenth part of a Denier; ob. q.
Sembella, i. Semilibella. The twentieth part of a Denier; q. q.
Teruncius. The fortieth part of a Denier; q. c. the least Silver coin.

Teruncius	q. c.	40	20	10	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	2
Sembella	q. q.	20	10	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1
Libella	ob. q.	10	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Obolus	1 d. q.	6	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1		
Sextertius	1 d. ob. q. q.	4	2	1			
Victoriatius	3 d. ob. q.	2	1				
Denarius	7 d. ob.	1					

Sums of Roman coins.

Sextertium, in the Nom. sing. or, in others, in the Gen. plur. 2.000 Sexterties, that is in our money, 7 l. 16 s. 3 d.
Libra vel Pondo. Twelve ounces of silver, i.e. 96 Deniers; every Denier weighting a Drachm in our money, 3 l.
Talentum Rom. id. quod Atticum, continet 24 Sextertia five Denarios; in our money, 187 l. 10 s.
Sportula, clementibus R^ois a C^o loco data. contin. 100. Quadrantes, i. 10. Sextertios; in our money, 1 l. 6 d. ob. q.

The Roman Measures.

Mensura Longitudinis.

Digitus		144	80	40	24	16	12	4
Palmus		36	20	10	6	4	3	1
Spithama		12	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Pes	5000	625	9	5	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	
Cubitus		6	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	1			
Gressus five		3	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	1			
Passus simplex		1000	125	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1			
Calamus								
Stadium		8	1					
Milliare.		1						

Græcorum Mensura utriusque generis differunt nonnihil à Romanis.

Mensura Capacitatis.

Cochlear five	460	80	69	12	34	56	23	04	11	52	76	8	288	48	24	6	4
Ligula																	
Cyathus	115	20	17	28	86	4	576	288	192	72	12	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1			
Acetabulum	768	0	115	2	576	384	192	128	48	8	4	1					
Hemina	192	0	288	144	96	48	32	12	2	1							
Sextarius	96	0	144	72	48	24	16	6	1								
Congius	160		10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	1									
Modius	60		6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1										
Urna	40		4	3	2	1											
Amphora	20		2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1												
Cadus	13 $\frac{1}{2}$		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1													
Medimnus	10		1														
Culeus.	1																

Sextarius, qui est sexta pars Congii, ita dividitur ut A. v. g. Sextarii erat calix duorum cythororum, Quadrans tribus, Triens quatuor, Siliqua 5, Semis 6, Septunx 7, Bis 8, Dodrans 9, Denarius 10, Denum 11. The Roman Sextier may be taken for our Quart, and the Siliqua for our Pini, though they were somewhat less.

Tabula Chronologica Personarum Illustrium & Rerum Memorabilium, præsertim quæ ad Latinam Historiam spectant.

A. M.		A. M.		A. M.	
1	O Rbbs conditus. AD A. M. formatur. Seth nascitur.	2453	Exitus Israelitarum ex Ægypto. Am- phiclyon Rex Athen. ann. 10.	2766	Troja excidium.
130	Moritur Adam.	2455	Tæcer regn. in Troja.	2768	Agrippa Rex Mycen. an. 7. Ena in Italiam venit, condit. Lavinium.
987	Translatio Noë.	2458	Belus Rex Germ. ann. 60.	2769	Demophon Rex Athen. an. 33.
1056	NOAH nascitur.	2463	Sihemius Rex Argiv. an. 11. Britho- nim Rex Athen. ann. 50.	2771	Elon judex Isrl. an. 10. Aeneas regnum in Italia.
1556	Japhet nascitur.	2471	Dardanus Rex Troje, ann. 65.	2774	Alexander Rex Latin. an. 38.
1558	Sem nascitur.	2475	Danaus Rex Argiv. ann. 50.	2775	Bryllus Rex Mycen. an. 28.
1656	DILUVIUM Næ.	2493	Jofus Dux Hebr. ann. 18.	2776	Antenor Patavium condit. Ulfu dum redit.
1718	BABYLON condita.	2495	Ingressus in terram Canaan.	2780	Alexander Atheni. confitetur.
1722	BELOS five Nimrod 1. Rex Assy. ann. 55.	2510	Incendium Idæ montis.	2782	Abdon judex Isrl. ann. 8.
1723	Eber nascitur.	2511	Othomist judex Hebr. an. 40.	2790	Samson judex Isrl. an. 20.
1757	Peleus nascitur.	2518	Ingram Rex Germ. ann. 52.	2798	Alba longa condita.
1777	Ninus Rex Assy. ann. 52.	2523	Pandion Rex Athen. ann. 40.	2802	Oxymus Rex Athen. an. 12.
1787	Tufois Rex filius in Europam missus.	2525	Lyncus Rex Argiv. ann. 41.	2803	Penibulus Rex Mycen. an. 22. & Ti- famenus Rex Lacedam.
1829	Semiramis Regina Assy. an. 42.	2536	Brithonim Rex Troja, ann. 46.	2809	Eli Sacerdos, judex Isrl. an. 40.
1879	Ninus Rex Assy. ann. 38.	2538	Ebud judex Hebr. an. 80.	2812	Sylvius Posthumus Rex Lat. an. 39.
1947	Treveri urbs condita.	2553	Brithonim Rex Athen. ann. 50.	2814	Abidus Rex Athen. an. 1.
1948	ABRAHAM nascitur.	2586	Abu Rex Argiv. an. 23.	2815	Tymetus Rex Athen. an. 8.
1977	Tigurnum conditum.	2575	Ganymedis raptus. Phrygiæ & Helle.	2823	M. Iulius M. J. Rex Athen an. 37.
1978	Asp 3 Rex Sicyon, à quo Pelopon- necus Apis dida.	2582	Tres Rex Troja, ann. 49.	2840	Æneas Sylvius Rex Latin. an. 31.
2005	Nash moritur.	2589	Prætor Rex Argiv. ann. 17.	2841	Heracleidam dynastis in Peloponnesia.
2030	Ingeon 1 Rex Germanorum, an. 45.	2603	Cærop 2 Rex Athen. an. 40. Bellero- phon circa hoc tempus: It. Tanis- lus Rex Phrygiæ.	2848	Eurythene Rex Lacedam. an. 42.
2034	Ismael nascitur.	2606	Acridus Rex Argiv. ann. 31. Huius filla Danae, nepos Perseus.	2849	Samuel Propheta, judex Isrl. an. 40.
2047	Circumcisio instituta.	2621	Tadus Rex Aboriginum, ann. 31.	2860	Codrus Rex Athen. ultimus, an. 21.
2048	Isaac nascitur.	2631	Debra & Baxæ Judices Isrl. ann. 40.	2871	Lavinus Rex Latin. an. 51.
2075	Isaëon Rex Germ. ann. 50. ejus uxor Freya pro Dea culta.	2637	Isaëon Rex Troja, ann. 40.	2879	Saul Rex Hebraeorum, ann. 10.
2093	Isachus 1 Rex Argiv. ann. 50. ejus filla Is, post Isrl dida.	2643	Sihemius cum patre Perseus Rex Myce- næ, an. 8. Amphion Rex Theb.	2882	M. Iulius primus Archon Athen. an. 20.
2108	Ejan & Jacob nati.	2645	Pandion Rex Athen. ann. 25.	2884	Isidus Rex Corinth. an. 37.
2123	Moritur Abraham.	2645	Euristhem Rex Mycen. an. 43. Pelop, à quo Peloponnesus dida.	2889	DAVID Rex Hebr. an. 40.
2125	Hermanus five Hermanus Rex Germ. an. 63 Huius tempore Druide in Gallia.	2654	Picem Rex Aborig. ann. 37.	2890	Agæ Rex Lacedam. an. 1.
2143	Phoroneus Rex Argiv. an. 60.	2660	Cadmus, Agenoris F. Theba.	2891	Eubolus Rex Lacedam. an. 35.
2154	Oxyris Rex Thibarium.	2668	Agæus Rex Athen. an. 48.	2902	Acæus Archon. Athen. an. 36. Ephe- sus condita.
2158	Moritur Sem.	2671	Gideon judex Isrl. ann. 40. Loomedon Rex Troja, an. 44. circa hæc tem- pora Hercules 12 labores, Proserpine raptus, Oedipus & Sphinx. Sisyphus, Dionis & Rhadamantibus Jovis ex Eu- ropæ filii.	2906	Isidus migravit. Homerus nascitur.
2172	Moritur Ismael.	2688	Atreus & Thyestes Pelopidæ.	2921	Agæus Rex Corinth. an. 37.
2186	Diluvium Oxygimum.	2691	Fannus Rex Aborig. ann. 44. Tyrus condita.	2922	Alba Sylvius Rex Latin. an. 39.
2188	Marsus Rex G. tm. ann. 46. Circa hæc tempora Ovis Rex Ægypti.	2694	Siculus, à quo Sicilia, quæ prius Trinacria.	2926	Læbia Rex Lacedam. an. 37.
2199	Joseph nascitur.	2700	Tyndarus pater Castoris & Pollucis, Rex Lacedam. S. Iulius inter Lapi- thos & Centauros.	2929	Solemon Rex Hebr. ann. 40.
2203	Asu qui & Osiris, Rex Argiv. ann. 35. qui in Ægyptum profectus Mem- phim condidit.	2709	Evander Arcus in Italiam venit. Car- menta mater Evandri.	2938	Archippus Archon. Athen. an. 19.
2217	Joseph venditur in Ægyptum.	2711	Ahimlech judex Isrl. an. 3.	2956	Regina Saba venit Hierosolymum.
2228	Moritur Isaac.	2714	Argonæum expeditio.	2957	Tercippus Archon. Athen. an. 41.
2238	Jacob cum familia descendit in Æ- gyptum. Argus Rex Argiv. ann. 70.	2715	Priamus Rex Troja, an. 52.	2958	Pygmalus Rex Corinth. an. 35.
2255	Moritur Jacob.	2716	Thesius Rex Athen. an. 30.	2969	Rehobam Rex Juda, ann. 17. J. m- bus Rex Isrl. an. 22.
2278	Sarum Rex Germ. ann. 48.	2719	Hercules Catam interfecit.	2987	Abu Rex Juda, an. 2.
2303	Amram nascitur, Prometheus & Atlas florent.	2723	Brannus Rex German. ann. 35.	2988	Dryfius Rex Laced. an. 29.
2309	Moritur Joseph.	2730	Dardani Labyrinthum, struxit. Lyn- ceus.	2961	Capitius Sylvius Rex Latin. al. Æ- gyptus, an. 26.
2326	Vendit Rex Germ. ann. 41.	2735	Lavinus Rex Aborig. an. 36.	2990	Capitius Rex Latin. an. 28. Co- psa condita.
2362	Phorba Rex Argiv. ann. 35. Hæmon Thefall F. Rex Thefallæ.	2737	Jair judex Isrl. an. 22.	2992	Basia Rex Isrl. an. 24.
2367	Temo Rex Germ. ann. 27.	2740	Mentius Rex Lacedam.	2993	Agrippa Rex Laced. an. 44. Bacch Rex Corinth. an. 45. à quo Bac- chide.
2370	Aaron nascitur.	2746	Mentibus Rex Athen. an. 23.	2995	Midas Rex Phrygiæ.
2373	Mosis nascitur.	2753	Agamemnon Rex Mycen. ann. 15.	3000	Homerus Poeta.
2393	Almanus Rex Germ. ann. 64. Cærop 1 Rex Athen. ann. 50.	2756	Bellum Trojanum.	3015	Calpeius, Liv. Capitius, Ovid. Rex La- tin. an. 12.
2397	Triphon Rex Argiv. ann. 46.	2759	Japhis judex Isrl. an. 6. Hætor Rex Germ. an. 30.	3024	Heracleus adit. ab Helle.
2413	Jofus & Cales nati.	2765	Ioban judex Isrl. 7.	3025	Achab Rex Isrl. an. 22.
2437	Dionysius Diluvium.			3027	Tiberinus Sylvius Rex Latin. an. 8.
2440	Moritur Amram.			3029	Japhis Rex Jud. ann. 25. M. Iulius Archon. Athen. an. 30.
2443	Cæropus Rex Argiv. ann. 21.			3033	ELLAS Propheta.
2444	Cæropus Rex Athen. ann. 9. ejus filli Audis Atticæ nomen dedit.			3035	Agrippa Sylvius, vel Remulus, Ovid Rex Latin. an. 41.

A.M.	Archelaus Rex Laced. an. 61.	3370	PITHAGORAS S. Animadvers.	A.M.	1582	FLATO floret. Perdiccas Rex Maced.	A.M.
1016	Bispha Prophecia.	3373	Syrus Tullus Rex Rom. ann. 44.			an. 6.	
1017	Lycurgus Legislator.	3378	Phalaris Tyrannus Sicil.		3385	Sp. Furius primus Prator.	
1018	Pythagoras Rex Tyr. an. 49.	3388	Pisistratus Tyrannus Athen.		3388	Philippus Rex Maced. ann. 26. At-	
1019	Sardanapalus Rex Assy. ann. 20.	3391	CYRUS I Monarcha Persarum, an.			taxatus Oebus Rex Pers. ann. 21.	
1020	Dido in Lybiam profugit.	30.				L. Mantius Dilector.	
1021	Dionysius Archon Athen. an. 28.	3392	Craesus Rex Lydorum ult. ann. 14.		3389	Arifus p. Cyrenaeus.	
1022	Juba Rex Afr. an. 28.		Aesop fabulator.		3392	DEMOSTHENES & Aeschines Oric-	
1023	Juba Rex Jud. an. 46.	3412	Phocylides.			tors.	
1024	Romulus Sylvius Rex Latin. ann. 19.	3414	Zeno Eleazar.		3398	Digenes Cynicus.	
1025	Al. Alaudis.	3417	Tarquinius Superbus Rex Rom. ann.		3002	Philippus Olynthum expugnat. Flato	
1026	Archeus Medorum I.	25. Anacretus Lyricus.				moritur.	
1027	Carthago condita.	3420	Reditus Judaeorum ex captivitate duce		3605	ARISTOTELES floret.	
1028	Pericles A. thon. Athen. an. 19.		Zerobabel.		1011	Artes Rex Pers. ann. 4.	
1029	Ascomius Sylvius Rex Latin. an. 37.	3421	Camillus Rex Pers. ann. 7.		1014	ALEXANDER Magnus I Monarcha	
1030	Babodas Rex Syria.	3422	Papirius primus I. C. Rom.			Grac. ann. 12.	
1031	Juba Prophecia.	3424	Polycrates Tyrannus Sami.		1615	Darius Codomannus ult. Rex Pers.	
1032	Hofus Prophecia.	3429	Darius Hystaspis fil. Rex Pers. ann.			ann. 6.	
1033	Prox Sylvius Rex Latin. an. 23.	36.			1616	Euclides floret.	
1034	Juba Prophecia.	3430	Pindarus Poeta.		1648	Fergusius primus Rex Scotia.	
1035	Caranus Rex Macedon.	3436	Lucernia stuprata.		1626	Ptolemaeus Leg. F. Aegyptum obtinet.	
1036	Hifodus Poeta.	3441	CONSULES creati Romae, quorum			ann. 40.	
1037	Amatius Sylvius, pulso Numitate fratre,		potestas duravit ann. circiter 460.		1627	Lysimachus obtinet Thraciam, an.	
1038	Rex Latin. an. 42.	3444	Porcia Rex Hetrusci.			40.	
1039	Amus Prophecia.	3450	Hiraculus.		1633	Gajander Antipatri F. regnum occupa-	
1040	Arifus Rex Lydorum, ann. 36.	3454	Legius primus DICTATOR Romae &			p. an. 19.	
1041	Hifodus Archon Athen.		Sp. Celfus Magister Equitum.		1634	Agathocles Rex Sicil. ann. 29.	
1042	OLYMPIA Didi initium.	3456	Themistocles Athen.		1638	Silvanus Nicanor Rex Syria, an. 30.	
1043	Ejafus Prophecia. Romulus & Remus	3459	TRIBUNI Plebis primam creati.		1639	An ignis Rex Asia, an. 11.	
1044	nati.				1645	Simeon Tullus.	
1045	Micha Prophecia.	3461	Arifides Athen.		1646	Theophrastus Artis Successor.	
1046	ROMA condita. ROMULUS	3462	M. Cornelius Sophocles.		1649	Appius Claudius cecus.	
1047	Rex Romae, ann. 37. Carthago Ar-	3465	Xerxes, qui & Abasurus, Rex Pers.		3650	Demetrius Poliorcetes Rex Asia, ann.	
1048	chon Athen. decennalis.		ann. 21. Gelo Rex Sicil. an. 7.			12.	
1049	Nabonassar Rex Baby.	3470	Xerxes transiit in Graeciam. Euripides		1651	Megasthenes Persa Historicus.	
1050	Tatius Sabinus regnat cum Romulo,		natus.		3652	Antigonus, Annapair & Alex. Caf-	
1051	Perdiccas Rex Maced. ann. 51. Si-	3472	Hiera Rex Sicil. ann. 11.			indri filii, an. 4.	
1052	raca condita.	3474	Aeschylos Poeta Tragicus.		3656	Demetrius Poliorc. Graeciam occupat,	
1053	Habacuc Prophecia.	3483	Thrasibulus ult. Rex Sicil.			an. 6.	
1054	Ezechias Rex Jud. ann. 29. 10 Tri-	3486	Antiochus Longimanus Rex Pers. an.		3658	Pyrrius Philosophus scepticus.	
1055	buis in captivitate abducit.		40.		3662	Seianus capto Demetrio, Asiam occupa-	
1056	Nama Prophecia Rex Rom. ann. 43.	3490	Demetrius Hippocrates.			vit. Mander.	
1057	Nabum Prophecia.	3494	Empodocles.		3663	Lysimachus Rex Thraciae Macedoniae	
1058	Gyges Rex Lydorum, ann. 58.	3500	DIECEMPIRII. Leges 12.			obtinuit.	
1059	Crois urbs Ital. condita.		Tabb.		3666	Ptol. Ptolemaeus Rex Aegypti, ann.	
1060	Tarentum conditum.	3508	Herodotus Historicus.			38.	
1061	Manassus Rex Jud. ann. 55.	3509	CENSORES primam creati. Volsci		3668	Antiochus Soter Rex Syriae & Asiae, an.	
1062	Ejafus ferris discit.		vici.			21. Bellum Tarentinum cum Pyrr-	
1063	Arifonius Rex Moeniorum.	3514	Phidias statuaris.			ro, ann. 10.	
1064	Argus Rex Maced. ann. 38.	3517	Fidena capta. Pericles orator.		3671	Antigonus 2 Rex Maced. an. 36.	
1065	Archontes annui Athen.	3519	Theophrastus Historicus. B. Ilium Laced.		1675	Theocritus. Aratus. Apollonius.	
1066	Tyrani Poeta.		cum Athen.		3680	Lycophron.	
1067	Tullus Hostilius Rex Rom. an. 32.	3526	SOCRATES floret. Darius Nobis		3681	Hieronymus Rex Sicil. an. 56.	
1068	Ribgium conditum.		Rex Pers. ann. 19.		3684	Epicurus Philosophus.	
1069	Alemaus Poeta Lyricus.	3527	Haggasus & Zadarbas Prophecia.		3685	Bellum Punicum primum, an. 24.	
1070	Manassus Rex Jud. ann. 55.	3531	Templum Hierosol. absolutum.		1687	Zeno Citius Stoleus.	
1071	Ejafus ferris discit.	3532	Alcibiades.		3688	Bumenes Rex Pergami, an. 22.	
1072	Arifonius Rex Moeniorum.	3534	Cebes Thebanus.		1689	Antiochus Theos Rex Syriae, ann.	
1073	Argus Rex Maced. ann. 38.	3540	Bupala Comicus.			15.	
1074	Archontes annui Athen.	3542	Lysim Orator.		3691	Eryfius Historicus.	
1075	Tyrani Poeta.	3544	Milacibus Prophecia.		1694	Claxanthi Philosophus.	
1076	Tullus Hostilius Rex Rom. an. 32.	3545	Ariaxerxes M. eum, qui & Cyrus Mi-			LXX Interpretes.	
1077	Ribgium conditum.		nor, Rex Pers. an. 43.		3700	Amilcar pater Annibalis.	
1078	Alemaus Poeta Lyricus.	3546	Dionysius Tyrannus Sicilae. Athenae			Tyfus Sauricida.	
1079	Manassus Rex Jud. ann. 55.		Lysander captus.		3703	Ptol. Euergetes Rex Aegypti, ann.	
1080	Ejafus ferris discit.	3548	Arifophanes Comicus.			26.	
1081	Arifonius Rex Moeniorum.	3550	Thrasibulus Dux Athen.		3704	Selucus Callinicus Rex Syriae, ann.	
1082	Argus Rex Maced. ann. 38.		Eccro Hierosolymam proficiscitur.			20.	
1083	Archontes annui Athen.	3554	Iscariotes Orator.		3706	Demetrius Rex Maced. ann. 10.	
1084	Tyrani Poeta.	3555	Fur. Camillus Dilector.		1710	Attalus Rex Pergami, an. 43.	
1085	Tullus Hostilius Rex Rom. an. 32.	3556	Canon dux Athen.			Eumus Poeta natus.	
1086	Ribgium conditum.	3558	Amynias Rex Maced. an. 19.		3713	B. Ilium L. gajicus, an. 80. Hannibal	
1087	Alemaus Poeta Lyricus.	3561	Xenophon floret.			novennis ioforus hostis Rom.	
1088	Manassus Rex Jud. ann. 55.	3562	Roma a Gallis capta.		3716	Antigonus Dofus Rex Maced. ann.	
1089	Ejafus ferris discit.	3564	Nehemias venit Hierosolymam.			14.	
1090	Arifonius Rex Moeniorum.	3572	Circinnavus Dilector.		3718	Cato Censorius natus.	
1091	Argus Rex Maced. ann. 38.	3576	Archylus Tarentinus.		3721	Chryffus Philosophus.	
1092	Archontes annui Athen.	3578	Epaminondas Dux Thebanus.		3726	Antiochus M. Rex Syriae, an. 37.	
1093	Tyrani Poeta.		Pugna Leditrice.		3728	Polybius Historicus.	

A. M.

- 3729 *Philippus*, Dementri f. Rex Maced.
ann. 42. *Ptol. Philopater* Rex *E-*
gypti, ann. 17.
- 3731 Bellum *Panicum* 2. ann. 17.
- 3732 Q. *Fabius* Dileator.
- 3733 *Syphax* Rex *Numidia*.
- 3736 *Carnades* natus.
- 3739 *Archimedes*, *Syracusis* à *Marcello* cap-
tus, occisus.
- 3744 *Asdrubal* frater *Hannibalis*.
- 3746 *Ptol. Epiphanes* Rex *Aegypti*, ann.
24.
- 3747 *Misiphus* Rex *Numidia*.
- 3750 Bellum *Macedonicum*.
- 3754 *Bamenes* 2. Rex *Pergami*, an. 39.
- 3761 *Panetius* Stoicus.
- 3763 *Selenus*, *Philopater* Rex *Syrie*, ann.
12.
- 3765 *Scipio Africanus* moritur. *Scipio A-*
fricanus junior nascitur. *Plautius*
moritur.
- 3770 *Ptol. Philometor* Rex *Aegypti*, ann.
35.
- 3771 *Berens* ult. Rex *Maced.* ann. 11.
- 3775 *Antiochus Epiphanes* Rex *Syrie*, ann.
11.
- 3776 *Sat. Caclius* Poeta.
- 3780 P. *Amilius* Perseum vincit.
- 3782 *Prusias* Rex *Bithynia*.
- 3783 *JUDAS MACCABÆUS*.
- 3785 *Ennius* moritur.
- 3787 *Aristarchus* Criticus.
- 3788 *Demetrius* Soter Rex *Syrie*, ann.
10.
- 3792 *Corn. Scipio* Naficus.
- 3794 *Terentius* Poeta Comicus.
- 3797 *Pacuvius* Poeta.
- 3798 *Alex. Bala* Rex *Syrie*, an. 6.
- 3800 *Cato* major moritur.
- 3801 Bellum *Panicum* 3. ann. 4.
- 3804 *Cambaga* delata.
- 3805 *Ptol. Everg.* cognom. *Physcon* Rex
Aegypti, ann. 29.
- 3808 *Mai. Scavola* Idus.
- 3813 *Antioch* 2. Rex *Pergami*, ann. 5.
qui pop. *Rom.* heredem reliquit.
- 3818 *Nannania* delata.
- 3824 *Jugurtha* *Masilis* f. adopt.
- 3828 *Mithridates* Rex *Ponti*, ann. 60.
- 3834 *Antiochus* *Cyrenensis*, *Justin*. *Ptol. La-*
iburnus Rex *Aegypti*, ann. 34.
- 3839 Bellum *Jugurthinum*, ann. 7.
- 3841 Bellum *Cimbricum*.
- 3843 *Lucretius* Poeta.
- 3846 *Aquila* *Rom.* Insigne à *Mario* pri-
mum usurp.
- 3848 *Archeas* Poeta.
- 3862 Bellum *Mithridaticum*.
- 3863 *Tigranes* Rex *Armenia*, ann. 18.
- 3864 Bellum civile *Syriae* *Ptol. Aristes* Rex
Aegypti, ann. 31.
- 3870 M. *Tull. CICERO*.
- 3873 Cn. *FOMPSEIUS*.
- 3877 *Nicomedes* Rex *Bithynia*.
- 3881 *Laetilius* *Tigranem* vincit.
- 3886 *Syria* in *Provincia* redacta. *Castellus*
conjuratio.
- 3887 *Hierophylus* captus à *Pompeio*. *Diodorus*
Siculus.
- 3893 *Didymus* Schollaster *Homeri*.
- 3897 *Crauppus* Philosophus.
- 3898 M. *Crausus* à *Partis* occisus.
- 3901 *JULIUS CAESAR* Dictator perpe-
tuus, Imp. *Rom.* 1.
- 3902 *Pugna Pharsalica*.
- 3904 *Caecilius* Poeta.
- 3906 Pub. *Syrius* Mimographus.
- 3907 *OBVIUS AUGUSTUS*, Imp. 2. ann.
56.

A. M.

- 3908 *Cornelius Nepos*.
- 3909 *Virgilius* scribit *Eclorum*.
- 3910 *Herodes* Rex *Judaea*, ann. 18.
- 3912 *Horatius* Poeta. *Pacuvius* Rex *Partho-*
rum.
- 3916 M. *Mantilius* Poeta.
- 3917 *Vitruvius*.
- 3919 *Pugna Adiacæ*.
- 3922 *Dionysus* *Halicarnassus*.
- 3924 *Gallus* Poeta moritur.
- 3925 Templum *Jani* clauditur.
- 3927 *Antonius Musa* *Augusti* medicus.
- 3929 *Properius* Poeta.
- 3931 *Tibullus* Poeta.
- 3938 *Missala* *Corvinus*.
- 3941 *Drusus* in *Germania* moritur.
- 3942 *Mecænas* moritur.
- 3948 *CHRISTUS* Salvator hominum
natus.

A. D.

- 4 *JULIUS* *Hyginus* Astron.
- 9 *Ovidius* exilium.
- 10 *Quint. Varus* cæsus.
- 14 *TIBERIUS* Imp. 3. ann. 13.
- 16 *Ovidius* moritur in exilio.
- 17 *Germanicus* triumphat.
- 18 T. *Livius* obit.
- 22 *Scribanius Largus* medicus.
- 25 *Strabo* historicus moritur.
- 26 *Valerius Maximus*.
- 27 *Pontius Pilatus* præfex *Judæa*. *Velleius*
Paterculus.
- 37 C. *CALIGULA* Imp. ann. 4.
- 40 *Christiani* primum vocati.
- 41 *CLAUDIUS* Imp. 5. ann. 15.
- 42 *Philo* *Judæus*.
- 45 *Pomponius Mela*.
- 48 G. *Curtius* historicus.
- 51 Felix præfex *Judæa*. D. *Lucas* Evan-
gelium scribit. *Simon Magus*.
- 54 *NEKO* Imp. 5. ann. 14.
- 55 *Perseus* Poeta.
- 59 *Festus* præfex *Judæa*.
- 60 Evangelium D. *Marci*.
- 61 *Calpurnia*.
- 64 *Ascanius* *Pedlanus*.
- 65 *Lucanus* & *Seneca* à *Nerone* occisi.
- 68 *GALBA*, *OTHO*, *VITELLIUS*, Imp.
ann. 1. *Euclidius Hierosolymita-*
nus.
- 69 Fl. *VESPASIANUS* Imp. 10. ann. 10.
- 72 *Silius Italicus* Poeta.
- 77 *Plinius* in *Vesuvio* perit.
- 79 *TITUS VESPASIANUS* Imp. 11. ann. 2.
- 80 *Jul. Salinus*.
- 81 *DOMITIANUS* Imp. 12. ann. 15.
- 82 *Martialis* Poeta.
- 83 *Fab. Quintilianus*.
- 84 *Josaphat* historicus.
- 85 *Julius Frontinus*.
- 87 *Onkelos* paraphrasta *Chaldaea*.
- 89 *Apollonius* *Tyrenensis* magus.
- 90 *Johannes* Evangel. exul in *Pathmo*.
- 93 *Plinius* junior.
- 95 *Juvénalis*.
- 96 *Cæcilius Nerva* Imp. ann. 2. *Johannes*
scribit Evangel.
- 97 *Corinthus* hæreticus.
- 98 *Trajanus* Imp. ann. 19.
- 100 *Ignatius* Episc. *Antiochi*.
- 101 *Oracula* deficiunt.
- 104 *Platoarchus* *Chaconensis*.
- 108 *Corn. Tacitus* historicus.
- 113 *Diem Chrysostomus*.
- 112 *Ant. Gellius*.

A. D.

- 113 *Lucianus*.
- 116 *Papir* *chilistæ*.
- 117 *Adrianus* Imp. ann. 21.
- 122 *Bor-Cechab* pscudo *Medius*.
- 123 *Appianus* historicus.
- 127 *Caraceras* *Gnosticus*. *Saturninus*.
- 129 *Justinus Martyr*. *Alimus*. *Microbi-*
us vocat.
- 133 *Pausanias* historicus.
- 137 *Antoninus Pius* Imp. ann. 23.
- 140 *Ptolemaeus* *Geographus*.
- 141 *Aquila* *Interpres* *Bibl.*
- 142 *Justinus* historicus.
- 143 *Galenus* medicus. *Valentinus Martinus*
hæreticus.
- 145 *Arrianus* historicus.
- 147 *Diogenes* *Lærtius*.
- 153 *Athenæus*.
- 157 *Maximus* *Tyrillus*.
- 161 *Antoninus Philopobus* Imp. ann. 19.
- 163 *Apuleius*.
- 166 *Polycarpus* venit *Romam*.
- 170 *Artemus* *Polycarpi* discipulus.
- 171 *Montanus* hæreticus.
- 173 *Hegesippus* & *Judon* *Christi*.
- 176 *Apollinarius* Episc. *Hicrap.*
- 178 *Athenagoras* *Apologia*.
- 180 *Commodus* Imp. ann. 13.
- 182 *Theodotus* *Interpres* *Bibl.*
- 183 *Pompeius* philof. *Christi*.
- 184 *Julius* *Paulus*.
- 192 *Clement* *Alexandrinus*. *Videtur* Episc.
Rom.
- 193 *SEVERUS* Imp. ann. 18.
- 195 *Terullianus* *Alex.*
- 200 *Praxas* hæreticus.
- 201 L. *Florus* histor. *Papinianus*, I. C.
- 204 *Origenes* *Philosophus*.
- 205 *Quartadeciman*.
- 207 *Symmachus* *Interpres* *Bibl.*
- 208 *Dionysius* *Itinerary*.
- 210 *Minutius* *Felix* *horat.*
- 211 *Caracalla* Imp. ann. 7. *Cais* I. C.
- 212 *Alexander* *Aphrodis.*
- 217 *Oppianus* Poeta.
- 218 *Hillegabulus* Imp. ann. 4.
- 220 *Julius Africanus* *Caronol.*
- 221 *Ulpianus* *juriscons.*
- 222 *Alex. Severus* Imp. ann. 13.
- 224 *Herodianus* histor. *Pausanias* I. C.
- 226 *Pomponius* *juriscons.*
- 229 *Masellius* *juriscons.*
- 231 *Die Cassius* historicus.
- 232 *Ammonius* *Philosophus*.
- 235 *Maximinus* Imp. ann. 24.
- 238 *Plautius* *Philosophus*.
- 239 *Gordianus* Imp. ann. 6.
- 241 *Gregorius* *Nocturnus*.
- 242 *Sapores* Rex *Perfarum*.
- 244 *Philippus* *Arabi* Imp. ann. 7.
- 248 *Cyprianus* Episc. *Carthage*.
- 251 *Decius* Imp. ann. 3. *Paulus* *Ercenti-*
Confrimius.
- 252 *Novatus* *Hæreticus*.
- 253 *Valerianus* Imp. ann. 6.
- 258 *Sabellius* *Hæreticus*.
- 260 *Gallienus* Imp. ann. 7.
- 267 *Claudius* Imp. ann. 2.
- 269 *Aurelianus* Imp. ann. 8. *Paulus* *Sim-*
plicianus *hæret.*
- 271 *Porphyrius* *Philosophus*.
- 276 *Manius*, à quo *Manichæi*.
- 278 *Tacitus* Imp. *Probus* Imp. ann. 6.
- 283 *Cæsar* & *Numerianus*, Imp.
- 284 *Diocletianus* Imp. ann. 20.
- 285 *Calpurnius* *Siculus* Poeta.
- 288 *Nepotianus* Poeta.
- 290 *Johannes* *Sibani*.
- 293 *Elis* *Spartianus* *Histor.*

A. D.
 104 Lampadius Hilaricus.
 105 Julius Capitolinus Hilar.
 109 Antonius Eremita floret.
 110 Arabinus, Porphyrius.
 111 Constantinus & Galerius Imp.
 112 Eliberinus Concilium in Hisp.
 113 CONSTANTINUS M. Imp. an. 30.
 114 Hesius Episc. Cordubensis.
 115 Lucianus refutatur Biblia.
 116 Arius Hæreticus.
 117 Lucianus scribit Institut.
 118 Ambrosius Philosophus.
 119 Donatus Hæreticus.
 121 Eusebius Hilaricus.
 126 Concilium i. Nicenum, cui Athanasius interfuit.
 131 Juvenius Presb. Poeta.
 132 Sedulius Presb. Poeta.
 136 Aliphus Avitus & Septimius Afer, Poeta.
 146 Macedonius Hæreticus.
 148 Phobas Hæreticus.
 151 Oribasius Medicus.
 152 Theopistus Philosophus.
 153 D. Hieronymus Probyter.
 155 Julius Firmicus Mathematic.
 157 Alaricus Gothorum Rex. Minus Terentianus Poeta. Eunnius Hæreticus.
 158 Concilium Ariminense. S. Hilarius Episc. Pictavensis.
 161 Julianus Apostata Imp. an. 2.
 163 S. Martinus Hilarii discip.
 164 Luciferiani Schismatici.
 170 Optatus Milevitanus.
 171 Ambrosius Hæreticus.
 172 Basilus M. Episc. Cæsariensis, & Gregorius Nyssenus fra.
 175 Gregorius Nazianzenus, Epiphanius, Theodosius I Imp. an. 17.
 177 Epiro Syrus moritur.
 178 Libanius Sophista.
 181 Concilium 2. Constantinop. D. Ambrosius Episc. Mediolan.
 182 S. Chrysostomus.
 185 Priscillianus Hæreticus.
 186 Fl. Vegetius.
 188 Claudianus Poeta. R. fons Presb.
 191 D. Augustinus Episc. Hippon. Ausonius Poeta.
 195 Honorius Imp. Occidentis. Arcadius Imp. Orientis.
 196 Sen Aurelius Victor.
 197 Prudentius Poeta.
 402 Rufus Avitus Poeta. Hesychius Monachus.
 404 Zenobius.
 405 Fortunatus Poeta. Pelagius Hæreticus.
 408 Symmachus.
 410 Symphus Episcopus. Roma capta à Gothis.
 412 S. Cyrillus Episc. Alexandr.
 413 Isidorus Pelusiota.
 415 Orosius.
 417 Solimanus.
 424 Theodoretus Episc.
 425 Veneria condita.
 426 Nonnus Panopol. Poeta.
 427 Salpistius Severus Chronol.
 428 Eutropius Hilaricus. Nestor Hæreticus. Genfericus Vandalorum Rex.
 431 Concilium 3. Ephesum, Cosmianus.
 433 Prope Aquitanicus. Proba Falconia & Eudocia poetria.
 434 Vincentius Liribensis.
 435 Severus & Socumenus hist.
 436 Marius Victorinus.
 437 Palladius.
 440 Leo Magnus Episc. Rom. Olympiadum Epochæ desinit.

A. D.
 441 Eucherius Episc. Lugdun.
 449 Eusebius Hæreticus.
 451 Concilium 4. Chalcedon. Anila Rex Hunnorum.
 453 Hilarus Arcatenis.
 457 Sidonius Poeta.
 459 Gennadius Patr. Constantin.
 469 Remigius Episc. Rhemenis.
 475 Imperium Occid. desinit in Augustulo. Odoacer Rex Herculorum.
 477 Marlinus Britannicus.
 482 Vidor Vicesis.
 487 Aclionus Avitus Poeta.
 492 Cassiodorus.
 496 Benedictus Monachus.
 499 Hesychius autor Lexici.
 500 Fulgentius.
 508 Boethius Philof. Christ.
 511 Proclus Mathematicus.
 519 Diemfius Exiguus Chronol.
 525 Arius Rex Anglorum.
 527 JUSTINIANUS Imp. an. 38.
 529 Priscianus & Festus Gram.
 532 Procopius Hilaricus.
 540 Arator Poeta.
 541 Jernandes Hilaricus.
 547 Roma capta à Totila.
 557 Vidor Africanus Episc.
 561 Columbanus Hibernus.
 567 Agathias Hilaricus.
 572 Gregorius Turonensis Episc.
 580 Roma desinitum Latin. loqui.
 590 Gregorius M. Episc. Rom.
 595 Euagrius Hilaricus.
 599 Isidorus Episc. Hispalensis.
 602 Phocas, ocellis Maurilio, Imp. an. 8 cui primum suum acceptum refert Ecclesia Rom.
 614 Joh. Philoponus Philof.
 622 Mahomedis fuga, Arab. Highra, ara Turcarum.
 624 Monothelita hæretici.
 636 Hierosolyma capta à Saracenis.
 666 Beda nascitur.
 725 Iconomachi sub Leone Isauri Imp.
 751 Pipinus Rex Francorum.
 768 Carolus M. Pipini F.
 779 Alcuinus seu Albinus, Cantl. M. Praceptor. Eboracensis Anglus.
 787 Paulus Diaconus histor.
 800 Egbertus I. Anglorum Rex. Carolus M. obtnet regnum Occid.
 816 Philus Poeta Græcus.
 822 Paulinus Episc. Nola.
 824 Rabanus Maurus.
 854 Hincmarus Archicp. Rhemenis.
 858 Anastasius Hilaricus.
 874 Ptoleus.
 882 Albatogius.
 931 Theophylactus Episc. Bulgar.
 942 Luitprandus historicus.
 994 Almonius historicus.
 1028 Galdo Aretinus Musicus.
 1061 Michael Psellus Philof.
 1065 Xiphilinus.
 1069 OEcumenius.
 1094 Sigbertus Hilaricus.
 1100 Christiani Saracenos Hierosolymis expellunt.
 1112 D. Bernardus.
 1127 Hugo de S. Vidor.
 1151 Gratianus compilat Decreta Averrois Philof. Arabi.
 1154 Avicenna Medicus.
 1158 Petrus Lombardus Magister sententiarum.
 1165 Petrus Comestor.
 1172 Aben Ezra Judæus.
 1186 Papias Grammaticus.

A. D.
 1201 Eustathius Homeri comment.
 1203 Abbas Hespergensis Hilaricus.
 1219 Saxo Grammaticus.
 1244 Hugo Cardinalis.
 1258 Bonaventura.
 1258 Mathias Parisiensis Hilar.
 1263 Thomas Aquinas.
 1270 Durandus.
 1281 Ja obs de Voragine Hilar.
 1282 Vespere Sicula.
 1299 Jubilate i. Roma cellibratus. Job. Dani Scotus, Ottomannicus Imperium incipit.
 1319 Nicolaus de Lyra.
 1331 Nicéphorus Hilar.
 1335 Franc. Petrarca.
 1342 Adamita Hæretici.
 1351 Bartolus I. C. moritur.
 1362 M. x. Placidus Græcus.
 1391 Joh. Trissardus Hilar.
 1411 Joh. Gerson Cantel Paris.
 1416 Poggius Florentinus.
 1421 Baldus I. C. moritur.
 1440 Ars Typographica Mogunila primū publicata.
 1451 Theodorus Gaza.
 1453 Constantinopolis à Turcis capta sub Constantino Manuclis F. Imp.
 1465 Laur. Valli moritur.
 1473 Nicol. Perotus Episc.
 1474 Alexander ab Alexandro.
 1482 Sabellius Hilaricus.
 1487 Hermolaus Barbarus.
 1488 Pomponius Letius.
 1489 Rodolphus Agricola.
 1495 Joannius Pontanus.
 1497 Joh. Trithemius.
 1502 Angelus Politianus.
 1506 Philippus Beroldus.
 1507 R. phael Felstranus.
 1510 Erasmus Roterodamus.
 1511 Bapt. Mantuanus.
 1514 Petrus Crinitus.
 1515 Cælius Rhodiginus.
 1517 Mart. Lutherus scribit.
 1518 Marfilus Ficinus.
 1519 Carolus Imp. Germ.
 1521 Aldus Manutius.
 1523 Phil. Melancthon.
 1525 Fernandus Medicus.
 1532 Budus I. C. Parisiensis Joh. Avenarius.
 1538 Andr. Alciatus I. C.
 1542 Ludovicus Vives.
 1544 Theophr. Paracelsus.
 1545 Hieron. Cardanus.
 1550 Schast. Musæus.
 1551 Joh. Calvinus Natalis Comes.
 1557 Grænerus.
 1558 Jul. Cæs. Scaliger.
 1563 Henricus Stephanus.
 1565 Adrianus Turnebus.
 1572 Petrus Ramus moritur.
 1574 Joach. Camerarius obit.
 1575 Hadrianus Junius obit.
 1577 Obertus Giffanus obit.
 1582 G. orgius Buchananus.
 1584 Carolus Sigonius obit.
 1586 Antonius Murinus obit.
 1587 Theodorus Beza obit.
 1592 Justus Lipsius.
 1598 Abr. Ortelius obit.
 1600 Isaac Casaubonus.
 1602 Franc. Junius.
 1604 Janus Doufa. Barth. Keckermannus.
 1605 Conjuratio Sulphurea detecta Londini. Beza obit.
 1607 Brunnus obit.
 1610 Joh. Heurnius Medicus. Jacobus Arminius Theol.

A. D.	A. D.	A. D.
1613 Dominicus Bandini & Felderius Teob. menses obeunt.	obit. Colonia in Novam Angliam deducitur.	1656 Jacob. Ufferius Archiepisc. Arm. ebanus & Jos. Hall Episc. Norwicensis obeunt.
1614 Margardus Probus I. C. obit. Amilius Porus.	1631 Jesuitarum ordo Viennæ Pontificis jussu abollitur.	1657 Gull. Harvæ Medicus moritur.
1616 Scipio Gentili & Leon. Hatterus obeunt.	1636 Joh. Gerbardus Theol. obit.	1658 Petrus M. H. an. moritur.
1617 Chr. Helvicus & Seth Calvisius Chronol. obeunt. Tannus Historicus. Henr. Savilius eques Anglus.	1640 Presbyteriani & Independentes, nris nominis apud Anglos: hoc anno & deinceps novis rebus student. Joh. 4. Dux Brigantie, creatur Rex Pringallia, Card. nati Riccius mortuus, M. Zarinus succedit.	1660 CAROLUS 2. Rex Britann. reditur. Gull. Dugbrius M. H. an. moritur.
1618 Card. Cajetanus obit. Gualterus Raleigh eques Anglus capite plectitur. Camdenus floret.	1641 Maria Principissa Caroli Regis Britan. filia Aurice Principi nupta.	1660 REGIA SOCIETAS à Carolo 2. Instituta Londini.
1620 Dan. Hainsius, Cl. Salmasius. Card. Billarminus obit. Hugo Grotius è carcere exportatus in capsa, fide conjugi servatur.	1642 Bellum civile exardet in Angliâ.	1660 Henricus Hammondus S. T. D. non multo ante Caroli 2. reditus moriens magnam sui desiderium bonis omnibus relinquit.
1622 Ignatius Loiola ordinis Jesuitici princeps canonizatur. David. Parvus & Dionys. Gubiofredus obeunt.	1644 Gull. Laudus Archiepisc. Cantuariensis Martyr.	1661 Brianus Walton Episc. Cestrensis, Bilbriorum Polyglotton cultor moritur.
1623 Phil. Morneau nobilis Gallus.	1645 Marchio Monit reformarum in Scotiâ Regis partes tuetur.	1662 Robertus Sandersonus S. S. Theologia apud Oxoniens. Regius Professor, deinde Episc. Lincoln. moritur.
1624 Anton. de Dominis Spalatius, Roma mortuus comburitur.	1646 Rex, Omnis obsequio evadent Scotorum Federatorum partes se etc. dit.	1665 Petrus favit Londini.
1625 Joh. Piscator & Abn. Scultetus obeunt.	1648 D. CAROLUS 1. Rex Britan. in causâ Religionis & Legum Martyr.	1666 Incendium horribile in urbe Londini grassatur.
1628 Rodolph. Goclenius obit.	1650 Joh. Prideaux obit. Episc. Vigorn.	1663 Gilbertus Sheldon Archiepisc. Cantuar. Theatrum in A. d. Oxoniensi magnis sumptibus extruendum curvit.
1629 Bethisem Gabr Princeps Transylv.	1654 Joh. Seldenus I. C. moritur. Janfenius à Papa damnatus.	

THERE are several Æra's or Epochas, that is, Dates of Time, used by several Nations, and upon several occasions. The two principal ones and of most general use, especially among Christians, are A. M. Anno Mundi, from the Creation or beginning of the World; and A. D. Anno Domini, from the Birth of our Lord God: which two are here made use of. The former ends in the year 3948, and the latter begins from thence.

To know then what Year of the World any Year of the Lord is, Add the Year of the Lord, (whatever it be) to the Number 3948, and the Total is it.

Again, To know what Year before Christ any Year of the World is under 3948, Subtract the Number given from 3948, the Residue is it.

The Romans reckoned U. C. Urbis Conditæ, from the building of the City of Rome, which was in the Year 3198. So that to know what Year of the World any Year since the building of Rome is, add it to 3198, and that is it. And to know what Year of Christ any such Year is, Subtract 752 (in which Year of Rome, Christ was born) from the Number given, the Remainder is it.

The Grecian Account went by Olympiads, every Olympiad containing four Years. This began in the Year of the World 3174. The Operation will be the same; only, first you must reduce the Olympiad into Years, by multiplying it by 4, and add the odd Years to them, and then proceed by the Total.

A.

fessionem. B. P. O. *Bonorum possessione.* E. P. R. *B. benificientiarum praefecti praetorio.* B. P. R. O. *beneficarius Praefectus.* B. Q. *bona quaesita.* B. R. *bonorum.* B. R. *bonorum restit.* B. R. P. N. *Bona Reipublicae.* B. R. S. I. *bonorum servit.* B. R. T. *Britannicus.* B. S. *bonae satisfactio.* bona sua. B. R. *bonarum tutor.* B. V. *bona vixit, bonus vir, bonorum venditor, bona vestra, bona vascantia.* B. V. A. *boni viri, arbitrati.* B. V. T. *bona vendida.* B. V. V. *laetitia, vinum.* V. V.

C.

C. pro Cato, i. viro, 3 Invenit Cistam, & mulierem figm. C. C. Caspa cognis. C. C. C. Calumnæ cavenda causâ. In notis numerorum. C. centum. CI. vel CX. mille. CCC quinquæ millia. CCCCLXXX centum millia. CCC. T. P. ter centum terræ pedes. CA. AM. Caspa amabilis. CÆS. AUG. Caf- v Augustus. CÆSS. AUGC. Cafares Augusti, de duabus. CÆSSS. AUGC. Cafares Augusti, de tribus scilicet. CALA. Calomina. CAM. V. caspa memorati viri. CAP. capituli. CAR. COJU. carissima conjugi. C.B.C. Colonijs civis Colonia. CEL. ceteris. CEN.A. censuri arbitrius. CEN.PP. vel CENS. Censor perpetuus. CENT. centurio, centuria. CENTU. centuriones. CESS. confortes. C.F. Clifitius. C.H. castra hæredum. CIC. Cicero. C.J. C. Caius Julius Cesar. C.IV. Caspa iusta. CIV. civitas, civis. C.III. INV. cubitis tres inveniet. C.II. INV. P. cubitos duos inveniet plumbum. CL. Claudii. CL.V. clarissimi viri. CL.F. clarissimis filijs, velfamilia. C.L. Calus liberatus. C.LARN. comes largitionum. CL. COS. DESIG. Claudius Consul designatus. CLS. clarissimus. CM. comit. CM. vel CA.M. caspa mortis. C.M. capitis minuti, vel civis malus. C.M.D. centum milia denariorum. C.M.L. centum millia. C.M.T. caspa mali tui. C.M.T. crementum multum. C.M.V. clarissima memoria viri. C.M.F. clarissima memoria femino. CN. Cnervius, vel Cneculus. C.N. Caius noster. CES. noster, elvii. noster. C.N.E. E. C. C. creditum non esse causam consiliis. CNTQ. crenatorio. CNT.VI. crenatori fer. CO. conjugi. CO. civitati omni. CO. controuersie. COH. Cohors. COL. Colonia, coloni. CON. consularis. CONS. SENAT. E. OR. PQ. R. Consensu Senatûs, equisq; ordinis populiq; Romanû. CONS. vel C.S. consularibus. COS. Confusi. COSS. Consules. COS. QUAR. Consul quadrim, vel quadri. COS. DES. Consul designatus. COACT. ABD. cadus abdicatus. COM. OR. Comes oratoris. COMM. CONS. communis consensus. COL. colliga, collegium. CONJU. coniunxit. CONJU. OBQUE. coniugij obsequentissimè. CONLIB. contubernis, contuberna. COR. Cornelius. CORP. corpus. CORN. AURS. coronatus aureo. CORN. cornibus. COSS. SS. consulsibus supra scriptis. CON F. contributivialis. C.R. civis Romanus. CR. Criticus, Crispus, contractum, contrarium. C.R.G. conjugit. C.RIP. causa rei ubi. CR.

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D.

consulari. C.S. Casor, casus, consiliarius, communi. C.S.A. Casor Augustus. CSI. contritoeris. C.S.L. comes sacrorum largitionum. C.S.F.L. cum suis filis. C.S. H. cum suis heredibus. C.S.S. cum suis servis. C.S.P.E. cum suis pecunia eff. C.S. M. Casor Maximian. C.T. caput, vel civitas. C.T. curio tempore. CTR. ceterum. CTR. civitas Romana. CTR.M. extra murum. CTR.O. civitas Romana. CTRIO. centurio. C.V. centum virum, vel clarissimum vir, vel causa virginum. C.U.J. curj. CIV. civitas. CUL. cultores. CUR. curianum, curiarum, curfor. CUR.P. curfus publicus. CUR.COL. curator colonia. CUR. KAL. curator Kalendarum. CUR.P.P. curator pecunie publice. CUR.R.P. curator reipublice. CUST. custos.

D.

D. Divus, vel Decius, vel Decimus, debens, devotus, vel divinus, vel dedicatus. D.A. Divus Augustus. D.E. De eratio. D.AUG. Deo Augusto, vel deo Augusto. D.B.M. de bene meritis. D.B.J. de bene juvenibus. D.C.S. de consiliis sententiis. D.D. dedimus, dedicatus. D.D.D. datum, decreto decernimus, vel dono dedit, decavimus. D.D.D. dignum Deo donum dedit. D.N.N. Domini nostri. D.D.D. Q. dat, dicitur, dedicatus. D.D.Q. dedit, donavit. D.D.Q. S. Divi, deusque sacrum. D.E. Decius. D.E.C. decurio. DECB. December. D.E.E. damnatum eff. DEG. A.M. d'generat à majoribus. DEGN.T. Q. degenerem te ostendit. DES. vel DESIG. designatus. DETI. defuncti. DICT. didator. DIG.M. dignus memoria, vel more. DIL. dilectus, vel dilectissimus. D.M.A. Deo magno, eterno. D.N. Dominus noster. D.N. Diminutus. D.O. Di omni bus, vel Deo optime. D.I.M.S. Diis immortalibus sacrum. D.OPA. data opera. DOSC. Dilectissimus. DOT. R. datum recuperabit. D.P. Divus pater, dei paternus, patrius, vel de periculo, datum patris, vel devota persona, vel decretum principis. D.P.E.C. R. de pecuniis repetundis. D.P.P. Deo perpetuo. D.P.C. deprecatus. DPO. depositus. D.P.F. de praefecto. D.P.O.R.T. de parte orientis. D.P.S. discipulus. D.Q. danigatus. D.Q. Diu quiritabilibus. D.Q.R. de qua re. D.Q.S. die quo supra. D.R. Drusus. DR.P. dare promissa. D.R.S. de regibus. D.R.M. de Romanis. D.R.P. de republica. D.S. Deus. D.S.S.P. de sapientia sua perspicit. D.T. duntaxat, durat. D.T.G. Q. de tuo genio quod sentis, &c. D.V. devotus vir, vestis, vel diis votantibus, vel diis quibus. D.V.S. Dea virginis, de virtutibus, vel de verbis. DUL. dulcissimus. DUS. devotus, &c.

E.

E. est, est, ejus. E.B. ejus bona. E.C. de comitis, vel capitulis. E.D. ejus domus, vel domum. E.E. eff. in edictis. E.F. ejus filius. E.H. ejus heres, ex hereditate, vel ex hereditate eff. E.M.O. ejusmodi. E.L. edita lex. E.M. vel EIM. ejusmodi. E.M. ex more. EMP. emptor. E.N. etiam nunc, eff. noster, vel non. E.N. enim. EOR. eorum. EP. Episcopus. E.P. edendum parat. E.P. et palatio, et publice. E.P.M. episcopium. E.P.M. Episcopum missi. E.P.P. & preparat. E.P.S. Episcopus. E.Q. P. Equus publicus. E.Q.R. equi Romanum. E.Q.M. equitum magister. E.Q.O.R. e-

questu ordinis. E.R. erit, vel erant. E.R.A. eas res agitur. E.R.B. ejus regis bona. ERG. ergo. E.R.L.M.Æ.T.N. erit loci memoria eterna. ERP. eripit. E.R.P. erit paratus. E.S. & sensus. E.S.Æ. MR. & sacra de Martii. ET. etiam. ET.NC. & nunc. EU. ejus. EUR. Europa. EV.V.N.V.V.E. ede ut vivas, ne vives ut edas. EX. ejus, vel exigitur. EX.A.D. ex ante diem. EX.B. ejus bona. EX.B.S. ex bonis suis. EX.C. ex consuetudine, conciliis, conditione, &c. EX.A.D.C.A. ex auctoritate divi Caesaris Augusti. EX.J. Q. ex jure Quiritium. EX.M. ex malitia. EX.M.D. ex memoria dixi. EXPR.T. experientia tua. EX.R. exatibus regibus. EX.S.C. ex sensu consilio. EX.V. ex voto.

F.

F. fecit, salix, familia, fuit, f', figura, fides, filius, Flavius, Februarius, fur. F.A. fida. F.A.B.R. fabrum, vel fabrorum. F.A.C.B. factum bene. F.A.C.C. faciendum curavit. F.A.F. factum felici. F.A.M. familiaris. F.A.M. familia. F.B. fabricatus. F.C. fidei commissum, fiducia, vel fidei causa, vel fraude creditur, vel faciendum curavit. F.C. fecit vel fecerunt, &c. F.D.M. fides mundi. F.E. fundamentum, vel fortis, vel familia. F.E.A. familia. F.E.B. Februarius. F.E. factum est, vel filius ejus. F.E.D. factum esse dicitur. F.E.D. factum edidit. F.E.R. fecerunt. F.E.R. LAT.C. feriarum latinarum causa. F.F. fratris filius. F.F.A. vel F.A.M. filius familiaris. F.F.B.C. fecit fabricatis. F.F.E. fabricari fecerunt. F.F.P. ferre, flamma, fama, vel fortis fortuna facta. F.J. fere justis. F.L.B. fide bona. F.I.C. fideum, vel fidei commissum. F.I.C.R.P. fideum reipublicae. F.I.D. fidei. F.I.D. fidei. F.I.D. fidei dignus. F.I.L. filius. F.I.D. IMP. fides imperatoria. F.I.D. INT.EMP. fides imperatoria. F.I.D.P.C. fides patrum scriptura. F.I.D.P.R. fides populi Romani. F.I.D.R. fides Regis. F.I.D.R.P. fides reipublicae. F.I.D.SER. fidei servus. F.J.R. fidei iussor. F.L. filius, flamen, Flavius. FLAM. flaminis, flamen, vel flamina. FLAM. DIAL. vel F.L.D. flamen Dialis. FLAM. Q.I. flamen & Iratinalis. FLAM.MART. flamen Martialis. FLAM.P.H.C.P.H.C. flaminis provincia Hispania, provincia Hispanico ceterior. FLAV. Flavianus vel Flavio, tribus, sell. FLA. R. filius Regis. F.L.B. flabrum. F.L.P. flamen perpetuus. F.M. fuit munus, vel firi mandavit, vel ferit memoriam, vel factum memoratum. F.M.I. vel F.M.I.T. fuit munus implent, vel implevit. F.N. fides nostra. F.N.C. fidei nostra commissi, vel commissum. F.N. AGR. fines agrorum. FO. forum. FOR. fortis, vel fortis, vel fortis, vel fortuna. F.P. forma publica, fama publica, fidi promissio, vel fides promissa. F.P.P.R. forum populi Romani. F.R. frater, frater, vel forum. F.R. forum Romanum, vel filius regendum. F.R.R. fratris filius. F.R.COR. forum Cornelii. F.R.L. forum Julium. F.R.L. forum Livianum. F.R.S. forum Sempiternum. F.R.S. fortis. F.R.M.S. fortissimus. F.U.C. fraudisve causa. F.U.N.C. fundus.

G.

G. gaudium, gens, gratius, Gellius, Galus, gratia, &c. G.AUG. gentis Augusti. G.A.V.V. gravitas vera, vel vestra.

G.B. gens bona. G.D. gens desolata. G.D. Gaudium. GG. gesserunt. GEN.CORN. gens Corneliorum. GEN. GENS. gentes. GER. Germanicus. G.F. gula florum, Germanus frater, Gemina fidelis. GG. vel G.S. gesserunt. GL. gloria. G.L.P. gloria parentum, vel patrie, vel populi. GL.P.R. gloria populi Romani, &c. G.L.N.L. gloria nominis Latini. G.L.S. Gallus Sempiternus. G.M. gens mala. G.N. gens, vel genus. G.N.R.S. genus Rynus Senatus. GOTH. Gothicus. G.R. gens regium, vel rerum. GR. gerens, vel gerit. G.R.D. gratia dedit, vel datum. G.R.E. gratia ejus, &c. G.R.C. Gracur. G.R.P. gloria parentum. G.R.R.S.B. gerit rem Senatus bene, G.S. gentio sacro. G.S. gravitas, vel genus, vel gressu, vel gesserunt. G.T. gentem, vel gentem. G.T. gravitas tua. GU. genus. G.V. Gravis Valerius. GX. gren.

H.

H. Hadrianus, honestas, hic, haec, hoc, heredes, homo, habitus, haec, bona, bona. H.E.M. heredes meum. H.A.S. P.R.C. heredes Principis. H.B.F. bona bona fidei. H.B.U. P. hereditas, bonorum possessio. H.C.A. A.M. tuam amicum nostrum. H.C.L. bone locum. H.C.V. hunc virum, hunc virum. H.D. hic dedicatus, dedicatus, vel dedicaverunt. H.D.D. hoc dono datur. H.E.L. Helvetia. H.E.M. T.B.N.R. haec est memoria Tribunalium. H.R.R. F. heredes facit. H.S. Heretici sacrum. H.E.T.F. C. heredes ex testamentum faciendum curavit. H.B.P. hic habes pecuniam. H.J. hereditatis iure, vel herede juravit, vel hic invenit. H.I.U.S. heres institutus. H.L. honesto loco, hic loci. H.L.H.N.S. hic loci heredes non sequitur. H.L.N. honesto loco natus. H.M. honesta mulier, vel bona mala, vel bona moris. H.M.D.A. hoc mandavit dari Augustus. H.M.E.T. N.R.E.C. hoc munusculum existeret nescire. H.M.P. hic memoria possit, vel hoc munusculum possit. H.M.S.M. hic mater sua mortua, vel bona mala semper moram. H.O. honestus, vel honestus. H.O.H. bona honestas. H.O.M. bona. H.O.N. homo honestus. H.O.R. bona. H.P. bona possit: honesta persona, hic possit, honestus puer, vel hereditas possessio. H.PO.S.S. hereditatis possessor, vel possessor. H.P.S. bona possit. H.R. honesta ratio. H.R. heres. H.R.C. honesta recordatione. H.R.I.P. hic requiescit in pace. H.S. Sefertius. H.S. hac sit, hic sit, hic sit, hic sit, vel heretici sacrum. H.S.E. hic situs est, vel hic sepultus est. H.S.F. hoc facellum fecit. H.S.R.L. M.AUC. hac sepultura modo aucta. H.S.V.F.M. hoc sibi vivum fieri mandavit. H.V. hujus. H.V.B.P. heres verus bonorum possessor.

I.

I. in, inter, intermedium, intra, unum, Junius, Julius. JAD. Jan. d-dum. I.A.G.L. in angulo. J.A.R.I. Jan. respondit. I.B. in brevi. J.C. juris consultus, Julius Caesar. J.C. E.V. Justa causa esse videtur. J.D. Judex, intermedium, idus, indicatum. I.D. inferis diis, vel in dimidio, vel juri dicendi, juri dicendi, vel in domino. J.D.C. juri dicendi causa. I.D.Q. idemque. I.D.T.S.P. in idem verum, sive perendum. I.D.E. idem est. I.E. interfectus, in eam, vel judex est, vel in ara. J.F. Justus filius, vel in foro, &c. J.F.O.C. in foro Caesaris. I.F.O.P. in foro pacti, vel Palladis. I.F.O. TR. in foro transiit.

R

5

T. Tins, Tins, Telling. T. A. Tins; An-
nins, vel tunc; auctoritate. TAB. tabula-
ria. TAB. P. H. C. tabularia provinciae

Y

V. A. veterans assignatus. VAL. Paderius, vel Valerianus. VAL. CS. Valerius Cæsar. VAT. vates, vel vatum. VE. verbe, verbi-
cum. V.B. virs bonus. V.B.A. viri boni ar-
bitrari. V.B.F. vir bona fidei. V.C. vix
consularis, citius, vel clarissimus. V.C. p.

hebz dandis. V.C.C. voluunt compleri. V.
 C.C.C. vale conuincit elegitque, scilicet. V.
 C. obsequi dedit. V.D.A. vale dedit amice.
 V.D.D. videri deditur. V.DIGR. vir Di-
 gnusque. V.D.N. vale dedit oculis dedit.
 V.E. videri etiam. V.E. obsequi. V.E. dedit.
 V.E.F.L. aug. V.P. vir egregius,
 aut eximius, fuitque Aug. V.P. vir egregius
 perpetuus. VET. Paterfamilias. VET.
 vel etiam. VET. AUG. N. veterans Aug.
 gusti possit. VET. LEO. veterans le-
 gionis secundae. V.G. videri graui. V.J. vir
 iustus, vel illustris. VIC. videris, videri
 vel victoris. VIR. VE. videri. Vossit.
 VIX. vixit. VIX.A. vixit. Vixit annis
 quinquaginta etiam. VIX. A. I.H. et XI.
 D. XV. vixit annis quinquaginta etiam.
 vixitque quinquaginta. V.L. videris. U.L.P.
 Ulpianus, vel Ulpianus. V.M. videri. V.M.T.
 videri etiam. V.M.T. videri meriti. M.
 videri. V.M.U. videri meriti. V.N. quino
 niam. V.N. U. videri videri.

X. *Decem, decemius*. X P. *decem ponds, decempedes*. X P B. *Christus*. XV. *quind-*
sim. X V. *decem vlt*

FINIS.

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Τὸν δὲ Θεοὶ νεμεσῶσι καὶ ἀνέμῳ, ὃς καὶ ἀέρος
Ζεὺς, *Hesiod.*

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Printed for W. Rawlins in St. Bartholomew's Close, T. Dzing at the Harrow near the Inner-Temple Gate in Fleetstreet, R. Chiswell at the Rose and Crown in S. Paul's Church-yard, C. Harper at the Flower-de-Luce over-against S. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet, W. Crow at the Green Dragon without Temple-Bar, J. Place at Furnival's-Inn Gate in Holborn, and the Executors of S. Leigh. M DC XC III.

[illegible]



